

Surname		Other Names	
Centre Number		Candidate Number	
Candidate Signature			

For Examiner's Use
--------------------

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2008

**GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A)  
FOUNDATION TIER  
SHORT COURSE**

**3036/F  
F**



Wednesday 4 June 2008 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 black ink or black 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 case studies to support your answers where appropriate.
- **You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked.**
- 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 marked 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.
- Use case studies in your answers where appropriate.

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: 8 marks**

**1** Study **Figure 1**, the Ordnance Survey map extract of Lincoln in 2006.

**1** (a) Name the settlement in grid square 0267.

.....  
(1 mark)

**1** (b) Give the direction from Washingborough (0270) to Bracebridge Heath (9867).

.....  
(1 mark)

**1** (c) Give the distance along the A158 from the level crossing at 052759 to the roundabout at 005733.

..... km  
(2 marks)

**1** (d) **Figure 2**, opposite, is a partly completed sketch map of Lincoln.

Using **Figure 1**, complete **Figure 2** by naming features **X** and **Y**.  
(2 marks)

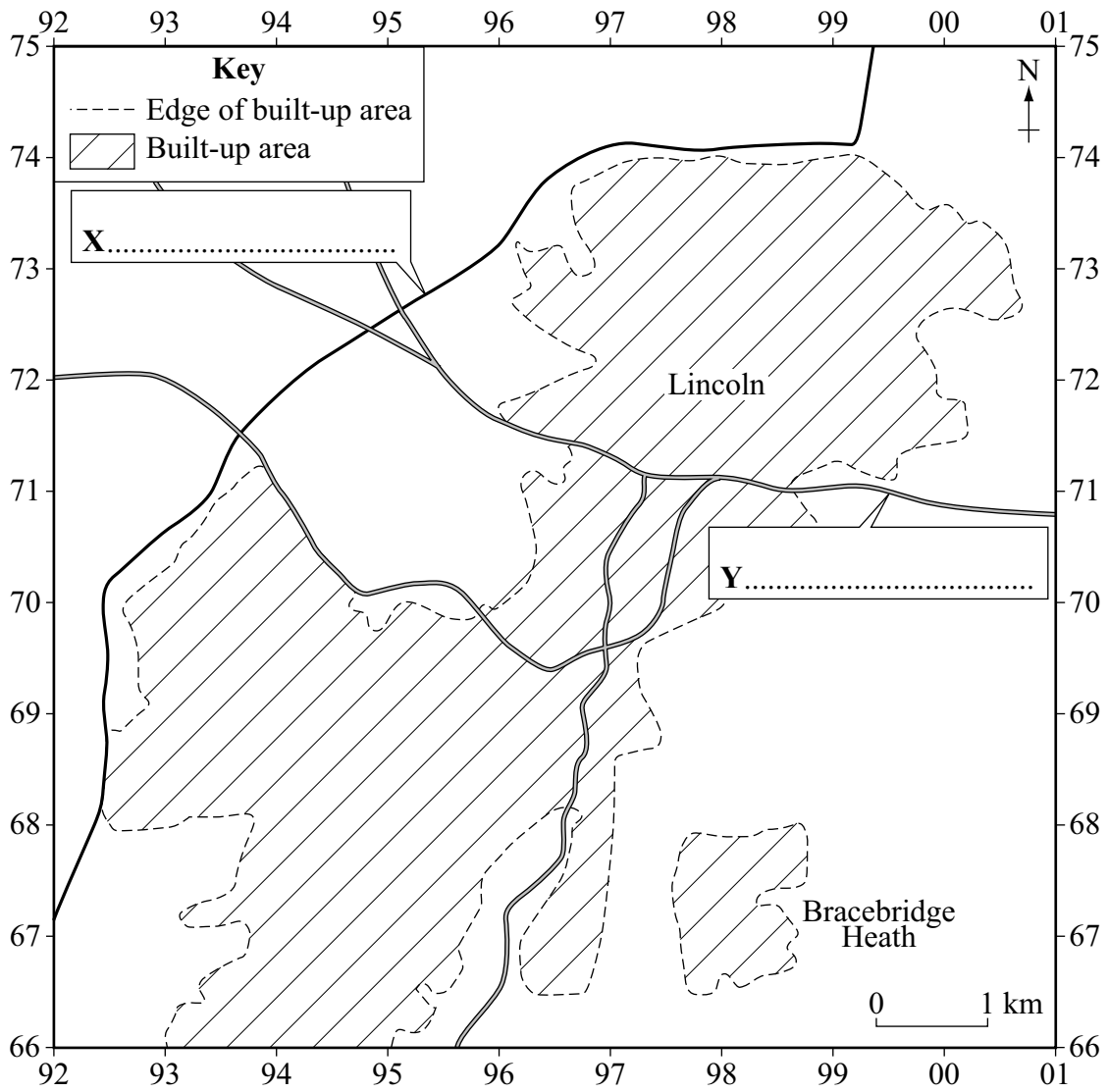
**1** (e) Explain how feature **Y** affects the shape of Lincoln.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

8



Figure 2



Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



2

**Total for this question: 10 marks**

2 Study **Figure 3**, on the insert, an Ordnance Survey map extract of Lincoln in 1980, and **Figure 1**, the Ordnance Survey map extract of Lincoln in 2006.

2 (a) Name a service in Bracebridge Heath (9867) in 1980 that was no longer there in 2006.

