Surname			Othe	er Names			
Centre Number				Candida	ate Number		
Candidate Signatu	ıre						

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2008

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A) HIGHER TIER SHORT COURSE





Wednesday 4 June 2008 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- the Ordnance Survey map extract (enclosed);
- the insert (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.

SECTION A Skills

Answer **ALL** questions.

SECTION B Answer **TWO** questions only.

SECTION C Answer **ONE** question only.

- Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- If you need extra paper use the Supplementary Answer Sheets.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - present relevant information in a form and style that suits its purpose;
 - ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate;
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.
- LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.
- Use case studies in your answers where appropriate.

J	U	N	0	8	3	0	3	6	Н	0	1	

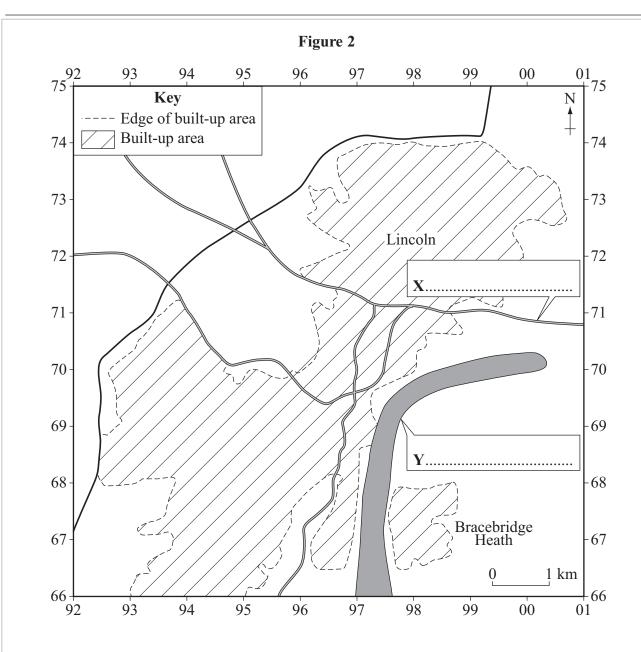
For Examiner's Use					
Question	Mark	Question	Mark		
1		9			
2		10			
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
Total (Column 1)					
Total (Column 2)					
TOTAL					
Examine	r's Initials				

SECTION A

Answer **ALL** questions in Section A.

1			Total for this question: 8 marks
1	Stud	y Fig ı	are 1, the Ordnance Survey map extract of Lincoln in 2006.
1	(a)		the distance along the A158 from the level crossing at 052759 to the roundabout 05733.
			km (2 marks)
1	(b)	Figu	re 2, opposite, is a partly completed sketch map of Lincoln.
1	(b)	(i)	Using Figure 1 , complete Figure 2 by naming features X and Y . (2 marks)
1	(b)	(ii)	Explain how each feature affects the shape of Lincoln.
			X
			Y
			(4 marks)

3



Turn over for the next question



2		Total for this question: 10 marks
2		y Figure 3 , on the insert, an Ordnance Survey map extract of Lincoln in 1980, and re 1 , the Ordnance Survey map extract of Lincoln in 2006.
2	(a)	Compare the road system in 1980 with that in 2006.
		(4 marks)
		(Extra space)
2	(b)	Describe how Birchwood (named in grid square 9369) has changed between 1980 and 2006.



(6 marks)
(Extra space)

Turn over for the next question



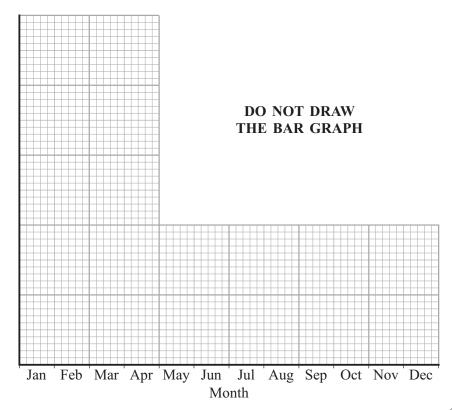
Total for this question: 2 marks

3 Study Figure 4 which shows the number of visitors to Lincoln Cathedral in a recent year.

Figure 4

Month	Number of Visitors (000's)
January	3
February	6
March	14
April	15
May	10
June	8
July	11
August	16
September	9
October	10
November	3
December	5

