Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Junior Certificate 2012

Marking Scheme

Geography

Ordinary Level

Section 1 Folder

Question	Answer	Mark	Notes
1	Core	3	
2	Bedrock	3	
3	Basalt	3	
4	Pillar	3	
5	Soil creep	3	
6	River transport	3	
7A or	Sand spit	3	Credit one correct answer only
7B	Erratics	3	
8A or	North Atlantic Drift	3	Credit one correct answer only
8B	Hot Desert	3	
9A or	North West to South East	3	Credit one correct answer only
9B	Suburbs	3	
10A or	Relief	3	Credit one correct answer only
10B	Greenhouse effect	3	
11	Irish Defence Forces	3	
12	6.1 km.s	3	
13	59,000	3	
14	Centre foreground	3	
15	Linear	3	
16	Polders	3	
17	A meander	3	
18	St.Stephen's Green/S.W./Wellington Quay	1 + 1 + 1	
19	M 93 98	3	
20	Land is less fertile for farming	3	
Maximum possible score		60	

Question 1. **ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP**

A. Study the Ordnance Survey map and legend provided.

Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the Ordnance Survey map.

On your sketch map **show** and **label** each of the following:

- The River Shannon
- The built up area of Carrick-on-Shannon
- The N4 National Primary Road
- An area of mixed woodland.

[10]

Feature	Marked In	Identified	
River Shannon	1	1	Frame must have four sides drawn and have correct proportion i.e. landscape.
Built-up area	1	1	
N4	1	1	
Mixed woodland	1	1	
Frame	1 (four sides) + 1 (proportion)		
Total	**10**		

A printing error in the legend of the Ordnance Survey map resulted in the omission of the forestry symbols, which may have affected candidate answering. The marking scheme allows for this as follows:
Award all answers 2 marks for showing and naming an area of mixed woodland.

Accept SE section, NE section or all of the Shannon.
Expect an AREA for Carrick-On-Shannon, not a dot.
Expect at least half of the N4.
If a tracing is presented, mark as above and divide total by 2, rounding upwards to the nearest whole number. E.g. 7/2 = 3½ =4.
If a substantial part of the area is NOT included in the sketch, apply same procedure.
A number of small maps: mark each and divide tot for each by two, then credit the highest of these.

B. (i) 'The area shown on the map has a long history of settlement.'

Name and locate, using grid references, any **TWO** different examples of historic settlement.

(ii) Name and explain **TWO** possible ways in which the River Shannon might have influenced the development of Carrick-on-Shannon.

[10]

(i)	Example One named = 2m, G.R. +1
	Example Two named = 2m, G.R. +1
(ii)	1st way named = 1m, dev. +1
	2nd way named = 1m, dev. +1
(i)	2+1 and 2+1 (ii) 1+1 and 1+1 = 10

(i) *Ring Fort* (2) *at G9201* (1) *and Mound* (2) *at G908038* (1).
Accept 4 or 6 figure G.R.s but subzone letter is essential for location mark.
Accept examples OR evidence of settlement.
(ii) *Water supply* (1) *for drinking* (1) *and transport* (1) *by boat* (1).
[Accept bridging/crossing point/tourism, but only ONE domestic use].

C. The town of Carrick-on-Shannon provides a variety of services.

(i) Name and locate, using grid references, **TWO** of these services.

(ii) State how each of these services can be used by the local people.

[10]

(i)	1st service named = 2m, G.R. +1
	2nd service named = 2m, G.R. +1
(ii)	Use of each of two services named @ 2 + 2
(i)	2+1 and 2+1 (ii) 2+2 = 10

(i) *Post Office* (2) *at M9399* (1); *School* (2) *at M9499* (1).
[*hospital, tourist information, church* etc. – but must be shown on map].
Accept 4 or 6 fig. G.R., but subzone letter is essential for location mark.
(ii) *Post Office for bill paying* (2); *School for education* (2).

Question 2.   AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

Study the aerial photograph of the Carrick-on-Shannon area 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 whole area shown on the photograph.

