



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2005

MARKING SCHEME

GEOGRAPHY

ORDINARY LEVEL

FOLDER : SECTION 1 (60 marks).

p1.

	Answer	MARK	COMMENT
1	Core	3	
2	Folding	3	
*3A	Northwest	3	credit one option only
*3B	A	3	credit one option only
*4A	An arch	3	credit one option only
*4B	Corrie	3	credit one option only
*5A	A warm front	3	credit one option only
*5B	A stevenson screen	3	credit one option only
*6A	Bringing water to dry land	3	credit one option only
*6B	A rain guage	3	credit one option only
7	Evaporation	3	
8	Mild winters, warm summers, ...	3	
9	15%	3	
10	Unemployment	3	
11	21%	3	
12	Wind	3	
13	Office secretary	3	
14	Overfishing	3	
15	Central Business District	3	
16	Deciduous	3	
17	Summer	3	
18	Church Island	3	
19	R394	3	
20	171 metres	3	

NOTE: Q.s 3, 4, 5 and 6 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. RIVERS**A. Landforms**Name **ONE** landform formed by **river erosion**.

Describe - with the help of diagrams - how the named landform was formed.

Name **ONE** landform formed by **river deposition**.

Describe - with the help of diagrams - how the named landform was formed.

[12]

TWO landforms @ 6m ea. For each 6 m :-

Landform named = 2m.

Diagram = 2m (gr. 2-1-0)

How it was formed = Two elements of info. @ 1 + 1

(Expect two elements of info. @ 1m. each)

2 + 2gr. + 2gr. 6m

Samples: A *waterfall* (2) is caused by the *force of the river* (1) *wearing away* (1) the *soft rock* (not needed, but worth 1m). Diagram max. + 2.

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

If features are not clearly identified as Erosion & Deposition accept if given in print order.

If two features from same process are treated mark both and award higher score only.

Notes:

Q.1 Rivers (Cont.d)

- B. Rivers are used by people for many different purposes.
Describe **THREE** ways in which people use rivers.

[12]

Three ways @ 4m. each.

Each way NAMED = 2m.

Each way described = +2m

2+2 : 2+2 : 2+2

12.

Samples: They are used for *transport* (2) to *carry ships* (2) or you could use them for *watering crops* (2) e.g. *rice*(2) Rivers are good for *leisure*(2) e.g. *fishing*(2).

Notes:

- C. Rivers can also create problems for people. Describe **ONE** example of this. [6]

Example named = 2m.

Two elements of description = 2m ea.

["Example" may be problem type (flood) OR location (Bangladesh)]

Samples: *Flooding* (2) in *Bangladesh* (2) *causes many deaths* (2).

After heavy rain (2) rivers can *flow onto roads* (2) and *block traffic* (2).

Notes:

(Q.2 cont d)

B. Mullingar is a large and busy town and has a lot of traffic.

- i. Explain **TWO** reasons why traffic congestion happens so often in Irish towns and cities. [8]
- ii. Imagine you are in charge of traffic for Mullingar. Describe **ONE** method you might use to ease traffic congestion. [4]

i. Two reasons @ 4m. each. Each 4m subdivided as follows:-
 Reason named = 2m.
 Development = 2m.

ii. One method named = 2m.
 Development = 2m.

i. 2+2 : 2+2 ii. 2+2 8+4 = 12

Samples: i. There are *many extra cars* (2) and the *streets are narrow* (2).
 There is *nowhere to park* (2) so *they park on the street* (2).

Notes:

Samples : ii. I would build a *car park* (2) in the *left foreground* (2).
 You could do a *ring road* (2) and *cars would not go into town at all* (2).

[Note: Part two requires ONE method only so mark both and allow higher, bracketing excess points)

Notes:

C. Using evidence from the aerial photo, name **TWO services** in Mullingar. [4]

TWO services @ 2m each
 Each service named = 1m
 Evidence = +1
 1+1 : 1+1 4

Sample: *Religion* (1) in the *church* (1) and a *park* (1) in the *left foreground* (1).

Notes:

3. ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

Look at the Ordnance survey map supplied with this paper.

