

Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

If you answer Question 1 put a cross in this box ☐.

1. (a) Look at Photograph A. It shows a fragile environment that has been damaged.

(i) Complete the paragraph. Choose some of the words below.

quarrying farming trees buildings

The damage to the environment has been caused by

A large amount of have been destroyed.

(2)

(ii) Some people would be against this damage.

Choose one group who would be against the damage.

Name of group

Explain why.

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Some people would be in favour of this damage.

Choose one group who would be in favour of this damage.

Name of group

Explain why.

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(4)



- (b) (i) River flooding is managed in many ways.
Some river management techniques that have been used on the River Nene in Northampton are given in the box below.

The river channel was widened from 18 to 30 metres.
The river banks were raised by 3 metres.
Two meanders were straightened.

Are the following statements true or false?
Put a cross (X) in the correct boxes.

	True	False
Widening the river channel allows more water to flow in it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Raising the river banks means the river can hold less water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Straightening the meanders makes the river longer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(3)

- (ii) Human factors can cause flooding.
Put a cross (X) in the correct boxes.

Deforestation causes flooding because there is no ☐ vegetation cover
to intercept the rain. a lot of ☐

This means that the rain falls directly on to the ground ☐ and runs off into
trees ☐

the river rapidly ☐.
slowly ☐.

Another human factor that can cause rivers to flood is urbanisation ☐.
heavy rainfall ☐.

(4)



- (c) (i) Many management techniques can be used to control cliff recession. Complete the table by matching the management technique with the correct description. Choose from the list below.

rip rap managed retreat sea wall beach nourishment

Name of management technique	Description
	Boulders or large rocks placed at the bottom of the cliff.
	Nothing is done. The coast is allowed to erode.
	This replaces sand that has been removed by the sea.
	Usually made of concrete. They can be recurved to reflect waves.

(4)

- (ii) Choose a stretch of coastline or coastal area where cliff recession is occurring.

Chosen case study

Explain the causes of cliff recession in this area.

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(5)



- (d) Choose a fragile environment in an LEDC that has been damaged by either farming or resource exploitation.

Chosen case study

- (i) Describe the causes of the damage.

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(3)

- (ii) Explain the effects of this damage.

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(5)

(Total 30 marks)

Q1



Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

If you answer Question 2 put a cross in this box ☐.

2. (a) Look at Figure 2a in the Resource Booklet. It shows the distribution of tropical storms.

- (i) Are the following statements true or false?

Put a cross (☒) in the correct boxes.

	True	False
All the source regions are between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Typhoons are the tropical storms that occur the most.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There is only one source region south of the Equator.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(3)

- (ii) In MEDCs people continue to live in areas at risk from tropical storms.

Put a cross (☒) in the correct boxes.

In MEDCs many people are rich ☐
poor ☐.

This means that they can ☐
can not ☐ afford to insure their homes so that if their

homes are destroyed they will get time ☐
money ☐ to rebuild them.

They also live in areas at risk from storms because people can be given warning

to move away as the storms can be stopped ☐
tracked ☐.

(4)



- (b) People take precautions against the effects of volcanic activity.
Some of the precautions that are used in areas where volcanic activity occurs are given in the box below.

The people who live in the area are evacuated.
Volcanic activity is monitored.
Lava flows can be diverted.

Complete the paragraph.
Choose some of the words below.

people houses equipment evacuated barriers educated

The people who live in the area are This means they are moved out of their houses.

Volcanoes are monitored by sensitive

Lava flows are diverted by building

(3)



- (c) Look at Figure 2b and Figure 2c. They show plate movement in Italy.
Figure 2b is a cross section from X to Y on Figure 2c.
Figure 2c shows plate movement in Italy.

