

Question 1

12. 3 @ 1 mark each
(i) Mali (ii) Low (iii) Sahara

Question 2

7. 3 @ 1 mark each
(i) Civil unrest (ii) Better services (iii) Immigration law

Question 3

3B. Population Change

Explain how **two** of the following factors have influenced the rate of population change in any country that you have studied:

- Food supplies
- Health
- War
- Education
- Technological developments
- Place of women in society.

Two Explanations @ 5m each (St2 + D1 + D1 + D1)

Maximum Development 1 mark reserved for naming country, awarded to benefit candidate.

Both factors must be from the same country.

Country not named Statement marks only.

(10)

Question 4

3D. Migration

- (i) Name **one** example of individual migration that you have studied.

Name 2m

Look for an understanding of Individual Migration.

- (ii) Explain **two** push factors associated with this example of individual migration.

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

Factors must be relevant to example named in part (i).

- (iii) Describe **one** effect of this individual migration on the area from which people have migrated.

One Description @ 2m (St1 + D1)

Effect must be relevant to example named in part (i).

(10)

Question 5

3B. Population

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

- (i) Calculate X, the percentage of the population in Germany aged 65 years and over.

Answer: 20.8 @ 1m (*% not required*)

- (ii) Describe **two** challenges facing Germany in the future, given the percentage of its population aged 65 years and over.

Two descriptions @ 3 marks each (St1 + D1 + D1)

- (iii) Explain why the percentage of population in the 0-14 year age group in Brazil is significantly higher than that in Germany.

Explanation @ 3m (S1 + D1 + D1)

(10)

Question 6

A. Population Pyramids

Examine the population pyramids above.

- (i) Describe the impact of birth rates **and** death rates on the structure of each of the **Pyramids A and B**.

Four Impacts @ 2m each (St1 + D1)

- (ii) Explain **two** reasons why life expectancy is higher in some countries.

Two Reasons @ 2m each (St1 + D1)

(12)

Question 7

B. Population Density

Describe **two** effects of very low population density in a region that you have studied.

Two Effects @ 4m each (St2 + D1 + D1)

(8)

Question 8

C. Population Change

The diagram above shows population change over time.

- (i) What name is given to this diagram that shows population change?

Diagram Named @ 1m

- (ii) Explain each of the following:

- (a) Why the death rate fluctuates (goes up and down) in Stage 1.

One Reason @ 3m (St2+ D1)

- (b) Why the death rate declines rapidly in Stage 2.

One Reason @ 3m (St2+ D1)

- (c) Why there is a natural decrease in population in Stage 5.

One Reason @ 3m (St2+ D1)

(10)

Question 9

9B. 1 @ 3 marks --- Linear

Question 10

- (i) Name **one** example of organised migration that you have studied.

Migration named @ 1m

- (ii) Describe **two** effects of this organised migration on the area to which people migrated.

Two Effects @ 3m each (St2 + D1)

- (iii) Explain one barrier to migration in the present day

One Explanation @ 3m (St2 + D1)

Question 11

12. 1 @ 3 marks

Birth and death rates are high

Question 12

16. 3 @ 1 mark each

(i) Push (ii) Pull (iii) Pull

Question 13

- (i) Name **one** country with a population structure similar to Pyramid A.
Country named @ 1m
- (ii) Name **one** country with a population structure similar to Pyramid B.
Country named @ 1m
- (iii) Explain **one** reason why Pyramid B has a wider base than Pyramid A.
One explanation @ 6m (St2 + D2 + D2)
- (iv) Name **two** uses of population pyramids.
Two uses named @ 1m each

Question 14

- (i) 25-44 (ii) 0-14, 65+

Question 15

- (i) Name **one** reason why world population began to rise from 1800 onwards.
Name @ 1m
- (ii) What will the world population be in 2050?
Figure @ 1m
- (iii) Explain **two** problems associated with the predicted growth of the world population.
Two Problems Explained @ 4m each (St2+D2)

