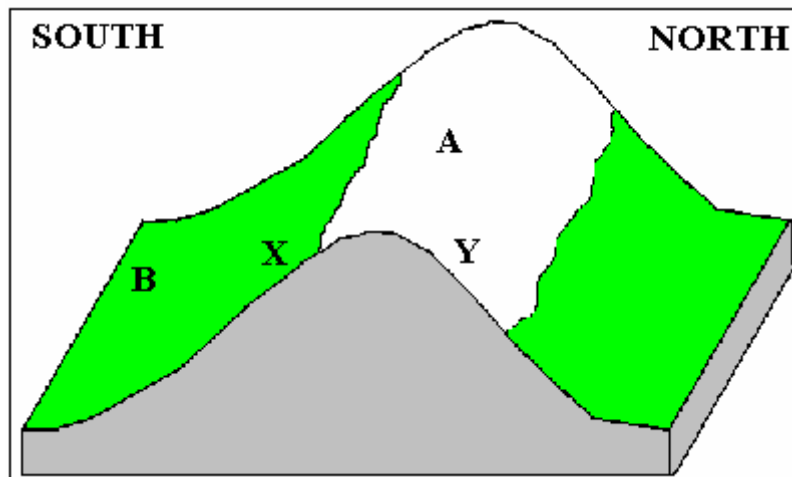# 1.   CLIMATE AND TOURISM

A   *"Altitude and Aspect can each affect the local climate of an area."*

Examine the diagram below and answer the questions which follow.
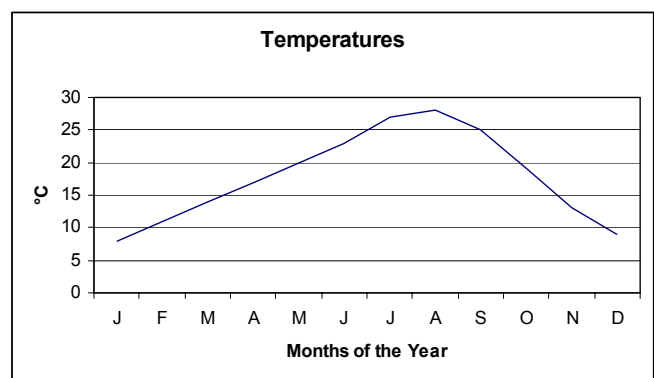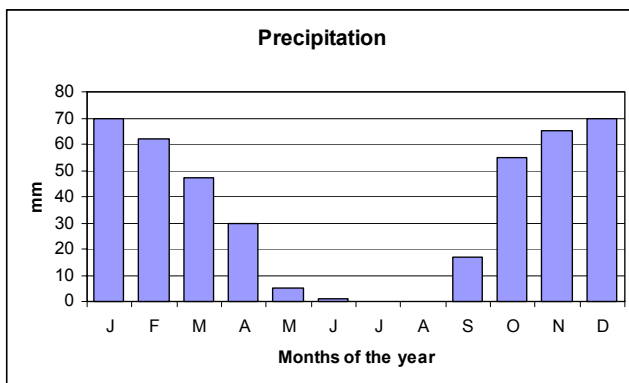

(i)   Explain **one** reason why the place labelled **A** is likely to be colder than the place labelled **B**

(ii)   Explain **one** reason why the place labelled **X** is likely to be warmer than the place labelled **Y**.

(8)

B.   *"Climate makes some regions attractive to tourists"*

Examine the graphs below, which show the precipitation and temperature figures for a popular tourist region in Europe. Answer the questions which follow.

(i)   Describe **two** ways in which the climate shown would attract tourists.
(ii)   Name the type of climate.
(iii)   Name **one** country in Europe where this climate may be found.

