

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson
Edexcel GCSE

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Geography A

Unit 1: Geographical Skills and Challenges

Higher Tier

Tuesday 19 May 2015 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour

Paper Reference

5GA1H/01

You must have:

Resource Booklet (enclosed)

Ordnance Survey Map extract (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 54.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
– *you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.*
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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PEARSON

SECTION A – GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS

Answer **ALL** questions in this section.

- 1 (a) Study the Ordnance Survey (OS) map extract and Figure 1 (photograph) in the Resource Booklet.

- (i) Find Northrepps in grid square 2439.

Which term best describes the **shape** of this settlement?

(1)

- (ii) Identify the land use labelled Y.

(1)

- (iii) Feature X is a lighthouse.

State **two** reasons why this location was chosen for a lighthouse.

(2)

Reason 1

Reason 2

- (b) Locate the North Norfolk Railway which runs between Sheringham and Holt.

What is the **distance** along the railway line from Weybourne Station (118419) to Holt Station (094396)?

(1)

..... km



(c) Study the OS map extract.

Describe the physical features of the north Norfolk area.

Use evidence from the OS map extract.

(4)

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(Total for Question 1 = 9 marks)



- 2 (a) Study Figure 2a in the Resource Booklet and the OS map extract.

Use evidence from the OS map extract to suggest **one** reason why this location may be suitable for a new wind turbine.

(2)

- (b) Study Figure 2b in the Resource Booklet.

- (i) Use the data provided to complete the shading in the pie chart below.

(1)

