

Surname		Other Names	
Centre Number		Candidate Number	
Candidate Signature			

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2007

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A)
Foundation Tier
Short Course

3036/F
F



Monday 4 June 2007 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- the Ordnance Survey map extract (enclosed)
- the insert (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.

- **SECTION A** Skills
Answer **ALL** questions.
- **SECTION B** Answer **TWO** questions only.
- **SECTION C** Answer **ONE** question only.

- Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- If you need extra paper use the Supplementary Answer Sheets.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for questions 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			
Question	Mark	Question	Mark
1		9	
2		10	
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
Total (Column 1)		→	
Total (Column 2)		→	
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

SECTION A

Answer **ALL** questions in Section A.

1

Total for this question: 4 marks

Study **Figure 1**, on the insert, an atlas extract of South West England.

- (a) Which of these is the most southerly point shown on **Figure 1**?

Tick the correct box.

Land's End Lizard Point

(1 mark)

- (b) Name the river that forms the boundary between Devon and Cornwall.

.....
(1 mark)

- (c) Give the latitude for the Isle of Portland.

.....
(2 marks)

4

2

Total for this question: 14 marks

Study **Figure 2**, an Ordnance Survey map extract of Weymouth and the Isle of Portland.

- (a) Name the symbol found at grid reference 679796.

.....
(1 mark)

- (b) Name the only road that connects the Isle of Portland to the mainland.

.....
(1 mark)

- (c) Give the distance along the A353 between the roundabouts at 677796 and 697827.

.....
(2 marks)

- (d) Give the direction you would be walking from the Isle of Portland along Chesil Beach.

.....
(1 mark)

(e) Suggest why parts of Chesil Beach are shown as ‘Danger Areas’.

.....
(1 mark)

(f) Study **Figure 3**, on the insert, an aerial photograph of the Isle of Portland.
Name the following:

Coastal defence **X**

Land use **Y**

Settlement **Z**
(3 marks)

(g) In which direction was the camera pointing when the photograph was taken?

Tick the correct box.

North

South

East

(1 mark)

(h) Using **Figure 2** and/or **Figure 3**, describe the distribution of settlement on the Isle of Portland.

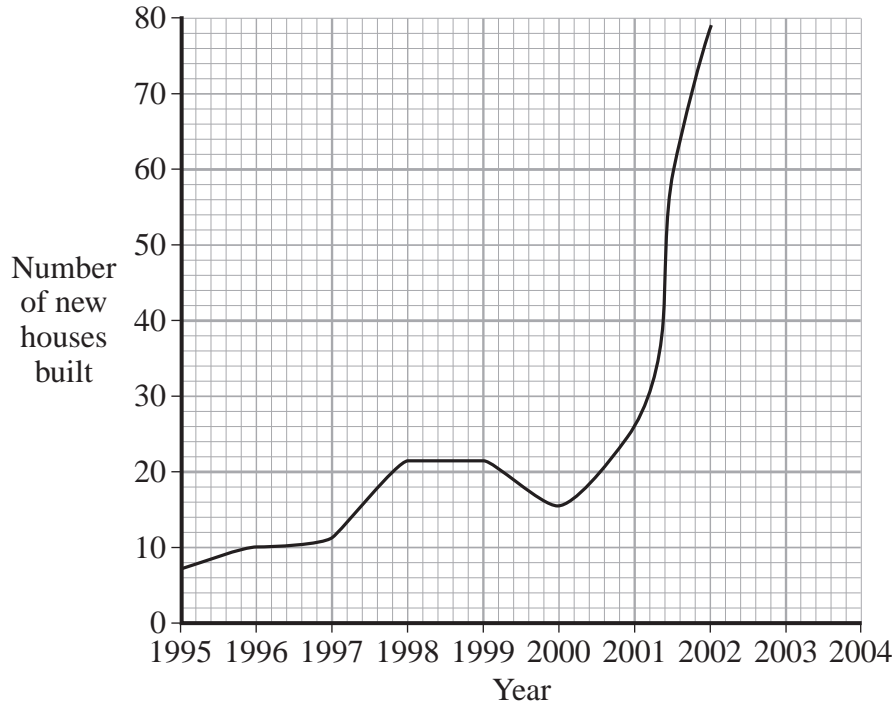
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(4 marks)

3

Total for this question: 2 marks

Study **Figure 4**, which gives the number of new houses built on the Isle of Portland since 1995.

Figure 4

Complete **Figure 4** by using the figures below.