On your sketch map **show** and **label** each of the following:

- The River Shannon
- A marina with boats
- Two connecting roads
- The Central Business District (CBD).

[10]

Feature	Marked In	Identified	
River Shannon	1	1	Frame must have four sides drawn and have correct proportion i.e. landscape.
Marina with boats	1	1	
Two connecting roads	1	1	
CBD	1	1	
Frame	1(four sides) = 1 (proportion)		
Total	**10**		

River must be shown to have width (two lines), if single line allow 1m only.
Roads must be shown to have width (two lines), if single lines allow 1m only.
If a tracing is presented mark as above and divide total by 2, rounding upwards
to nearest whole number. E.g. 7/2 = 3 ½ = 4.
If a substantial part of the area is NOT included in sketch apply same
procedure.
A number of small maps: as for Q.1A

B. (i) Using the correct terms, name and locate **TWO** tourist attractions shown on the aerial photograph.

Apartments have been built along the river bank, in the right background of the aerial photograph.

(ii) Describe **ONE** advantage of this location.

(iii) Describe **ONE** disadvantage of this location.

[10]

(i) 1ˢᵗ tourist attraction named = 2m, location +1
2ⁿᵈ tourist attraction named = 2m, location +1

(ii) Advantage named = 1m, dev. +1

(iii) Disadvantage named = 1m, dev. +1

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

(i) *The river (2) in the Left background (1) and the marina (2), R. Background (1).*
(ii) *There is a good view (1) of the water (1). [It is near the town (1) for shopping (1).]*
(iii) *It could be dangerous (1) for children (1).*

C. You have been asked to build a shopping centre in Carrick-on-Shannon.

(i) Using the correct terms, identify a suitable location for the shopping centre in the area shown on the aerial photograph.

(ii) Name and explain **TWO** reasons why you chose this site.

(iii) Suggest **ONE** possible disadvantage of this site.

[10]

(i) Location = 2m

(ii) 1ˢᵗ reason named = 2m, dev.+1
2ⁿᵈ reason named = 2m, dev.+1

(iii) Disadvantage named = 2m

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

(i) *Centre Middleground = 2*
(ii) *There is a vacant space (2) with room to build (1).*
There are lots of houses (2) so people living there would be customers (1).
(iii) *The land would be expensive (2).*

Question 3.   A GEOGRAPHICAL MIX

Answer **ANY THREE** of the questions **3A**, **3B**, **3C**, **3D**.

3A.   Aid to Developing Countries

	Somalia Drought Appeal
	Somalia's worst drought for 60 years has killed thousands of people. Urgent support is needed to ensure families get the food they need to survive. Maryan, in the picture, has moved to a camp to get help. All her children are malnourished and she knew they would probably die if she stayed in her village. www.concern.net

Read the information above and answer the following questions.

(i)   Explain what is meant by the term 'drought'.
(ii)   How does drought affect farmers and food production?
(iii)   Explain what is meant by the term 'malnourished'.
(iv)   What name is given to the type of aid needed when there is a drought like this?

[10]

(i)   Drought explained = two elements of information @ 1+1
(ii)   Two aspects of affects of drought @ 2 + 2
(iii)   Malnourished explained 2m or two aspects @ 1+1
(iv)   Type named = 2m (graded 2 -1 - 0)

(i)   1+1 (ii) 2 + 2 (iii)   1 + 1 (iv) 2 graded   = 10

(i) *shortage of water* (1) *because of lack of rain* (1);
OR *no rain* (1) *for a long time* (1).
(ii) *Crops won't grow* (2) *and animals die* (2).
OR *crops die* (2) *and farmers starve* (2).
(iii) *Shortage of nutrients* (2) OR *poor nourishment* (1) *and sick* (1).
(iv) *Emergency aid* (2) OR GRADING : *Food is given* (1).

3B. **Wind**

  (i) Name the weather instruments use to:
           • measure wind speed
           • show wind direction.

  (ii) Describe how weather in Ireland is affected by a northerly wind in winter.

  (iii) Wind is a renewable resource.
      Explain what this means.

