1st yr geog summer exam revision Qs

Marking scheme

Question 1

(i) Name the country labelled X.

Country named @ 1m

Saudi Arabia

(ii) Name the source of energy most associated with country **X**. **Energy named @ 1m**Oil

(iii) Describe **two** positive impacts that the exploitation of this source of energy has on country **X**.

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

e.g. A high standard of living, it has changed the nomadic way of life etc.

Question 2

- 11. 3 @ 1 mark each
 - (i) Tertiary (ii) Secondary (iii) Primary

Question 3

3. 3 @ 1 mark each

A. Evaporation B. Condensation C. Precipitation

Question 4

1	В
2	C
3	A
4	D

Question 5

7B.. 1 @ 3 marks

(ii) Blow hole, sea cliff, sea stack

9A. 3@1 mark each Tombolo, Coastal Deposition, Longshore Drift

Question 7

Feature Named @ 1m Diagram 1m Two Explanations of Formation @ 4m each (St2+D1+Ref to Diag/Process 1m)

Question 8

- 8A. 3 @ 1mark each
 - (i) Erosion (ii) Destructive (iii) True

Question 9

9A. 1 @ 3 marks Tombolo, Spit, Bar

Question 10

X	Y
A	2
В	3
C	4
D	1

Question 11

- 10A. 3 @ 1m each
 - (i) Sea arch (ii) Erosion (iii) Hydraulic action

8B. 3 @ 1 mark each

\mathbf{X}	Y
A	4
В	3
С	1
D	2

Question 13

- 7B. 3 @ 1 mark each
 - (i) Tombolo (ii) Coastal deposition (iii) Longshore Drift

Question 14

(ii) Coasts

Name **one** feature formed by coastal erosion and with the aid of a labelled diagram, explain how it was formed.

Feature named @ 1m
Labelled diagram @ 2m
Explanation of formation @ 7m (St2 + D1 + D1 + D1 + D1 + D1)
One development mark must be for a process.

Features of glacial erosion: Cirques, Arete, Pyramidal Peak, U-Shaped Valley, Ribbon Lake, Hanging Valley, Fiords and Paternoster Lakes etc.

Processes: Plucking, Abrasion, Freeze Thaw etc.

Features of coastal erosion: Cliffs, bays and headlands, cave, arch, stack, stump, blowhole, wave cut platform etc.

Processes: Hydraulic action, abrasion, compressed air, attrition, solution, destructive waves etc.

a.

Number	Feature	
1	Meander	
2	Bay	
3	Delta	
4	Headland	
5	Sea Stack	

Question 16

i.

Coastal Erosion

b.

Dear Councillor,

i.

I am writing to you today as I am concerned about the future of this coastal area and that there may be a collapse. There are a number of ways that coastal areas can be protected either by rock armour, sea walls, gabions or groynes. However, I would suggest that the council use Rock armour along the base of the cliff.

ii.

Rock armour are large boulders of resistant rock, like basalt as an example. These large boulders are placed in front of the land to protect the land and the road directly behind the land from the force of the destructive waves. It is the destructive waves that are causing undercutting, leading to an overhang and collapse. Eventually the coastline begins to retreat, which is what is happening here. When rock armour is put in place, a destructive wave crashes into the boulders it then loses its force and hydraulic action is reduced and so the coastline is protected from erosion. Rock armour is a quick and cheap way to protect our coastline. This has worked in other places around Ireland such as Lahinch in County Clare.

Thank you for reading my letter

Kind regards, (Name)

Question 3

		44 n	narks
(a)			
(i)	Each answe	er worth 2m each	
	Headland	2 (given in question)	
	Sea stack	3	2
	Beach	1	2
	Cliff	5	2
	Bay	4	2
(ii)	Reason named and one valid point of description		
	N3 + VP3 =	6 marks	
	Reasons co	uld include:	
	Near a bead	ch, beautiful scenery etc.	6
(iii)	Four valid points of explanation		
	VP3 + VP2 + VP2 = 9 marks		
	A relevant labelled diagram can count as one VP or be combined with		
	information	n in the written answer to make one full valid point.	9

Question 19

Question 1

	32 m	narks
(a)		
(i)	Quartzite	3
(ii)	Limestone	3
(iii)	Granite	3

Question 6

	32 m	arks
(a)		
(i)	70 (%)	3
(ii)	Coal	3
	Peat	3
(iii)	Full explanation for 4 marks	
	Partial explanation for 2 marks	
		4

Question 21

ii.

Basalt

iii.

True

Question 22

- 14. 3 @ 1 mark each
 - (i) Igneous rocks (ii) Quickly (iii) Large

Question 23

5. 3 @ 1 mark each

X	Υ
Α	3
В	2
С	1
D	4

- 1. 3 @ 1 mark each
 - (i) Sandstone (ii) Sedimentary (iii) County Cork

Question 25

- 2. 3 @ 1 mark each
 - (i) Metamorphic (ii) Igneous (iii) Sedimentary

Question 26

- **B.** Human Interaction
 - (i) Explain **two** advantages of oil and gas exploitation for the Irish economy.

Two Advantages @ 3m each (St2 +D1)

(ii) Describe **two** problems that may arise from oil and gas exploitation.

Two Problems @ 2m each (St1 +D1)

(10)

Question 27

- 7A. 3 @ 1 mark each
 - (i) Saudi Arabia (ii) Oil (iii) Non-renewable

3D. Energy

- (i) Name **one** example of renewable energy. **Example named (a) 1m**
- (ii) Explain any **two** physical (natural) factors that are required for the generation of energy using the renewable energy source named in part (i) above.

(10)

Two factors explained (a) 3m each (St1 + D1 + D1)

(iii) Explain **one** advantage of renewable energy. **Advantage explained** @ **3m** (St1 + D1 + D1)

Question 29

- 4. 3 @ 1 mark each
 - (i) True (ii) False (iii) False

Question 30

- 4. 3 @ 1mark each
 - (i) Active (ii) Igneous (iii) Basalt

Question 31

14. 3 @ 1mark each Any Valid Answer

Question 32

1. 1 @ 3 marks
Sandstone, limestone and shale

1. 3 @ 1 mark Basalt, Igneous, Limestone

Question 34

14. 1 @ 3marks

Oil

Question 35

2.

3 @ 1mark 1 = sandstone

2 = granite

3 = metamorphic