Surname				Other Names					
Centre Nun	nber					Candid	late Number		
Candidate Signature		ure							



General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2006

# GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A) Short Course

3036/F

-



#### **Foundation Tier**

Monday 5 June 2006 9.00 am to 10.30 am

#### For this paper you must have:

- the Ordnance Survey map extract (enclosed); ←
- the insert (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

See last page of this document.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

#### **Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
  - SECTION A Skills

Answer **ALL** questions.

- <u>SECTION B</u> Answer <u>TWO</u> questions only.
- <u>SECTION C</u> Answer <u>ONE</u> question only.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.
- If you need extra paper, use the Supplementary Answer Sheets.

#### **Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to:
  - present relevant information in a form and style that suits its purpose;
  - ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate;
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.
- An LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- An MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.

For Examiner's Use						
Number	Mark	Number	Mark			
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
Total (Column 1)						
Total (Colum	n 2)	$\rightarrow$				
TOTAL						
Examiner's Initials						

M/Jun06/3036/F 3036/F

## **SECTION A**

## Answer **ALL** questions in Section A.

	Total fo	r this que	stion: 7 marks
Stud	y Figure 1, the Ordnance Survey map extract of Ross-on-Wye.		
(a)	Name the largest settlement in grid square 6026.		
			(1 mark)
(b)	Give the length of the motorway shown on the map.		
			(2 marks)
(c)	Give the direction from the roundabout in grid square 6025 to square 5824.	the rounda	bout in grid
			(1 mark)
(d)	Tick the correct box for each of the following statements to she <b>false</b> .	ow whethe	r it is <b>true</b> or
		True	False
	There are three road bridges across the river at Ross-on-Wye.		
	The motorway is located in grid square 6125.		
	Several secondary roads meet in grid square 5924.		
			(3 marks)

1

## Turn over for the next question

## Total for this question: 7 marks

Study **Figure 2**, a sketch-map of Ross-on-Wye. It is drawn at the same scale as **Figure 1**, the Ordnance Survey map extract.

Figure 2 61 +26 58 59 60 26 25 -25 24 24 23 -23 22 <del>+</del> 58 -22 59 60 61 **Key:** Built-up area = Main roads River

M/Jun06/3036/F

2

(a)	Using <b>Figure 1</b> , the Ordnance Survey map extract, complete the following on <b>Figure 2</b> :				
	Label the A40(T). Mark and name <b>one</b> tourist attraction. Complete and label the drawing of the course of the River Wye.  (5 marks)				
(b)	Give <b>two</b> reasons for the shape of the built-up area of Ross-on-Wye.				
	1				
	2				
	(2 marks)				

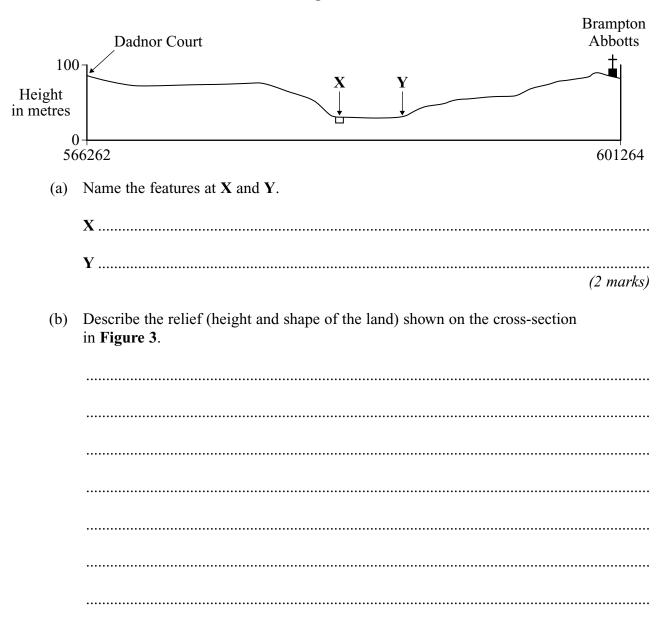
Turn over for the next question

#### 3

## Total for this question: 6 marks

Study **Figure 3**, a cross-section from 566262 to 601264 in **Figure 1**, the Ordnance Survey map extract.

