



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Junior Cycle 2023

Marking Scheme

Geography

Common Level

Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

Future Marking Schemes

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

In considering this marking scheme, the following should be noted:

- The detail required in any answer is determined by the context and the manner in which the question is asked and by the number of marks assigned to the answer in the examination paper.
- Words, expressions or phrases must be correctly used in context and not contradicted, and where there is evidence of incorrect use or contradiction, the marks may not be awarded.
- As a general rule, if in doubt about the validity of any answer, examiners must consult their advising examiner before awarding marks.
- The suggestions, examples etc. in the scheme are not exhaustive and alternative valid answers etc. are acceptable.

The following annotations will be used within the online marking system to show the marks awarded for different questions.

Annotation	Used to Show
	Answer (or part of an answer) / valid point worth 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 marks
	Surplus answers
	An incorrect answer worth 0 marks
	Key material underlined
	Evidence / example worth 2 marks
	Naming worth 2 / 3 marks
	Blank page has been seen / Information seen but not awarded marks

Question 1

35 marks		
(a)		15
(i)	Coal - D Solar- B Tidal- C Oil - A	3 3 3 3
(ii)	Valid statement (3/1/0) If an example only = 1 mark	3
(b)		20
(i)	Rainfall	3
(ii)	Anemometer	3
(iii)	Two reasons explained @ 6m each For each reason: Reason named and one valid point One piece of map evidence @ 2m If only one piece of evidence given 2m can be awarded. (N2 + VP2 + VP2) + (N2 + VP2 + VP2) + Ev2 = 14 marks Reasons could include: Lack of settlement in the area, gentle slope, close to coastal area, etc.	14

Question 2

52 marks		
(a)		9
(i)	Estuary	3
(ii)	Meander	3
(iii)	Longshore drift	3
(b)		21
(i)	Any valid river	3
(ii)	Any two features formed by deposition (3 + 3) Features named could include: Delta, levee, flood plain, meander, ox-box lake etc.	6
(iii)	Explanation with 5 valid points @ 2m each Labelled diagram (1m if no labels) = 2m VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + Dg2 = 12 marks	12
(c)		22
(i)	For each of the five items: Show = 1m Label = 1m If item shown incorrectly can award label mark, expect reasonable accuracy for showing mark. If item not shown, no mark for labelling. If shown but not labelled in anyway cannot award mark for showing.	10
(ii)	Two reasons explained @ 6m each For each: reason named and one valid point of explanation (N2 + VP2 + EV2) + (N2 + VP2 + EV2) = 12 marks Reasons could include: Port location on the coast, use of the river for trade, fertile farmland linked to Market town, etc.	12

Question 3

36 marks		
(a)		20
(i)	False	3
(ii)	True	3
(iii)	True	3
(iv)	False	3
(v)	Difference named and three valid points of explanation N2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 = 8 marks If no element of comparison in answer, max of 4m.	8
(b)		16
(i)	73%	3
(ii)	Any two items from the list below (2 + 2) Cakes / Juice / Sweet beer / Fritters / Doughnuts	4
(iii)	Bilateral aid	3

(iv) Banded descriptor marking for 6 marks

Answer can reference population rise or population fall, or both, to be awarded marks.
The marking is based on the justification.

N/A	If answer does not address the question in any way	0 marks
Poor	Answer may have limited detail on aid or population change but fails to explain how aid impacts on population change.	2 marks
Good	Answer will have some detail on both aid and population change but a limited reference to how aid impacts upon population change.	4 marks
Excellent	Will demonstrate an understanding of the impact aid can have on population change and may explain one impact aid has in detail or list multiple impacts. Does not have to be a perfect answer to get 8 marks. One point that is well developed can get full marks e.g. aid improves healthcare with training for doctors and building of hospitals so populations live longer leading to a population to increase etc. Does not have to be multiple impacts.	6 marks

Only marks listed in table should be awarded (0 or 2 or 4 or 6).

When deciding on the mark read the answer and then decide which descriptor is the best fit.
Award the mark for that descriptor.

Question 4

26 marks		
(a)		16
(i)	Three bars correctly drawn on chart @ 2/1/0 marks each	6
(ii)	700 Also accept 700,000 or 700 thousand	3
(iii)	1996	3
(iv)	640 Also accept 640,000 or 640 thousand	4
(b)		10
(i)	Any town or city in Ireland named	2
(ii)	One problem named 2m Problem explained with 3 valid points @ 2m each N2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 = 8 marks Marks credited for explanation of problem cannot include solutions. Problems could include: Traffic congestion, lack of services, poor public transport etc.	8

Question 5

		33 marks
(a)		11
(i)	Left background	3
(ii)	Primary	3
(iii)	Factor named 2m + description 3m (N2 + VP3) Factors could include: Large site, raw material is nearby, close to transport link, etc.	5
(b)		22
(i)	Each term inserted correctly for 2m each. The average temperature of the earth is rising due to increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, this is causing Climate Change . When fossil fuels are burned in our homes, factories and by travelling in cars and planes gases, for example carbon dioxide , are released into the atmosphere. The removal of trees, known as deforestation , is also making this problem worse.	8
(ii)	Two impacts explained @ 7m each For each impact: Impact named 2m + three valid points of explanation (N2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP1) + (N2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP1) = 14 marks Impacts could include: Ice caps melting, increase in number of wildfires, sea levels rising, climate migration, increasing global temperatures etc.	14

