

2. The Physical Environment

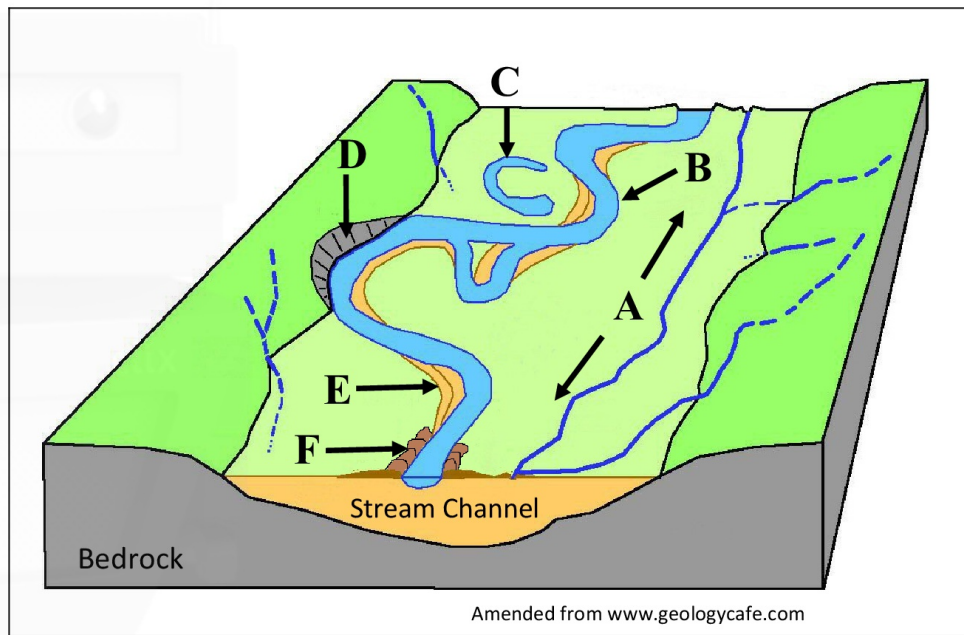


Examine the photographs above and answer each of the following questions.

- (i) Match each of the photographs **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** with the type of lake that best matches it in the table below.
- (ii) Indicate, by ticking the correct box whether each of the types of lake named in the table below is most associated with glacial, fluvial or karst landscapes.

Q.2(i)	Type of Lake	Q.2(ii)		
Letter		Glacial Landscape (✓)	Fluvial Landscape (✓)	Karst Landscape (✓)
	Pater noster lake			
	Ox-bow lake			
	Tarn			
	Turlough			

A. Fluvial landforms



Examine the diagram above and answer each of the following questions.

- (i) Name each of the fluvial landforms **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, **E** and **F**.
- (ii) Explain briefly what is meant by the term *bedrock*.
- (iii) Explain briefly what is meant by the term *alluvium*.

[20m]

In the space provided, match **each** of the named landforms in Column X with the description in Column Y:

Column X

Meander	A
Moraine	B
Sandspit	C
Scree	D

Column Y

Marine Action	1
Weathering	2
Fluvial Action	3
Glacial Action	4

A	
B	
C	
D	

[8]

Match **each** of the named landform groups in Column A with the description in Column B.

Column A

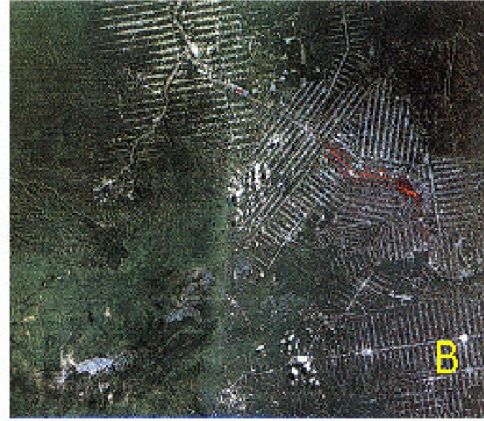
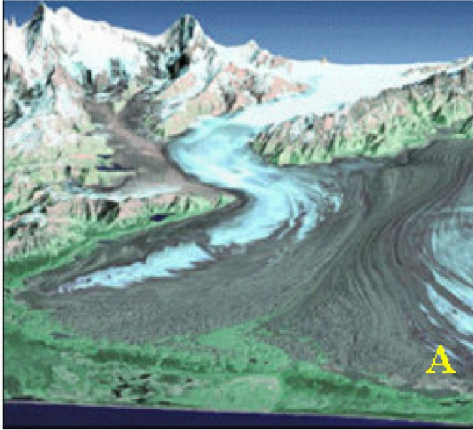
Delta, Moraine	A
Corrie, Gorge	B
Rift Valley, Fold mountains	C
Scree, Clint	D

