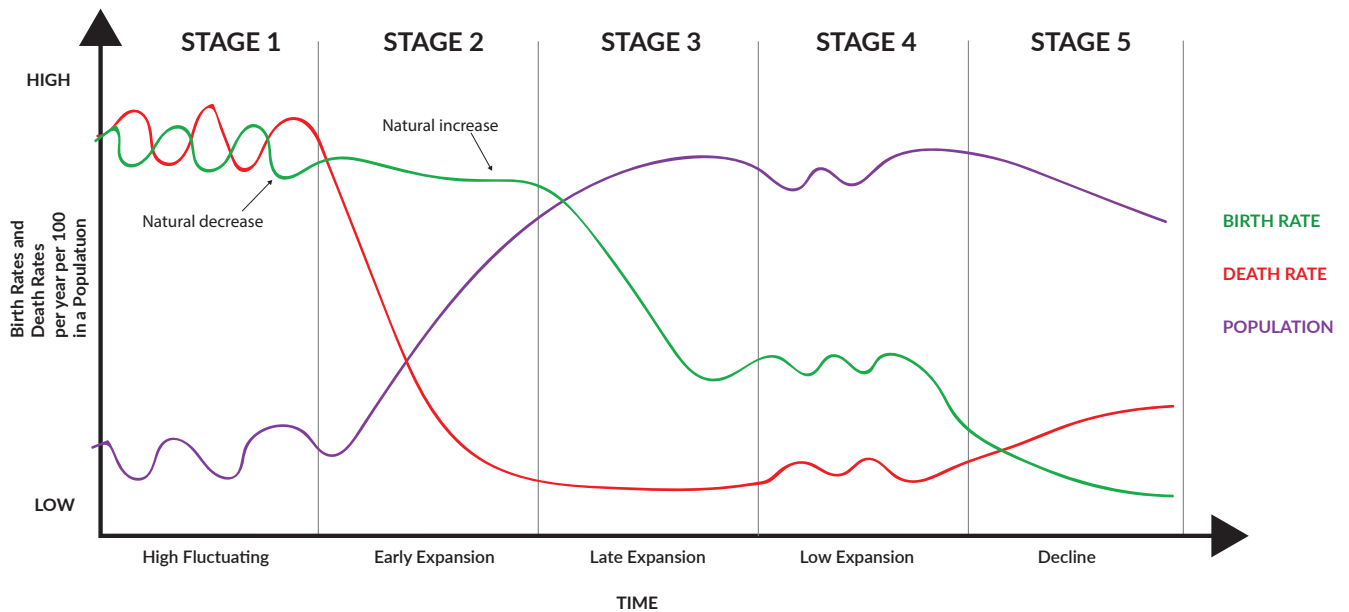


Introduction

The sample material presented has been prepared to support teacher professional development. It offers a broad indication of types and formats of assessment items that might be used to assess the learning outcomes in the Junior Cycle Geography Specification at common level, but it is not a complete set of the types and formats that may be used. The items included should be read as examples of individual pieces of assessment material; they do not constitute full or partial examination papers. They are not full or partial questions from an examination paper, neither do they attempt to replicate how the examination paper might be laid out, for example, as an integrated booklet that includes the questions and the space for the student's responses.

The Junior Cycle Geography Specification and Assessment Guidelines can be found on www.curriculumonline.ie.

Sample 1



The Demographic Transition Model

1. What does the Demographic Transition Model as seen above show? Tick the box below

A. The global population

B. The relationship between development and population

C. A population pyramid

D. The death rates in a given year

2. Outline how the birth rate changes from **stage 3** and **stage 4** of the Demographic Transition Model.

3. According to the Demographic Transition Model, birth rates and death rates are decreasing in **stage 3**. Outline **THREE** reasons for this possible decrease.

1.

2.

3.

4. In **stage 2** of the model we see a natural increase while in **stage 5** we see a natural decrease. What is meant by these terms?

Natural increase:

Natural decrease:

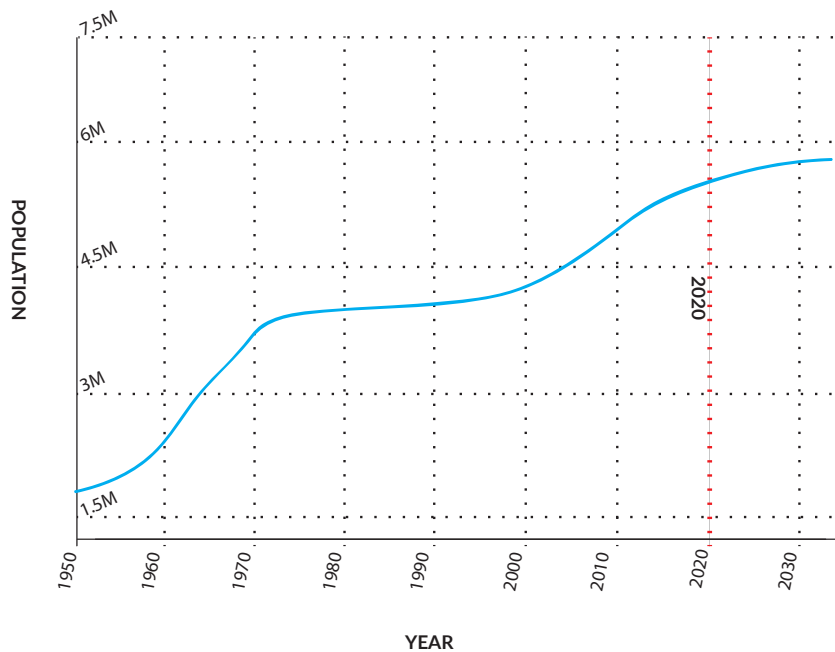
5. Explain **TWO** ways a government uses the information in the Demographic Transition Model to support its citizens.

1. _____

2. _____

Below is a photograph of the city of Barcelona in Spain and a graph illustrating the population growth since 1950. The population is estimated to be 5.5 million in 2020.

