Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					

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General Certificate of Secondary Education Foundation Tier Specimen Paper 2013 SPaG

# **Geography** (Specification B)

40352F

**Unit 2: Hostile World** 

F

Date: Time:

## For this paper you must have:

- the insert (enclosed)
- a 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 either Section A or Section B.
- 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.

#### **Information**

1

- The maximum mark for this paper is 56.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use an appropriate form and style of writing
  - organise relevant information clearly and coherently
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate
- Spelling Punctuation and Grammar will be assessed in questions 1(e), 3(b)(ii), 5(e) and 6(b)(ii). The marks available for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (**SPaG**) are shown below the mark allocation for each question.



For Examiner's Use

Examiner's Initials

Mark

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1

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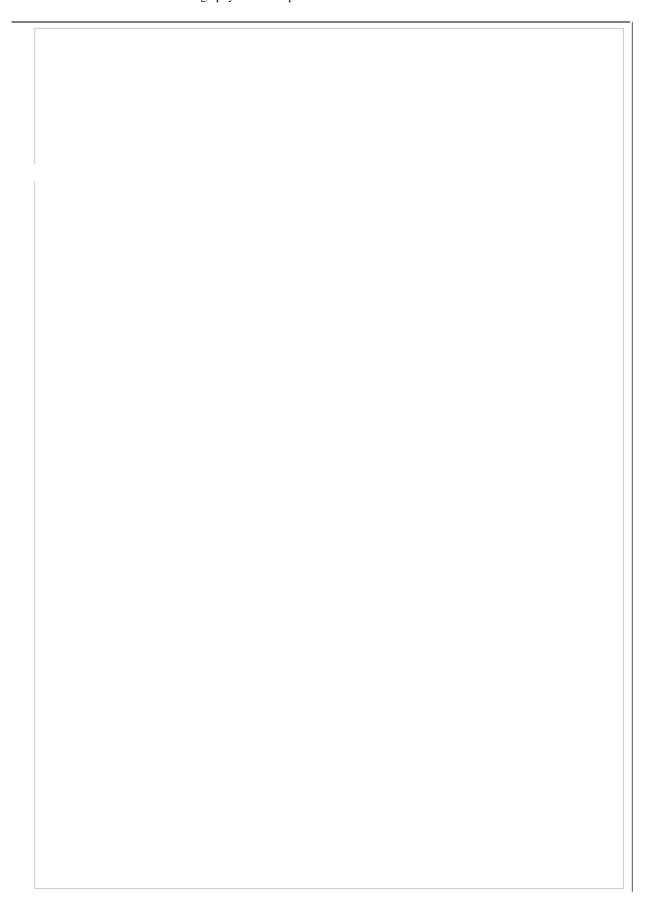
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4

5

6

TOTAL







#### SECTION A - LIVING WITH NATURAL HAZARDS

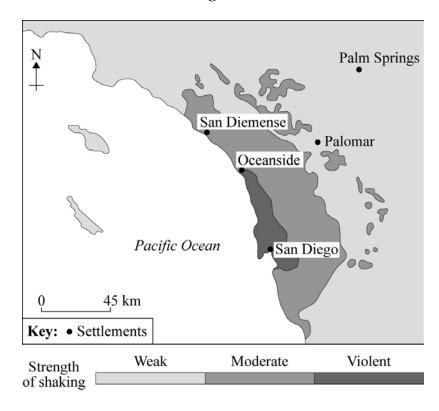
### Answer either Section A or Section B

