

FORM 3

GEOGRAPHY (Option)

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

Instructions to Candidates

Answer all questions in the space provided. Write your answers neatly and in good English. Credit will be given for relevant illustrations. The marks for individual questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (4). There are 9 questions in all. The total mark for this paper is 90.

Examiner's use only

Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Written Exam	Fieldwork Report	Total
Max. Mark	12	8	12	8	12	10	10	10	8	90	10	100
Score												

1. Study carefully Figure 1 on page 3, and then answer the following questions:

a. In what grid square is:

(i) Whale Chime _____	(ii) Brighstone _____
(iii) Little Atherfield _____	(iv) Rocken End _____

(2)

b. What would you actually find at each of these map references?

- (i) 488771 _____
- (ii) 483776 _____
- (iii) 485787 _____
- (iv) 457830 _____

(2)

- c. On the map itself write the letters **A** and **B** where you would find the following

A	Cliff
B	A very steep slope

(2)

- d. The scale of the map is 1:50000 or 1cm represents $\frac{1}{2}$ km (0.5km). Use this scale to calculate the straight line distance from Presford Fm (GR 467823) to Beckfield Cross (GR 484809).

_____ (2)

- e. What evidence can you find from the map to show that many tourists visit the area?

_____ (1)

- f. What is the compass direction from:

(i) Kingston (4781) to Corve Fm (4780)? _____

(ii) Pyle (4778) to Thorncross (4381)? _____

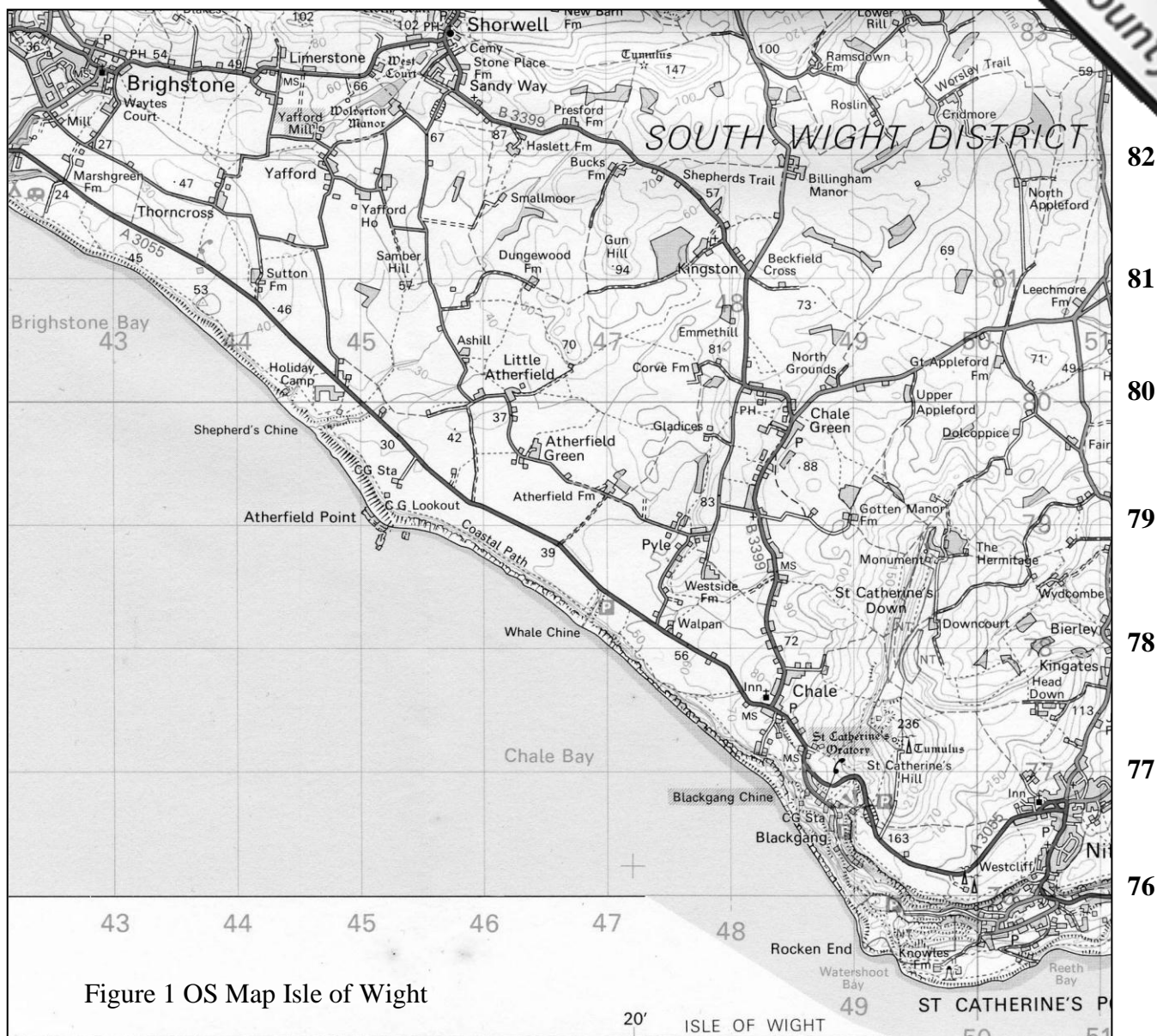
(1)

