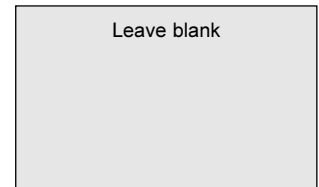


Surname		Other Names	
Centre Number		Candidate Number	
Candidate Signature			



General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2003



GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A)
Short Course
FOUNDATION TIER

3036/F

Monday 2 June 2003 9.00 am to 10.30 am

F

In addition to this paper you will require:

- the Ordnance Survey map extract;
- the coloured insert.

You may use your calculator.

The map extract (showing the Perth region from Landranger 58), the insert and several of the figures are not reproduced in this question paper due to third-party copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering 3036/F from AQA Publications - Tel: 0161 953 1170.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink for written answers. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.

● **SECTION A – Skills**

Answer **ALL** questions

● **SECTION B** – Answer **TWO** questions only **from:**

- Question 4
- Question 5
- Question 6
- Question 7
- Question 8
- Question 9
- Question 10

● **SECTION C** – Answer **ONE** question

- from**
- Question 8
 - Question 9
 - Question 10

- Do all rough work in this booklet. Cross through any work you do not want marked.
- If you need extra paper use the Supplementary Answer Sheets.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to:
 - present relevant information in a form and style that suits its purpose;
 - ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate;
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.
- LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.

For Examiner's Use			
Number	Mark	Number	Mark
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total (Column 1)	→		
Total (Column 2)	→		
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

SECTION A

Answer **ALL** questions in Section A.

1

Figure 1 is not included due to third-party copyright constraints.

Total for this question: 9 marks

(a) Study **Figure 1**, the Ordnance Survey map extract of Perth in Scotland.

(i) Give the four figure grid reference for the bus and coach station in Perth.

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(2 marks)

(ii) Name the two identical symbols found at 102210 and 103210.

.....
(1 mark)

(iii) Why was this location chosen for the features named in (ii)?

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(2 marks)

(b) Give the length of Mugdrum island, named in grid square 2218.

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(2 marks)

- (c) Choose **two** of the following statements that best describe the relief (height and shape of the land) in grid square 1821.

Tick **two** boxes.

The land rises from 10 to 105 metres above sea level.

The land rises steeply from north to south.

The land is gently sloping in the south of the grid square.

The land is mostly over 100 metres above sea level.

(2 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

9

2

Total for this question: 6 marks

Study **Figure 2**, a sketch map of part of the Ordnance Survey map extract.

It is drawn at the same scale as the Ordnance Survey map extract.