# Total for this question: 19 marks

#### 1 Tectonic Hazards

1 Study **Figure 1** which gives information about an earthquake in California, USA.

Figure 1

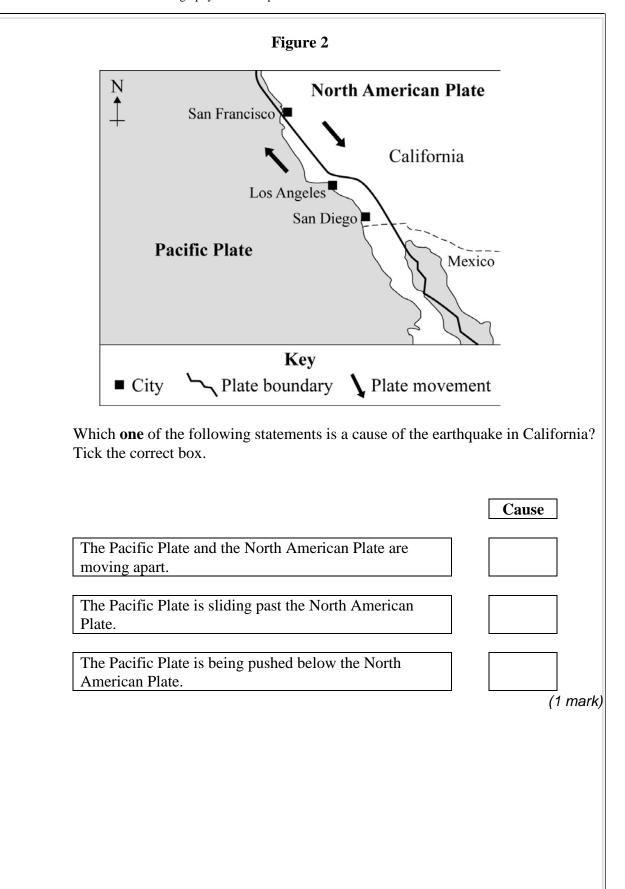


1	(a)	(i)	What was the strength of shaking in San Diego?	
				(1 mark
1	(a)	(ii)	Suggest why there was little earthquake damage in Palm Springs.	
				(1 mark



Study Figure 2, a map of plate boundaries in North America.

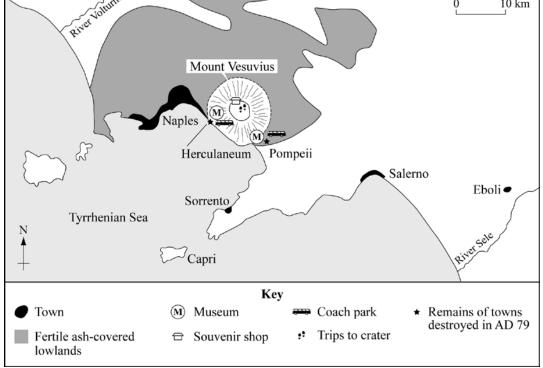
1 (b)





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1 (c	e) Give <b>three</b> reasons why volcanoes are a hazard to people.						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	(3 marks)						
1 (d	Study <b>Figure 3</b> which shows the area around Mount Vesuvius, a volcano in Italy.						
	Figure 3						
	River volumo 0 10 km						



1 (d) (i) Name **one** of the towns that was destroyed by the eruption in AD79.

(1 mark)



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1 (d) (ii)	Despite the risks, people continue to live close to Mount Vesuvius. Velop of <b>Figure 3</b> , suggest <b>three</b> reasons why.	Vith the
	1	
	2	
	3	
		(3 marks)
	Question 1 continues on the next page	
	Question I continues on the next page	



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## GCSE Geography B 4035 / Specimen Assessment Materials 2013 SPaG

1 (e)	Describe ways in which the damaging effects of <b>either</b> an earthquake <b>or</b> a volcanic eruption may be reduced.				
	Chosen hazard				
	(6 marks)				
	SPaG: 3 marks				
	(Extra space)				

19



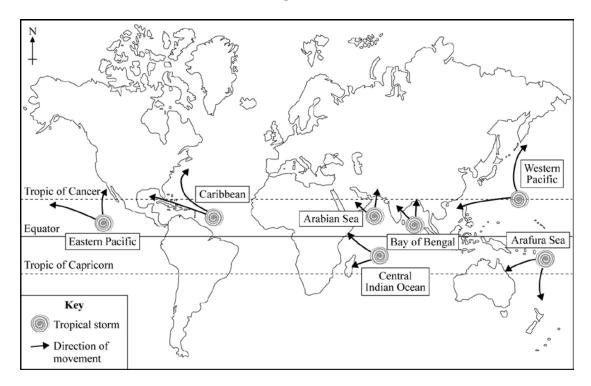
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## Total for this question: 20 marks

## **Tropical Storms**

2 (a) Study **Figure 4** which shows the world distribution of tropical storms.

Figure 4



Complete the sentences below. Circle the correct answer in each set of brackets.