3 A bar graph could be drawn to present this information. Complete the vertical axis on the graph paper below.



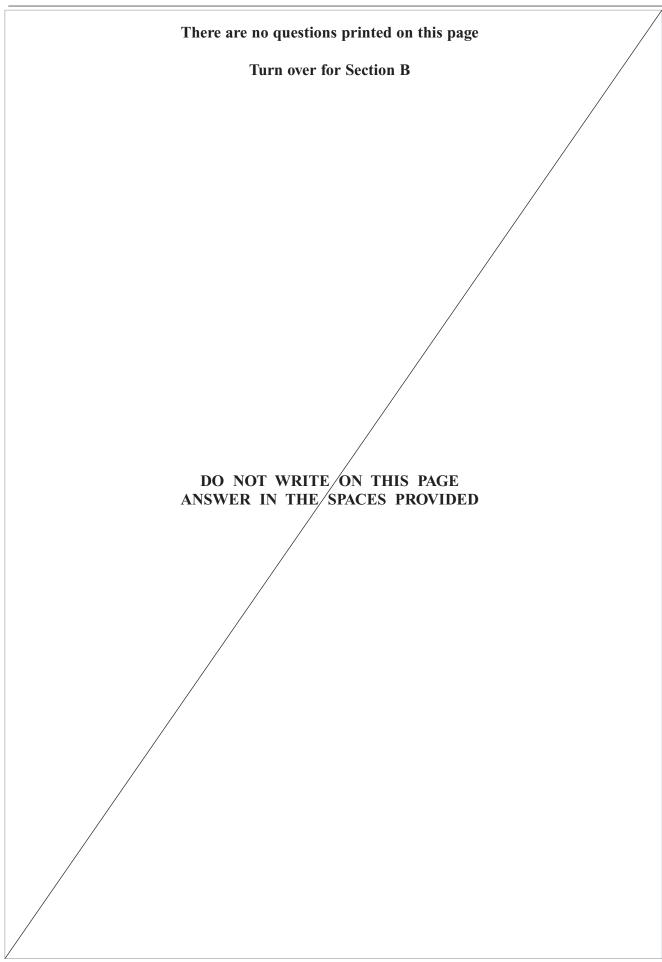
(2 marks)

END OF SECTION A

2



3







SECTION B

Answer TWO questions only in Section B.

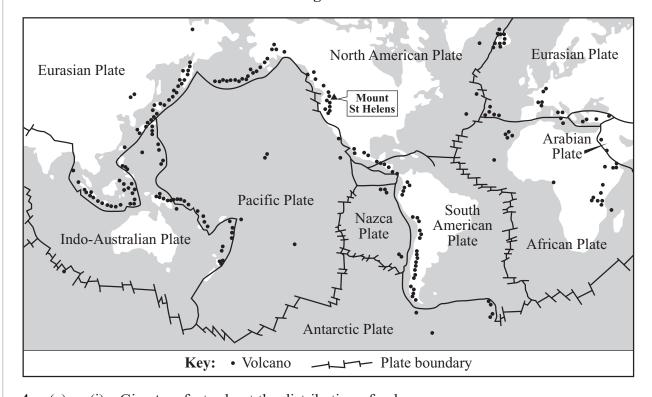
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

4 Tectonic Activity

Total for this question: 15 marks

4 (a) Study **Figure 5** which shows the distribution of volcanoes.

Figure 5



4	(a)	(1)	Give two facts about the distribution of volcanoes.	

Fact 1	 	 	
Fact 2	 •••••	 •••••	
			(2 marks)



4	(a)	(ii)	The location of Mount St Helens, an active volcano in the USA, is shown on Figure 5 . This volcano occurs at a compressional (destructive) plate boundary.			
			Draw a labelled diagram to explain why volcanoes occur at compressional plate boundaries.			
			(4 marks)			
4	(b)	crate	y Figure 6 , on the insert, which shows information about the area north of the or of Mount St Helens. The varied opportunities for tourism.			
		•••••				
		•••••				
		•••••	(3 marks)			
			(3 marks)			
	Question 4 continues on the next page					



4	(c)	Earthquakes are another example of tectonic activity. Using an example, describe the primary and secondary effects of an earthquake.
		(6 marks)
		(Extra space)

15



5 River Landscapes and Processes

Total for this question: 15 marks

- 5 (a) Study **Figure 7**, on the insert, a photograph of the upper course of the Yellowstone River, USA. **Figure 8** is a black and white copy of **Figure 7**.
- 5 (a) (i) On **Figure 8**, a waterfall has been labelled.