Year	Number of new houses built
2003	44
2004	61

(2 marks)

2

END OF SECTION A

SECTION B

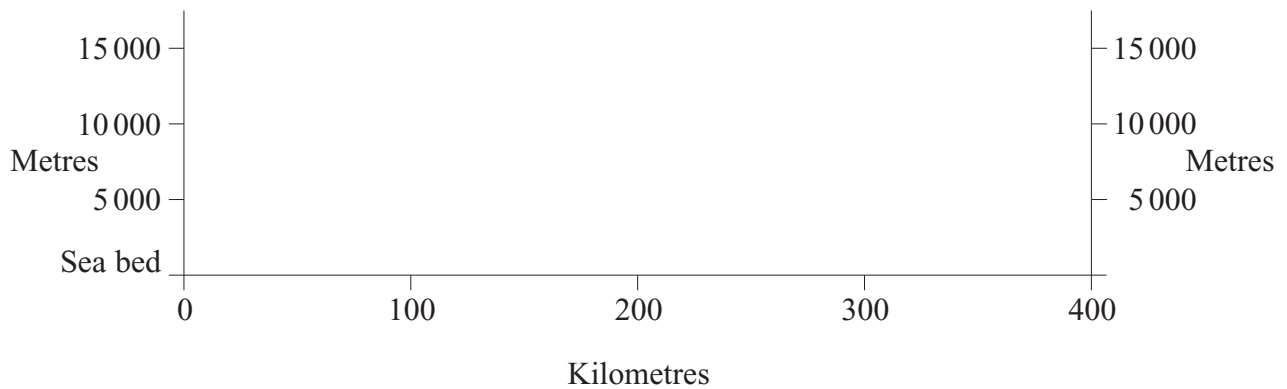
Answer **TWO** questions only in Section B.
Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

4 Tectonic Activity**Total for this question: 15 marks**

- (a) (i) On the outline below, draw a cross-section through Mauna Loa, a volcano in Hawaii.

Use the following information:

- it is 400 kilometres wide at its base;
- it rises 10 000 metres above the sea bed;
- it has a central crater.

*(3 marks)*

- (ii) Tick the correct box to show whether each of the following statements about Mauna Loa is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
Mauna Loa has a wide base and gentle sides.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mauna Loa is a shield volcano.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mauna Loa is composed of acid lava that cools quickly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(3 marks)

Question 4 continues on the next page

(b) Describe the immediate effects of a volcanic eruption or earthquake that you have studied.

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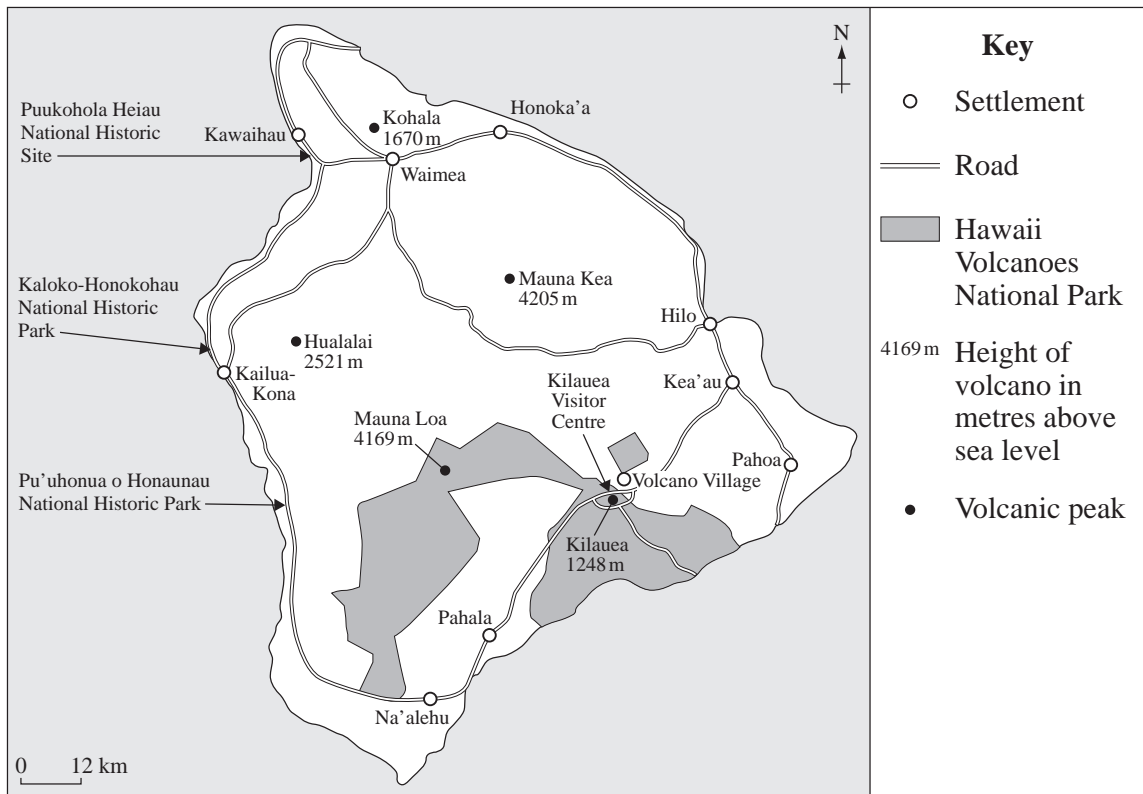
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(4 marks)

