

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

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



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
Foundation Tier  
June 2012

# Geography (Specification A)

40304F

**F**

SHORT COURSE

Thursday 14 June 2012 9.00 am to 10.00 am

**For this paper you must have:**

- the colour insert (enclosed);
- pencil;
- rubber;
- ruler.

You may use a calculator.

**Time allowed**

- 1 hour

**Instructions**

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- 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 2 4 0 3 0 4 F 0 1

G/T77198 6/6/6/6/6

40304F

## Section A

Answer **ONE** question in this section.

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

**Total for this question: 25 marks**

### 1 The Restless Earth

**1 (a)** Study **Figure 1** on the insert, a map showing the locations of young fold mountains and ocean trenches.

**1 (a) (i)** The following statements describe the locations of young fold mountains and ocean trenches.

Tick the **three** correct statements.

There are ocean trenches in the Pacific Ocean.	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are young fold mountains in Australia.	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are young fold mountains on the west coast of the Americas.	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are young fold mountains in Southern Europe.	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are ocean trenches around the African coast.	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are always ocean trenches next to young fold mountains.	<input type="checkbox"/>

*(3 marks)*

**1 (a) (ii)** Give **two** characteristics of an ocean trench.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

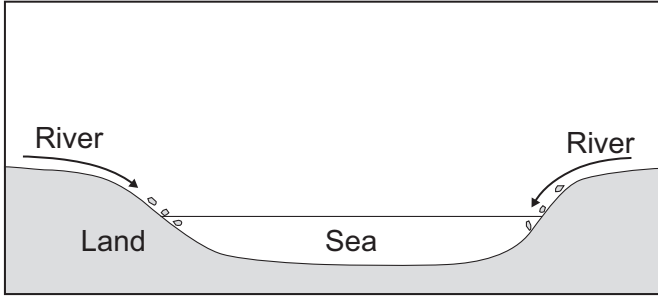
*(2 marks)*



1 (a) (iii) Figure 2 shows the formation of young fold mountains.

Complete the sentence in **each** box to explain the formation of young fold mountains.

Figure 2

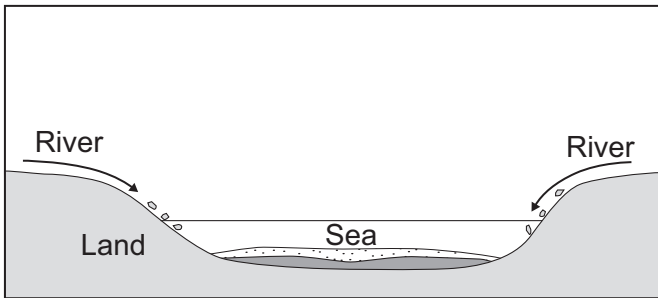


Rivers .....

.....

.....

.....

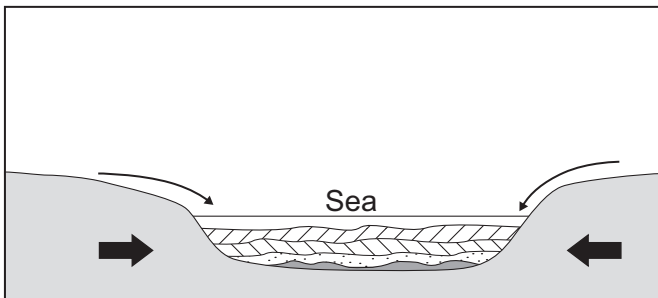


Sediment .....

.....

.....

.....

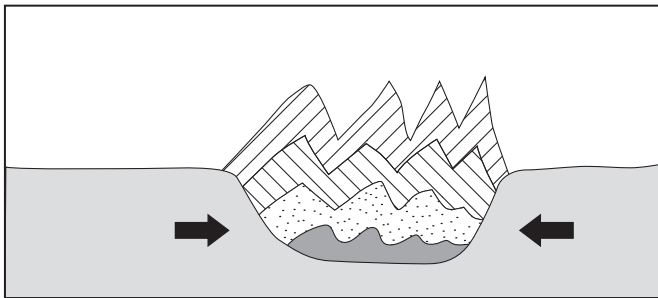


Plates .....

.....

.....

.....



Rocks .....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



**1 (b)** Study **Figure 3** on the insert, which shows characteristics of the L'Aquila, Italy earthquake in April 2009 and the Haiti earthquake in January 2010.

**1 (b) (i)** Use **Figure 3** to complete the missing information in the table below.

Characteristic	L'Aquila	Haiti
Epicentre	Near/about 7 km from L'Aquila	
Area affected by shockwaves		Southern half of country
Fault(s)	Two faults cross over each other	

(3 marks)

**1 (b) (ii)** With the help of **Figure 3**, outline the differences in the magnitude of the two earthquakes.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)



**1 (c)** Describe how earthquakes are measured using the Mercalli Scale.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*

*Extra space* .....

.....

.....

.....

**Question 1 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



**1 (d)** Describe how the effects of an earthquake in a richer area of the world are different from the effects of an earthquake in a poorer area of the world.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6 marks)

*Extra space* .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

<hr/>
<b>25</b>

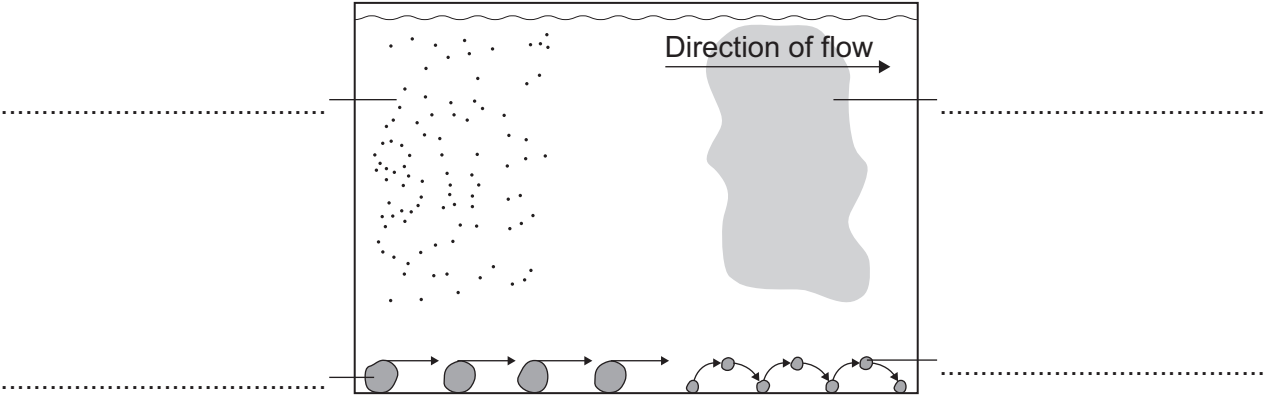


Total for this question: 25 marks

2 Water on the Land

2 (a) Figure 4 shows four ways in which a river transports its load.

Figure 4



On Figure 4, label each process in the space provided.

Choose the correct labels from the following list.

- saltation**
- suspension**
- solution**
- abrasion**
- attrition**
- traction**

(4 marks)

2 (b) Explain why a river deposits its load.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



**2 (c)** Study **Figure 5** on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map extract of the River Eden in Cumbria.

**2 (c) (i)** What is the approximate height of the River Eden in grid square 4257?

.....

(1 mark)

**2 (c) (ii)** What happens to the River Eden at 411564?

.....

(1 mark)

**2 (c) (iii)** What is the straight line distance along the line **X – Y** on the map?

..... km

(1 mark)

**2 (c) (iv)** Grid squares 4357 and 4358 are outlined on **Figure 5**.

Describe the landform(s) found in these squares.

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

(3 marks)





2 (d) Explain the formation of a flood plain.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

Extra space .....

.....

.....

.....

2 (e) (i) Study **Figure 6** on the insert, which shows the locations of flood events in England between 2000 and 2007.

Are the following statements about the locations of these flood events **true** or **false**?

Tick the correct boxes.

Statement	True	False
Only the longest rivers flooded.		
Flooding in 2000 affected only areas in northern England.		
Flooding affected more places in 2007.		

(3 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►





**Total for this question: 25 marks**

**3 The Coastal Zone**

**3 (a)** The sea erodes the coast in a variety of ways.

Draw a line to link each process to the correct definition.

Process	Definition
Erosion is	sand and pebbles being thrown against the coast.
Hydraulic power is	the dissolving of some rocks by sea water.
Abrasion is	the wearing away of the land.
Attrition is	the force of the water against the coast.
Solution is	the colliding of rock fragments into each other.

*(4 marks)*

**3 (b)** Study **Figure 7** on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map extract of the area around Spurn Head in East Yorkshire.

**3 (b) (i)** Name the feature at 415128.

.....

*(1 mark)*

**3 (b) (ii)** Measure the distance **along** the spit from **X** (421150) to **Y** (397105).

..... km

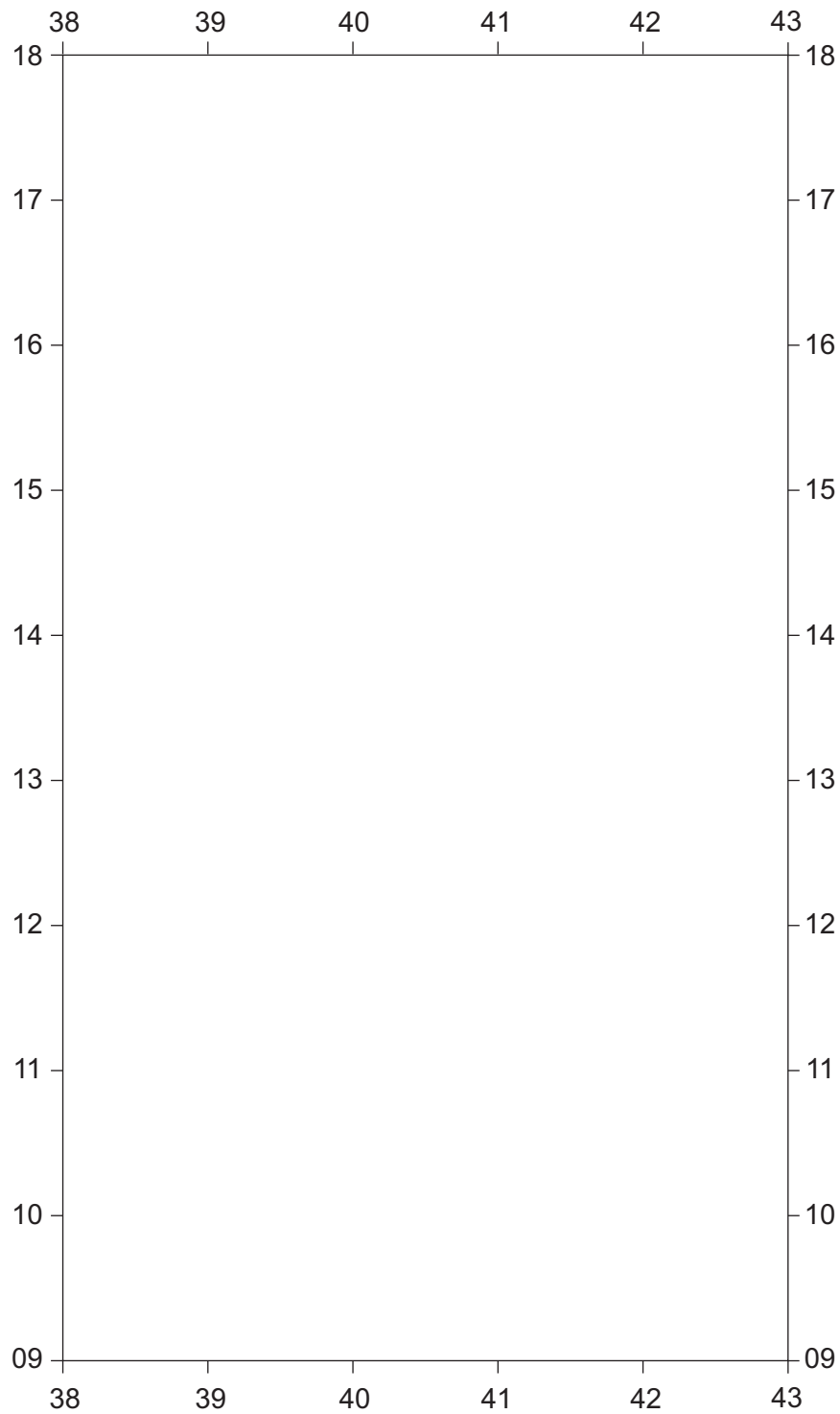
*(2 marks)*

**Question 3 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



**3 (b) (iii)** Use **Figure 7** to draw a labelled sketch map in the grid below to show the features of the spit.



(3 marks)



**3 (b) (iv)** Explain the formation of a spit.

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

(4 marks)

*Extra space* .....

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

**3 (c)** Outline how a bar is different from a spit.

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

(2 marks)

**Question 3 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



**3 (d)** Study **Figure 8** on the insert, photographs of dunes at Studland in Dorset.

Describe the vegetation of the coastal habitat shown at **X**, **Y** and **Z**.

**X** .....

.....

**Y** .....

.....

**Z** .....

.....

*(3 marks)*





**Section B**

Answer **ONE** question in this section.

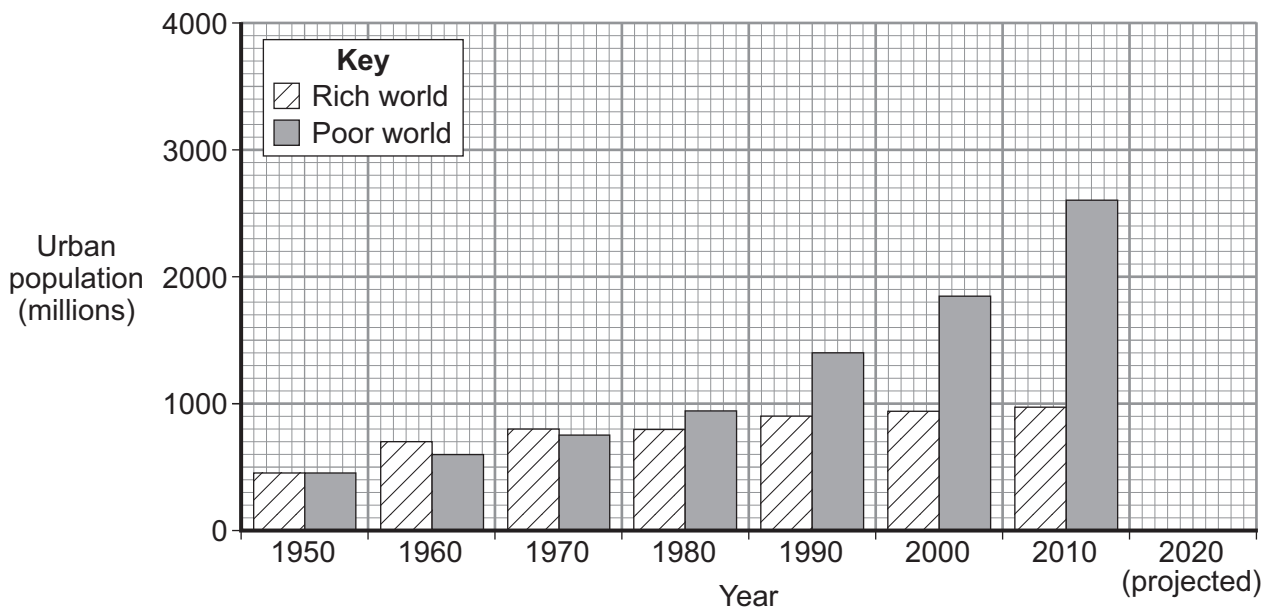
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

**Total for this question: 25 marks**

**4 Changing Urban Environments**

**4 (a)** Study **Figure 9**, a graph showing changes in the urban populations in the rich world and the poor world between 1950 and 2010.

**Figure 9**



**4 (a) (i)** Complete **Figure 9** using the following projected information for 2020.

<b>Rich world</b>	<b>1000 million</b>
<b>Poor world</b>	<b>3800 million</b>

*(2 marks)*





**4 (a) (ii)** Explain the rapid growth of the urban population in the poor world.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*

*Extra space* .....

.....

.....

.....

**Question 4 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



4 (b) Study **Figure 10** on the insert, a photograph of a squatter settlement.

4 (b) (i) **Figure 11** is a black and white copy of **Figure 10**.

On **Figure 11**, mark with an arrow and label **three** features that may affect the lives of the people living in the squatter settlement.

**Figure 11**



(3 marks)



**4 (b) (ii)** In Kolkata in India the following improvements have been made to the squatter settlements or bustees.

Complete **each** sentence below to suggest how the improvement may help the people living there.

There has been improved sewage disposal so .....

The roads have been widened and public transport has been improved so .....

There is now street lighting so .....

The banks of the river which flows through Kolkata have been raised so .....

(4 marks)

**4 (b) (iii)** Give **two** features of a Site and Service scheme for a squatter settlement.

1 .....

2 .....

(2 marks)

**Question 4 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



**4 (c)** Describe **two** effects of rapid industrialisation on the environment of cities in the poor world.

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

*Extra space* .....

.....

.....

.....

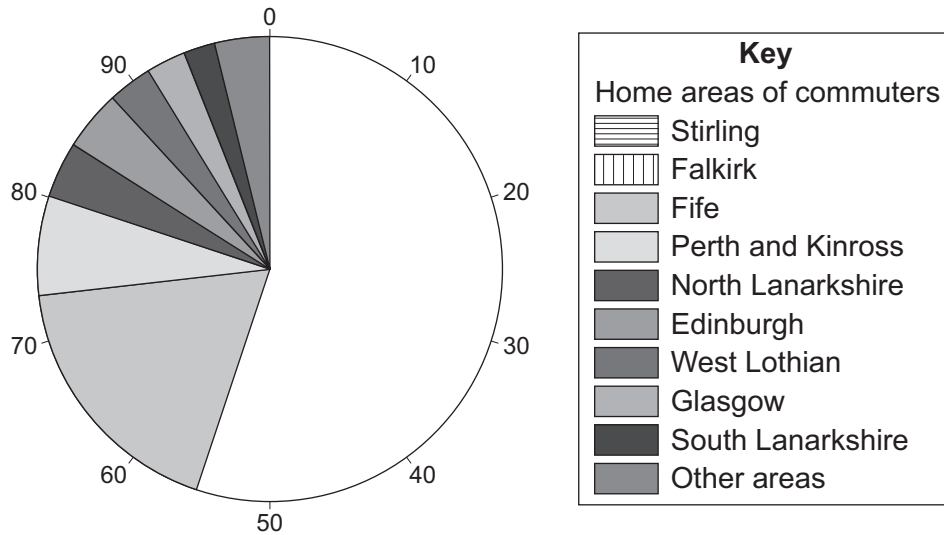




Total for this question: 25 marks

**5 Changing Rural Environments**

- 5 (a)** Study **Figure 12**, a pie chart showing the home areas of the people who commute to the Scottish district of Clackmannanshire.

**Figure 12**

- 5 (a) (i)** Complete **Figure 12** using the following information.

<b>Stirling</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>Falkirk</b>	<b>20%</b>

*(2 marks)*

5 (a) (ii) Explain the growth of commuting in recent years.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

Extra space .....

.....

.....

.....

**Question 5 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



**5 (b)** Study **Figure 13** on the insert, a photograph of the rural–urban fringe.

**5 (b) (i)** **Figure 14** is a black and white copy of **Figure 13**.

On **Figure 14**, mark with an arrow and label **three** land uses in the rural–urban fringe shown.

**Figure 14**

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

*(3 marks)*





**5 (b) (ii)** Choose **two** of the land uses in the rural–urban fringe shown in **Figure 13**.

For **each** land use chosen explain why a location in the rural–urban fringe is an advantage.

Land Use 1 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Land Use 2 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

*Extra space* .....

.....

.....

.....

**Question 5 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



**5 (c)** The following are features of a commercial farming area in the UK.

For **each** feature complete the sentence below to show why this has developed in recent years.

There has been an increase in organic farming because .....

Different crops have been introduced because .....

The demands of the supermarket chains mean that farmers have .....

Government policies try to protect the environment because .....

(4 marks)

*Extra space* .....

**5 (d) (i)** Give **two** reasons for rural depopulation.

1 .....

2 .....