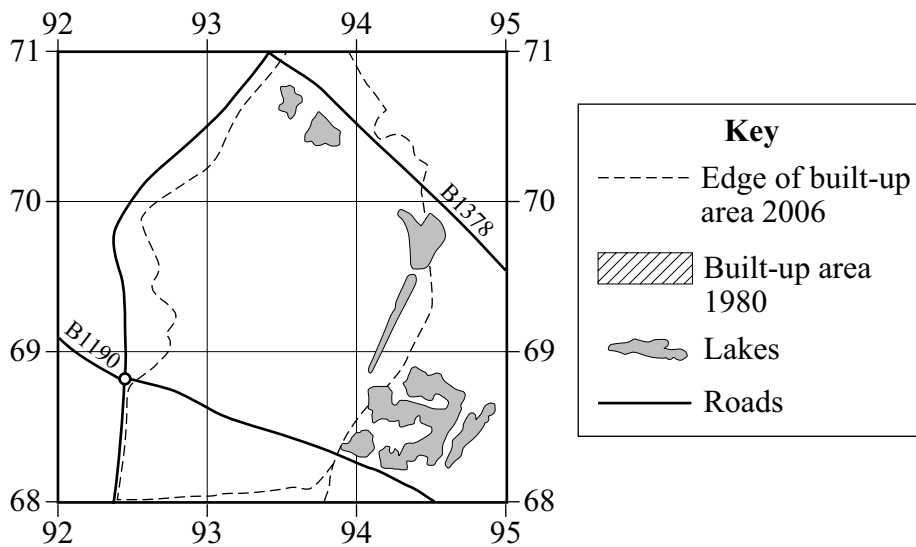
.....  
(1 mark)

2 (b) Grid squares 9571 and 9572 are outlined in **Figure 3**. Describe how the land use has changed in these squares between 1980 and 2006.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
(3 marks)

2 (c) Study **Figure 4** which is a sketch map showing the built-up area of Birchwood (9369) in 2006.

**Figure 4**



2 (c) (i) On **Figure 4**, shade the built-up area of Birchwood in 1980.

(2 marks)

2 (c) (ii) Describe how Birchwood has changed between 1980 and 2006.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

(Extra space) .....

.....

.....

.....

10

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



3

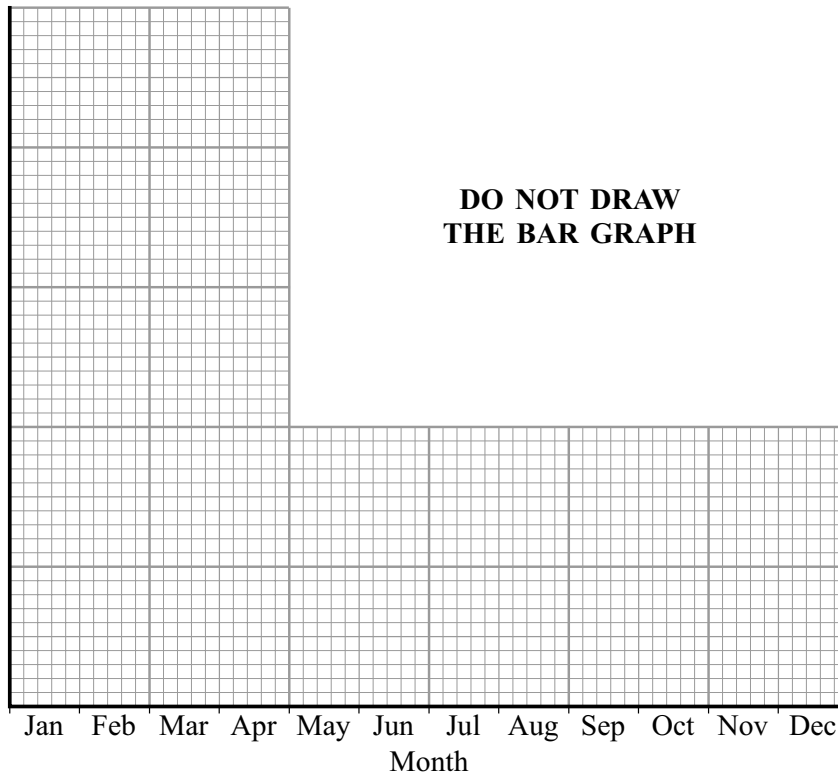
**Total for this question: 2 marks**

3 Study **Figure 5** which shows the number of visitors to Lincoln Cathedral in a recent year.

**Figure 5**

Month	Number of Visitors (000's)
January	3
February	6
March	14
April	15
May	10
June	8
July	11
August	16
September	9
October	10
November	3
December	5

3 (a) A bar graph could be drawn to present this information. Complete the vertical axis on the graph paper below.



(2 marks)

**END OF SECTION A**

2



**There are no questions printed on this page**  
**Turn over for Section B**

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

**Turn over ►**



**SECTION B**

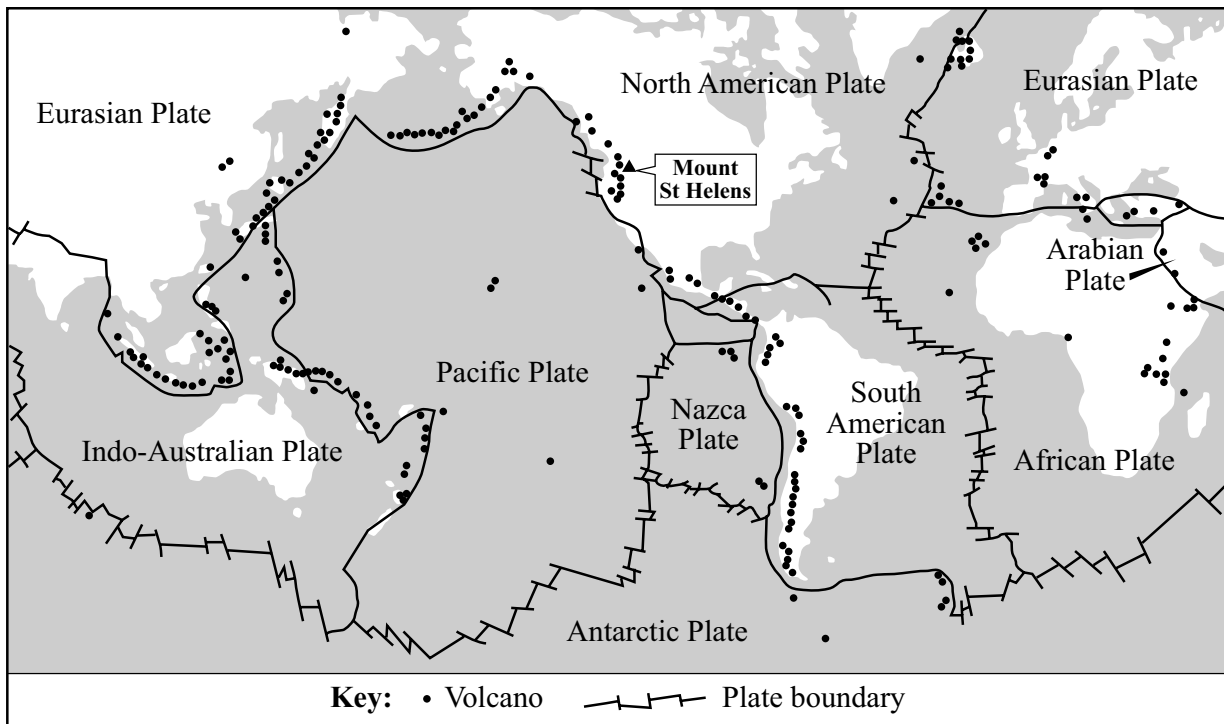
Answer **TWO** questions only in this section.  
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

**4 Tectonic Activity**

**Total for this question: 15 marks**

4 (a) Study **Figure 6** which shows the distribution of volcanoes.

