

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Foundation Tier
June 2010

Geography (Specification A)

40304F

F

Short Course

Monday 14 June 2010 9.00 am to 10.00 am

For this paper you must have:

- the colour insert.
- You may use a calculator.

Time allowed

- 1 hour

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Use pencil only for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **TWO** questions: **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces, provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- Where appropriate, credit will be given for the use of diagrams to illustrate answers and where reference is made to your personal investigative work. You are advised to allocate your time carefully.



J U N 1 0 4 0 3 0 4 F 0 1

Section A

Answer **ONE** question in this section.

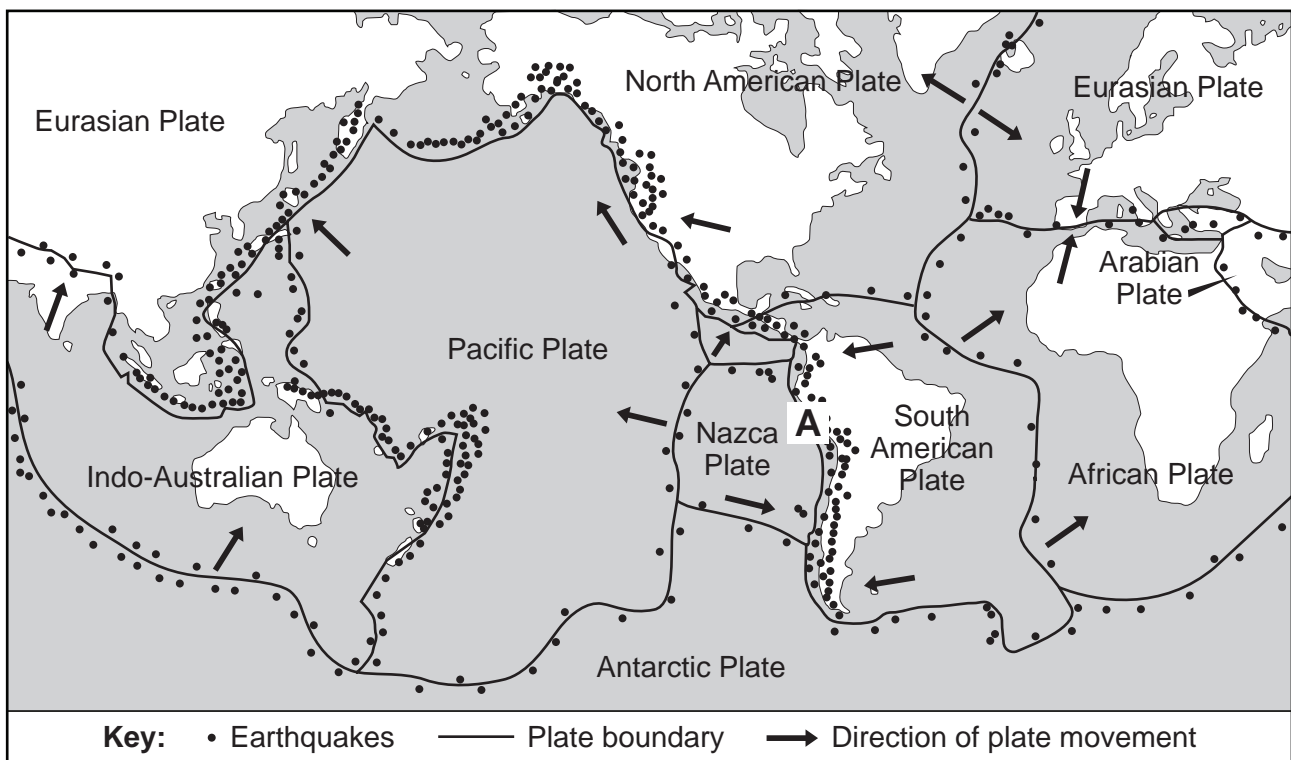
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

1 The Restless Earth

Total for this question: 25 marks

- 1 (a) Study **Figure 1** which shows the Earth's tectonic plates and the places where earthquakes occur.

Figure 1



1 (a) (i) Are the following statements about the distribution of earthquakes **true** or **false**? Tick the correct boxes.

	True	False
Earthquakes occur in lines.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Earthquakes never occur away from plate boundaries.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Earthquakes occur around the edge of the Pacific Ocean.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(3 marks)

1 (a) (ii) On **Figure 1**, the letter **A** is on a plate boundary. What type of plate boundary is shown by the letter **A**?

Circle the correct type in the following list.

Conservative **Constructive** **Destructive**

(1 mark)

1 (a) (iii) Complete the paragraph below to explain why earthquakes occur at conservative plate boundaries. Choose the correct words from this list.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| apart from | jerking | different | lava |
| slide past | parallel with | pressure | smooth |

At conservative plate boundaries, plates move each other. They each other. The plates often stick and builds up. The sudden release of the plates causes a movement and an earthquake occurs.