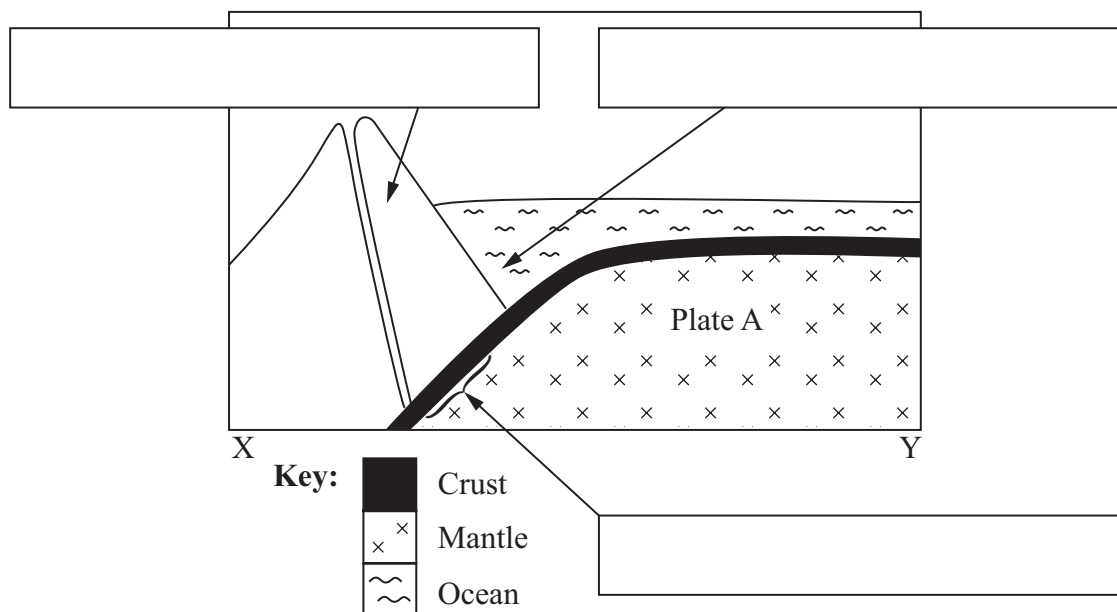


Figure 2b

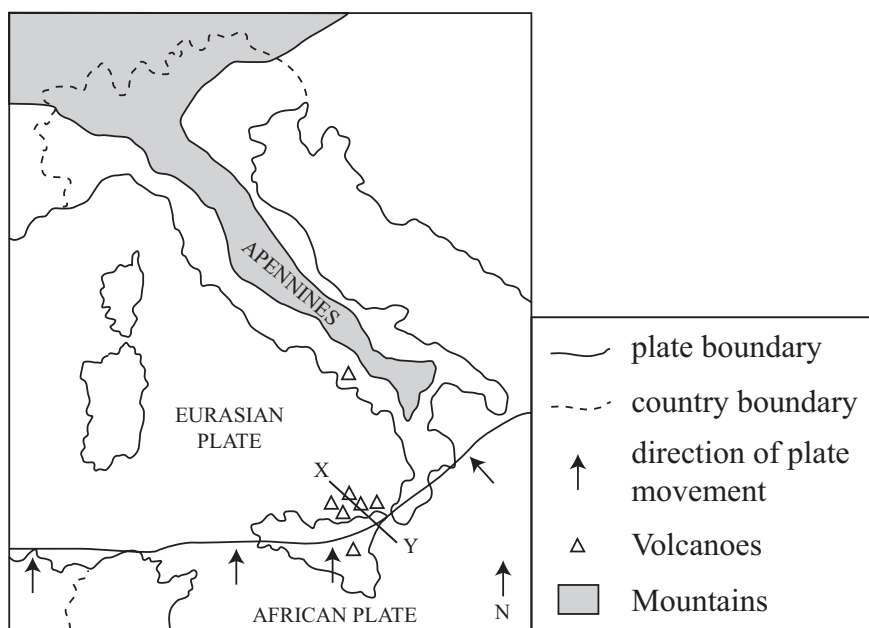


Figure 2c

- (i) What type of plate boundary is shown on Figure 2b?
Place a cross (X) next to the correct answer.

convergent ☐ divergent ☐ conservative ☐

(1)

- (ii) Name plate A as shown in Figure 2b.

