Surname

Centre Number

2

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Other Names

GCE A level

1215/04



GEOLOGY – GL5 Thematic Unit 4 Geology of the Lithosphere

P.M. FRIDAY, 10 June 2016

ONE of TWO units to be completed in 2 hours

	For Examiner's use only		
	Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Section A	1.	15	
Section B	2.		
	3.	25	
	4.		
	Total	40	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this and one other examination paper, you will need 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.

SECTION A

1. Figure 1a is a simplified map of the geology of Africa showing the distribution of Archean, Proterozoic and Phanerozoic rocks.

Figure 1b shows four models (A, B, C and D) that have been proposed to show how the volume of continental crust on Earth has changed through geological time.



Figure 1b

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[3]

(a)

in Africa.

Use Figure 1a to describe the distribution of Archean, Proterozoic and Phanerozoic rocks

(b) Use Figure 1b to complete Table 1 below. [3] (i) The present day volume of the continental crust $\times 10^9 \text{ km}^3$ • The age of the oldest continental crust \times 10⁹ years . according to model B The eon where the maximum rate of continental • growth took place according to model C Table 1 (ii) Use your values in Table 1 to calculate the mean rate of growth of continental crust for model **B**. Show your working. [2]

Mean rate of growth = km³year⁻¹

(iii) Describe the differences between models **A** and **D** in illustrating the changes in the volume of continental crust during the last 4.5 billion years. [3]

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(c) A student states that the age distribution data for Africa shown on **Figure 1a** best supports model **C** on **Figure 1b**. Critically evaluate the student's conclusion. [4]

15

SECTION B

5

Answer one question only.

Write your answer in the remaining pages of this booklet.

- 2. (a) Describe the layered structure and composition of an ophiolite sequence.
 - (b) Evaluate the use of ophiolites in understanding the layered structure and composition of oceanic lithosphere.
 [25]
- **3.** *(a)* Describe the main processes responsible for lithospheric thickening in orogenic belts.
 - (b) 'Erosion is the main factor influencing the height of mountain ranges in orogenic belts.'
 Evaluate this statement. [25]
- **4.** Evaluate the use of seismic techniques in investigating the structure of the lithosphere. [25]

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Turn over.

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Acknowledgement

Figure 1a – adapted from G.C. Begg et al. 2009. The lithospheric architecture of Africa: Seismic tomography, mantle petrology and tectonic evolution. Geosphere, v5, 23-50.

Figure 1b – adapted from C.J. Hawkesworth et al. 2010. The generation and evolution of the continental crust. Journal of the Geological Society, v167, 229-248.