(4 marks)

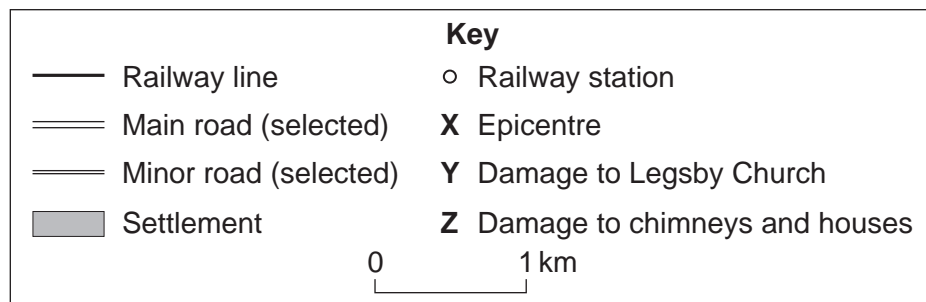
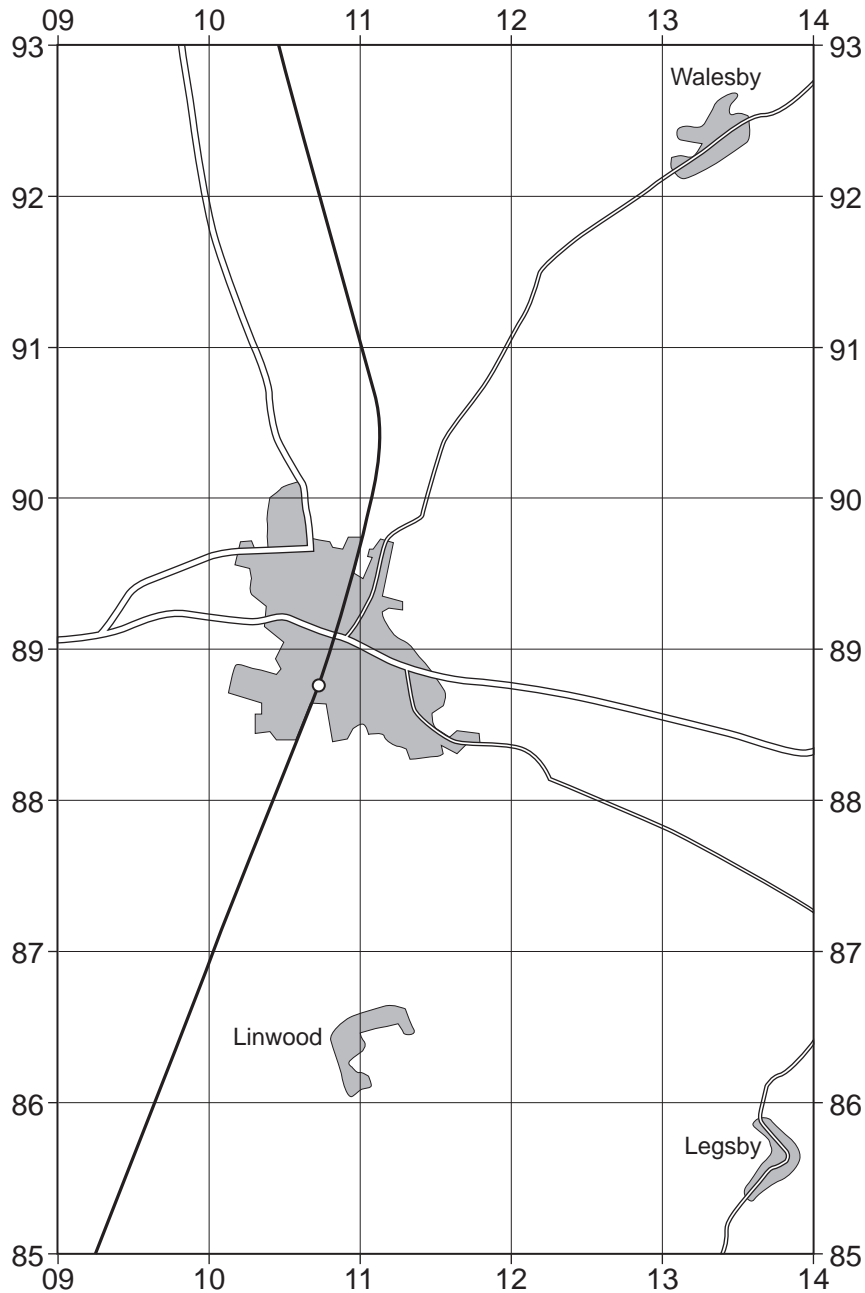
Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



- 1 (b) Study **Figure 2**, on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map extract of Market Rasen, Lincolnshire. An earthquake struck Market Rasen on 27 February 2008. **Figure 3** is a sketch map drawn from **Figure 2**.

Figure 3



1 (b) (i) The epicentre of the earthquake was 4 km north of the railway station in Market Rasen. On **Figure 3**, mark the position of the epicentre with the letter **X**. (2 marks)

1 (b) (ii) Damage was reported to Legsby parish church in grid square 1385 and to chimneys of houses at grid reference 108892. On **Figure 3**, draw two arrows to show where this damage occurred. Label these arrows with the correct letters **Y** and **Z** from the key. (3 marks)

1 (b) (iii) The earthquake measured 5.2 on the Richter Scale. With the help of **Figure 2** and your own knowledge, explain why the damage was limited.

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1 (c) (i) Explain why a tsunami is a secondary effect of plate movement.

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(2 marks)

1 (c) (ii) Use a case study of a tsunami to describe its effects on coastal areas.

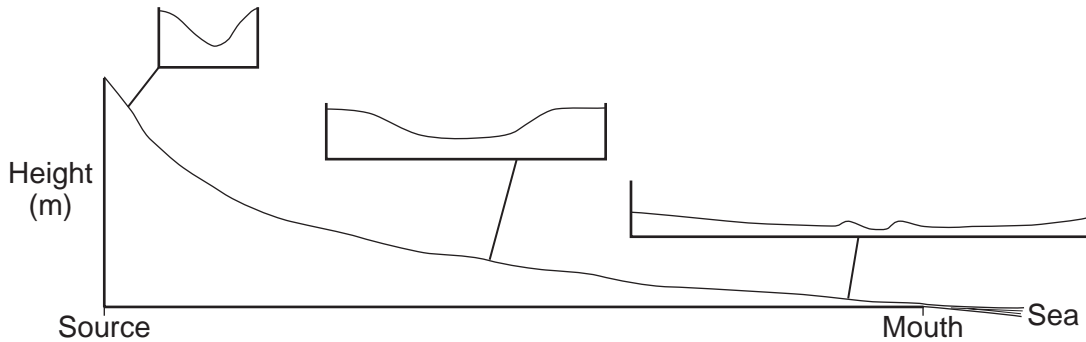
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2 Water on the Land**Total for this question: 25 marks****2 (a)** Study **Figure 4** which shows a long profile and cross profiles of a typical river.**Figure 4****2 (a) (i)** Are the following statements about the long profile and cross profiles **true** or **false**?