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(1)

- (iii) Complete the boxes marked on Figure 2b.
Choose from the list below.

volcano ocean trench area of earthquakes

(3)

- (iv) The movement of plates causes earthquakes.

Explain how.

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(2)

- (v) Choose an earthquake that you have studied.

Name of chosen earthquake

Explain the aid given to the people affected by the earthquake.

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(5)



(d) Choose a tropical storm that you have studied in an LEDC.

Chosen tropical storm

(i) Describe the impacts (effects) of the storm on the people.

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(3)

(ii) The state (level) of development of the country influences the impact (effect) of the storm.

Explain how.

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(5)

Q2

(Total 30 marks)



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Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

If you answer Question 3 put a cross in this box ☒ .

3. (a) Look at Photographs B and C in the Resource Booklet. They show tourists on holiday.

Classify the holidays by completing the table below.

Use the information on the photographs to help you.

Some of the boxes have been done for you.

Photograph	locational preference	Nature of activity	Duration of holiday	Distance travelled
B	mountain			international
C		passive	2 days	

(4)

- (b) Look at Figure 3a. It is a map showing the percentage of international tourists visiting each continent in 1950 and 2005.

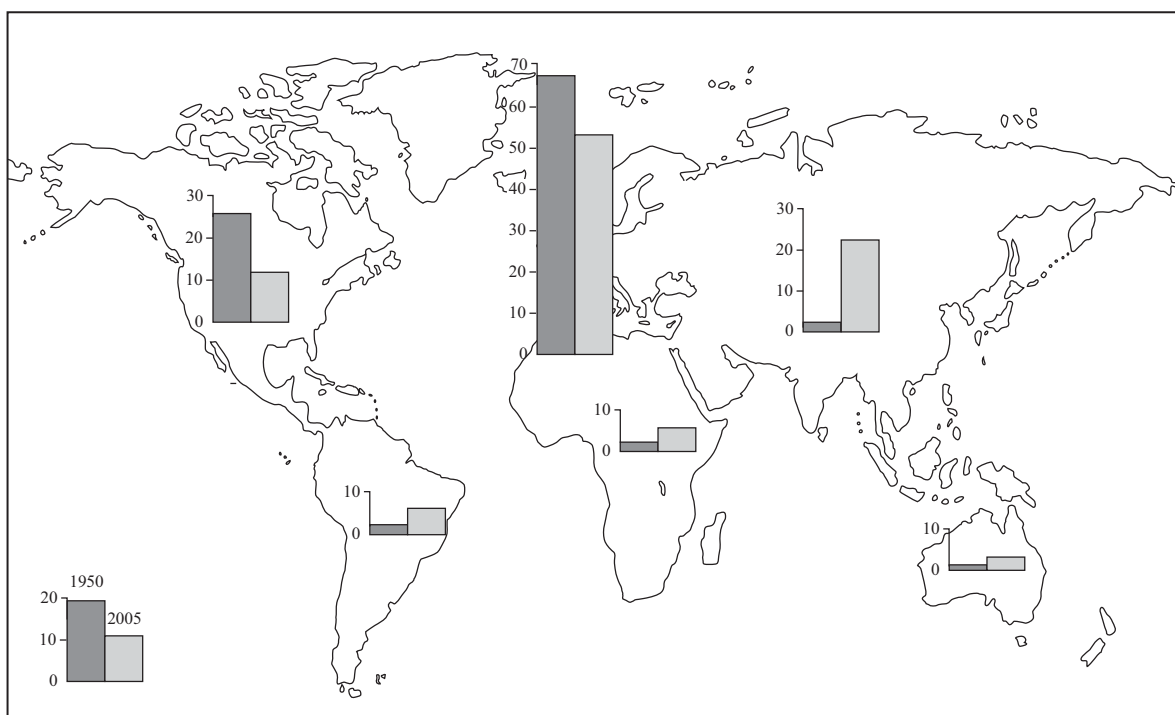


Figure 3a



- (i) Which continent on Figure 3a had the greatest decrease in tourist visits?
Put a cross (X) in the correct box.

