1.   **THE EARTH**

The diagram shows the Earth's interior.

myschoolhouse.com
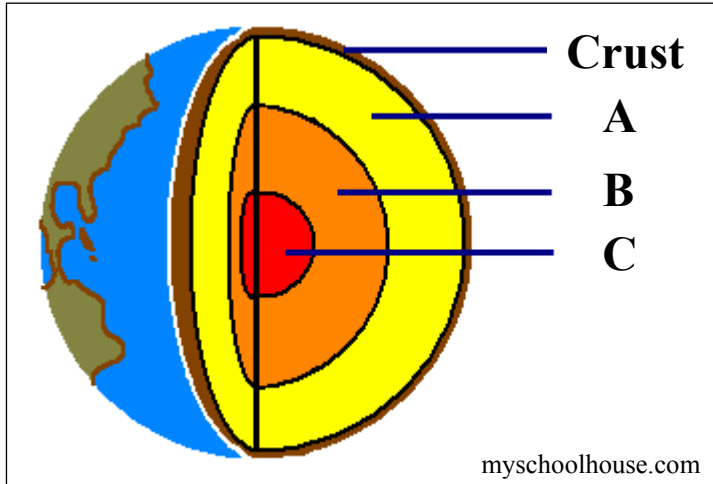
Name the layers of the Earth's interior marked **A**, **B** and **C**.

A _____

B _____

C _____

2.   **VOLCANOES**

The photographs show various types of volcanoes.

flickr.com   spatiallyadjusted.com   schools-wikipedia.org

Complete the following sentences:

(i)   A volcano which erupts regularly is referred to as _____.

(ii)   A volcano which has not erupted in a long time, but may do so again is

        known as _____.

(iii)   A volcano which has not erupted in historic times is known as _____.

3. DENUDATION

The broken down rock found on this upland area, Croagh Patrick, has resulted from:

Solution ☐

Mechanical weathering ☐

Carbonation ☐

Tick (✓) the correct box.

4. ROCKS

Circle the correct option in **each** of the statements below:

(i)   Sandstone is a permeable rock.   *True / False*

(ii)   Basalt is a white rock.   *True / False*

(iii)   Marble is a sedimentary rock.   *True / False*
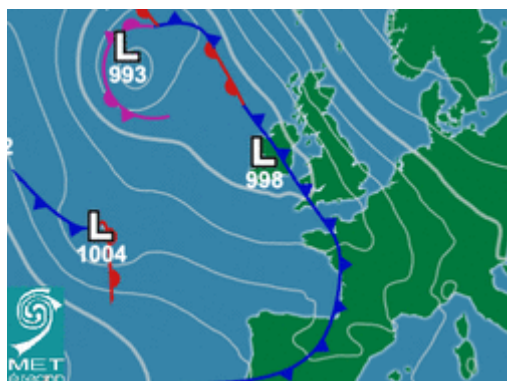
5.   WEATHER CHARTS

Examine the weather charts below.
Match **each** of the terms below with the appropriate chart, by writing the correct answer in the spaces provided.
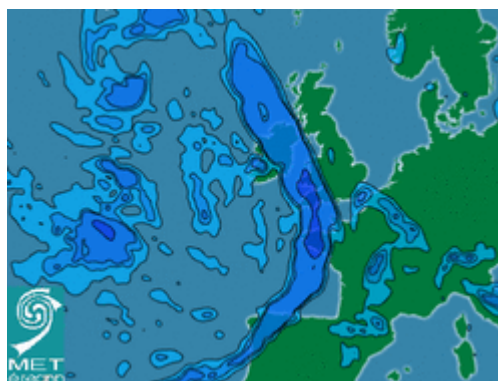
Isotherms	Isobars	Isohyets

A _____

B _____

C _____

6.   WEATHER INSTRUMENTS

Examine the photograph and complete the paragraph below.

This white box is known as a _____ _____.

_____ is measured within this box using a maximum and minimum

thermometer. Also found inside this box is a hygrometer which measures

_____.

7.   RIVERS

The photograph below shows a river bursting its banks and flooding the land nearby.

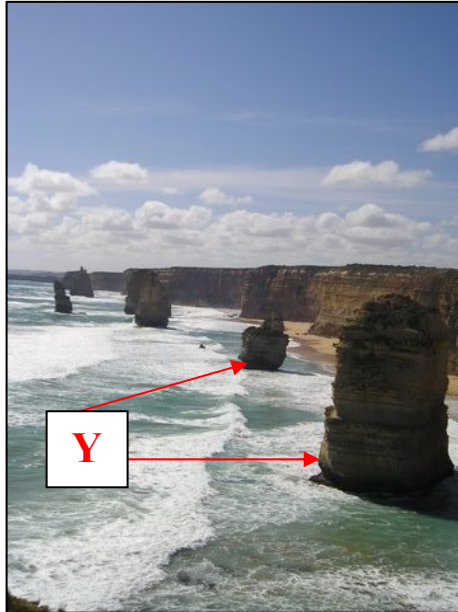Circle the correct answer in **each** of the statements below:

(i)   The feature at **X**, where the river breaks through, is known as a *leveé / delta*.

(ii)   Features such as this are found in the *youthful / old stage* of a river.

(iii)   Deposits left after such flooding are called *moraine / alluvium*.

ANSWER EITHER 8A OR 8B

8A. COASTS

Examine the photograph above.
Circle the correct answer in **each** of the following statements:

(i)   The features at **Y** are formed by the process of marine *erosion / deposition*.

(ii)   The waves that form these features are *constructive / destructive*.

(iii)   Features like these are found on the west coast of Ireland. *True / False*.

**OR**

8B. GLACIATION

Examine the photograph above.
Circle the correct answer in **each** of the following statements:

(i)   The lake pictured here is a feature of glacial *erosion / deposition*.

(ii)   The lake pictured here is called an *arête / tarn*.

(iii)   This lake is found in *upland* / *lowland* areas in a glacial region.

ANSWER EITHER 9A OR 9B

9A.   DESERTIFICATION

Examine the map of Africa below and answer the following questions:

mapsof.net
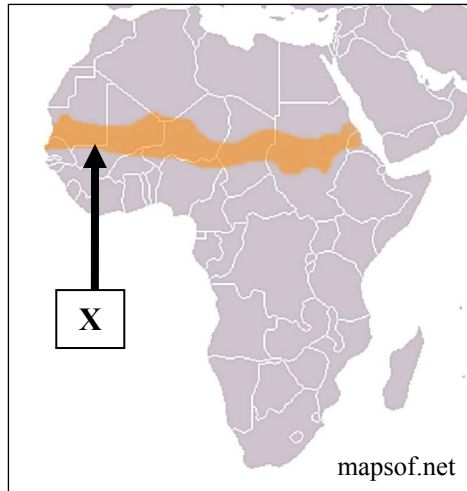
(i)   Name the shaded area **X**, on the map south of the Sahara Desert which experiences desertification.

Name _____

(ii)   Name **two** solutions to desertification.

1.   _____

2.   _____

OR

9B.   AID

Name **three** types of aid given by richer countries to poorer countries.

1.   _____

2.   _____

3.   _____

ANSWER EITHER 10A OR 10B

10A. NATURAL VEGETATION

Circle the correct answer in **each** of the following statements:

(i)   Coniferous trees have adapted to climate by *keeping / losing* their needles in winter.

(ii)   Coniferous trees have adapted to where they grow by having *long / short* roots.

(iii)   Coniferous trees are better suited to *upland / lowland* regions.

OR

10B. POLDERS

Circle the correct option in **each** of the following statements:

(i)   Polders refer to reclaimed land.   *True / False*

(ii)   Germany is famous for the polder landscape.   *True / False*

(iii)   Planned farms are evident in the polders.   *True / False*

11. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Indicate which **three** statements below are correct by ticking (✓) the correct box.

1.   Modern industries still need to locate near raw materials.

2.   Modern industries are footloose industries.

3.   Mining is an example of secondary economic activity.

4.   Capital is the money used to set up industry.

5.   Jobs in the financial sector are an example of tertiary economic activity.

1, 2, 3 ☐

2, 3, 4 ☐

1, 3, 5 ☐

2, 4, 5 ☐

12. SOILS

humus	horizons	hard pan
leaching	podzol	brown soils

Use some of the words from the box above to complete the sentences below.

(i)   Layers of soil are known as _____.

(ii)   _____ are the most common soils in Ireland.

(iii)   When plants decompose they form _____.

13. URBANISATION

In the boxes provided, match each of the letters in **Column X** with the number of its pair in **Column Y**. One match has been made for you.