(c) Study **Figure 5** which shows the island of Hawaii.

Figure 5



(i) Name the highest volcano on the island of Hawaii.

.....
(1 mark)

(ii) Give **one** tourist attraction that could be visited on the island.

.....
(1 mark)

(iii) Apart from tourism, describe some other advantages of living near volcanoes.

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(3 marks)

15

Turn over for the next question

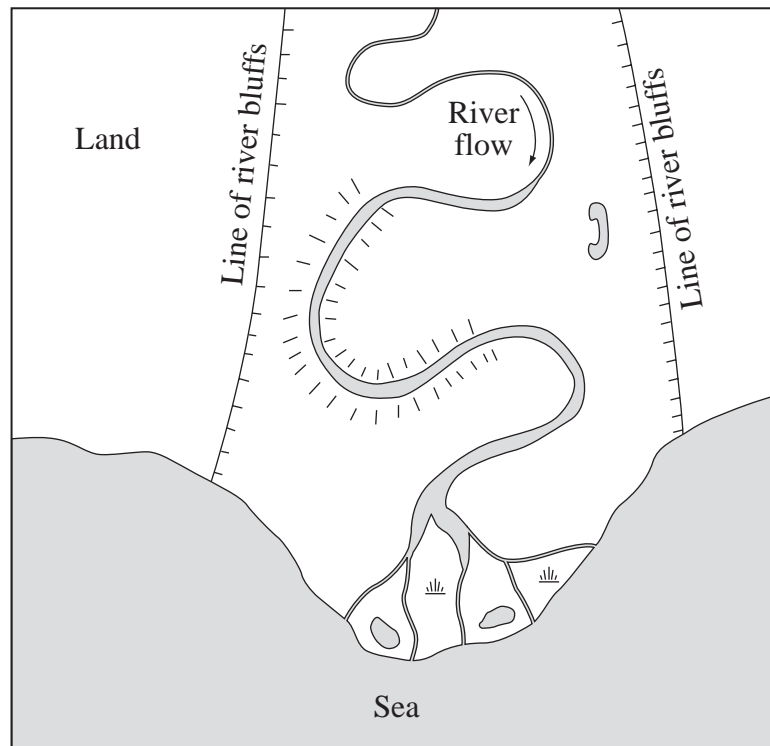
5 River Landscapes and Processes**Total for this question: 15 marks**

- (a) Tick the correct box to show whether or not each of the following is a process of river transport.

	True	False
Traction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corrosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Suspension	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(3 marks)

- (b) Study **Figure 6** which shows some features of the lower course of a river.

Figure 6

- (i) On **Figure 6**, mark with an arrow and label:

delta**ox-bow lake***(2 marks)*

- (ii) Complete the paragraph below to explain how levées are formed. Choose the correct words from this list.

valley **deposit** **channel** **velocity**
fences **level** **erode** **banks**

When a river overflows, the decreases and it begins to its load, the largest material first. After repeated floods high called levées are formed at the sides of the river. If the river floods in the future, the effects could be severe as the water cannot drain back into the

(4 marks)

- (c) Study **Figure 7**, on the insert, a photograph showing the effects of the floods in Boscastle in 2004.

- (i) Describe the effects of the floods shown in **Figure 7**.

.....

(4 marks)

- (ii) Explain **one** way in which flooding may be prevented.

.....

