

SECTION A

Answer BOTH questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Planning for Change

A1. (a) Study Figure 1. It gives information about transport in Delhi, a city in India.

Delhi builds a metro to ease pollution

Delhi is one of the world's most polluted cities. Two-thirds of its air pollution comes from road traffic. There are 10,000 extra cars on its roads every month.

Delhi is building a metro (electric train system) to tackle its congested roads and cut its air pollution by half.

At peak times the trains run every four minutes with 100% punctuality. Fares have been kept low on purpose. Journeys cost as little as 6 rupees (7 p).

Some of the metro is underground. It will have 225 air-conditioned stations on 250 km of track when it is complete in 2010.

Figure 1

(i) How much of Delhi's air pollution is caused by road traffic?

..... (1)

(ii) How long will Delhi's metro track be when it is completed?

..... (1)

(iii) The metro provides a **frequent** transport service.
What evidence in Figure 1 supports this statement?

..... (1)

(iv) Metro fares have been kept low on purpose.
Suggest **why**.

.....
.....
.....
..... (2)



Leave
blank

- (v) Delhi has problems of road congestion and traffic pollution.
Explain how the Delhi metro will help reduce these problems.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

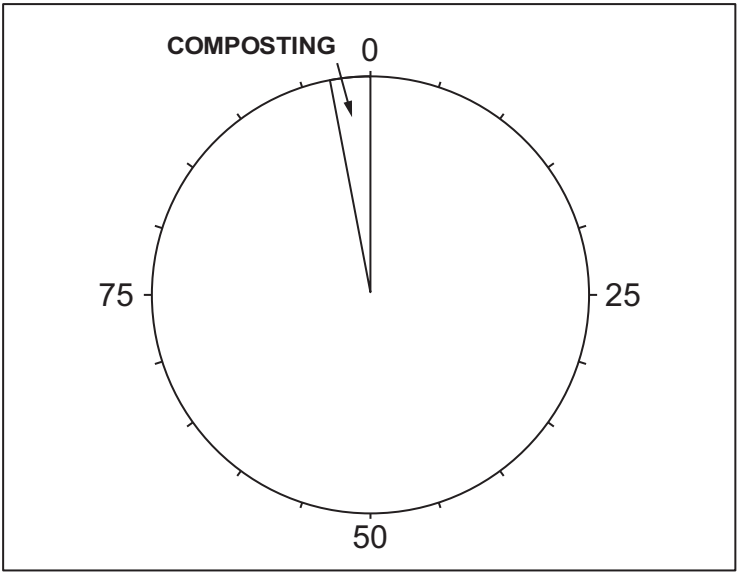
.....

.....

.....

(4)

- (b) Study Figure 2 below. It is an **incomplete** pie chart showing how a UK city deals with household waste.



	%
Incineration	45
Landfill	28
Recycling	24

Figure 2

Complete the pie chart. Use data from the table.

(3)



(c) Incineration and landfill are two methods of dealing with household waste.

(i) What do the terms **incineration** and **landfill** mean?

Incineration
.....
Landfill
.....
(2)

(ii) Give two **disadvantages** of each method of waste disposal.

Incineration disadvantages

1
.....
2
.....

Landfill disadvantages

1
.....
2
.....
(4)

(iii) Give two **advantages** of incineration.

1
.....
2
.....
(2)



Leave
blank

(d) Study Figure 4. It is a poster about sustainable waste management.



Figure 4

(i) Some people say waste management should be **sustainable**.

Study the three statements in the table below.

1. It does not damage the environment
2. It does not cause problems for future generations
3. It maintains people’s quality of life

Which statements are features of sustainable waste management?
Put a cross in the correct box.

Statement 1 only	☐
Statements 1 and 2	☐
Statements 1, 2 and 3	☐

(1)



(ii) **Reusing** waste is **not** the same as recycling it.

Look at Figure 5. It shows a point of view about waste management.



Figure 5

Explain this point of view.

.....

.....

.....

(1)

(iii) **Reducing** waste is **not** the same as reusing or recycling it.

Manufacturers of goods can **reduce** waste in a number of ways.
Give **two** ways.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)



Leave
blank

(e) Some groups of people campaign against unfair work situations.