- A. Draw a sketch-map of the area shown on the O.S. map.
On the sketch **mark and identify** the following:

The built-up area of Mullingar
The Royal Canal
The railway lines
The Nature Reserve
An area of coniferous forest

[12]

Suggested grid:

feature	shown	identified
built-up area	1	1
Royal Canal	1	1
Two Rail Lines	1 + 1	1
Nature Reserve	1	1
Con. forest	1	1
Frame	1	-
Tot.	7	5

FOUR items shown @1m each
TWO lines of rail @ 1 + 1
Five items identified @ 1m each
Rail merits 1m. only for identification
Symbols must be identified to merit the mark.
Frame must be in proportion for 1m. otherwise 0.

Notes:

B. Transport.

Name and describe **THREE** method of transport which can be seen on the map. [12]

Three types @ 4 mk.s each. Each 4 ms as follows:-
Type named = 2m.
Additional point of relevant information = + 2m.

2+2 : 2+2 : 2+2 12

Samples: *Roads* (2) like the *N4* (2); *Railway* (2) with a station at *N43 52* (2);
There's a *canal*(2) in the *south* (2).

[car/road = 2 only, same for boat/canal, train/rail- expect extra info. for +2]

Notes:

- C. Suppose you wish to write a letter to a friend abroad, describing some of the main tourist attractions of this region, if your friend came to visit it.
In your letter, describe **TWO** important tourist attractions which can be seen from **either** the map **or** the aerial photograph, **or both**. [6]

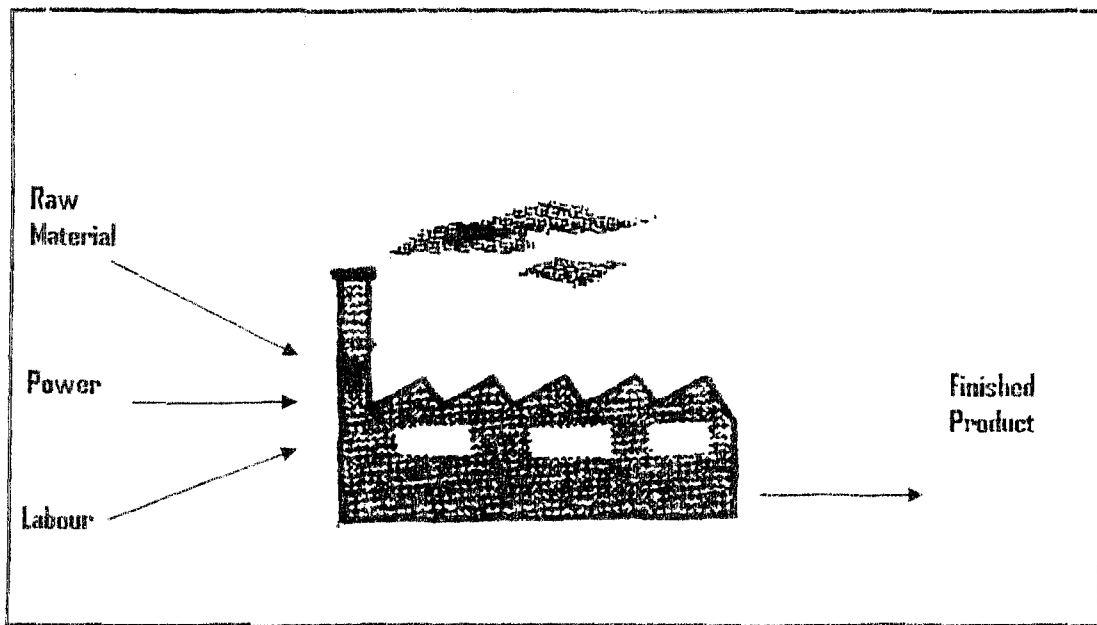
Two attractions @ 3 mk.s each.
Each attraction named = 2 mk.s
One additional point of information = +1mk.
2+1 : 2+1 6m

Samples: You could go boating (2) on lake Owel(+1); you could visit the Standing Stone (2) at N 39 56 (+1); [there is a church (2) in the right background (+1)].

