

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
GEOGRAPHY B

Key Geographical Themes (Foundation Tier)

B563/01


Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR supplied materials:

- OS map extract (inserted)
- Resource booklet
(B563/A772/01/02/RB - inserted)

Other materials required:

None

Friday 17 June 2011
Morning
Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes


Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number			
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The OS map extract and resource booklet 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. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- 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.
- Answer **THREE** questions. Answer **one** question from Section A (**either** Question 1 **or** Question 2), answer **one** question from Section B (**either** Question 3 **or** Question 4) and answer **one** question from Section C (**either** Question 5 **or** Question 6).
- 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 **75**.
- You will be awarded marks in Questions 1(f), 2(f), 3(f), 4(f), 5(f) and 6(f) for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

You must answer **either** Question 1 or Question 2.

Rivers and Coasts**EITHER**

- 1 Use **Fig. 1** in the Resource Booklet and the OS map extract.

(a) Study **Fig. 1**, a photograph of the River Esk at Whitby, and the OS map extract.

- (i) State the number of the A road which crosses the River Esk in **Fig. 1**.

A [1]

- (ii) Give the 4 figure reference of the grid square where the A road crosses the river.

Circle the correct answer.

8908

8910

8912

[1]

- (iii) In which direction was the camera pointing when the photograph, **Fig. 1**, was taken?

Circle the correct answer.

South East

South West

North East

[1]

- (b) **Fig. 1** shows the **lower** course of the River Esk.

Describe the river landforms shown in **Fig. 1**.

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[4]

- (c) The upper course of the river has different landforms.

Describe the river landforms in the **upper** course of a river.

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[4]

- (d) (i) Labels **X** and **Y** are on a bend in the river.

What is the correct landform name for a bend in a river?

..... [1]

- (ii) Find the labels **X** and **Y** on **Fig. 1**.

At which place, **X** or **Y** will erosion be happening?

At which place, **X** or **Y** will deposition be happening?

[1]

- (e) Explain why erosion and deposition take place on different sides of the bend in the river.

You may draw a labelled diagram as part of your answer.

[4]

(f) CASE STUDY: An example of a place where river flooding is managed

- Name your chosen place.

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- Describe, with detail, the effects of flooding at your chosen place.

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[8]

[Total marks: 25]**END OF QUESTION 1**

OR

- 2** Use the OS map extract and **Fig. 2** in the Resource Booklet.

- (a)** Study the OS map extract and the map key.

Complete the table by writing the correct coastal feature for each grid square, from the selection below.

Flat rock	Mud	Sand	Shingle
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Grid square	Coastal feature
8514	
8811	
8612	

[3]

- (b)** Study **Fig. 2**, a photograph of Saltwick Bay.

Identify **two** coastal landforms shown in **Fig. 2**.

Landform 1

Landform 2 [2]

- (c)** Describe **two** processes of erosion which will affect the landforms at Saltwick Bay.

Process 1

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Process 2

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[4]

- (d)** Explain how rock type (geology) can affect coastal landforms.

[4]

[4]

- (e) Describe the process of longshore drift. You may draw a labelled diagram as part of your answer.

[4]

[4]

(f) CASE STUDY: An example of a place where coastal erosion is managed

- Name your chosen place.

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- Describe, with detail, the effects of coastal erosion on your chosen place.

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[8]

[Total marks: 25]**END OF QUESTION 2**

Section B

You must answer **either** Question 3 or Question 4.

Population and Settlement**EITHER**

3 Use **Figs 3a** and **3b** in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study **Figs 3a** and **3b**, population pyramids for Sweden and Lesotho.

(i) Which country had the higher percentage of people over 80 years old?

..... [1]

(ii) Which country had the higher percentage of children under 15 years old?

..... [1]

(iii) What was the percentage of males aged 15 to 19 in Lesotho?

..... [1]

(b) State **two** features of Lesotho's population pyramid which show that it is an LEDC.

Feature 1

Feature 2 [2]

(c) Suggest and explain **two** changes which could happen to Lesotho's population pyramid over the next twenty years.

Change 1

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Change 2

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[4]

10

- (d) Explain why life expectancy is usually higher in MEDCs such as Sweden.

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[4]

- (e) Describe the problems that an ageing population can cause for MEDCs.

