Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education Foundation Tier
June 2012

40352F

Geography (Specification B)

Unit 2 Hostile World

Monday 18 June 2012 9.00 am to 10.00 am

You	will	need	no	other	mate	rials.	
You	may	use a	cal	lculato	r.		

Time allowed

1 hour

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer either Section A (Questions 1 to 3) or Section B (Questions 4 to 6).
- 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 your 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 are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Where applicable, questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.

For Exam	iner's Use
Examine	r's Initials
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
TOTAL	



	Answer either Section A (Questions 1 to 3) or Section B (Questions 4 to 6).	
	Section A – Living with Natural Hazards	
	Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.	
	Total for this question:	17 marks
1	Study Figure 1 . Figure 1 shows the distribution of earthquakes and active voin and around Indonesia, south-east Asia.	olcanoes
	Figure 1	
	Figure 1, which shows a map of the distribution of earthquakes and active volcanoes in and around Indonesia, is not reproduced here due to third-p copyright constraints.	
1 (a)	Use Figure 1 to decide which two of the following statements are correct. Tick the two correct boxes. The island of Java has more active volcanoes than major earthquakes. No earthquakes have happened in Irian Jaya. Kalimantan has not had a major earthquake in the last 100 years. The island of Sulawesi has not had a major earthquake in the last 100 years.	(2 marks)



1 (b)	Explain why there are earthquakes in and around Indonesia. Use Figure 1 and your own knowledge.
	(5 marks)
	Extra space
	Question 1 continues on the next page



1 (c) Study Figure 2. Figure 2 gives information about a volcanic eruption in Indonesia (2010).

Figure 2

29 August 2010: Volcano erupts in Indonesia

Mount Sinabung erupted for the first time in 400 years. Before the eruption, the volcano had been smoking for several days but the volcano was not thought to be dangerous and no warnings were given. When the volcano erupted, smoke and ash went 1500 m into the air and lava rushed down the mountainside. Ash and smoke from the volcano covered villages and crops and many people suffered breathing problems. Electricity in some villages was cut off. The eruption took people by surprise and 19000 people were evacuated to emergency shelters. The government set up food kitchens for the refugees and gave out 7000 masks. Since the eruption, scientists have monitored Mount Sinabung. People were not allowed to return to their homes until officials were sure the danger from the volcano was over.





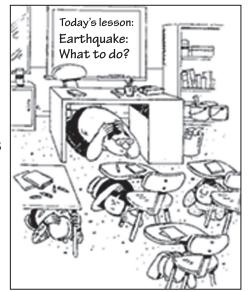
Give one fact about the location of Mount Sinabung within Indonesia.
(1 mark)
From Figure 2 , give two effects of the volcanic eruption and two responses to the volcanic eruption.
Effect 1
Effect 2
Response 1
Response 2
(4 marks)
Scientists did not monitor Mount Sinabung before it erupted. Suggest one reason why.
(1 mark)
Question 1 continues on the next page
Question 1 continues on the next page



1 (d) Study Figure 3. Figure 3 shows two methods (A and B) of reducing the damaging effects of earthquakes.

Figure 3

Method A on this diagram is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints. Method A shows a building which has been earthquake proofed.