2 (a) (i) Tropical storms occur over warm

# [ countries / continents / oceans ]

(1 mark)

2 (a) (ii) Tropical storms are found between the Tropics of Cancer and the

## [ Equator / Tropic of Capricorn / Bay of Bengal ]

(1 mark)

Question 2 continues on the next page

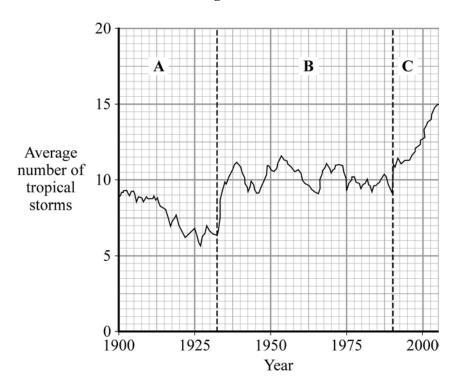


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2	<b>(b)</b>			on the insert, wh i) in September 2	-	oath taken by a tropical storm
2	<b>(b)</b>	(i)	Complete the pa	aragraph below v	which describes	the path of Hurricane Ivan.
			Choose the <b>two</b>	correct answers	from the list be	elow.
			east	west	north	
			2 <sup>nd</sup>	$8^{th}$	14 <sup>th</sup>	
			Hurricane Ivan	developed over t	he Atlantic Oce	ean. It travelled
				before	striking the nor	rthern tip of South America and
			the islands of th	e Caribbean. It 1	reached its max	imum strength on
				Septen	nber.	(2 marks)
2	<b>(b)</b>	(ii)	Suggest why the September 15 <sup>th</sup> .		Hurricane Ivan	) decreased in strength after
						(2 marks,
						(2 marks)

2 (c) Study **Figure 6**m which shows the average number of tropical storms in the Atlantic Ocean between 1900 and 2005.

Figure 6



2 (c) (i) Which section of the graph (A, B or C) does each of the following statements describe?

Statement	Letter
A period when there were an average of fewer	
than 10 tropical storms each year.	
A period when there was an average of more	
than 10 tropical storms each year.	

(2 marks)

2	<b>(c)</b>	(ii)	What happened to the number of tropical storms in the Atlantic between 1990
			and 2005?

(1 mark)



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			(
<b>d</b> )	Study <b>Figure 7</b> , which shows informa	ation on the USA a	nd Myanmar (
	Figure 7		
	Indicator	Myanmar	USA
	Birth rate (per 1000)	17	14
	Death rate (per 1000)	9	8
	GDP (per person)	US\$ 1 900	US\$ 46 000
	Life expectancy (years)	62	78
	Literacy rate (per cent)	90	99
	Employment structure (per cent)	Primary 54	Primary 2
		Secondary 10	Secondary 20
		Tertiary 36	Tertiary 78
	Internet users (per cent)	0.6	68
	Mobile phone users	0.4	77
	With the help of <b>Figure 7</b> , explain wh	' 1 1	4
	among countries of different levels of	economic develop	ment.
		economic develop	ment.

Barcode

# Figure 8

Satellites closely monitored Hurricane Ivan.

Weather stations in the Caribbean kept a record of conditions in the atmosphere.





With the help of Figure 8 and Figure 5 on the insert, suggest two ways in which modern technology helped the USA prepare for the tropical storm (Hurricane Ivan).

1	
2	
2	
	(4 marks)

20

Turn over for the next question



## Total for this question: 17 marks

#### 3 Wildfires

3 (a) Study **Figure 9**, a newspaper article about a wildfire in Greece.

# Figure 9

## **August 25th 2007**

## **Wildfires Spread Through Greece**

Massive forest fires that killed 51 people have burned across Greece, where the government has declared a state of emergency. Three fire fighting planes and two helicopters were used to try and put the fires out. People fled in panic from villages as their houses were destroyed. The authorities evacuated hundreds of people trapped by flames in villages, hotels and resorts. The army was called in to create a firebreak, 12 countries sent fire fighters and six water-dropping planes from France and Italy joined the operations. Thick smoke blocked out the summer sun and people were treated in hospitals for burns and breathing problems.

3	(a)	<b>(i)</b>	From <b>Figure 9</b> , give <b>two</b> effects of the wildfire.	
			1	
			2	
			(2	 2 marks)
3	(a)	(ii)	From <b>Figure 9</b> , give <b>two</b> ways in which local people and the authorities responded to the wildfire.	<b>;</b>
			1	
			2	
				2 marks)



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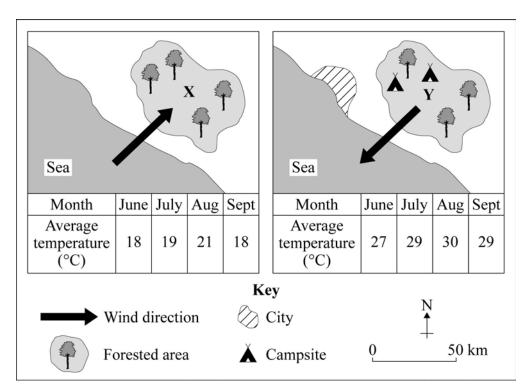




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3 (b) Study **Figure 10**, which shows two forested areas and information about summer temperatures in each.