(10)

C.   *"Large-scale tourism can cause major problems for busy tourist regions".*

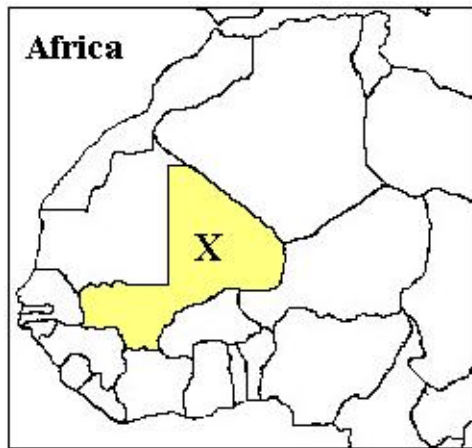Describe **three** problems associated with large scale tourism.

(12)

2.   SETTLEMENT AND URBAN PLANNING

A.   Explain how any **two** of the following influence population densities throughout the world:

- Soils
- Relief (shape of the land surface)
- Mineral Wealth   (8)

B.   Examine the map below, which shows part of Northern Africa.
Answer the questions which follow.

The country labelled **X** on the map has a very low human population density.

(i)   Name the country labelled **X**.

(ii)   Describe **two** problems **caused by** low population density which affect the country
labelled **X** on the map.   (10)

C.   *"Urban Renewal, Urban Redevelopment and New Towns are all used by planners to reduce
problems of modern city life".*

(i)   Examine the newspaper extract provided here and state whether it refers to
Urban Renewal or to Urban Redevelopment.

*Dublin Corporation is trying to persuade people in parts of the old Liberties area of the inner
city not to abandon their old neighbourhoods. With this in mind, many houses are being restored
by the Corporation and new community services are being provided in the area.*

(ii)   Briefly describe **one** difference between Urban Renewal and Urban Redevelopment.

(iii)   Name **any** New Town in Ireland.

(iv)   Briefly describe **two** typical features of this New Town.
                                                                                                          (12)

3. **NATURAL RESOURCES AND PEOPLE**

A. Examine Picture A and Picture B, which show two different **rock types** in Ireland. Answer the questions which follow.

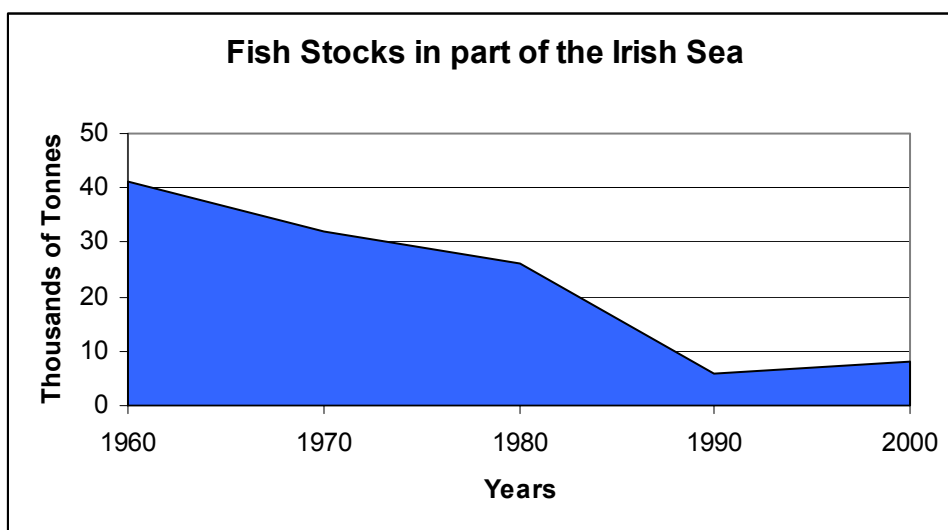*Picture B – The Burren*

Picture A – The Giant's Causeway

(i)
- Name the rock type shown in **Picture A** and the rock type shown in **Picture B**.

- Indicate whether **each** of the rock types you name is igneous, sedimentary or metamorphic.

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

(12)

B. Look again at Picture B of The Burren. Explain fully how rainwater weathers the rock shown in this picture. (8)

C. Examine the graph, which shows that **fish stocks** have become depleted over time in part of the Irish Sea. Answer the questions which follow.

(i)   Calculate the decrease in fish stocks shown between 1960 and 1990.

