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Centre No.					Pape	er Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			6	4	6	1	/	0	1	Signature	

Paper Reference(s

6461/01

Edexcel GCE

Geography A

Advanced Subsidiary

Unit 1: Physical Environments

Friday 27 May 2005 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Materials	required	for	examination
Nil			

Items included with question papers

Instructions	to	Cand	lidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.

Do not use pencil. Use blue or black ink.

Answer THREE questions, choosing ONE from each of Sections A, B and C.

For each section, indicate which question you are answering by marking the box (\boxtimes). If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box (\boxtimes) and then indicate your new question with a cross (\boxtimes).

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). The total mark for this paper is 60. There are 6 questions in this paper. All questions carry 20 marks.

Advice to Candidates

You will be assessed on your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically, taking account of your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling. In all parts, credit will be given for the use of diagrams and sketch maps where they are appropriate.

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Question Leave Blank
Section A

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Section B

3

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Section

C 5

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Total

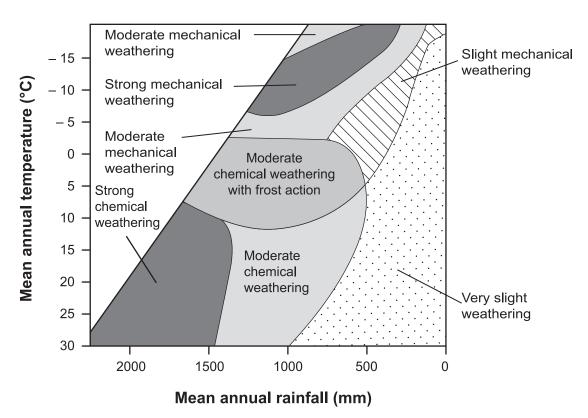
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Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2 from this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

If you answer Question 1 put a cross in this box 🔲 .

1. Study Figure 1 which shows the relationship between climate and the type and rate of weathering.



(Source: after Peltier, 1950)

Figure 1

(a) With reference to Figure 1:

(i)	define	the	term	weathering
-----	--------	-----	------	------------

(2)



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	(1
(iii)	state the minimum mean annual rainfall required for moderate chemica weathering;
	(1
(iv)	explain why strong chemical weathering only occurs in warm and we conditions.
	(4
(b) (i)	Name two physical factors, other than climate, that also influence the type and rate of weathering.
	1
	2(2

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	(4
(c)	With reference to a located example, describe and explain the impact of weathering on a limestone landscape.
	Located example
	You may use a diagram to help your answer.

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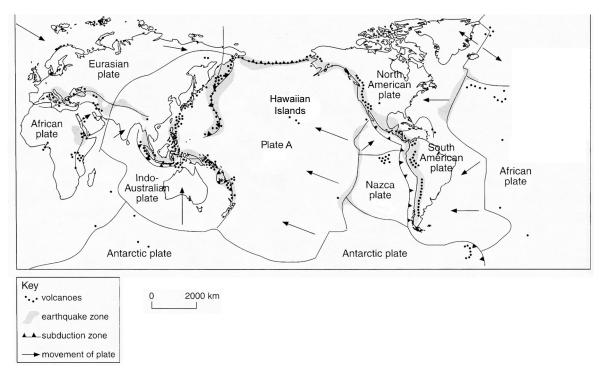
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If you answer Question 2 put a cross in this box .

2. Study Figure 2 which shows the global pattern of tectonic plates, earthquake zones and volcanoes.



(Source: adapted from Cliff Lines, Laurie Bolwell and Anne Fielding, A Level Geography, Letts, 1996)

Figure 2

(a) With reference to Figure 2:

(i) name tectonic Plate A;

(1)

(ii) draw a bold arrow on Figure 2 to indicate the direction of movement of the Nazca plate;

(1)

(iii) describe the global pattern of volcanoes;

(3)



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	(3)
What is meant by the term extrusive igneous landforms?	
what is meant by the term extrusive igneous fandiorms:	
	(2)
Explain how such landforms can provide economic benefits.	
	(4)
	What is meant by the term extrusive igneous landforms? Explain how such landforms can provide economic benefits.

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(c)	Describe and explain the formation of dykes and sills and their impact on the landscape.
(0)	
	You may use a diagram to help your answer.

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(6)	Q2
(Total 20 marks)	
TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 20 MARKS	

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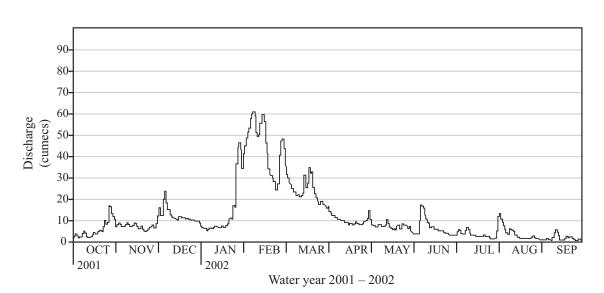
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Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4 from this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

If you answer Question 3 put a cross in this box 🔲 .