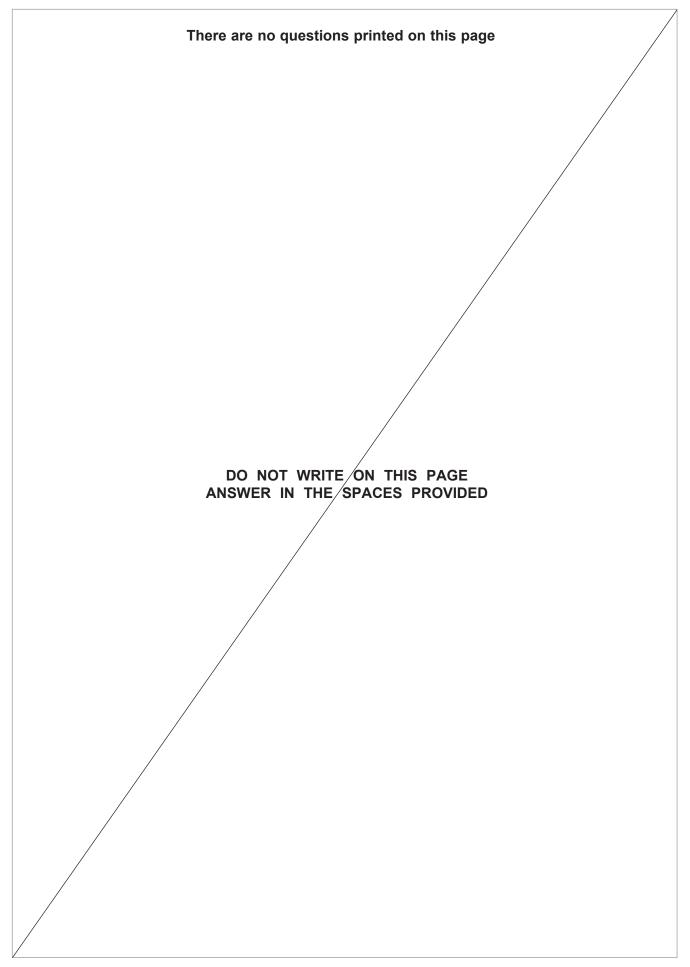
Method B



1 (d) (i)	Label Method A on Figure 3 . Choose the two correct answers from the list below.			
	Shatterproof glass	Cross bracing	Bamboo frame	Shock absorber
				(2 marks)
1 (d) (ii)	Give two ways in which earthquake.	Method B might help	to reduce the risk of	injury from an
	1			
	2			
				(2 marks)

Turn over for the next question



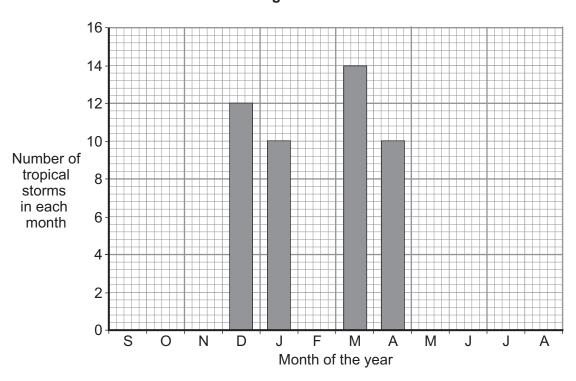




Total for this question: 15 marks

2 (a) Study **Figure 4**. **Figure 4** shows the total number of tropical storms in Australia in each month from 1990 to 2007.

Figure 4



2 (a) (i) Complete **Figure 4**. Use the information below.

Number of tropical storms in February = 10

(1 mark)

2 (a) (ii) How long is the tropical storm season in Australia?

..... months

(1 mark)

Question 2 continues on the next page



2 (b)	Study Figure 5. Figure 5 gives information about tropical storms in and arour	าด
	Australia (1990 to 2007).	

Figure 5

Figure 5 is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints. Figure 5 shows a map of Australia, containing the landfall points of severe tropical storms.

2 (b) (i) Complete the paragraph below.

Choose three correct terms from the list below.

	north-east	10	Equator	
	north-west	15	Tropic of Capricorn	
The area	with the most tropical storms	s is off the		
coast of A	Australia, at latitude		degree	:S
south and	l longitude 117 degrees east	. No severe tr	opical storms made landf	fall
south of th	he			(3 marks)



2 (b) (ii)	Sea surface temperatures in the area shown as X on Figure 5 are above 27°C. Explain why tropical storms form in this area.
	(4 marks)

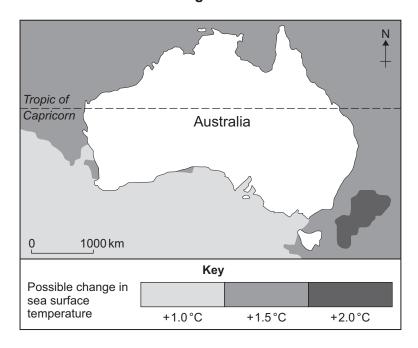
Question 2 continues on the next page





2 (c) Study Figure 6. Figure 6 shows how sea surface temperatures around Australia might change between 2010 and 2030.

Figure 6



2 (c) (i) Use Figure 6 to decide whether each of the following statements is true or false.

Tick the two correct boxes.

The area predicted to have the greatest increase in sea surface temperature is off the south-east coast of Australia.

The surface temperatures of all sea areas around Australia are predicted to increase by at least 1.5 °C.