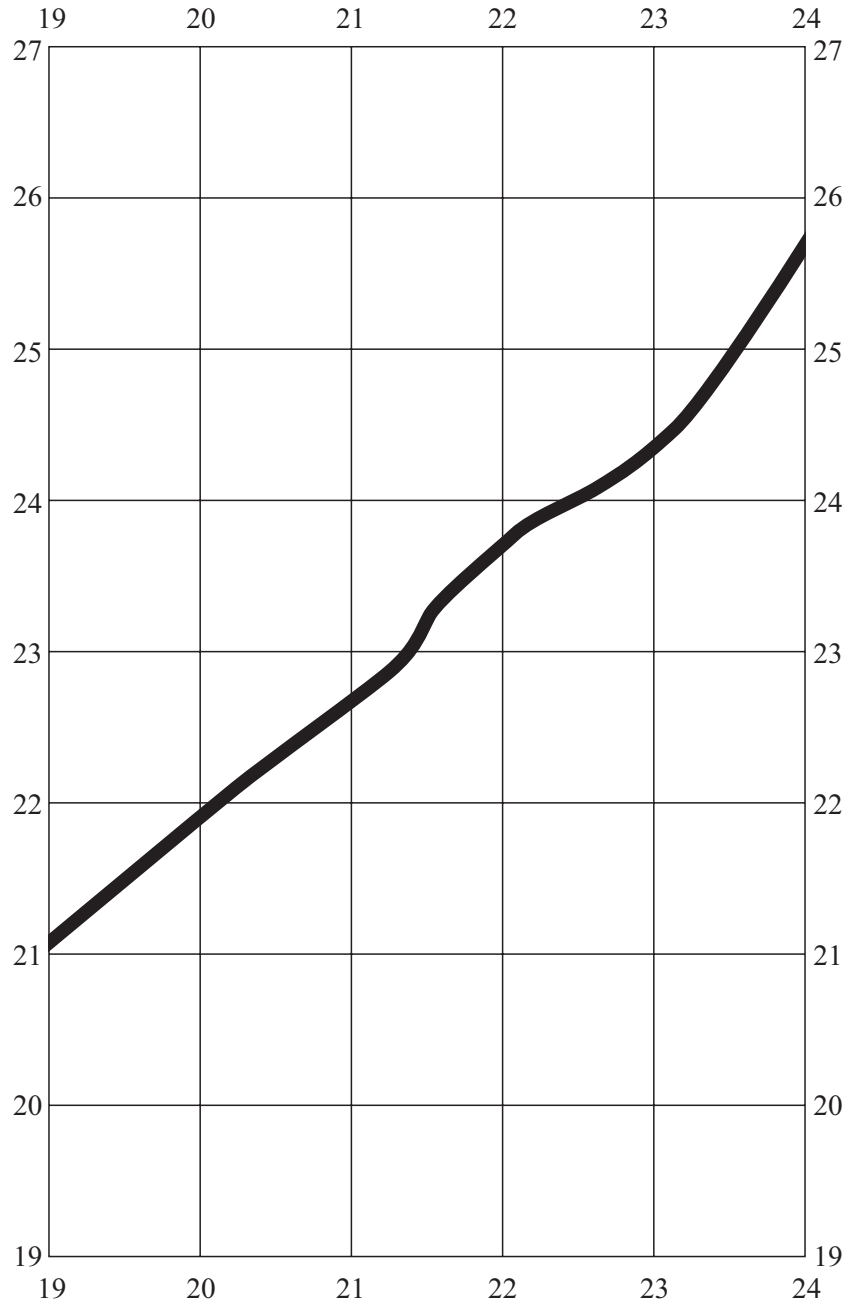


Figure 2

- (a) Using **Figure 1**, the Ordnance Survey map extract, complete the following on **Figure 2**.
- (i) Label the A90(T).
 - (ii) Draw and label the north bank of the River Tay.
 - (iii) Shade in and label **one** grid square where the land reaches over 250 metres above sea level.

(4 marks)

(b) Suggest **two** reasons why there is so little settlement in the area shown on **Figure 2**.

1.

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2.

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(2 marks)

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6

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

3

Figure 3 is not included due to third-party copyright constraints.

Total for this question: 5 marks

Study **Figure 3**, on the insert, a world map showing car ownership.

(a) (i) How is car ownership measured in the different countries?

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(1 mark)

(ii) Describe the pattern of car ownership shown on the map.

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(4 marks)

END OF SECTION A

5

SECTION B

Answer **TWO** questions only.**4 Tectonic Activity****Total for this question: 15 marks**Study **Figure 4** which shows some information about earthquakes.

Strength of earthquake on the Richter Scale	Example	Death toll	Description	Average number of earthquakes per year
0 - 1.9			Minor	700,000
2 - 2.9			Minor	300,000
3 - 3.9			Minor	40,000
4 - 4.9			Light	6,200
5 - 5.9	1960, Morocco	14,000	Moderate	800
6 - 6.9	1988, Armenia	25,000	Strong	120
7 - 7.9	1995, Japan	5,500	Major	18
8 - 8.9	1964, Alaska	131	Great	1 every 10-20 years

Figure 4

- (a) (i) **Figure 4** shows that the earthquake in Japan in 1995 measured between 7 and 7.9 on the Richter Scale.

How should it be described?

Tick **one** box.Strong Major Great *(1 mark)*

- (ii) What happens to the number of earthquakes per year as the strength increases?

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(1 mark)

- (b) Study **Figure 5**, which shows a cross section through Mount Vesuvius, a composite volcano.

