



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

GEOGRAPHY

T.S.G.L.

MARKING SCHEME

2006

Section 1 – Folder – 60 marks.

Q.1	Sedimentary	3m
Q.2	A Mid Ocean ridge	3m
Q.3	Mechanical weathering or Chemical	3m
Q.4	A Delta	3m
Q.5 A or	A Sand-spit	3m
Q.5 B	A Drumlin	
Q.6 A or	Lack of services; too few jobs	3m
Q.6 B	Shortage of clean water, overcrowding	
Q.7 A or	Cold, wet and windy	3m
Q.7 B	Isobars	
Q.8 A or	Making computers	3m
Q.8 B	Lorry	
Q.9	When plant nutrients and minerals are washed deep.....	3m
Q.10	Link other towns to Dublin	3m
Q.11	North –East to South-West	3m
Q.12	V 88 85	3m
Q.13	Linear or Nucleated	3m
Q.14	Sea-Port	3m
Q.15	Suburbs	3m
Q.16	Farm Processes	3m
Q.17	Ireland has gone above the EU greenhouse gas emissions...	3m
Q.18	A Standing Stone	3m.
Q.19	The United Nations	3m
Q.20	<i>Females; Males; Commercial & Sales</i>	1 + 1 + 1
Note: Allow max. of 3m in each of Q.s 5,6,7,and 8.(You should mark both options if attempted).		

Notes:

Q1. SHAPING THE EARTHS' SURFACE

A. Name **two** features of Coastal Erosion **and two** features of Coastal Deposition.

OR

Name **two** features of Glacial Erosion **and two** features of Glacial Deposition. **[8]**

Two features of Coastal Erosion @ 2 marks each
Two features of Coastal Deposition @ 2 marks each

OR

Two features of Glacial Erosion @ 2 marks each
Two features of Glacial Deposition @ 2 marks each

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$

Notes: e.g. Coastal Erosion: cliff (2) bay (2); Deposition: beach (2) spit (2) = 8m
Glacial Erosion: cirque(2) arête(2); Deposition: drumlin (2) moraine (2) = 8m

- B.** (i) Draw a diagram of one feature of River Erosion. Explain how this feature is formed.
- (ii) Draw a diagram of one feature of River deposition. Explain how this feature is formed. **[12]**

(i)	River Erosion feature named = 2m Diagram = 2m (two elements @ 1+1) Explanation = 2m (two elements of information @ 1+1) = 6
(ii)	River Deposition feature named = 2m Diagram = 2m (two elements @ 1+1) Explanation = 2m (two elements of information @ 1+1) = 6
	2 + 2gr. + 2g. & 2 + 2gr. + 2g. = 12

Notes: Sample: *Waterfall (2) is caused by the force of the river (1) wearing away(1) the soft rock(1m) [not needed as 2m already given]. Diagram + 2.*

A delta(2) is caused by deposition(0) at the mouth of the river(1) when the water slows down(1). Diagram + 2.

If features are NOT clearly identified as erosion or deposition accept if given in print order.

If two features from the SAME process are given mark both and award the the higher ONLY.

C. Humans and Rivers

[photo: H.E.P. Station/Dam]

Rivers have always been useful to humans. This photo shows a picture of a Hydro Electric Power (H.E.P.) station.

Describe **one** advantage **and one** disadvantage of building H.E.P. stations. **[10]**

One advantage stated @ 5 mk.s.

One disadvantage stated @ 5 mk.s

[5 & 5 =10]

Notes: Accept points related to actual power station AND/OR the dam/reservoir.

Samples: *It gives clean power*(5) OR *It is renewable* (5).

It causes flooding above it(5)

OR *Fish can't move up the river* (5).

If advantage is not specific to H.E.P. station/dam mark as follows:

Advantage = 3m

Sample: *power for factories*(3).

Q.2 EXPLOITING NATURAL RESOURCES

A. Peat Bogs

- (i) Explain the difference between **Renewable Resources** and **Non-Renewable Resources** and name **one** example of **each**. [5]
- (ii) Name **two** types of bog found in Ireland. [2]

- (i) Difference explained = 3m
Expect two elements of information 2 + 1
Renewable named = 1m
Non-renewable named = 1m.

$$2 + 1 \text{ and } 1 + 1 = 5\text{m}$$

- (ii) One type of bog = 1m
Second type = 1m

$$1 + 1 = 2\text{m}$$

[= 7]

Notes: Sample: (i) *One lasts forever*(2) and *the other doesn't*.(1).
Renewable = *fish*(1); non-renewable = *coal*(1).

(ii) *Blanket*(1) and *Raised*(1).
Accept *mountain/lowland* for 1+1 also.

B. Stages in the Harvesting of Bogs and Newer Technology

[Four photos showing peat exploitation]

(i) Arrange the stages shown above in their **correct order** in your answer book. [4]

(ii) Name **one** type of machine used in exploiting bogs **and** explain how it is used. [5]

(i) Four stages in correct sequence = 1+1+1+1 = 4

(ii) Machine named = 3m

Use : +2 = 5

[1+1+1+1 and 3 + 2 = 9]

Notes: (i) Sample: *draining*(1) *harvesting*(1) *transporting*(1) *selling*(1)

Accept 'Draining' @ 1m if first or 'Selling' @ 1m if last.