Column B

Structural Landforms	1
Weathering Landforms	2
Erosional Landforms	3
Depositional Landforms	4

A	
B	
C	
D	

[8]



Source: USGS

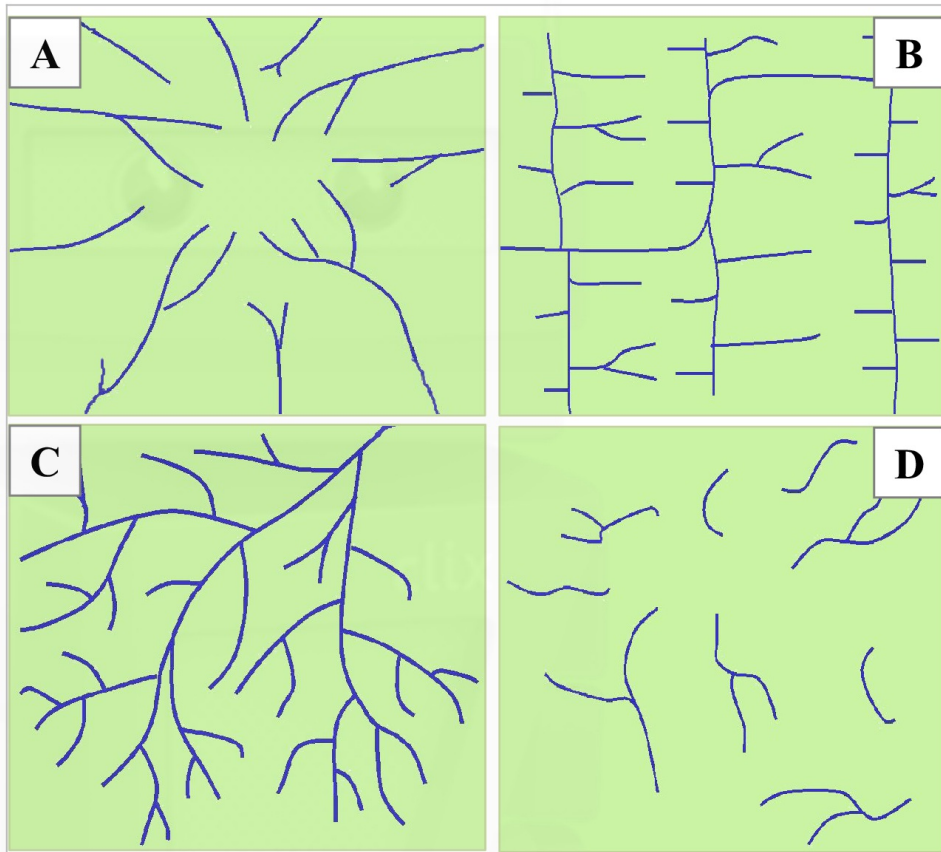
Insert the correct letter A to D in the boxes below, to identify the various images.

Volcano (Mt. Etna)	
Delta (Mississippi)	

Deforestation (Brazil)	
Glacier (Alaska)	

[8]

10. Pattern Recognition



www.jsu.edu

Examine the diagrams above showing fluvial drainage patterns. Match each of the letters **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** with the correct drainage pattern in the table below.