**Figure 6**



4 (a) (i) Tick the correct box to show whether each of the following statements about the distribution of volcanoes is **true** or **false**.

	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
Volcanoes often occur in lines.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Many volcanoes are found around the edge of the Pacific Ocean.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are no volcanoes in Europe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(3 marks)

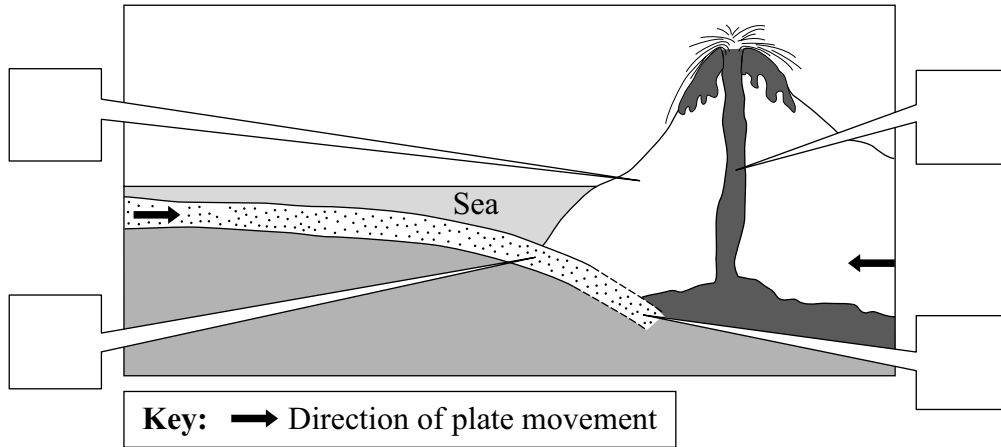




- 4 (a) (ii) The location of Mount St Helens, in the USA, is shown on **Figure 6**. This volcano occurs at a compressional (destructive) plate boundary.

**Figure 7** is a cross-section of a compressional (destructive) plate boundary.

**Figure 7**



Label **Figure 7** to explain why volcanoes such as Mount St Helens occur at compressional plate boundaries.

Choose **four** correct labels from the list below.

Write the letter in the correct box.

- A Magma moves towards the surface through a vent.
- B Oceanic crust sinks below continental crust.
- C Continental crust is less dense than oceanic crust.
- D Plates are moving apart.
- E Friction and heat melt rock.

(4 marks)

**Question 4 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



4 (b) Study **Figure 8**, on the insert, which shows information about the area north of the crater of Mount St Helens, an active volcano.

4 (b) (i) Give **one** physical and **one** human attraction shown on **Figure 8**.

Physical attraction .....

Human attraction .....

(2 marks)

4 (b) (ii) **Figure 8** lists the activities which are not allowed in the Restricted Area of Mount St Helens. For **one** of these activities, suggest why it is not allowed.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)

4 (c) Earthquakes are another example of tectonic activity.  
Describe the primary and secondary effects of an earthquake.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(4 marks)

(Extra space) .....  
.....  
.....  
.....



**5 River Landscapes and Processes**

**Total for this question: 15 marks**

**5 (a)** Study **Figure 9**, on the insert, a photograph of the upper course of the Yellowstone River.

**5 (a) (i)** Name features **X**, **Y** and **Z**.

**X** .....

**Y** .....

**Z** .....

*(3 marks)*

**5 (a) (ii)** Complete the paragraph below to explain how a waterfall is formed. Choose the correct words from this list.

- |                    |                  |                 |                 |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>flood plain</b> | <b>weathered</b> | <b>advances</b> | <b>traction</b> |
| <b>undercut</b>    | <b>abrasion</b>  | <b>retreats</b> | <b>gorge</b>    |

Waterfalls can be formed when a layer of hard rock is found on top of a layer of soft rock. The soft rock is ..... more quickly by erosion processes such as ..... . An overhang of hard rock forms. When this collapses, the waterfall ..... upstream and a ..... is formed.

*(4 marks)*

**5 (b)** Study **Figure 10**, on the insert, which shows flooding in Carlisle, a city in northern England, in January 2005.

**5 (b) (i)** River **X** flows into the River Eden. What is the name given to a river that flows into a main river?

.....  
*(1 mark)*

**5 (b) (ii)** Name **one** feature of the course of the River Eden.

.....  
*(1 mark)*

**Question 5 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



5 (b) (iii) Give **two** facts about the location of the flooding in Carlisle.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

(2 marks)

5 (b) (iv) With the help of **Figure 10**, suggest why Carlisle flooded in January 2005.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

(Extra space) .....

.....

.....

.....

15



**6 Glacial Landscapes and Processes**

**Total for this question: 15 marks**

6 (a) Study **Figure 11**, on the insert, a photograph of Lauterbrunnen Valley, Switzerland, an upland glaciated area.

6 (a) (i) Name features **X**, **Y** and **Z**.  
Choose the correct features from this list.