(10)

Question 16

- (i) Explain any **two** of the following terms:
 - Emigration
 - Immigration
 - Barriers to migration.**Two Terms Explained @ 2m each**
- (ii) Explain why either organised migration **OR** forced migration occurs, with reference to an example you have studied.
Migration Named @ 2m
Two Explanations @ 3m each (St2+D1)

Question 17

- (i) What is the life expectancy for **each** of the following countries?
- Ireland
 - Mali.
- Named @ 1m each**
- (ii) Explain the term 'life expectancy'.
One Explanation @ 2m
- (iii) Explain **two** reasons why life expectancy is longer in Ireland than in countries such as Mali.
Two Reasons @ 3m each (St2+D1)

Question 18

2,3,5

Question 19

A	3
B	1
C	2
D	4

Question 20

- (i) What percentage of the population will be in the 80 + age group in 2050?
% Named @ 2m 7.8%
- (ii) Explain why life expectancy will be longer in 2050.
One Explanation @ 4m (St2 +Dev1 +Dev1)
- (iii) Name **two** ways in which governments use population pyramids.
Two Ways named @ 2m each

Two Reasons @ 4m each (St 2 +Dev1 +Map Ref 1)

In the case of candidates taking the Irish version only, allow up to 8 marks for the quality of explanation.

Question 21

10. 3 @ 1mark

- (i) True(ii) False (iii) True

Question 22

A	2
B	4
C	1
D	3

Question 23

- (i) Galway (ii) Leitrim (iii) Leitrim

Question 24

- (i) State which pyramid shows the population structure of a **developing country**.
Name @ 2 marks
Suggested answer.
Pyramid B
- (ii) Describe **two major contrasts** (differences) between the population structures of these two countries. **Refer to both population pyramids for each contrast** that you describe. (10)
Two descriptions @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 2mks)

B. High population densities have contributed to serious problems in many cities in the Developing World.

- (i) Name **one** city in the Developing World that you have studied.
One name @ 2 marks
Suggested answer.
Calcutta
- (ii) Describe **two major problems** in the named city. (10)
Two descriptions @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 2mks)

C. Some countries such as Ireland provide bilateral aid to reduce poverty in the Developing World.

- (i) What is meant by the term '**bilateral aid**'?
One meaning @ 2 marks
- (ii) Outline **one argument in favour of** and **one argument against** the use of aid as a means of assisting countries of the Developing World. (10)
Two arguments @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 2mks)

Question 25

7.. 3 @ 1 mark each

- (i) Good job opportunities/Prospect of good housing (ii) War and unrest/Dull social life
(iii) High cost of travel/Government immigration laws..

Question 26

include parts of the West of Ireland and has some abandoned agricultural land..

Question 27

2,3,4

Question 28

A	3
B	1
C	4
D	2

Question 29

C. Population change.

The diagram shows population change over time.

(i) What name is given to this diagram? (1)

Name @1mark

Suggested answer

Population cycle, Demographic transition.

(ii) At which stage of the diagram is the **death rate** at its highest? (1)

Name @1mark

Suggested answer

Stage 1

(iii) At which stage of the diagram is the **total population** growing most rapidly? (1)

Name @1mark

Suggested answer

Stage 2

(iv) At which stage is there a **natural decrease** in the population? (1)

Name @1mark

Suggested answer

Stage 5

(v) Briefly explain each of the following: (6)

- Why the death rate fluctuates (goes up and down) at *Stage 1*.
- Why the death rate declines rapidly at *Stage 2*.
- Why the birth rate declines at *Stage 3*.

Three explanations @ 2mks

Suggested answer

Famine and epidemics occur.

Food supplies improve.

The status of women improves.

Question 30

(i) -3.

(ii) 8.

(iii) B

Question 31

Suggested answer.

Population / Age – Sex / Pyramid

(ii) Describe how the diagrams show the differences in **birth rates**, **death rates** and **life expectancy** between the two countries.