Drainage Pattern	Letter
Dendritic	
Deranged	
Trellis	
Radial	

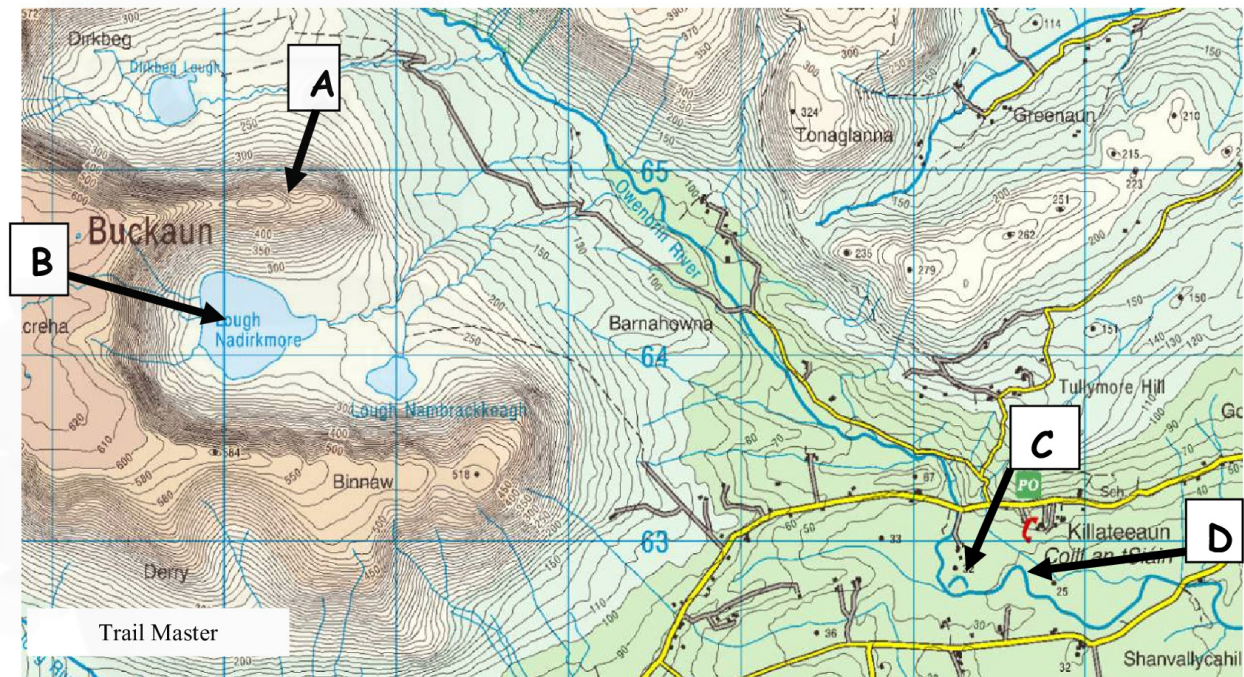
A**B**

Name the drainage pattern shown in Diagram A	
Name the drainage pattern shown in Diagram B	
What is the name given to an area of high ground which separates two river basins?	
What is the name given to the point where a tributary joins a larger river?	