Tick the correct boxes.

	True	False
The steepest part of the long profile is near the source.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The cross profile shows the shape of the valley from one side to the other.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The cross profile is narrower and deeper near the mouth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Most lateral erosion occurs near the source.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*(4 marks)***Question 2 continues on the next page****Turn over ►**

2 (a) (ii) Complete the paragraph below to explain why deposition occurs along the course of a river.
Choose the correct words from this list.

- energy** **increases** **transports**
- decreases** **sediment** **leaves behind**

Deposition occurs when the river material. This happens when
the speed of the river and the river has less
(3 marks)

2 (b) (i) Study **Figure 5**, on the insert, a photograph of a waterfall in the Glens of Antrim, Northern Ireland.
Describe the features of the waterfall shown in **Figure 5**.

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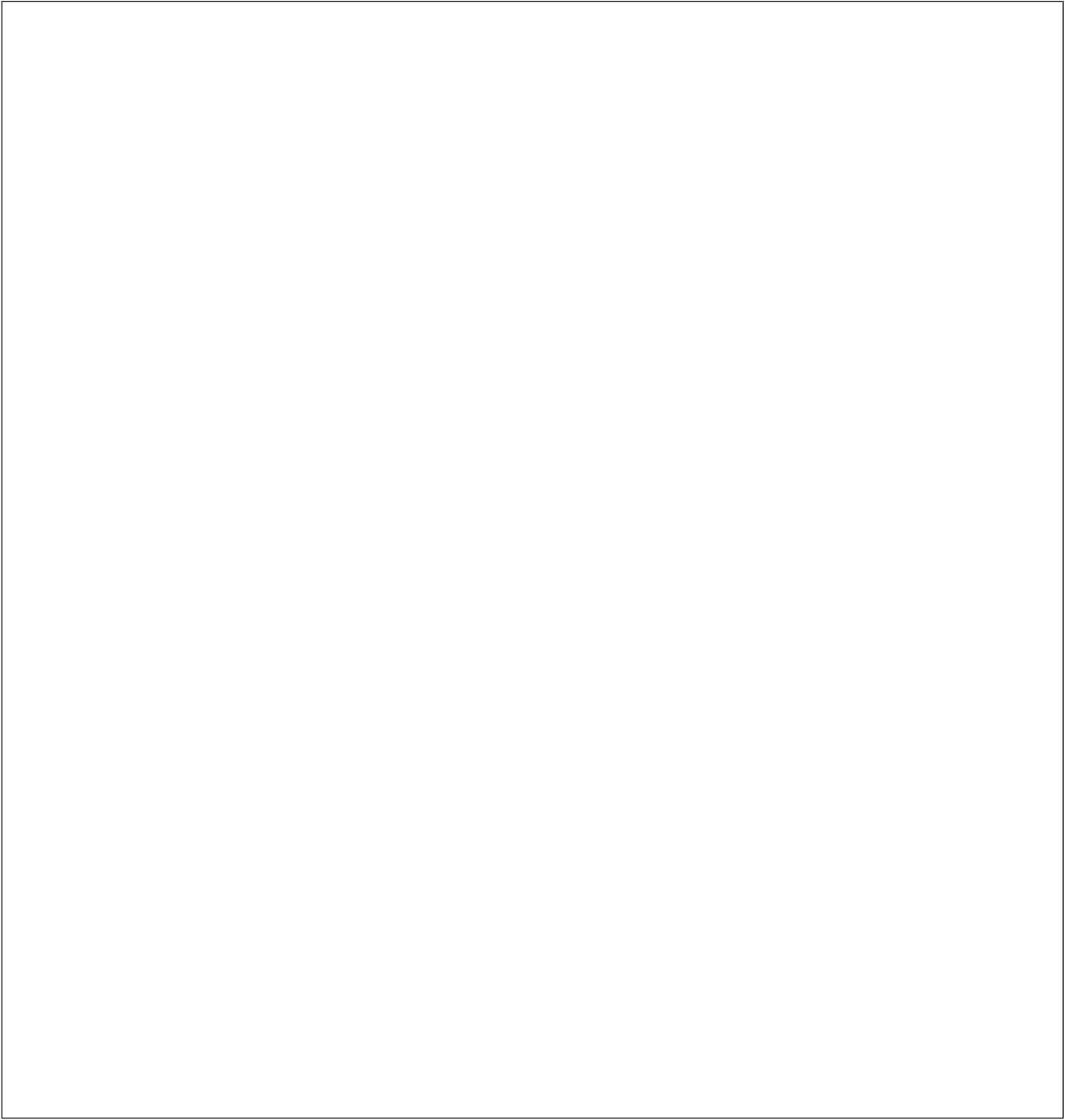
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(3 marks)



2 (b) (ii) Draw a labelled diagram(s) to explain the formation of a waterfall.