(2 marks)

6 Glacial Landscapes and Processes**Total for this question: 15 marks**

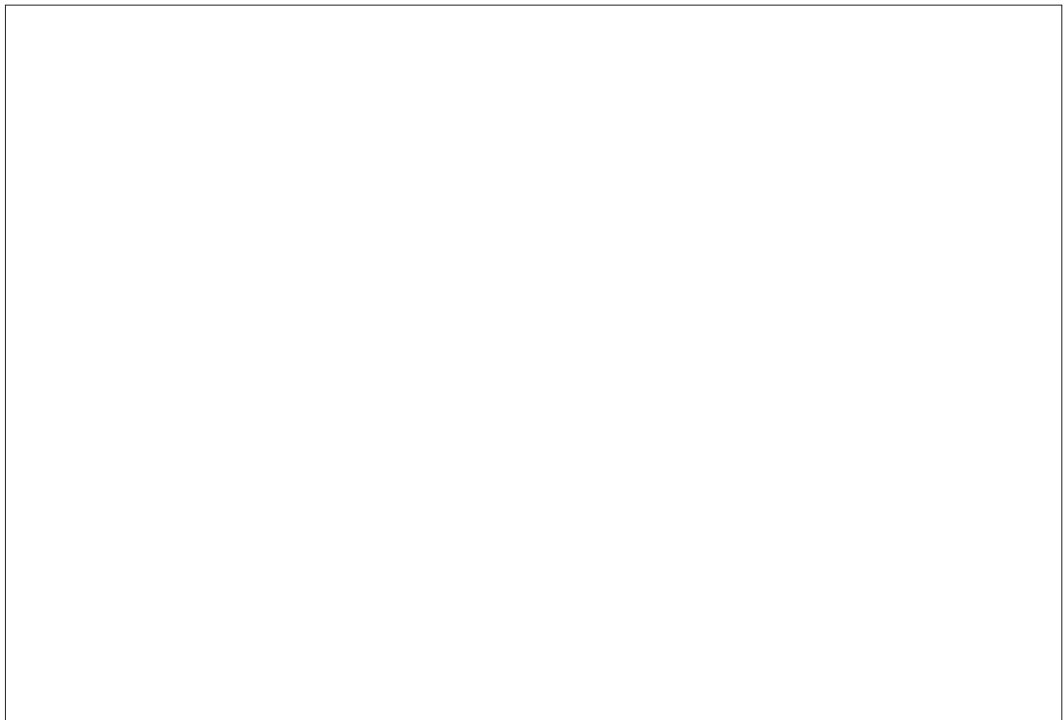
- (a) Tick the correct box to show whether or not each of the following is a process of glacial erosion.

	True	False
Abrasion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plucking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Frost action	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(3 marks)

- (b) Study **Figure 8**, on the insert, a photograph of a drumlin.

- (i) In the box below, draw and label the main features of the drumlin.



(3 marks)

- (ii) Complete the paragraph below to explain how a drumlin may be formed. Choose the correct words from this list:

smooths **uplands** **eroded**
lowlands **deposited** **sharpens**

The ice erodes the land and transports material to the
 As the ice melts, the boulder clay is in mounds, often
 when the ice meets an obstacle in its flow. The ice the
 drumlin as it flows over it.

(3 marks)

- (c) (i) Suggest **two** jobs for people working in the tourist industry in upland glaciated areas.

1
 2

(2 marks)

- (ii) Explain why upland glaciated areas are used for farming and/or forestry.

.....

(4 marks)

Turn over for the next question

7 Coastal Landscapes and Processes**Total for this question: 15 marks**

- (a) Tick the correct box to show whether or not each of the following is a process of coastal erosion.

	True	False
Saltation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hydraulic power	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corrosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(3 marks)

- (b) Study **Figure 2**, the Ordnance Survey map extract. Give **three** physical features of the coastline of the Isle of Portland.

- 1
- 2
- 3

(3 marks)

- (c) Chesil Beach has been formed partly as a result of longshore drift. In the box below, draw and label a diagram to show longshore drift.

(4 marks)

- (d) (i) Weymouth, shown on **Figure 2**, is a coastal holiday resort.
Suggest **two** problems caused by the large numbers of visitors to Weymouth.

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(2 marks)

- (ii) Describe how these problems could be solved in coastal holiday resorts.

