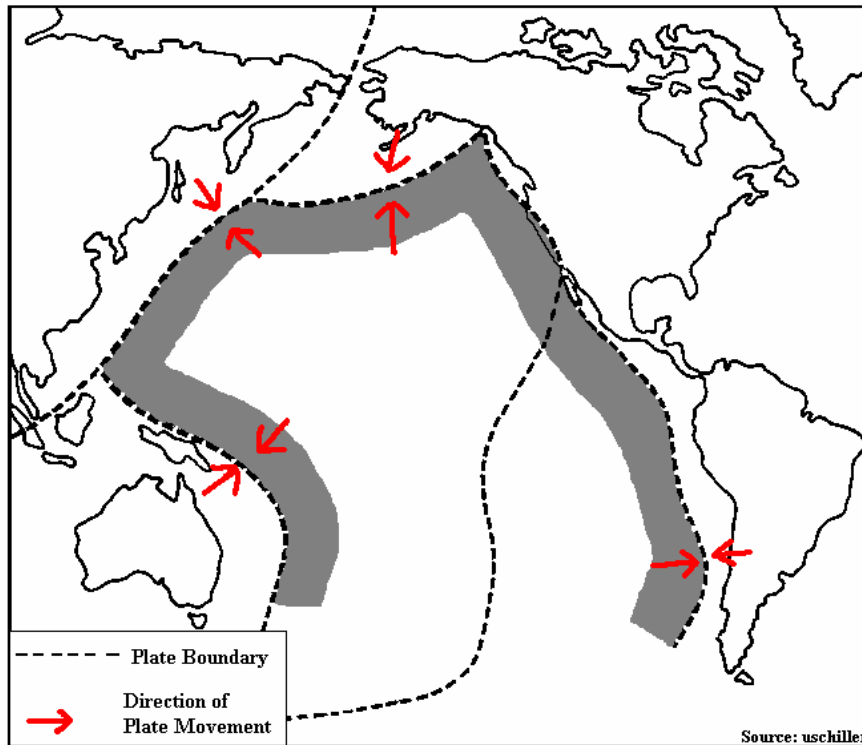


## 1. THE EARTH'S CRUST

The map shows some of the earth's crustal plate boundaries.



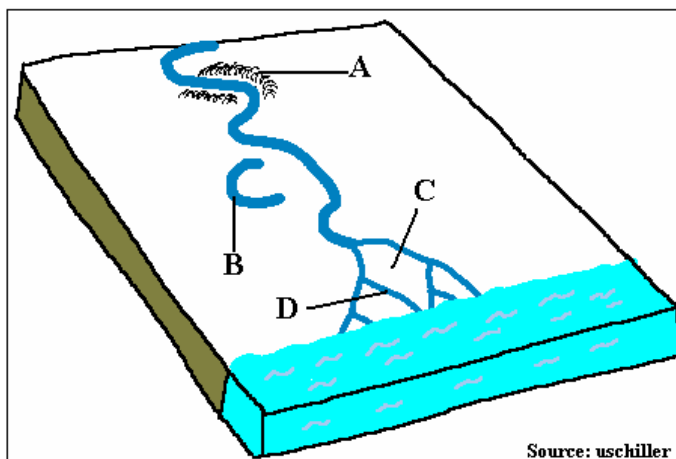
Circle the correct *option* in each of the statements below.

- (a) The shaded area is called *The Great Pacific Ridge* / *The Pacific Ring of Fire*.
- (b) The shaded area is so called because it contains many *volcanoes* / *forest fires*.
- (c) The map shows that crustal plates *collide* / *separate* along much of the shaded area.

## 2. THE WORK OF RIVERS

The diagram shows four river features that are labelled A-D.