Barcelona Population 2020 5,585,556



7a. Choose **ONE** of the following words to describe the population density in your local area and give reasons for your choice citing evidence in your local area to support the description.

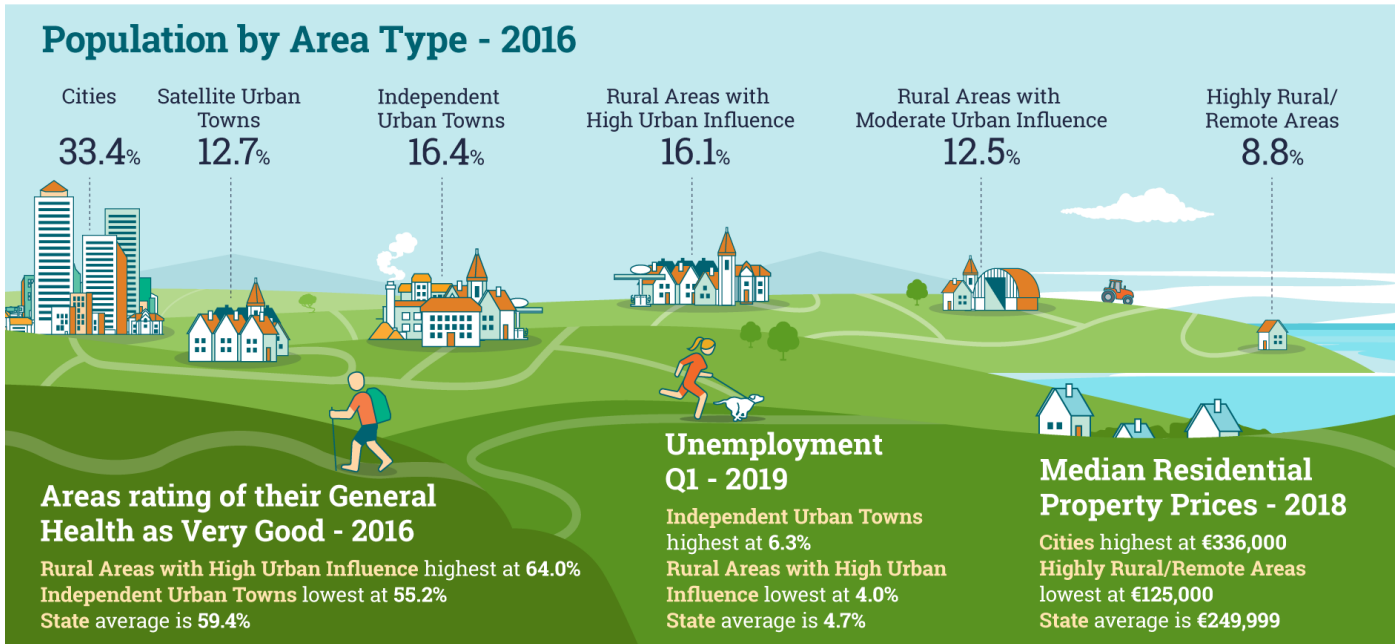
SPARSLEY POPULATED or ***DENSLEY POPULATED***

Description of local area:

Reasons for your answer:



Urban and Rural Life in Ireland 2019



<https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/ep/p-urli/urbanandrurallifeinireland2019/>

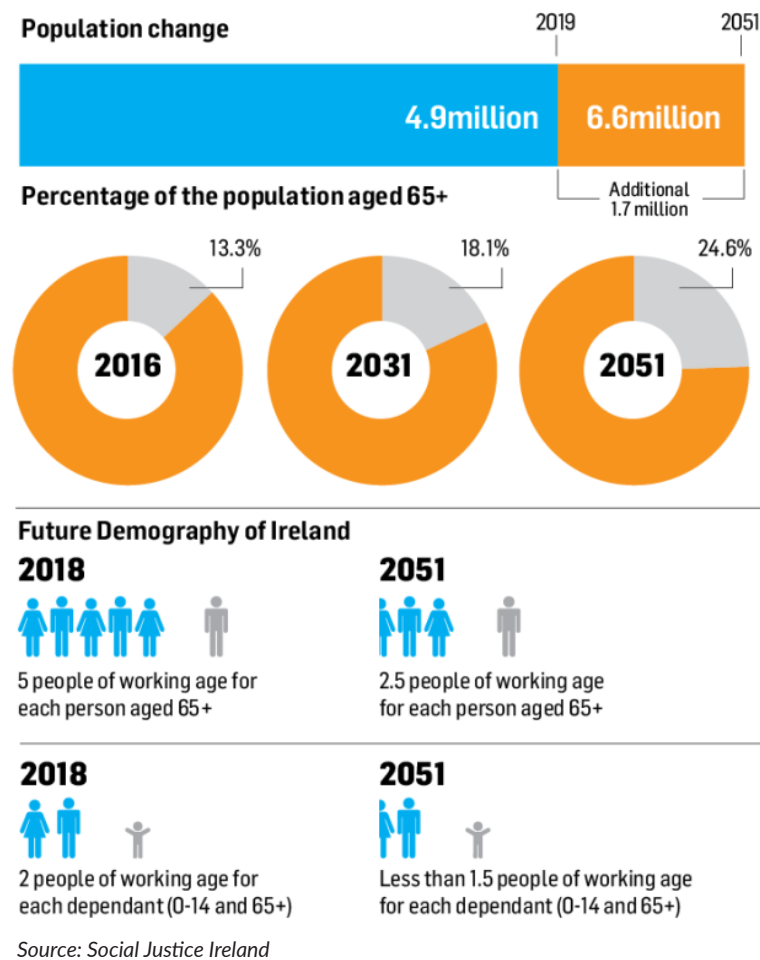
7b. Describe **TWO** economic **OR** social opportunities posed by your local population density.
You may use the infographic from the Central Statistics Office shown above to inform your answer.

