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 EXAMS: Geography Leaving Certificate

EXAMS

Leaving Certificate Geography

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit.

Theme	Exams: Geography	
Language focus	Key vocabulary for exam questions, type and structure of questions.	
Learning focus	Understanding the instructions on an exam paper, reading questions for detail	
Learning Support	Suitable for all students as part of exam preparation.	
Language Support		
Subject class		
Language Level	B1 – B2	
For the teacher	Remind students that they are not being asked to answer the exam questions; they are being asked to answer the comprehension questions, (i), (ii), (ii) which follow them. Questions are taken from 2009 and 2008 past papers.	
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Keywords

The keywords which are found in Geography exam papers are as follows:

Visual materials

diagram
map
photograph / photo

population
processes
resource
sketch
statements
survey

Instructions

describe
draw
examine
explain
identify
look
match
name
refer
tick

Other words/terms

above
answered
built
completed
connecting
correct
develop
either ...or
form
labelled
matching
numbered
otherwise
provided
shown
shows
studied
supplied
this
which
why

Nouns

activity
background
box
choice
column
direction
feature
foreground
instrument
pair
inputs
outputs

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A. Part One – Short-Answer Questions

1. Read the exam instruction and check your understanding by answering the questions that follow:

PART ONE – SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS – 100 MARKS

Attempt TEN questions

All questions carry equal marks

THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE ANSWERED IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

- (i) How many questions must you answer?
- (ii) How many marks are given for each answer?
- (iii) Where do you write your answers?

2. Coastal Landforms

Examine the photograph above taken on the Algarve in Portugal and then match each of the named landforms in the table below with one of the letters in the photograph.

- (i) Where do you find the answer to the question?
- (ii) All of the features in the photograph above were formed by ‘marine deposition’.
What does *marine* mean?
What does *deposition* mean?

3. Ordnance Survey Maps

Examine the 1:50,000 Ordnance Survey extract and legend which accompanies this Paper and name the feature of antiquity which can be found at each of the following grid references:

- (i) What does *antiquity* mean?

4. Limestone Features

The following are features of karst (limestone) landscape. Some were formed on the surface and some underground. Indicate where each of the features were formed by writing the word “Surface” or “Underground” in the boxes below.

- (i) Find a verb in the question which means *made* or *shaped*
- (ii) Find a verb in the question which means *show* or *point out*

5. Physical features

The following are all features of erosion or deposition. In each case, state whether it was formed by erosion or deposition.

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Feature	Erosion	Deposition
Cirque/Corrie		
Drumlin		
Sand Bar		
Waterfall		
Bay and Headland		

- (i) What is erosion?
- (ii) What is deposition?
- (iii) Go to your text book and find examples of each of the features.

6. Economic Activities

In the box below write the category (Primary/ Secondary/Tertiary) to which each economic activity belongs. One has been completed for you.

Economic Activity	Category
Agriculture	
Manufacturing Industry	
Transport	
Mining	
Tourism	
Forestry	Primary

(i) Match each of the words primary / secondary /tertiary to a definition below:

- Third in place of importance
- Key, most important
- Minor, less important

7. Fishing in Ireland

Ireland's Fishing Catch

Study the above chart which shows Ireland's fishing catches between 2002 and 2006 and answer the following questions.

- (a) State whether the total catch has increased or decreased between 2002 and 2006.
- (b) What was the total catch in the year 2003?

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- (c) In which year was the catch the highest?
- (d) In which year was the catch the lowest?
- (e) State one reason why the total fish catch is declining off the coast of Ireland.

- (i) Where will you find the answers to the questions?
- (ii) What does 'catch' refer to?
- (iii) Which question is not given on the paper?

8. Ordnance Survey Map

Examine the 1:50,000 Ordnance Survey extract accompanying this paper.

- (a) Name the road on which a dual carriageway can be found.
- (b) Measure the distance along the railway from the station in Galway to the point where it leaves the map at M390261.

- (i) What is a *dual carriage way*?

9. Aerial Photograph

Examine the aerial photograph of Galway that accompanies this paper.
Is the photograph vertical or oblique?

- (i) What does *vertical* mean?
- (ii) What does *oblique* mean?

10. Ireland's Climate

Which of the following names best describes the Irish Climate? Place an X in the correct box.

- Mediterranean Climate
- Cool Temperate Oceanic Climate
- Continental Climate

- (i) What's the difference between weather and climate?
- (ii) What does *temperate* mean?

B. Part Two - Structured Questions

11.

PART TWO – STRUCTURED QUESTIONS – 300 MARKS

Candidates must attempt **THREE** questions, as follows:

- **Two** questions from **Section 1** [Questions 1 to 6]
- **One** question from **Section 2** [Questions 7 to 12]

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS IN YOUR ANSWER BOOK

- How many questions must you answer?
- How many sections are there?
- Where must you write the answers?

12. SURFACE PROCESSES

Select any one of the following surface processes:

- Sea/marine action
- River action
- Glacial action
- Mass movement.

And explain the formation of any two Irish landforms caused by your selected process with the aid of diagrams.