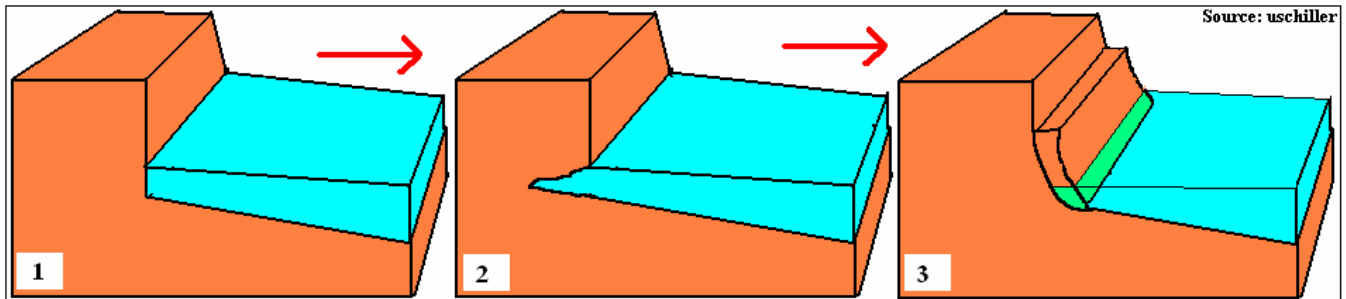
In the boxes provided, match **each** letter on the **diagram** with the correct feature listed in the table.



Feature	Letter
Delta	C
Ox-bow lake	
Distributary	
Levee	

### 3. MASS MOVEMENT

The diagrams show a type of mass movement.



Tick (✓) the correct box in each of the statements below.

(i) The process shown is:

soil creep ☐ a landslide ☐

(ii) The type of mass movement shown is:

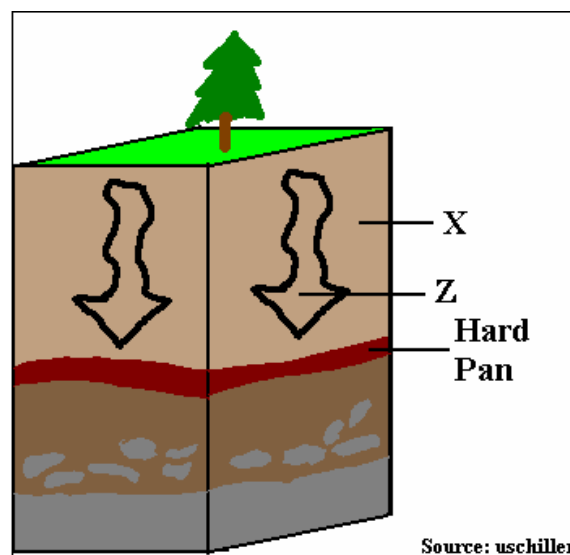
rapid ☐ slow ☐

(iii) The type of mass movement shown is most likely to occur:

at the side of a calm lake ☐ on a stormy coast ☐

### 4. SOIL

The Diagram shows a Soil Profile:



(a) Circle the correct **option** in each of the statements (i) and (ii).

(i) The horizon labelled X is the **A horizon** / **B horizon** / **C horizon**

(ii) The hard pan is usually **permeable** / **impermeable**

(b) The process labelled **Z** washes plant nutrients down through the soil.

Name this process \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. LIMESTONE

The photograph shows limestone that has been weathered.

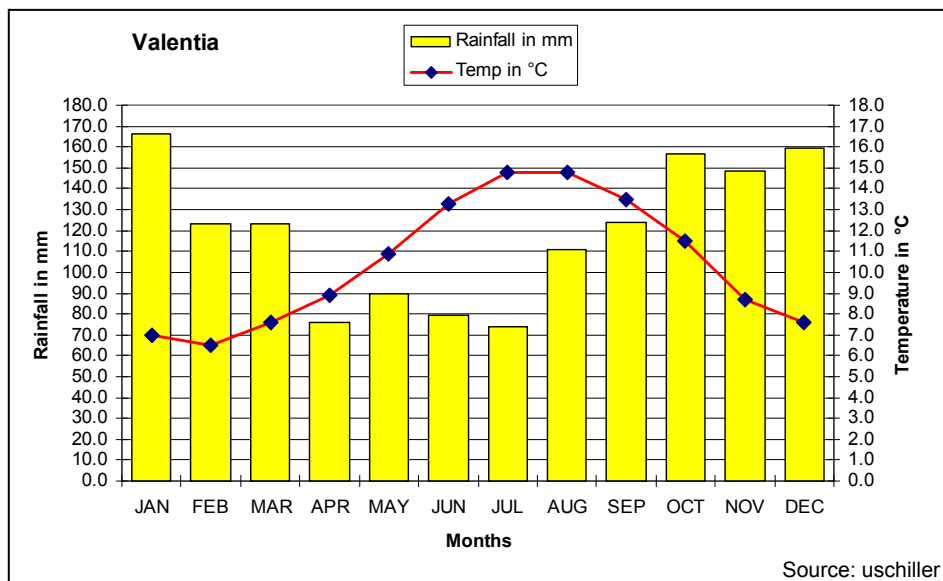


Circle the correct **option** in each of the statements below:

- (i) This weathered limestone is called ***limestone footpath / limestone pavement***
- (ii) This feature is formed by ***chemical weathering / mechanical weathering***
- (iii) An example of this feature can be found in  
***The Burren, Co. Clare / Giant's Causeway, Co. Antrim***

## 6. WEATHER

Examine the annual temperature and precipitation graphs of Valentia, Co Kerry.



- (i) According to the weather chart, which month is the coldest at Valentia? \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Calculate the annual temperature range at Valentia \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) State the precipitation in millimetres for the month of November \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. HUMAN MIGRATION

The table below shows pull factors, push factors and barriers to human migration.

War and unrest	Good job opportunities	Government immigration laws
High cost of travel	Dull social life	The prospect of good housing

Complete each of the following statements using an item from the table.

- (i) An example of a pull factor is \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) An example of a push factor is \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) An example of a barrier to migration is \_\_\_\_\_

## 8. RECLAIMED LANDS

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

- (i) Lands that have been reclaimed from the sea are known as ***polders / lagoons***.
- (ii) Ridges of high ground that separate reclaimed lands from the existing seashores are called ***drainage ditches / dykes***.
- (iii) A country that has reclaimed much land from the sea is ***The Netherlands / Mali***.

## 9. POPULATION DENSITIES

**One** of the statements below is correct.

Tick (✓) the correct box.

**Places with low population densities:**

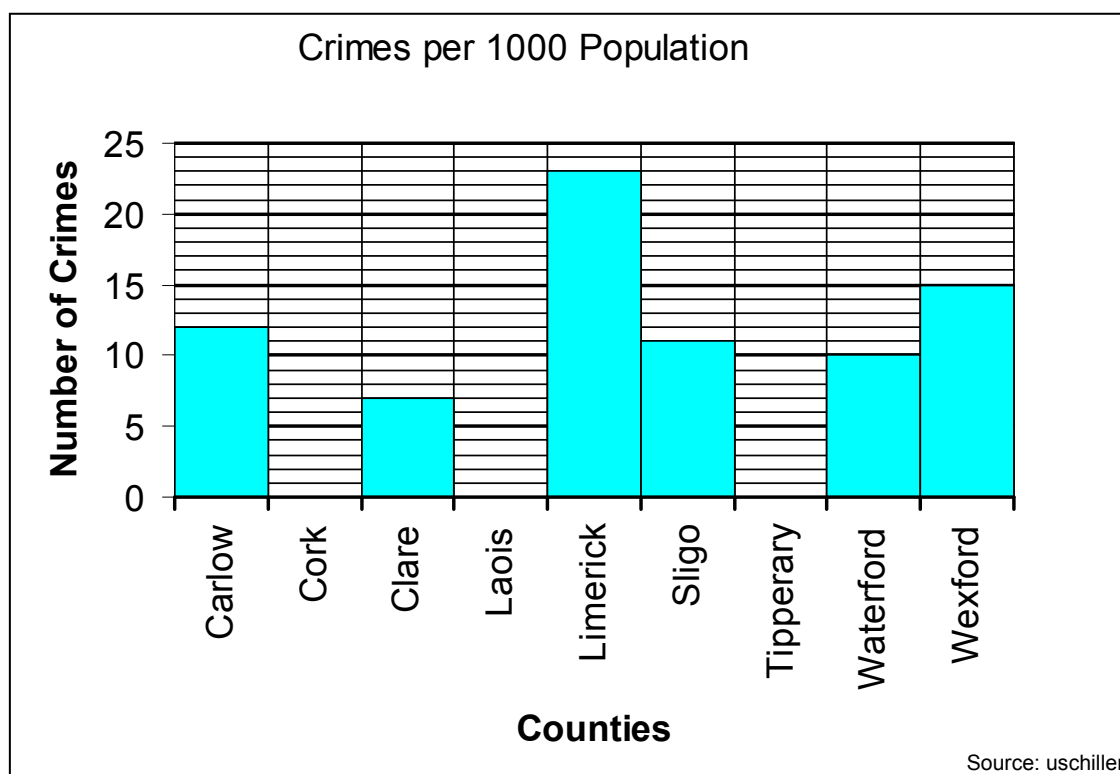
- include Dublin and suffer from a lack of open spaces ☐
- include Hong Kong and suffer from a shortage of clean water ☐
- include Calcutta and have low marriage rates ☐
- include parts of the West of Ireland and have some abandoned agricultural land ☐

## 10. CRIME RATES

The table shows the crime rates in some Irish counties.