Note: Additional information may be by way of location, description, explanation or any combination of these. In the above sample three attractions are given so one (in excess) is bracketed.

Notes:

4. A FACTORY AS A SYSTEM



Examine this diagram, which shows how a **factory** can be described as a system - with **inputs, processes and outputs**.

- A. Name a factory you have studied. Name **TWO** inputs, **TWO** processes and **ONE** output of the factory.

[8]

Factory named = 3m :- 2 elements @ 2 + 1
 Two inputs , = 1m. each.
 Two processes = 1m. each.
 One output = 1m.

2+1 : 1+1 : 1+1 : 1 : 1 : 8m.

Samples: *Charleville Cheese* (3); Inputs: *Milk* (1), *labour* (1);
 Processes: *Cooling* (1), *Wrapping* (1); Output: *cheese strings* (1) = 8
Cement factory (2); Inputs: *lime* (1); Processes: *Mixing* (1). = 4.

Notes:

B. Referring to the factory that you named above, describe **THREE** reasons why it has developed at its present location. [12]

THREE reasons @ 4 mk.s each. Each 4 divided :		
Reason named	= 2m.s	
Point of Development	= +2m.	
2+2	: 2+2	: 2+2
		12

Sample: (Cheese) *Good transport* (2) such as *roads* (2); *Power* (2) from *E.S.B.* (2); *market* (2) in *Cork city* (2).

[Note: if not specific to factory in part A, half marks rounded upwards]

Notes:

C. Describe **TWO** ways a factory may damage the environment. [10]

Two ways @ 5m.k.s each; each 5 divided :-		
Way named	= 2mk.s	
Two points of Development	= 2 + 1 mk.s.	
2+2+1	: 2+2+1	= 10

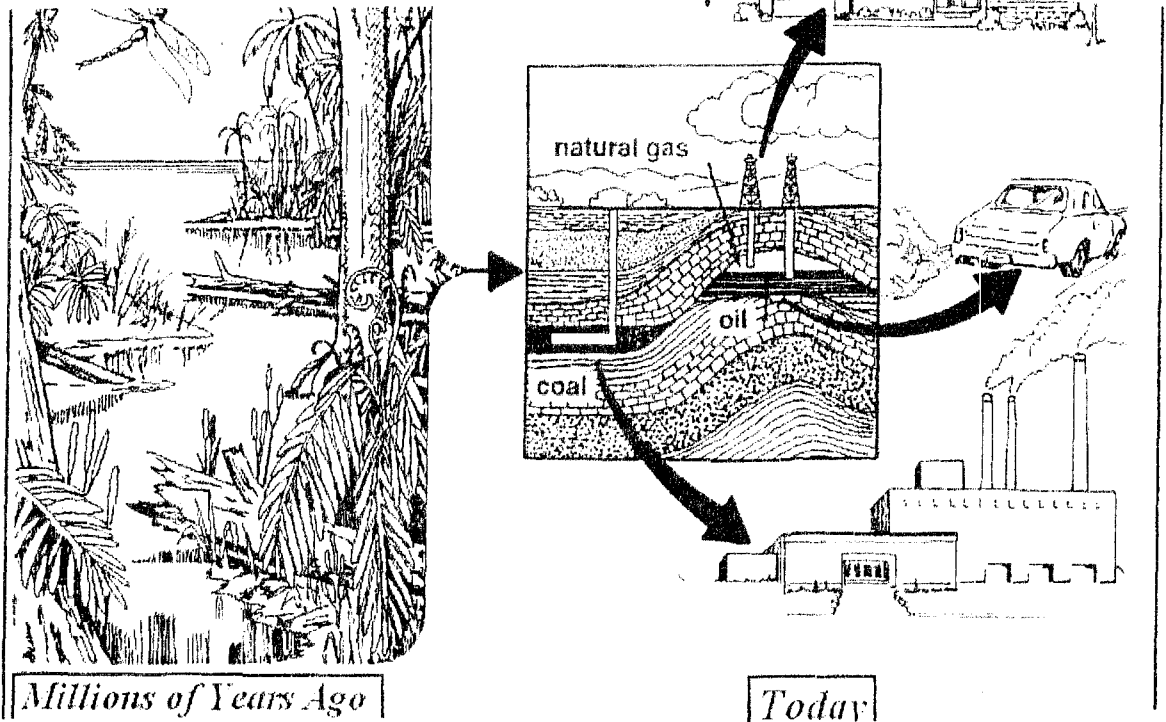
Samples: Factories can pollute (2) rivers (2) and kill fish (1).