Figure 3



(4 marks)

## Turn over for Section B

#### **SECTION B**

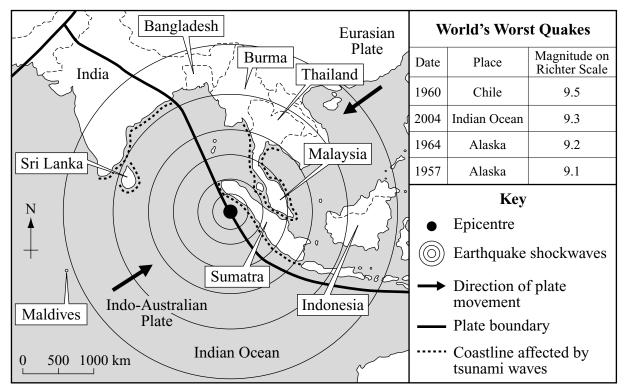
### Answer TWO questions only in Section B.

### 4 Tectonic Activity

#### Total for this question: 15 marks

(a) Study **Figure 4**, which shows information about the earthquake in the Indian Ocean on 26 December 2004.

Figure 4



(i)	What did the earthquake measure on the Richter Scale?	
		(1 mark)
(ii)	Off the coast of which island was the epicentre of the earthquake?	
		(1 mark)
(iii)	What caused the loss of life in the affected countries?	
		(1 mark)

(iv)	Using <b>Figure 4</b> , complete the sentences below to explain why there was an earthquake.					
	There is a plate boundary in the Ocean. Here the					
	plates are moving					
	Australian plate and the plate. The plates					
	suddenly moved, causing the earthquake.  (3 marks)					
(v)	Suggest why the loss of life was so great in Sumatra, part of an LEDC.					
	(4 marks)					

Question 4 continues on the next page

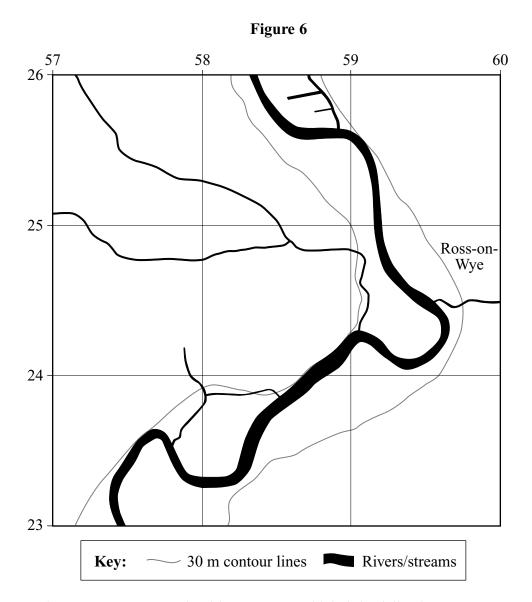
10 Study Figure 5, which shows the area around Mount Vesuvius, a volcano in Italy. Sketch Map of Mount Vesuvius, Italy - not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints. (i) Using **Figure 5**, explain why it is an advantage to live near to Mount Vesuvius. (3 marks) Describe the disadvantages of living near to volcanoes such as Vesuvius.

(2 marks)

### 5 River Landscapes and Processes

### Total for this question: 15 marks

(a) **Figure 6** is a sketch-map of part of the area shown in **Figure 1**, the Ordnance Survey map extract of Ross-on-Wye.



(i) On **Figure 6**, mark with an arrow and label the following:

meander tributary flood plain

(3 marks)

Question 5 continues on the next page

(ii)	What is a levée?						
				(1 mark)			
(iii)	Complete the sentence Choose the correct w	*	n how a flood plain is	s formed.			
	migrate	corrasion	outside	flows			
	attrition	inside	floods	retreat			
	Hydraulic power and		erode the	;			
	bend of a meander. The meanders also						
	downstream. When the river						
		, silt and	sand are deposited w	nich build up the			
	flood plain.			(4 marks)			

(b)

	Study <b>Figure 7</b> , on the insert, a map showing what might happen if the River Wye flooded.					
(i)	Describe the likely effects of flooding on the area shown in <b>Figure 7</b> .					
	(4 marks)					
(ii)	Describe how the area could be protected from future flooding.					
	(3 marks)					

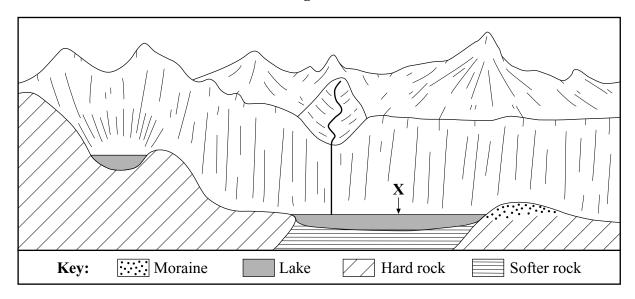
Turn over for the next question

## 6 Glacial Landscapes and Processes

## Total for this question: 15 marks

(a) Study **Figure 8**, a section through an upland glaciated landscape.