Accept any two or three in correct sequence @ 1+1 or 1+1+1.

draining(1) *harvesting*(1) *selling*(0) *transporting*(0)

harvesting(1) *selling* (1)

(ii) Train(3) to take turf to factory(2)

Tractor(3) to pull disc-cutter(2)

(Machines might include train, carriages, tractor, disc-cutters, harrow, hoover, ridger, JCB, dozer, ditcher, grader etc.)

C. Over-fishing

Over-fishing has led to a shortage of fish in many sea areas.

Bigger Boats	Radar
Larger Nets	Cranes

- (i) Explain how any **three** of the items named in this box have helped to cause over-fishing. [6]
- (ii) Use an example which you have studied in order to describe **two results** of over-fishing in the seas **around Ireland**. [8]

(i)	Each of three items explained @ 2 m each	= 6
(ii)	Example named = 2m	
	First result stated = 3m	
	Second result stated = 3m	= 8
	[2 + 2 + 2 & 2 + 3 + 3	= 14]

Notes: Sample: (i) *Bigger boats can hold more fish(2)*
Radar shows where the fish are(2)
Cranes help unload huge catches(2)
Larger nets catch bigger amounts(2).

(ii) *Irish Sea(2) OR Herring(2)*
Fish could die out(3) and people would lose their jobs(3).

3. **ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP**

A. Study the Ordnance Survey map supplied with this paper.
Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the Ordnance Survey map.
Mark and identify:

- A river
 - The built-up area of a town
 - A wooded area
 - A National Primary Road
 - One tourist attraction
- [12]**

feature	shown	identified
river	1	1
built-up	1	1
wood	1	1
N.P. road	1	1
Tourist attraction	1	1
frame	1 & in proportion +1	
total	12	

Notes: Symbols must be identified to merit mark. (Forest symbol in correct place = just 1 mark, symbol + word forest/woodland = 1 + 1).

Tracing: mark as per scheme then halve mark, rounding upwards).

B. Look again at the Ordnance Survey map supplied.

(i) Measure the distance in kilometres along the N72 road from the Caravan Park at **V 916 921** to Beaufort bridge at **V 882 936**. [4]

(ii) Describe three tourist activities or attractions, which can be seen on this map. [6]

(i) 3.4 to 4.0 = 4m
 3.2 to 3.3 **or** 4.1 to 4.2 = 2mk.

(ii) Three activities/attractions named @ 2 + 2 + 2 . =6

[4 & 2 + 2 + 2 = 10]

Re measurement: If candidate gives answer in cm.s (i.e. not converted to km.s allow half marks e.g. between 6.8 and 8 cms. = 2mk.s and pro rata outer limits of acceptability.

Notes: Sample (ii): *Boating*(2); *fishing*(2);
Tomies Mt.(2), *Round Tower*(2).

[Accept only 'one-of-a-kind' in each case i.e. one mountain, one river etc. as attractions, but different types of antiquities are acceptable e.g. tower, castle]

- C. It has been decided to build a factory at **V 962 919**, near the junction at Ballydribbeen.
Using information from the map, explain **two** reasons for this choice of site.
[8]

Two reasons @ 4m ea.
Each reason stated = 2m
Reference to map = 2m.

[2 + 2 & 2 + 2 = 8]

Notes: Sample: *It is near a road(2) for transport(2).*
It is near the town(2) and they could get workers there(2).
It is near a road(2) the N71(2)
It is near the town(2) of Killarney(2).

The phrase 'near the road' or 'near the town' may be taken as the
REASON/FACTOR or MAP INFORMATION.

4. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH – KILLARNEY

Study the Aerial photograph of Killarney supplied with this paper.

[HINT: Remember – This is an oblique photograph. Therefore, you should use the correct terms: e.g. Left Background, Right Foreground etc.]

A. Draw a sketch map of Killarney town. On your sketch map, mark and identify:

- Two connecting streets
- The main business area of the town (Central Business District)
- One large car park.

[10]

Feature	shown	Identified
*Two streets joining	2	2
CBD	1	1
Car park	1	1
frame	1, proportion	+1
Total	10	

Notes: Tracings should be marked as per scheme and then halved, rounding upwards.

Streets must be shown as double lines : $2+2 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$
 If single $\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$ then mark as 1 + 1. $\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

- B.** Imagine you are on Killarney Town Council and a meeting is discussing the investment of money to improve the town. Describe two things you would suggest. Use as much detail from the photograph as possible. **[8]**

Two suggestions @ 4m each.

Suggestion one stated = 4m.

Second suggestion = 4m.

$$[4 + 4 = 8]$$

Notes: Sample: *I would build a ring road(4).*

They should put a playground(4) for the children.

They could build a swimming pool(4) in the front.