Mark with an arrow and label three other features of the river and its valley in its upper course.

(3 marks)

Figure 8



Waterfall

Question 5 continues on the next page

Turn over



Areas outside the box will not be scanned for marking

5	(a)	(ii)	Explain the formation of a waterfall.
			(6 marks)
			(Extra space)



5	(b)		Study Figure 9 , on the insert, which shows flooding in Carlisle, a city in northern England, in January 2005.		
5	(b)	(i)	With the help of Figure 9 , suggest why Carlisle flooded in January 2005.		
			(4 marks)		
			(Extra space)		
5	(b)	(ii)	Describe one way in which the risk of flooding might be reduced.		
			(2 marks)		

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶



15

6 Glacial Landscapes and Processes

Total for this question: 15 marks

- **6** (a) Study **Figure 10**, on the insert, a photograph of Lauterbrunnen Valley, Switzerland, a glacial trough.
 - Figure 11 is a black and white copy of Figure 10.
- 6 (a) (i) On Figure 11, a waterfall has been labelled.

Mark with an arrow and label three other landforms.

(3 marks)

Figure 11



Waterfall



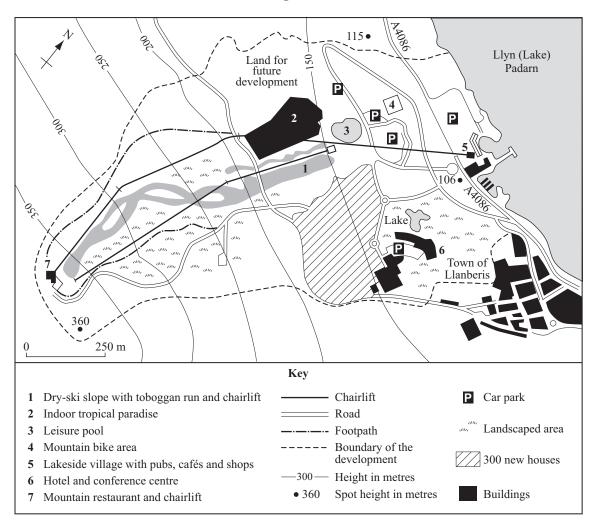
Areas outside the box will not be scanned for marking

6	(a)	(ii)	Explain the formation of a glacial trough.
			(6 marks)
			(Extra space)
			Question 6 continues on the next page



6 (b) Study **Figure 12** which shows a proposed tourist development in an upland glaciated area in Snowdonia, a National Park in North Wales.

Figure 12



6 (b)	(b) (i)	(i)	Suggest why developments such as these are proposed in upland glaciated areas like Snowdonia.
			(2 marks)



6	(b)	(ii)	Explain why some people might be against this proposed tourist development.
			(4 marks)
			(Extra space)

15

Turn over for the next question



7 Coastal Landscapes and Processes

Total for this question: 15 marks

7 (a) Give **two** differences between destructive waves and constructive waves.

1	 	 	
_	 	 	

2	 	 	

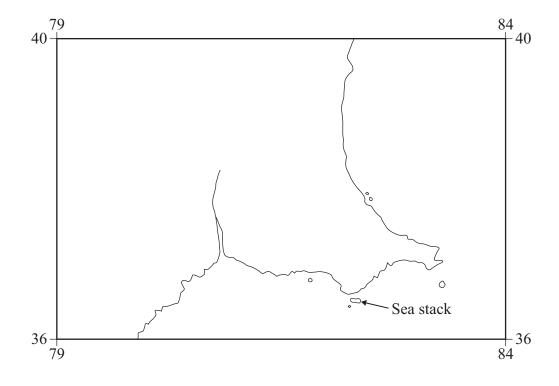
(2 marks)

- 7 (b) Study **Figure 13**, on the insert, an Ordnance Survey map extract of Start Point, South Devon. **Figure 14** is a sketch map of **Figure 13**.
- 7 (b) (i) On **Figure 14**, a sea stack has been labelled.

