



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit **State Examinations Commission**

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2007

GEOGRAPHY – ORDINARY LEVEL

SECTION 2

MONDAY, 11 JUNE - AFTERNOON, 1.30 to 3.30

SECTION 1 of this paper is in a separate folder, where spaces are provided for your answers.

N.B. PLEASE REMEMBER TO RETURN YOUR FOLDER WITH YOUR ANSWER-BOOK

OVER →

SECTION 2 (90 MARKS)

Answer **THREE** questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

A. **Rocks** can be used in many different ways by people.

(i) Name **three** rocks and say how each one can be used. [6]

(ii) Explain why people might object if a quarry to extract rock was opened near their home. [4]

B. **Rivers**

(i) Name **one** feature of River Erosion.

Draw a diagram of this feature.

Explain how this feature was formed. [6]

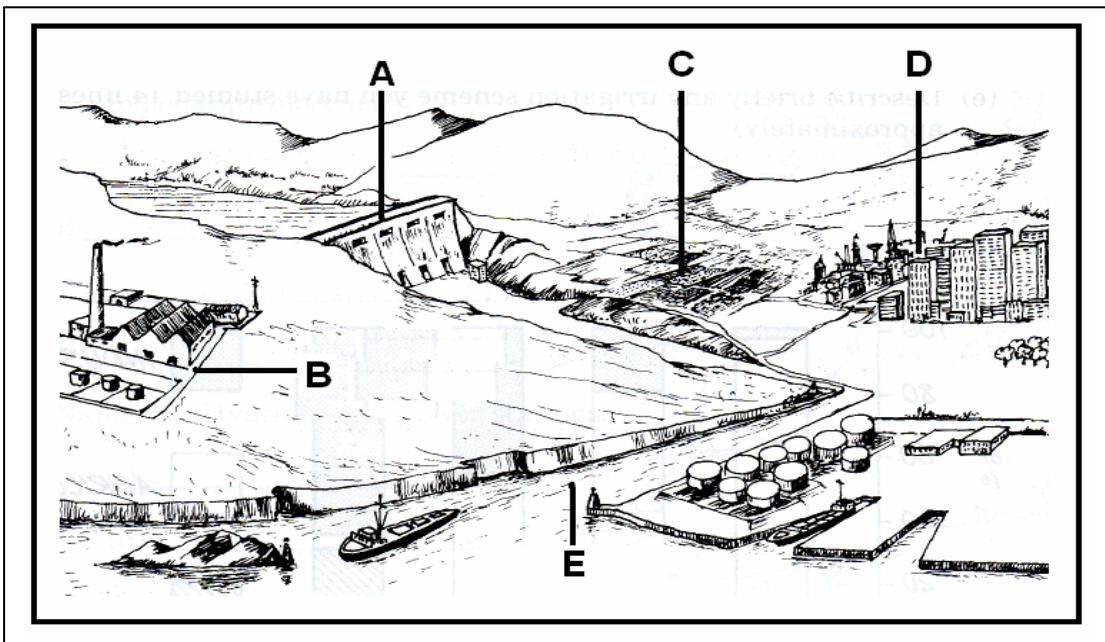
(ii) Name **one** feature of River Deposition.

Draw a diagram of this feature.

Explain how this feature was formed. [6]

1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY *continued.*

C. Rivers and People



Water in a river can be used in a number of ways. Look at the diagram above, showing the following uses:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| A Hydro-electric power | B Industry |
| C Agriculture | D City supplies |
| E River transport | |

Choose **two** of the above uses and describe why they are important.

[8]

OVER →

2. SOILS

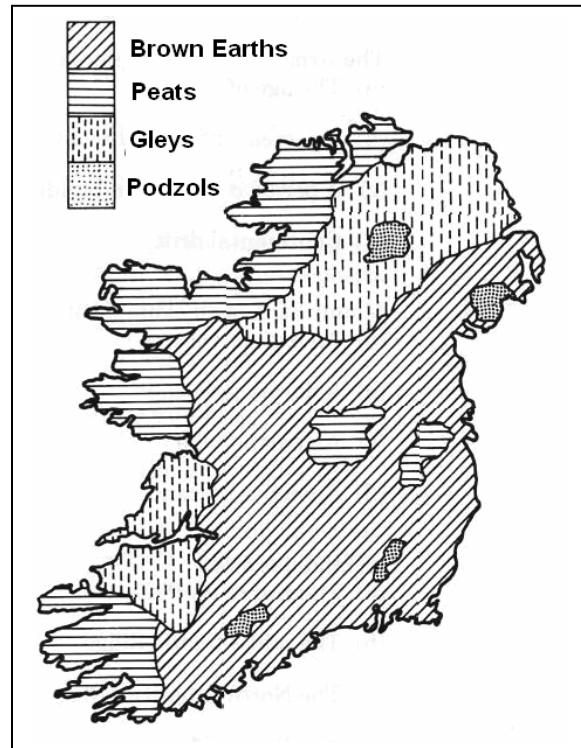
A. Carefully study this map.

