

Thursday 14 June 2012 – Morning

GCSE GEOGRAPHY A

A671/01 Extreme Environments (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

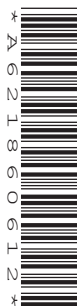
OCR supplied materials:

- An Insert (A671/01/02/I – inserted)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
Centre number		Candidate number	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Insert will be found in the centre of this document.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.
- You will be awarded marks in questions 2(b), 3(c) and 4(b) for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A – Hot Deserts and Extreme Environments generally

Answer **all** questions.

1 (a) Study Figs 1A and 1B.

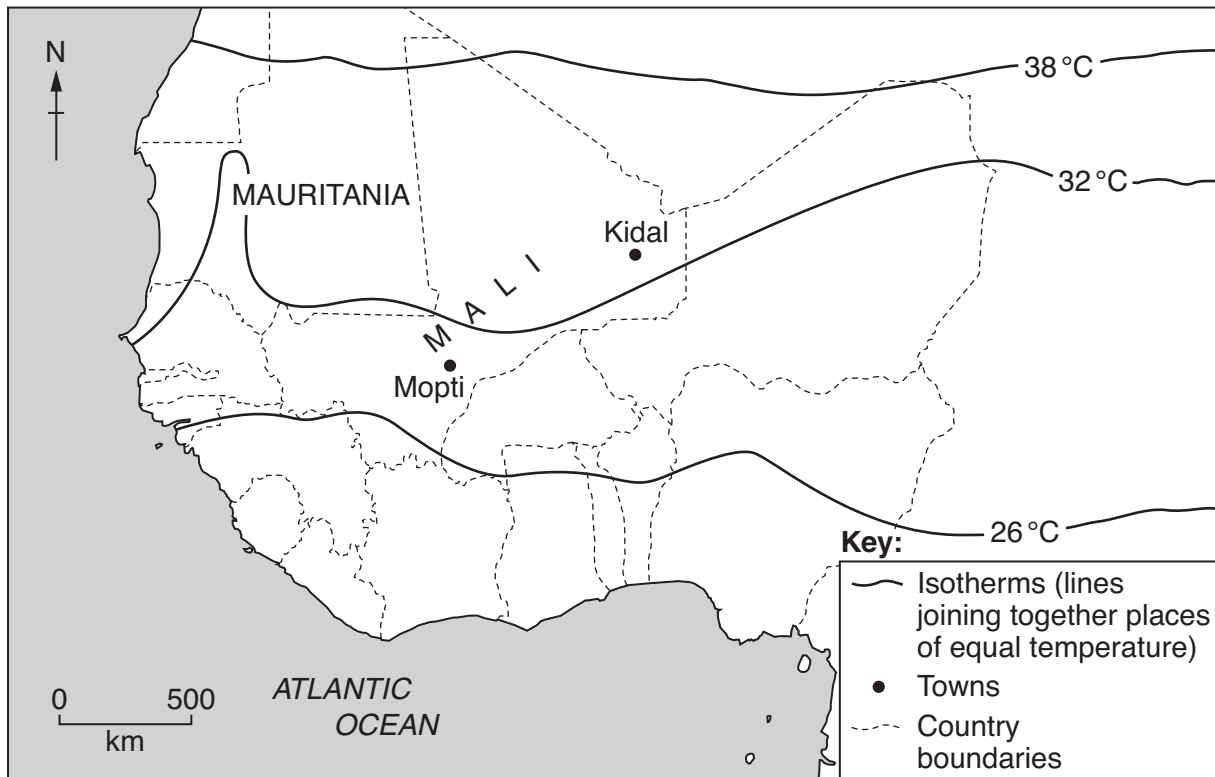


Fig. 1A Average July temperatures in West Africa

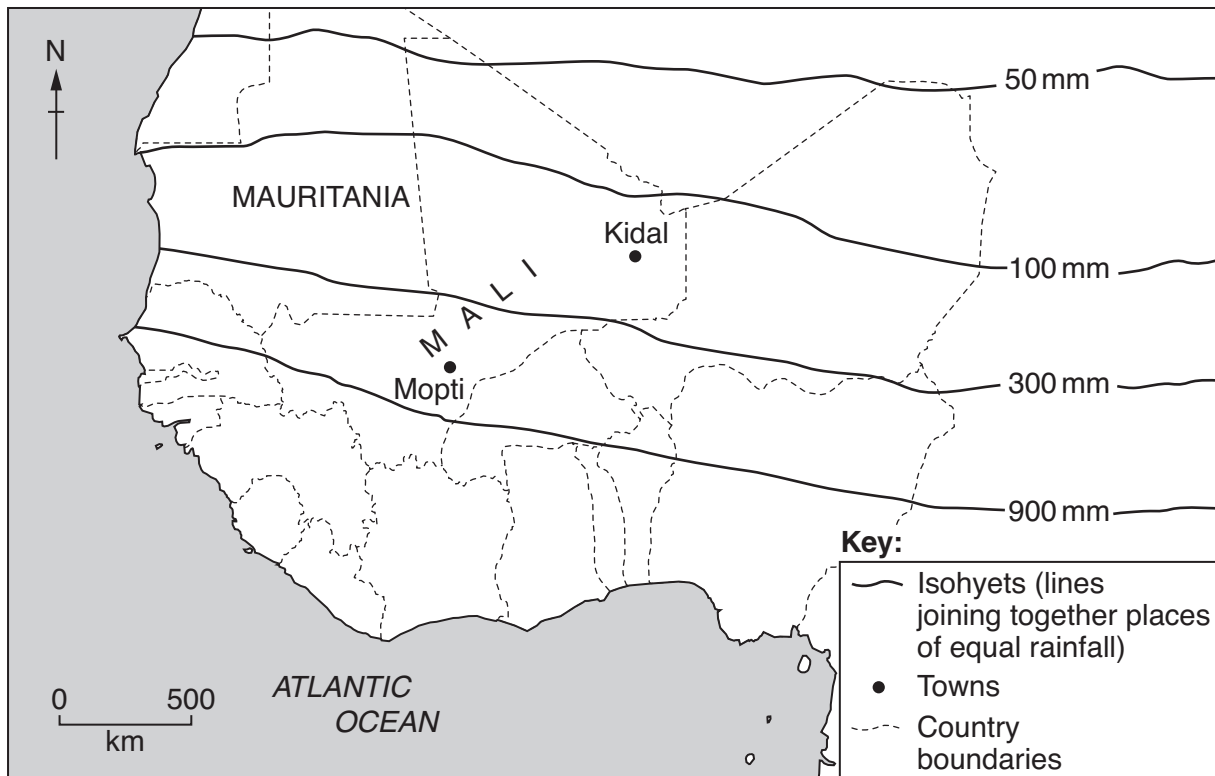


Fig. 1B Average annual rainfall in West Africa

- (i) Mark an 'X' on Fig. 1A in an area where average July temperatures are 32 °C or higher. [1]