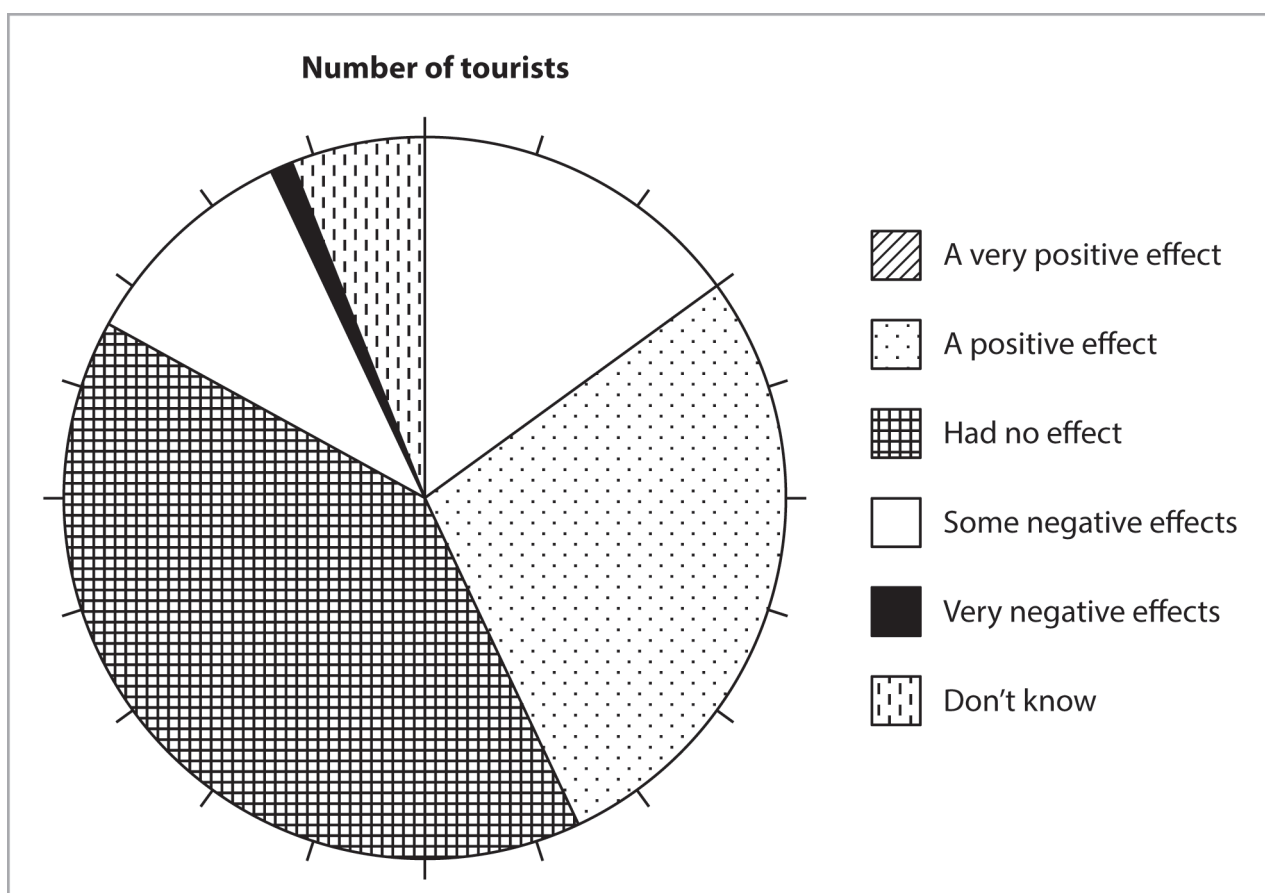


Figure 2c

Pie chart of the results from a survey about the visual effects of new wind turbines on the countryside



(ii) Explain the limitations of using the survey data in Figure 2b to support the building of the planned wind turbine at Bodham Hill.

(4)

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(c) Explain how Geographical Information Systems (GIS) might be used to find out more information about an area such as Bodham Hill.

(3)

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(Total for Question 2 = 10 marks)



***3** Study Figure 3 in the Resource Booklet and the OS map extract.

A group of GCSE students carried out their Controlled Assessment in north Norfolk.

For **one** of the topics shown on Figure 3:

State a suitable geographical **question** or **hypothesis** for a geographical enquiry.

Describe the primary and secondary information you would need to collect to investigate your question or hypothesis.

(Total for Question 3 = 6 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



SECTION B – CHALLENGES FOR THE PLANET

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in part 5*(b).

4 (a) Study Figure 4a in the Resource Booklet.

- (i) Describe **one** difference in the predicted global sea level rise for 2050 and 2100.

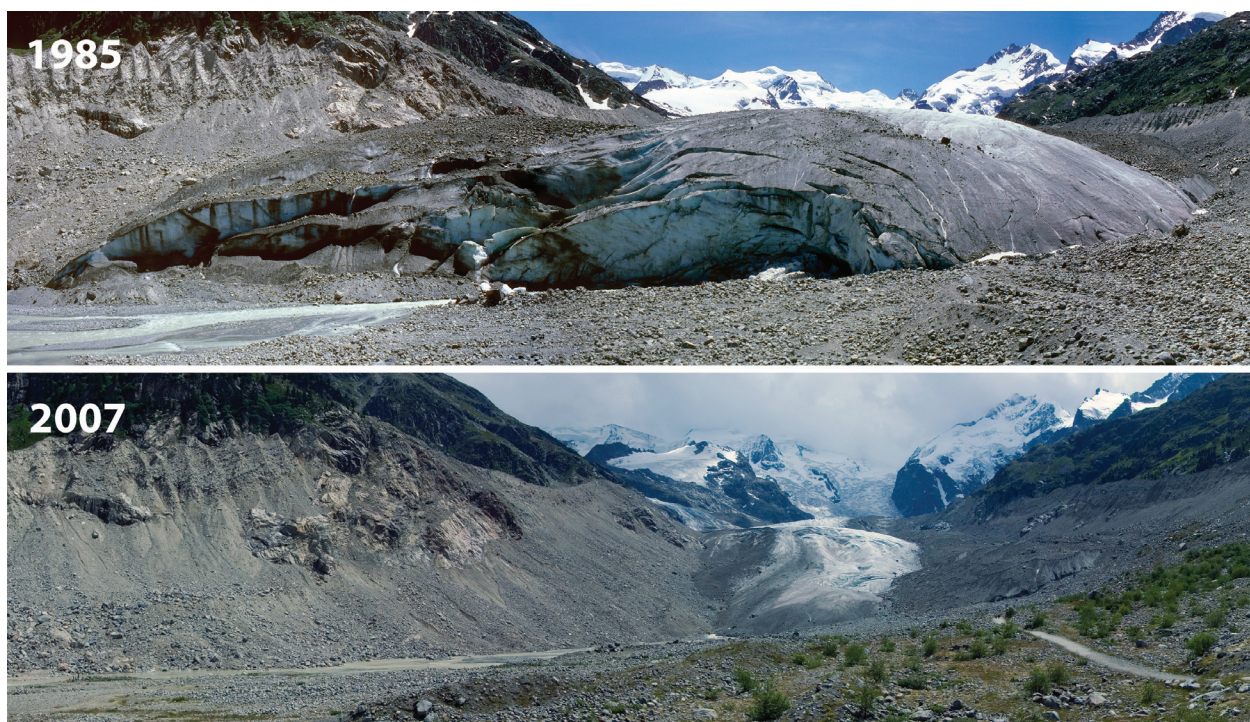
(2)