Choose a campaign you have studied that is against **either** child labour **or** unfair trade.

Put a cross against your choice below.

Child labour ☐ Unfair trade ☐

Name of campaign or group

(i) Describe the problems that the group campaigns against.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Describe **how** the group campaigns against these problems.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6) QA1

(Total 30 marks)



Coping with Environmental Change

A2. (a) Study the Ordnance Survey (OS) map of Exmouth in southern England.

Dawlish Warren is a spit. It lies in the grid squares shown in Figure 6 below.

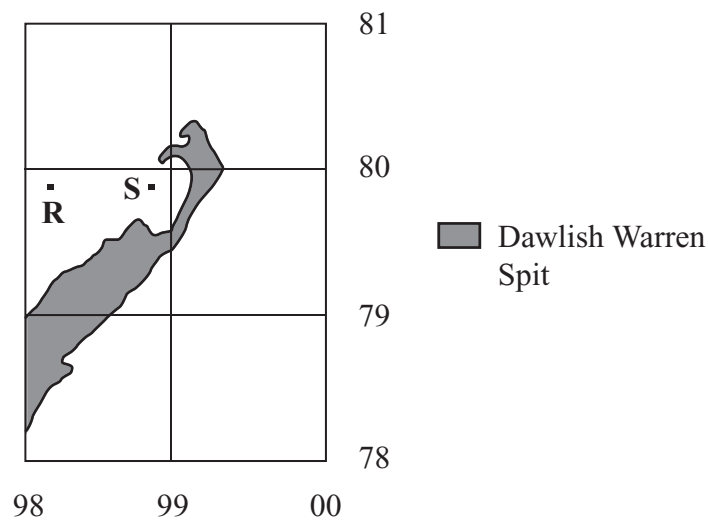


Figure 6

Find Dawlish Warren spit on the OS map.

- (i) State **four** land uses on Dawlish Warren spit.
Use evidence from the OS map.

- 1
2
3
4
(2)

- (ii) Points **R** and **S** are marked on Figure 6.

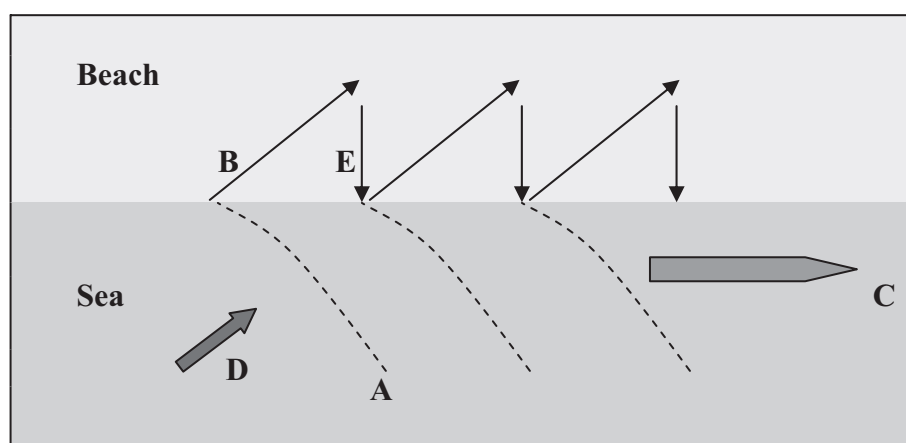
State the type of material that has been deposited at these two places.
Use evidence from the OS map.

- R**
S
(2)



- (b) (i) Dawlish Warren spit was formed by **longshore drift**.

The sketch map below shows how longshore drift is caused.
Some features of the process are lettered **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **E**.



Explain how longshore drift is caused.
Refer to the sketch map in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3)

- (ii) What is the compass direction of longshore drift at Dawlish Warren?
Use evidence **from the OS map**.

.....

(1)



(c) Study Figure 7. It gives information about Dawlish Warren spit.