Figure 8



- (i) On Figure 8, mark with an arrow and label the following:
  - a corriea hanging valley

(2 marks)

(ii)	Describe the shape of a corrie.	
		••
	O marks	(۱

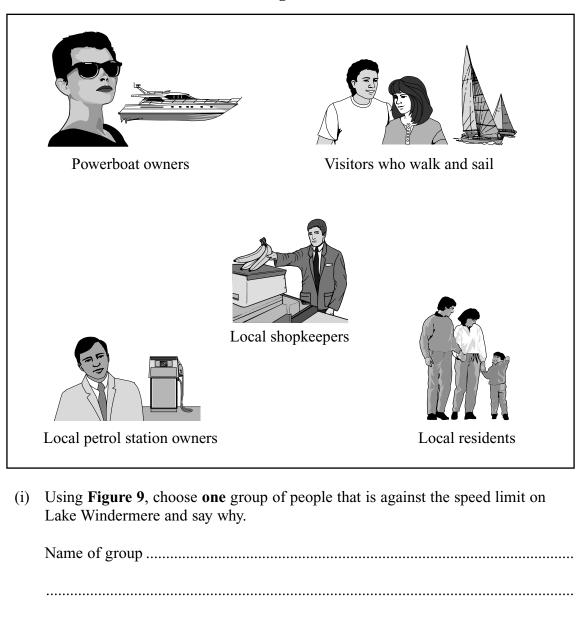
(iii) Feature X is a ribbon lake.Complete the sentences below to explain the formation of a ribbon lake.Choose the correct words from this list.

more	freezes	melts	freeze-thaw			
plucking	less	scree	moraine			
As a glacier flows along a valley it passes over bands of hard and soft rock.						
The glacier erodes the rocks by abrasion and						
The softer rocks	The softer rocks are eroded quickly to a greater					
depth. This forms a hollow. At the end of a glacier						
is deposited which blocks the valley. After the						
glacier the hollow is filled with water to form a						
ribbon lake, e.g.	ribbon lake, e.g. Lake Windermere.  (4 marks)					

Question 6 continues on the next page

(b) Since 2005 many powerboats have stopped using Lake Windermere because of a new 10 mph speed limit. **Figure 9** shows some people who have opinions about this speed limit.

Figure 9



(2 marks)

(ii) Using **Figure 9**, give **one** group of people that is in favour of the speed limit.

(1 mark)

(iii)	Suggest why some people are in favour of the speed limit on Lake Windermere.
	(4 marks)

Turn over for the next question

## 7 Coastal Landscapes and Processes

## Total for this question: 15 marks

(a)		Study <b>Figure 10</b> , on the insert, a photograph of Flamborough Head on the east coast of England.					
	(i)	Name features <b>X</b> and <b>Y</b> .					
		X					
		Y			(2 marks)		
	(ii)	wave-cut platform	-	-	below to explain how a		
		wave-cut notch	attrition	advances	constructive		
		retreats	destructive	stack	hydraulic power		
		The base of the clif	ffs is attacked by		waves.		
		These erode the cli	ffs by	and	d corrasion		
		forming a					
		collapses.					
		As the process is re	epeated many times t	he cliff			
		leaving a wave-cut	platform below.		(4 marks)		
(b)		y <b>Figure 11</b> , on the of sand dunes.	insert, a photograph	which shows some	coastal defences in an		
	(i)	Suggest why this st	retch of coastline ma	ay need coastal defe	ences.		
	•••••						
					(2 marks)		

	(ii)	Describe the types of coastal defences shown in Figure 11.
		(3 marks)
(c)	Expl	ain how some coastal defences work.
	•••••	
	•••••	
	•••••	
		(4 marks)

**End of Section B** 

**Turn over for Section C** 

## There are no questions printed on this page

## **SECTION C**

Answer **ONE** question in Section C, **either** Question 8, Question 9 **or** Question 10.