1. _____

2. _____

7c. Describe using examples the relationship between land use and population density in your local area.

8. According to the socialjustice.ie Ireland's growing and ageing population is a success story. We have one of the youngest populations in Europe, with a comparatively high birth rate. Advances in healthcare provision and healthier food, an increased awareness of wellbeing, and improved standards of living more generally have led to low infant mortality rates and increased life expectancy. (www.socialjustice.ie)



- 8a. The infographic above is predicting the percentage of the population aged over 65 by 2051. What percentage of the population is predicted to be over 65 in 2051?
-

- b. The information presented above outlines how Ireland will experience an increase in the aging population.
Explain **TWO** considerations necessary in preparing for this trend.

Consideration 1:

Consideration 2:

Sample 2

Below is a photograph taken from the top of Croagh Patrick, a mountain in Westport Co. Mayo and a map of the area seen in the photograph.



Taken from Croagh Patrick



Source: Scoilnet maps

1. There is evidence of erosion and deposition in the photograph above.

Circle **THREE** examples of evidence from the photograph that support the statement above.

Waterfall

Beach

Scree

Meander

Sandbar

2. Identify the following statements as true or false

		True	False
a.	A river source is generally found in high mountainous areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	A narrow, fast flowing river would generally mean it is in a youthful stage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	It is uncommon to find a settlement along a river	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	Soils found close to rivers are rich and fertile	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	Freeze thaw action is a type of weathering	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f.	Abrasion is a type of deposition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g.	Beaches are examples of deposition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h.	20,000 years ago, ice covered most of the continent of Europe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. The photograph and map above show evidence of Glacial, Weathering, Marine and Fluvial processes.
Using **THREE** of these named processes, describe how the landscape has changed over time.

Process 1:

Process 2:

Process 3:

4. Identify **TWO** features or landforms in the photograph or map and explain how the processes formed the feature. Support your answer using diagrams.

Feature 1:

Feature 2:

5a. You must set up an economic activity in the area shown in the photograph and map. What economic activity i.e. business, industry etc. would you set up? Use evidence from the photograph or map to explain the factors that would make this type of economic activity possible.

Type of economic activity:

Explanation:

5b. Describe **ONE** possible positive and **ONE** possible negative impact of the economic activity you have listed above on the area.

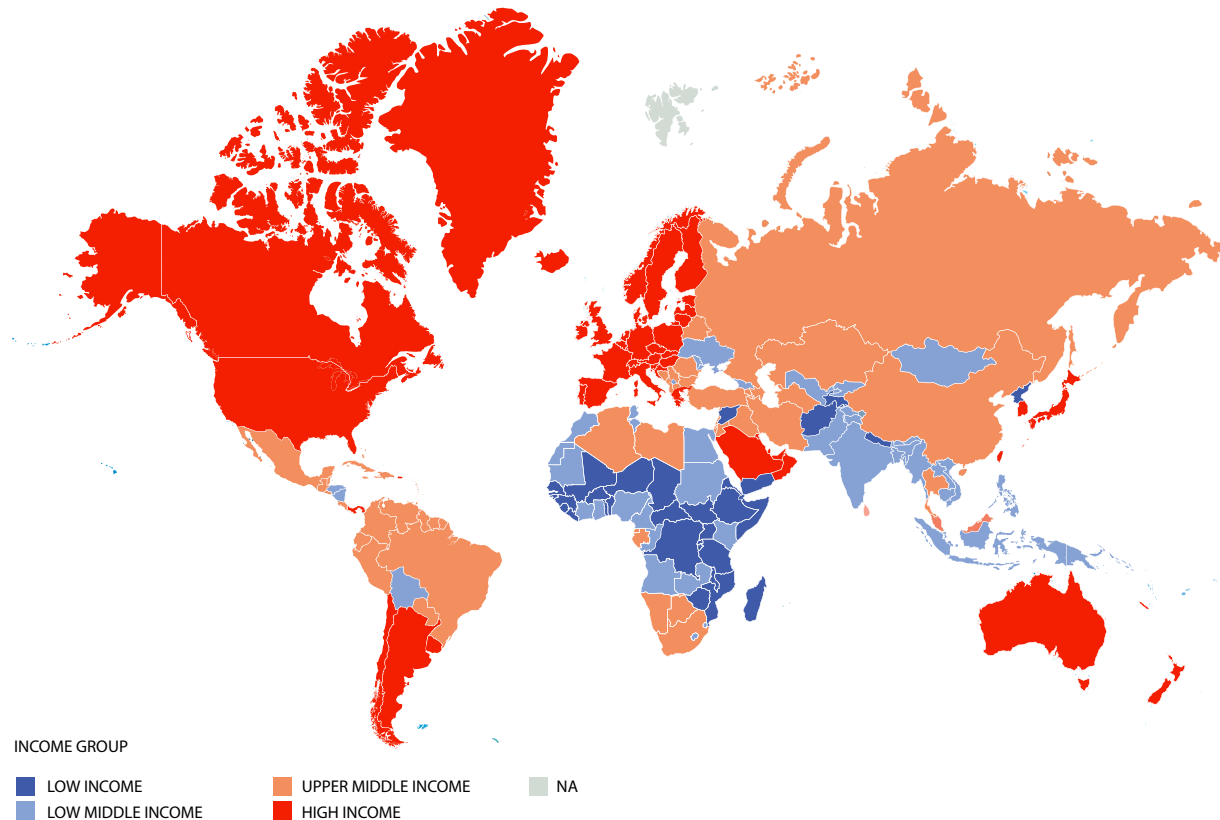
Positive impact:

Negative impact:

Sample 3

The world map below shows countries categorised by income group.

WORLD MAP



1. Use an Atlas or Globe to list **two** countries as shown in the map above in each of the categories of income outlined.