Figure 10



3	(b) (i)	Which of the forested areas ( <b>X</b> or <b>Y</b> ) is most at risk from wildfires?	
			(1 mark,

Question 3 continues on the next page



Unit 2 Foundation Tier

Turn over ▶

3	(b) (ii)	Unlike earthquakes, volcanoes and tropical storms, wildfires are mainly caused by the actions of people.
		Do you agree with this statement? Tick the box of your choice.
		Yes No
		Give reasons for your decision (you may use any of the resources to help you answer this question).
	1	(7 marks) SPaG: 3 marks
		(Extra space)



Unit 2 Foundation Tier

3 (c) Study **Figure 11**, comments made by two scientists about western USA.

# Figure 11

The number of wildfires has increased fourfold since 1986.

The wildfire season has lengthened by ten weeks since 1986.





Suggest <b>two</b> reasons for the changes shown in <b>l</b>	Figure 11.
1	
2	
	(2 marks

17

END OF SECTION A



Unit 2 Foundation Tier

Turn over ▶

# SECTION B - THE CHALLENGE OF EXTREME ENVIRONMENTS

Answer either Section A or Section B

	This wer citated Section 11 of Section B					
4	The	e H	Total for this qualitation of the control of the co	uestion: 1	l6 marks	
4	(a)		Study Figure 12, on the insert, a map of climate in different p	parts of th	ne world.	
4	(a)	(i)	Which <b>one</b> of the following statements is <b>True?</b> Tick the con	rrect box.		
				True		
			All hot desert regions are in the northern hemisphere.			
			All hot desert regions are between the Tropics.			
			No hot desert regions lie on the equator.		(1 mark)	

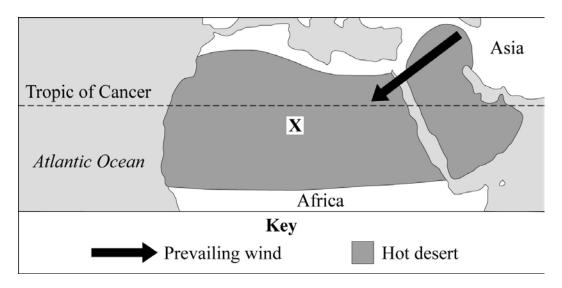


Unit 2 Foundation Tier

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4 (a) (ii) Study Figure 13, a map of a hot desert area.

Figure 13



Which **one** of the following statements is a reason why the area shown as **X** is a hot desert? Tick the correct box.

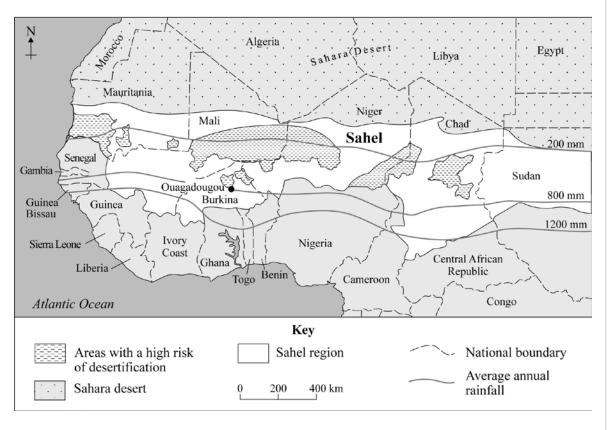
	Cause
The winds carry moisture from the Atlantic Ocean.	
Dry winds from Asia bring no moisture.	
Dry winds from Southern Africa bring no moisture.	(1 mark

Question 4 continues on the next page



**4** (b) Study Figure 14, a map of the Sahel region of Africa.

Figure 14



4	<b>(b)</b>	(i)	Name <b>one</b> country in the Sahel region of Africa in which the risk of desertification is very high.	
			(1 mar	 'k)

4	<b>(b)</b>	(ii)	Using evidence from <b>Figure 14</b> , suggest why the risk of desertification increases as you go north from Ouagadougou.

(2 marks)



Areas outside the box will not be scanned for marking

4	(b) (	(iii) Give <b>two</b> effects that global climate change may have on an area such Sahel.	i as the
			(2 marks)
4	(c)	Give <b>three</b> reasons why too many people living in an area such as the can lead to desertification.	Sahel
		1	
		2	
		3	•••••
			(3 marks)

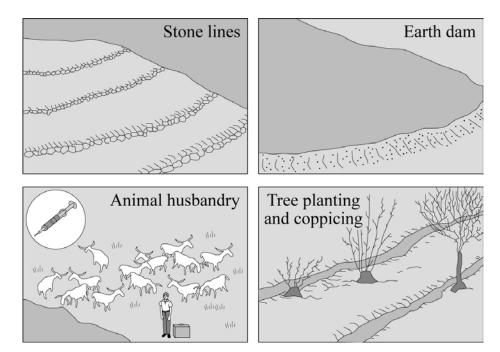
Question 4 continues on the next page



Unit 2 Foundation Tier

4 (d) Study Figure 15, some methods used to reduce desertification.