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[4]

(f) **CASE STUDY:** An example of a country with a strategy about natural population change

- Name your chosen country.

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- Describe, with detail, the strategy used to influence natural population change in your chosen country.

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- Explain, with detail, how the strategy has affected the people who live in your chosen country.

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[8]

[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 3

OR

4 Use **Figs 4** and **5** in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study **Fig. 4**, a graph showing population change in some of the world's largest cities.

(i) Name the city with the largest population in 1990.

..... [1]

(ii) State the estimated population for the city of Karachi in 2015.

..... [1]

(iii) Name the city with the largest estimated population increase between 2005 and 2015.

..... [1]

(b) Explain why, in LEDCs, many people migrate from rural areas to live in large cities.

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(c) Study **Fig. 5**, a photograph of a squatter settlement in an LEDC city.

State **two** features of the squatter settlement shown in **Fig. 5**.

Feature 1

Feature 2 [2]

- (d) Describe problems for people who live in squatter settlements.

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[4]

- (e) In MEDCs, many people migrate from large cities to live in rural areas.

Give **two** reasons to explain why.

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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[4]

(f) CASE STUDY: An example of a recent change in an urban area

- Name your chosen urban area.

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- Describe, with detail, the recent change in your chosen urban area.

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[8]

[Total marks: 25]**END OF QUESTION 4**

Section C

You must answer **either** Question 5 or Question 6.

Natural Hazards**EITHER**

5 Use **Figs 6, 7a** and **7b** in the Resource Booklet.

- (a) Study **Fig. 6**, a world map showing risk of death by drought.

Explain what is meant by the term 'drought'.

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[2]

- (b) Look again at **Fig. 6**.

- (i) What is the level of risk of death by drought in the continent of North America?

..... [1]

- (ii) Which continent has the highest level of risk of death by drought?

..... [1]

- (iii) Tick **one** box below, to complete correctly the sentence which follows.

Nearly all the areas with highest risk of death by drought are located...

between the Tropic of Cancer and **the Equator**.

between the Tropic of Cancer and **the Tropic of Capricorn**. [1]

- (c) Explain why the risk of death by drought is high in some LEDCs.

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[4]

- (d) Describe, with detail, **two** methods which can reduce the effects of drought in MEDCs.

Method 1

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Method 2

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[4]

- (e) Study **Figs 7a** and **7b**, photographs showing some drought management methods in LEDCs.

Explain how sustainable these methods are for LEDCs.

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[4]

(f) **CASE STUDY:** An example of an LEDC place which has experienced a climatic hazard (such as a drought or a tropical storm)

- Name your chosen LEDC place.

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- State the type of climatic hazard.

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- Describe, with detail, the effects of the climatic hazard on the local people in your chosen LEDC place.

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- Describe, with detail, the climatic conditions which cause the hazard.

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[8]

[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 5

OR

6 Use **Figs 8** and **9** in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study **Fig. 8**, a map of active volcanoes in Japan.

(i) How many volcano observation centres are shown on **Fig. 8**?

..... [1]

(ii) Name the Japanese island with the greatest number of active volcanoes.

..... [1]

(iii) Tick **one** box below, to complete correctly the sentence which follows.

The Eurasian plate is moving...

away from the Philippine and Pacific plates.

towards the Philippine and Pacific plates.

[1]

(b) State **two** pieces of information that could be used to predict a volcanic eruption.

1

2 [2]

- (c) Explain how the movement of plates can cause volcanic eruptions.

You may draw a labelled diagram as part of your answer.

[4]

- (d) Study **Fig. 9**, a poster showing Japanese tips for dealing with volcanic disasters.

Explain how each tip could help keep people safe.

Tip 1

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Tip 2

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Tip 3

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Tip 4

..... [4]

- (e) Explain why people live near to active volcanoes.

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..... [4]

(f) **CASE STUDY:** An example of an LEDC place which has experienced a tectonic hazard event (such as an earthquake or a volcanic eruption)

- Name your chosen LEDC place.

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- State the type of tectonic hazard.

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- Describe, with detail, the effects of the tectonic hazard on your chosen LEDC place.

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- Describe, with detail, the methods to reduce the effects of the tectonic hazard.

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[8]

[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 6

Additional Pages:

If you use these lined pages to complete the answer to any question(s), the question number(s) **must** be clearly shown.



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