Low income: _____

Lower middle income: _____

Upper middle income: _____

High income: _____

3. Compare **TWO** characteristics of a country categorised as low income/developing and a country categorised as high income/developed.

1. _____

2. _____

4a. What economic activities would you expect to find in a developing/low income country?

Circle **TWO** from the list provided.

Farming

Industrial activity

Medical Industry

Mining

4b. How would these economic activities differ to that in a developed/high income country? Give reasons for your answer.

5a. Ireland is categorised as a developed/high income country. Describe your access to:

Education:

Healthcare:

5b. How does this differ to an individual of similar age in a developing/low income country?

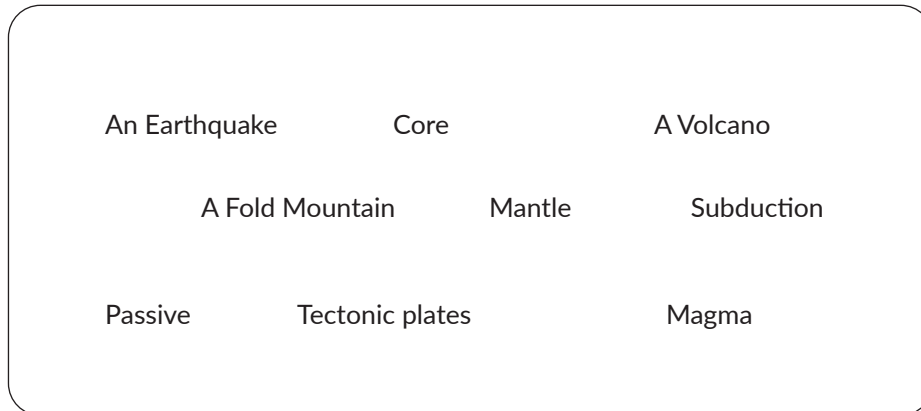
Education:

Healthcare:

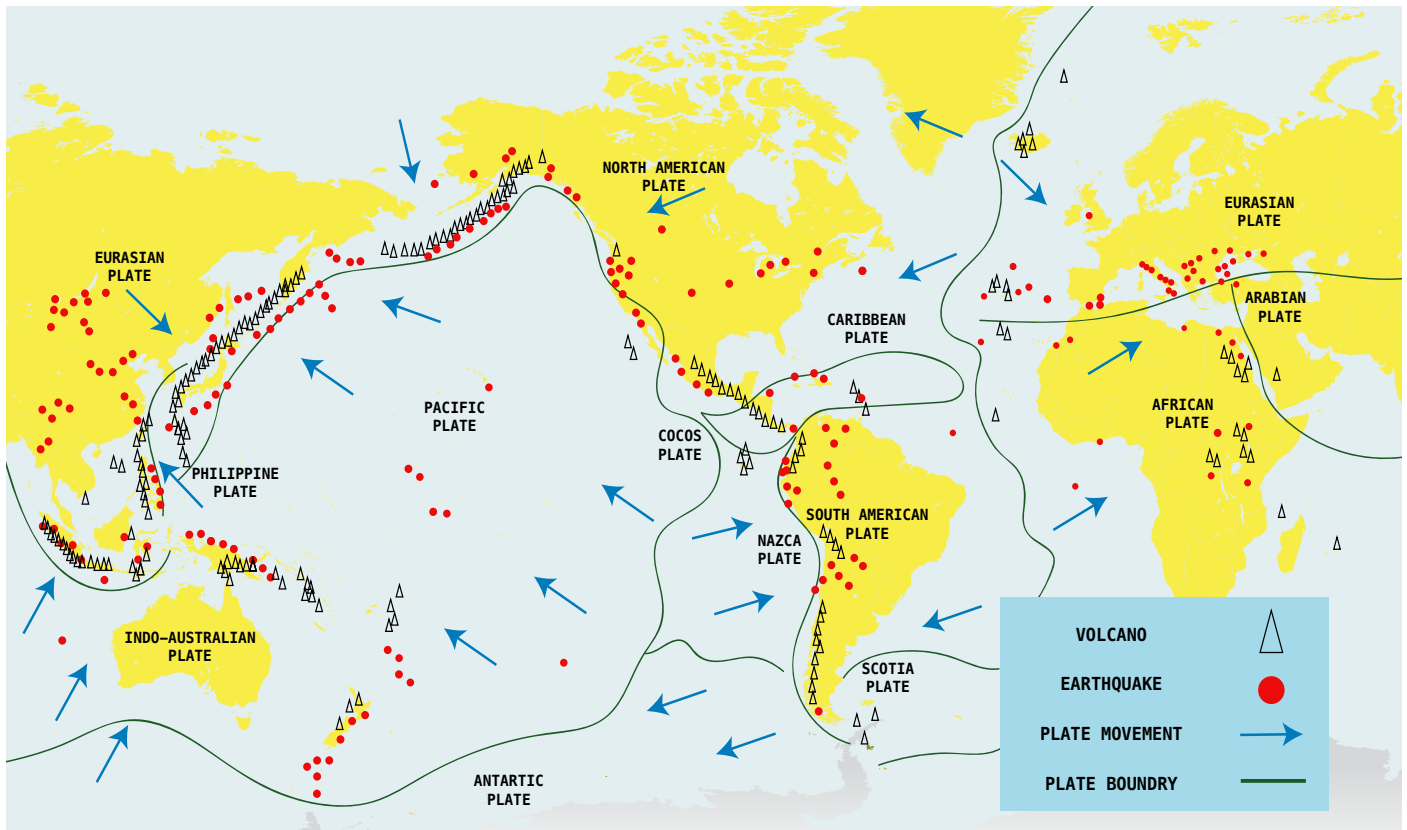
6. Describe possible ways in which healthcare could be improved in developing/low income countries? Use your knowledge of development assistance to help you to answer.