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(3 marks)

END OF SECTION B

Turn over for Section C

SECTION C

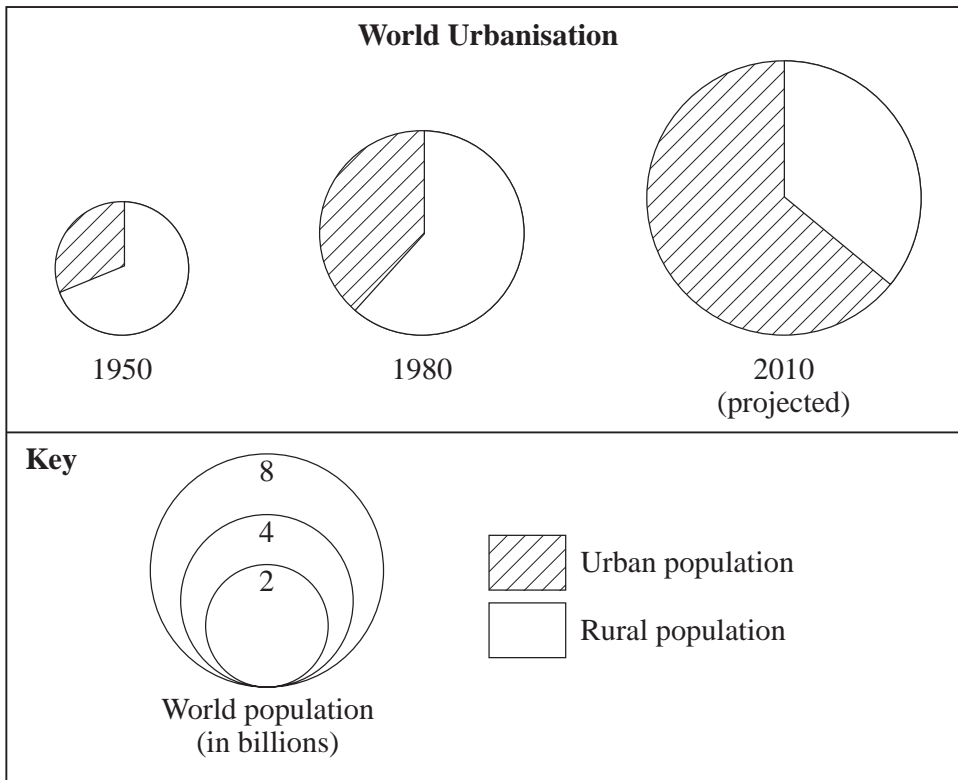
Answer **ONE** question in Section C, **either** Question 8 **or** Question 9 **or** Question 10.
Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

8 Settlement

Total for this question: 20 marks

(a) Study **Figure 9**, which shows changes in world urbanisation between 1950 and 2010.

Figure 9



(i) What is the link between the world's population and urbanisation in the period between 1950 and 2010?

.....

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.....

(2 marks)

(ii) What is the meaning of the term 'urbanisation'?

.....

.....

(1 mark)

- (b) Study **Figure 10**, which shows a ‘Park and Ride’ scheme for the city of Bath. People leave their cars at the ‘Park and Ride’ sites and catch a bus into the city.

Map: Park and Ride sites for Bath
- not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (i) Give **two** features of the locations of the ‘Park and Ride’ sites shown on **Figure 10**.

1

.....

2

.....

(2 marks)

- (ii) Study the following statements about the rural–urban fringe of a settlement. Complete the table by ticking the correct box against each statement.

Statement	True	False
The area has a mixture of land uses.		
Land is more expensive than in the city centre and so it is left as open space.		
There are rows of Victorian terrace houses.		
The area may be a green belt to stop the city growing any further into the countryside.		

(4 marks)

Question 8 continues on the next page

(iii) Explain why the rural–urban fringe is being built on.

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(4 marks)

(iv) Name **one** group of people who would be against more building in the rural–urban fringe.

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(1 mark)

(v) Explain why this group would be against more building in the rural–urban fringe.

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(2 marks)

(c) Explain why the poorest quality housing is often found near the edge of a city in an LEDC.

