



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2009

MARKING SCHEME

GEOGRAPHY

ORDINARY LEVEL

SECTION 1 – FOLDER (60 marks)

Number	Answer	Mark	Comment
1	The Mid-Atlantic Ridge	3	
2	Crater	3	
3	Metamorphic	3	
4	Freeze Thaw Action	3	
5	Landslide	3	
6	Stalactite	3	
7	NW to SE	3	
8	Levees	3	
*9A	A Corrie or Cirque	3	
*9B	A sea-stack	3	
*10A	Humus	3	
*10B	Hot, dry sunny summers	3	
*11A	Cold Front	3	
*11B	Stevenson screen	3	
*12A	<i>First Option</i>	3	
*12B	Low Marriage Rates	3	
13	Manufactured Goods	3	
14	Tertiary	3	
15	1 st True; 2 nd False; 3 rd False	1+1+1	
16	Castle	3	
17	T 282 905	3	
18	New towns & inner city renewal	3	
19	NGO's	3	
20	Right Foreground	3	

Notes: Q. 9, 10, 11 & 12 have EITHER/OR options.

Mark both if attempted, but credit only ONE if candidate has both correct.

Section 2 (90 marks)
 Answer **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Shaping the Earth's Surface

A. Landforms

(i) Name **one** landform formed by **Coastal OR Glacial erosion**.

Describe, with the aid of diagrams, how it was formed. [6]

(ii) Name **one** landform formed by **Coastal OR Glacial deposition**.

Describe, with the aid of diagrams, how it was formed. [6]

(i) & (ii) Two landforms @ 6m each. For each landform:

Landform named = 2m

Diagram = 2m (graded 2/1/0)

How it was formed = 2m (two elements of information @ 1+1)

ONE MUST BE FORMATION RELATED

2 + 2gr.+ 2gr. and 2 + 2 gr.+ 2 gr. Total 12

Samples: *A cliff (2) is caused by erosion (0). The land is worn away (1) by the force of the water (+1). **

*A cirque(2): The glacier (1) wears away(1) a hollow[(1)]. **

*A beach (2) happens when the waves/water drop(1) sand (1). **

*A drumlin is a hill (1) dropped by the ice (1). **

* Diagram 2/1/0.

If features are not identified as Erosion/Deposition allow if given in print order.

Accept Coastal in (i) and Glacial in (ii) or vice versa.

Accept annotation on diagram for explanation marks if in excess of what is needed to score 2 marks on the diagram (i.e. credit excess, but do not double mark).

B. Earthquakes

- (i) Examine the diagram. With the help of the terms shown on the diagram describe what happens during an earthquake. [6]
- (ii) Name **ONE** place in the world where earthquakes happen. [2]
- (iii) Name **TWO** results of an earthquake hitting a big city. [4]

(i) Three points @ 2m each 2 + 2 + 2	= Total 6
(ii) One place named @ 2m General (Africa) =1, Specific (Iraq) = 2	= Total 2
(iii) TWO results given @ 2m each. 2 + 2	= Total 4

(i) Accept only ONE point on damage to humans/infra-structure.
TWO MUST RELATE TO GEOLOGICAL HAPPENINGS

- (i) *Shock waves move out from the focus (2). The earth shakes (2). Buildings collapse (2).*
- (ii) *San Francisco(2). OR Where Plates meet. (2) OR Africa (1)*
- (iii) *People are injured (2) and killed (0). Buildings are damaged (2) and fall (0).*

C. Extracting Rocks

- (i) Name any TWO rocks. [2]
- (ii) Rocks (Stone) have many good uses for people.
Describe **ONE** use of each rock you named. [4]

(i) Two rocks named @ 1 + 1	= 2m
(ii) Two uses @ 2 + 2 1 + 1 and 1 + 1	= 4m
	= Total 6

(i) *Limestone(1), Marble(1). OR Igneous (1), Metamorphic (1)*
BUT *Limestone (1) and Metamorphic (0)*

Accept either two rock types or two rock groups, NOT a mix.