3. Study Figure 3 which shows the discharge of the River Thames at Eynsham during the water year 2001–2002.



(Source: The Environment Agency)

Figure 3

(a) With reference to Figure 3:

(1)	define	the	term	discharge

(2)

(ii) state the **maximum** discharge in March;

(1)

1

	(1)
(iv)) suggest reasons why the discharge is highest in February.
	(4)
(0) (1)	Name and outline three processes by which rivers transport their load.
(0) (1)	1
(0) (1)	1
0) (1)	1
(0) (1)	2
0) (1)	2
	1
	1
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	1
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(c) Describe the appearance	and explain the formation of a delta .
You may use a diagram	to help your answer.
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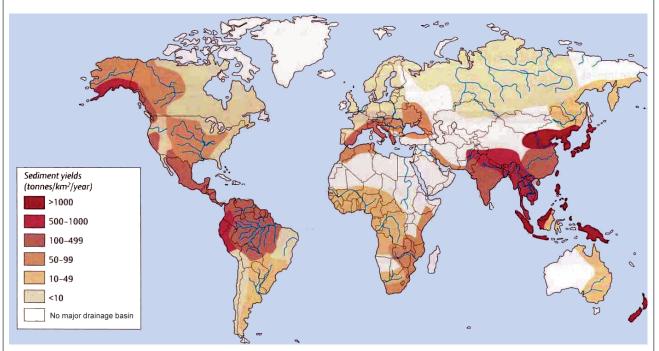
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If you answer Question 4 put a cross in this box **□**.

4. Study Figure 4 which shows the annual sediment yield of major drainage basins.



(Source: Garett Nagle, Advanced Geography, Oxford Press, 2000)

Figure 4

(a) With reference to Figure 4:

(i) define the term drainage be	ısin
--	------

(2)

(ii) state the annual sediment yield of the Mississipi drainage basin;

.....

(1)

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Leave (iii) describe the global pattern of annual sediment yield; **(3)** (iv) suggest one way in which climate may have influenced this pattern. **(2)** (b) (i) State how the efficiency (hydraulic radius) of a river channel is calculated. **(2)**

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	(ii) Describe and explain the relationship between channel efficiency and river velocity.
	(4)
(c)	With reference to a named river, describe and explain the downstream changes in its discharge .
	You may use a diagram or graph to help your answer.
	Named river



Leave blank Q4 **(6)** (Total 20 marks) **TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 20 MARKS** $\dot{\bar{\mathbf{L}}}$



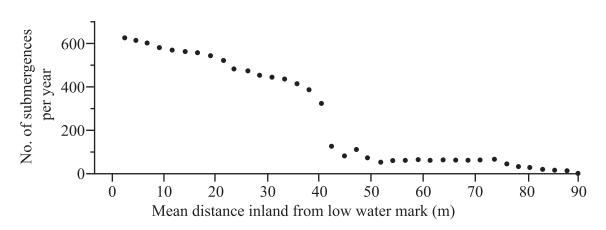
(3)

Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6 from this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in this box 🔲 .

5. Study Figure 5 which shows the number of tidal submergences experienced per year along a transect across a salt marsh at Milford Haven (SW Wales).



(Source: adapted from Garett Nagle, Advanced Geography, Oxford Press, 2000)

Figure 5

(a) With reference to Figure 5:

(i)	describe the relationship	between	the	number	of	submergences	and	distance
	inland from the mean low	water ma	ark;					

(ii) name the type of plant succession found in a salt marsh environment;

(1)

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(iii)	name two plant species commonly found below the mean high water mar salt marsh;	k in a
	1	
	2	(2)
(iv)	explain ONE way in which plants in a salt marsh adapt to environment conditions.	
		(2)
(b) (i)	Define the terms swash and backwash.	
		(2)
(ii)	How do swash and backwash strength differ in a constructive wave?	
		(1)
(iii)) What effect do constructive waves have on beaches?	



	Named example
	You may use a diagram to help your answer.

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(6)	Q5	
(Total 20 marks)		

If you answer Question 6 put a cross in this box ${\color{orange} \square}$.

6. Study Figure 6 which is a photograph of Milford Sound, a fjord in New Zealand.



(Source: David Redfern and Malcolm Skinner, Advanced Geography, Philip Allan Updates, 2003)

Figure 6

(a) With reference to Figure 6:

(i)	describe the shape of the fjord

(2)

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()	suggest how fjords are formed;	
		•••••
		(4)
(iii)	identify two ways in which rias differ from fjords.	
	1	
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		•••••
		(2)
(b) (i)	Outline how human activity might contribute to long-term rising sea level.	
		(2)

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	(4)
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	(6)
	(Total 20 marks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION C: 20 MARKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS
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