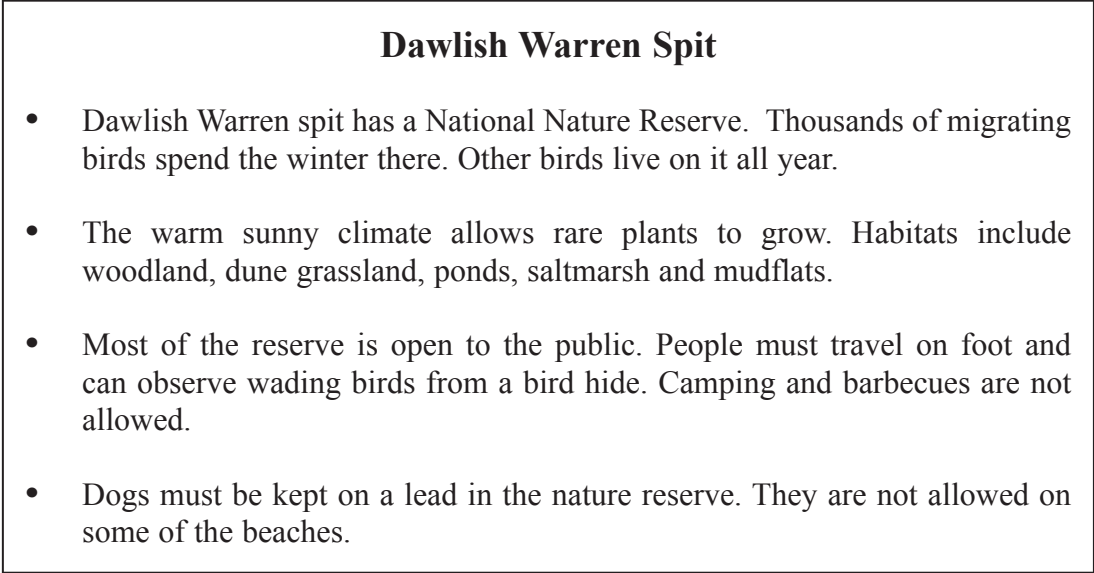


Figure 7

The environment and wildlife on Dawlish Warren spit are protected by careful management.

Explain how they are protected.
Use evidence from **Figure 7** and the **OS map**.

(5)



(d) Study Photograph A in the Resource Booklet.
Also study the OS map again.
The photograph shows the coast near Dawlish Warren. It was taken at GR 980784.

- (i) Look at the feature labelled **X** in the photograph.
This feature is named **on the OS map**.
Give the name.

.....
(1)

- (ii) Two types of coastal defence are labelled **Y** and **Z** in the photograph.
Identify them.
Write the letters **Y** and **Z** in the **two** correct boxes in the table below.

	Letter
Groyne	
Gabion	
Rock armour (rip-rap)	
Beach recharge (beach nourishment)	
Sea wall	
Offshore reef	

(2)

- (iii) Coastal defences **Y** and **Z** are protecting an important manmade feature from the sea.
What feature?
Use evidence **from the OS map**.

.....
(1)

- (iv) Give two **disadvantages** of coastal defence **Y**.
Use evidence from Photograph A.

1
.....

2
.....

(2)





Leave
blank

(e) Study News Item 1 in the Resource Booklet. It is about a managed retreat project on the Essex Coast, England.

(i) Explain why the project is called **managed retreat**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2)

(ii) **Explain the advantages** of managed retreat as a method of coastal defence.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3)



Earthquake ☒ Volcanic eruption ☒

Describe how people coped immediately after the hazard occurred **and** planned for a repeat of the hazard in the future.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

QA2

[illegible]

SECTION B

Answer EITHER Question B3 OR Question B4.
Write your answers in the spaces provided.

If you answer Question B3, put a cross in this box ☐

Use and Abuse of the Environment (Water)

B3. (a) Study Map 1 in the Resource Booklet. It shows water availability per person.

- (i) What is the water availability per person in South America?
Use information from Map 1.

..... (1)

- (ii) Yearly rainfall and population density affect the pattern of water availability shown on Map 1.

Complete the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the correct words from the box. Use information from Map 1.

Brazil	high	North Africa	average
Australia	low	India	

Some areas have little water available because the yearly rainfall is

.....