(2 marks)



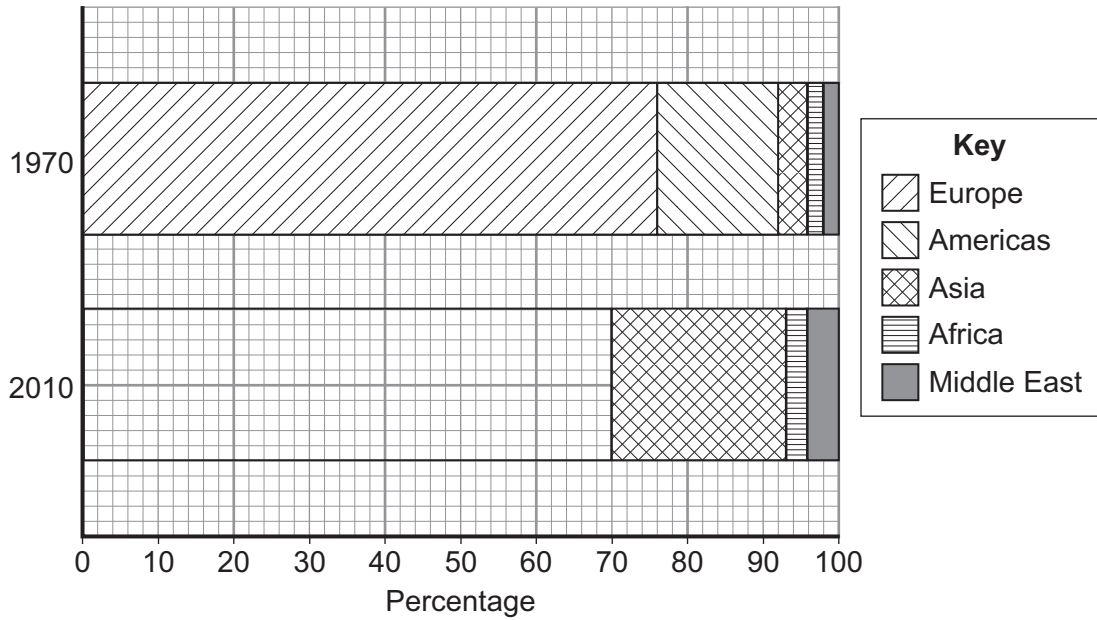


Total for this question: 25 marks

6 Tourism

6 (a) Study **Figure 15**, a graph showing the percentage of money earned from tourism in different parts of the world in 1970 and 2010.

**Figure 15**



6 (a) (i) Complete **Figure 15** using the following information for 2010.

<b>Europe</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Americas</b>	<b>20%</b>

(2 marks)

6 (a) (ii) Explain why there has been an increase in global tourism in recent years.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)



Extra space .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**6 (b)** Study **Figures 16a, 16b and 16c** on the insert, photographs of types of holidays in different extreme environments.

**6 (b) (i)** Name the **three** types of extreme environments shown in **Figures 16a, b and c.**

**16a** .....

**16b** .....

**16c** .....

(3 marks)

**6 (b) (ii)** Describe **two** reasons why there is an increased demand for adventure holidays.

**1** .....

.....

.....

.....

**2** .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

Extra space .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Question 6 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



6 (c) The following are statements about tourism.

For **each** statement below complete the sentence.

One effect that an external factor, such as a terrorist threat, can have on the number of tourists coming to the UK is .....

.....  
.....

Tourism makes a very important contribution to the UK economy because .....

.....  
.....

A characteristic of the stagnation phase of the tourist area/resort life cycle model is .....

.....  
.....

Cities have become important tourist areas because .....

.....  
.....

(4 marks)

*Extra space* .....

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

6 (d) (i) Give **two positive** effects of mass tourism.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

(2 marks)





**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.

Figure 9: *Understanding GCSE Geography* by A Bowen & J Pallister, Pearson Education Ltd, © Pearson Education Ltd.

Figure 11: © N I and M E Rowles

Figure 12: ESEP Ltd

Figure 14: [apassahead.co.uk/images/m62-motoring-e26-j29.jpg](http://apassahead.co.uk/images/m62-motoring-e26-j29.jpg)

Copyright © 2012 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