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(4 marks)

20

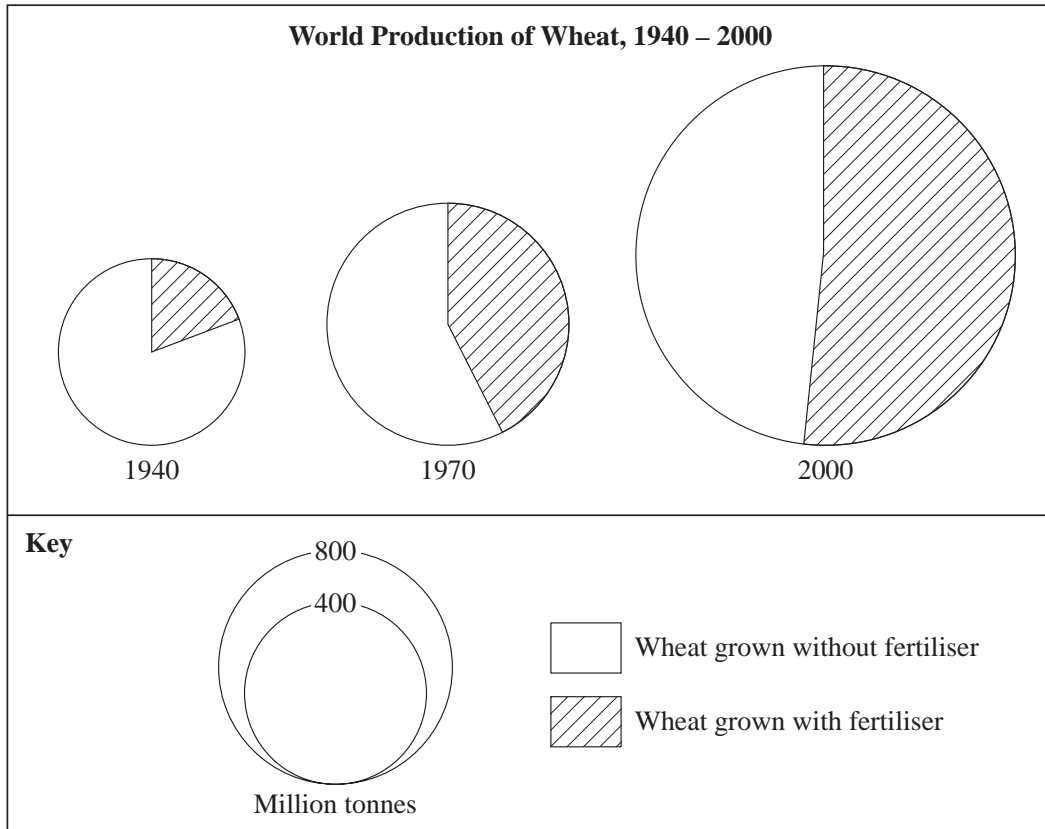
Turn over for the next question

9 Agriculture

Total for this question: 20 marks

- (a) Study **Figure 11**, which shows changes in the world production of wheat between 1940 and 2000.

Figure 11



- (i) What is the link between the production of wheat and the use of fertiliser in the period between 1940 and 2000?

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(2 marks)

- (ii) What is the meaning of the term ‘intensive agriculture’?

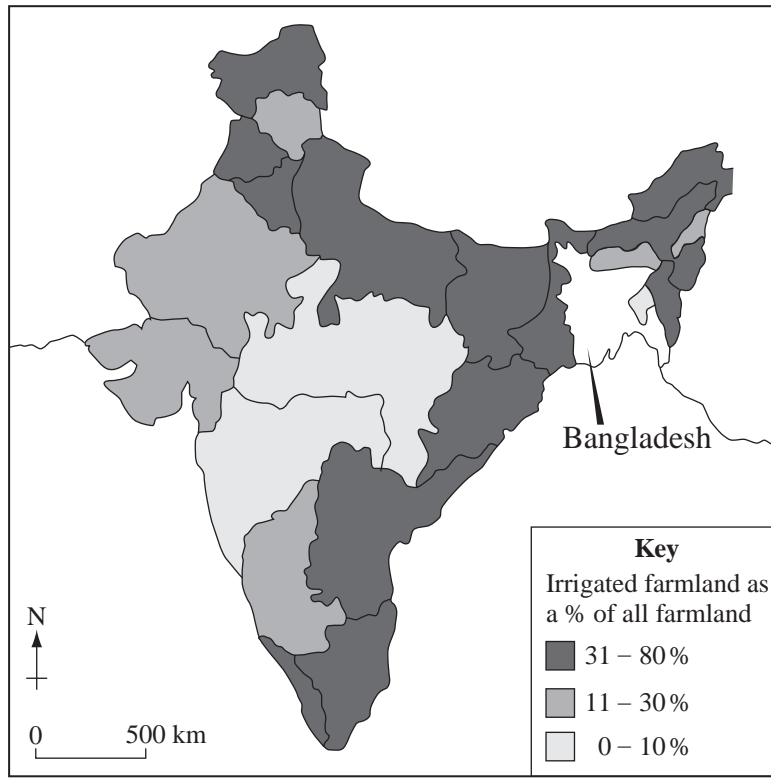
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(1 mark)

- (b) Study **Figure 12**, which shows the distribution of irrigated farmland in India. Irrigation is the artificial watering of the land.