(ii) *Limestone for buildings (1+1); Marble for fireplaces (1+1);*
OR Buildings (1+0) and fireplaces (1+0)
BUT if the two uses in (ii) match the rocks in sequence given in part (i) allow 1+1 and 1+1.

If rock groups are given in (ii) allow 1+0 and 1+0 only for uses.
OR *Limestone and marble are used for headstones (1+1, 1+1)*

2. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

A. Farming as a System

With reference to the diagrams above, explain how **FARMING** works as a system with Inputs, Processes and Outputs. [12]

Three explanations/descriptions @ 4 + 4 + 4

Two points of information @ 2+2 each for each of the following:
Inputs, Processes and Outputs.

2 + 2 and 2 + 2 and 2 + 2 = Total 12

Inputs: *Cows provide milk (2); tractors are used for ploughing (2).*

Processes: *Milking is done twice a day (2); wheat is harvested (2).*

Outputs: *The milk goes to the creamery (2) and grain to the mill (2).*

Inputs, Processes and Outputs OTHER than those in the diagram may be used.

B. Energy Resources – Oil and Gas

(i) Explain the term **non-renewable resource**. Name **ONE** example. [3]

(ii) Name **TWO** uses of oil in everyday life. [2]

(iii) Describe **ONE positive** effect and **ONE negative** effect of finding a large oil or natural gas field off the coast of Ireland. [4]

(i) Explanation = 2m Example = 1 m.

2 + 1 = 3

(ii) Two uses @ 1 + 1 = 2

(iii) One positive effect and One negative effect @ 2 + 2

Each effect stated = 1m

development = +1

1 + 1 and 1 + 1 = 4

= Total 9

(i) *A resource that can't be used again (2) such as oil (1).*

(ii) *In cars (1) and central heating (1). Accept vegetable oil uses.*

(iii) *It would bring jobs (1) laying pipes (1).*

It would bring money to the place (1+0).

It would be dangerous (1) and could explode (1).

It could ruin the environment (1) and spill (1).

C. Tourism

(i) With the help of the photographs above from the Discover Ireland website, describe two tourist attractions/activities available in Ireland. [6]

(ii) Describe ONE way in which tourism has helped your local area. [3]

<p>(i) TWO activities/attractions @ 3m each Each activity named = 1m. Dev. 1 + 1m 1 + 1 + 1 and 1 + 1 + 1 = 6</p> <p>(ii) One way described @ 3m St. = 2, Dev. + 1m 2 + 1 = 3 = Total 9</p>

(i) *Golfing (1) people from America (1) come to Ballybunion (1); Pony-trekking (1) in the forests (1) with lots of places to rent ponies (1); [swimming (1) on the beach (1) at Rosses Point (1); Hill-walking (2) in the Wicklow (1) Mts (1)]*

(ii) *Jobs (2) in hotels (1); [Brought money into the area (2) e.g. cafes (1)].*

3. ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

A. Study the Ordnance Survey map supplied with this paper.

Draw a sketch of the area shown on the O.S. map.

Mark on it and identify:

- The coastline
- The built-up area of Wicklow
- The N11 National Primary Road
- The railway line.

[10]

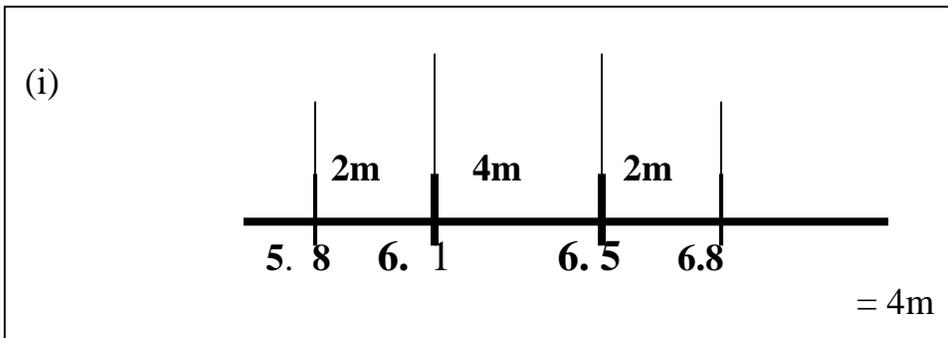
Feature	Shown	Identified	Four items shown & named @ 1 + 1; Symbols must be identified to score; Frame must be in correct proportion i.e. portrait, with 4 sides.
The coastline	1	1	
Built-up area	1	1	
The N11	1	1	
The railway line	1	1	
Frame:	1 (four lines) +1 (proportion)		
Total:	10		