Sample 4

1. Fill in the blanks in the paragraph below. Use the words provided in the box.



The Earth is made up of three layers consisting of the Crust, _____ and _____. The Earth's crust is made up of many plates that fit together like a jigsaw. These plates are called _____. The place where these plates meet is called a plate boundary. Plates that are moving apart are called Divergent or Constructive plate boundaries, a landform associated with this boundary is _____. Plates that are colliding are known as Convergent or Destructive plate boundaries, where one plate is pushed under another _____ occurs. _____ plate boundaries are plates that are sliding past each other, this may cause a build up of pressure resulting in _____.



2a. Using your pen or pencil mark in 'The Pacific Ring of Fire' on the map above.

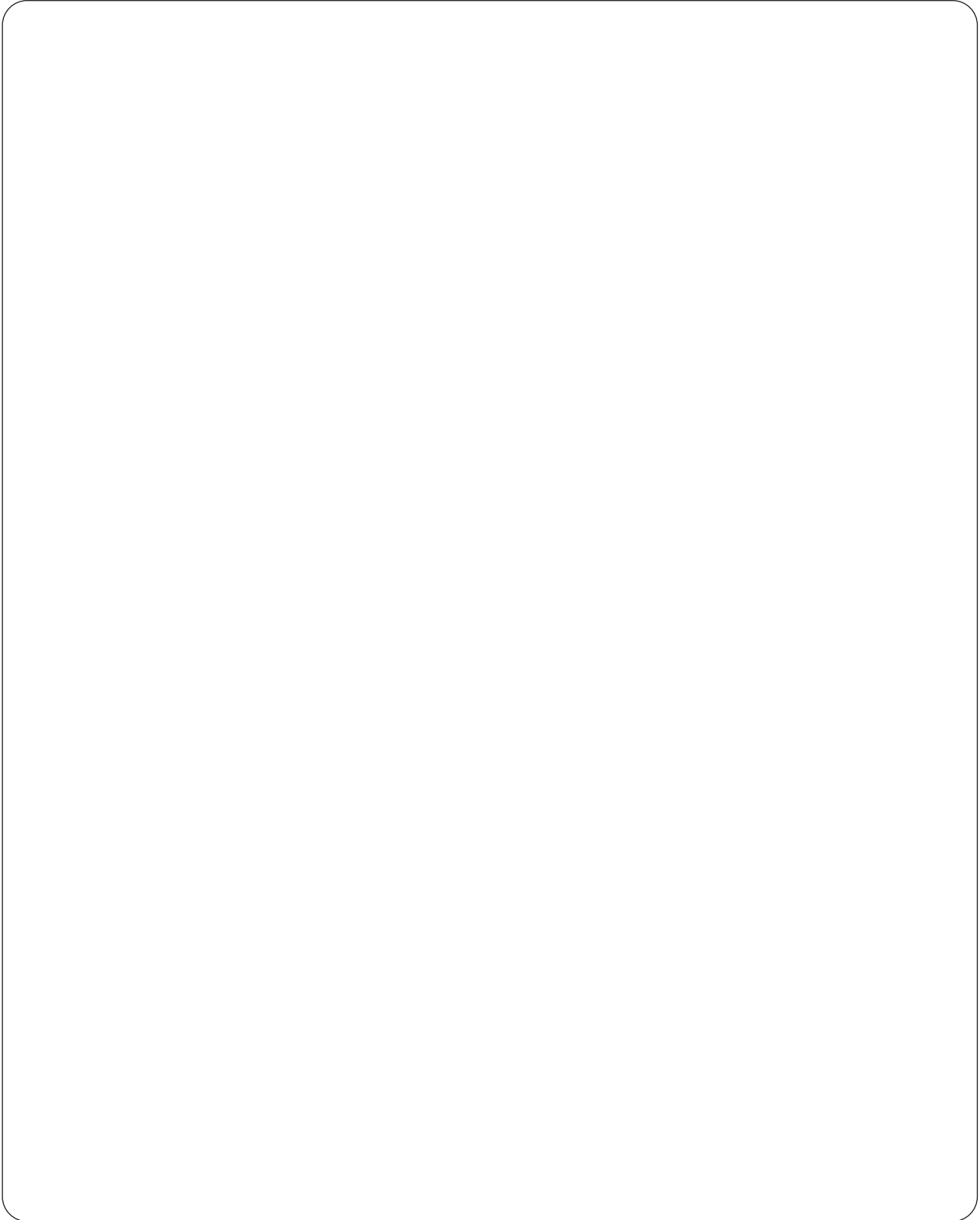
2b. Describe the pattern of tectonic activity along the 'The Pacific Ring of Fire'

- 3a. Explain the formation of **TWO** distinct landforms associated with tectonic activity, use diagrams to aid your explanation.

Landform 1:

Landform 2:

3b. Draw a sketch map based on the map provided of the location of **ONE** of the landforms you have explained



- 4a. The map above shows the distribution of volcanoes. What conclusions can you draw about the direction plates are moving at the location of a volcano? You may support your answer with diagrams.

5. Volcanic activity in an area can bring destruction and risk but also provides many **social, environmental, and economic** benefits to the area and country. Choose **ONE** from the list below and explain the benefits of volcanic activity. **SOCIAL/ENVIRONMENTAL/ECONOMIC**

6. In 2010 two Earthquakes occurred of similar magnitude and similar depth and close to built up areas. One of these earthquakes occurred in Christchurch, New Zealand, the other in Port-au-Prince Haiti. Haiti experienced devastating results compared to New Zealand which experienced mild damage. Haiti is located on an island in the Caribbean. It is classified as a low-income country. It is densely populated with many of its population living in extreme poverty. New Zealand is an island located in the Pacific Ocean. It is classified as a high-income country. Standard of living is very high in New Zealand.



Christchurch New Zealand, Alamy Stock Photo, Norbert Eisele-Hein



Port au Prince Haiti, Alamy Stock Photo, NICOLAS José / hemis.fr

Explain **THREE** factors that may have caused the effects to be felt worse in Haiti.