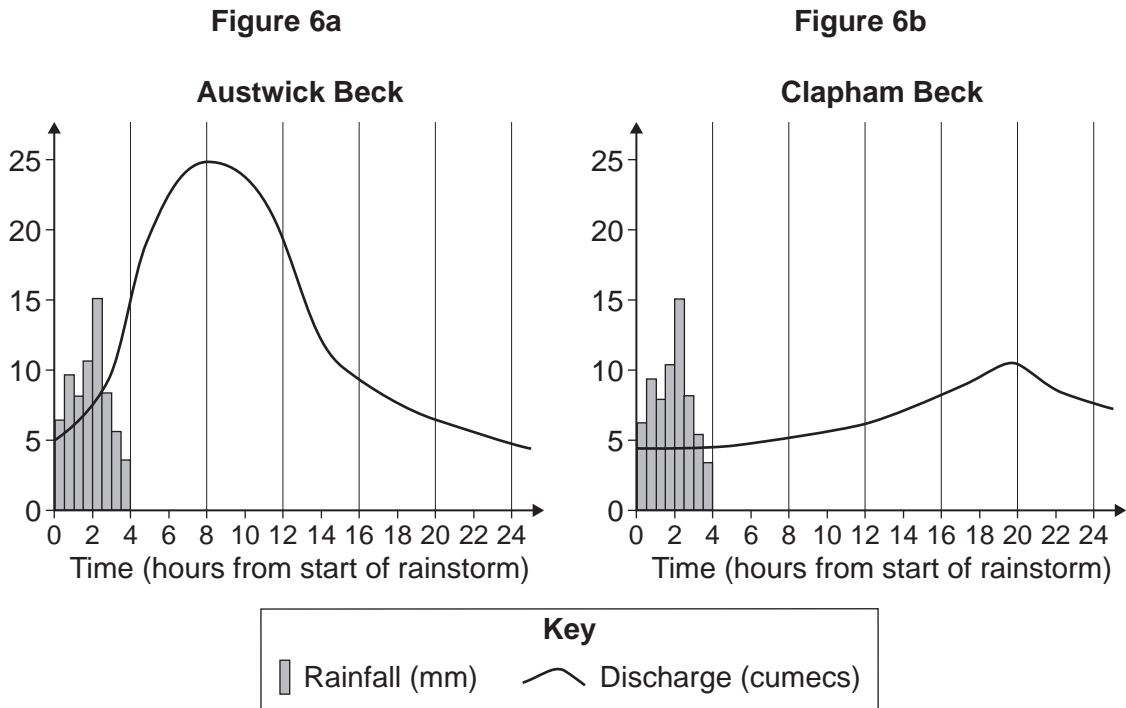
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2 (c) Study **Figures 6a** and **6b** which are hydrographs for two different streams in North Yorkshire after the same storm.
A hydrograph shows the link between rainfall and discharge in a river.



2 (c) (i) Use **Figures 6a** and **6b** to complete the following:

Peak rainfall for both streams: mm

Peak discharge for Clapham Beck: cumecs

Lag time (the time difference between the peak rainfall and the peak discharge) for Austwick Beck: hours

(3 marks)

2 (c) (ii) Suggest **one** reason why the discharge for Austwick Beck is different from that for Clapham Beck.

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(2 marks)



3 The Coastal Zone

Total for this question: 25 marks

3 (a) Mass movement is a process affecting the coastal zone.

3 (a) (i) Are the following statements about mass movement **true** or **false**?
Tick the correct boxes.

Slumping occurs when material moves downhill along a curved surface.

True

False

Sliding occurs when loose material shifts down a slope.

(2 marks)

3 (a) (ii) Study **Figure 7**, on the insert, which shows the coastal zone of Antrim, Northern Ireland.

Figure 8 is a black and white copy of **Figure 7**.

On **Figure 8**, label landforms **X**, **Y** and **Z**.

Figure 8



X

Y

Z

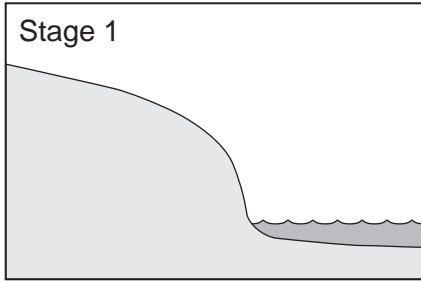
(3 marks)



3 (a) (iii) **Figure 9** shows the formation of some of the landforms in **Figure 8**.

Add a sentence to each box to explain the formation of these landforms.

Figure 9

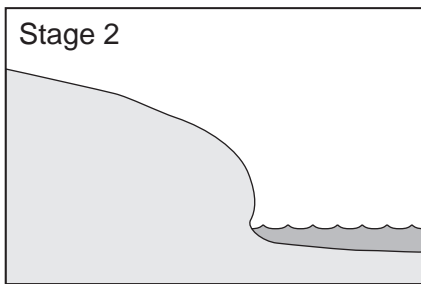


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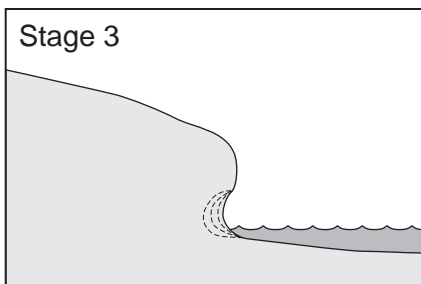


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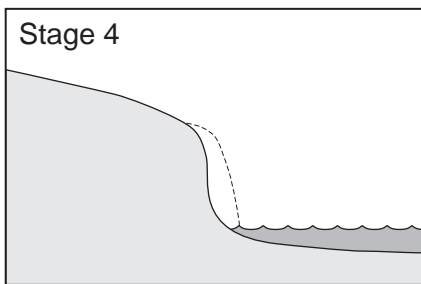


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3 (b) (i) Explain why sea level is expected to rise.