- (ii) Explain **two** natural causes of climate change since the last ice age.

(4)



(b) Study Figure 4b below.



(Source: © Jürg Alean)

Figure 4b

An example of glacier retreat in Switzerland between 1985 and 2007

- (i) Climate change is causing rapid retreat of glaciers in some parts of the world.
Suggest how the melting of glaciers can have negative effects on people.

(4)

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(ii) Describe **one** global response to climate change.

(3)

(Total for Question 4 = 13 marks)



5 (a) Study Figure 5 in the Resource Booklet.

Describe the changes in the **rate** of deforestation between 2004 and 2012.

Use data to support your answer.

(3)

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(9)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 29 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 54 MARKS



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Pearson Edexcel GCSE

Geography A

Unit 1: Geographical Skills and Challenges

Paper 1F and 1H

Tuesday 19 May 2015 – Afternoon

Resource Booklet

Paper Reference

5GA1F/01

5GA1H/01

Do not return the Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Information

- This Resource Booklet contains photographs, tables, graphs and diagrams needed for use with the Unit 1 Geographical Skills and Challenges examination. This Resource Booklet is for use with both Foundation and Higher tiers.

Turn over ►

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PEARSON

SECTION A – GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS



(Source: © www.mike-page.co.uk)

Figure 1

An oblique aerial photograph looking from Overstrand towards Cromer



(Source: www.genatec.co.uk)

Figure 2a

A picture to show how a planned large wind turbine would look at Bodham Hill (grid square 1338), north Norfolk

Tourist opinions	Number of tourists
A very positive effect	15
A positive effect	28
Has no effect	40
Some negative effects	10
Very negative effects	1
Don't know	6

Figure 2b

Results from a survey of 100 tourists about the visual effects of new wind turbines on the countryside (Scottish Highlands in June 2002)