**drumlin    truncated spur    arête    pyramidal peak    hanging valley**

**X** .....

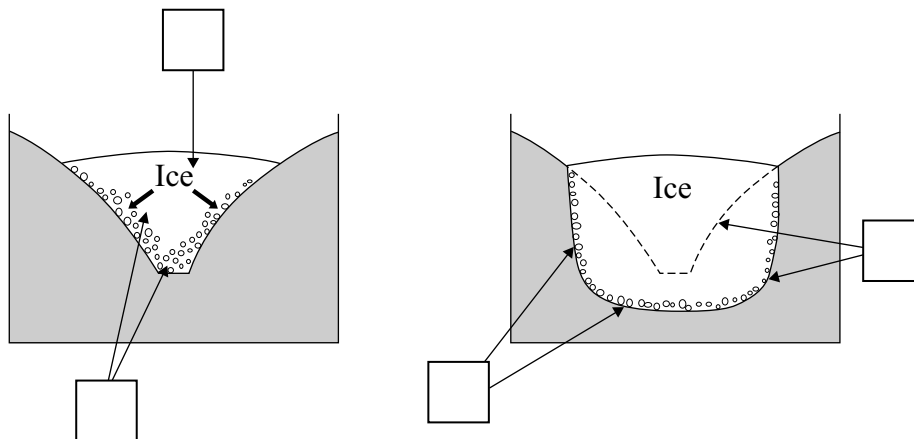
**Y** .....

**Z** .....

*(3 marks)*

6 (a) (ii) Study **Figure 12**, two cross-sections showing the formation of a glacial trough.

**Figure 12**



6 (a) (ii) Label **Figure 12** to explain the formation of a glacial trough.  
Choose **four** correct labels from the list below.  
Write the letter in the correct box.

- A** Ice occupied a river valley.
- B** Freeze thaw weathering attacked the valley floor.
- C** Moraine was found below and within the ice.
- D** Snow collected in a corrie.
- E** The V-shaped valley has become a U-shaped valley.
- F** Abrasion and plucking have eroded the floor and sides of the valley.

*(4 marks)*

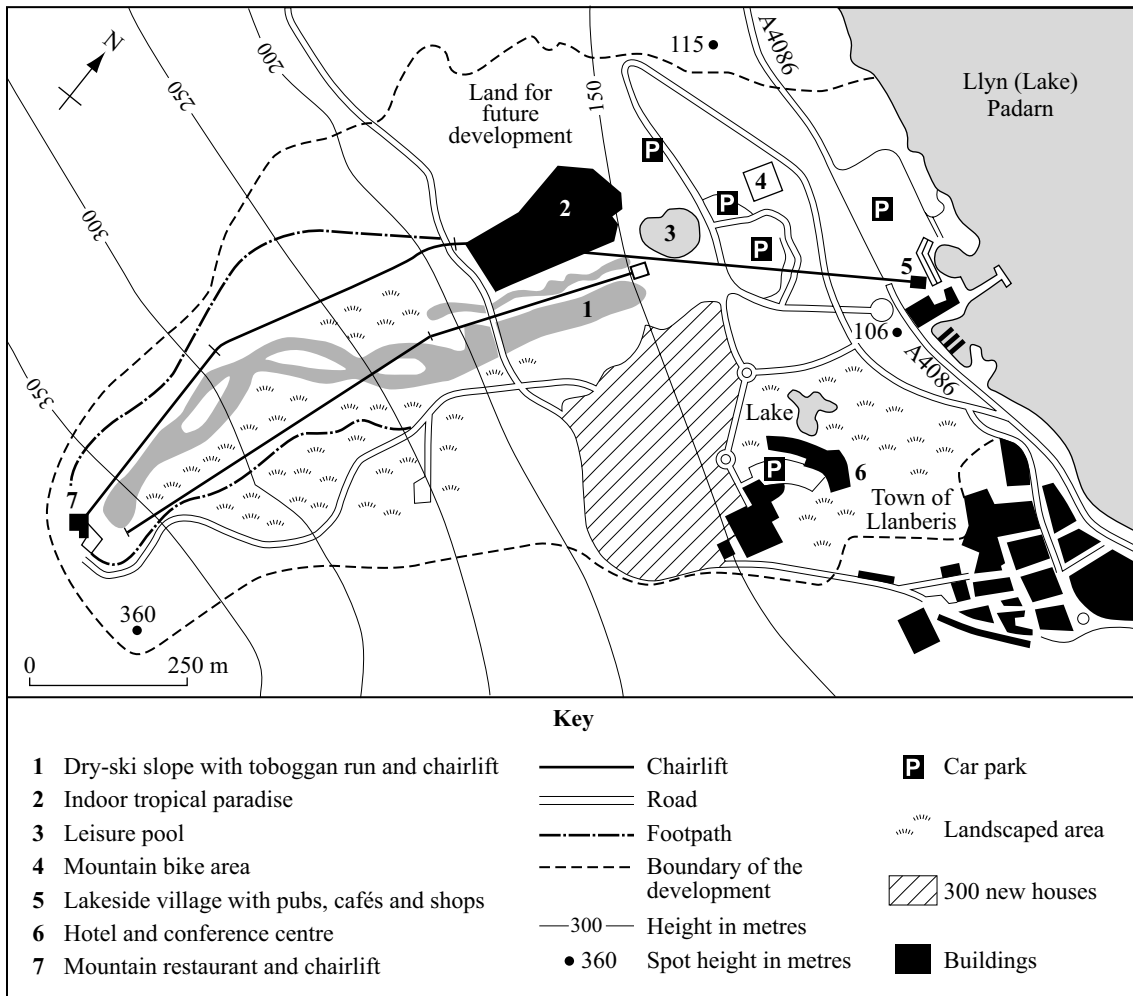
**Question 6 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



6 (b) Study **Figure 13** which shows a proposed tourist development in an upland glaciated area in Snowdonia, a National Park, in North Wales.

**Figure 13**



6 (b) (i) Describe the location of the hotel and conference centre.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)



6 (b) (ii) Suggest why this upland glaciated area would be suitable for a dry-ski slope, toboggan run and chairlift.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)

6 (b) (iii) Explain why some people might be against this proposed tourist development.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(4 marks)

(Extra space) .....

.....  
.....  
.....



**7 Coastal Landscapes and Processes**

**Total for this question: 15 marks**

7 (a) Tick the correct box to show whether each of the following statements about destructive and constructive waves is **true** or **false**.