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(3 marks)

3 (b) (ii) Use a case study to describe economic effects of coastal flooding.

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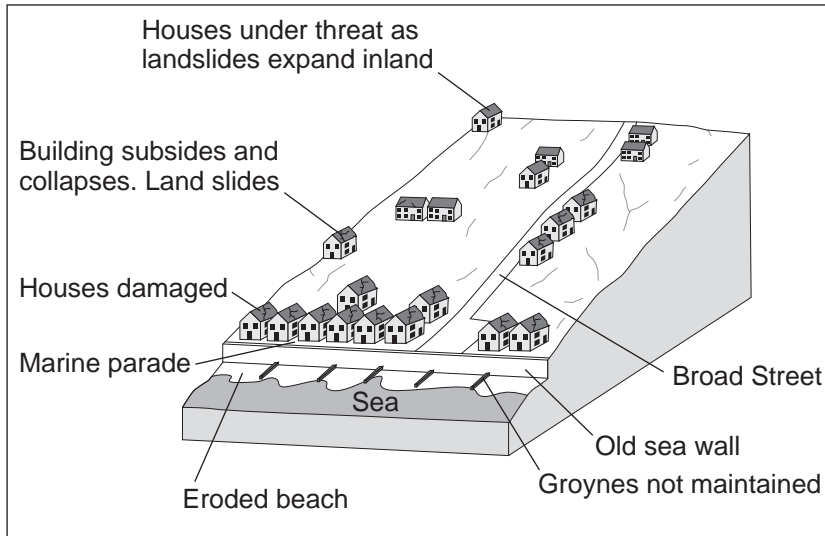
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3 (c) (i) Study **Figure 10** which shows the coast at Lyme Regis, a town in Dorset.

Figure 10



Use **Figure 10** to explain why the town is under threat from the sea.

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(3 marks)

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Turn over for Section B

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

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Section B

Answer **ONE** question in this section.

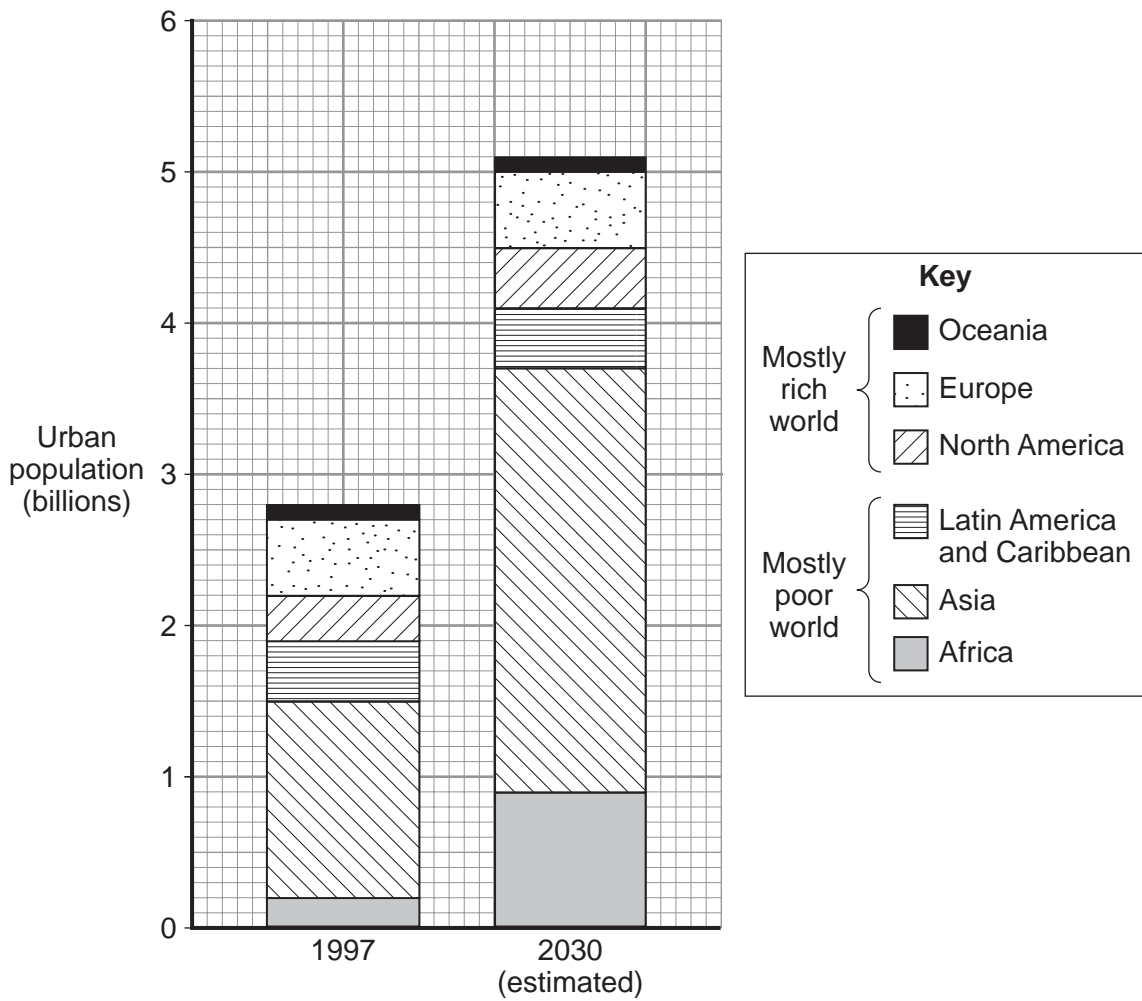
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

4 Changing Urban Environments

Total for this question: 25 marks

4 (a) Study **Figure 11** which shows how the world's urban population may change between 1997 and 2030.