                                 [10]

  (i) 1st instrument named = 2m
      2nd instrument named = 2m

  (ii) One effect named @ 2m

  (iii) Two elements of explanation @ 2m each

  (i) 2+2 (ii) 2 (iii) 2+2   =10

 (i) *Anemometer* (2) *and Wind Vane/Weather Vane* (2).
 (ii) *It gets colder* (2) OR *it might snow* (2) OR *it would be dry* (2).
 (iii) It does not run out (2) *and can be used again and again* (2).
 OR *It can be used again* (2*) like solar* (2*).*

Question 3.   A GEOGRAPHICAL MIX (continued)

3C.   Population Studies

This table shows the population in Irish cities in 2006 and 2011.

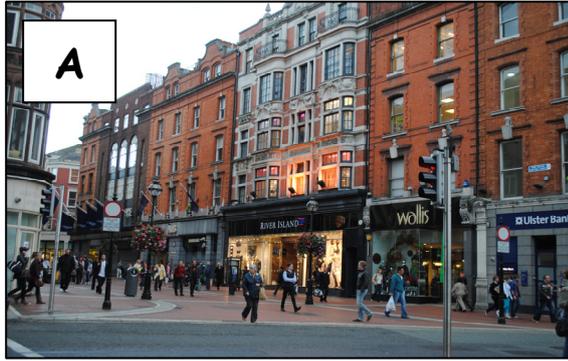| Irish Cities	2006	2011
Dublin	506,000	525,000
Cork	119,000	119,000
Galway	72,000	75,000
Limerick	60,000	57,000
Waterford	46,000	47,000

Amended from www.CSO.ie

(i)   Which city had a decrease in population?

(ii)   Which city had the no change in population between 2006 and 2011?

(iii)   What was the increase in population in Dublin between 2006 and 2011?

(iv)   Suggest **TWO** reasons for this increase in population.

[10]

(i)   (ii) & (iii) correctly answered = 2 + 2 + 2

(iv) 1st reason named = 1m, dev. + 1m
     2nd reason named =1m, dev. +1

(i) 2   (ii) 2   (iii) 2   (iv)   1+1 and 1+1   = 10

(i) *Limerick* (2); (ii) *Cork* (2); (iii) 1*9,000* (2).
(iv) *people from country come in* (1) *for work* (1) *and immigrants* (1) *come
from Poland* (1) OR *the birth rate went up* (1) *and death rate was down* (1).
OR *people come to go to college* (1) *like D.I.T.* (1).

3D. Urban Studies

A

B

C

D

(i)   The photographs above show different urban functions.
Name and describe any **TWO** functions shown in the photographs.

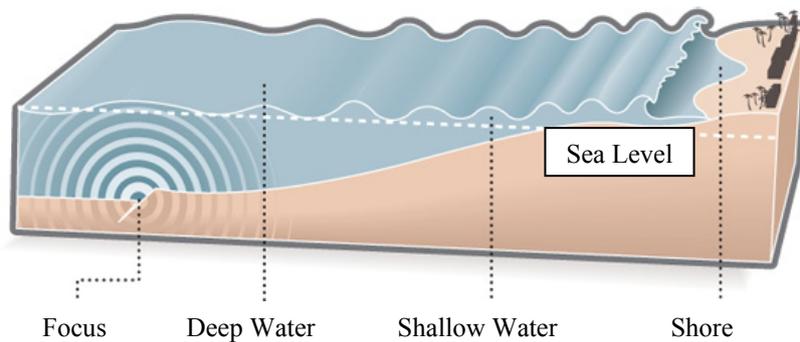(ii)   Name and explain **ONE** problem which could be faced by people living in a city.

[10]

(i)   1st function named = 2m, description +1
2nd function named = 2m, description +1

(ii)   Problem named = 2m, explanation = 1 + 1

(i) 2+1 and 2+1   (ii) 2 and 1 + 1   = 10

(i) A = *CBD* (2) *for shopping* (1); B = *Industrial* (2) *for factories* (1);
C=*Residential* (2) *where people live* (1) and D= *Recreational* (2) *for children to play* (1);
OR *A is where people buy things* (0 + 1); *C is where people live* (0+1).