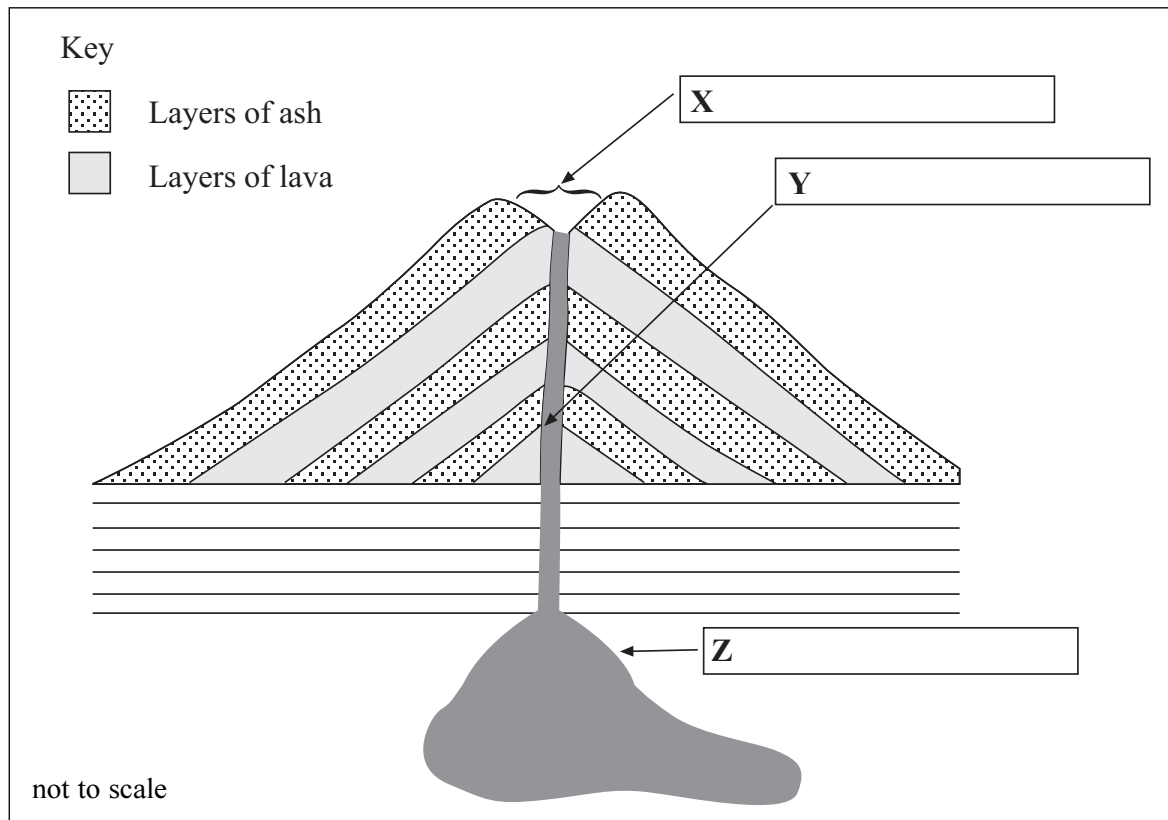


Figure 5

- (i) On **Figure 5**, label features **X**, **Y** and **Z**. (3 marks)

- (ii) Tick the correct box below to show the type of plate boundary where a composite volcano is formed.

Tensional boundary

Compressional boundary

(1 mark)

(iii) Using **one or more** examples of a volcanic eruption, describe its effects on the environment and people.

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(4 marks)

15

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

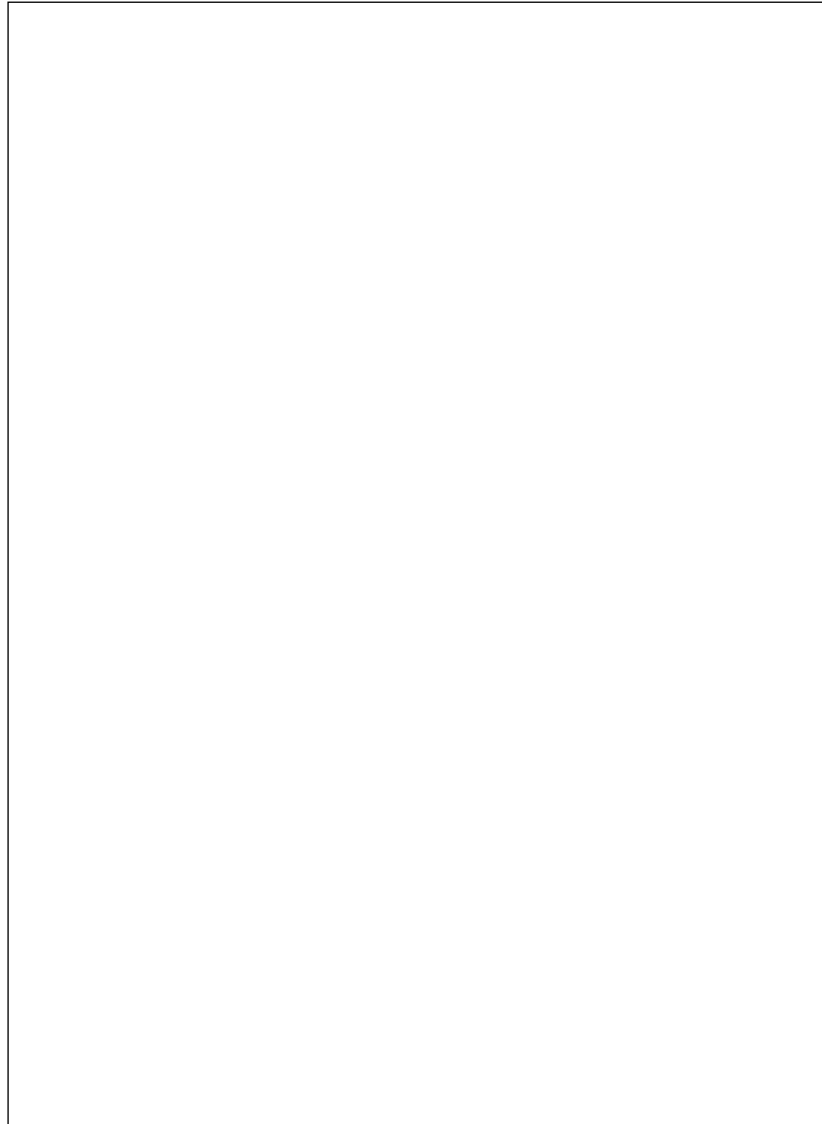
Turn over ▶

5 River Landscapes and Processes**Total for this question: 15 marks**

(a) Study **Figure 6**, on the insert, a photograph of a waterfall in the Yorkshire Dales.

Figure 6 is not included due to third-party copyright constraints.

(i) In the box below, draw a sketch of the waterfall shown in **Figure 6**.



(2 marks)

(ii) On your sketch, label the:

waterfall
plunge pool
hard (cap) rock.

(3 marks)

(iii) Complete the paragraph below to explain how a waterfall and gorge are formed.

Choose the correct words from the following list:

plunge pool

advance

hydraulic power

retreat

traction

meander

Waterfalls are formed where a river flows over a band of hard rock next to a softer rock. The softer rock is eroded by..... and corrasion. The power of the water creates a deep below the waterfall and undercuts the softer rock until the waterfall eventually collapses. This causes the waterfall to upstream forming a gorge.