	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
Destructive waves are more frequent than constructive waves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Destructive waves are steeper than constructive waves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Destructive waves have a stronger swash than backwash.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*(3 marks)*

7 (b) Study **Figure 14**, on the insert, an Ordnance Survey map extract of Start Point, South Devon.

7 (b) (i) Name the **three** types of landforms, **X**, **Y** and **Z**, resulting from coastal erosion.

**X** .....

**Y** .....

**Z** .....

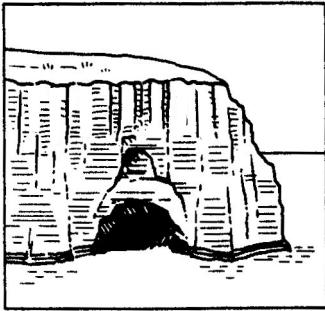
*(3 marks)*



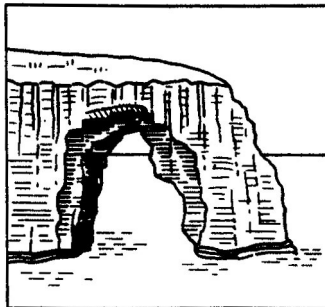


7 (b) (ii) **Figure 15** shows the stages in the formation of a landform of coastal erosion. Add a sentence in each box to explain the formation of landform X.

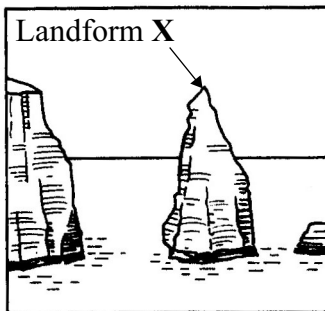
**Figure 15**



.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(3 marks)

7 (b) (iii) Describe **one** process of coastal erosion.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)

**Question 7 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



7 (c) Study **Figure 16**, on the insert, a photograph of coastal defences at Mappleton, east Yorkshire.

Explain how the coast is being protected from erosion by the sea.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*

*(Extra space)* .....

.....

.....

.....

**END OF SECTION B**

15



**There are no questions printed on this page**

**Turn over for Section C**

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

**Turn over ►**



## SECTION C

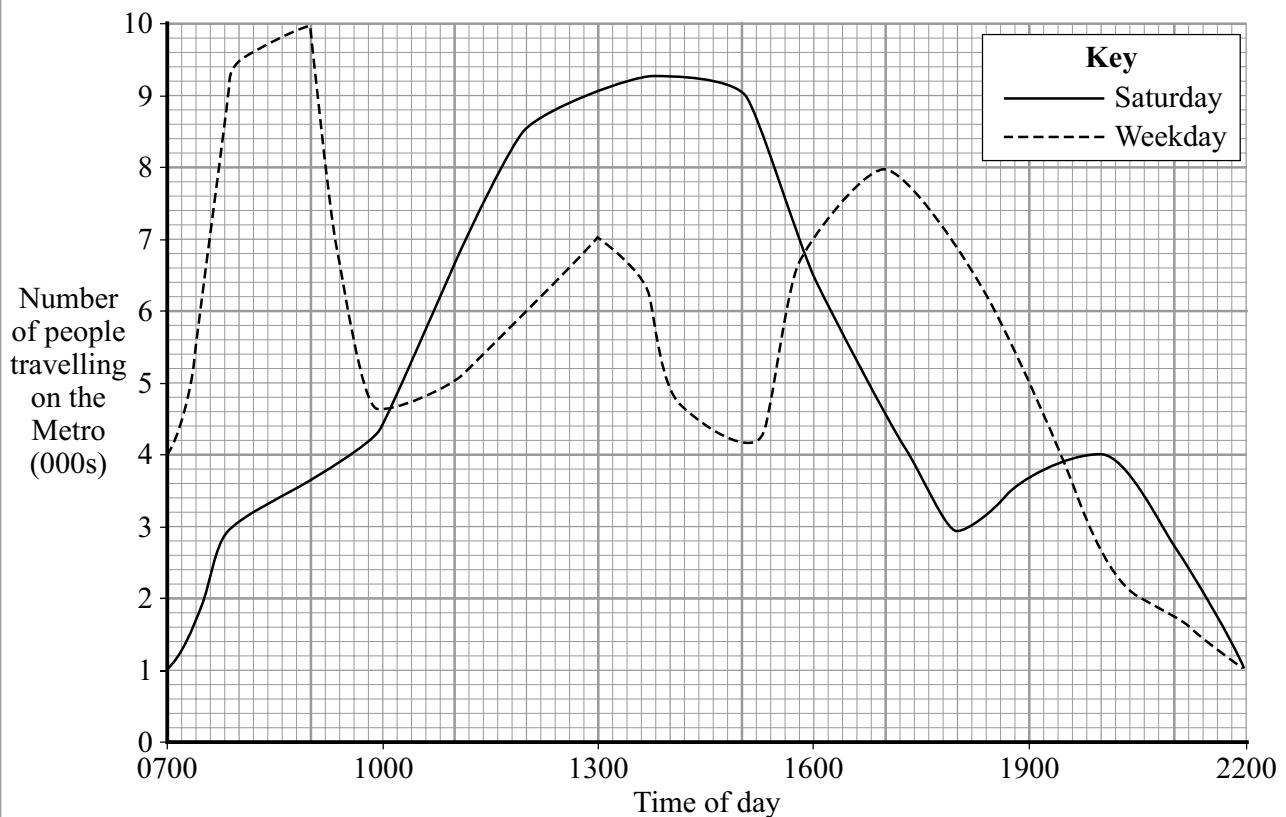
Answer **ONE** question in this section, **either** Question 8 **or** Question 9 **or** Question 10.  
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

## 8 Settlement

Total for this question: 20 marks

- 8 (a) Study **Figure 17** which shows the average number of people travelling on the Tyneside Metro in N.E. England. The Metro is a light railway public transport system.

Figure 17



- 8 (a) (i) How many people travelled on the Metro at 1700 hours on a weekday?

.....  
(1 mark)



8 (a) (ii) Give **two** ways in which the pattern of travelling on the Metro is different on a weekday from that on a Saturday.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

(2 marks)

8 (a) (iii) Complete the following paragraph about some of the solutions to the problem of traffic in towns.

Choose the correct words from this list.