Figure 11



4 (a) (i) Which continent will probably have the greatest increase in urban population?

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(1 mark)

4 (a) (ii) What will the increase in the world's urban population be during this period?

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(1 mark)

4 (a) (iii) The poor world shows the greatest increase in urban population during this period. Give **one** reason for this increase.

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(1 mark)

4 (b) Study **Figure 12**, on the insert, three photographs of an inner city area.

4 (b) (i) Give **three** problems suggested by these photographs.

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(3 marks)

Question 4 continues on the next page

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4 (b) (ii) Describe how the UK government has tried to improve inner cities since the 1990s.

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4 (c) Study **Figure 13** which shows squatter settlements in Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia.

Figure 13

Figure 13 is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

4 (c) (i) Describe the location of the squatter settlements.

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(3 marks)

Question 4 continues on the next page

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4 (c) (ii) Suggest **two** problems for people living in these squatter settlements.

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(2 marks)

4 (c) (iii) Explain how many squatter settlements have been improved by the people living there.

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(4 marks)

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4 (d) Describe **two** ways urban living can be made more sustainable.

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(4 marks)

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Turn over for the next question

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5 Changing Rural Environments

Total for this question: 25 marks

5 (a) Commuting has increased in recent years.

5 (a) (i) Give **one** reason for this increase.

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(1 mark)

5 (a) (ii) Study **Figure 14** which shows the village of Wilmington in Kent in 1940 and the present day.

Figure 14

Figure 14 is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.



5 (a) (ii) Describe changes to the village between 1940 and the present day.

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(3 marks)

5 (a) (iii) Use **Figure 14** to suggest why the village grew more quickly after 1970.

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(2 marks)

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5 (a) (iv) Explain why there may be disagreement between the newcomers and the original villagers.

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5 (b) Government initiatives try to make living in the countryside more sustainable.

The following are examples of these government initiatives.

- Objective One
- Rural Transport Partnership Scheme
- Rural Development Areas
- Rural Challenge Grants
- Village Shop Development Scheme
- Millennium Fund

Choose **two** of these initiatives or others that you have studied.
For each one chosen, describe how it tries to make living in the countryside more sustainable.

Initiative 1

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Initiative 2

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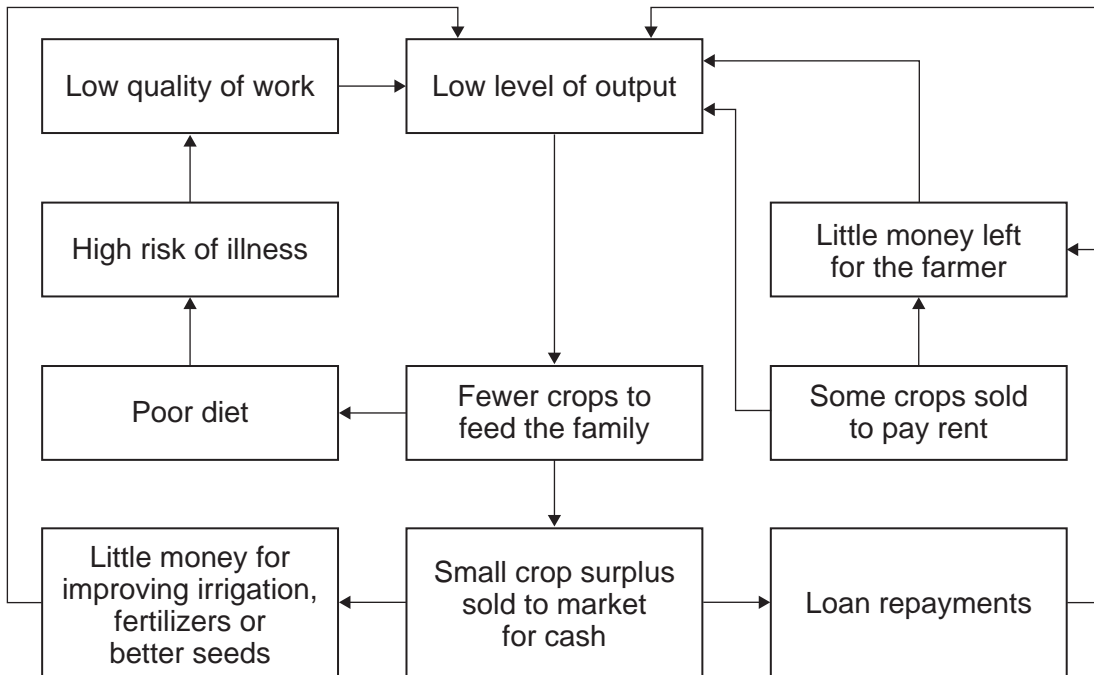
Question 5 continues on the next page

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5 (c) Study **Figure 15** which shows some problems of traditional farming in tropical rural areas.

Figure 15



5 (c) (i) Give **two** reasons why a traditional farmer in the tropics will probably stay poor.

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(2 marks)

5 (c) (ii) Explain why many farmers in the tropics are changing to cash cultivation.

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5 (c) (iii) Explain how the development of forestry and mining in tropical areas affects traditional farming.