 Mark with an arrow and label **three** other landforms resulting from coastal erosion.

(3 marks)

Figure 14





7	(b)	(ii)	Explain the formation of a sea stack.
			(6 marks)
			(Extra space)

Question 7 continues on the next page



7	(c)	Study Figure 15 , on the insert, a photograph of coastal defences at Mappleton, east Yorkshire.		
		Explain how the coast is being protected from erosion by the sea.		
		(4 marks)		
		(Extra space)		

15

END OF SECTION B



SECTION C

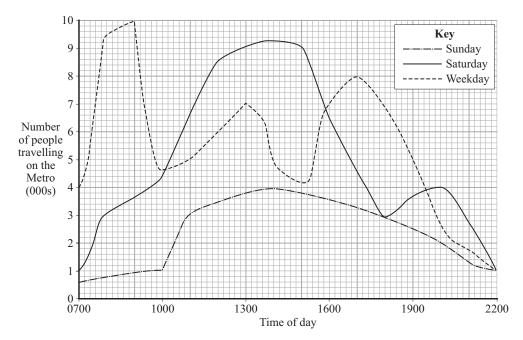
Answer **ONE** question in this section, **either** Question 8 **or** Question 9 **or** Question 10. Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

8 Settlement

Total for this question: 20 marks

8 (a) Study **Figure 16** which shows the average number of people travelling on the Tyneside Metro in N.E. England. The Metro is a light railway public transport system.

Figure 16



8	(a)	(1)	Compare the pattern of travelling on the Metro on weekdays with that of Saturdays and Sundays.

Question 8 continues on the next page

Turn over

(4 marks)

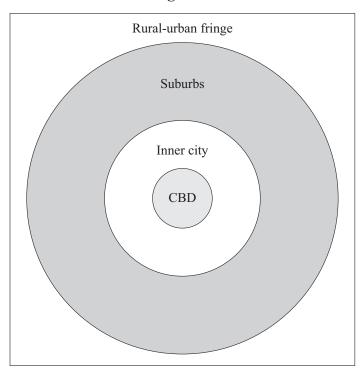


8	(a)	(ii)	Using one or more examples, describe how authorities have tried to cope with the problems of traffic in towns.
			(4 marks)

8 (b) (i) Study Figure 17 which is a simple urban model with the four zones of a city in an MEDC.
 Annotate Figure 17 to show the different types of land use found in each urban

zone.

Figure 17



(4 marks)



8	(b)	(ii)	For each of the following, give one way in which land use would change if there was:
			A new main road running along the edge of the city.
			An area of derelict land that has been cleared.
			(2 marks)
8	(b)	(iii)	Choose one of the following.
			Inner cities in MEDCs Shanty towns in LEDCs
			Circle the one chosen.
			Using an example, describe what is being done to improve peoples' quality of life in the area.
			(6 marks)



9 Agriculture

Total for this question: 20 marks

9 (a) Study **Figure 18** which shows the change in the world's population and the production of some foods between 1950 and 2000.

Figure 18 26000 Key 6000 24000 World population $22\,000$ Cereal crops Fruit and 20 000 5000 vegetables Meat, milk $18\,000$ and fish $16\,000$ 4000 Food Millions production 14000 of people in millions of metric 12000 3000 tonnes 10000 8000 -2000 6000 4000 1000 2000 1960 1970 1990 1950 1980 2000 Year

9	(a)	(i)	Compare the pattern of growth of the world's population and the production of some foods between 1950 and 2000.
			(4 marks)



9	(a)	(ii)	Expl	ain how increas	sing food p	production	n may result	in damage to the environmen	ıt.
			•••••	•••••	•••••	•	••••••		••••
			•••••		•••••	••••••			••••
									••••
					•••••				••••
									••••
									••••
									••••
								(4 mark	ts)
9	(b)							changes to farming in LEDC	s.
		Figu	re 19	is a diagram sl	nowing the	process	of salinisation	on.	
					Fi	gure 19			
				Hi and	gh sunshine high tempe	totals eratures			
				†	†	†	†		
				^	^		†	Ground surface	
)				
				(/		(
				` 	<u> </u>		` 	€ Water table	
9	(b)	(i)	Anne	otate the diagra	ım to expla	ain the p	rocess of sali	nisation.	
	()	()		example has be					1 \
								(3 mark	(S)
9	(b)	(ii)	Give	one reason wh	ny salinisat	tion has l	pecome an in	creasing problem in LEDCs.	
					•••••				••••
								(1 mar	rk)
				Questi	on 9 conti	niies on	the next pag	5 P	