North America ☐ Africa ☐

(1)

- (ii) Are the following statements true or false?
Put a cross (X) in the correct boxes.

	true	false
Two continents had a greater percentage of tourist visits in 2005 than 1950.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In 1950 North America had the highest percentage of tourist visits.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
More than six times the percentage of tourists visited Asia in 2005 compared to 1950.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(3)



- (c) Look at Figure 3b. It is a graph showing the number of passengers arriving in and leaving the UK by air between 1980 and 2005.

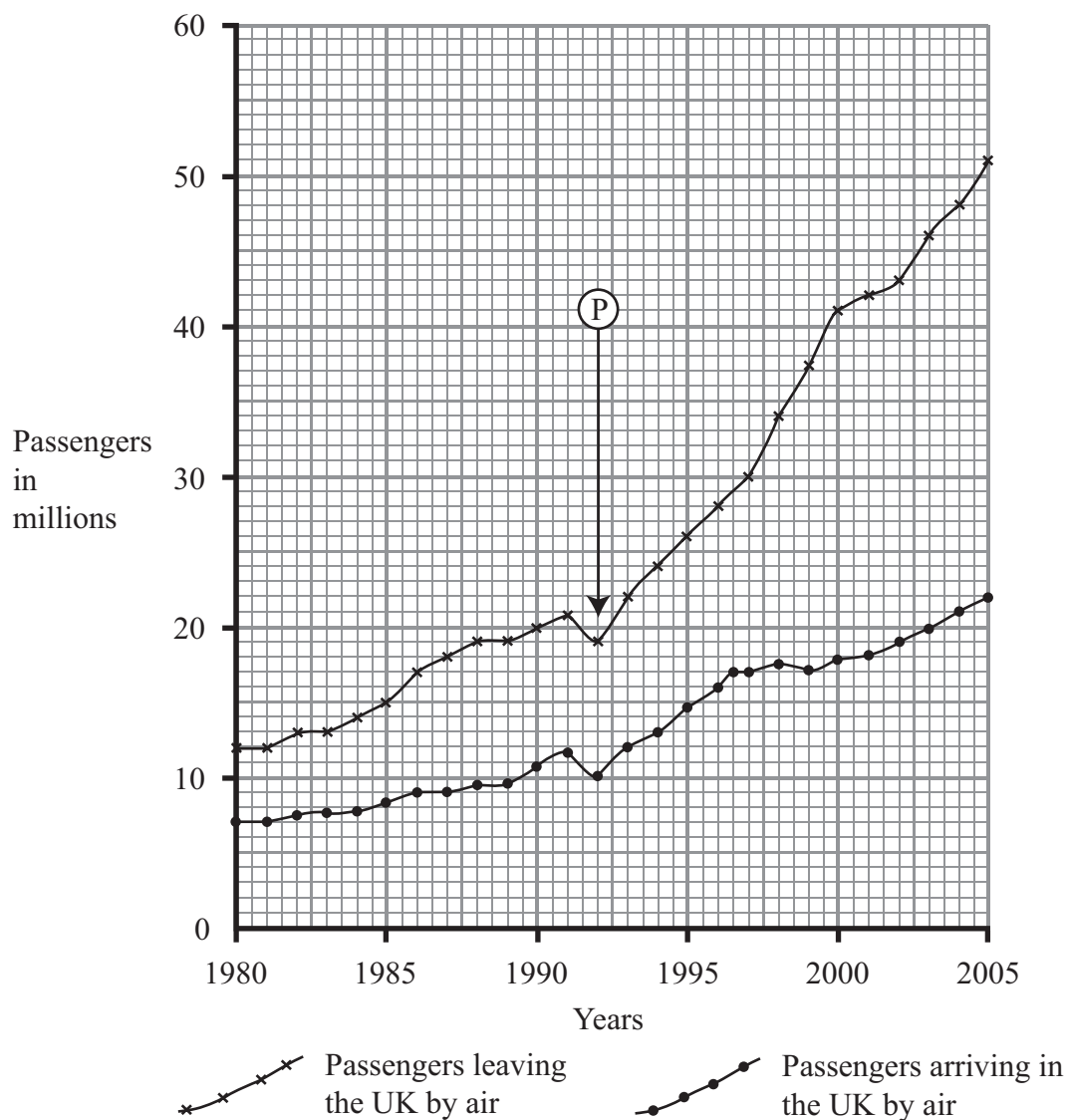


Figure 3b

- (i) What was the increase in passengers arriving in the UK by air between 1980 and 2005?

Place a cross (X) in the correct box.

- 7 million ☐
- 15 million ☐
- 22 million ☐
- 39 million ☐

(1)



- (ii) There was a fall in passengers travelling by air at point P on the graph.
Suggest a reason.

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(1)

- (iii) The graph shows a rapid growth in tourism.

Complete the sentences below which give reasons for the rapid growth in tourism.

Put a cross (X) in the correct boxes.

Most people in MEDCs are becoming $\frac{\text{more}}{\text{less}}$ ☐ ☐ wealthy.

This means they can have $\frac{\text{fewer}}{\text{more}}$ ☐ ☐ holidays.

They are also getting $\frac{\text{shorter}}{\text{longer}}$ ☐ ☐ holidays which means

they can travel $\frac{\text{long}}{\text{short}}$ ☐ ☐ distances.

(4)

- (d) Look again at Photograph C.

- (i) Name one job shown in Photograph C that is a tertiary job in the tourism industry.

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(1)

- (ii) How does this person benefit from the tourism industry?

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(2)



(e) Choose a mountain area you have studied.

Chosen mountain area

Describe the positive impacts of tourism on your chosen area.

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(5)