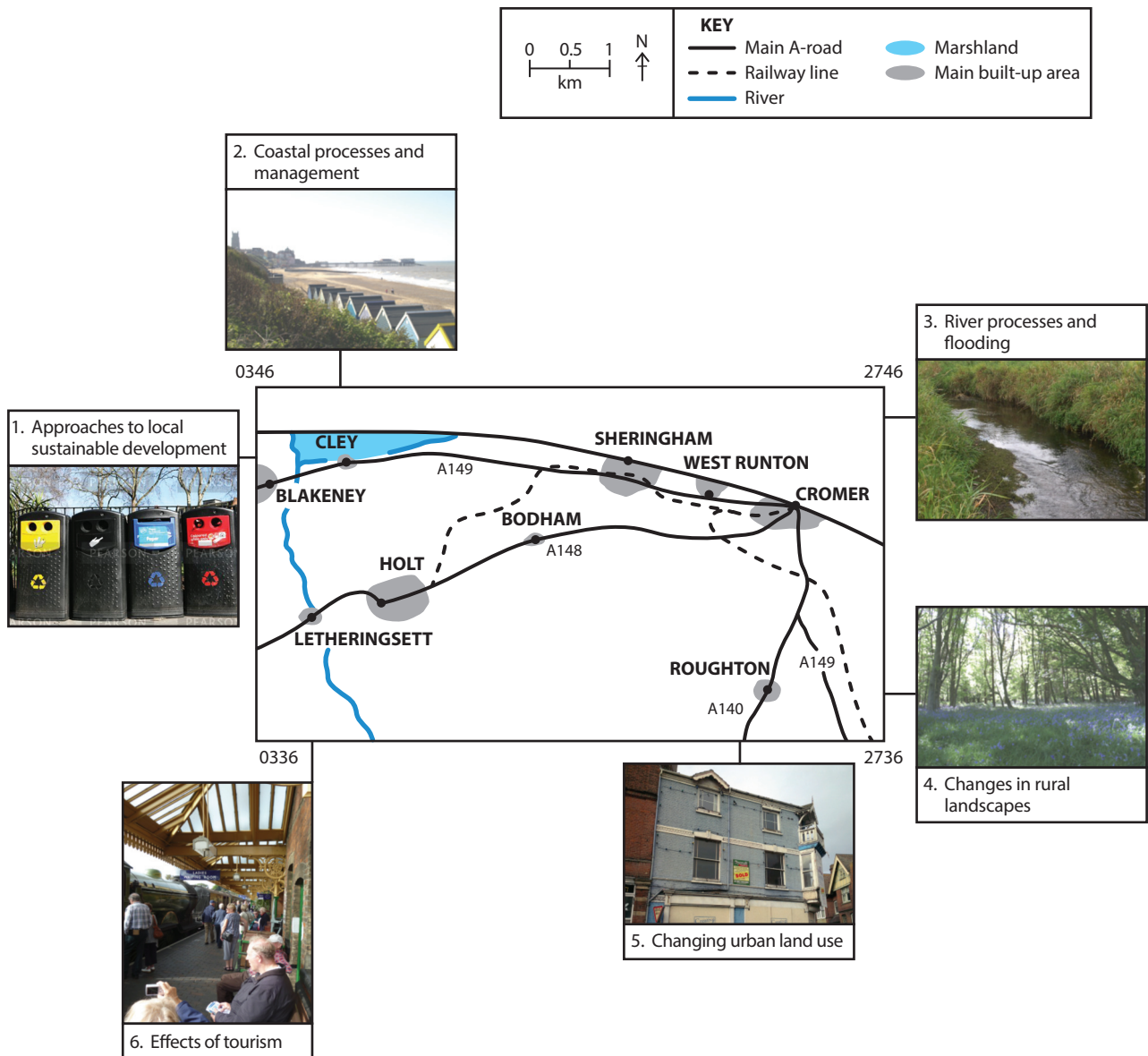


Figure 3

Examples of possible fieldwork topics in north Norfolk

SECTION B – CHALLENGES FOR THE PLANET

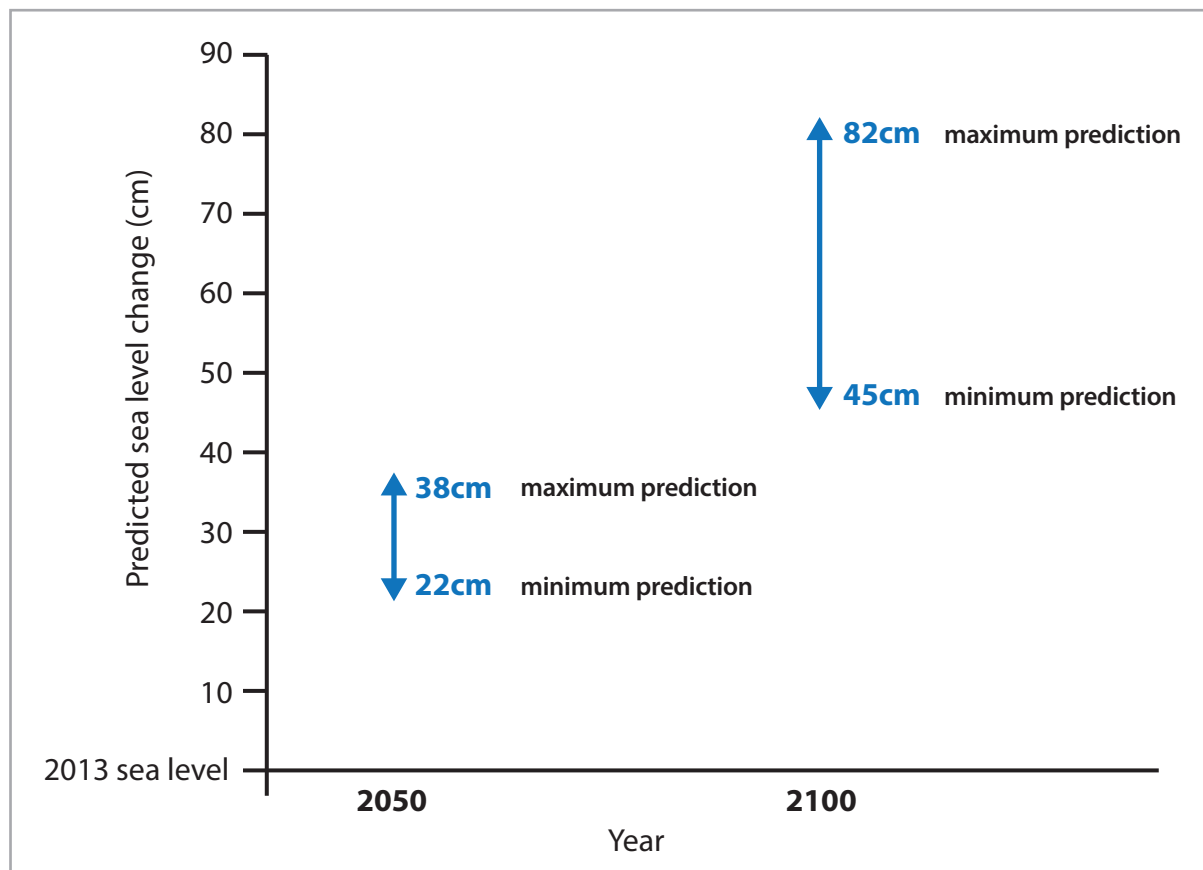
