3C. Primary Economic Activity

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

(i) Name the country labelled X.

(ii) Name the source of energy most associated with country X.

(iii) Describe two positive impacts that the exploitation of this source of energy has on country X.

(10)

3D. Industry

(i) State what is meant by the term footloose industry.

(ii) Name one example of a footloose industry.

(iii) Secondary economic activities can give rise to local conflicts.

Name and explain an example of such a conflict.

(10)
A. Tourism

1. Areas of Natural Beauty

![Image](Amended from www.irishcentral.com)

2. Coastlines and Beaches

![Image](Amended from www.en.wikipedia.org)

3. Recreational and Sporting

![Image](Amended from www.link2ireland.com)

4. Cities

![Image](Amended from www.independent.ie)

(i) Choose one of the four tourist regions above and name a specific example in Ireland of this tourist region.

(ii) Explain one reason why tourists are attracted to the tourist region in Ireland named by you in part (i) above.

(iii) Describe one positive economic impact of tourism.

(iv) Describe one negative impact of tourism on the environment.

(10)

4

B. Fishing

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

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

(10)

5

C. Industrial Location

Describe and explain three reasons why the location of Britain’s iron and steel industry has changed over time.

(10)
C. **Economic Activity - Exploitation of Peat**

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

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

(12)

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7

C. **Fishing**

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

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

(10)
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.

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

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

(10)

B. Tourism

Climate data for Dublin and the Costa del Sol (Spain)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hours of sunshine</td>
<td>Mean temp °C</td>
<td>Hours of sunshine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dublin</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa del Sol</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With reference to the information given in the table above, explain two reasons why the Costa del Sol would be a better location than Dublin for a sun holiday.

(10)
4D. Manufacturing Industry

The location of manufacturing industries is influenced by many factors including:

- Raw Materials
- Labour
- Markets
- Transport
- Capital
- Services
- Government Policies.

Explain how any **three** of the factors listed above influence the location of **one** manufacturing industry that you have studied.

11

B. Industrial Activity

(i) Explain **one** impact of industrial activity on the environment.

(ii) Explain how the role of women in industry has changed over time.

10

A. Economic Activity

(i) Explain **two** factors which influence the location of industry.

(ii) Economic activities can give rise to local conflicts. Name and explain an example of such a conflict.
3. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

A. Fishing

The table shows fish catches (tonnes) in the Celtic Sea.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Plaice</th>
<th>Cod</th>
<th>Herring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>1,212</td>
<td>12,035</td>
<td>18,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>9,356</td>
<td>10,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>4,287</td>
<td>8,268</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Describe the trend indicated by the figures in the table.
(ii) Explain the term ‘overfishing’.
(iii) Explain two reasons why overfishing occurs in Irish waters.

(10)

B. Secondary Industry

(i) Name one manufacturing industry you have studied.
(ii) Describe this industry referring to its inputs, processes and outputs.

(10)

C. Ordnance Survey Map and Tourism

Using the ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP provided, explain two reasons why tourists might go to Carrick-on-Suir on their holidays.

(10)
A. The depletion of a resource.

The graph shows a decline over time in herring catches in part of the Celtic Sea.

(i) Calculate the decline in the herring catch between the year of maximum catch and the year of minimum catch.

(ii) Explain two reasons for the decline in fish stocks in Irish waters in recent years.

(iii) The Irish Government and the European Union try to conserve fish stocks to prevent their depletion or further reduction. Describe two ways in which this might be achieved.

B. Manufacturing industry

The location of Manufacturing Industries is influenced by many factors including:

- Raw Materials
- Labour
- Markets
- Transport
- Services
- Capital
- Government Policies
- Personal Preferences

Name one manufacturing industry in Ireland that you have studied. Explain how any two factors listed above influenced the location of the industry you name.
A. Industrial Location

The general location of Britain’s iron and steel industry has changed over time. Explain why this happened. You may use the diagram below to assist you.

Ancient forest sites → Industrial Revolution coalfield sites → Modern coastal sites

“Climate helps to make some parts of Europe attractive to tourists”.

Explain this statement, referring to one European country or region which you have studied.

(i) Explain how industrial activities can cause acid rain.

The map shows clusters of manufacturing industry and acid rain levels in Western Europe.

(ii) The area labelled X on the map is lightly populated and is not heavily industrialised.

Suggest then why the area labelled X suffers from high levels of acid rain.