- (ii) Shade the area on Fig. 1B to show the part of Mauritania where annual rainfall is between 100mm and 300mm. [1]

- (b) Some areas in West Africa have hot desert climates.
Give **two** reasons why hot deserts have high temperatures.

- 1
.....
- 2
..... [2]

- (c) Study Fig. 2, which shows the changing rainfall patterns for Mopti and Kidal, two towns in Mali. The location of Mopti and Kidal can be found on Fig. 1B.

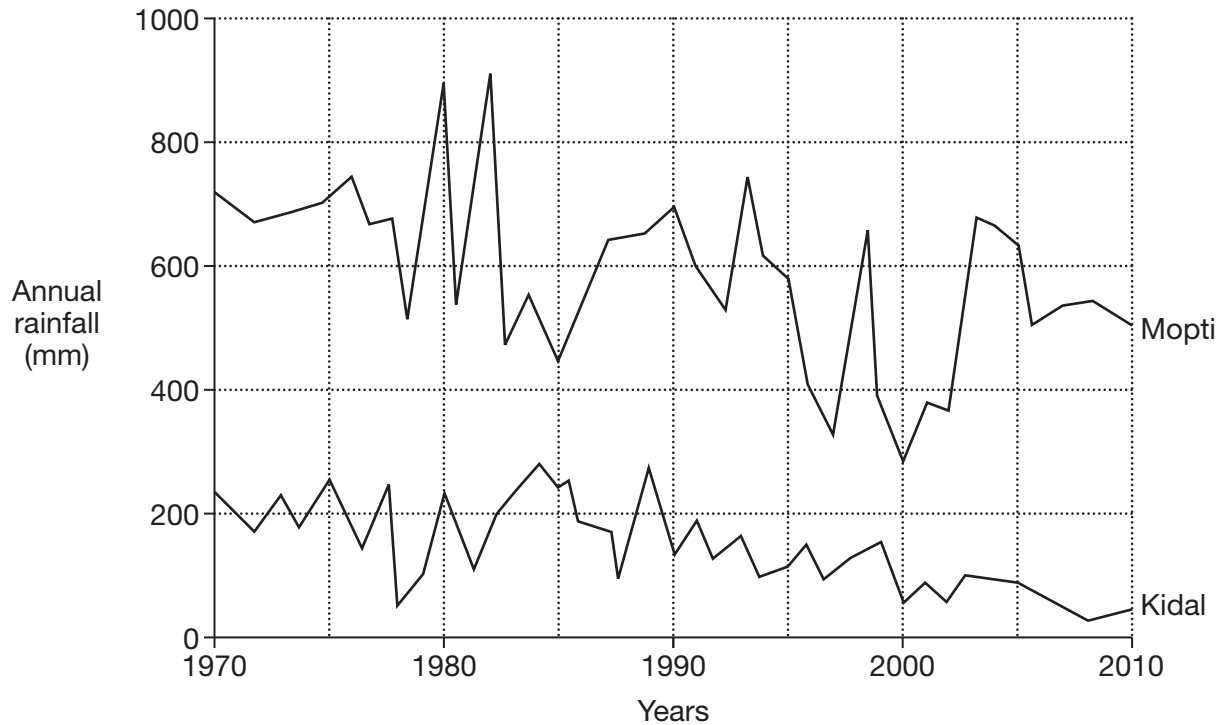


Fig. 2 Changing rainfall patterns in Mopti and Kidal, Mali

- (i) Complete the sentences using the information shown in Fig. 2. Choose your answers from the list below.

spreading

more

desertification

varies

less

shrinking

The amount of rainfall in Mopti and Kidal Over a long period of time rain is falling. This is one of the causes of As a result of this the desert in Mali is

[4]

- (ii) Underline **three** of the following statements which describe how people make desertification worse in LEDCs like Mali.