- |               |                |             |                |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| <b>centre</b> | <b>public</b>  | <b>more</b> | <b>edge</b>    |
| <b>local</b>  | <b>through</b> | <b>less</b> | <b>private</b> |

Motorists are encouraged to leave their cars at the .....

of a town in a Park and Ride service car park. Bypasses have been built so that

..... traffic does not come into the town. Creating

bus-only lanes encourages people to use ..... transport.

Making car parks ..... expensive discourages people from driving into the town centres.

(4 marks)

8 (b) (i) What is the meaning of the term 'urban morphology'?

.....

.....

(1 mark)

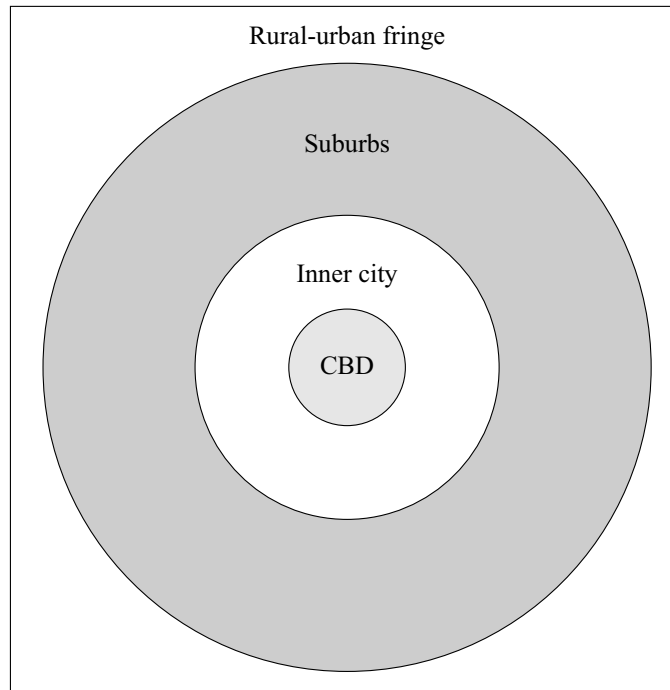
**Question 8 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



8 (b) (ii) Study **Figure 18** which is a simple urban model with the four zones of a city in an MEDC.

**Figure 18**



Write the correct letter in the zone where you would expect to find the following.

- A An area undergoing improvement (gentrification).
- B An out-of-town shopping centre.
- C Privately owned detached and semi-detached houses with gardens.
- D The main banking and commercial area.

*(4 marks)*

8 (b) (iii) For **each** of the following, give **one** way in which land use would change if there was:

A new main road running along the edge of the city.

.....  
 .....

An area of derelict land that has been cleared.

.....  
 .....

*(2 marks)*



8 (b) (iv) Tick the **two** correct statements about cities in MEDCs and LEDCs in the following list.

CBDs are only found in cities in LEDCs.

Many of the poorest people in the cities in LEDCs live on the outskirts.

Most of the oldest housing in the cities in MEDCs is near the CBD.

Nineteenth century terraced housing is found in the suburbs of cities in MEDCs.

(2 marks)

8 (b) (v) Choose **one** of the following.

**Inner cities in MEDCs**

**Shanty towns in LEDCs**

Circle the **one** chosen.

Using an example, describe what is being done to improve people's quality of life in the area you have chosen.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(4 marks)

