Surname				Other	Names			
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For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Education June 2007 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

# GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A) GGA1 Unit 1 Core Concepts in Physical Geography



Friday 25 May 2007 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

You will need no other materials.	
You may use a calculator.	

Time allowed: 1 hour

### **Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

#### **Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate. The legibility of your handwriting and the accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be considered.

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Question	Mark	Question	Mark		
1		3			
2					
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Examiner's Initials					

Answer	all	questions.
	an	questions.

			Answer all questions.
1	(a)	Outli	ine <b>two</b> physical causes of flooding.
		•••••	
			(2 marks)
	(b)	•	Figure 1 which is an extract from an Oxfam appeal for aid following the floods angladesh, a Less Economically Developed Country, during the summer of 2004.
			Figure 1
		over with Fort low-peop	gladesh has called for international assistance as river floods continue to rwhelm two-thirds of the country. Thirty million people are now affected, nover 400 dead.  The percent of the capital city, Dhaka, is now under water with the poorest, relying areas worst affected. Hospitals are seeing an increasing number of ple with waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea.  The percent of the capital city, Dhaka, is now under water with the poorest, relying areas worst affected. Hospitals are seeing an increasing number of ple with waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea.  The percent of the capital city, Dhaka, is now under water with the poorest, relying areas worst affected. Hospitals are seeing an increasing number of ple with waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea.  The percent of the capital city, Dhaka, is now under water with the poorest, relying areas worst affected. Hospitals are seeing an increasing number of ple with waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea.  The percent of the capital city and the poorest, and the poorest are seeing an increasing number of ple with waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea.  The percent of the capital city are provided to the poorest are provided to the poores
		(i)	Suggest reasons why the impacts of flooding in Dhaka, outlined in <b>Figure 1</b> , were so severe.
			(3 marks)

	Bangladesh in 2004.
Expl	ain how flooding can contribute to the formation of depositional landforms.
Expl	

Question 1 continues on the next page

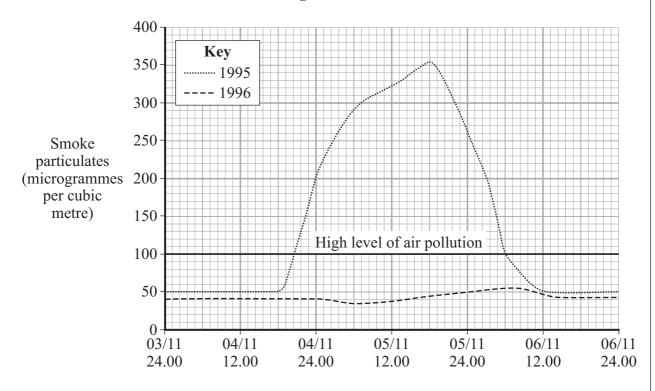
•••••
(10 marks)

20

Turn over for the next question

2 (a) Study **Figure 2** which shows the concentration of smoke particulates measured in the air in Leeds around Bonfire Night (5 November) in 1995 and 1996.

Figure 2



(i)	How did the concentration of smoke particulates shown in <b>Figure 2</b> differ between 1995 and 1996?
	(2 marks

(ii)	Suggest how prevailing atmospheric conditions might have been responsible for the differences observed in 1995 and 1996.
	(3 marks)
(b) Descr	ibe the climatic conditions typical of Cool Temperate Western Maritime regions.
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•••••	(5 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page

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# Turn over for the next question

3 (a) State the meaning of the following terms.

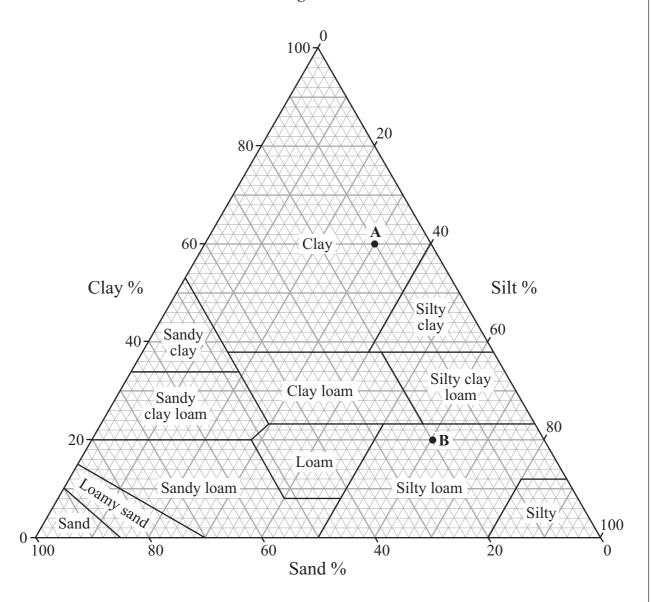
Soil structure	

Soil texture .....

(2 marks)

(b) Study **Figure 3** which is a triangular graph illustrating soil textural classes.

Figure 3



	State the percentage of clay in the soil at <b>A</b> and the percentages of sand and silt in the soil at <b>B</b> .
	A percentage of clay
	B percentage of sand
	B percentage of silt
(c)	In what ways does a podsol soil differ from a brown earth soil?
	(5 marks)
(d)	For any plant succession you have studied, describe how and explain why the vegetation changes over time.

Question 3 continues on the next page

Turn over ▶

(10 marks)

## 20

## END OF QUESTIONS

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- Question 1 Figure 1: The material on page 2 is adapted by the publisher from www.oxfam.org.uk (2004) with permission of Oxfam GB, Oxfam House, John Smith Drive, Cowley, Oxford, OX4 2YJ, UK. Oxfam UK does not necessarily endorse any text or activities that accompany the materials, nor has it approved the adapted text.
- Question 2 Figure 2: Data provided by Netcen on behalf of Defra and the Devolved Administrations.
- Question 3 Figure 3: G Nagle & K Spencer, Geographical Enquiries, (1997), Stanley Thornes.

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