True	False
	(2 marks)

2 (c) (ii)	Suggest how changes to sea surface temperatures around Australia might affect:
	• the number of tropical storms in the future.
	the distribution of tropical storms in the future.
	(4 marks)

___ 15

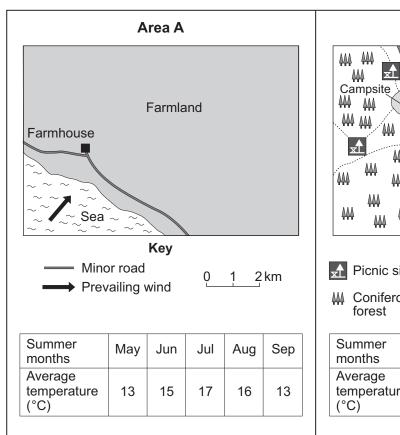
Turn over for the next question

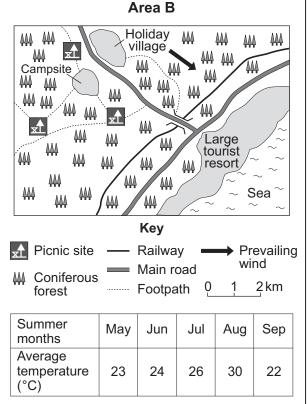


Total for this question: 18 marks

3 (a) Study Figure 7. Figure 7 gives information about two coastal areas.

Figure 7





3 (a) (i) Complete the sentences below.
Circle the correct answer in each set of brackets.

The month with the highest temperature in Area A is [May / June / July]

but in Area B the month with the highest temperature is August.

In Area B the range of temperature in the summer months is

[8 / 10 / 12]°C but in Area A the range of temperature in the summer months is 4°C.

(2 marks)

3 (a) (ii)	Which of the areas in Figure 7 (A or B) is more at risk from wildfires?
	(1 mark)
3 (a) (iii)	Explain your answer to Question 3(a)(ii) above. Use Figure 7 and your own knowledge.
	(5 marks)
	Extra space
3 (b)	Describe the effects of a wildfire.
	Question 3 continues on the next page



	(4 marks)
3 (c)	Study Figure 8 . Figure 8 shows a method used to reduce the number of wildfires.
	The Forest Ranger says Help us to prevent wildfires • Never play with matches or lighters. • Check your campsite before leaving. • Build campfires away from low-hanging tree branches and all other plants. • Never use fireworks on public lands. • Never use stoves, lanterns or heaters inside a tent. • Don't leave campfires unattended. • Use fire rings for campfires.



Do you a	agree?		
	YES	NO	
Give rea Use Fig	sons for your dec ure 8 and your ov	cision. vn knowledge.	
•••••			
			 (6 mar
Extra spa	ace		

End of Section A



Answer either Section A (Questions 1 to 3) or Section B (Questions 4 to 6).

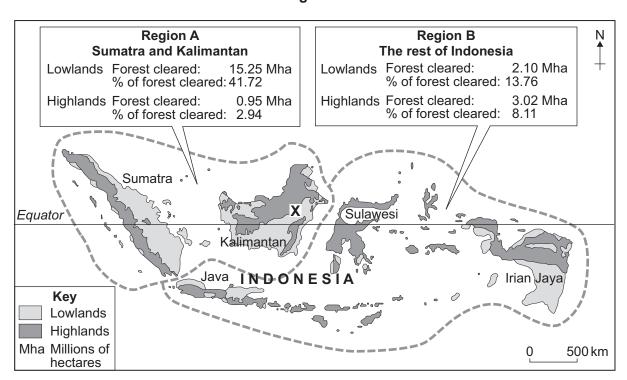
Section B - The Challenge of Extreme Environments

Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 16 marks

4 (a) Study Figure 9. Figure 9 shows the amounts of deforestation in Indonesia.

Figure 9

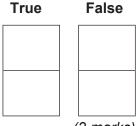


4 (a) (i) Use Figure 9 to decide whether each of the following statements is true or false.

Tick the **two** correct boxes.

The largest area of forest clearance is in Sumatra and Kalimantan.

The largest percentage of forest clearance is in lowland areas.



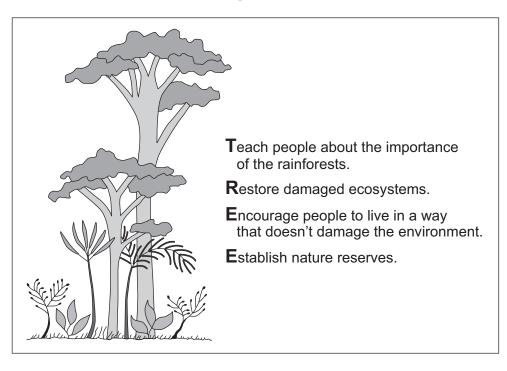
(2 marks)

4 (a) (ii)	The annual rainfall total in the area shown as X in Figure 9 is 2862 mm.
	Explain why tropical rainforest is found in this area.
	(4 marks)
4 (b)	Describe the effects of deforestation.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space
	Question 4 continues on the next page



4 (c) Study **Figure 10**. **Figure 10** shows how tropical rainforest environments could be managed.