(Extra space) .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

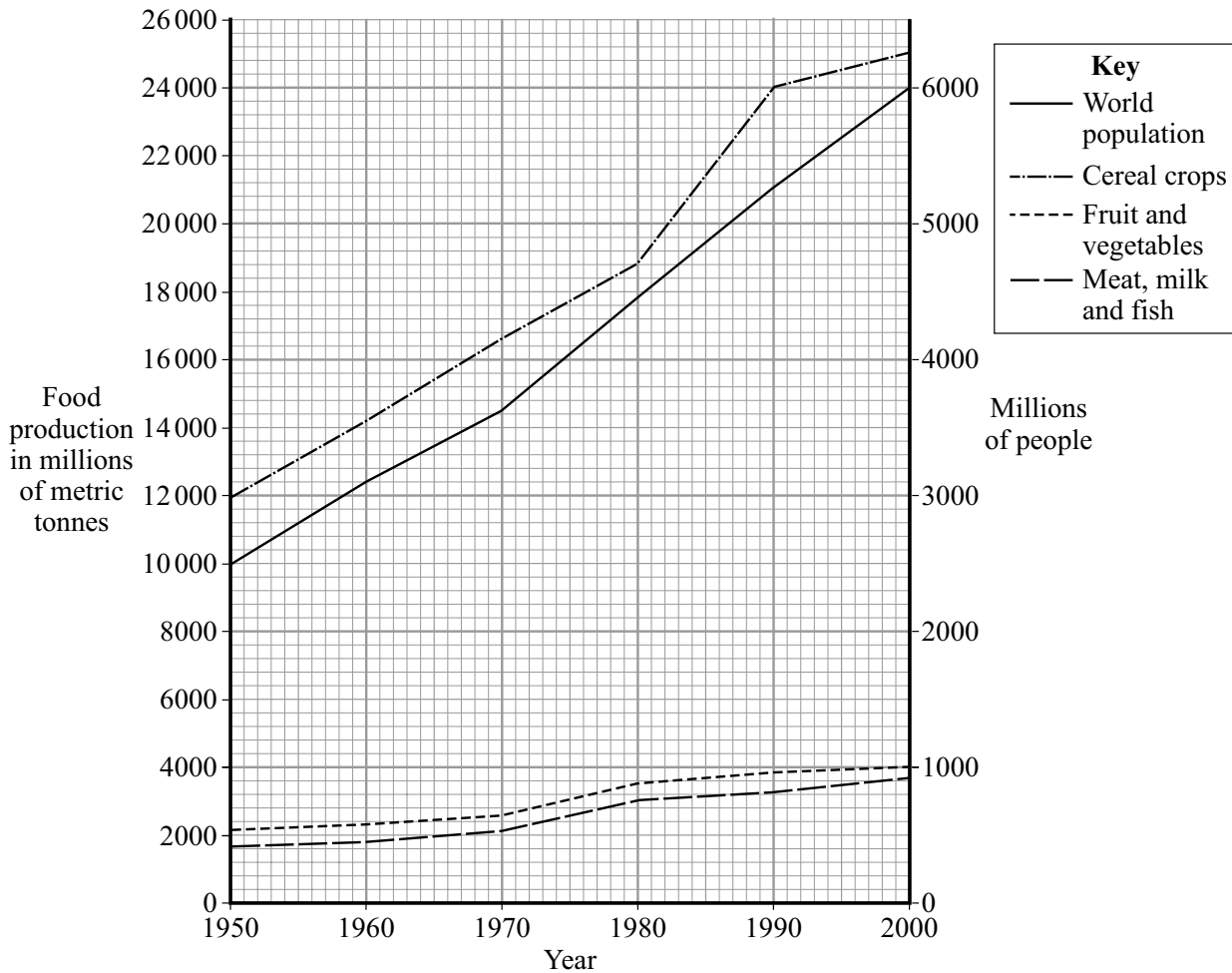


**9 Agriculture**

**Total for this question: 20 marks**

- 9 (a) Study **Figure 19** which shows the changes in the world's population and the production of some foods between 1950 and 2000.

**Figure 19**



- 9 (a) (i) What was the amount of cereal crops produced in 1990?

.....

.....

(1 mark)





9 (a) (ii) How does **Figure 19** suggest that the supply of food is keeping up with the increase in the world's population?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2 marks)

9 (a) (iii) Complete the following paragraph about the increase in the production of food. Choose the correct words from this list.

**stewardship      hedges      fertilizers      organic**

**factory      quotas      machinery      streams**

The greater use of ..... to increase food production can lead to eutrophication when nitrates run off into the ..... Diseases among animals which are kept indoors can spread as the result of ..... farming. Schemes such as ..... are now being introduced to try to reduce the bad effects of farming on the environment.

(4 marks)

9 (b) Salinisation is a problem that has occurred as a result of changes to farming in LEDCs.

9 (b) (i) What is the meaning of the term 'salinisation'?

.....  
.....

(1 mark)

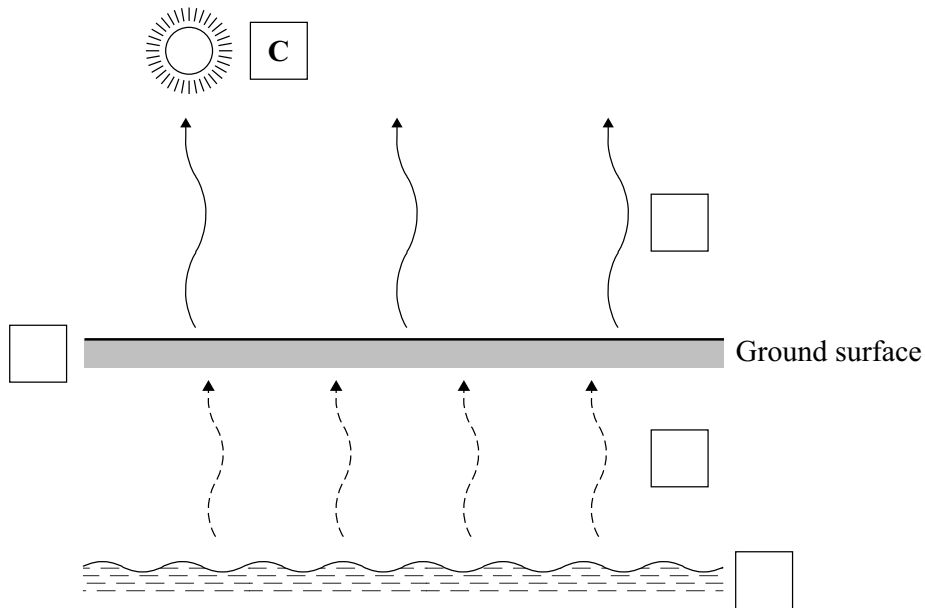
**Question 9 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



9 (b) (ii) Study **Figure 20** which is a diagram showing the process of salinisation.

**Figure 20**



Write the appropriate letter from the following list in the correct boxes. One has been done for you.

- A Evaporation
- B Deposits build up in the soil
- C High temperatures
- D Water moves up to the surface
- E Underground water

(3 marks)

9 (b) (iii) Name **one** effect of salinisation on farming.

.....  
 .....

(1 mark)

9 (c) (i) Tick the **two** correct statements about features of farming from the following list.

Organic farming makes use of chemical fertilizers.

Irrigation is the artificial watering of the land.

Farmers are paid to set aside land on which they will not grow any crops.

An expensive combine harvester is an example of appropriate technology for farmers in LEDCs.

(2 marks)



9 (c) (ii) Give **two** ways farmers may have benefited from changes to farming in LEDCs.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

(2 marks)

9 (d) Choose **one** of the following.

**Intensive farming**

**Extensive farming**

Circle the **one** chosen.

Using an example, describe the main features of your chosen type of farming.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

(Extra space) .....

.....

.....

.....