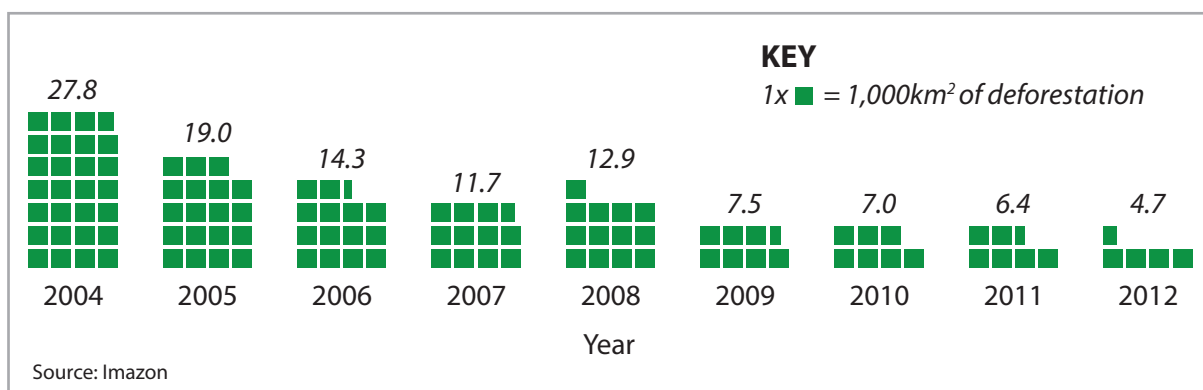


Figure 4a

Predicted global sea level changes in 2050 and 2100



(Source: © The Economist Newspaper Limited, London, Sept 14 2013)

