



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Junior Cycle 2024

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
✓ ₁ , ✓ ₂ , ✓ ₃ , ✓ ₄ , ✓ ₅ , ✓ ₆ , ✓ ₈	Answer (or part of an answer) / valid point worth 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 marks
✓	Surplus answers
0	An incorrect answer worth 0 marks
<u> </u>	Key material underlined
Ex Ev REF	Evidence / Example/ Reference worth 2 marks
N2 / N3	Naming worth 2 / 3 marks
⋈	Blank page has been seen / Information seen but not awarded marks

Question 1

40 marks		
(a)		
(i)	Eurasian Plate	3
(ii)	Mid-Atlantic Ridge	3
(iii)	Colliding	3
(iv)	Crust	3
(b)		
	Explanation with five valid points = 10 marks Labelled diagram = 3 marks (1 mark if no labels included) VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + Dg3 = 13 marks	13
(c)		
(i)	1.5 million	3
(ii)	One example mentioned in the article @ 3 marks Examples of the destruction: Thousands of buildings collapsed, infrastructure was badly damaged, people left homeless.	3
(iii)	Seismograph	3
(iv)	One long term response named with one valid point of description. N3 + VP3 = 6 marks Long term responses could include: Early warning systems, educating people on how to behave during an earthquake, earthquake proof buildings, etc.	6

Question 2

36 marks		
(a)		
(i)	2 (million)	3
(ii)	East Asia and Pacific	3
(iii)	One valid example named Examples could include: Storm Debi, Storm Ophelia, drought in Ireland in 2018, etc.	3
(b)		
(i)	Two sources named $N3 + N3 = 6$ marks Sources could include: Transport, farming, industry, etc.	6
(ii)	One reason named with three valid points of explanation $N3 + VP3 + VP2 + VP2 = 10$ marks Reasons could include: Increased demand for food, increase in car ownership, growth of industry, etc.	10
(c)		
(i)	One cause named for 3 marks Significant weather events cannot be accepted. Causes could include reference to push factor or pull factor: Search for work, climate change, lack of services etc.	3
(ii)	One challenge/barrier named and two valid points of explanation $N2 + VP3 + VP3 = 8$ marks Challenges/barriers could include: Visas, high costs, not wanting to be away from family, etc.	8

Question 3

53 marks		
(a)		
(i)	Geological Survey Ireland	3
(ii)	Inland	3
(iii)	Heavy or intense rainfall	3
(iv)	One reason named with 3 valid points of explanation $N3 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 = 9$ marks Reasons could include: Erosion, construction works, etc.	9
(v)	Two examples named @ 3 marks ($N3 + N3$) Examples could include: Building roads, quarrying, deforestation etc.	6
(vi)	True	3
	False	3
(b)		
(i)	One type of slow mass movement named @ 3 marks Answers could include: Soil creep, etc.	3
(ii)	Two effects labelled @ 4 marks each (if no labels but the effect can be understood by looking at the diagram award a maximum of 2 marks for each effect) Effects could include: Trees growing at an angle, walls cracking and breaking, terracettes, telegraph poles tilting, etc.	8

(c)		
	One example discussed @ 12 marks Location named Ex2 Process named N2 Descriptors for 8m. Examples could include building of dams, groynes, flood walls, etc. Reference to the process and/or the location can be awarded anywhere in the answer, it does not need to appear at the start. Banded Descriptor marking for 8 marks (0/2/5/8) as outlined below	

Answer can discuss how the natural process is controlled or the effects of controlling the process, or both, to be awarded marks.

N/A	If answer does not address the question in any way	0 marks
Poor	Answer may have limited detail on how a process is being controlled by human actions.	2 marks
Good	Answer will have some detail on how a process is being controlled by people and may develop a limited discussion mentioning things like how the process is controlled or what effects the control has but does not develop the discussion.	5 marks
Excellent	Will demonstrate an understanding of where people have tried to control a natural process and discuss in a detailed way either how people control the process or the effects people controlling it have.	8 marks

Only marks listed in table should be awarded (0 or 2 or 5 or 8).