- g. Would you be walking **uphill** or **downhill** if you walked from the monument (4978) to the milestone (MS) (4878)?

_____ (1)

- h. What evidence can you find from the map to show that farming is practised in the area?

_____ (1)



2. Study the **Map of South America** (Figure 2 on page 4) and then answer the following questions:

a. Name the countries marked by the letters **A**, **B** and **C**.

	Countries
A	
B	
C	

- b. Name the megacity marked by the letter **D**.

	Megacity
D	

(1)

- c. Name the oceans marked by the letters **E** and **F**.

	Oceans
E	
F	

(2)

- d. Name the sea marked by the letter **G**.

	Sea
G	

(1)

- e. Draw an arrow on the map to indicate the direction of the Peruvian Current.

(1)

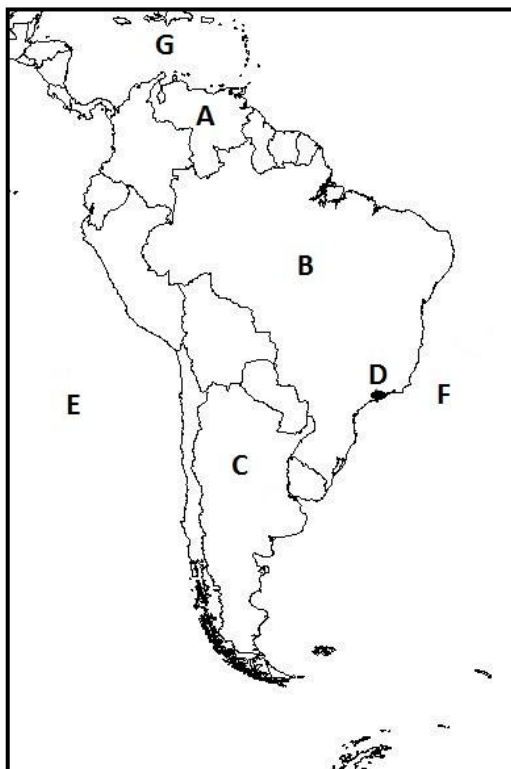


Figure 2 - Map of South America

3. a. Study carefully the synoptic chart (Figure 3) below and answer the following questions.

i. What are the lines covering the map called? _____

ii. What do these lines show? _____

(2)

b. What is the cloud cover at **station D** ?

(1)