Factories can pollute the air (2) with smoke (2) and cause health problems (1).

[Accept word " pollution" once only for 2m.s, but accept different types of pollution if differences are clear as in sample].

Acid rain (2) kills trees (2) and this is caused by factories (0).

Notes:

5. A GEOGRAPHICAL MIXAttempt ANY THREE of the questions: A, B, C, D.A. Fossils Fuels and Energy

Examine the pictures above, which refer to fossil fuels used in the world today.

i. Explain briefly how fossil fuels are formed.

[3]

Three items of information @ 1 + 1 + 1	3mk.s
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Sample: *Plants* (1) and *insects* (1) *rotted* (1) to form fossil fuels.ii. List **THREE** ways in which fossil fuels are used today.

[3]

Three ways listed @ 1 + 1 + 1	3mk.s
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Sample : *heat, fuel, cooking* = 1+1+1 BUT if graphics are simply LISTED credit ONE only. Allow the extra + 1 and + 1 if qualified e.g. *power in factory* +1.

iii. Explain why it is necessary to reduce the amount of fossil fuels which are burned.

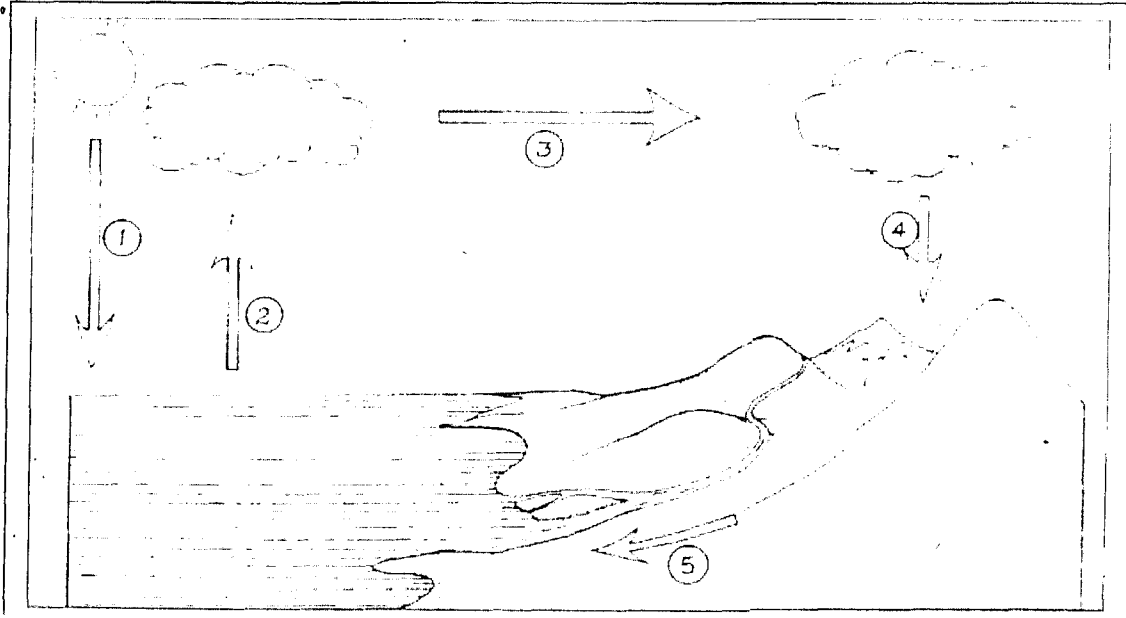
[4]

Two reasons @ 2 + 2 Or	
One reason stated = 2mk.s , Development = 2mk.s	
2 + 2	10

Sample: They will *run out* (2); they *cause acid rain* (2); OR
The *air pollution* (2) is causing *global warming* (2).