- How many landforms must you describe/
- What must you use in your answer?

13. Impact of Earthquakes

Describe one short term effect and one long term effect of an earthquake which you have studied.

- What does *short-term* mean?
- What does *long-term* mean?

14. Karst Regions

Explain with the aid of diagrams how any two underground landforms, found in a Karst region such as the Burren, are formed. Give a named example of each in your answer.

- How many underground landforms must you describe?
- What must you use in your answer?

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15. Ireland - Regions

Draw a sketch map of Ireland. On it mark and name:

- Two contrasting regions
- One named mountain area or one named river in each region

- (i) What does *contrasting* mean?
- (ii) How many mountains and rivers must you name?

16. Tourism in Regions

Describe the influence which either Climate or the Physical Landscape has on the development of tourism in any one European Region -Not Ireland- which you have studied. Clearly state the name of the region in your answer.

- (i) What is tourism?
- (ii) Do you have to describe climate and physical landscape?

17. Urban Regions in Ireland

Name any one urban area in Ireland which you have studied.

Explain one reason for the growth of that urban area.

Describe one problem this growth has caused within that urban area.

- (i) What does *urban* mean?
- (ii) What is the opposite of urban?

18. Fossil Fuels and Global Warming

“Many scientists believe that the burning of fossil fuels will lead to global warming and that this is one of the greatest challenges facing our planet at the beginning of the 21st century.”

Explain two effects of global warming.

Explain one measure people could take to lessen the impact of global warming on the planet.

- (i) What are fossil fuels?
- (ii) What does *impact* mean?

19. Population Dynamics

“Ireland’s population is set to increase to 6.7 million in just over 50 years’ time, according to official forecasts compiled by the European Union. The 52 per cent increase – up from a current population of around 4.4 million – would make Ireland one of the fastest growing countries in Europe. Ireland’s population is expected to be significantly older, with a quarter aged 65 or over, and one-in-10 aged 80 or older.”
The Irish Times, August 27, 2008

Read the article above carefully and answer the questions below.

- What is the current population of Ireland?
- What is the predicted population of Ireland in 50 years’ time?
- Explain two difficulties that a rise in population can cause for a country.

(I) Where will you find answers to the first 2 questions?

(ii) Where will you find answers to the third questions?

20. Traffic Congestion

Explain two causes of traffic congestion in any city studied by you. Clearly state the name of the city in your answer.

Examine in detail one solution to this traffic congestion.

(i) What does *traffic congestion* mean?

(ii) How many solutions to traffic congestion must you give in your answer?

21. Manufacturing Industry

Examine the importance of manufacturing industry to any one non-European Continental /Sub-Continental region which you have studied. Clearly state the name of the region in your answer.

(i) What does *manufacturing* mean?

(ii) Can you discuss Ireland in your answer?

22. Multi-National Companies [MNC]

- Name any Multi-National Company operating in Ireland, and state where in Ireland it is located.
- Explain any one advantage which multi-national companies bring to Ireland.
- Explain any one disadvantage associated with such companies operating in Ireland.

(i) What is a multi-national company?

(ii) To which country must you refer in your answer?

Answer key

A. Part One

1. (i) ten, (ii) 10, (iii) in the spaces next to the questions.
2. (i) in the photograph (ii) marine: related to the sea, deposition: the placing down of material transported by erosion
3. (i) antiquity: the ancient past
4. (i) formed, (ii) indicate.
5. (i) erosion the wearing down and removal of rock material by an agent (water, wind or ice)
(ii) deposition: the placing down of material being transported by erosion
6. (i) Primary: key, most important.
Secondary: minor, less important
Tertiary: third in place of importance
7. (i) In the chart. (ii) amount of fish caught, (iii) question e.
8. (i) a road that consists of two parallel roads, so that traffic travelling in opposite directions is separated by a central strip of land.
9. (i) vertical: straight up from the surface, with an arrow that points to the north
(ii) oblique: using nine divisions to describe locations
10. (i) weather – the temperature or conditions outside, climate is the average weather conditions in an areas over a long period of time.
(ii) weather that is not very hot or not very cold

B. Part Two

11. (i) three, (ii) two, (iii) in the answer book
12. (i) one, (ii) diagrams
13. (i) short-term: lasting a short time (ii) long-term: lasting a long time
14. (i) two, (ii) diagrams.
15. (i) contrasting: very different, (ii) one mountain and river in each region, total 4, 2 of each.
16. (i) tourism: the business of providing services for tourists
(ii) no you are asked to describe climate **or** physical landscape, you won't get extra marks for doing both.

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- 17.** (i) urban: belonging to or relating to a town or city, (ii) rural
- 18.** (i) fossil fuels: fuel such as coal or oil which is obtained from under the ground (ii) impact: the effect that a person event of situation has on someone or something.
- 19.** (i) IN the extract from the newspaper (ii) inform your own studies
- 20.** (i) traffic congestion: when roads are blocked or very full due to too much traffic, (ii) one
- 21.** (i) manufacturing: the production of something in large numbers, (ii) No.
- 22.** (i) a company which is active in several countries (ii) Ireland