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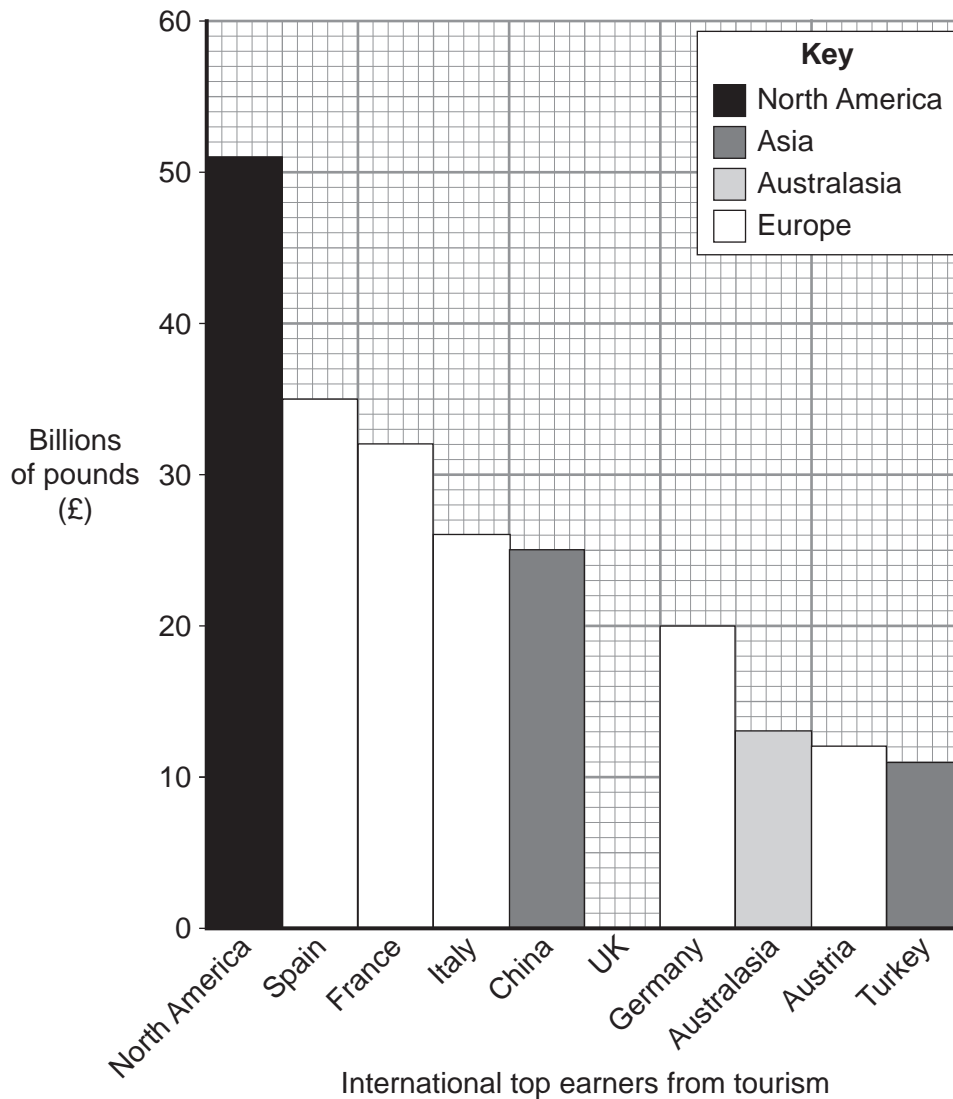


6 Tourism

Total for this question: 25 marks

6 (a) Study **Figure 16** which shows the countries that were the top ten earners from tourism in 2007.

Figure 16



6 (a) (i) Complete the graph by plotting the following information.

UK	£22 billion
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(1 mark)

6 (a) (ii) Which continent has the greatest number of countries in this top ten list?

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(1 mark)



6 (a) (iii) External factors can affect how much money the UK earns from tourism in a year. Some of these external factors are shown below.

- Cost of fuel
- Terrorist action
- The state of the world economy
- Major sporting and cultural events in other parts of the world
- Currency exchange rates

Choose **two** of these external factors or others that you have studied. Explain how **each** factor could affect the amount of money the UK would earn from tourism in a year.

Factor 1

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Factor 2.....

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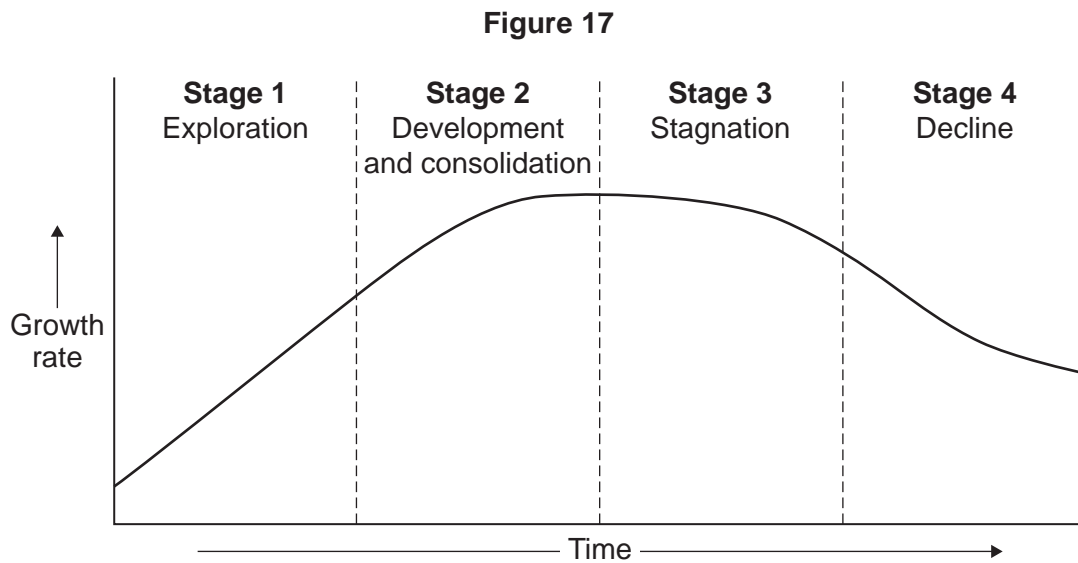
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6 (b) Study **Figure 17** which shows how a tourist area may change over time.