(3 marks)

Figure 1 is not included due to third-party copyright constraints.

(b) Study **Figure 1**, the Ordnance Survey map extract.

Describe the features of the River Earn (named in grid square 1518).

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(3 marks)

QUESTION 5 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(c) Using an example of a flood in an MEDC, describe its effects on the land and people.

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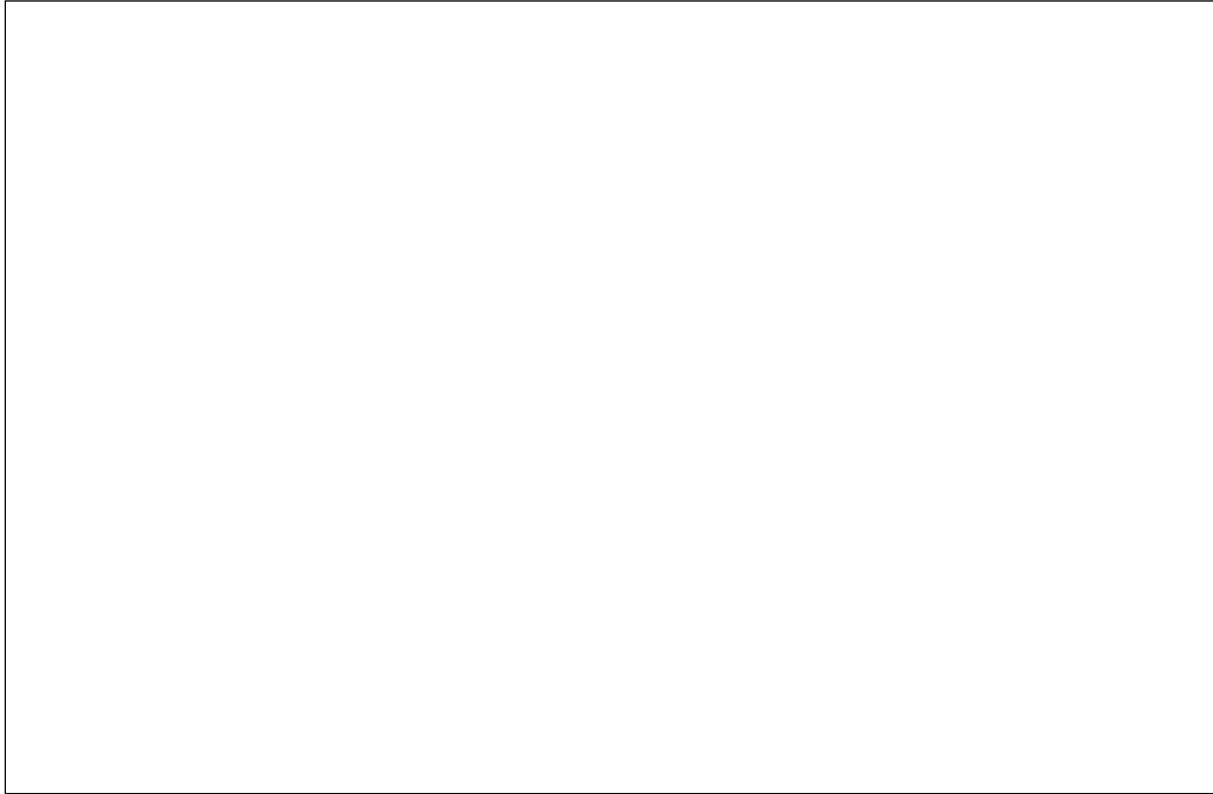
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(4 marks)

6 Glacial Landscapes and Processes**Total for this question: 15 marks**(a) Study **Figure 7**, on the insert, which shows a corrie on Helvellyn in the Lake District.

Figure 7 is not included due to third-party copyright constraints.

(i) In the box below, draw a sketch of the corrie shown in **Figure 7**.*(2 marks)*

(ii) On your sketch, label the:

steep backwall
corrie tarn (lake)
lip.

(3 marks)

(iii) Complete the following paragraph to explain the formation of a corrie:

Choose from the following words.

freeze thaw**hollow****plucking****tarn****arête****ribbon lake**

Ice collects in a high up on the hillside. Eventually the ice bulges and begins to flow. The ice erodes the corrie through and abrasion making it deeper and creating a steep backwall. When the ice melts a small may form.

*(3 marks)***QUESTION 6 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE****Turn over ►**

(b) Study **Figure 8**, which shows how an upland glaciated area may be used to develop tourism.