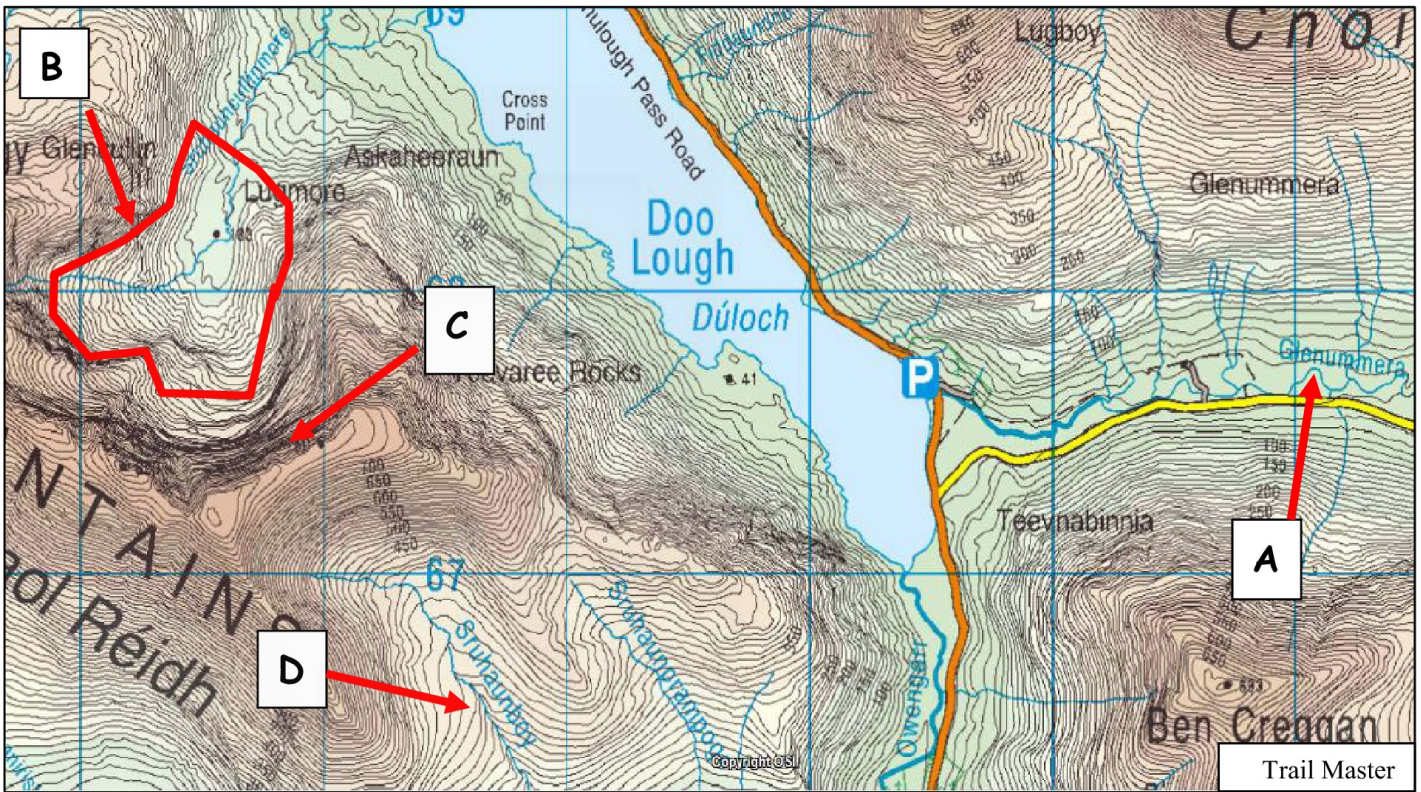
[8]

10. Landforms

Look at the Ordnance Survey map below and answer the questions:



Question	Answer
Identify the glacial ridge at A .	
Identify the glacial landform at B .	
Identify the river landform at C .	
Identify the river landform at D .	