(ii) *Pollution is a problem* (2) *caused by the exhaust fumes* (1) *from cars* (1).
OR *Traffic is a problem* (2) *due to cars* (1) *at rush hour* (1).

Question 4. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

A. Earthquakes and Tsunamis

Focus   Deep Water   Shallow Water   Shore

On March 11, 2011, a tsunami struck the coast of Japan.

(i)   Describe how an earthquake occurs, starting from the focus.

(ii)   With the help of the diagram, explain what a 'tsunami' is.

(iii)   Describe **ONE** effect of a tsunami hitting a large city.

[12]

(i)   Three elements of how an earthquake occurs @ 2 + 2 + 1

(ii)   Three elements of explanation @ 2 + 2 + 1

(iii)   One effect named = 1m, dev. +1 OR two elements of info. @ 1+1

    (i)   2+2+1 (ii) 2+2+1 and (iii) 1+1   = 12

(i) *Plates* (2) *collide* (2) *and the earth shakes* (1).
(ii) *An earthquake shakes the sea* (2) *the water runs up the shore* (2) *as a huge wave* (1). ['wave' must be mentioned for full marks].
(iii) *It gets flooded* (1) *and people are drowned* (1).

B. **River Landforms**

(i)   Name **ONE** feature formed by rivers.

(ii)   Draw a diagram of the feature you have named.

(iii)   Explain how this feature was formed.

[10]

> (i)   Feature named = 2m
> (ii)   Diagram 3m graded 3-2-1-0
> (iii)   Five elements of explanation @ 1+1+1+1+1
>
> (i)   2   (ii) 3graded (iii) 1+1+1+1+1   = 10

Annotated diagram may be used as explanation for part (iii) if material is in excess of the 3m available in (ii).

(i) *Waterfall* (2); (ii) *diagram* 3 graded; (iii) *the force of the water* (1) *downhill* (1) *erodes* (1) *the softer rock* (1) *It wears away* (1) *and the water falls* (1).

C. **Rocks**

(i)   Name **ONE** sedimentary rock **and** describe **ONE** use of this rock.

(ii)   Name **ONE** metamorphic rock **and** describe **ONE** use of this rock.

[8]

> (i)   Sedimentary rock named = 2m, use named = 2m
>
> (ii)   Metamorphic rock named = 2m, use named = 2m
>
> (i)   2+2   and (ii)   2+2   = 8

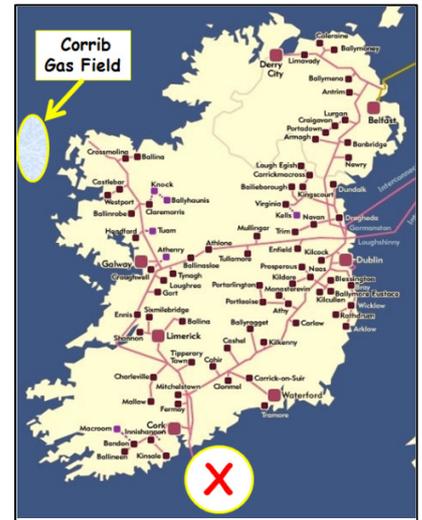If the incorrect rock is given the no marks are given for the related use.

(i) *Limestone* (2) *for building* (2)
(ii) *Marble* (2) *for fireplaces* (2) [BUT *Marble* (2) *for building* (1)].

Question 5.   ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

A.   Irish Oil and Gas

The map on the right shows Ireland's Natural Gas network.

(i)   Name the gas field labeled **X** on the map.

(ii)   Describe **TWO** advantages of discovering oil or gas, for a country like Ireland.

(iii)   Name **TWO** ways people use oil.

