

### ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE GEOGRAPHY A

The Physical Environment

**TUESDAY 20 MAY 2008** 

2680

Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper **Additional materials (enclosed):** An Insert

Additional materials (required):

None



Candidate Forename				Candidate Surname							
Centre Number							Candidate Number				

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use blue or black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

#### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The Insert contains maps and diagrams for use with questions.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication where an answer requires a piece of extended writing.
- Even where not specifically asked for, credit will be given for sketch maps and diagrams, provided they illustrate your answer.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE		
1		
2		
3		
4		
TOTAL		

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## **Hydrological Systems**

(a)		dy Fig. 1, which shows the relationship between size of drainage basin and mean discharge elected British rivers.
	(i)	What is meant by the term 'drainage basin'?
		[0]
		[2]
	(ii)	Describe and explain the relationship shown in Fig. 1.
		[6]
(	(iii)	The river labelled X has a low discharge for the size of its drainage basin. State and explain <b>two</b> possible reasons for its relatively low discharge.
		[6]

With reference to one or more named drainage basins, describe and explain different ways i which human activities can influence river discharge.
[1
[Total: 2

### **Ecosystems**

2	(a) Stu	dy Fig. 2, which shows vegetation and soil changes along a dune transect.	
	(i)	Describe the changes in vegetation with distance from the sea.	
			[4]
	(ii)	Describe and explain the differences in soil pH at site 1 and site 8.	
			[6]
	(iii)	State and explain <b>one</b> reason for the low number of species found at Site 8.	
			[4]

) Dec	ciduous woodiand is the climatic climax vegetation for much of southern Britain.
(i)	What is meant by the term 'climatic climax'?
	[2]
(ii)	With reference to a named deciduous woodland ecosystem, describe and explain how human activities have affected nutrient flows and stores in the ecosystem.
	[10]

## **Atmospheric Systems**

(a) St	udy Fig. 3, which shows the global energy budget by latitude.
(i)	Describe the variation in outgoing long-wave radiation.
	[2]
(ii)	Explain why the incoming short-wave radiation is much lower nearer the poles.
	[6]
(iii)	Describe <b>two</b> ways by which surplus energy near the equator is transferred to areas of deficit nearer the poles.
	[14]
<b>(b)</b> Na	me <b>two</b> ways by which heat is transferred from the earth's surface into the atmosphere.
	[2]

(c)	Describe and explain ways in which human activity can influence the transfer of heat from the earth's surface to the atmosphere.
	[10]
	[Total: 24]

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### Lithosphere

(a)	Stu	dy Fig. 4, which shows a valley slope in Shropshire.					
	(i)	State <b>two</b> pieces of evidence, which suggest that mass movement has taken place on the slope.					
		[2]					
	(ii)	State and explain <b>two</b> possible factors that may have contributed to mass movement on the slope shown.					
		[6]					
	(iii)	State and explain <b>two</b> ways in which the slope could be managed to reduce the occurrence of further mass movement.					
		[6]					

(b)	Stud	dy Fig. 5, which shows the main features of a tectonic plate boundary in the Pacific ean.
	(i)	Describe the direction of plate movement at this boundary and outline the causes of this movement.
	(ii)	Name the zone labelled X, and the features labelled Y and Z.
		Zone X
		Feature Y
		Feature Z[3]
	(iii)	Explain the formation of Feature Y.
		[6]
		[Total: 26]

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