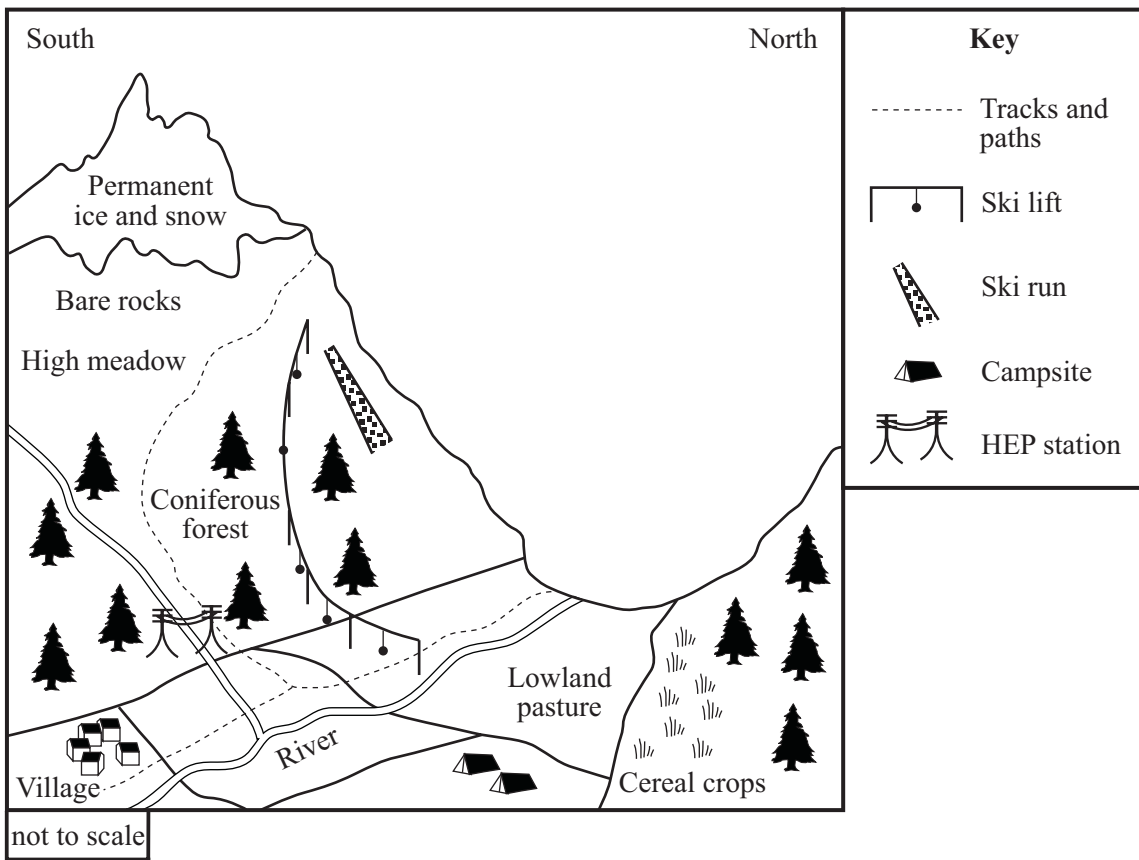


Figure 8

(i) Using **Figure 8**, describe the different uses of upland glaciated areas.

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(3 marks)

(ii) Describe how tourist developments in glaciated areas may have an impact on the environment and the local people.

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(4 marks)

15

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

7 Coastal Landscapes and Processes

Total for this question: 15 marks

- (a) Study **Figure 9**, which shows a stretch of coastline at Kingsdown in East Anglia.

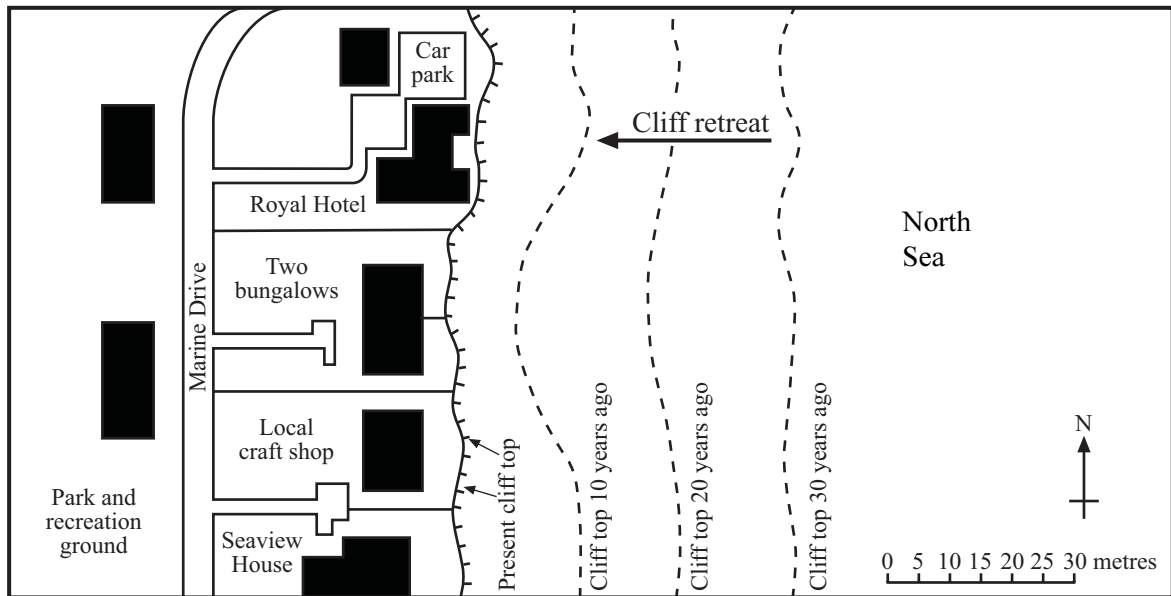


Figure 9

- (i) Which building is most in danger of falling into the sea?