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

43		
(a)		
(i)	For each of the four items: Show = 2m graded (2/1/0) 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.	12
(ii)	Shopping Complex = 3m Fire Station = 3m	6
(iii)	South east	5
(b)		
(i)	7.2 kilometres	5
(ii)	Valid six figure grid reference @ 3 / 1 / 0 If no subzone letter but six figures are accurate then max 1m for grid reference.	3
(iii)	Two named examples @ 3 marks each Examples could include: Solar, wind, tidal, geothermal etc.	6
(c)		
	Explanation with two valid points @ 6 marks VP3 + VP3 Explanations of pollution could include reference to: Run off from nearby farms, waste from factories, etc.	6

Question 5

58 marks		
(a)		
(i)	16-20°C	3
(ii)	Spain	3
(iii)	Cool Temperate Oceanic	3
(iv)	One reason named with two valid points of explanation @ 9 marks N3 + VP3 + VP3 Reasons could include: Latitude, ocean currents, prevailing winds, etc.	9
(b)		
(i)	11 (hours)	3
(ii)	14°C	4
(iii)	57 mm 4 marks for calculation 1 mark for unit (irrespective of correct calculation being carried out)	5
(iv)	One reason named with two valid points of explanation and one piece of evidence @ 8 marks N2 + VP2 + VP2 + EV2 Reasons could include reference to: Warmer temperatures, less rainfall, more hours of sunshine, etc.	8
(c)		
(i)	Occluded front	3
(ii)	984 (mb / hPa)	3
(iii)	True	3
(iv)	C	3

(v) Banded descriptor marking for 8 marks

N/A	If answer does not address the question in any way	0 marks
Poor	Refers to either wind or rain in one location and has no description of either.	3 marks
Good	Refers to both wind and rain in one location with some element of description of at least one of rain or wind.	5 marks
Excellent	Clear reference and description to both wind and rain in both locations	8 marks

Only marks listed in table should be awarded (0 or 3 or 5 or 8).

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

Question 6

31 marks		
(a)		
(i)	Meander	3
(ii)	U-Shaped Valley	3
(iii)	Confluence	3
(iv)	Evidence @ 2 marks Can be a 4 or 6 figure grid reference or valid written piece of evidence for example viewpoint Statement @ 3 marks	5
(b)		
	Explanation with 5 valid points @ 2m each VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 Emphasis of answer is on how processes shape the landscape.	10
(c)		
(i)	B	2
(ii)	One reason named with one valid point of explanation @ 5 marks N3 + VP2 Reasons could include reference to: Upland area, presence of water, etc.	5

Question 7

29 marks		
(a)		
(i)	Linear	3
(ii)	Factor named and one valid point of explanation @ 5 marks N3 + VP2 Factors could include: Crossroads, flat land, bridging point, etc.	5
(iii)	Any valid antiquity named @ 3 marks Answers could include: Cross, promontory fort, standing stone, holy well, etc.	3
(b)		
(i)	Females	3
(ii)	10	3
(iii)	40	4
(c)		
	One way named and two valid points of explanation @ 8 marks N3 + VP3 + VP2 Ways globalisation has impacted Ireland could include, Jobs, migration, culture, etc.	8

Question 8

39 marks		
(a)		
(i)	Beach = C Factory = A House = B	2 2 2
(ii)	Supermarket = Commercial Factory = Industrial House = Residential	2 2 2
(iii)	Background	3
(iv)	Religious (also accept ecclesiastical)	3
(b)		
(i)	A3	3
(ii)	One reason named with one piece of evidence and two valid points of explanation @ 8 marks N2 + EV2 + VP2 + VP2 Reasons could include: Close to the town, workforce living nearby, good road network, etc.	8
(c)		
	Valid town or city named = N2 Reference to change and three valid points of explanation Ref2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 References to change could include: Functions in the past no longer present, urban sprawl, urban decline, etc.	10

Question 9

31 marks		
(a)		
(i)	True	3
(ii)	False	3
(iii)	True	3
(b)		
	One reason named and explained with three valid points N2 + VP2 + VP2 + VP2 Reasons could include: Poor healthcare facilities, war, access to food, etc.	8
(c)		
	Country named = 2 marks Two factors explained @ 12 marks For each factor: Factor named and two valid points of explanation for 6 marks Ex2 + (N2 + VP2 + VP2) + (N2 + VP2 + VP2) Factors could include: Education, contraception, war, etc.	14



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 ghnáthrata a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí nach ngnóthaíonn 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% gnáthrata an bhónais.

Bain úsáid as an ngnáthrata 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.

