



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Junior Certificate 2016

Marking Scheme

Geography

Higher Level

Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

Future Marking Schemes

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

Introduction

In considering this marking scheme, the following should be noted:

- The detail required in any answer is determined by the context and the manner in which the question is asked and by the number of marks assigned to the answer in the examination paper.
- Words, expressions or phrases must be correctly used in context and not contradicted, and where there is evidence of incorrect use or contradiction, the marks may not be awarded.
- As a general rule, if in doubt about the validity of any answer, examiners must consult their advising examiner before awarding marks.
- The suggestions, examples etc. in the scheme are not exhaustive and alternative valid answers etc. are acceptable.

Section 1

Allow 20 Questions @ 3 marks each = 60 marks

1. 3 @ 1 mark each
(i) Sandstone (ii) Sedimentary (iii) County Cork
2. 3 @ 1 mark each
(i) Meanders (ii) Alluvium (iii) Hydro
3. 3 @ 1 mark each
A. Evaporation **B.** Condensation **C.** Precipitation
4. 3 @ 1 mark each
(i) Slow (ii) Gravity (iii) Regolith
5. 3 @ 1 mark each
(i) Haiti (ii) 2011 (iii) Richter/Mercali/MMS
6. 3 @ 1 mark each
C. Inner Core **A.** Crust **B.** Outer Core
7. 1 @ 3 marks
1,3,4
- 8A. 3 @ 1 mark each

X	Y
A	2
B	4
C	1
D	3

OR

- 8B. 3 @ 1 mark each

X	Y
A	4
B	3
C	1
D	2

- 9A. 3 @ 1 mark each
Factory worker, brewer, baker

OR

- 9B. 3 @ 1 mark each
A. Detached **B.** Semi-detached **C.** Terraced

- 10A. 1 @ 3 marks
Hygrometer

OR

- 10B. 1 @ 3 marks
Boreal

11. 3 @ 1 mark each
(i) July (ii) 20 (iii) 70

12. 3 @ 1 mark each
(i) Mali (ii) Low (iii) Sahara

13. 3 @ 1 mark each
(i) Losing (ii) Lowland (iii) Oak

14. 1 @ 3 marks
1,3,5

15. 3 @ 1 mark each

X	Y
A	4
B	1
C	2
D	3

16. 1 @ 3 marks
Cyclonic or frontal rainfall

17. 1 @ 3 marks
7.4 km

18. 3 @ 1 mark each

X	Y
A	3
B	4
C	1
D	2

19. 1 @ 3 marks
120 m

20. 3 @ 1 mark each
(i) Centre foreground (ii) Centre background (iii) Oblique

Please complete the **Folder Marking Grid** on the front cover of the Folder and enter the **Folder Total Mark** on the **top right corner of the first page** of the candidate's script e.g. **F 46**.

Section 2

Allow Three Questions @ 30 marks each

Question 1. THE EARTH'S SURFACE AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

A. Limestone

- (i) Explain how limestone rock is formed.

One Explanation at 6m (St2 + D1 + D1 + D1 + D1)

- (ii) Describe **two** ways rocks may be of **economic** use to people.

Two Descriptions at 2m each (St1 + D1)

(10)

B. Karst Landscape

Explain, with the aid of a labelled diagram, how any **one** underground feature in a Karst landscape was formed.

Feature named @ 1m

Labelled diagram @ 1m

Explanation of formation @ 6m (St2 + D1 + D1 + D1 + D1)

One development mark may be for additional information, not in the written, on a diagram.

One development mark must be for a process.

(8)

C. Economic Activity - Exploitation of Peat

- (i) Describe **two** different ways in which technology has aided the exploitation of peat.

Two Descriptions @ 3m each (St1 + D1 + D1)

- (ii) Explain **two** reasons why there is limited commercial peat production in blanket bogs.