Two examples of this are the Middle East and

Other areas have little water available because the population density is

.....

Two examples of this are China and

(4)



Leave
blank

(iii) The **distribution** and the **reliability** of rainfall also affect water availability. These two terms have different meanings.

Look at the meanings **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** in the table below.

A	The intensity of rainfall
B	The seasonal pattern of rainfall
C	The amount of rainfall lost by evaporation
D	The variability of rainfall from year to year

Put a cross in the correct box in each sentence below.

The meaning of **distribution of rainfall** is **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D** ☐

The meaning of **reliability of rainfall** is **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D** ☐

(2)



H 3 3 8 3 2 A 0 1 5 3 2

(b) Study Figure 8. It shows how some countries use their water.

Country	Water Use %		
	Domestic	Agricultural	Industrial
Afghanistan	1	99	0
Canada	12	8	80
India	5	92	3
USA	12	42	46

Figure 8

The countries shown in Figure 8 use their water differently.
Suggest **reasons** for the differences.

(4)



(c) People in some areas increasingly get their water from aquifers (underground rock).

Describe the **problems** that may result from using aquifers.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3)

Leave
blank



QB3

Choose an example that you have studied.

Name of scheme Country

Explain how this scheme has affected **people** and the **environment**.

[illegible]

(6)

(Total 20 marks)

Leave
blank

If you answer Question B4, put a cross in this box ☒

Use and Abuse of the Environment (Weather and Climate)

B4. (a) Study Map 2 in the Resource Booklet. It shows some possible problems caused by global warming by 2050.

- (i) Give **one** problem that global warming may cause in Australia.
Use information from Map 2 only.

.....
(1)

- (ii) **Explain how** global warming may cause this problem.

.....
.....
.....
.....
(2)

- (b) (i) Map 2 shows global warming may cause the following problems.

Spread of illness and disease

Declining fishing grounds

Stronger tropical storms

Choose **one** of these problems.

Chosen problem

Explain how global warming may cause this problem.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
(2)



H 3 3 8 3 2 A 0 1 9 3 2

(ii) Global warming may also cause other problems.

State **two** possible problems caused by global warming that are **not shown on Map 2**.

1

2

(2)

(c) Study Figure 9. It shows the carbon emissions (air pollution) from some areas in 2001 and 2025.

Area	Carbon emissions (million tonnes per year)	
	2001	2025 (predicted)
Africa	840	1,900
India	920	2,150
Latin America	960	2,170
USA	5,700	8,620
Western Europe	3,470	4,240

Figure 9



- (i) Look at the data for **2001**.

These areas produced very **different** levels of carbon emissions in 2001.
Suggest **why**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3)

- (ii) In some of these areas carbon emissions are predicted to more than double between 2001 and 2025.
Name the areas. Use evidence from Figure 9.

.....

.....

(2)

- (iii) Carbon emissions are increasing and global warming is also increasing.
Explain the link between carbon emissions and global warming.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2)



QB4

Acid Rain ☐ Urban Climate ☐

Explain how human activities have caused this change in your chosen area.

[illegible]

(6)

QB4

(Total 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 20 MARKS

Leave
blank

SECTION C

Answer EITHER Question C5 OR Question C6.
Write your answers in the spaces provided.

If you answer Question C5, put a cross in this box ☐

Use and Abuse of the Environment (Farming)

C5. (a) Study Photograph B in the Resource Booklet. It is an aerial photograph of a farming area in the Libyan Desert, Africa.

State some natural and human features of the area in the photograph.

Natural features
.....
.....

Human features
.....
.....

(4)



(b) Study Photograph C in the Resource Booklet. It shows desertification in Chad, an LEDC in Africa.

Explain how desertification is being caused in the area in the photograph.
Use evidence from the photograph.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4)

(c) Study Figure 10. It gives information about a hill farm in the Yorkshire Dales, England, in 2006.