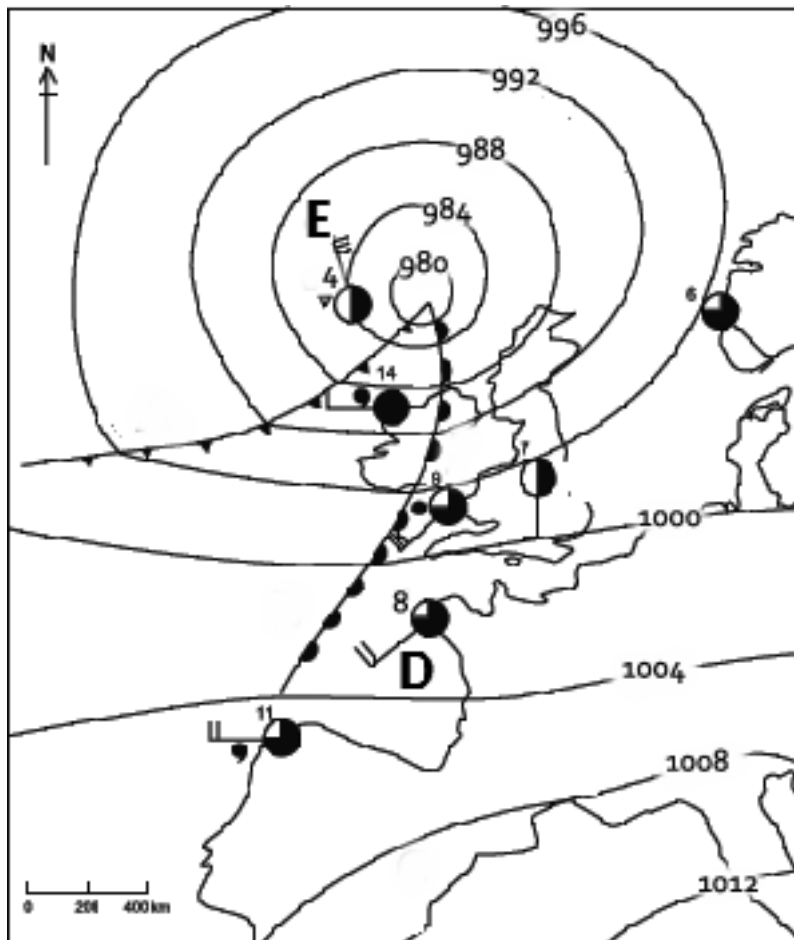


Figure 3 – Synoptic chart of Western Europe.

c. Give the difference in temperature between **station D** and **station E**.

(1)

d. Is the wind speed stronger at **station D** or **station E**?

(1)

e. What is the wind direction at **station D**?

f. Draw a station over Italy to show the following weather:

i) 0 oktas cloud cover (1)

ii) west wind, Force 2 (5 knots) (2)

iii) temperature 12° C (1)

g. Name **two** countries with an atmospheric pressure reading of 1008 mb.

_____ (2)

4. Study carefully figure 4 below.

a. Add the following labels on Figure 4:

impermeable rock	swallow hole	surface stream
stalactite	stalagmite	cave /cavern

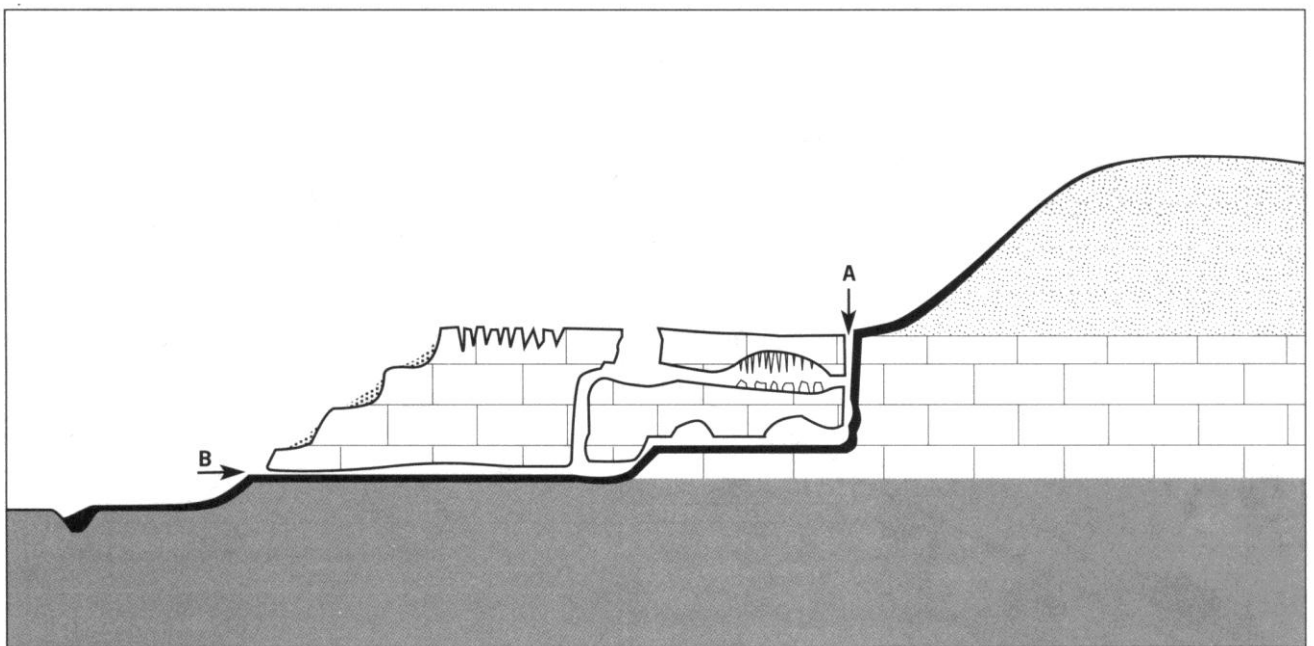


Figure 4

b. Explain why the surface stream disappears at **A** and reappears at **B**.