Figure 12



- (i) Give **two** features of the distribution of the irrigated farmland shown on **Figure 12**.

1

.....

2

.....

(2 marks)

Question 9 continues on the next page

- (ii) Irrigation is one of the changes which is taking place in farming in LEDCs. Study the following statements about these changes. Complete the table by ticking the correct box against each statement.

Statement	True	False
The Green Revolution is the term given to changes in farming in LEDCs.		
These changes result in all the farmers in the LEDCs getting richer.		
Most farmers in LEDCs are now commercial farmers.		
The yield of rice has increased with the use of High Yielding Varieties of seed.		

(4 marks)

- (iii) Explain why farming in many LEDCs needs to change.

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(4 marks)

- (iv) What is the meaning of the term ‘soil erosion’?

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(1 mark)

(v) Explain **one** cause of soil erosion.

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(2 marks)

(c) Describe **one or more** human factors which affect farming in MEDCs.

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(4 marks)

20

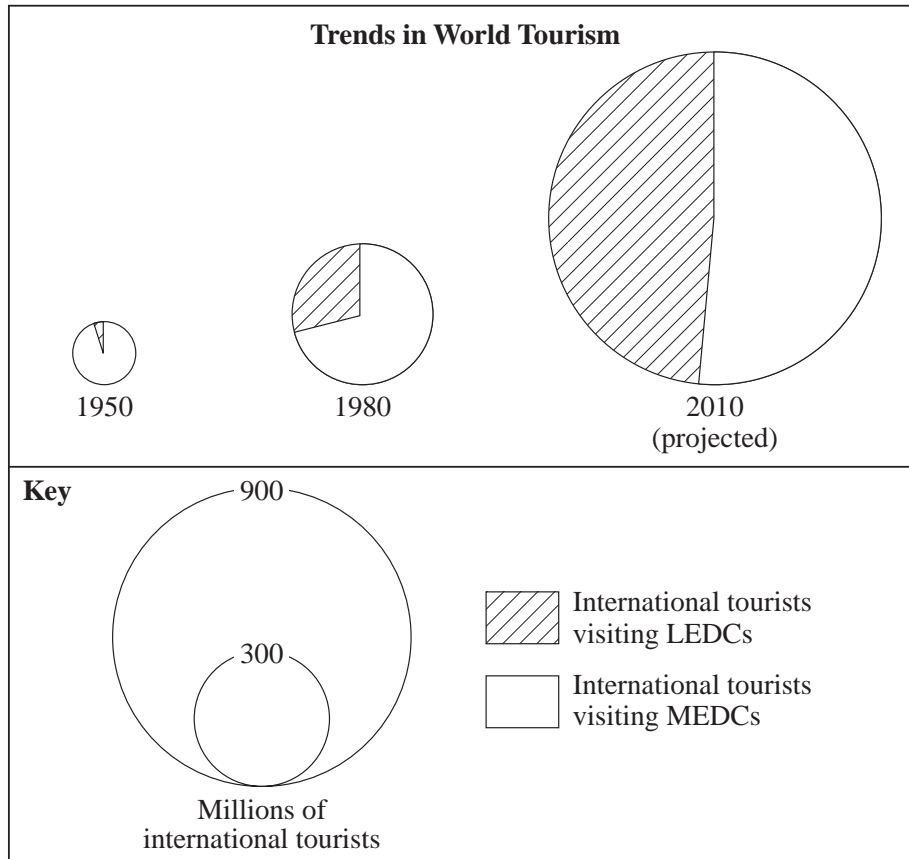
Turn over for the next question

10 Managing Resources

Total for this question: 20 marks

(a) Study **Figure 13**, which shows changes in world tourism between 1950 and 2010.

Figure 13



(i) What is the link between the total number of international tourists and the number visiting LEDCs in the period between 1950 and 2010?

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(2 marks)

(ii) What is the meaning of the term ‘international tourist’?

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(1 mark)

(b) Explain why tourism developed in a named area of the UK that you have studied.