Hillview Farm

- Hillview Farm is an organic farm. 20 cattle and 525 sheep are reared for their meat on 240 hectares of land.
- Rare wild flowers (e.g. blue gentian) grow in the farm’s hay meadows. Many wild birds (e.g. grouse, lapwing) can also be seen.
- The farm used to receive Environmentally Sensitive Area grants from the EU and now gets Stewardship grants from them.
- The farmer uses an area of rushes to provide nesting places for wild birds. His livestock feed on the rushes later in the year.
- He has put a fence round an area of rough grassland to keep his livestock off it. He is allowing heather to regenerate there.
- He uses local stone for new farm buildings.
- He has planted birch and ash trees in a valley on the farm.

Figure 10



Leave
blank

- (i) Hillview Farm has been given government help for conservation work.
Explain how the farm has been helped.

.....
.....
.....

(2)

- (ii) The farmer manages his land to encourage wild birds.
Explain what the farmer does, or has done, to encourage wild birds.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)



QC5

Choose a farming region that you have studied in the EU.

Name of region Country

Explain how modern farming methods in that region have damaged **two** of the following features of the environment:

Natural vegetation

Water

Soil

Environmental feature 1

This image shows a full page of white paper with ten horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school handwriting practice paper. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the entire width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

Environmental feature 2

[illegible]

(6)

(Total 20 marks)



BLANK PAGE



If you answer Question C6, put a cross in this box ☒

Use and Abuse of the Environment (Recreation and Tourism)

C6. (a) Study Photograph D in the Resource Booklet. It shows the Xpu-Ha Palace tourist resort in Mexico.

State some natural and human features of the area in the photograph.
Use evidence from Photograph D only.

Natural features

.....

Human features

.....

.....

(4)

(b) Study Figure 11. It is an advert for holidays at the tourist resort shown in Photograph D.

HAVE A DREAM HOLIDAY AT XPU-HA PALACE

- See beautiful rivers, swamps and tropical jungle.
- Watch wild birds and animals. Alligators, turtles and flamingos have separate pools. Leopards, snakes and deer have their own cages.
- Study jungle plants and insects with local guides.
- Enjoy water sports – all the equipment is free to use. Go snorkelling and scuba diving to see tropical fish. Kayaks, pedalos and aqua bikes are available too.
- Stay in one of the 464 apartments. All have TV, a jacuzzi and air-conditioning.
- Eat at Mexican, Italian, Chinese and American restaurants. All drinks and meals are included in the price of the holiday.
- Travel free of charge in the park by electric cart or bike. Cars are not allowed.
- Go sightseeing out of the park on guided boat and coach trips.

Figure 11



(i) The owners of Xpu-Ha Palace say it is an **eco-tourist** park.

Give **three** features of holidays at Xpu-Ha Palace that support this point of view.
In each case **explain why** that feature shows eco-tourism.
Use evidence from Figure 11.

- 1
-
-
- 2
-
-
- 3
-
-

(3)

(ii) Some people say that Xpu-Ha Palace is **not** an eco-tourist park.

Give **three** features of holidays at Xpu-Ha Palace that support this point of view.
In each case **explain why** that feature is **not** eco-tourism.
Use evidence from Figure 11.

- 1
-
-
- 2
-
-
- 3
-
-

(3)



(c) Study Figure 12. It gives information about five national parks in an EU country.

National Park	Visitors per year (millions)	Area (hectares)	Visitors per hectare	Resident population	Visitors per head of population
A	3.6	135,000	27	32,200	112
B	3.8	95,000	40	29,100	130
C	12.4	144,000	86	37,400	332
D	1.4	105,000	13	2,200	700
E	5.3	30,000	176	5,500	963

Figure 12

(i) Of the five national parks shown, Park E is under the **greatest** pressure from visitors.
What evidence in Figure 12 supports this statement?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2)

(ii) Other types of evidence can show the amount of visitor pressure in national parks. Suggest **two** types of evidence that are **not given in Figure 12**.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)



Leave
blank

(d) The accessibility of rural areas affects the number of visitors they receive.

Choose a national park that you have studied in an EU country.

Name of national park Country

(i) Describe the location of the national park.
You may show this by a sketch map if you wish.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

QUESTION (d) CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE



(ii) Explain how the park’s accessibility affects the numbers of visitors it receives. (6) (Total 20 marks)	Leave blank
	QC6
TOTAL FOR SECTION C: 20 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS END	