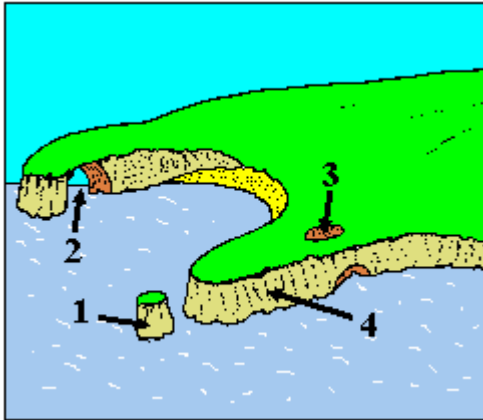(ii)   Describe **two** possible reasons for the depletion in fish stocks in the seas around Ireland. (10)

4.   GEOGRAPHICAL MIX

Answer ANY THREE of the questions A - D below.

A.   Answer **EITHER** the questions on **Sea Erosion OR** the questions on **Glacial Erosion.**

Sea Erosion.
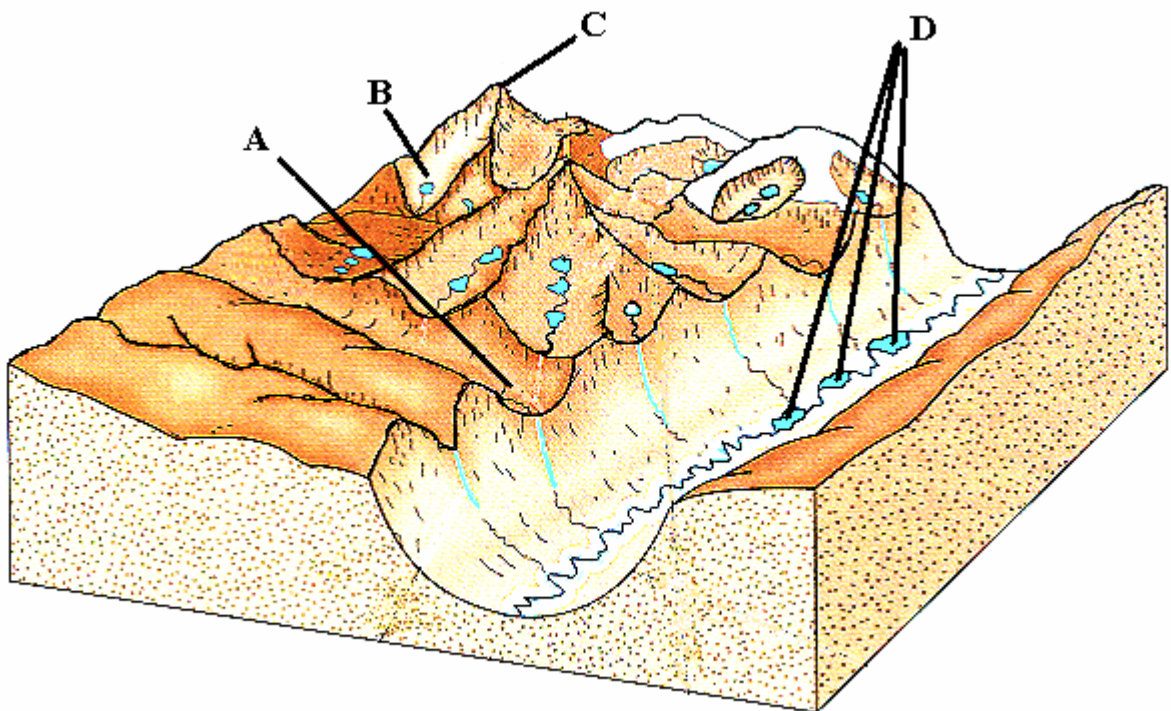Examine the diagram showing some coastal features. Answer the questions which follow.

(i)   Name the **four** features of sea erosion labelled **1 – 4** on the diagram.