- (f) Choose an LEDC area that you have studied that has been or is being developed for sustainable tourism.

Chosen area

- (i) Describe the problems caused by tourist development in your chosen area.

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(3)

- (ii) Explain how tourist development has been or is being sustainably managed.

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(5)

(Total 30 marks)

Q3



Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

If you answer Question 4 put a cross in this box ☐ .

- 4. (a)** Look at Photographs D, E and F in the Resource Booklet.
They show areas of an inner urban area in a UK city.

- (i) Photograph D shows a brownfield site.
Describe this brownfield site.

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(2)

- (ii) Photographs E and F show inner urban management schemes.

1. Photograph E is an example of renewal.
Say why.

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2. Photograph F is an example of redevelopment.
Say why.

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(3)



- (b) The development of greenfield sites can threaten the countryside.
Complete the paragraph.
Put a cross (☒) in the correct boxes.

Greenfield sites are usually found on the edge ☒ of urban areas.
in the centre ☒

Farms ☒ will have houses built on them.
Car Parks ☒

Large country parks ☒ are often built on greenfield sites.
retail parks ☒

(3)

- (c) Look at Figure 4a in the Resource Booklet. It shows the largest cities in the world in 1950 and 2007.

- (i) How many cities were amongst the largest in both 1950 and 2007?

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(1)

- (ii) Are the following statements true or false?
Put a cross (☒) in the correct boxes.

	true	false
In 1950 all of the largest cities were in the Northern Hemisphere.	☒	☒
In 2007 three of the largest cities were in the Southern Hemisphere.	☒	☒
In both 1950 and 2007 most of the largest cities were in the Northern Hemisphere.	☒	☒

(3)



- (d) Look at Figure 4b. It is a graph showing the percentage of the population in urban areas in three different years.