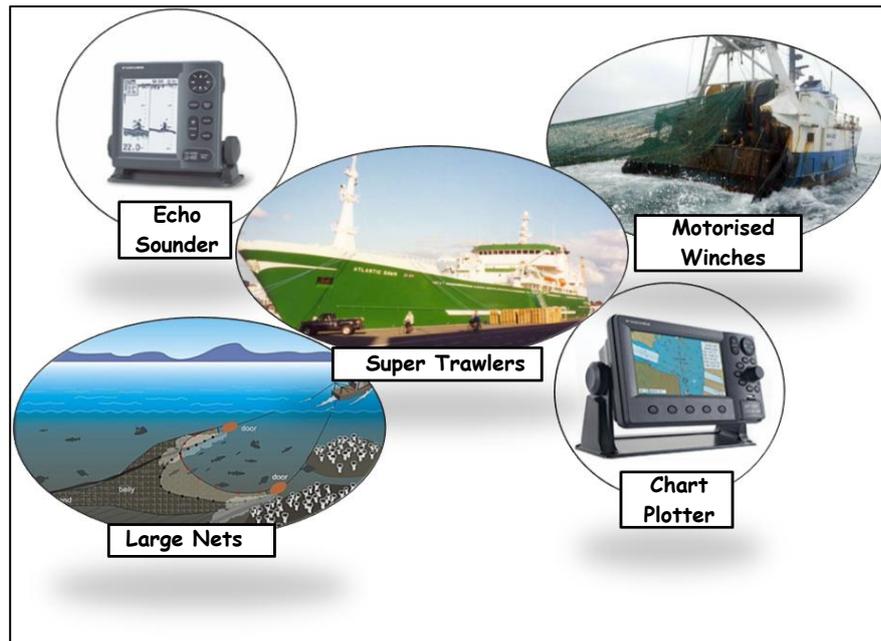
www.bordgais.ie

[10]

(i)   Gas field named = 2m

(ii)   1ˢᵗ advantage named = 2m
         2ⁿᵈ advantage named = 2m

(iii)   1ˢᵗ use named = 2m, 2ⁿᵈ use named = 2m

            (i) 2   (ii) 2+2   (iii) 2+ 2   = 10

(i) *Kinsale* (2m). [*Celtic Sea* (1)].
(ii) *It saves importing* (2) *and provides power for the country* (2).
(iii) *It is used for heating* (2) *and in cars* (2).

B.   Resources and Technology

(i)   Explain the term 'overfishing'.

(ii)   Explain how **THREE** of the technologies shown above have
        contributed to overfishing.

(iii)   Name **ONE** way to conserve fish stocks.

[10]

(i)   Overfishing explained: Two elements of info. @ 1 + 1
(ii)   Three elements @ 2m each
(iii)   One way named = 2m

(i)   1+ 1 (ii) 2+2+2 (iii) 2   = 10

(i) *Too many fish are caught* (1) *and they can't breed* (1);
(ii) *Echo sounders help find the fish* (2); *Motorised winches help haul large catches*(2);
Super Trawlers can stay at sea for longer (2); *Large nets can catch more fish* (2);
Chart plotters help boats to get to fishing grounds (2).
(iii) *Quotas or closed seasons or smaller nets or penalties or bans for (2).*

C. **Farming as a System**

    (i)   With reference to a farm that you have studied, describe how farming can be described as a system with inputs, processes and outputs.

    (ii)   Explain the term 'mixed farming'.

                                                         [10]

    (i)   Accept TWO items named from each of the three headings i.e. Inputs, Processes, Outputs @ 1m each = 1+1, 1+1, 1+1

                                    OR

        One explanatory point for each @ point stated 1m, dev. +1

    (ii)   Two elements of explanation @ 2 + 2

        (i)   1+1, 1+1, 1+1; (ii) 2+2.   = 10

(i) *Inputs: silage* (1), *machinery* (1); *Processes: milking* (1), *ploughing* (1); *Outputs: milk* (1), *wheat* (1).
OR: *Inputs are what the farmer uses* (1) *say for feeding cows* (1) *like hay* [1];
Processes are tasks done (1) *so that crops will grow* (1) *like planting* [1];
Outputs are what the farm produces (1) *for sale* (1) *like cattle* [1].
(ii) It means more than one type (2) *say keeping animals and crops* (2).
OR: *Pastoral* (2) *and arable* (2) *farming*.