9	(c)	Give two ways in which farmers may have benefited from changes to farming in LEDCs.
		(2 marks)
9	(d)	Choose one of the following.
		Intensive farming Extensive farming
		Circle the one chosen. Using an example, describe the main features of your chosen type of farming.
		(6 marks)

20

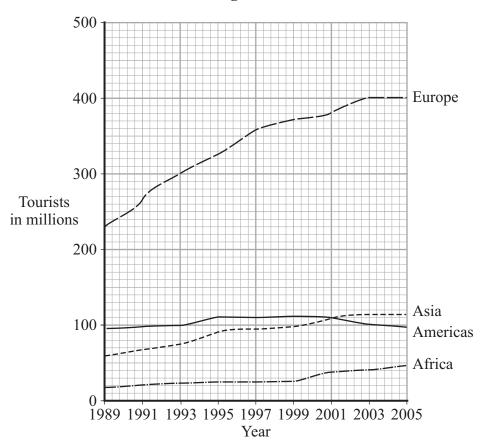


10 Managing Resources

Total for this question: 20 marks

10 (a) Study **Figure 20** which shows the numbers of tourists visiting different parts of the world between 1989 and 2005.

Figure 20



10 (a) (i) Compare the pattern of the number of tourists to Europe with that of tourists to other parts of the world named on **Figure 20** over the period 1989 to 2005.

 (4 marks)

Question 10 continues on the next page

Turn over



Areas outside the box will not be scanned for marking

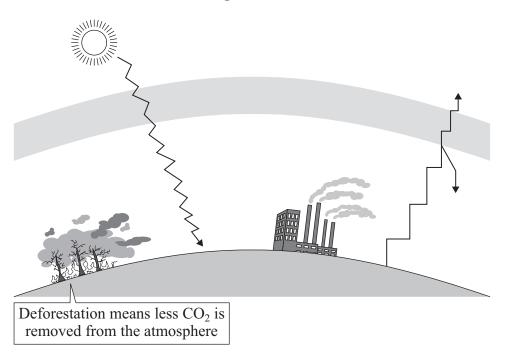
10	(a)	(ii)	Explain why tourists visit LEDCs.		
			(4 marks)		
10	(a)	(iii)	Choose one of the following.		
			A named tourist area in the UK A named tourist area in an LEDC		
			Circle the one chosen.		
			Describe the effects of the development of tourism on the environment of the area.		
			(6 marks)		



- Study Figure 21, which shows the process of global warming. **10** (b)
- (b) Annotate Figure 21 to explain the process of global warming. 10

An example has been done for you.

Figure 21



(4 marks)