Factor	Explanation

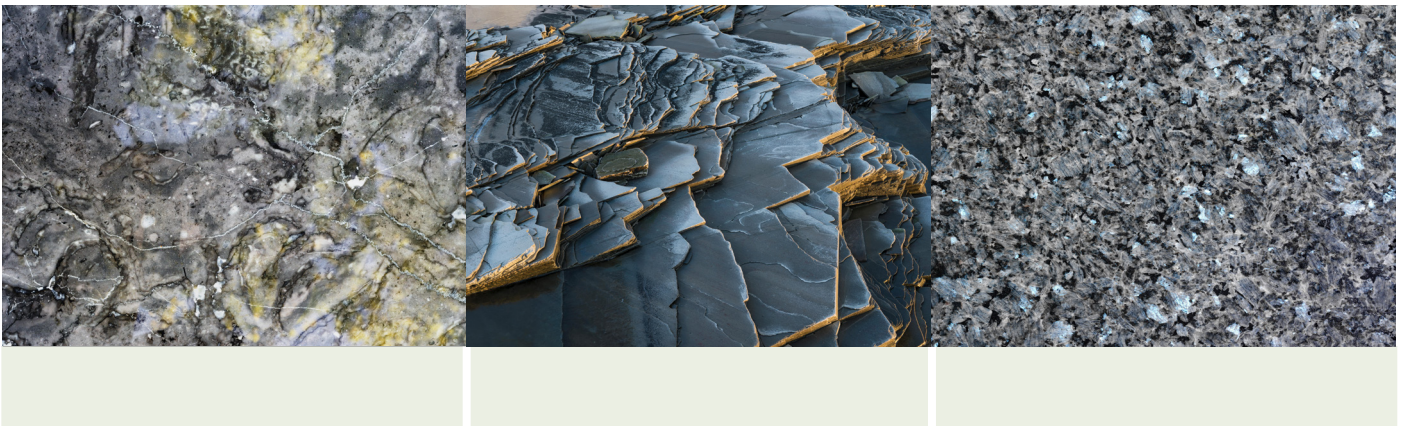
Sample 5

1. Match the correct rock type with the image below. *Source: www.gsi.ie*

Shale

Marble

Granite



2. Fill in the following table

Category	Formation	Characteristics	Human uses/Economic uses?
Igneous	Magma from the Earth's core cooled to form rock.		
Sedimentary	Many sediments compacted together to form rock.		
Metamorphic	Rocks that have changed due to extreme heat and/or pressure		

3. Rock exploitation in Ireland provides many advantages and disadvantages. Explain **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage.

Advantage

Disadvantage

- 4a. List **TWO** natural resources **OTHER THAN ROCKS** found in your local area.

1. _____

2. _____

4b. Explain **TWO** ways in which the natural resources are used in your locality.

1. _____

2. _____

5. Describe **TWO** environmental impacts of using renewable energy sources.

1. _____

2. _____

6. Describe **THREE** things you can do to reduce energy consumption.

1. _____

2. _____

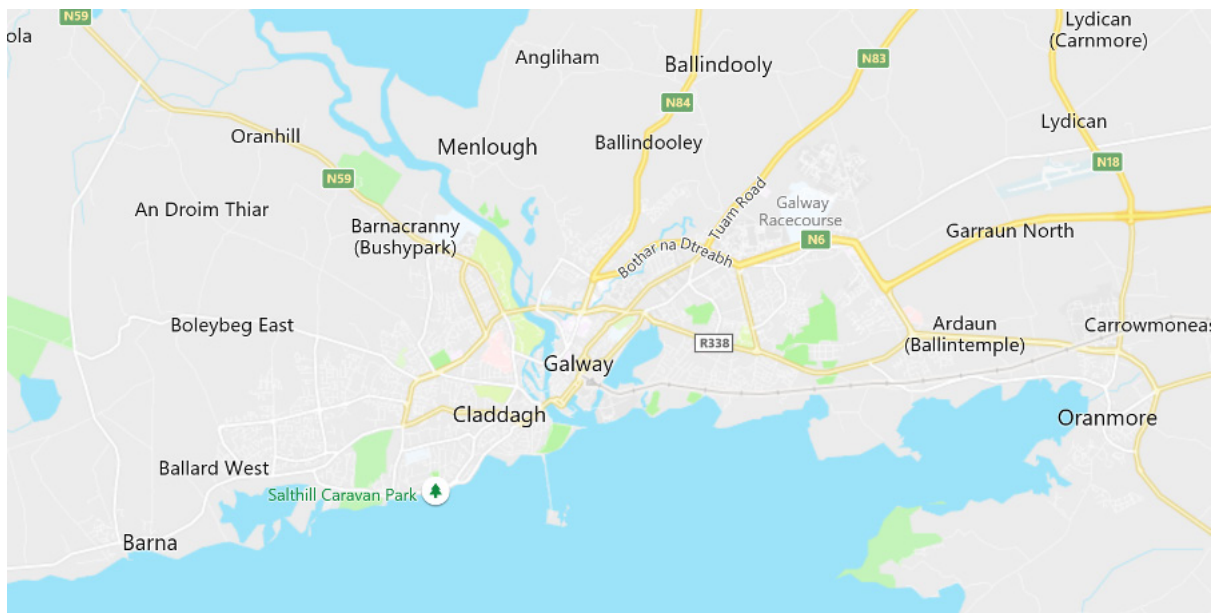
3. _____

Sample 6

Below are two snapshots taken of the same area of Co. Galway from Google maps.



Source: Google Earth



Source: Google Maps

- 1a. Using the snapshot of the two Google map images above would you classify this settlement as **A) Rural** or **B) Urban**

-
- 1b. Use **THREE** pieces of evidence to explain your answer.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

2. Discuss **TWO** factors that would have influenced the origin of this settlement

1. _____

2. _____

3a. Identify **THREE** ways people are interacting with the physical landscape in the maps above.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3b. Outline the environmental considerations of **ONE** of the interactions you have identified above.