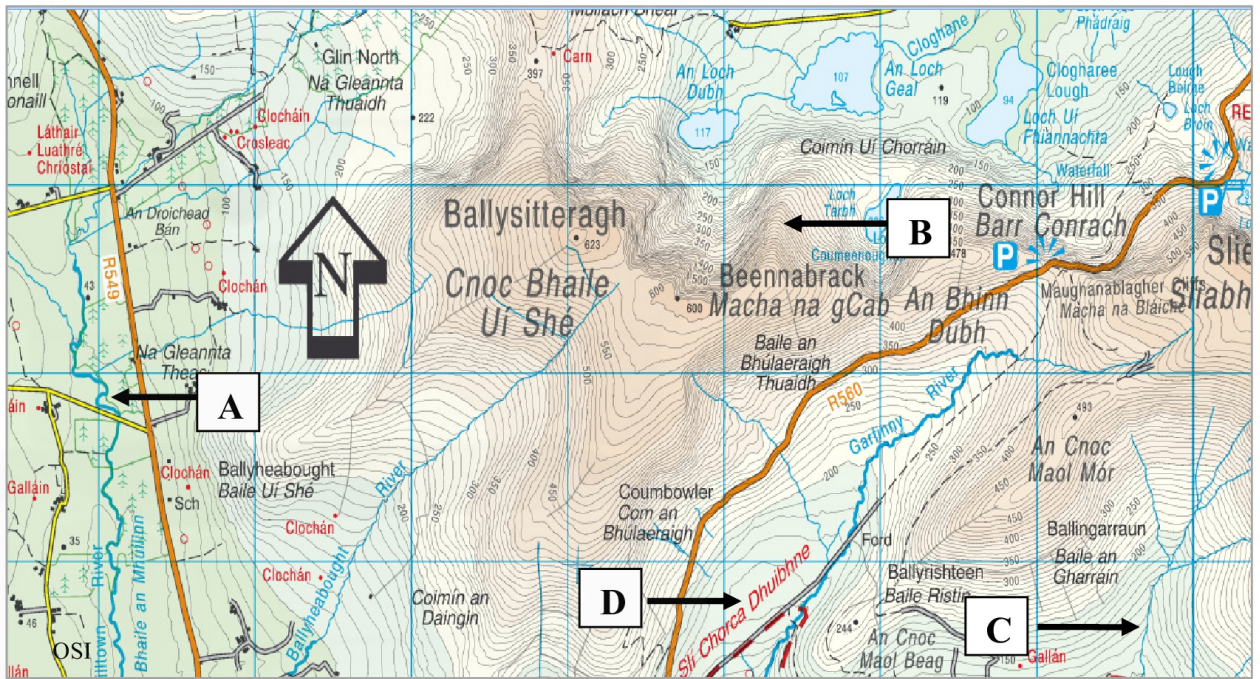


Examine the Ordnance Survey map extract above.

- (i) Match **each** of the letters **A** to **D** with the correct landform in the table below.
- (ii) State whether fluvial processes or glacial processes were responsible for the formation of **each** landform by ticking the correct box.

Landform	Letter	Fluvial Processes	Glacial Processes
V-shaped valley			
Corrie/Cirque			
Arête			
Meander			

2. Glacial and Fluvial Landforms

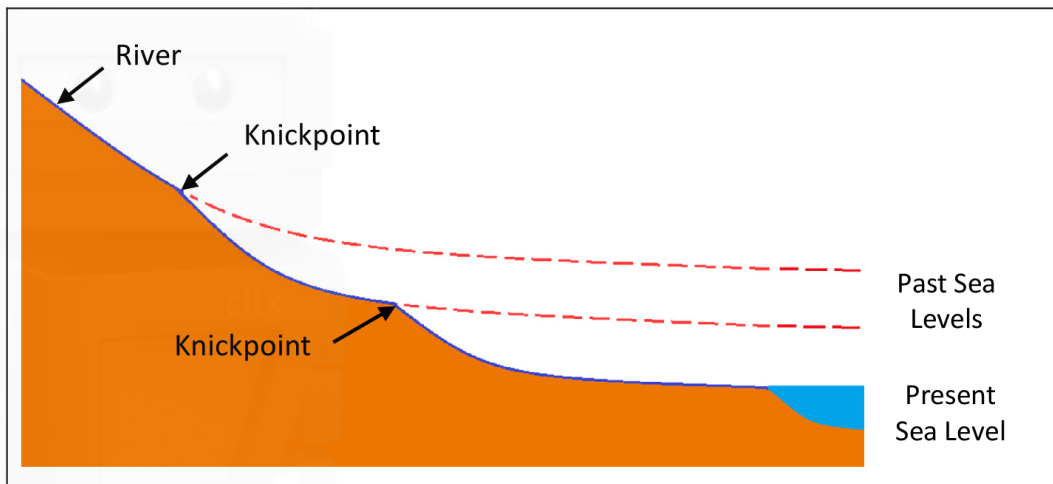


Examine the Ordnance Survey map extract above.

- (i) Match each of the letters **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** with the landform that best matches it in the table below.
- (ii) Indicate whether glacial processes or fluvial processes are most associated with the formation of each landform, by ticking the correct box in the table below.