- C.** Name **and** locate **three** services provided by the town of Killarney. **[12]**

Three services @ 4 m each, each 4 subdivided as follows:

Service named = 2m

Service located = 2m.

$$[2 + 2 : 2 + 2 : 2 + 2 = 12]$$

Notes: Sample: *Religion(2) in left foreground(2); Recreation(2) right background(2); Car parking(2) centre foreground; farming(0) in right background(0).*

5. **A GEOGRAPHICAL MIX**

Attempt ANY THREE of the questions A, B, C, D.

A. **Restless Atmosphere**

[Diagram of Earth, line of Latitude, Sun's Rays]

Study this diagram carefully. It shows how the sun heats the Earth.

(i) Name the line of Latitude marked A. [2]

(ii) Describe why the heating effect of the sun is different at X and Y. [6]

(i) Line named = 2m = 2
(ii) Description = Two points @ 3 + 3 = 6
One point must refer to Y and one must refer to X.

[2 & 3 + 3 = 8]

Notes: Sample(i) *Equator*(2).

(ii) *At X the sun is directly overhead*(3), *but at Y it is at an angle*(3).
At Y the rays have to pass through more atmosphere than at X (3).

(iii) [World map showing two named climatic/natural regions]

Name **one** region which has **either** boreal or **tundra** climate. [2]

Name region = 2m.

Notes: Sample: Accept country or part thereof.

Norway has Boreal(2); *Norway has Tundra*(2).

B. Earthquakes

(i) [Diagram showing Focus, Epicentre, Shock-waves, damaged buildings]

Describe how an earthquake occurs, with reference to the diagram:

- A is the Focus
- B is the Epicentre
- C are Shock-waves.

[6]

(i) Three points @ 2m ea. = 6

[2 + 2 + 2 = 6]

Notes: Sample: *Two plates collide(2). The pressure builds up(2). The plates slip(2) and the earth shakes (2, - merits mark but max. already given).*

OR accept explanations of the terms given OR a mix.

The FOCUS is where pressure builds under the earth(2).

The epicentre is the point above the focus(2).

Shock waves spread out from the centre(2).

(ii) [Two Aerial photos of an area, one before and one after a tsunami strikes.]

A *Tsunami* struck the countries around the Indian Ocean on the 26th of December, 2004.

These photos were taken from a satellite in space.

They show the town of Banda Aceh before the *Tsunami* struck and after the *Tsunami* struck.

Explain what a *Tsunami* is.

[4]

(ii) Two points of information @ 2 + 2 = 4

Notes: Sample: *It is a wave(2) caused by an earthquake(2).*

It is a wave(2) which drowned thousands(2).

C. Protecting our Environment

[Drawing showing causes and effects in visual form of Acid Rain]

(i) Using this picture, explain **one cause and one effect of Acid Rain.** [6]

(i) Cause = 3m Two elements of information @ $2 + 1 = 3$ Effect = 3m Two elements of information @ $2 + 1 = 3$ [$2 + 1$ & $2 + 1 = 6$]
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Notes: Sample: It is *caused by smoke(2) from factories (1)*
It is caused by smoke(2) which mixes with the water in the air(1).
It kills the fish in lakes(2) by poisoning the water(1).
It kills the fish in the lakes(2) in Finland(1).

(ii) [Picture and Pie Chart (with %) showing waste: What People Throw Away]
[Yard Waste 18%, Plastics 7%, Food 8%, Other 9%, Metal 9%, Glass 9%, Paper?]

Study this Pie Chart – which shows the **different types of waste** which people throw away.

Calculate as a percentage, how much of this waste is **paper.** [2]

Name two things in this picture that are sent for recycling by your home or School. [2]

(ii) $40\% = 2$ (iii) Two things named @ $1 + 1 = 2$ [2 & $1 + 1 = 4$]
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Notes: Sample: paper(1), glass(1).

D. An Unequal World

[Cartoon showing Live Aid guitar/Africa symbol and black child sitting at a table with a record in place of a plate, fork and knife at either side]

- (i) describe what you think is the message in this cartoon. [4]

(i) two points of information @ 2 + 2 = 4.

Notes: Sample: *Musicians helped raise money(2) for Africa(2).*

Music can be turned in to food.(2+2).

Live Aid was a concert(2) to help the famine in Africa(2).

Look for TWO elements in the answer, namely, a reference to AID/FUND-RAISING for 2marks AND a reference to NEED/FAMINE/POVERTY/PLACE for 2nd point @ 2 marks..

The second sample above is exceptional, but, just as a cartoon can be succinct so this candidate refers to type of fundraising (music/concert/Live Aid) AND the need (food).

- (ii) Explain why **Developing Countries** find it difficult to become richer.

Use the following hints to help you with your answer:

- Trade with Developed Countries
- Climate
- Population

[6]

Three points of information @
2 + 2 + 2 = 6

- (ii) *Developed countries pay small prices for their goods(2);
They get a small price for their coffee(1);
The climate is too dry(2);
The population is too high(2)*