.....
(1 mark)

- (ii) Use the scale on the map to work out how far the cliff has eroded in the last 30 years.

Give your answer in metres.

..... metres
(1 mark)

(iii) Complete the following paragraph to explain how cliff collapse occurs.

Choose from the following list of words:

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| soft | constructive | hydraulic action |
| destructive | longshore drift | hard |

The cliffs of Kingsdown are made of clay which is a rock.
 The clay is attacked by waves which erode the clay by
 and corrasion causing undercutting and collapse. As the
 cliffs collapse so the coastline retreats.

(3 marks)

(iv) Describe ways in which erosion could be prevented at Kingsdown in the future.

.....

(3 marks)

QUESTION 7 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(b) Study **Figure 10** which shows the coastline near Christchurch Bay in Dorset.

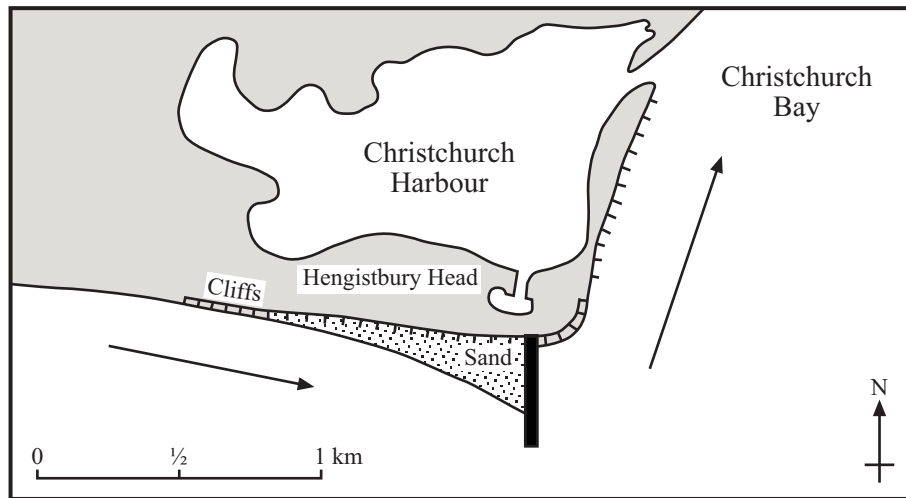


Figure 10

(i) On **Figure 10**, add the following labels in the correct place:

- beach
- spit
- direction of longshore drift.

(3 marks)

(ii) Draw a labelled diagram in the box below to explain the process of longshore drift.



(4 marks)

15

END OF SECTION B

Turn over ▶

SECTION C

Answer **ONE** question, **either**: Question 8, Question 9, **or** Question 10.

8. Settlement

Total for this question: 20 marks

- (a) (i) Study **Figure 11**, which shows zones of an MEDC city.

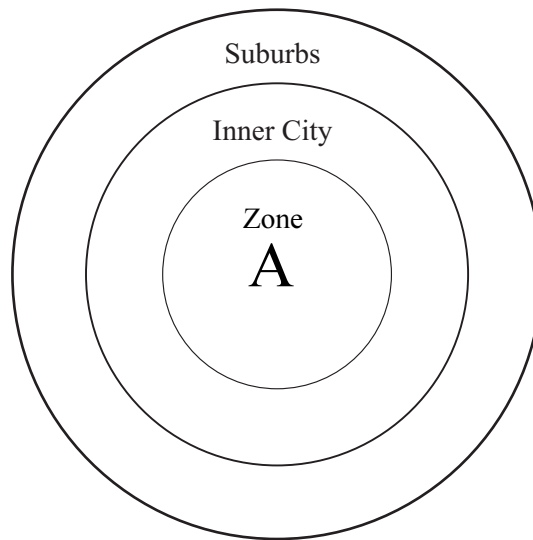


Figure 11

Tick **one** box on the following list which best describes Zone A.

rural urban fringe

Central Business District

shanty town

(1 mark)

- (ii) Give **two** features which are typical of the suburbs of an MEDC city.

1.

2.

(2 marks)

(iii) Complete the paragraph below, which describes features of cities.

Choose the correct words from the following list:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| scrap | clean | terraced |
| suburbs | factories | business parks |

In MEDCs, cities have zones. The Inner City is located in between the CBD and the Inner City areas may contain houses and industry. In LEDCs, shanty towns may develop on the edge of a city. Makeshift houses are built out of materials. There may be no water supply in these areas.

(4 marks)

(b) Study **Figure 12**, which shows some of the reasons for urban sprawl in MEDCs.