Two Explanations @ 3m each (St2 + D1)

(12)

Question 2. OCEAN CURRENTS, IRRIGATION AND DESERTIFICATION

A. Ocean Currents

- (i) Name the ocean current labelled **X** and the ocean current labelled **Y**.
Two Currents @ 1m each
- (ii) Explain **two** effects that the ocean current **Y** has on the climate of Ireland.
Two Explanations at 4m each (St2 + D1 + D1)

(10)

B. Irrigation

- (i) State what is meant by the term *irrigation*.
Statement 1m
- (ii) Name any **one** irrigation scheme that you have studied.
Name 1m
- (iii) Explain **two** advantages of this irrigation scheme.
Two Explanations @ 4m each (St2 + D1 + D1)
If irrigation scheme named is invalid Statement marks only.

(10)

C. Desertification

- (i) Explain **one** natural cause and explain **one** human cause of desertification.
Two Explanations at 3m each (St1 + D1 +D1)
Accept global warming once.
- (ii) Describe **two** effects of desertification.
Two Descriptions @ 2m each (St1 + D1)

(10)

Question 3. GEOGRAPHICAL MIX

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

3A. New Settlement Patterns

(i) Name **one** country where polders are found.

Name 1m

(ii) Explain **one** reason why new settlements were created on polders.

One Explanation at 3m (St2 + D1)

(iii) Describe **two** characteristics of settlement on polders.

Two Descriptions @ 3m each (St2 + D1)

(10)

3B. Population Change

Explain how **two** of the following factors have influenced the rate of population change in any country that you have studied:

- Food supplies
- Health
- War
- Education
- Technological developments
- Place of women in society.

Two Explanations @ 5m each (St2 + D1 + D1 + D1)

Maximum Development 1 mark reserved for naming country, awarded to benefit candidate.

Both factors must be from the same country.

Country not named Statement marks only.

(10)

3C. Economic Inequality - Trade

Examine the pie chart above showing how profits from coffee production are distributed and answer each of the following questions.

- (i) What percentage of the profits from coffee production are received by shippers and roasters?

Answer: 55% @ 1m

- (ii) Calculate X, the percentage of profits from coffee production received by retailers.

Answer: 25% @ 2m

- (iii) Explain **two** negative impacts of unfair trading on the economies of the developing world.

Two Explanations @ 3m each (St1 + D1 + D1)

- (iv) Name an example of a country in the developing world affected by unfair trading.

Name 1m

(10)

3D. Migration

- (i) Name **one** example of individual migration that you have studied.

Name 2m

Look for an understanding of Individual Migration.

- (ii) Explain **two** push factors associated with this example of individual migration.

Two Explanations @ 3m each (St1 + D1 + D1)

Factors must be relevant to example named in part (i).

- (iii) Describe **one** effect of this individual migration on the area from which people have migrated.

One Description @ 2m (St1 + D1)

Effect must be relevant to example named in part (i).

(10)

Question 4. URBANISATION

A. Urban Land-Use

Examine the **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH** supplied with this paper.

Describe and explain **three** different urban land-uses evident on the aerial photograph.
Use evidence from the aerial photograph to support your answer.

Urban Land-use 1 (St2 + D1 + D1)

Urban Land-use 2 (St1 + D1 + D1)

Urban Land-use 3 (St1 + D1 + D1)

If land-use not named or incorrect terminology used Statements marks only.

(10)

B. Urban Problems

(i) State what is meant by each of the following terms:

- *Urban decline*
- *Urban sprawl.*

Two Statements @ 2m each (Graded 2/1/0)

(ii) Describe **two** problems associated with urban sprawl.

Two Descriptions @ 3m each (St2 + D1)

(10)

C. Urbanisation in the Developing World

(i) Name **one** city in the developing world with a high population density, that you have studied.

Name 2m

(ii) Explain **two** problems resulting from the high population density in the developing world city named in part (i) above.

Two explanations @ 4m each (St2 + D1 + D1)

City not named or invalid in part (i) Statement marks only.