People collect firewood for fuel

Farmers grow date palms near oases

Tribes graze large herds of animals

Tourists drive off-road vehicles on the sand dunes

Multi-national companies drill for oil in the desert

People try to grow crops in dry areas

[3]

- (iii) What problems might desertification cause for people who live in countries like Mali?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

[Total: 14]

- 2 Study Fig. 3, which shows an annotated diagram of a camel in a hot desert.

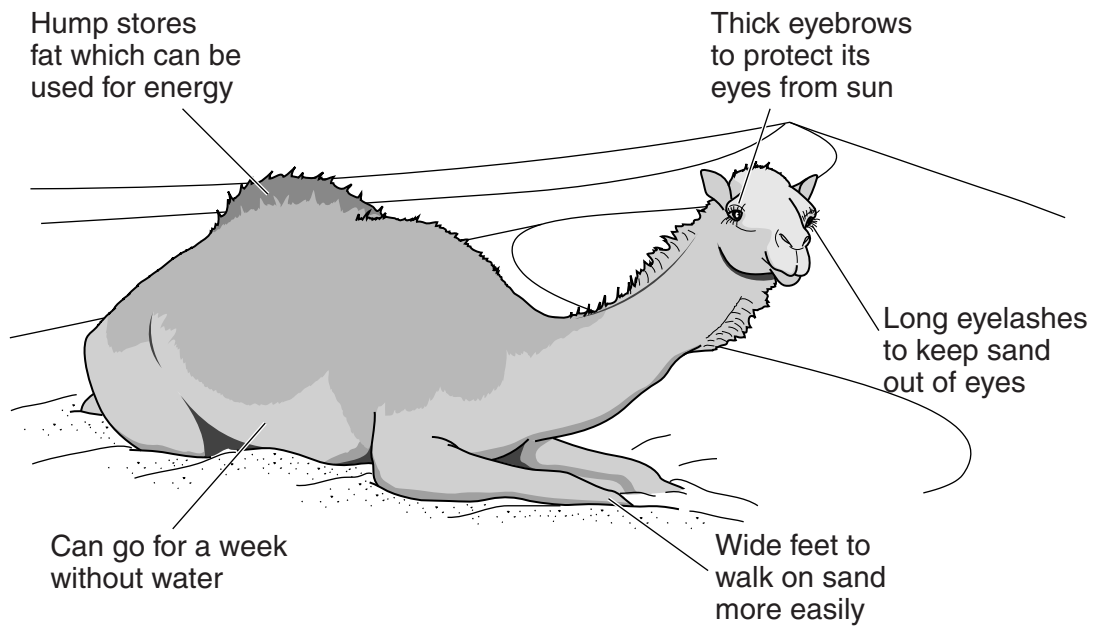


Fig. 3

- (a) (i) Explain how camels can survive in a desert. You should complete the sentences by using arrows to match the correct beginnings and endings. The first sentence has been done for you.

It has thick eyebrows	so it is able to last a long time without food and water
It has wide feet	to protect its eyes from the sun
It has a hump	so that sand does not get in its eyes
It has long eyelashes	to stop it sinking into the sand

[3]

- (ii) Suggest **two** ways in which people might use camels in the desert.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

- (b)** Explain how the **natural vegetation** of hot deserts can survive there. You should give examples of desert plants in your answer.

..... [6]

[Total: 11]

Section B – Your chosen extreme environment

Answer **all** questions. Your answers in this section must refer to **either** a **polar** or a **mountain** environment.

- 3 (a)** Circle the extreme environment which you have studied.

Polar

Mountain

Name an area where this extreme environment can be found.

.....

[1]

- (b)** Study Photographs A, B, C and D which show polar and mountain environments.

Which of the photographs show the type of extreme environment which you have studied?
You should circle **two** of the following letters:

A

B

C

D

[2]

- (c)** Choose **one** of the photographs. Describe the features of the environment shown.
Suggest reasons why the area shown in the photograph is extreme.

Photograph chosen

Description of features of the environment

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Why the area is extreme

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[6]

- (d) Name and describe a **physical process** which occurs in the polar or mountain area you have studied.

Name of physical process

Description

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (e) Explain how climatic change may cause problems for people and the natural environment in the polar or mountain area which you have studied.

Problems for people

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Problems for the natural environment

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

[Total: 15]

- 4 (a) Explain why many tourists now visit polar or mountain areas.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (b) Suggest the possible impacts of tourism on the polar or mountain area which you have studied. You should consider impacts on people and the natural environment.

Impacts on people

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Impacts on the natural environment

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..... [6]

[Total: 10]

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