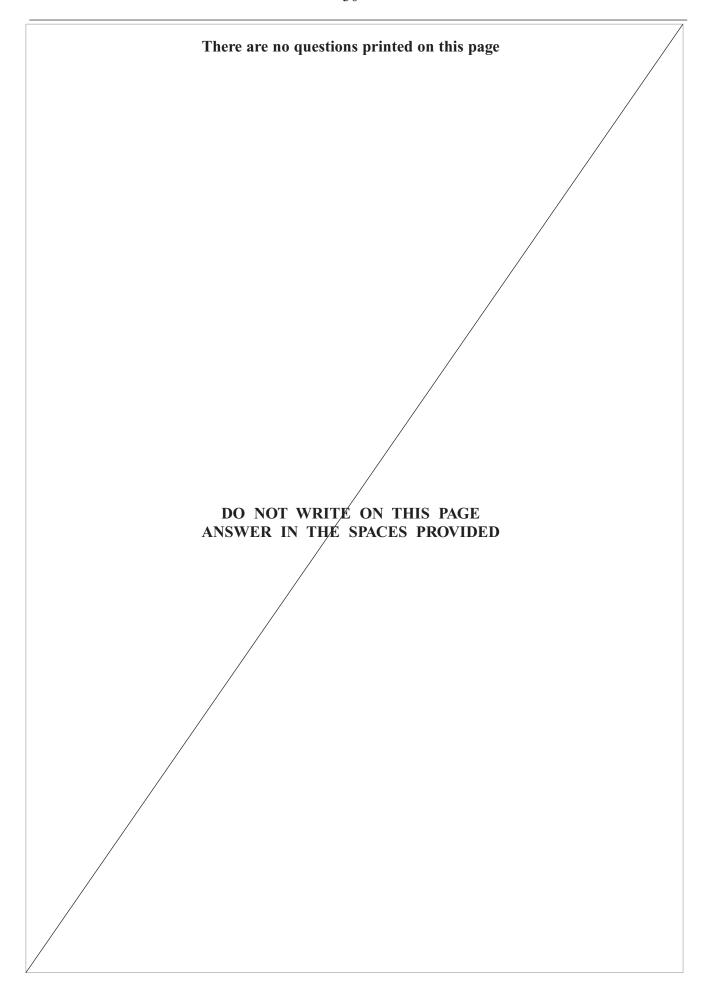
10	(b)	(ii)	Give two	possible	benefits	of global	warming
----	-----	------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	---------

1	
_	
2	
	(2 marks)

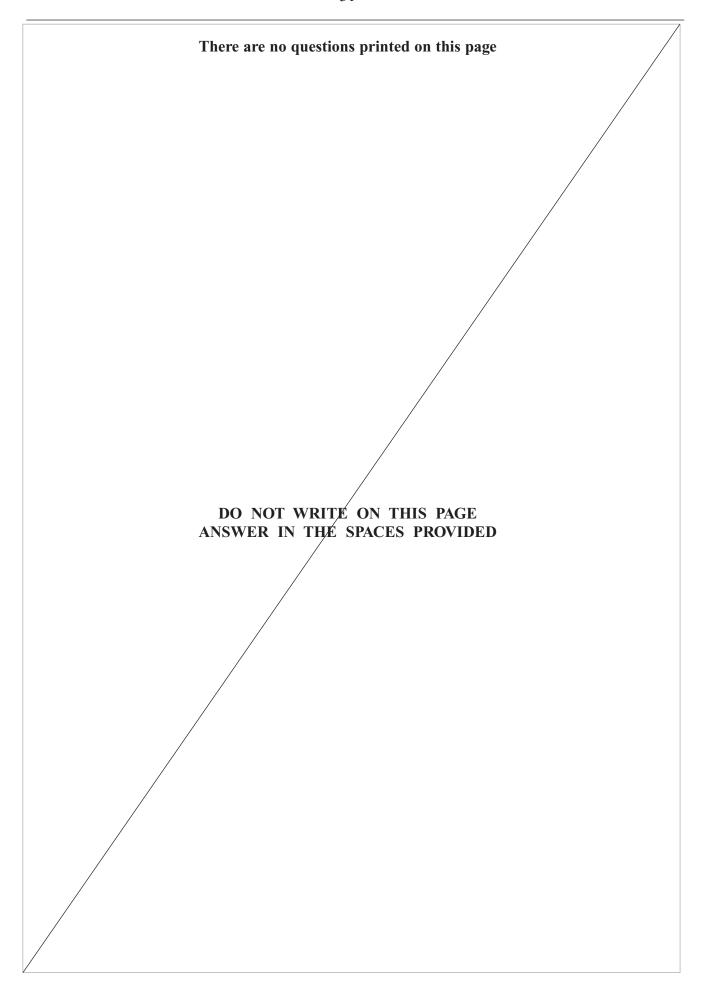
20

END OF QUESTIONS











There are no questions printed on this page DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified. Question 3 Figure 4: courtesy of Lincoln Cathedral Question 4 Figure 5: vulcan.wr.usgs.gov/cascades volcano observatory Question 6 Figure 12: from Understanding GCSE Geography: Teacher's Resource Pack 2nd Ed. by Ann Bowen and John Pallister. Reprinted by permission of Pearson Publishers Oxford Ltd. Copyright © 2008 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