Question 6

32 marks			
(a)			12
(i)	True	3	
(ii)	False	3	
(iii)	True	3	
(iv)	True	3	
(b)			12
(i)	Each impact labelled correctly for 2 marks each		10
	Impacts	Positive	Negative
	The proposed supermarket will provide jobs for people in the surrounding area.	✓	
	Local, family-owned shops will not be able to compete and may be forced to close.		✓
	A new supermarket could provide a new market for local food producers.	✓	
	People employed at the new supermarket will pay tax and this money will be used for essential services like hospitals and schools.	✓	
	People will not travel to shops in the town centre causing a loss of business.		✓
(ii)	Pull factors		2
(c)	One impact named 2m Impact explained with 3 valid points @ 2m each N2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 = 8 marks Answer can be based on an impact on a donor or receiver region. Impacts could include: Brain drain, population decline, urban sprawl, overcrowding, etc.		8

Question 7

33 marks		
(a)		8
	Inner core B Crust A Outer core C Mantle D	2 2 2 2
(b)		25
(i)	Dormant volcano	3
(ii)	Explanation of formation of a volcano @ 12m. Labelled diagram 2m (1m if no labels). Explanation with 6 valid points @ 2m each $VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + DG2 = 14m$	14
(iii)	Impact of volcanic activity named 2m Discussion with two valid points @ 2m and example 2m $N2 + VP2 + VP2 + EV2 = 8 \text{ marks}$ Impacts of volcanic activity could include: Geothermal energy, increased fertility of soils, destruction of property, etc. Examples can be specific volcanoes or locations that have experienced volcanic activity including: Mt Etna, Iceland, Hawaii, Mt St Helens, etc.	8

Question 8

31 marks		
(a)		13
(i)	Mineral matter	3
(ii)	5 (%)	4
(iii)	Influence of vegetation on soil explained in three valid points $VP2 + VP2 + VP2 = 6$ marks Influences of vegetation on soil could include reference to: Plant litter, prevention of soil erosion, leaching, etc.	6
(b)		6
(i)	Location B	2
(ii)	Two reasons briefly stated @ 2m each. $N2 + N2 = 4$ marks Reasons could include: The contour lines are close together, no forestry or trees in Location B, etc.	4
(c)		12
(i)	Two types of primary economic activity named @ 3m each.	6
(ii)	One effect named with 2 valid points $N2 + VP2 + VP2 = 6$ marks Effects could include: Destruction of farmland, blocked roads, etc.	6

Question 9

53 marks		
(a)		15
(i)	Each category inserted correctly for 3m each. Sedimentary = Limestone Metamorphic = Marble Igneous = Basalt	9
(ii)	Valid location for each rock type @ 2m each	6
(b)		12
(i)	Any valid example of a location stated for 2 marks. Valid statement on how rocks are being exploited at this location for 2 marks. N2 + EV2 = 4 marks Examples could include: Tara Mines where zinc and lead are dug underground, Irish Cement in Platin where there are limestone quarries, etc.	4
(ii)	Two impacts explained @ 4m each For each impact named 2m and explanation with one valid point (N2 + VP2) + (N2 + VP2) = 8 marks Examples of economic impacts could include: Jobs are created, improved roads in the area, etc. Examples of environmental impacts could include: Noise pollution, water pollution, harmful emissions produced from extraction, etc.	8
(c)		26
(i)	Each feature labelled correctly for 3m each. A – Stalactite B – Stalagmite C – Pillar/column	9
(ii)	Any two valid surface features for 3m each Examples could include: Grikes, clints, swallow holes etc.	6
(iii)	Chemical	3
(iv)	Explanation of the process of carbonation with 4 valid points VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 = 8	8

Question 10

29 marks		
(a)		17
(i)	Any two valid cycle routes named @ 3m each. Examples could be: Heritage Route, The Kelly Legacy, Waterford Greenway, Railway Loop	6
(ii)	Tourist attraction named @ 2m Six figure grid reference @ 3 / 1 / 0 If valid attraction only 2 marks can be awarded. If attraction named correctly but evidence is incorrect award 2m for naming and mark grid reference 0m. If no subzone letter but six figures are accurate then max 1m for grid reference. Tourist attractions could include: Historic sites such as the castle, golf course, boating activities, etc.	5
(iii)	Explanation with 3 valid points. VP2 + VP2 + VP2 = 6 marks	6
(b)		12
(i)	Nine	3
(ii)	600,000	3
(iii)	Negative impact named 2m Negative impact explained with two valid points N2 + VP2 + VP2 = 6 marks Negative impacts could include: Leaving behind rubbish, increased transport can cause traffic congestion, natural habitats can be damaged by large numbers of people, etc.	6



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

Marcanna Breise as ucht freagairt trí Ghaeilge

Léiríonn an tábla thíos an méid marcanna breise ba chóir a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí a ghnóthaíonn níos mó ná 75% d'iomlán na marcanna.

N.B. Ba chóir marcanna de réir an ghnáthráta a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí nach ghnóthaíonn níos mó ná 75% d'iomlán na marcanna don scrúdú. Ba chóir freisin an marc bónaís sin a **shlánú síos**.

Tábla 360 @ 10%

Bain úsáid as an tábla seo i gcás na n-ábhar a bhfuil 360 marc san iomlán ag gabháil leo agus inarb é 10% gnáthráta an bhónais.

Bain úsáid as an ngnáthráta i gcás 270 marc agus faoina bhun sin. Os cionn an mharc sin, féach an tábla thíos.

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
271 - 273	26
274 - 276	25
277 - 280	24
281 - 283	23
284 - 286	22
287 - 290	21
291 - 293	20
294 - 296	19
297 - 300	18
301 - 303	17
304 - 306	16
307 - 310	15
311 - 313	14
314 - 316	13

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
317 - 320	12
321 - 323	11
324 - 326	10
327 - 330	9
331 - 333	8
334 - 336	7
337 - 340	6
341 - 343	5
344 - 346	4
347 - 350	3
351 - 353	2
354 - 356	1
357 - 360	0

Note: Modified marking scheme available for candidates who sat a modified examination paper.