Landform	(i) Letter	(ii) Glacial Processes	(ii) Fluvial Processes
U-shaped valley			
Meander			
Arête			
V-shaped valley			

[8m]

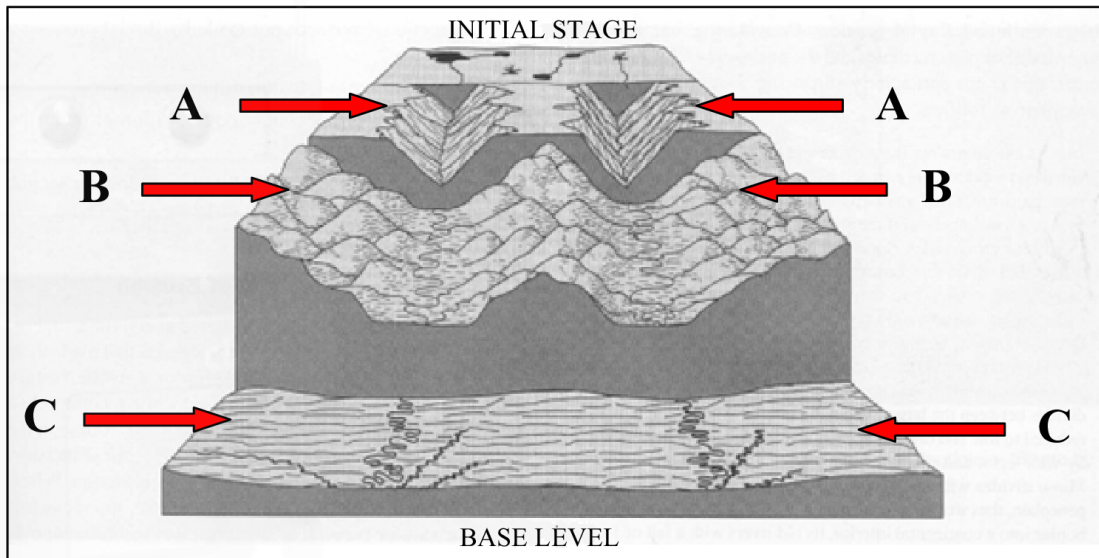
A. Adjustment to Base Level

Examine the diagram above and answer each of the following questions.

- (i) Explain briefly **two** reasons why river rejuvenation occurs.
- (ii) Explain briefly what is meant by the term *knickpoint*.
- (iii) Name **two** features of river rejuvenation not shown in the diagram above.
- (iv) How many times has river rejuvenation taken place in the diagram above?

[20m]

A. Landscape Development



Amended from www.clasfaculty.ucdenver.edu

Examine the diagram above which shows the stages in the cyclical development of a fluvial landscape and answer each of the following questions.

- (i) Name each of the stages **A**, **B** and **C**.
- (ii) Name **one** fluvial landform from each of the stages **A**, **B** and **C**.
- (iii) Explain briefly what is meant by peneplain.
- (iv) Explain briefly what is meant by base level.

- (i) Examine, with the aid of a labelled diagram or diagrams, the processes that have led to the formation of any **one** Irish landform of erosion **or** deposition of your choice.

C. LANDFORM DEVELOPMENT

Examine, with the aid of labelled diagram/diagrams, the processes which have shaped **one** Irish landform of your choice.

[30m]

B. Landform Development

Answer (i) or (ii).

- (i) Explain with the aid of a labelled diagram(s) the formation of **one** landform of erosion that you have studied.

Or

- (ii) Describe and explain **one** process of mass movement that you have studied.

[30m]

B. Landform Development

Answer (i) or (ii).

- (i) Explain with the aid of a labelled diagram(s) the formation of **one** landform of deposition that you have studied.

Or

- (ii) Describe and explain **one** process of mass movement that you have studied.

[30m]

C. Surface Processes

Examine, with reference to example(s) that you have studied, how human activities have impacted on **either** river, coastal **or** mass movement processes.

[30m]

C. Human Interaction

Explain, with reference to example(s) that you have studied, how human activities have impacted on the operation of any **one** of the following surface processes:

- Mass movement processes
- River processes
- Coastal processes.

C. Fluvial Adjustment

Explain how rivers adjust to a change in base level, with reference to example(s) that you have studied.

1B. Isostasy

Describe and explain how isostasy impacts on the coastal landscape **or** on the fluvial landscape.

[30m]