

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Advanced GCE

GEOGRAPHY A

2683

Options in Physical and Human Geography

Tuesday

13 JUNE 2006

Afternoon

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:

8 page Answer booklet

Enclosed with this question paper:

1:50 000 map extract

TIME 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and Candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/booklet.
- Answer two questions, one from Section A and one from Section B.
- Write your answers in blue or black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

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 90.
- Where relevant, you should include sketch maps and diagrams and make use of examples of places you have studied.
- You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication.

This question paper consists of 6 printed pages, 2 blank pages and an OS map.

Section A**Group A Options**

Answer **one** question from Questions 1 to 15.

Option 1: Coastal Environments

- Either:** 1 (a) Describe the causes of changing sea levels. [20]
(b) Explain how both the relative rise and fall in sea level can create distinctive coastal landforms. [25]
- Or:** 2 Study the 1:50 000 OS map extract of part of the coastline of south-west Wales.
(a) Describe the coastal landforms between Trewent Point (022 973) and Little Furzenip (885 994). [20]
(b) Explain the formation of the coastal landforms. [25]
- Or:** 3 (a) Describe how sediment is transported and deposited within the coastal zone. [20]
(b) Account for variations in beach profiles. [25]

Option 2: Fluvial Environments

- Either:** 4 (a) Describe the seasonal variations in river regime in different parts of the world. [20]
(b) Show how seasonal variations in river regime result from the interaction of several factors. [25]
- Or:** 5 (a) With the help of labelled diagrams, describe the following landforms: alluvial fan; crevasse splay; unpaired terraces. [20]
(b) Explain the formation of depositional landforms of fluvial origin typically found in the lower reaches of a river. [25]
- Or:** 6 (a) Describe the cross-sections and plans for both meandering and braided river channels. [20]
(b) Explain why river channels change position. [25]

Option 3: Glacial and Periglacial Environments

- Either:** 7 (a) Describe how a valley glacier behaves as an open system. [20]
 (b) Explain how advances and retreats of a valley glacier create distinctive landforms within the valley. [25]
- Or:** 8 (a) Describe how a glacier erodes and transports sediment. [20]
 (b) Explain how periglacial landforms result from the interaction of weathering and slope processes. [25]
- Or:** 9 (a) Describe the contrasting sediment characteristics resulting from direct deposition by ice and glacio-fluvial water. [20]
 (b) Explain how water contributes to erosional processes in glacial environments. [25]

Option 4: Hot Arid and Semi-arid Environments

- Either:** 10 (a) Describe the weathering processes commonly found in hot arid and semi-arid environments. [20]
 (b) Explain how wind erodes and transports material in hot arid and semi-arid environments. [25]
- Or:** 11 (a) Describe the characteristics of the hot desert hydrological cycle. [20]
 (b) Explain how human activity can affect the hydrological cycle in hot desert environments. [25]
- Or:** 12 (a) Describe the main characteristics of desert climates. [20]
 (b) Explain the variations in aridity in desert environments. [25]

Option 5: Applied Climatology

- Either:** 13 (a) Describe how buildings modify the climate around them. [20]
- (b) Explain the relationship between urban morphology and urban climate. [25]
- Or:** 14 (a) Describe the circumstances under which a shelter belt or wind break would be used. [20]
- (b) Explain the relationship between forest type and the resultant climate. [25]
- Or:** 15 (a) Describe the contrasting energy budgets of a north and south facing slope in the British Isles. [20]
- (b) Explain how high altitudes can offer both advantages and disadvantages for human activity. [25]

Section B**Group B Options**

Answer **one** question from Questions 16 to 27.

Option 6: Agriculture and Food

- Either:** 16 (a) Describe how variations in population density can influence agricultural systems. [20]
- (b) Explain how changes in agricultural systems may result from changes in consumer demand. [25]
- Or:** 17 (a) Describe how farmers in different parts of the world modify the physical environment in order to increase agricultural output. [20]
- (b) Explain the influence of relief on agricultural systems. [25]
- Or:** 18 (a) Describe the distribution of commercial and non-commercial agricultural systems at the global scale. [20]
- (b) Explain how non-commercial agricultural systems respond to changing social and economic influences. [25]

Option 7: Manufacturing Industry: Location, Change and Environmental Impact

- Either:** 19 (a) Describe the advantages of the rural-urban fringe as a location for modern manufacturing industry in MEDCs. [20]
- (b) With reference to urban areas, explain how manufacturing growth and decline can have advantages and disadvantages for particular social groups. [25]
- Or:** 20 (a) Under what circumstances do raw materials and energy influence the location of manufacturing industry? [20]
- (b) Account for the changing influence of raw materials and energy on the location of manufacturing industry. [25]
- Or:** 21 (a) Describe the measures governments can take to influence the location of manufacturing industry. [20]
- (b) Explain how industrial growth can lead to the emergence of a core region. [25]

Option 8: Service Activities: Location, Change and Environmental Impact

- Either: 22** (a) What is meant by bid-rent theory and trade area analysis? [20]
- (b) Explain the recent changes in retailing and office activities in central areas of cities. [25]
- Or: 23** (a) Describe how retirement migration and the increase in the number of second and holiday homes have affected rural services. [20]
- (b) Explain the measures taken in different regions to address the issue of changing demand for rural services. [25]
- Or: 24** (a) Describe the impact of economies of scale and IT on locational patterns of retail provision. [20]
- (b) Explain how the role of shopping as a leisure activity has been changing locational patterns of retail provision. [25]

Option 9: Tourism and Recreation and their Environmental Impacts

- Either: 25** (a) Describe how tourist enclaves and resorts start and develop. [20]
- (b) Explain how patterns of international tourism have responded to changing economic and social conditions since 1950. [25]
- Or: 26** (a) Describe the measures taken to promote domestic tourism within MEDCs since 1950. [20]
- (b) Explain the changing spatial pattern of domestic tourism within MEDCs since 1950. [25]
- Or: 27** (a) Describe the ways in which governments use tourism to promote social and economic development. [20]
- (b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using tourism as a means of promoting social and economic development. [25]

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