(ii)   Describe **two** processes (two ways) by which waves erode the coast.   (10)
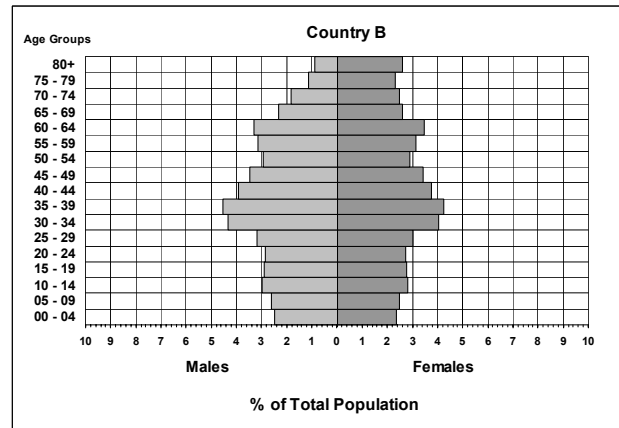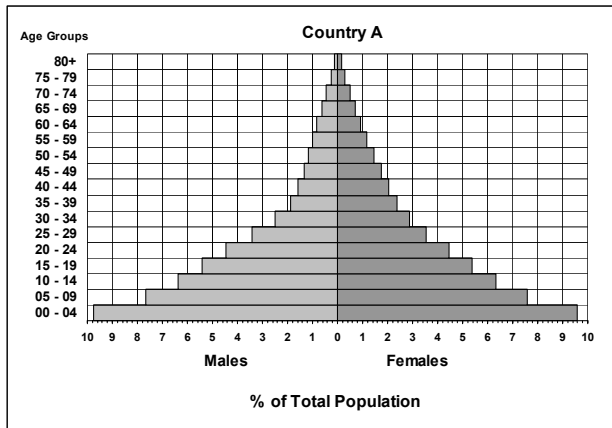

OR

Glacial Erosion
Examine the diagram showing some glacial features. Answer the questions which follow.

(i)   Name the **four** glacial features labelled **A – D** on the diagram.

(ii)   Describe **two** processes (two ways) by which moving ice has eroded the landscape. (10)

B. Population Pyramids

Examine the population pyramids labelled **Country A** and **Country B**. One pyramid shows the population structure of a developing country and the other shows the population structure of a developed country. Answer the questions that follow.

Country A

Age Groups — 80+, 75 - 79, 70 - 74, 65 - 69, 60 - 64, 55 - 59, 50 - 54, 45 - 49, 40 - 44, 35 - 39, 30 - 34, 25 - 29, 20 - 24, 15 - 19, 10 - 14, 05 - 09, 00 - 04

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Males   Females

% of Total Population

Country B

Age Groups — 80+, 75 - 79, 70 - 74, 65 - 69, 60 - 64, 55 - 59, 50 - 54, 45 - 49, 40 - 44, 35 - 39, 30 - 34, 25 - 29, 20 - 24, 15 - 19, 10 - 14, 05 - 09, 00 - 04

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Males   Females

% of Total Population

(i)   Which country, **A** or **B**, is a developed country?

(ii)   Explain **why** the population structures of developing countries and developed countries are so different under the following headings:

- Birth rates
- Death rates
- Life expectancy   (10)

C. Organised Migration

(i)   Name **one** example of organised international migration.

(ii)   Describe **two** reasons why this organised migration took place.

(iii)   Describe **one** long-term effect of this migration in the destination country.   (10)

D. War, Military Spending and Development.

Explain **two** ways in which war and the spending of money on arms have prevented economic development in **one** named developing country of your choice.

(10)

5. **ORDNANCE SURVEY AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**

A. Study the **Ordnance Survey Map** and the legend (key) supplied.

(i) What is the **straight line** distance in **kilometres** from the summit of Frewin Hill [171] at N 377 586 to the Nature Reserve at N 426 587?

(ii) What is the distance in **kilometres** along the **R 394** road from the church at N 437 532 to The church at N 447 584?

(6)

B. Using evidence from the **Ordnance Survey Map** only, explain **three** reasons why tourists may be attracted to the area shown on the map.

(12)

C. Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the **Aerial Photograph**. Show **and** name the following features:

- **Two** connecting streets
- A church
- A car park
- A section of canal
- An area of parkland

(12)