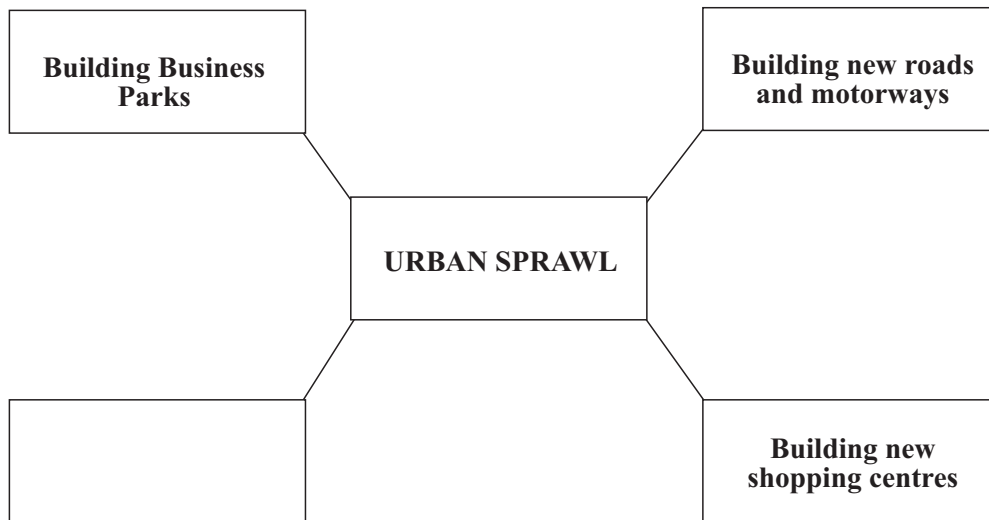


Figure 12

(i) Complete the empty box on **Figure 12** with **one** other reason for urban sprawl.

(1 mark)

QUESTION 8 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(ii) Give **two** groups of people who would welcome a new Business Park.

1.

.....

2.

.....

(2 marks)

(c) Study the list below of developments in an urban area.
Tick the **three** which are most likely to help the environment.

Use of brownfield sites

Widening of commuter roads

Protection of the greenbelt

Conservation work

Use of greenfield sites

Unplanned growth

(3 marks)

(d) Describe **three** problems likely to be found in the inner city areas of MEDCs.

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(3 marks)

(e) Describe how environmental problems in urban areas can be reduced.

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(4 marks)

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20

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

9 Agriculture

Total for this question: 20 marks

(a) (i) Study **Figure 13**, which shows the farm as a system.

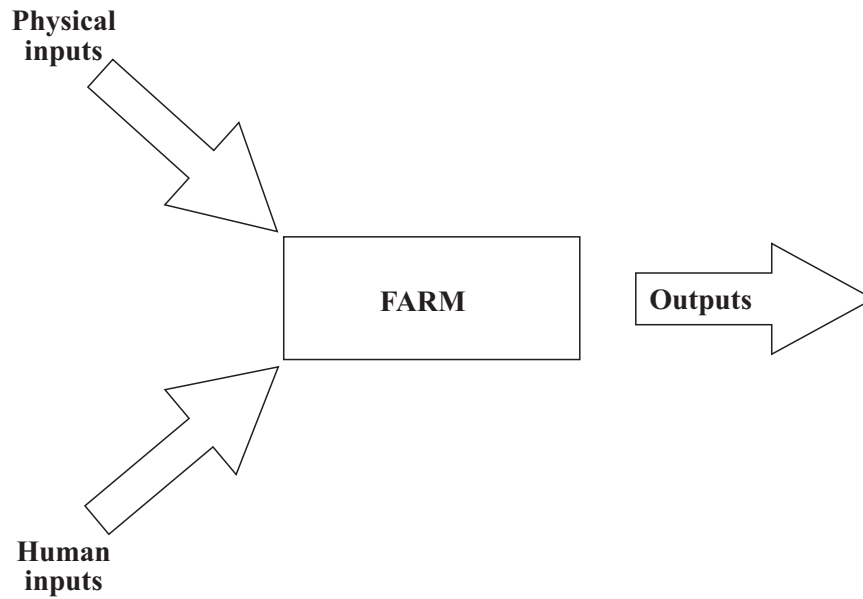


Figure 13

Tick **one** box on the following list which is a farm **output**:

crop

machinery

fertilizer

(1 mark)

(ii) Give **two** physical factors which affect farming.

1

2

(2 marks)

(iii) Complete the paragraph below. Choose the correct words from the list:

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| woodland | transport | subsidies |
| markets | human | physical |

Farmers are affected by factors such as transport and nearness to..... . Governments can influence farmers by giving them They may even encourage farmers to stop growing crops and plant

(4 marks)

(b) Study **Figure 14**, which shows what may happen when hedges are removed to make bigger fields.

