Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		2



GCE A level

1215/03

GEOLOGY – GL5 Thematic Unit 3 Geological Evolution of Britain

P.M. TUESDAY, 11 June 2013

ONE of TWO units to be completed in 2 hours

			Examiner only
Section A	1.	15	
	2.		
Section B	3.	25	
	4.		
Total		40	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this and one other examination paper, you may require a calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page. Answer **question 1** in Section A (15 marks) and **one** question from Section B (25 marks).

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question. You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

SM*(S13-1215-03)

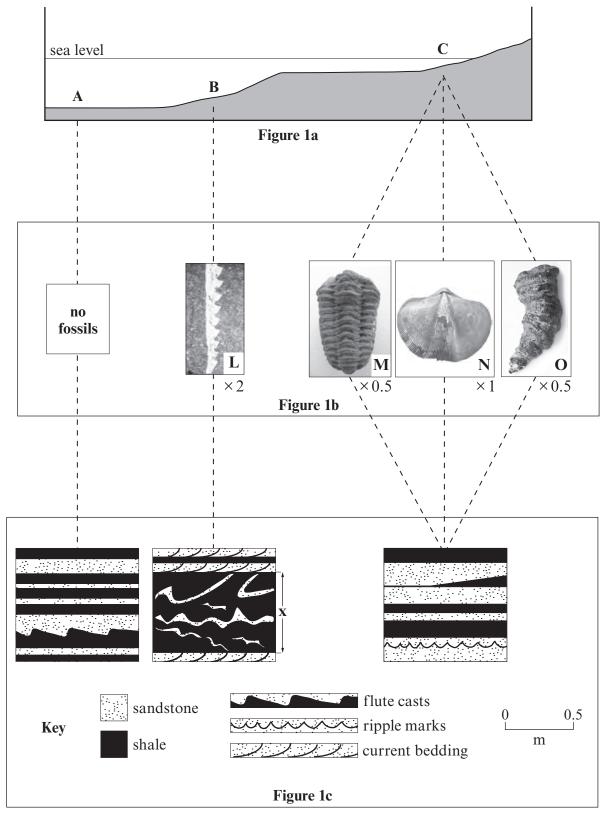
SECTION A

1. Three localities A, B and C were studied in Welsh early Palaeozoic rocks.

Figure 1a is an interpretation of the palaeogeographical setting of the three localities.

Figure 1b shows four fossils, L, M, N and O, found at the localities as indicated.

The sections shown in Figure 1c are sedimentary sequences found at the localities.



[2]

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(a) Using Figure 1b identify the fossils L and M to complete Table 1.

Locality		Fossils	
A		no fossils	
В	L:		
С	M:	N: brachiopod	O: coral

Table 1

(b)	(i) Describe the structures in bed X of the section at B .						
	(ii)	Give one piece of evidence which suggests that the structures were not formet tectonic processes.	d by [1]				
(c)	Expleach	Explain one piece of evidence to support each of the following claims for conditions at each of the three localities during the early Palaeozoic.					
	(i)	At C there was shallow water.	[2]				
	(ii)	At A there was deep water.	[2]				
	(iii)	B was on a slope.	[2]				

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		Examiner only
(d)	Evaluate the statement that "the climate of Wales during the early Palaeozoic was much warmer than today, but the latitude has not changed". [4]	
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		

15

SECTION B

Answer one question only.

Write your answer in the remaining pages of this booklet.

2. Geological evidence suggests that Britain drifted northwards throughout the Carboniferous and Permo-Triassic.

Describe and evaluate the evidence provided by:

- (i) sedimentary rocks and fossils,
- (ii) palaeomagnetism.

[25]

- 3. (a) Describe the range of igneous bodies and their associated rock types found in the Tertiary Igneous Province.
 - (b) Evaluate the importance of this range to an understanding of the plate tectonic setting in which it was produced. [25]
- 4. Describe and evaluate the use of igneous and metamorphic rocks and structures in interpreting the plate tectonic setting in which the Caledonian Orogeny developed. [25]

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