Figure 10



'The method shown in **Figure 10** is the best way to manage tropical rainforest environments.'

Do you agree?

YES		NO						
Give reasons for your decision. Use Figure 10 and your own knowledge.								



(6 marks)	
16	

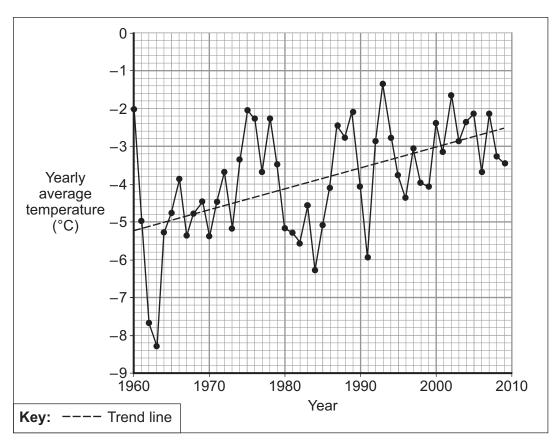
Turn over for the next question



Total for this question: 18 marks

5 (a) Study Figure 11. Figure 11 shows the yearly average temperature at Vernadsky research station in Antarctica (1960 to 2010).

Figure 11



5 (a) (i) Complete **Figure 11**. Use the information below.

Yearly average temperature in 2010 = -2.5°C

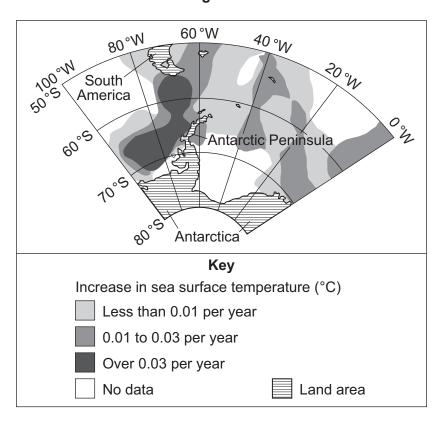
(1 mark)

5 (a) (ii)	Describe the main change to yearly average temperatures at Vernadsky research station between 1960 and 2010.
	(2 marks)



5 (b) Study Figure 12. Figure 12 shows annual increases in sea surface temperature around Antarctica between 1955 and 2000.

Figure 12



Complete the paragraph below.

Choose the **three** correct terms from the list below.

east	72	less than 0.01
west	82	over 0.03

Question 5 continues on the next page



Explain h	xample(s) yo	u nave sii	Jalea.		
				 	 (5
Extra spa	ace			 	
Extra spa	ace			 	
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				
Extra spa	ace				

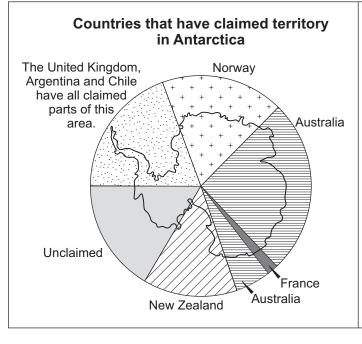






5 (d) Study **Figure 13**. **Figure 13** gives information about Antarctica.

Figure 13



Claims on territory were halted by the Antarctic Treaty (1998). The Treaty allows Antarctica to be used for scientific research but not for military activity. Countries wanted territory in Antarctica so they could fish, catch whales and search for minerals. However, the Antarctic Treaty banned mining for 50 years and put quotas on the numbers of fish and whales that could be caught. The number of tourists in Antarctica is increasing. The International Association of Antarctic Tour Operators (IAATO) was set up to encourage responsible tourism.

5 (d) (i)	How many countries claimed territory in Antarctica?
	(1 mark)
5 (d) (ii)	From Figure 13 , give two threats to Antarctica and two responses to threats to Antarctica.
	Threat 1
	Threat 2



	Response 1
	Response 2
	(4 marks)
5 (d) (iii)	Using Figure 13 , suggest why there might be conflict between countries that claimed territory in Antarctica.
	(2 marks)

18

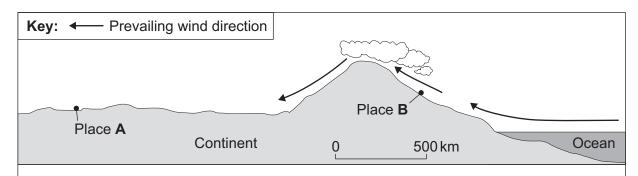
Turn over for the next question



Total for this question: 16 marks

Study **Figure 14**. **Figure 14** shows the locations of two places and gives information about maximum monthly temperatures in each place.