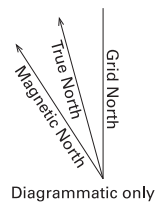
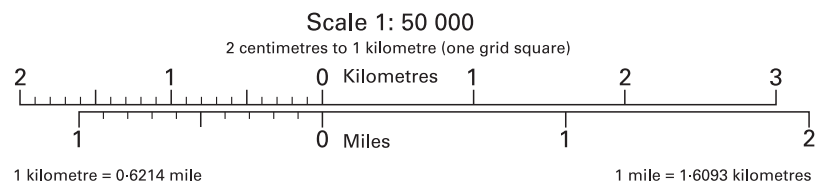
Figure 5

An estimate of annual deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon rainforest, 2004 to 2012

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ROADS AND PATHS

Service area Junction number Elevated

Unfenced

A 470 Dual carriageway

A 493 Footbridge

B 4518

A 855 Bridge B 885

Path / Other road, drive or track

Gradient: steeper than 20% (1 in 5), 14% to 20% (1 in 7 to 1 in 5)

Gates, Road tunnel

Ferry P Ferry V

RAILWAYS

Track multiple or single

Track under construction

Siding

Tunnel, cuttings

Light rapid transit system, narrow gauge or tramway

Not necessarily rights of way

Motorway (dual carriageway)

Primary Route (recommended through route)

Main road

Road under construction

Secondary road

Narrow road with passing places

Road generally more than 4m wide

Road generally less than 4m wide

Briggs, footbridge

Level crossing

Viaduct, embankment

Station, (a) principal

Light rapid transit system station

WATER FEATURES

Marsh or salting

Towpath

Lock

Aqueduct

Weir

Normal tidal limit

Footbridge

Bridge

Canal (dry)

Beacon

Sand

Dunes

Lighthouse (in use)

Lighthouse (disused)

Shingle

Cliff

Flat rock

Mud

Low water mark

High water mark

HEIGHTS

1 metre = 3.2808 feet

Contours are at 10 metres vertical interval

Heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level

Where two heights are shown the first height is to the base of the triangulation pillar and the second (in brackets) to the highest natural point of the hill

ROCK FEATURES

Outcrop

Cliff

Scree

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

Footpath

Bridleway

Restricted byway

Byway open to all traffic

OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS

On-road cycle route

Traffic-free cycle route

National Cycle Network number

Regional Cycle Network number

National Trail, European Long Distance Path, Long Distance Route, selected Recreational Routes

Danger Area

Firing and Test Ranges in the area. Danger! Observe warning notices.

BOUNDARIES

National

District

County, Unitary Authority, Metropolitan District or London Borough

National Park

ANTIQUITIES

Site of antiquity

Battlefield (with date)

Visible earthwork

Roman

Non-Roman

TOURIST INFORMATION

Camp site / caravan site

Garden

Golf course or links

Information centre (all year / seasonal)

Nature reserve

Parking, Park and ride (all year / seasonal)

Picnic site

Recreation / leisure / sports centre

Selected places of tourist interest

Telephone, public / roadside assistance

Viewpoint

Visitor centre

Walks / Trails

World Heritage site or area

Youth hostel

ABBREVIATIONS

Br Bridge

Cem Cemetery

CG Cattle grid

CH Clubhouse

Fm Farm

Ho House

MP Milepost

MS Milestone

Mus Museum

P Post office

PC Public convenience (in rural areas)

PH Public house

Sch School

TH Town Hall, Guildhall or equivalent

LAND FEATURES

Electricity transmission line (pylons shown at standard spacing)

Pipe line (arrow indicates direction of flow)

Buildings

Important building (selected)

Bus or coach station

Current or former place of worship

Place of worship

Glass structure

Helipoint

Triangulation pillar

Mast

Wind pump, wind turbine

Windmill with or without sails

Graticule intersection at 5' intervals

Cutting, embankment

Landfill site or slag/spoil heap

Coniferous wood

Non-coniferous wood

Mixed wood

Orchard

Park or ornamental ground

Forestry Commission land

National Trust (always open / limited access, observe local signs)

National Trust for Scotland (always open / limited access, observe local signs)