Three descriptions @ 3 marks (St. 2 mks + Dev 1mk) ref to diagrams.

(9)

There are more Males born in Ethiopia 9.5% but in Germany there are only 2.5%
Women live longer in Germany.
More people die before 60 in Ethiopia than in Germany

Question 32

7. 3 @ 1 mark
- (i) Stage 1 (High Stationary)
 - (ii) Stage 3 (Late Expanding)
 - (iii) Stage 5 (Senile)

Question 33

8. 3 @ 1 mark
- (i) 45
 - (ii) Young families
 - (iii) Age Sex Pyramid

Question 34

Three examples @ 1 mark each

Suggested answer.

Push: Barely enough food to eat

Barrier: Raising the fare / leaving ageing parents

Pull: Prospect of a job.

- (iii) Name one other barrier to migration, which is not mentioned in the passage.

(10)

One barrier @ 1 mark

Suggested answer.

Brid may only speak Irish / Visa problem / fear of the unknown

Question 35

2,3,5

Question 36

Suggested answer.

Soils

Fertile Soils tend to attract concentrations of population e.g. productive alluvial soils of South East Asia . e.g. the Ganges in India and the Mekong Delta in Vietnam are farmed intensively.

Areas of unproductive soils tend to be lightly populated. e.g. The rain Forests of The Amazon, Mali Central Africa.

Relief

High altitudes and steep slopes result in many mountain areas being lightly inhabited.

For every 150 metres one ascends temperatures drop by 1°C. Summits of mountains such as the Alps, Himalayas, Andes are too cold for human occupation.

Steep slopes are also devoid of soil and are difficult terrain on which to build settlements or roads.

Mineral Wealth

Heavily populated mining areas of the world are in physically less hostile regions. Sambre Meuse Coalfield, North East France.

Question 37

Name of Country @ 2 marks.

Mali = 2 marks

Two problems @ 4 marks each (St. 2 mks + Dev. 2 mks)

Suggested answer.

Agricultural land is being abandoned and young men are moving to shanty towns near cities such as Timbuktu.

Many young males move to cities with young women remaining behind. This results in low marriage rates in rural and urban areas.

Few services are being developed because of low population e.g. Health, education.

Question 38

Suggested answer.

Country **B** is developed

Suggested answer.

Birth Rates

There is a high birth rate of both male and females in developing countries. A large proportion of children is a sign of a rapidly growing population

In contrast the developed country has a low/declining birth rate, this is due to a lack of knowledge of family planning

Death Rates

Death rates are lower in the developed country. More people survive to old age and so the pyramid has a wide peak. This is due to medical care.

Life Expectancy

People in developed countries enjoy a longer life expectancy than people in developing countries. The difference is due to availability of Food, Balanced Diet, Clean Water, Sanitation, Standards of Medical Care, Child Mortality Rates and World Injustice.

C. Organised Migration

- (i) Name **one** example of organised international migration.

Named Migration @ 2 marks

Suggested answer.

Ulster Plantation / Colonisation of South America

- (ii) Describe **two** reasons why this organised migration took place.

Two reasons described @ 3 marks each (St.2 mks + Dev. 1 mk)

Suggested answer.

Ulster

To increase England's control by replacing Irish farmers with Scottish and English settlers.
To strengthen the Protestant religion in Ireland through colonisation.

South America

Desire by Spain and Portugal to bring Christianity to South America.
To settle new Lands gain wealth - gold

- (iii) Describe **one** long-term effect of this migration in the destination country.

One effect described @ 2 marks

Suggested answer.

Ulster

New religion introduced e.g Protestants
English language replaced the Irish language
Plantation towns built e.g. Omagh
Two cultures – English and Irish
Conflict between religious groups

South America

New Languages – Spanish/Portuguese
Catholic religion introduced e.g. Brazil/Peru etc
Plantation system of farming e.g. Sugar cane/Coffee/rubber etc