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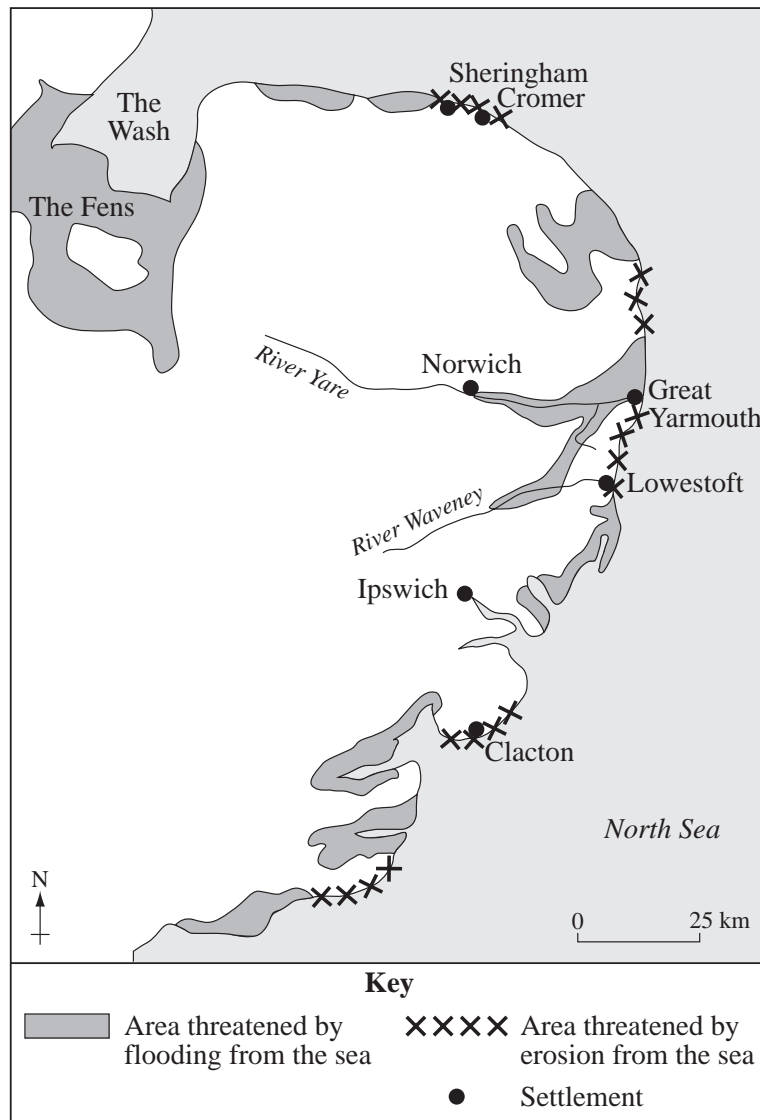
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(4 marks)

Question 10 continues on the next page

(c) Study **Figure 14**, which shows the areas of East Anglia which are under threat from the sea.

Figure 14



(i) Give **two** features of the distribution of the areas under threat from the sea.

1

.....

2

.....

(2 marks)

- (ii) Coastal flooding is one of the possible effects of global warming. Study the following statements about global warming. Complete the table by ticking the correct box against each statement.

Statement	True	False
Sea level will probably rise as a result of global warming.		
Global warming is caused by a hole in the ozone layer.		
Global warming causes the greenhouse effect.		
The climate of the UK will change as a result of global warming.		

(4 marks)

- (iii) Explain how air pollution may lead to global warming.

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(4 marks)

- (iv) Give **one** way in which air pollution can be reduced.

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(1 mark)

Question 10 continues on the next page

(v) Explain how countries work together to reduce the causes of global warming.

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(2 marks)

20

END OF QUESTIONS

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Question 4 Figure 5: www.nps.gov

Question 9 Figure 12: Adapted from M RAW, *Understanding Human Geography*, Bell & Hyman, 1986

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M/Jun07/3036/F

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2007



**GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A)
SHORT COURSE**

3036/F & 3036/H

Insert

Figure 1



57 See pages 44-45 for names of Unitary Authorities.

Figure 3



Turn over ►

Figure 6 Higher Tier
Figure 7 Foundation Tier

Colour photograph: Boscastle during the floods
- not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Figure 7 Higher Tier
Figure 8 Foundation Tier



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Question 2 Figure 3: www.portlandbill.co.uk

Question 5 Figure 7: Copyright © EMPICS

Question 6 Figure 8: Courtesy of the Royal Alberta Museum, Edmonton, Alberta

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