_____ (2)

5. a. Explain the erosional processes of **abrasion** (corrasion) and **attrition** along the


(4)

b. Mention **two** other ways by which waves can erode the coast.

 and

(2)

c. In the space below, draw and label a diagram to show a **headland** with an **arch** and a **stack**.



(3)

d. Describe how a **stack** is formed.

(2)

e. In time, further wave action will result in the stack collapsing to leave a _____.

(1)

6. Study Figure 5 which shows a world map of large cities with a population of over 5 million.

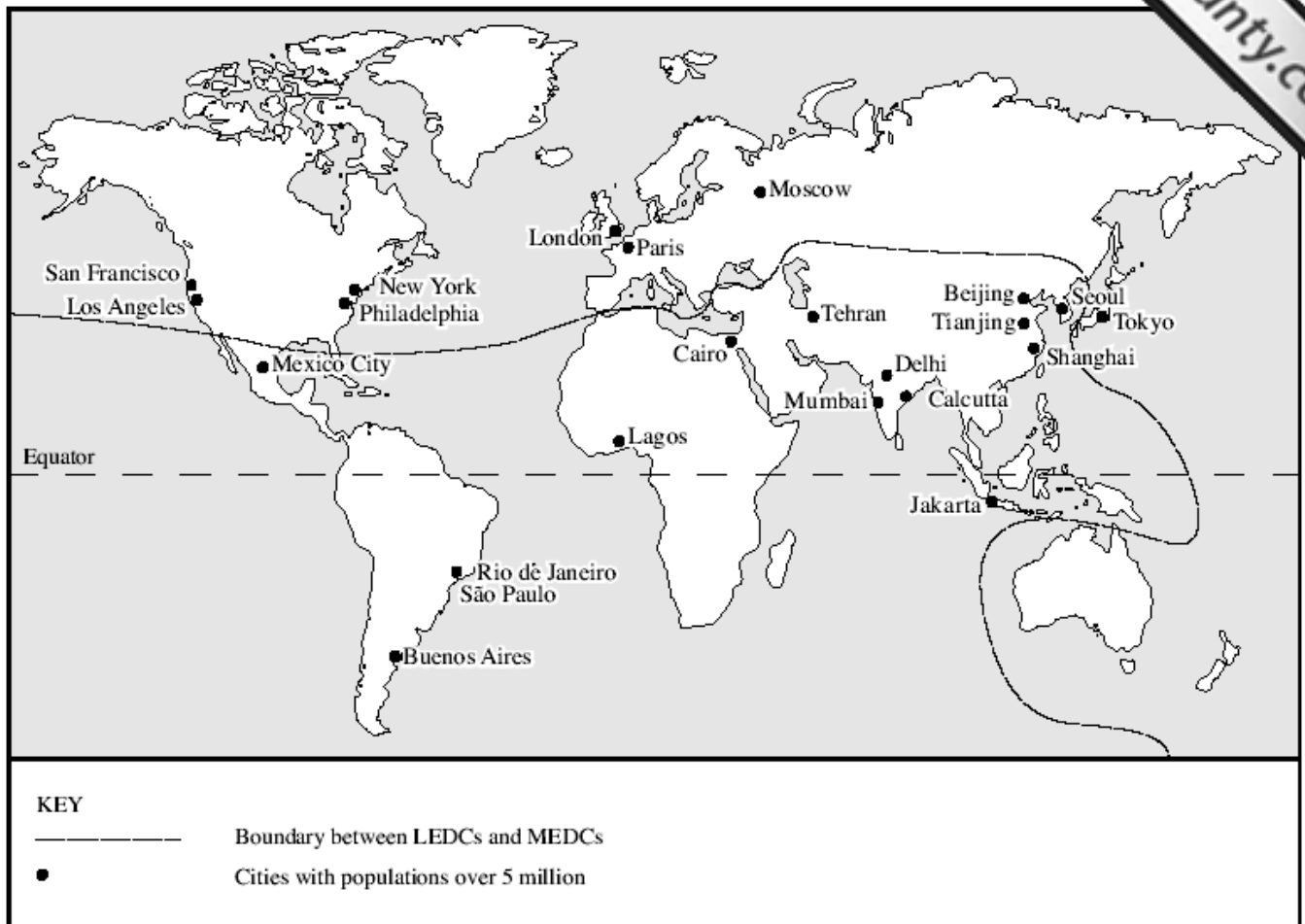


Figure 5

- Using Figure 5, how many cities with a population of over 5 million are found in the MEDCs?
_____ (1)
- Using Figure 5, which **continent** has the greatest number of cities with populations over 5 million?
_____ (1)
- Explain the distribution of the cities shown in Figure 5.

_____ (2)

d. What is meant by **urbanisation**?

(2)

e. Explain what is **rural to urban migration**.

(2)

f. People migrate from one place to another to get away from things they do not like and because they are attracted to things that they do like. The following are **push** and **pull factors**. Put each factor in the correct column in the table below.

Better housing and better quality of life. Lack of services such as schools, hospitals, etc.
 Poor wages and shortages of jobs. Attraction to 'bright lights' and entertainment.

Push factors	Pull factors

(2)

7. Study the figures shown below (Figures 6 and 7) and then answer the questions.

Year	Tourists (millions)
1950	25
1960	69
1970	160
1980	285
1990	425

Figure 6 – **World Tourist Arrivals (1950-1990)**

Top 10 tourism destinations 2002	
RANK	COUNTRY
1	France
2	Spain
3	USA
4	Italy
5	China
6	UK
7	Canada
8	Mexico
9	Austria
10	Germany

Figure 7 – **Top ten Tourist Destinations (2002)**

- a. Give **two** reasons why the tourist industry has increased since 1950.

(2)