County	Crimes per 1000 population
Carlow	12
Cork	22
Clare	7
Laois	8
Limerick	23
Sligo	11
Tipperary	10
Waterford	10
Wexford	15

Use the figures from the table to complete the graph below.



## 11. FISHING

The table shows landings of Cod in Ireland

Year	1998	2000	2002	2004
Tonnes of Cod	5,294	2,928	2,503	1,256

Circle the correct **option** in parts (i) and (ii) and complete part (iii)

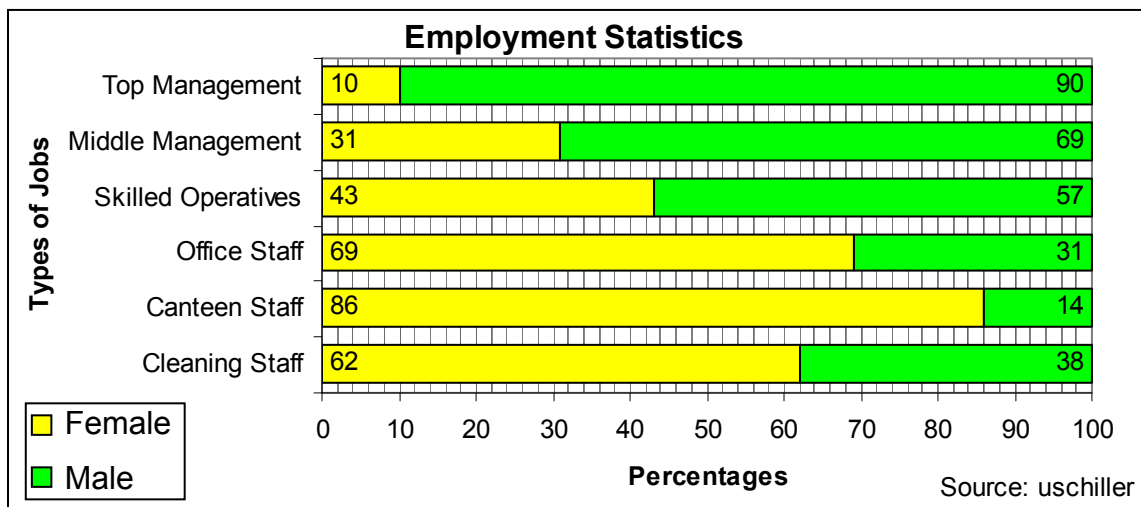
(i) The figures show that catches are **increasing / declining**.

(ii) Fish stocks are declining due to **overfishing / underfishing**

(iii) Calculate the difference between 1998 and 2004 \_\_\_\_\_

## 12. WOMEN IN EMPLOYMENT

The diagram shows the percentages of positions occupied by men and women within a factory in Northern Europe.



Use the graph to indicate which of the statements that follow are true.

1. Men occupy most middle and top management positions.
2. One third of skilled operatives are women.
3. There is a greater percentage of men in middle management than there is of women among the office staff.
4. For every male canteen worker there are more than three female canteen workers.
5. Most of the lower paid jobs are done by women.

The correct statements are:

Tick (✓) the correct box.