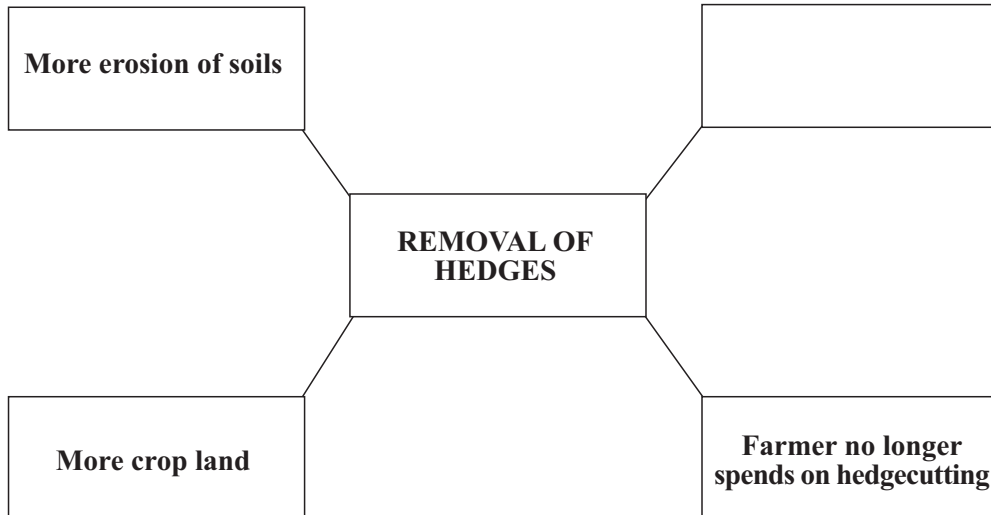


Figure 14

(i) Complete the empty box on **Figure 14** with **one** other example of what may happen when hedges are removed to make bigger fields. (1 mark)

QUESTION 9 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(ii) Give **two** ways in which the EU has discouraged farmers from producing too much food.

- 1.
.....
.....
- 2.
.....
.....

(2 marks)

(c) Sustainable farming aims to protect the environment. Study the list below.
Tick the **three** which help to achieve sustainable farming.

- Soil conservation
- Organic farming
- Using chemical fertilizers
- Importing animal feed
- “Set-aside”
- Forest removal

(3 marks)

(d) Describe **three** features of commercial farming.

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(3 marks)

(e) Describe methods of soil conservation used by farmers.

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(4 marks)

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20

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

10 Managing Resources

Total for this question: 20 marks

- (a) (i) Study **Figure 15**, which shows some renewable and some non-renewable energy resources.

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES	NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES
<p style="text-align: center;">Solar</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Running water</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Coal</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wood</p>

Figure 15

Tick the energy resource in the following list which is renewable.

wind

oil

natural gas

(1 mark)

- (ii) Give **two** advantages of renewable energy.

1.

.....

.....

2.

.....

.....

(2 marks)

- (iii) Complete the paragraph below about global warming. Choose the correct words from the following list:

carbon**temperature****energy****power****nitrogen****rainfall**

Global warming is a rise in the of the atmosphere.

It is probably caused by an increase in gases such as

dioxide. This comes from burning coal and oil in

stations. One way of solving the problem would be to cut down on

..... use.

(4 marks)

- (b) Study **Figure 16**, which shows some benefits tourism may bring to an area.

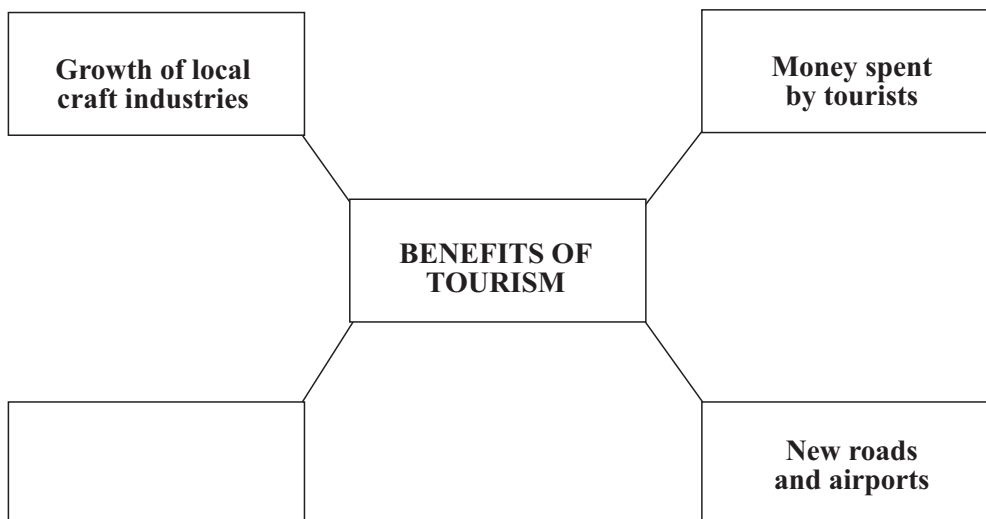


Figure 16

- (i) Complete the empty box on **Figure 16** with **one** other benefit of tourism. *(1 mark)*

QUESTION 10 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(ii) Give **two** ways in which tourism may affect the environment of popular tourist areas.

1.

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2.

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.....

(2 marks)

(c) Study the list below of tourist attractions.
Tick the **three** which are **physical** attractions.

Snow covered mountains

Gift shops

Lakes

Seaside piers

Cafés

Waterfalls

(3 marks)

(d) Name a tourist area you have studied in an LEDC.

Name of tourist area

Describe **three** reasons why your named tourist area attracts visitors.

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(3 marks)

(e) Describe what is meant by green tourism .

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(4 marks)

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20

END OF QUESTIONS

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Question 4 Figure 4: Ted Smart: Save Earth

Question 7 Figure 10: MacDoland: Neil Punnett: People in the Physical Landscape