(10)

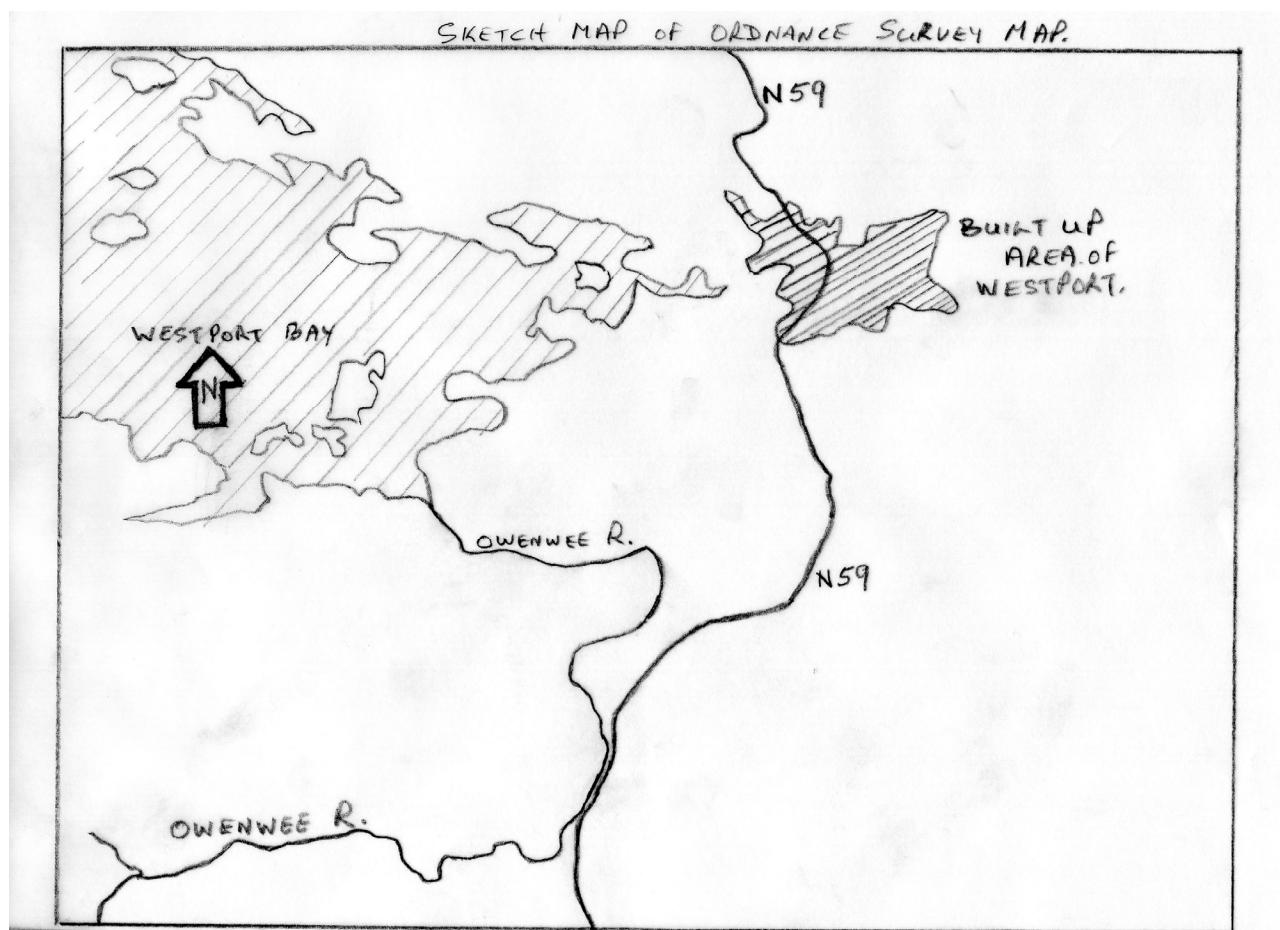
Question 5. ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

5A. Examine the **ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP** supplied with this paper.

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

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

- Westport Bay
- The built up area of Westport
- The N59 road
- The Owenwee River.



Four features shown and labelled @ 2m each

Shape and Orientation @ 2m (1 + 1)

(10)

- B.** Examine the **ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP** supplied with this paper.

Explain **three** reasons why tourists might be attracted to the area on the Ordnance Survey map, using evidence from the map to support each reason.

Three Explanations @ 4m each (St2 + Ev1 + D1)

(12)

- C.** Examine the **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH** supplied with this paper.

Describe **two** ways that the local authority manages traffic in the town, using evidence from the aerial photograph to support your answer.

Two Descriptions @ 4m each (St2 + Ev1 + D1)

(8)

