

Question 1 (2016)

C. Economic Activity - Exploitation of Peat

- (i) Describe **two** different ways in which technology has aided the exploitation of peat.

Two Descriptions @ 3m each (St1 + D1 + D1)

- (ii) Explain **two** reasons why there is limited commercial peat production in blanket bogs.

Two Explanations @ 3m each (St2 + D1)

(12)

Question 2 (2015)

Question 4. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

A. Farming

A farm can be viewed as a system, involving inputs, processes and outputs. Answer each of the following questions with reference to any mixed farm that you have studied.

- (i) Name **two** farm inputs.

Two farm inputs named @ 1m each

- (ii) Describe **two** processes that take place on the farm.

Two processes described @ 2m each (St1 + D1)

- (iii) Name **two** outputs from the farm and state how each may be used.

Two outputs named and use stated @ 2m each (N1 + St1)

(10)

Question 3 (2015)

C. Fishing

- (i) Explain **two** reasons for the over exploitation of fish.

Two reasons explained @ 3 marks each (St1 + D1+D1)

- (ii) Describe **two** measures that could be used to prevent the over exploitation of fish.

Two measures described @ 2 marks each (St 1 + D1)

(10)

Question 4 (2008)

animal manure/calves/silage/milk

Question 5 (2017)

3A. Resources and Technology

- (i) Describe **THREE** ways that technology (machines) has increased the amount of peat that is extracted (removed).

Three descriptions @ 2m marks each as follows:

Statement 1m + Development 1m

(1m + 1m) + (1m + 1m) + (1m + 1m) = 6m

- (ii) Describe **ONE** possible use of bogs after the peat has been removed.

Description: Statement 1m + Development 1m

1m + 1m = 2m

Exemplars:

- (i) Trains (1) carry huge loads across the bog (1).
Tractors (1) faster than horse and cart (1).
Hopper (1) is faster than slean (1).

Note: Ditcher = drains; Grader = levels; Miller = scrapes/shreds;
Ridger = ridges.

- (ii) They can be made into wetlands (1) for wildlife (1).

Total 8m

Question 6 (2016)

14.	Factory worker	3
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Question 7 (2016)

A. Mixed Farming

With reference to a farm that you have studied, describe how farming can be studied as a system with inputs, processes and outputs.

(9)

**One explanatory point for each of inputs, processes and outputs at:
Point stated 2m + Development 1m**

2 + 1, 2 + 1, 2 + 1 = 9m

Exemplars: Inputs: Silage (2) as feeding for the cows (1).
Processes: Milking (2) twice a day (1).
Outputs: Milk (2) which the farmer sells (1).

B. Location of Industry

Some of the factors which influence where factories are located are shown in the diagram above.

Factors: Raw Materials, Labour, Markets, Services, Capital/Government and E.U. Policy & Transport facilities.

(11)

(i) Name a factory that you have studied **AND** state where it is located.

**Factory Named 1m
Location Stated 1m**

(i) 1 + 1 = 2m

(ii) Describe how any **THREE** of the factors in the diagram have influenced the location of the factory you named above.

**Three factors described at 3m each as follows:
Statement 2m + Development / linkage 1m**

(ii) 2 + 1, 2 + 1, 2 + 1 = 9m

Exemplars:

(i) Intel Ireland (1) Leixlip Co. Kildare (1).

(ii) There is a well-educated work force (2) available locally (1).
The IDA offered Intel grants (2) to locate here (1).
Intel is close to motorways (2) like the M8 (1).

Question 3. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (continued)

C. FISHING

Study the graph above and answer each of the following questions.

(10)

(i) Which fishing port recorded the second highest tonnage of fish landed in 2014?

Castletownbere = 1m

(ii) Calculate the **total** amount of fish landed in tonnes for Dunmore East and Kilmore Quay **combined**.

16240 (tonnes) = 2m

(iii) Explain **TWO** causes of the over-exploitation of fish in Irish waters.

Two causes explained at 3m each as follows:

Statement 2m + Development 1m

(iv) Name **ONE** fish species which is at risk from overfishing.

Fish species Named 1m

(i) 1 (ii) 2 (iii) 2 + 1, 2 + 1 (iv) 1 = 10m

Exemplars:

(i) Castletownbere (1)

(ii) 16240 (2)

(iii) Fish are easier to find (2) with new detection methods (1) e.g. sonar [1].
Factory ships (2) can stay at sea for months (1) freezing [1] and processing the fish [1].

(iv) Cod / Herring / Tuna / Hake / Salmon etc. (1).

Question 8 (2011)

13	Gas Rig	3	
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Question 9 (2010)

10B.	Fishing Port	3	
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Question 10 (2010)

Samples: (i) Large trawlers : *They can stay at sea longer (1) and catch more (1).*
Large nets : *They can hold more fish (1) so less left to breed (1).*
Sonar : *This can find the fish (1) so they have less chance to escape (1).*

(ii) Overfishing : *Less fish left (2) so less jobs in fishing (1).*
Fish could die out (2) with none left to breed (1).

Question 11 (2009)

Inputs: *Cows provide milk (2); tractors are used for ploughing (2).*

Processes: *Milking is done twice a day (2); wheat is harvested (2).*

Outputs: *The milk goes to the creamery (2) and grain to the mill (2).*

Inputs, Processes and Outputs **OTHER** than those in the diagram may be used.