- (i) What is the main soil type found in Ireland?

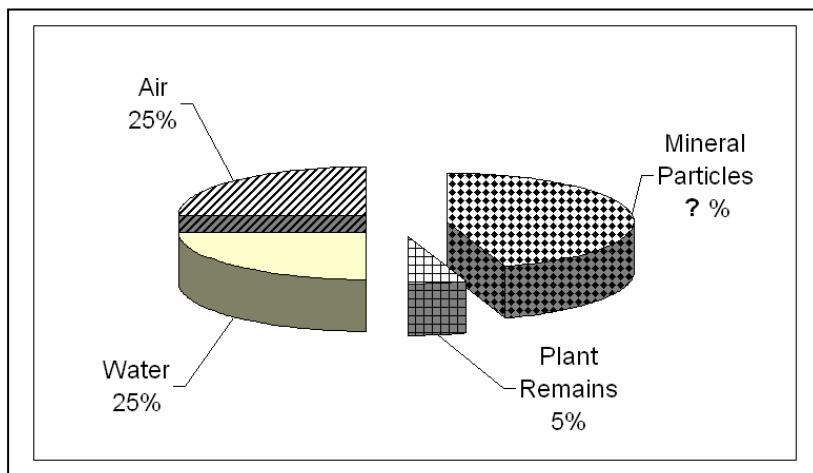
[3]

- (ii) What is the main soil type found in the upland areas in the North-West and South-West of Ireland?

[3]



B. Look carefully at this diagram showing the main ingredients of soil.



- (i) What percentage of soil is made up of mineral particles? [3]

- (ii) Describe the importance of any **three** of the following in the composition of soil: **Mineral Particles; Air; Water; Plant Remains.** [9]

C. Soil is important in farming. Farms are systems and have **INPUTS, PROCESSES** and **OUTPUTS**.

- (i) Name **one** input, **one** process and **one** output on a mixed farm which you have studied.

- (ii) Briefly describe **three** jobs the farmer does on a mixed farm. [12]

3. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

Study the Aerial photograph of Drogheda 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 the whole area shown on the photograph.

Mark on it and identify

- A river
- A bridge
- Two connecting roads
- A church
- A car park

[12]

B. Choose and clearly identify a place on the photograph where

you would like to live. Give **three** reasons for your answer
using as much detail as possible, from the photograph.

[10]

C. (i) At what time of year was this picture taken? [2]

(ii) Using evidence from the photograph, give **one** reason for your
answer. [2]

(iii) Using evidence from the photograph name and locate **two** services
available in Drogheda. [4]

OVER →

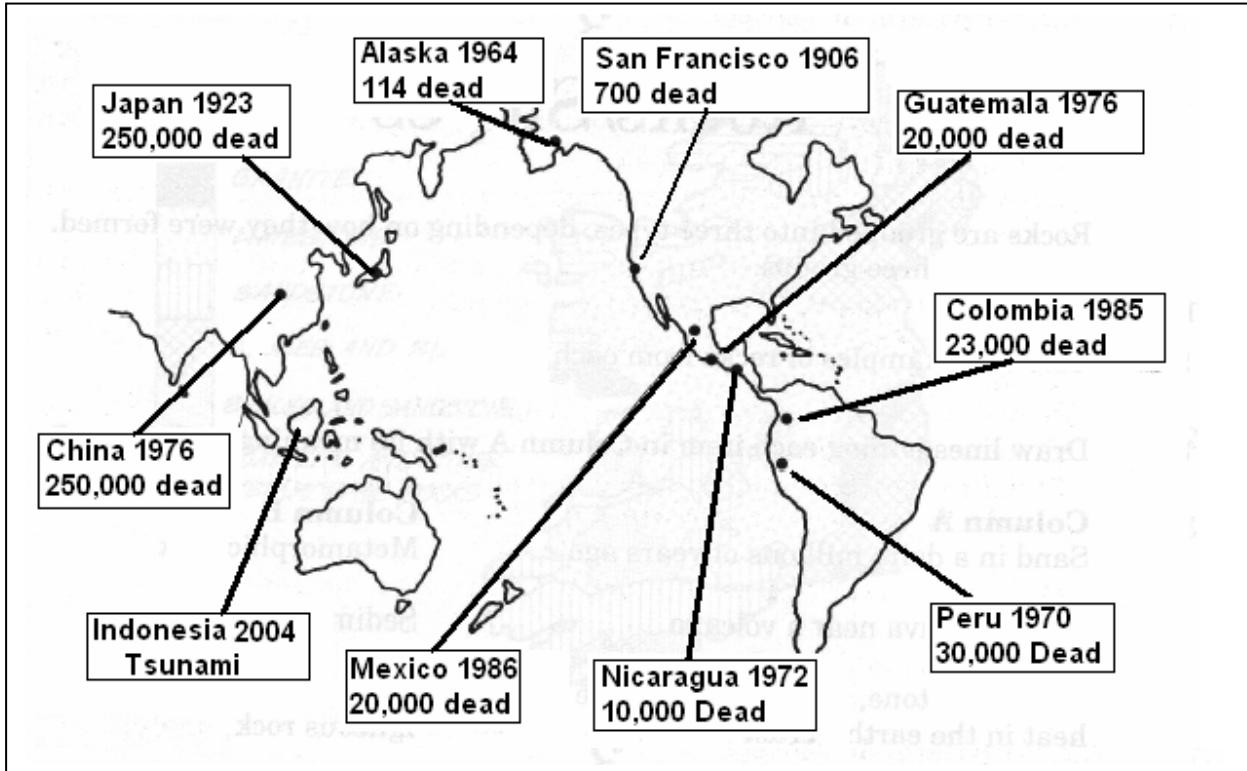
4. ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