8	Settlement	Total for this question: 20 marks
	(a) Read	Figure 12, which gives information about a large city.
		Figure 12
		The CBD is in the centre of the city. The high class houses are just outside the CBD. The poorest people live in shanty towns on the edge of the city and along the main road and railway line. Rapid urbanisation is taking place because of migration.
	(i)	What do the letters CBD stand for?
	, ,	Where is this city likely to be located?  Tick <b>one</b> of the boxes below.
		MEDC LEDC
		(1 mark)
		Cities grow because people move to them. Which word in <b>Figure 12</b> describes this movement?
		(1 mark)
		Which word in <b>Figure 12</b> describes the increasing percentage of people living in towns and cities?
		(1 mark)

Question 8 continues on the next page

(b) Study **Figures 13a** and **13b**. They show the changes that have taken place in an innercity area in an MEDC.

## Figure 13a

## **Before redevelopment**

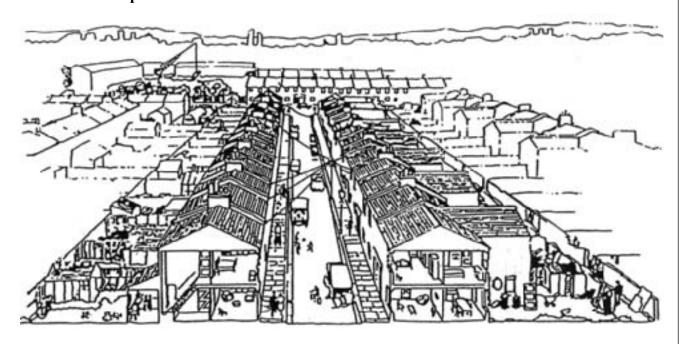


Figure 13b

## After redevelopment



(i)	Give <b>two</b> changes that have taken place.	
	1	••
		••
	2	••
	(2 marks	 ;)
(ii)	For <b>each</b> change, explain why it has taken place.	
	1	••
		••
		••
	2	••
		••
		••
	(4 marks	
(iii)	There are other ways in which inner-city areas have been improved. Describe <b>one</b> other improvement <b>not</b> shown in <b>Figure 13b</b> .	
		••
		••
		••
	(2 marks	

Question 8 continues on the next page

	(iv)	Explain why changes in inner-city areas may bring disadvantages to some of the original residents.
(c)	Desc	(4 marks)
	Desc	ribe the disadvantages of developing the rural-urban fringe around settlements.
		ribe the disadvantages of developing the rural-urban fringe around settlements.
		ribe the disadvantages of developing the rural-urban fringe around settlements.
		ribe the disadvantages of developing the rural-urban fringe around settlements.
		ribe the disadvantages of developing the rural-urban fringe around settlements.
		intoe the disadvantages of developing the rural-urban fringe around settlements.
		intoe the disadvantages of developing the rural-urban fringe around settlements.

20

#### 9 Agriculture

#### Total for this question: 20 marks

(a) Read Figure 14, which gives information about farming in Canada.

#### Figure 14

Wheat is one of the main crops grown in Canada. It is grown by farmers using an extensive system of production. The deep black-earth soils and the use of combine harvesters are important. Outputs from the farms are huge because of the large cultivated area rather than because lots of money is spent on fertilisers and labour. These commercial farms sell much of their wheat overseas.

(i)	From Figure 14, name a physical factor important for the growing of wheat.	
		(1 mark)
(ii)	Fertilisers and labour are which part of the farming system? Tick <b>one</b> of the boxes below.	
	Inputs	
	Outputs	
		(1 mark)
(iii)	These Canadian farmers produce wheat for sale. Which word in <b>Figure 14</b> describes this type of farming?	
		(1 mark)
(iv)	Output per hectare of farmland is relatively low in Canada. Which word in <b>Figure 14</b> describes this type of farming?	
		(1 mark)

Question 9 continues on the next page

(b) Study **Figures 15a** and **15b**. They show the changes that have taken place in a farming area in an MEDC.

Changes that have taken place in a farming area in an MEDC - not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

(i)	Give <b>two</b> changes that have taken place.
	1
	2
	(2 marks)
(ii)	For <b>each</b> change, explain why it has taken place.
	1
	2
	(4 marks)
(iii)	There are other ways in which farming has changed.  Describe <b>one</b> other change <b>not</b> shown in <b>Figure 15b</b> .
	(2 marks)

Question 9 continues on the next page

	(iv)	Describe environmental problems caused by modern farming.
		(4 marks)
		( Tital No)
(c)		ribe the inputs, processes and outputs for <b>one</b> type of farming system in an LEDC
	that	you have studied. You may include a diagram in your answer.
		you have studied. You may include a diagram in your answer.  ing system

20

## Turn over for the next question

### 10 Managing Resources

### **Total for this question: 20 marks**

(a) Read **Figure 16**, which gives information about an environmental problem.