Column X			Column Y			X	Y
A	Urban Sprawl		1	An area of highly skilled workers.		A	
B	CBD		2	People who occupy homes illegally.		B	
C	Squatters		3	Old buildings replaced by modern structures.		C	2
D	Urban Renewal		4	Unplanned growth of a city.		D	

14. NATURAL RESOURCE

Indicate which **three** statements below are correct by ticking (✓) the correct box.

1. Blanket bogs are very deep, up to 10 metres in depth.
2. Raised bogs are mainly found in the midlands.
3. Bord na Móna develops Ireland's peat industry.
4. A grader picks peat from the bog.
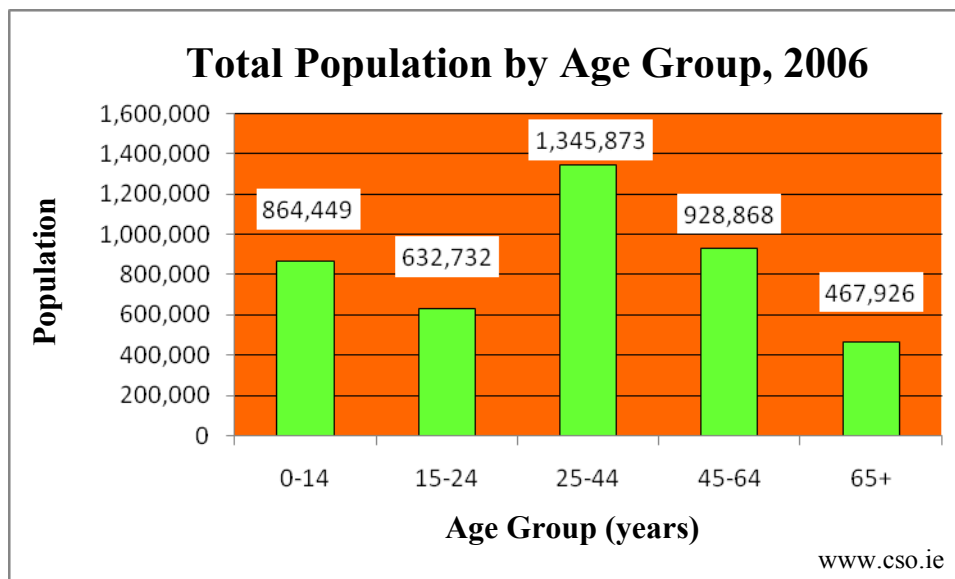5. Peat is a non-renewable source of energy.

1, 3, 4 ☐

1, 4, 5 ☐

2, 3, 5 ☐

3, 4, 5 ☐

15. POPULATION

The graph below shows the total Irish population by age group from the census in 2006.

Total Population by Age Group, 2006

www.cso.ie

Examine the graph above and answer the following questions:

(i)   Which age group had the largest population in 2006?   _____

(ii) Which **two** age groups make up the dependency ratio?

    1.   _____

    2.   _____

16. SHANTY TOWNS

Indicate which **three** statements below are correct by ticking (✓) the correct box.

1.   Poor sanitation and unclean water are major issues in shanty towns.
2.   A shanty town is an example of a planned settlement.
3.   Shanty towns in Calcutta are called favelas.
4.   Birth rates are high in shanty towns.
5.   Shanty towns are areas with high population densities.

1, 3, 4   ☐

1, 4, 5   ☐

2, 3, 5   ☐

2, 4, 5   ☐

17. **ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP**

Examine the Ordnance Survey map supplied.
Name the settlement pattern located at Q 423 003 along the R 559 road.

The settlement pattern is called _____ .

18. **ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP**

Examine the Ordnance Survey map supplied.
Indicate whether **each** statement is true or false by circling the correct answer.

(i)   The highest point on the map is at Q 515 064.   *True / False*

(ii)   The Milltown River flows in a northerly direction.   *True / False*

(iii)   A lighthouse is located at V 465 990.   *True / False*

19. **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**

Study the aerial photograph of Dingle/An Daingean supplied.
This photograph is:

A vertical photograph.   ☐

An oblique photograph.   ☐

Tick (✓) the correct box.

20. **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**

These boats are shown on the aerial photograph accompanying this paper.

State the location of these boats using the usual notation (left background, right middleground, centre foreground etc.).

Location _____