4. There is evidence of **primary, secondary, and tertiary** economic activity in the settlement above.

a. Identify evidence from the two google map snapshots to support the statement above.

b. Outline the environmental considerations of **ONE** of the economic activities you have identified above.

5. List **THREE** factors that influence the development of secondary economic activities.

1.

2.

3.

Cancun, 1985



<https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/>

Cancun, 2019



Starting in 1970, Cancún, Mexico, transformed from an impoverished town of about 100 people into a vacation destination with a permanent population of 740,000 and 2 million visitors per year. Cancún accounts for a quarter of Mexico's tourism revenue.

6a. Housing, transport, and services were developed in Cancún. Choose **ONE** example from the list and explain in detail based on the information above what type of development occurred.

Housing/Transport/Services

6b. Describe **TWO** possible social implications of the increase of international visitors per year to this area.

1. _____

2. _____

6c. What is the relationship between the growth of tourism and the environment in Cancún? Refer to one positive **OR** one negative relationship in your answer.

Sample 7

1. Circle the **PULL FACTORS** in the list below:

War

Employment

Good healthcare

Famine

Access to schools

- 2.

This Syrian refugee family fled their home in Aleppo in 2012. When bombing struck their town, 'within 24 hours the city was destroyed,' Ahmad recalls. They fled to Lebanon, where they shared a small flat with Ahmad's three siblings and their children. Ahmad was able to find some work from time to time, but knew his future was bleak, especially as his 6-year old son Abdullah had developed hearing problems. The family was eventually accepted to resettle in Germany under the Government's humanitarian Assistance programme. They travelled to Germany in September 2013 and were among the first group of Syrians to arrive in the country under this programme.

The UN Refugee Agency (<https://www.unhcr.org/556725e69.html>)



Define the term '**Refugee**'.

3. Describe **TWO** possible **REASONS** why the family would have originally migrated to Lebanon. Refer to the snapshot of the map below to inform your answer.



Source: Google Maps

4a. What is the impact of families like the family above relocating to host countries such as Germany?

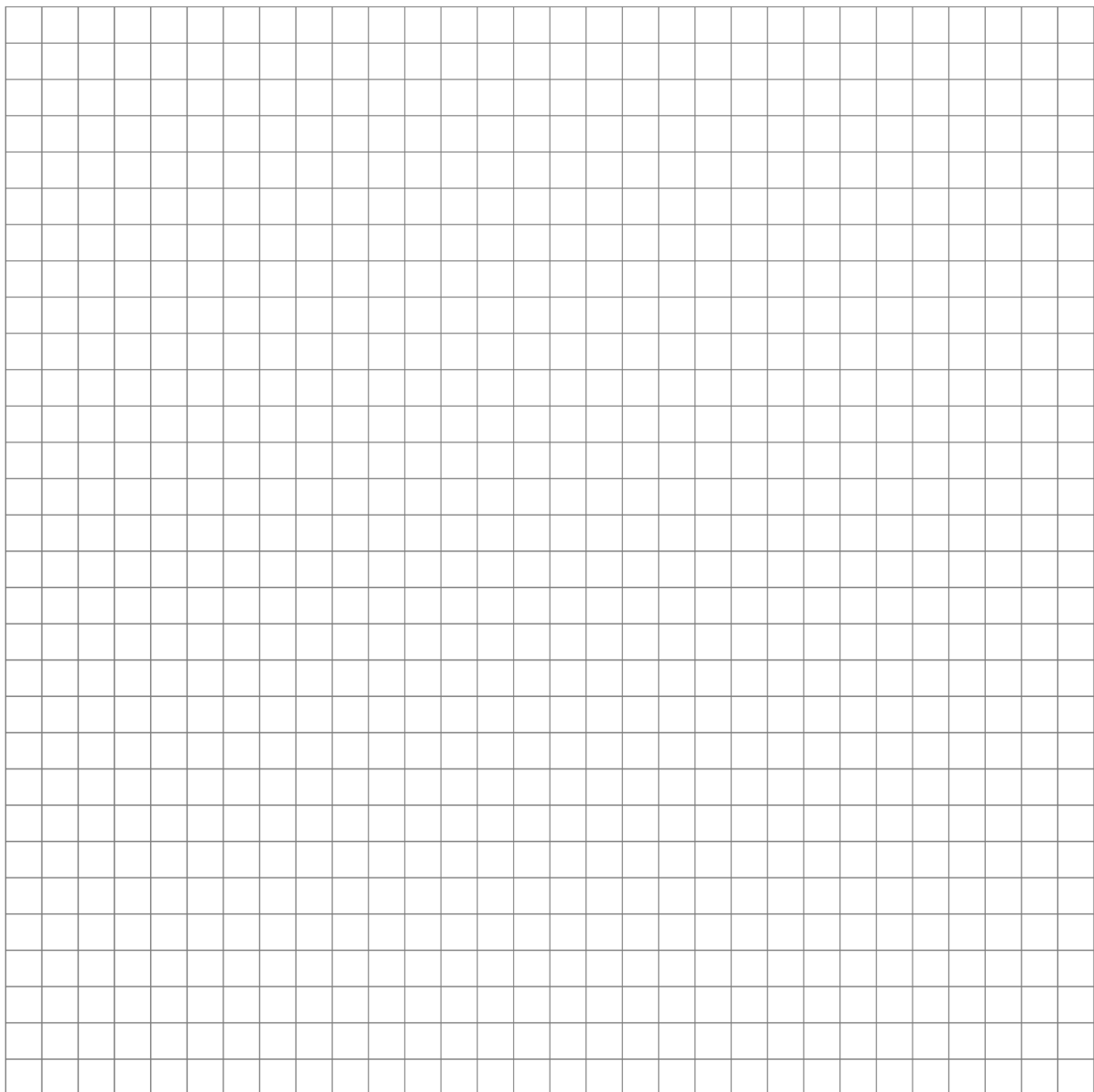
b. List **TWO** positive impacts of families like the family above locating to your local area.