- b. Write down the name of the European countries that are in the top ten tourist destinations.

(3)

- c. Using Figure 6, World Tourist Arrivals (1950-1990), draw a simple graph to show the growth of international tourism in the grid below.

(5)

8. In 1986 the largest oilfield in N. America was discovered at Prudhoe Bay in Alaska. A pipeline was built from Prudhoe Bay southwards to the ice-free port of Valdez.

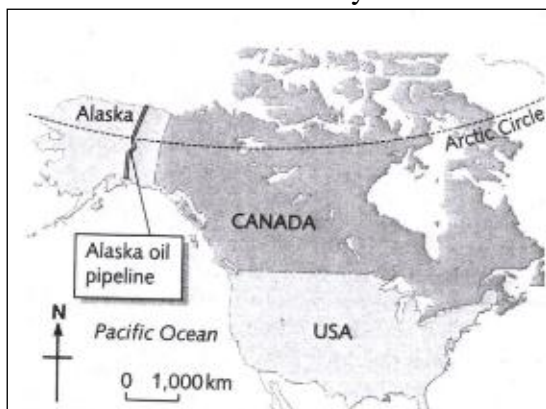


Figure 8 – Alaska's oil pipeline

- a. Give **four** physical problems faced by pipeline builders in Alaska.

(4)

- b. Give **two** reasons why people in Alaska may be in favour of the oil industry.

(1)

- c. Give **two** reasons why some people are against the extraction of oil in Alaska.

(1)

- d. Valdez is the ice-free port at the end of the Alaska pipeline. To reach the open sea, oil tankers have to follow a dangerous route which takes them through Prince William Sound. Give **two** dangers faced by oil tankers in Prince William Sound.

(2)

- e. In March 1989 the supertanker Exxon Valdez ran aground. Give **two** effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

(2)

9. Read the following passage and then answer the questions below.

France has developed an ambitious nuclear programme as it had to rely upon expensive oil imports from the politically unstable Middle East and North Africa. In 1980, 37% of electrical energy was obtained from nuclear power. This increased to more than 50% in 1986. In 1996 France continued its nuclear testing on Mururoa Atoll in the Southern Pacific in spite of protests from people, organisations and countries all over the world.

a. Which raw material is required for nuclear power?

(1)

b. Is nuclear energy a renewable or non-renewable source of power?

(1)

c. Briefly explain **three** advantages of nuclear energy.

(3)

d. List **three** disadvantages of nuclear energy.

(3)