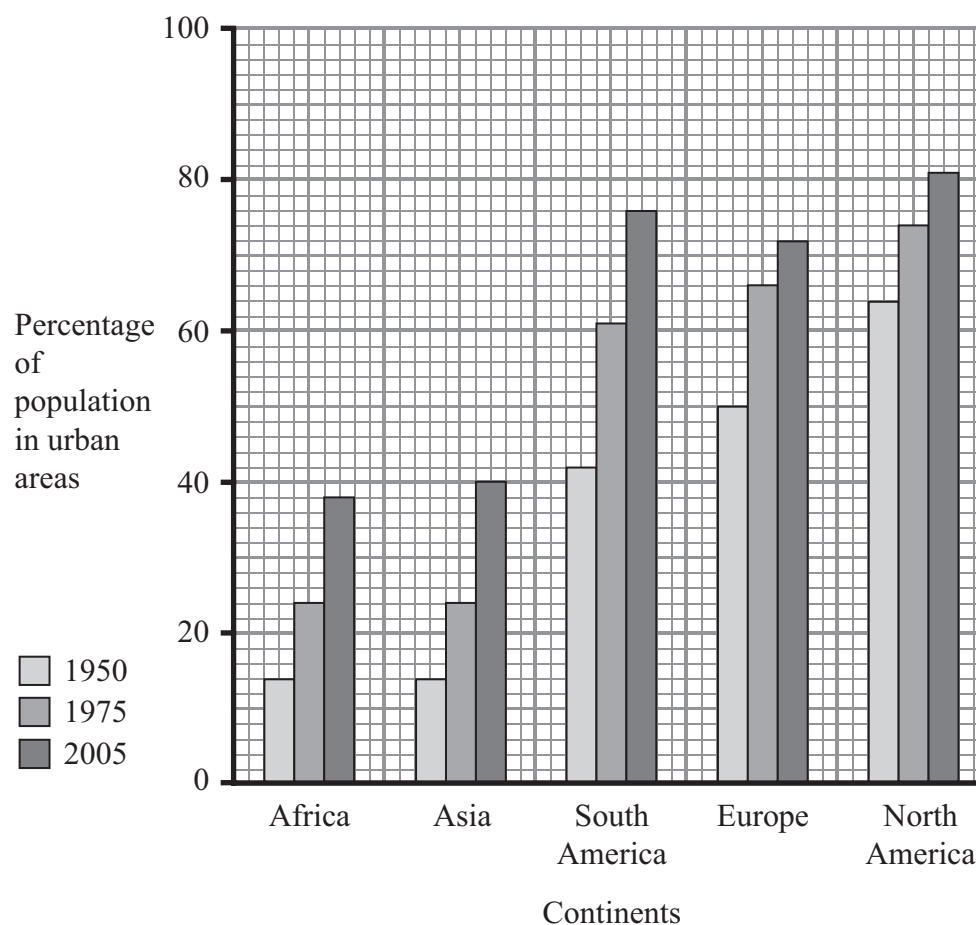


Figure 4b

- (i) What percentage of the population was in urban areas in Africa in 1950?

..... (1)

- (ii) Which continent had the greatest percentage of the population in urban areas in 1975?

..... (1)



- (iii) Europe and North America contain mainly MEDCs.
Africa, Asia and South America contain mainly LEDCs.
Between 1950 and 2005 was the increase in the percentage of the populations in urban areas greater in LEDCs or MEDCs?

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(1)

- (iv) Explain your answer to part (iii).

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(2)

- (e) Choose an urban area that has been polluted.

Chosen urban area

Describe the causes and consequences (effects) of land-based pollution in the urban area.

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(5)



- (f) Rapid growth is happening in urban areas in LEDCs.

Choose an urban area in an LEDC that you have studied.

Chosen urban area

- (i) Describe the results of this rapid growth.

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(3)

- (ii) Explain how growth is being managed in your chosen area.

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Q4

(Total 30 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS

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