#### Figure 16

The burning of non-renewable fuels is a major source of greenhouse gases. Deforestation has meant that greenhouse gases are not removed naturally from the atmosphere. These gases build up and less heat from the earth escapes back into the atmosphere, so the temperature increases.

)	Name a greenhouse gas.	
		(1 mark)
)	What environmental problem is described in <b>Figure 16</b> ? Tick <b>one</b> of the boxes below.	
	Destruction of the ozone layer	
	Global warming	(1 mark)
	The cutting down of forests is thought to play an important penvironmental problem.  Which word in <b>Figure 16</b> describes this process?	part in this
		(1 mark)
	Which phrase in <b>Figure 16</b> refers to coal, oil and gas?	
		(1 mark)

(b)	Describe the advantages of <b>one</b> example of renewable energy.
	(4 marks)

Question 10 continues on the next page

(c) Study **Figures 17a** and **17b**. They show the changes that have taken place in a tourist area in an MEDC.

Changes that have taken place in a tourist area in an MEDC - not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

(i)	Give <b>two</b> changes that have taken place.
	1
	2
	(2 marks)
(ii)	For <b>each</b> change, explain why it has taken place.
	1
	2
	(4 marks)
(iii)	There are other ways in which the development of a tourist industry can bring improvement to an area.  Describe <b>one</b> other improvement <b>not</b> shown in <b>Figure 17b</b> .
	(2 marks)

Question 10 continues on the next page

iv)	Explain how the development of a tourist industry may bring disadvantages to an area.	
	(4 marks)	

END OF QUESTIONS

## There are no questions printed on this page

### There are no questions printed on this page

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future papers if notified.

Question 4: Figure 4: adapted from "Where the Disaster Struck", *Northern Echo*, 27 December 2004. Newsquest (Northeast) Ltd Question 4: Figure 5: adapted from T.W. RANDLE, *Geographical Studies in Western Europe*, 5th Impression, Oliver & Boyd, 1980

Question 5: Figure 7: Copyright © Environment Agency

Question 7: Figure 10: J. PALLISTER AND A. BOWEN, A2 Geography (2001) Heinemann. Photograph © John Pallister

Question 10: Figure 17b: www.simplycostadelsol.com

Copyright  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  2006 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

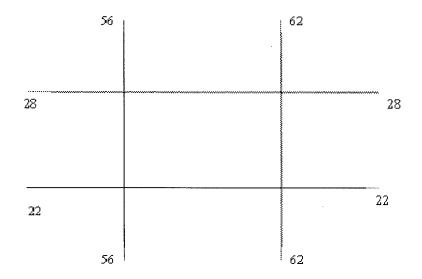
M/Jun06/3036/F

# ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP EXTRACTS FOR GCSE GEOGRAPHY SPECIFICATION A SUMMER 2006 EXAMINATION

We are unable to reproduce the OS map extracts used in this paper due to third party copyright constraints.

The details of the maps used are given below.

FIGURE 1 3031/1F, 3031/1H, 3036/F, 3036H from OS Explorer Map OL14 - Wye Valley and Forest of Dean (1:25 000).



General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2006

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A)
Short Course Foundation Tier

3036/F

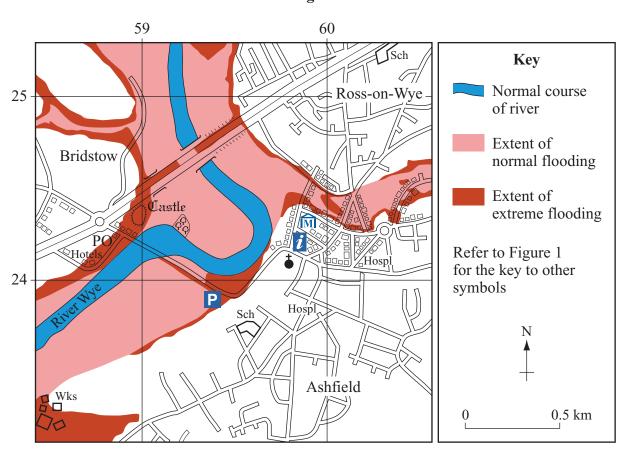


## Insert

Monday 5 June 2006 9.00 am to 10.30 am

## For use with Question 5

Figure 7



Turn over ▶

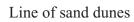
## For use with Question 7

## Figure 10

Photo of Flamborough Head - not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

## For use with Question 7

Figure 11





There are no figures printed on this page