Notes:

B. The importance of water.



Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow.

i. Explain how this diagram shows that water is a **renewable** resource. [4]

Four points of explanation @ 1 + 1 + 1 + 1	4mk.s
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Sample: It is *soaked up* (1) *from the sea* (1) and *comes back again* (1) *as rain* (1).

ii. Explain how the building of a large Hydro Electric Dam can affect the course of a river. [4]

Two separate points @ 2 + 2 OR	Affect stated = 2mk.s, Development = 2mk.s
2 + 2	4mk.s

Sample: It would *stop the flow* of water (2) and a *lake would be formed* (2); OR
The river would *slow down* (2) and *stop eroding* (2).

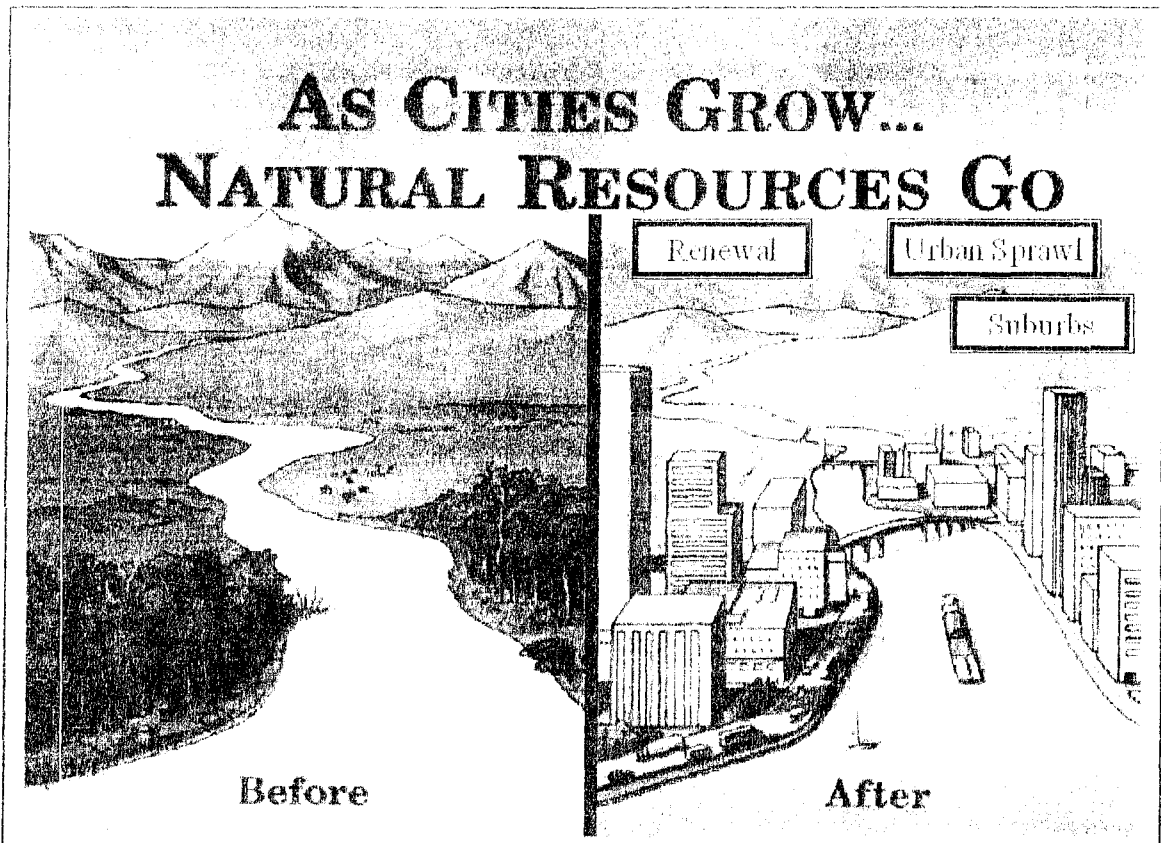
iii. Name one way in which human activities can pollute or destroy water resources. [2]

Way named @ 2mk.s	2mk.s
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Sample: By *pouring slurry* into the river (2). OR *Factory waste* (2) would ruin it.