1.

2.

5. The data presented below represents child migrants hosted in a country. Use the data in the table to draw a bar graph. (In this data set 'child migrants' are persons aged 19 and under)

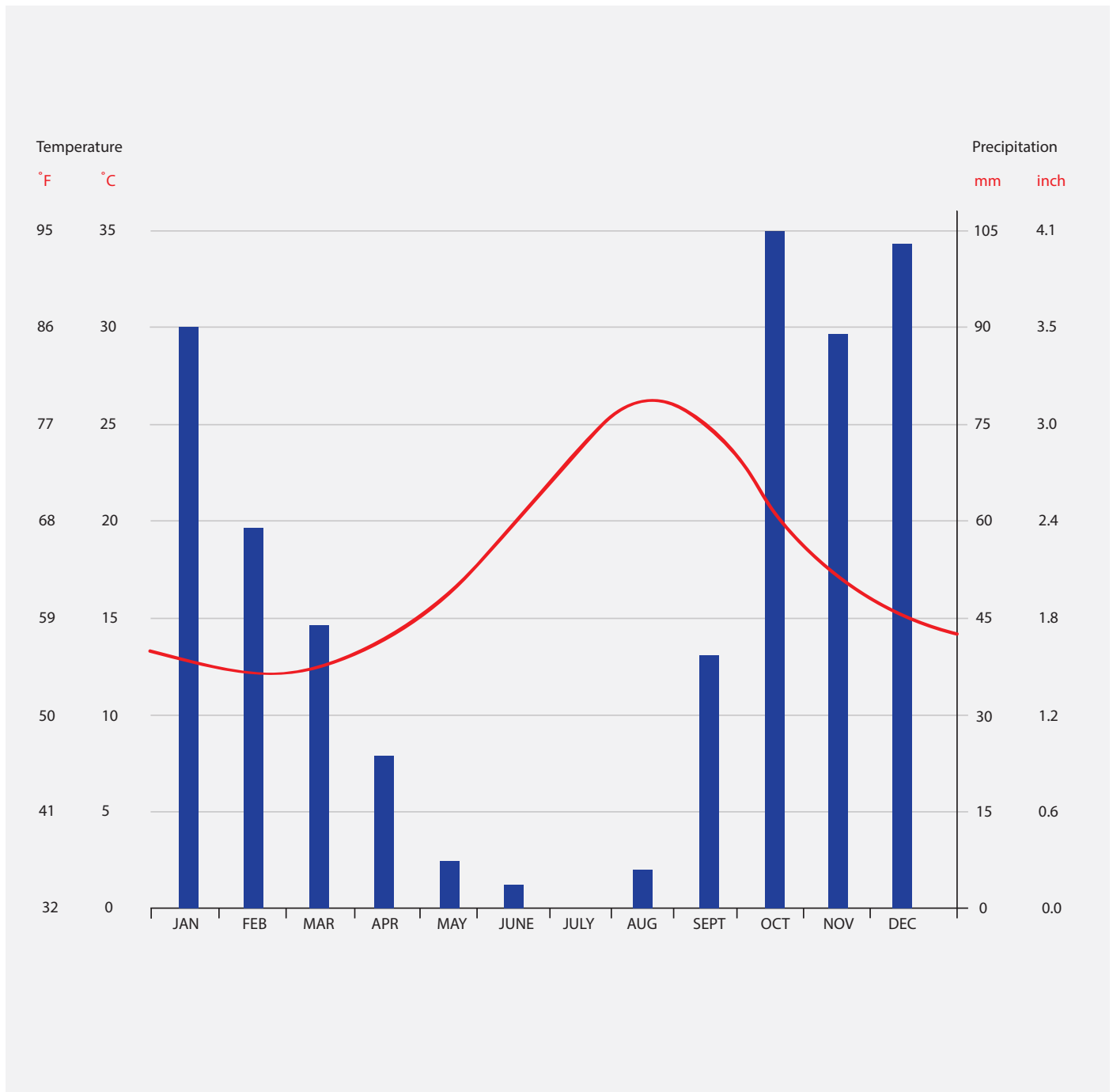
Year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
Percentage of Migrants	21%	20%	19%	15%	14%	14%



6. Outline **ONE** pattern that the table demonstrates.

Sample 8

Below is a climograph showing the general climate in Malta. The graph shows monthly average temperature and monthly average precipitation.



1. Analyse the graph above and answer the following questions (*Source: <https://en.climate-data.org/>*).

a. Based on the data provided, how would you characterise the climate in Malta?

b. In which month would you choose to holiday in Malta? Provide evidence from the graph above.

c. In what month is there peak precipitation levels?

d. What is a possible relationship between the climate in Malta and immigration?

2. Choose **ONE** of the following and describe how they affect climate in Ireland?

a. Latitude

b. Air masses

3a. List **TWO** ways Ireland's economic activity is related to its climate.

1.

2.

3b. Using **ONE** example of economic activity from your answer above, outline the environmental considerations associated with that economic activity.

4a. The following table has been sourced from data shared by NASA

Carbon Dioxide	Global Temperature	Arctic Ice	Ice Sheets	Sea Level
Carbon Dioxide levels in the air are at their highest in 650,000 years	Nineteen of the 20 warmest years on record have occurred since 2001	In 2012, Arctic summer sea ice shrank to the lowest extent on record	Satellite data show that Earth's polar ice sheets are losing mass	Global average sea level has risen nearly 7" (178 mm) over the past 100 years

4b. Choose **TWO** of the following and outline possible causes for the change in record over time.
Carbon Dioxide/Global Temperature/Arctic Ice/Ice Sheets/Sea Level

1.

2. _____

4b. What are the consequences of climate change in your local area?

4c. In what ways could it be possible for people to increase or add to climate change?