1, 2, 5 ☐

2, 3, 4 ☐

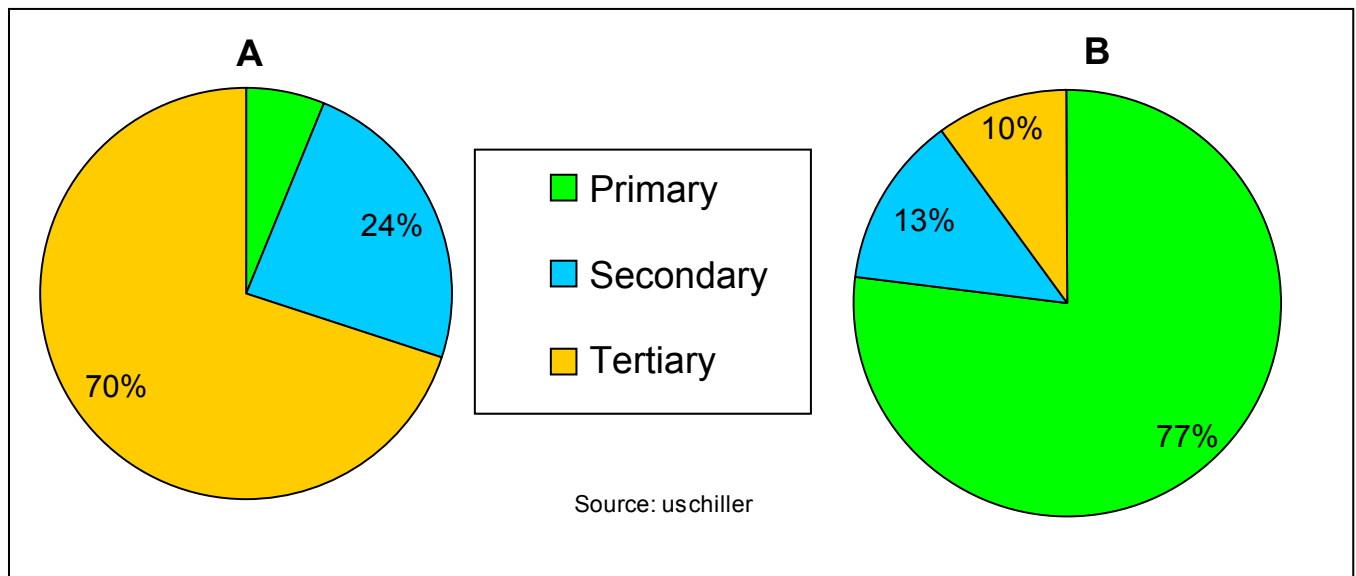
1, 4, 5 ☐

2, 4, 5 ☐

**ANSWER EITHER 13A OR 13B**

**13A. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES**

The pie charts labelled **A** and **B** show the percentages of people that work in primary, secondary and tertiary activities in a *developed* country and in a *developing* country.



Use the pie charts to answer the questions below.

- (i) Calculate the percentage of people who work in primary activities in country **A** \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Which pie chart – **A** or **B** - represents the *developed* country? \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) Which of the following is a *developing* country: Germany or Mali \_\_\_\_\_

OR

### 13B. NORTH AND SOUTH RELATIONS

The cartoon refers to the relations between the North (First World) and the South (Third World). The person on the left side of the cartoon represents the North.



Which one of the messages below is best given by the cartoon?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

The North gives a great deal of aid to the South.

☐

The South is grateful for the aid it gets from the North.

☐

The North takes more money from the South than it gives to the South

☐

The South is better off because of its relations with the North

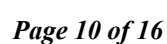
☐



## 14A. THE WATER CYCLE

1. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ sea water and turns it into a gas called water vapour.
2. The water vapour rises and cools. It \_\_\_\_\_ into the tiny droplets that make up cloud.
3. Further cooling results in \_\_\_\_\_ (rain, hail, sleet, snow etc).
4. Rivers and Soakage return most of the water to the sea.

One word of the puzzle has been completed for you.



OR

**14B. ENERGY**

The map shows part of the Middle-East.