Notes:

C. Development in Cities



Use this diagram to help you answer the following.

- i. Rewrite the following sentences in your answer book using the correct word/phrase.
 - a. Houses built at the edges of a city are known as **industrial estates/suburbs**. [2]
 - b. The rebuilding of old housing in the inner city is known as **redevelopment/renewal**. [2]
 - c. **Rural to urban migration/urban to rural migration** has greatly increased the size of Dublin. [2]

Correct phrase/word used = 2mk.s 2 + 2 + 2	6mk.s
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Sample: a. *suburbs* (2); b. *renewal* (2); c. *rural to urban* (2).

ii. "As cities grow natural resources go"

Use the diagram above and name **TWO** natural resources that are lost or affected due to the growth of the city. [4]

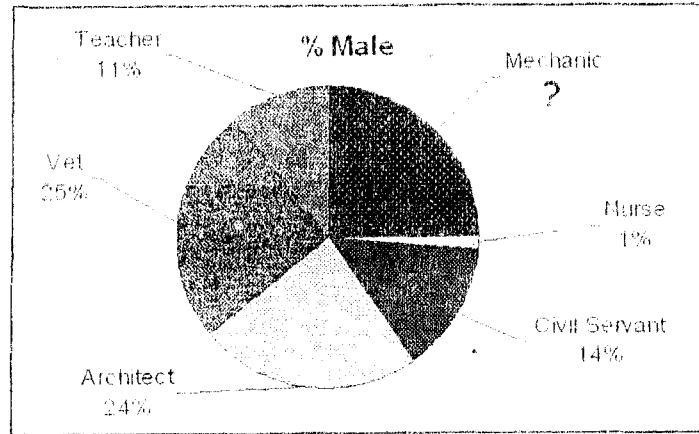
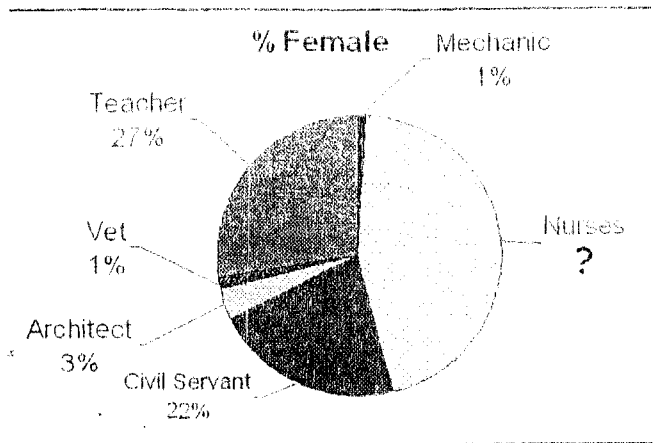
Two resources named @ 2 + 2	4mk.s
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Sample: *land* (2) *woodland/forest* (2)

Notes:

D. Statistical Diagrams in Geography - Women in the Work Force in Ireland

Study the pie charts below and answer the questions that follow.



i. What percentage of females are nurses in Ireland? [2]

46 % = 2mk.s [any other fig. in 40's OR 'nearly half' = 1m.

ii. Explain TWO of the major differences between the types of jobs that men and women in Ireland have.

Give examples to support your answer. [4]

TWO differences @ 1 mk. each.
 TWO chart references @ 1mk. each
 1 + 1 and 1 + 1 4

Sample: *More women are nurses (1) because they are carers (1).
 More men are vets (1) because they are stronger (1).*

iii. Do you think the pattern of jobs is changing? Explain your answer. [4]

Two points of information @ 2mk.s each
 Accept points in favour of "Yes", "No" or mixed.
 2 + 2 4mk.s

Sample: *Yes, more men are becoming nurses (2) and women are taking jobs as mechanics (2) OR women are more educated & becoming architects (2)(2)*

Notes: