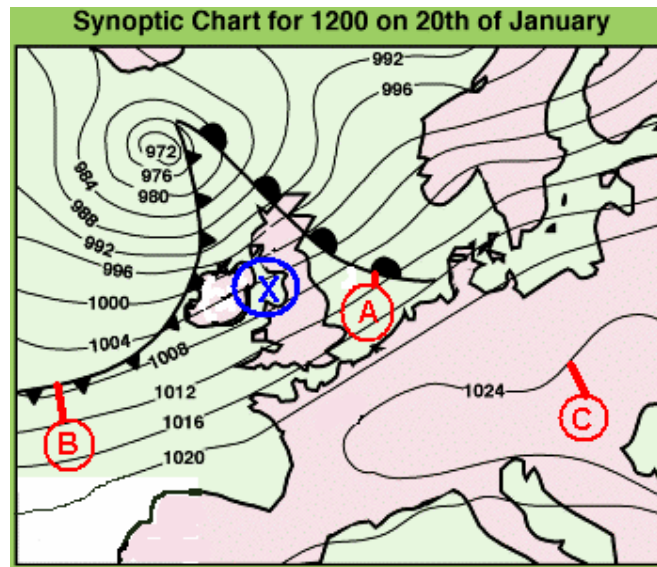1. **WEATHER, TOURISM AND INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES**

A **Irish Weather**

The **weather chart** shows a large cyclone or depression over Ireland.

Synoptic Chart for 1200 on 20th of January

(i) Name **each** of the features labelled **A, B** and **C** on the chart.

(ii) Describe the weather conditions which you would expect to find in the area labelled **X** on the chart. Refer briefly in your answer to atmospheric pressure, cloud and precipitation.

(9)

B. **Climate and Tourism**

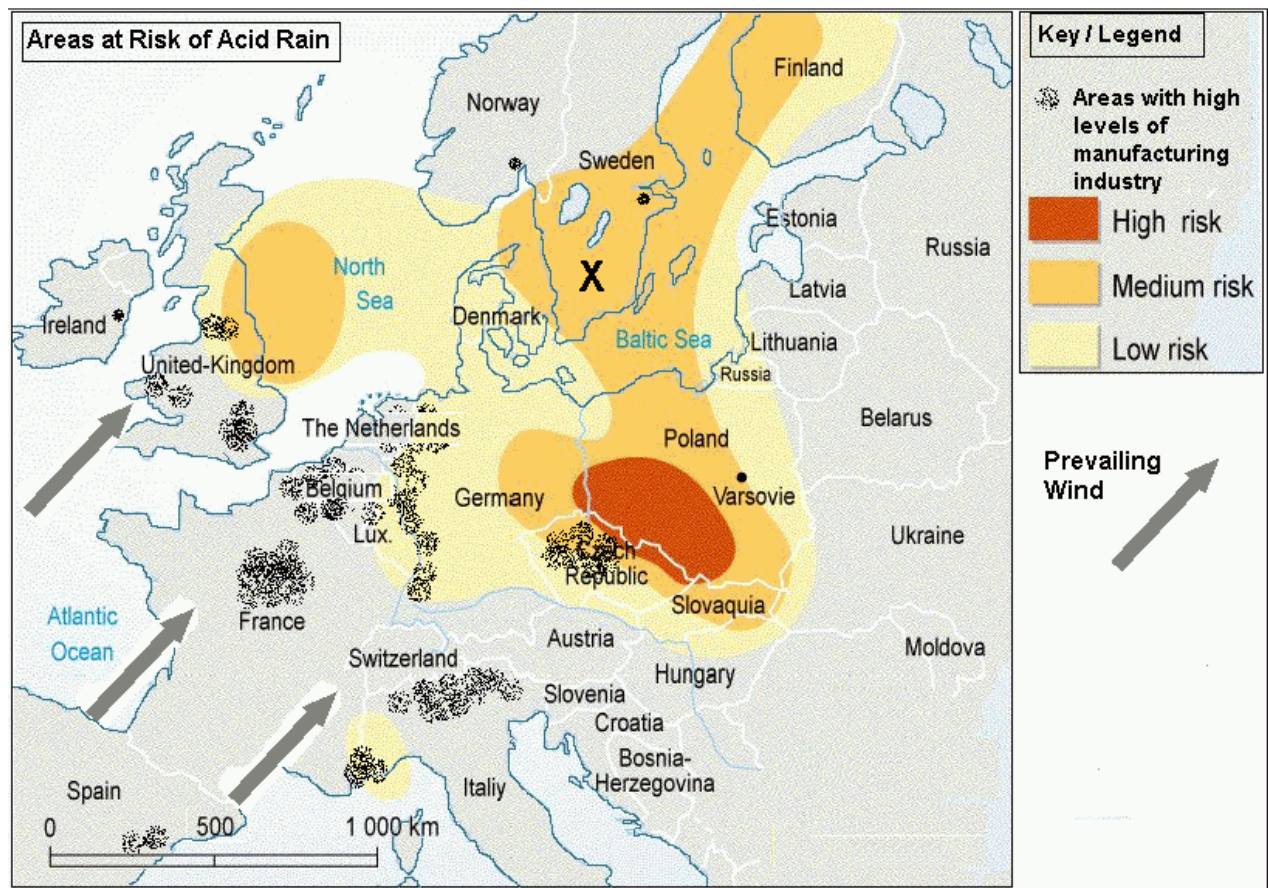*"Climate helps to make some parts of Europe attractive to tourists".*

Explain this statement, referring to **one** European country or region which you have studied.

(11)

C.   **Acid Rain**

(i)   Explain how industrial activities can cause acid rain.

The map shows clusters of manufacturing industry and acid rain levels in Western Europe.

(ii)   The area labelled X on the map is lightly populated and is not heavily industrialised.

Suggest then why the area labelled X suffers from high levels of acid rain.

(10)

2. **NATURAL RESOURCES, PROCESSES AND PEOPLE.**

A. **Weathering in the Burren.**

The photograph shows the surface of part of The Burren region in Co. Clare.

(i) **Name** the type of rock which occurs in the area shown.

(ii) **Describe** fully the type of weathering that takes place in the area shown.

(8)

B. **Hydro Electric Scheme**

The photograph shows a dam and hydroelectric station on an Irish river.

(i) Name **one** economic benefit **and one** environmental benefit of hydroelectricity.

(ii) Outline **two** objections which might be made to the development of a hydroelectric scheme such as the one shown.

(10)

C. Depletion of a natural resource.

The table of figures shows change over time in herring catches in part of the Celtic Sea off Ireland. *(*Catch given in thousands of tonnes)*
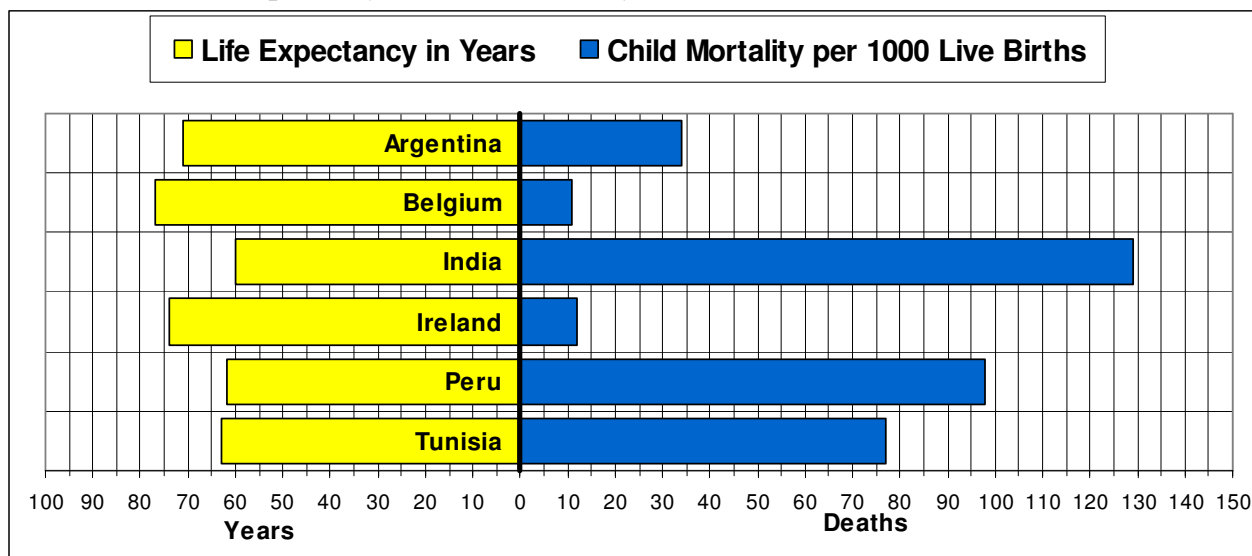
YEAR	ANNUAL CATCH*	YEAR	ANNUAL CATCH*	YEAR	ANNUAL CATCH*
1970	26.7	1980	6.3	1990	12.2
1971	24.9	1981	6.4	1990	11.9
1972	23.4	1982	6.8	1991	13.7
1973	22.6	1983	7.1	1992	10.4
1974	19.3	1984	7.5	1993	8.2
1975	17.2	1985	7.9	1994	7.6
1976	13.6	1986	10.0	1995	6.2
1977	11.0	1987	11.7	1996	6.0
1978	10.7	1988	12.0	1997	6.5
1979	6.7	1989	11.9	1998	6.6

(i)   To what extent does the table of figures show that fish stocks have been depleted over time in the seas off Ireland?

(ii)   Describe **three** reasons for the depletion of fish stocks in Irish waters.

(12)

3.   INEQUALITIES.

A.   Life expectancy and child mortality rates.
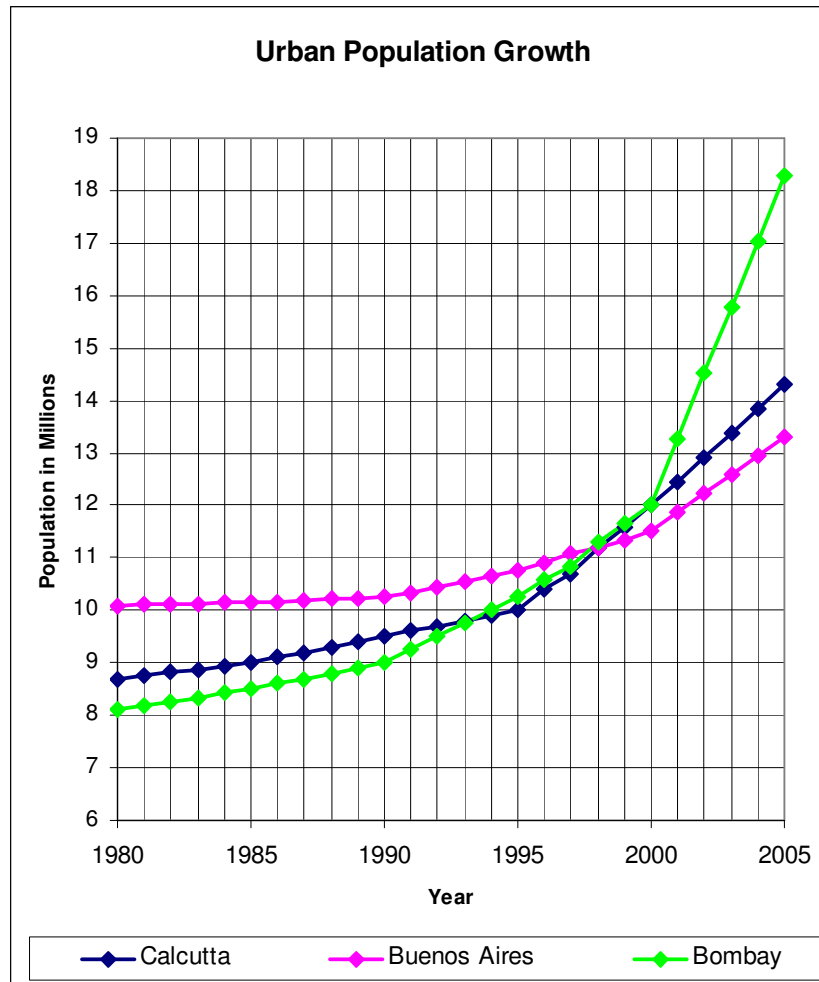

Judging by the information given in the graphs above:

(i)   Which of the countries named is the most developed?

(ii)   Which of the countries named is the least developed?

(iii)   Give **two** reasons why life expectancy is higher in countries of The First World (The North) than it is in countries of The Third World (The South). (8)

Question continues on next page - →

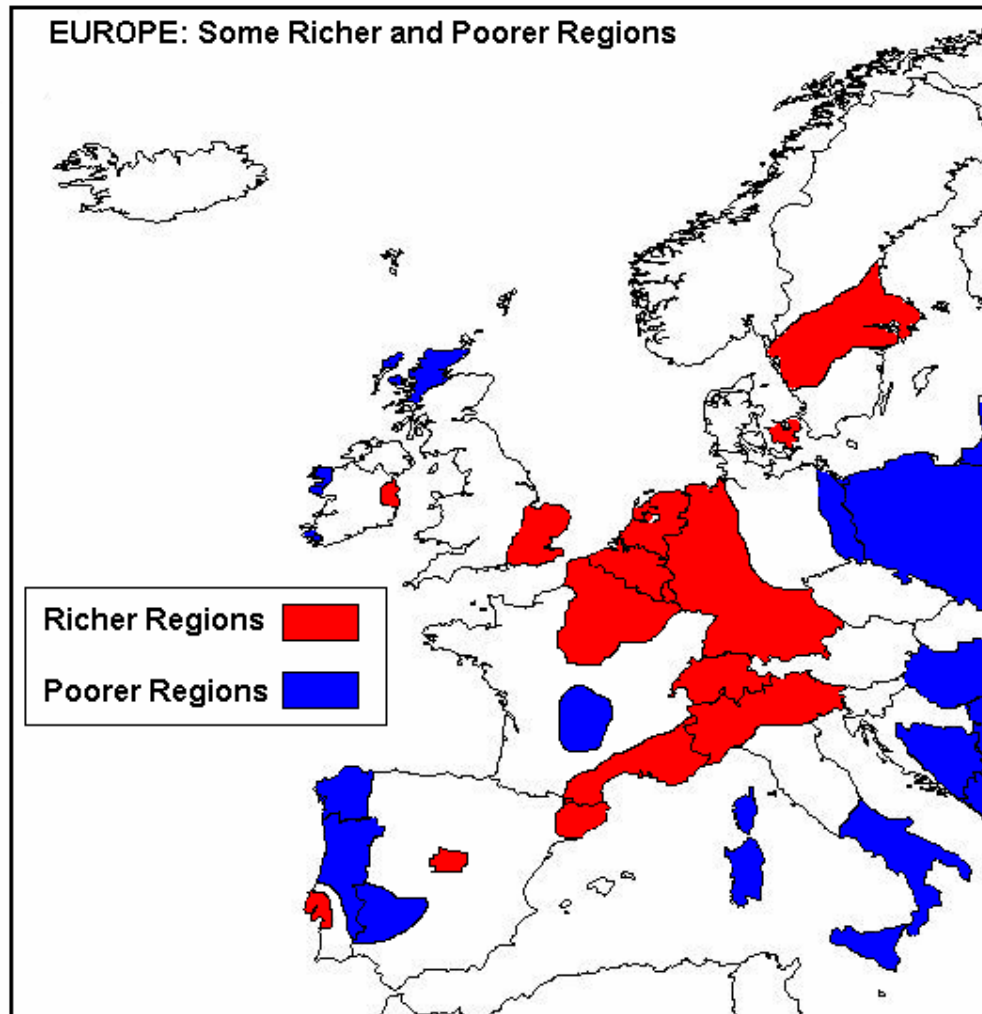**B.   Cities of the South**

Urban Population Growth

Examine the line graphs, which show population growth in three large Third World cities:

(i)   Rank these cities 1, 2 and 3 according to their rate of population growth. (Rank
        the city with the most rapid population growth as 1).

(ii)   In which year did Bombay overtake Buenos Aires in population?

(iii)   In the case of **any one** Third World city which you have studied, describe **two**
        problems resulting from rapid population growth.

(12)

C. **Inequalities within European states.**

Study the map which shows some Richer and Poorer Regions in Europe:

EUROPE: Some Richer and Poorer Regions

Richer Regions

Poorer Regions

(i)   Name **two** poorer regions shown on the map.

(ii)   In the case of **one** of the named poorer regions, describe **two** reasons why it is
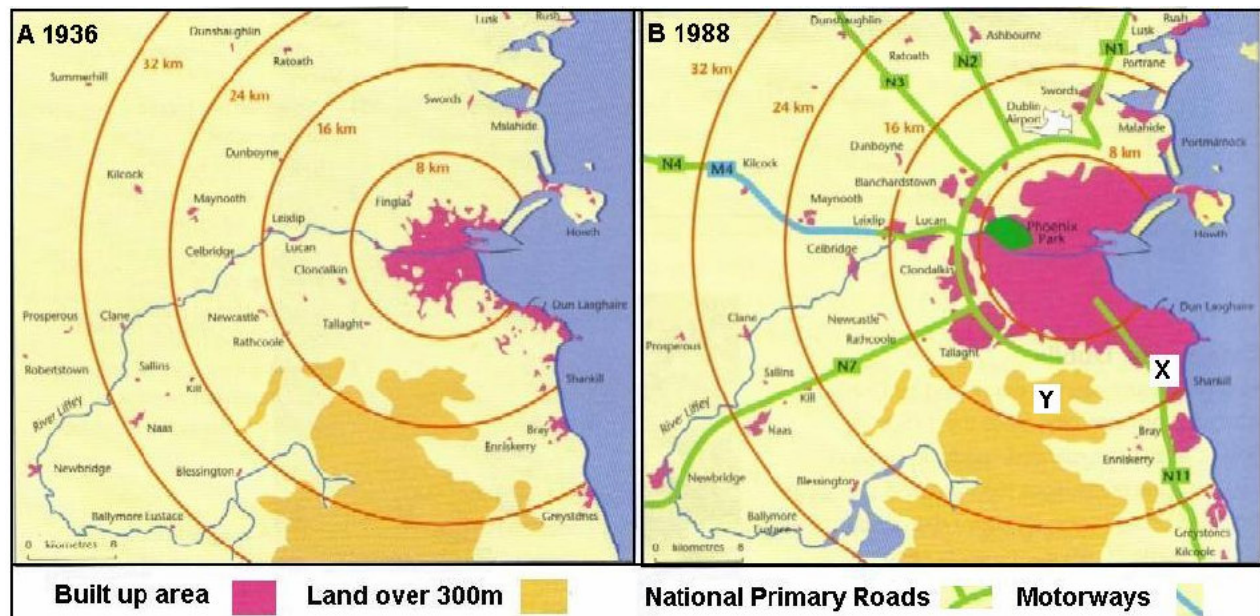   poor.

(10)

4. GEOGRAPHICAL MIX

Answer ANY THREE of the questions A - D below.

A. The growth of cities.

The two maps show the growth of Dublin between 1936 and 1988.

Built up area ▮ **Land over 300m** ▮ **National Primary Roads** ⤳ **Motorways** ⤳

(i) With reference to one or both of the maps:

- Suggest **one** reason for the rapid growth of Dublin at the place labelled **X**.

- Suggest **one** reason for the less rapid development of Dublin at the place labelled **Y**.

(ii) Describe **two** economic reasons for the growth of **any one** Irish city which you have studied.

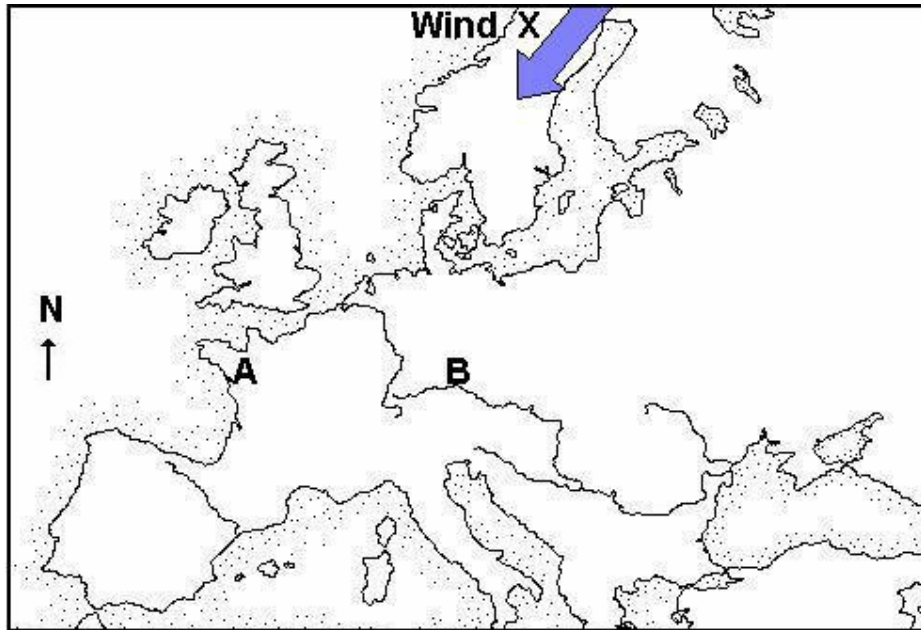(10)

B. Aerial Photograph

Study the aerial photograph of Killarney provided.
Draw a <u>sketch map</u> of the area shown on the photograph.
On your sketch map **show and name** the following:

- **Two** connecting streets.
- A large car park
- A church
- A large area of deciduous woodland.

(10)

C. Factors which affect climate.

Examine the map which shows part of Europe:

     (i)   State which of the two places, A or B, has warmer summers and colder winters and explain why.

     (ii)   Explain how the prevailing wind labelled X would affect the climate of the lands over which it blows.   (10)

D. Human Migration.

     (i)   Explain the meanings of **each** of the following terms which relate to human migration:

         ● Push factors of migration   ● Pull factors of migration   ●Barriers to migration

Read the passage below

When Brid Ní Laoghaire left her West Kerry home in 1851 there was barely enough to eat. Following the death of her husband in a fishing accident off the Great Blasket Island, Brid had no option but to follow her eldest sister Maire to Boston. It was Maire who made Brid's trip possible by sending the fare – a small fortune of nine pounds – for Brid to sail to Boston from Queenstown in the County of Cork. Saying goodbye to her ageing parents would be the hardest part of Brid's going; though she was encouraged by the prospects of a job as a kitchen maid in the same house in which Maire had reached the elevated post of assistant housekeeper. On the night before her departure an "American wake" was held in Brid's homestead outside Ballyferriter. Then another daughter of Erin joined the ever-growing exodus to a foreign land.
From *An Irish Emigrant's Story*

     (ii)   Identify **one** example of a **push factor**, **one** example of a **pull factor** and **one** example of a **barrier** to migration, each of which is mentioned in the passage above.

     (iii)   Name one other barrier to migration, which is not mentioned in the passage.   (10)

5. **ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**

A. What is the <u>direction</u> from Brown Isd. (V 923 897) to Cow Isd. (V 955 874) on the **O.S. map?**

(3)

B. Explain why there is little or no settlement at **each** of the following places on the **O. S. map**:

- At V 89 88
- At V 961 891

(6)

C. Referring to the **O.S. map** explain **two** different reasons why Killarney and its surrounding countryside is a popular tourist area.

(12)

D. Examine the **aerial photograph**. Imagine that it was proposed to build a computer factory in the field on the extreme right background of the photograph. Do you think that this is a suitable area for such a factory? Give **two** arguments to support your answer. Refer to the photograph in your arguments.

(9)