6 (b) (i) The following is a list of features of the different stages shown in **Figure 17**.

A	Water supply cannot meet the needs of so many tourists
B	Very few tourists
C	Introduction of the Blue Flag guide for beach quality
D	Decline in traditional occupations such as farming and fishing
E	Clean, unspoilt beaches and villages
F	Number of tourists decreases because people go to different places
G	Increasing traffic noise and problems of crime and vandalism
H	Building of many hotels, bars and cafés

Complete the table below by writing the letter of the feature in the correct box. You should only use each letter once. Four have been done for you.

Stage 1 Exploration	Stage 2 Development and consolidation	Stage 3 Stagnation	Stage 4 Decline
B	D	A	C

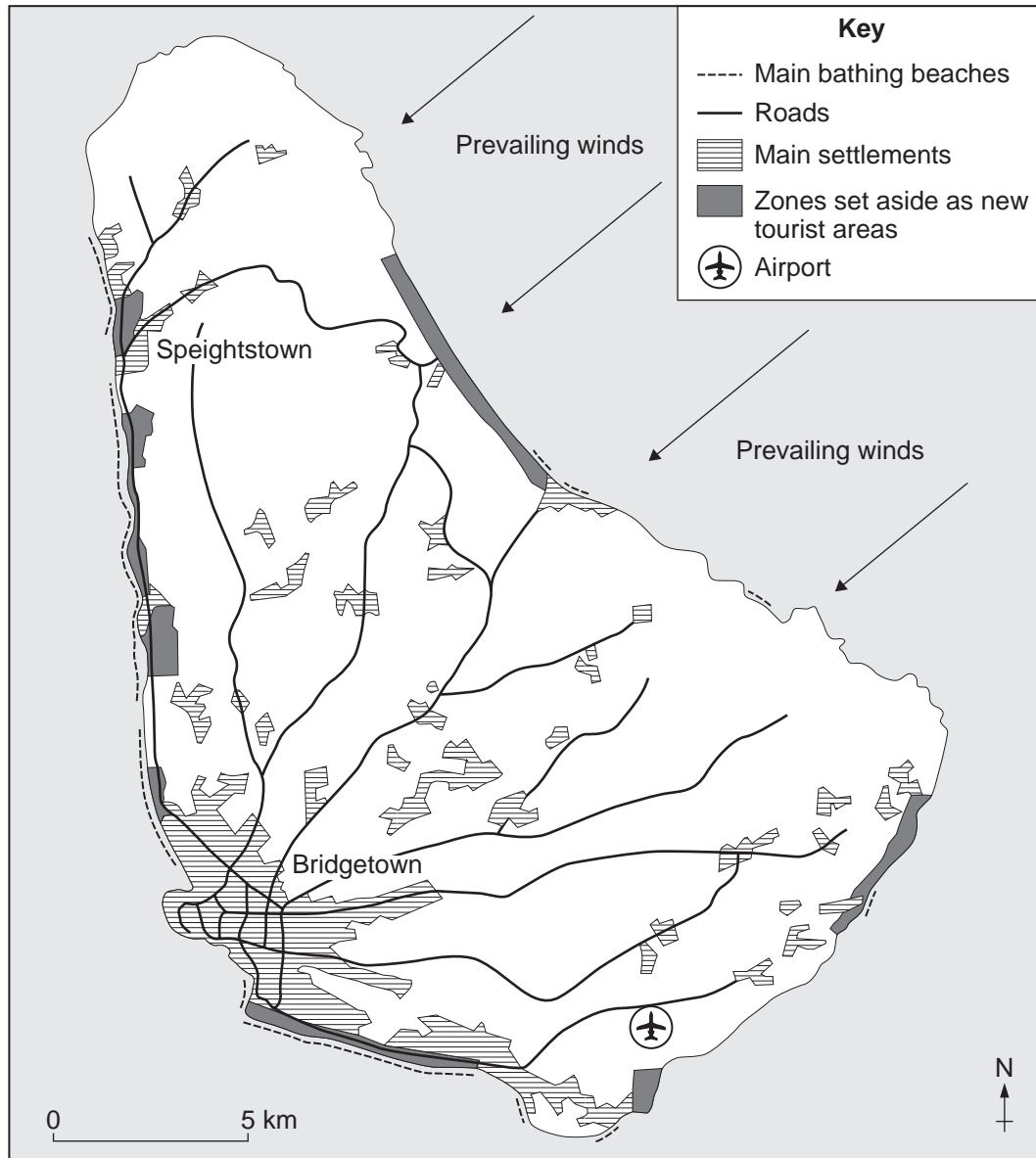
(3 marks)



6 (c) Study **Figure 18** which shows some information about tourism on the island of Barbados.

Figure 18

Barbados



6 (c) (i) Describe the location of the new tourist areas shown in **Figure 18**.

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(2 marks)



6 (c) (ii) Explain how the direction of the prevailing winds and the location of Bridgetown, the capital city, may have affected the location of the new tourist areas.

Prevailing winds

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Location of Bridgetown

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(4 marks)

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6 (c) (iii) Describe the disadvantages of large numbers of tourists visiting a tropical tourist area such as Barbados.

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END OF QUESTIONS

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