Figure 14



Maximum monthly temperature at Place A (°C)

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
39	38	35	30	25	22	21	24	28	32	35	38	

Maximum monthly temperature at Place B (°C)

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
31	30	28	24	20	16	15	17	20	24	27	29

6 (a) (i) Complete the sentences below. Circle the correct answer in **each** set of brackets.

The month with the highest average temperature at places **A** and **B** is

[May / August / January] and the month with the lowest average temperature at places A and B is July. At place B the range of temperature is [10 / 14 / 16]°C but at place A the range of temperature is 18°C.

(2 marks)

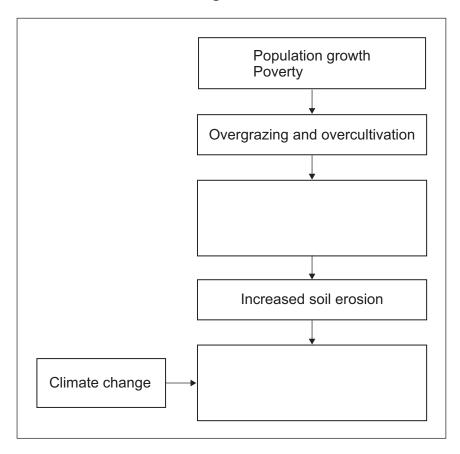
6 (a) (ii)	ii) Which of the places in Figure 14 (A or B) is more likely to be in an area of hot desert?					
	(1 mark)					
6 (a) (iii)	Explain your answer to Question 6(a)(ii) . Use Figure 14 and your own knowledge.					
	(5 marks)					
	Extra space					
	Question 6 continues on the next page					
	Question 6 continues on the next page					





6 (b) Study **Figure 15**. **Figure 15** gives information about desertification.

Figure 15



6 (b) (i) Complete **Figure 15**. Choose the **two** correct answers from those given below.

Vegetation cover removed

Reduced soil erosion

Loss of farmland to desertification

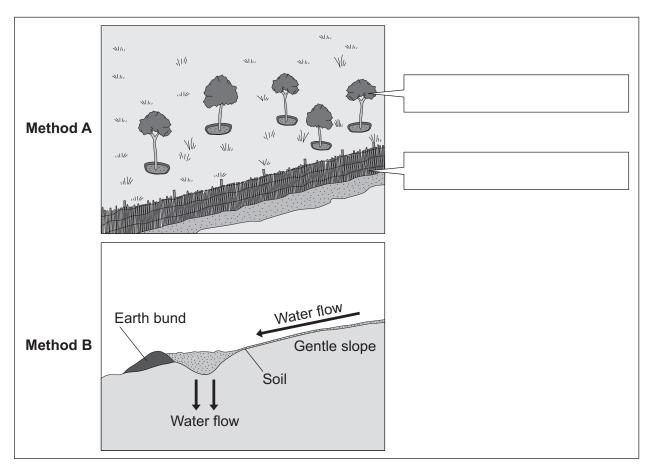
(2 marks)

6 (b) (ii)	Give two ways in which climate change could increase the risk of desertification.						
	1						
	2						
	(2 marks)						



6 (c) Study Figure 16. Figure 16 shows two methods (A and B) of managing desertification.

Figure 16



6 (c) (i) Label **Method A** on **Figure 16**. Choose the **two** correct answers from those given below.

Reforestation

		(2 marks)
6 (c) (ii)	Give two ways in which Method B might help to reduce desertification.	
	1	
	2	
		(2 marks)

Terracing

END OF QUESTIONS

Irrigation

16

Wind break

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 1: Earthquake Research Institute, The University of Tokyo

Figure 2: © BBC News

Figure 4: Bureau of Meteorology Australia, www.bom.gov.auc/cyclone/faq/index.shtml#definitions

Figure 5: Scienceray.com

Figure 6: Csiro & Bureau of Meteorology (2007) Climate Change in Australia technical report

Figure 9: mongabay.com
Figure 10: mongabay.com
Figure 11: British Antarctic Survey
Figure 12: British Antarctic Survey
Figure 13: British Antarctic Survey

Copyright $\ensuremath{\texttt{@}}$ 2012 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