Features NAMED, but NOT SHOWN = 0+0

Features SHOWN, but NOT NAMED = 1+0

B. Look again at the Ordnance Survey map supplied.

(i) Measure the distance in Kilometres along the N1 1 road from the junction with the R772 at **T 282 963** to the northern edge of the map. [4]



If correct figure given, but identified as cm.s (6.4 cm.s) ½ mk.s (2m or 1m)

(ii) Using the map name **TWO** services found in the built-up area of Wicklow. [4]

Two services @ 2m + 2m = Total 4

Religious (2); Education(2); BUT School (2) College (0); Roads(2) and Fire Station(2) OR Railway (2) and Health (2)

Accept only one example from each service category. You may accept the category and a named service from a DIFFERENT category for 2 + 2.

- C. It has been proposed to build an hotel on Bride's Hill (T 33 92).
 Using evidence from the map describe **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage for building the hotel here. [12]

One advantage & **one** disadvantage @ 6m each.
 Advantage named = 2 m
 Two points of development @ 2 + 2

One disadvantage named = 2 m
 Two points of dev. @ 2 + 2 m

$2 + 2 + 2$ and $2 + 2 + 2$ = Total 12

*It is very high (2) and there would be a great view (2) of the sea(2)
 [It is near Wicklow (2) town (2) and there is a road to get there (2).]
 It is very near the coast (2) and would be dangerous (2) for kids (2).
 [The road is very bad (2) and you would have to build a new one (2) which would be costly(2)].*

4. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - Wicklow

Study the aerial photograph of Wicklow supplied with this paper.

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

A. Draw a sketch map of the area shown on this photograph. Mark on it and identify:

- The coastline
- A river
- A bridge
- a residential area.

[10]

Feature	Marked	Identified	Frame should have correct proportion i.e. landscape.
The coastline	1	1	
A river	1	1	
A bridge	1	1	
A residential area	1	1	
Frame	1 (4 sides)+1(proportion)		
Total	10		

Features NAMED, but NOT SHOWN = 0+0

Features SHOWN, but NOT NAMED = 1+0

B. Imagine you are the owner of a large company. You have decided to locate one of your factories in this area.
Using evidence from the aerial photograph:

- (i) Identify ONE site you think would be suitable for building a factory. [2]
- (ii) Describe TWO reasons why you chose this site. [6]
- (iii) Name ONE objection which might be raised against the factory. [2]

(i) Site identified = 2m

(ii) Two reasons @ 3m each.
 1st Reason stated = 2m, Dev. +1
 2nd Reason stated = 2m, Dev. +1

(iii) Objection stated = 2m

(i) 2 & (ii) 2 + 1 and 2 + 1 & (iii) 2 = Total 10

(i) Any reasonable suggestion located using terms, description, sketch or marked on an enclosed photograph for (2).

(ii) *It is level (2) and easy to build on (1); It is a large site (2) with plenty room for car parks (1); [It is away from the houses (2) and would not cause disturbance (1); It is near the roads (2) for transport (1).]*

(iii) *It would pollute the place (2). [traffic jams, noise, danger to children, value of houses goes down – any reasonable objection for (2).]*

Note:

If in (i) site is recognisable but unacceptable location method used:
 allow ZERO for (i) BUT candidate may score full marks for (ii) & (iii).
 If no location or unrecognisable location given:
 allow ZERO for (i) and HALF statement marks only in (ii) & (iii) i.e.
 (i) 0; (ii) 1st Reason 1 + 0, 2nd R 1 + 0 (iii) Objection 1 + 0, Max. 3

C. Using evidence from the aerial photograph, explain TWO reasons why Wicklow developed at this location. [10]

Two reasons @ 5m each.