20

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over** ▶

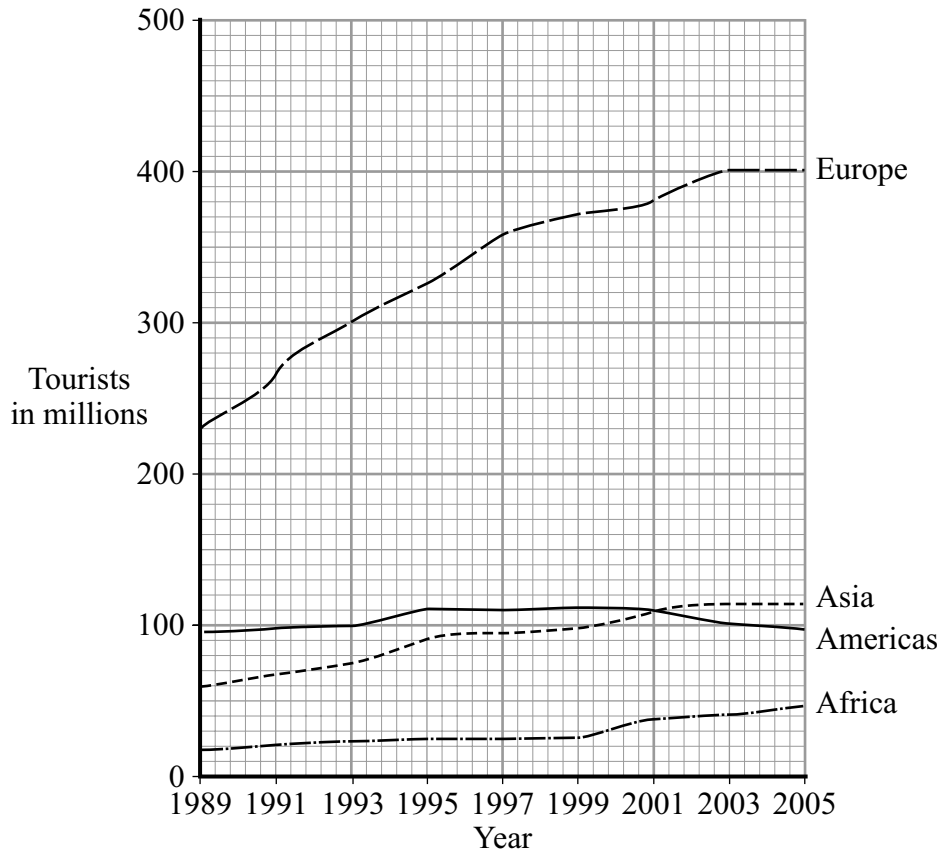


**10 Managing Resources**

**Total for this question: 20 marks**

- 10 (a)** Study **Figure 21** which shows the number of tourists visiting different parts of the world between 1989 and 2005.

**Figure 21**



- 10 (a) (i)** How many tourists visited Europe in 2003?

.....  
 (1 mark)

- 10 (a) (ii)** Give **two** ways in which the number of tourists visiting Europe between 1989 and 2005 was different from those visiting the other areas named on **Figure 21**.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....  
 (2 marks)



10 (a) (iii) Complete the following paragraph about the disadvantages to LEDCs of the development of tourism. Choose the correct words from this list.

- culture**
- well**
- home**
- foreign**
- LEDCs**
- poorly**
- MEDCs**
- health**

The development of tourism is expensive and often depends on ..... investment. Much of the profit goes abroad to the owners in ..... Most employment in the tourist industry is ..... paid and is often seasonal. Local customs and the ..... of the country may be exploited or disappear.  
(4 marks)

10 (a) (iv) Choose one of the following.

**A named tourist area  
in the UK**

**A named tourist area  
in an LEDC**

Circle the **one** chosen.

Describe the effects of the development of your chosen tourism area on the environment.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

(Extra space) .....

.....

.....

**Turn over ▶**



10 (b) Global warming is a major environmental problem.

10 (b) (i) What is the meaning of the term 'global warming'?

.....  
 .....

(1 mark)

10 (b) (ii) Tick the **two** correct statements about global warming.

Global warming causes a hole in the ozone layer.

The greenhouse effect leads to global warming.

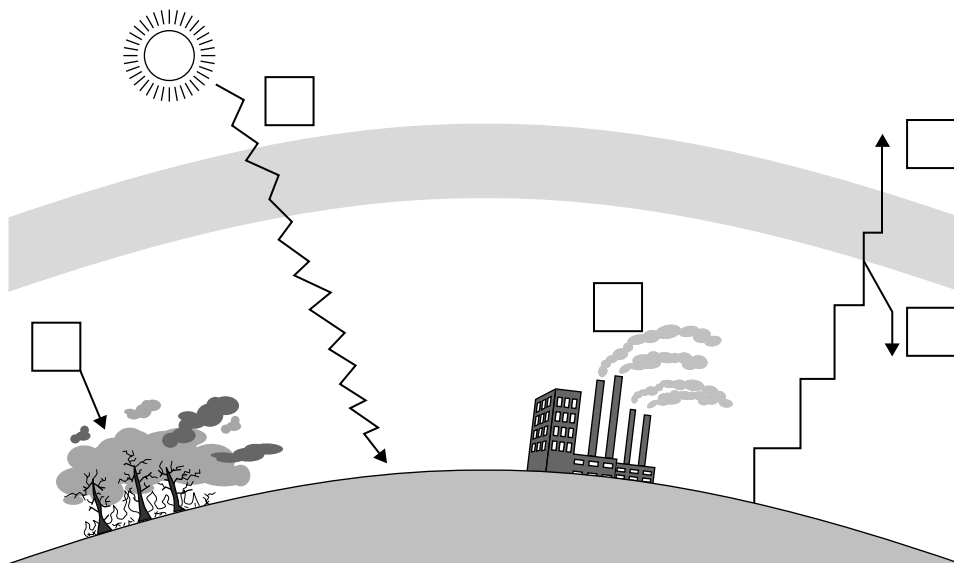
Carbon dioxide and methane are examples of greenhouse gases.

The rise in sea level leads to global warming.

(2 marks)

10 (b) (iii) Study **Figure 22** which shows the process of global warming.

**Figure 22**



Write the appropriate letter from the following list in the correct box.

- A Deforestation means that less CO<sub>2</sub> is removed from the atmosphere.
- B The earth loses the heat by long wave radiation.
- C Short wave radiation from the sun.
- D More heat is trapped in the atmosphere.
- E Factories produce carbon dioxide from fossil fuels.

(4 marks)



**10 (b) (iv)** Give **two** possible benefits of global warming.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

*(2 marks)*

<b>20</b>

**END OF QUESTIONS**



**There are no questions printed on this page**

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Question 3 Figure 5: courtesy of Lincoln Cathedral

Question 4 Figure 6: [vulcan.wr.usgs.gov/cascades volcano observatory](http://vulcan.wr.usgs.gov/cascades_volcano_observatory)

Question 6 Figure 13: from *Understanding GCSE Geography: Teacher's Resource Pack* 2nd Ed. by Ann Bowen and John Pallister. Reprinted by permission of Pearson Publishers Oxford Ltd.

Question 7 Figure 15: D.WAUGH, *Key Geography for GCSE, Teacher's Resource Guide Book 1*, Stanley Thornes 1994

Copyright © 2008 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