- A. Look at the Ordnance Survey map and legend (key) provided.
Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the Ordnance Survey map.
Mark on it and identify:
- A major river
 - The built up area of Drogheda
 - A motorway
 - A beach
 - A golf course
- [12]
- B. Look again at the Ordnance Survey map.
- (i) “Drogheda is an old town. It has developed at this location for a number of reasons”.
Using evidence from the map, describe **two** reasons why Drogheda developed at this location. [6]
- (ii) What is the distance in kilometres, along the R132 from the T-Junction at Julianstown (O 133 708), north to the Railway station in Drogheda, (O 099 748)? [4]
- C. It has been suggested that a Shopping Centre should be built near the roundabout at O 065 767. Describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of building a Shopping Centre at this location. [8]

5. A GEOGRAPHICAL MIX

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

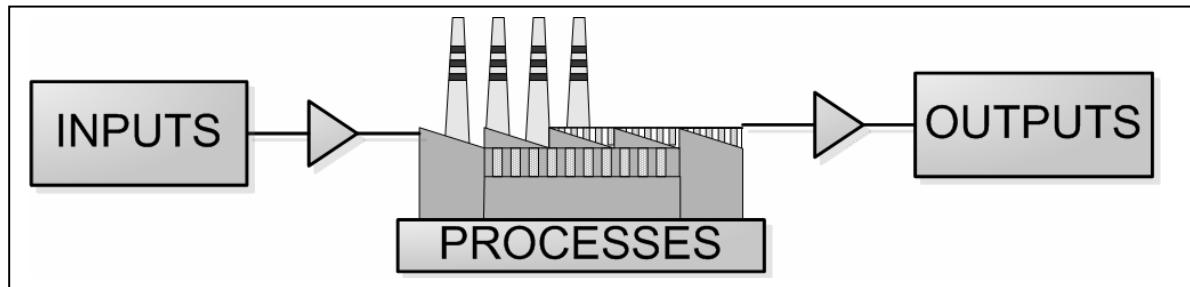
5A. EARTHQUAKES



Study the map above. This area of the earth has suffered many earthquakes since 1900.

- (i) Name the **two** countries with the greatest number of deaths from earthquakes.
Name the country indicated on the map which suffered a **tsunami** caused by an earthquake. [6]
- (ii) Describe **two** results of an earthquake hitting a large city [4]

OVER →

5B. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

- (i) Name a manufacturing industry which you have studied.
- (ii) Name **one** example of **each** of the most important **inputs**, **processes** and **outputs** of the industry you have named.
- (iii) What is an **Industrial Estate**?

[10]

5C. RICH WORLD – POOR WORLD

- (i) Explain **two** of the following terms:

- Exploitation
- Cash Crop
- Bilateral Aid
- Emergency Aid
- Development Aid

[6]

- (ii) Look carefully at this photo.



The photograph shows a woman receiving food aid.
Suggest **two** reasons why people might need food aid.

[4]

5 A GEOGRAPHICAL MIX *continued*

5D. POPULATION STUDIES

Look carefully at the following table, taken from the **2006 Census**. It shows population change in the province of Connacht between 1981 and 2006.

Population Change in Connacht 1981 -2006

	1981	1986	1991	1996	2002	2006
GALWAY	172,018	178,552	180,364	188,854	209,077	231,035
LEITRIM	27,609	27,035	25,301	25,057	25,799	28,837
MAYO	114,766	115,184	110,713	111,524	117,446	123,648
ROSCOMMON	54,543	54,592	51,697	51,975	53,774	58,700
SLIGO	55,474	56,046	54,756	55,821	58,200	60,863

Source: CSO Census 2006

- (i) Name the **county** with the largest population in 2006. [2]
- (ii) Calculate the **increase** in population for County **Sligo** between 1981 and 2006 [2]
- (iii) Name the **county** which shows the **smallest change** in population between 1981 and 2006. [2]
- (iv) Galway is the only county which shows an increase in population each year. This was mainly because of the importance of Galway city. Suggest **two** reasons why people migrate (move) to live in cities. [4]

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