1st Reason Stated = 2m, Dev.= 2 + 1
 2nd Reason Stated = 2m, Dev.= 2 + 1
 2 + 2 + 1 and 2 + 2 + 1 = Total 10

*It is near the sea (2) for importing(2) and exporting (1).
 Tourists would come here (2) to go sailing (2) in Right foreground(1).
 Accept roads/nodal, flat/low site, any original reasons and/or reasons for growth up to the present.*

5. A GEOGRAPHICAL MIX

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

A. Temperature

The graph above shows temperature readings taken in a school for a week.

- (i) Which day had the highest temperature? [2]
(ii) Which day had the lowest temperature? [2]
(iii) What was the temperature range (difference in temperature)
for the week? [2]
(iv) Explain why places near the Equator are *hotter* than places
near the poles. (If it helps, you can draw a diagram). [4]

(i), (ii) & (iii) correct figure given @ 2, 2 and 2 (iv) Two elements of explanation @ 2 + 2 (i) 2 & (ii) 2 & (iii) 2 & (iv) 2 + 2 = Total 10

(i) *Friday* (2); (ii) *Wednesday* (2) (iii) 6 (2).

(ii) *The Equator gets direct rays of sun* (2), *sun's rays hit the poles at an angle* (2); BUT *Equator gets direct rays*(2) *poles don't* (0).

[Accept St. & dev. relating to same location e.g. *Equator at low latitude*(2) *and so gets direct rays of sun* (2). Diagram could get one or both points.]

5B. Aid to Developing Countries

- (i) With the help of the information given above, explain what you understand by the term “**Bi-lateral Aid**”. [3]

Statement = 2, Dev. +1 2 + 1 = Total 3

When one country gives aid to another (2), e.g. Ireland to Mozambique (1).

- (ii) How did the situation improve for the water supply in the village between 2001 and 2007? [3]

Describe improvement = 3m Statement = 2m, Dev. + 1 = Total 3

Access improved (2) from 24% to over 73% (1).

Before they had to walk an hour each way (2), now it is in the village (1).

Louisa had to make 3 trips a day (2) now the pump is nearby (1).

- (iii) Imagine you are on a visit to this village. Briefly describe TWO things that might be different from home. [4]

Two differences @ 2m each. Difference stated = 1m, Dev. + 1m 1 + 1 and 1 + 1 = Total 4
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Houses: (1), their houses are made from mud (1)

Food: (1) they grow their own food (1).

Their food (1 + 0) and houses (1 + 0) would be different.

5C. People on the Move – Migration

- (i) Calculate the increase in immigrants coming into Ireland between 2003 and 2007. [2]
(ii) Explain **TWO** Push factors (reasons why people might leave their own country). [4]
(iii) Explain **TWO** Pull factors (reasons why people might come to live in Ireland). [4]

(i) Figure correctly stated = 2m	
(ii) Each of TWO Push factors stated @ 1+1 and 1+ 1	
(iii) Each of TWO Pull factors stated @ 1+1 and 1+1	
	Total 10

- (i) 49,000 (2)
(ii) *Unemployment in their own country (1) so they are poor (1); war (1) many people getting killed (1). Racism(1) because of their colour (1).*
(iii) *Jobs available in Ireland (1) for Polish (1); Better opportunities (1) for the children(1).*
Answers to (ii) & (iii) are interchangeable in light of bracketed explanation of terms Push & Pull, BUT do not credit repetition.

5 D. Our Environment

- (i) Explain TWO causes of Global Warming. [6]

(i) Two causes @ 3m each. 1 st Cause stated = 2m, Dev. +1. 2 nd Cause stated = 2m, dev. + 1. 2 + 1 and 2 + 1 = Total 6

*Burning fossil fuels (2) in cars (1)
Deforestation (2), in the Amazon (1).*

- (ii) Name TWO possible effects of Global Warming. [4]

TWO effects stated @ 2m each. 2 + 2 = Total 4

The sea will rise (2) and the ice at the North Pole will melt (2).