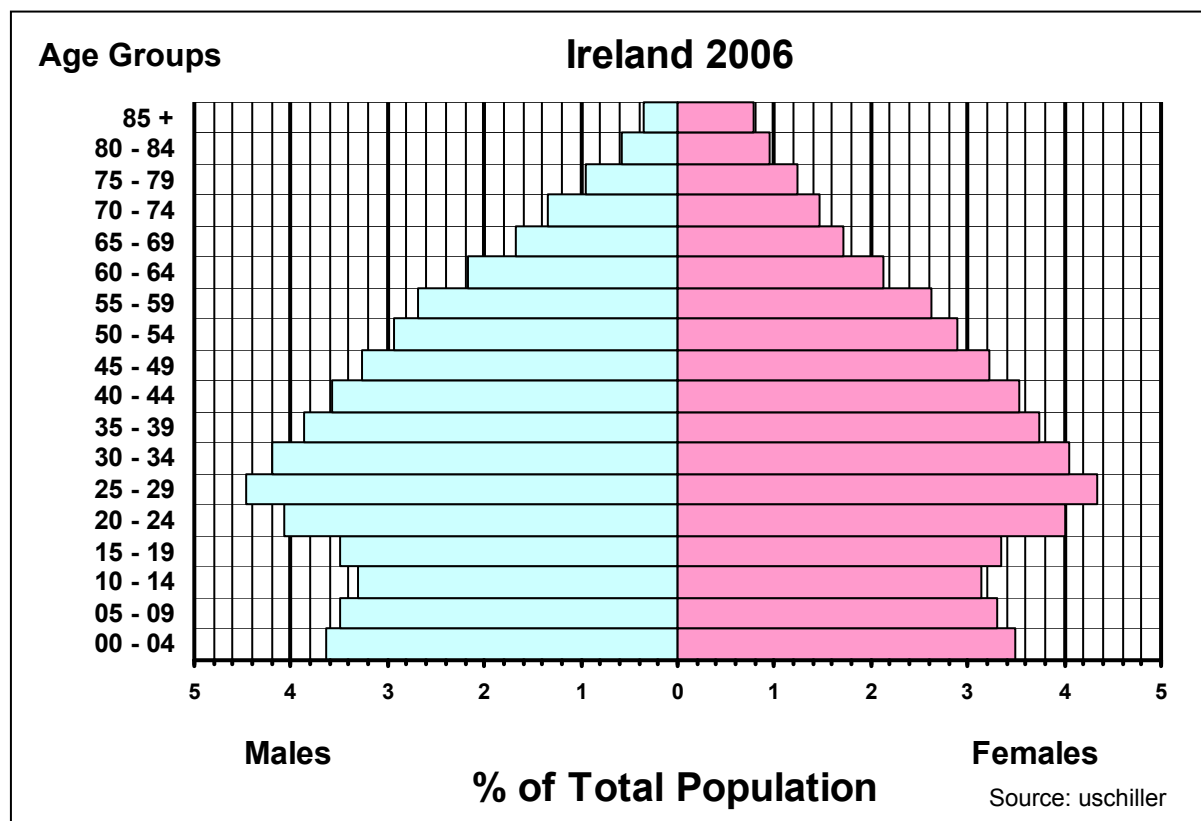
Use the map to answer the following questions:

- (i) Name the country labelled X \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Name the source of energy with which country X is associated \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) Is the type of energy associated with country X renewable or non-renewable?  
\_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER EITHER 15A OR 15B

15A. POPULATION MAKE UP

The diagram shows the population pyramid of Ireland for 2006.



Use the population pyramid to indicate which of the statements are true.

Tick (✓) the correct box.

- All children under the age of four make up 4 % of the population.
- The age group with the greatest number of people is the 25-29 age group
- Females tend to live longer than do males.
- There are roughly equal percentages of boys and girls in the 10-14 age group.
- Teenagers (age 10 – 19) make up 20% of the total population.

The correct statements are:

1, 2, 4 ☐

2, 3, 4 ☐

1, 3, 5 ☐

2, 4, 5 ☐

OR

### 15B. ASPECTS OF POPULATION

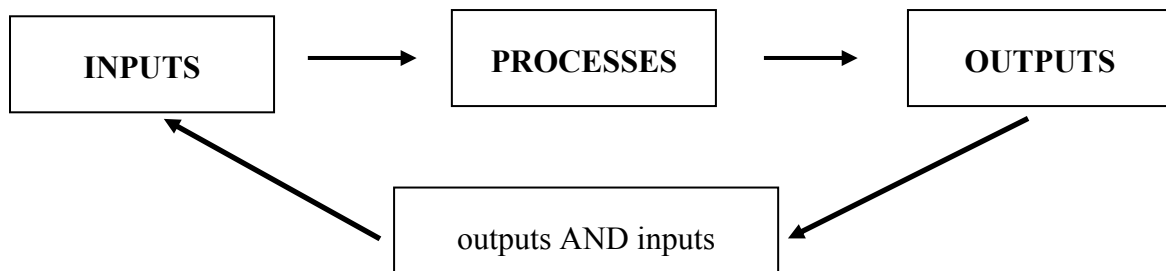
Match each of the letters in **Column X** with the number of its pair in **Column Y**. One match has been made for you

Column X	
A	Natural Decrease
B	Population Density
C	Population Explosion
D	Birth Rate

Column Y	
1	The average number of people per square kilometre
2	The number of live births per 1000 population in one year
3	When the death rate is larger than the birth rate
4	Very rapid population growth

X	Y
A	3
B	
C	
D	

### 16. FARMING AS A SYSTEM

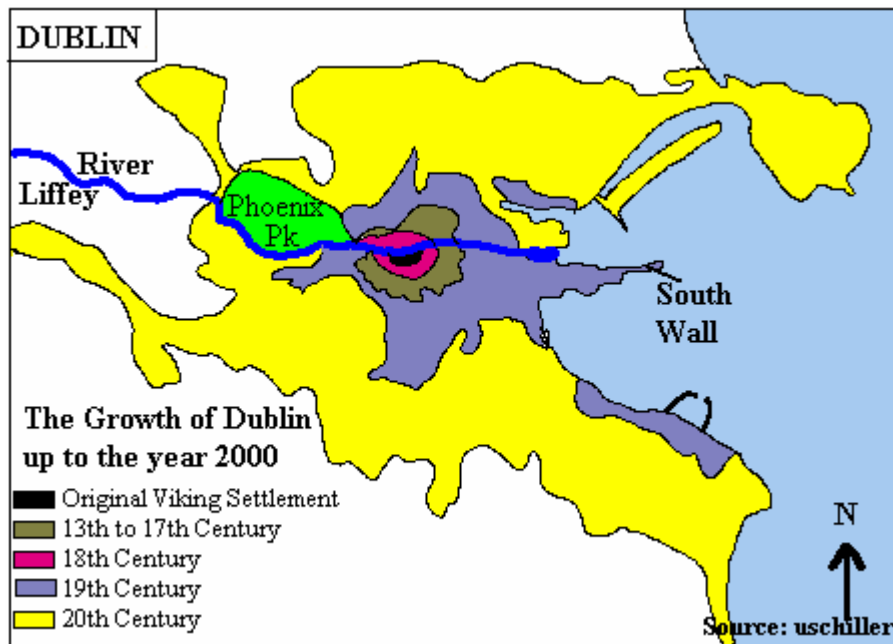


The diagram shows that a farm is a system with inputs, processes and outputs. It also shows that some farm outputs can **also** be farm inputs. In the Selection Box below, draw circles around **three items**, each of which can be a farm input **as well as** a farm output.

<i>animal manure</i>	<i>ploughing</i>	<i>calves</i>	<i>spraying</i>
<i>artificial fertilisers</i>	<i>tractors</i>	<i>harvesting</i>	<i>silage</i>
<i>milking parlours</i>	<i>milk</i>	<i>farm buildings</i>	<i>land</i>

## 17. URBAN GROWTH

The map shows the growth of Dublin.



20 <sup>th</sup> Century
19 <sup>th</sup> Century
18 <sup>th</sup> Century
13 <sup>th</sup> to 17 <sup>th</sup> Century
North
South

Use the map to complete the paragraph below using items from the table above

The map shows that Dublin grew outwards from a Viking settlement that developed on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the River Liffey. It extended to the South Wall in the \_\_\_\_\_ century. Dublin's period of most rapid growth was during the \_\_\_\_\_ century.

## 18. ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

Study the ordnance survey map supplied.

The *total area* represented by this map is:

Tick (✓) the correct box.

12 Square kilometres ☐

9 square kilometres ☐

21 square kilometres ☐

108 square kilometres ☐

## 19. ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

Study the ordnance survey map supplied.

In the boxes provided, match each of the grid references in column **X** with the number of its pair in Column **Y**. One pair has been matched for you.

Column X	
A	M 302 252
B	M 376 227
C	M 365 304
D	M 324 246

Column Y	
1	Natural woodlands
2	Railway station
3	Camping site
4	Ring fort

X	Y
A	2
B	
C	
D	

## 20. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

Study the aerial photograph of Galway city supplied.

This photograph is:

A vertical photograph that points directly down on the city. ☐

An oblique photograph that points down on the city at an angle. ☐

Tick (✓) the correct box.