Figure 15



4 (d) (i)	With the help of <b>Figure 15</b> , suggest how the problem of desertification may be reduced.
	(4 marks)



Unit 2 Foundation Tier

Areas outside the box will not be scanned for marking

4	(d)	(ii)	Suggest why <b>one</b> of the methods shown in <b>Figure 15</b> , would be suitable for a country with a low level of economic development.	
			(2 marks)	

16

Turn over for the next question

Unit 2 Foundation Tier

Turn over ▶

# Total for this question: 23 marks

## The Hot Tropical Rainforest Environment

- 5 (a) Study **Figure 12** on the insert, a map of climate in different parts of the world. Complete the sentences below. Circle the correct answer in each set of brackets.
- 5 (a) (i) There are areas of tropical rainforest in [four / six / seven ] continents.

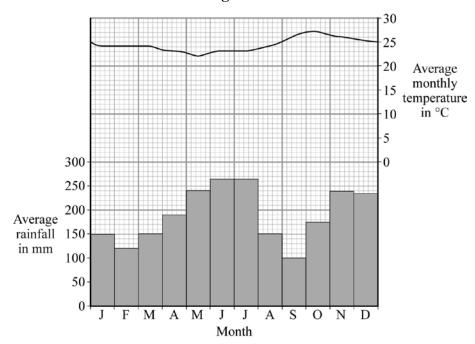
(1 mark)

5 (a) (ii) The [ Tropic of Capricorn / Equator / Tropic of Cancer ] runs through many areas of tropical rainforest.

(1 mark)

Study **Figure 16**, a climate graph for an area of tropical rainforest in **5** (b) Amazonia, Brazil.

Figure 16



5 (b) (i) Complete the paragraph below, which describes the climate in an area of tropical rainforest. Choose the **two** correct answers from the list below.

> 250 265 300 25 27 30

The average temperature in the hottest month is ......°C.

The average rainfall in the wettest months is ...... mm. (2 marks)



5	<b>(b)</b>	) (ii)	Give <b>two</b> reasons why a pattern of climate such as that shown in <b>Figure 16</b> leads to the growth of tropical rainforest.
			1
			2
			(2 marks

5 (c) Study Figure 17 which shows deforestation in Amazonia, Brazil.

Venezuela North Atlantic Colombia Ocean  $\mathbf{A}$  $0^{\circ}$ Equator R. Amazon В Peru  $\mathbf{C}$ Bolivia 500 1000 km Key River Level of deforestation National boundary Boundary of Amazon High Low region of Brazil

Figure 17

Which area of the map (A, B or C) does each of the following statements describe? Place the correct letter in the boxes below.

Statement	Letter
An area of low level deforestation to	
the north of the Equator.	
An area of high level deforestation to	
the east of Amazonia.	

(2 marks)

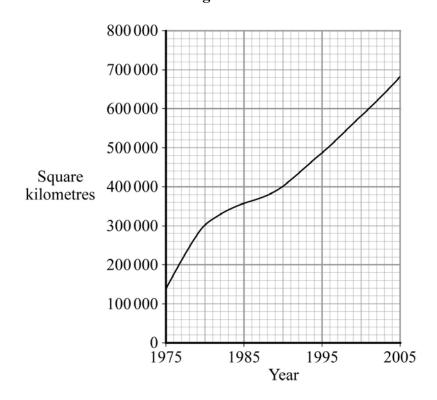


Turn over ▶

(2 marks)

5 (d) Study Figure 18, a graph to show the deforestation rates in Amazonia (1975 to 2005).

Figure 18



J	( <b>u</b> ) (	1)	1975 and 2005?
			(1 mark,
5	( <b>d</b> ) (	(ii)	Suggest <b>one</b> reason for your answer to (d)(i) above.



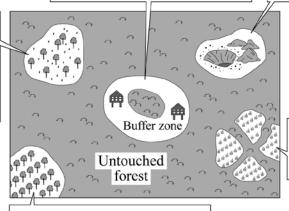
5 (e) Study **Figure 19**, methods of reducing damage to the tropical rainforest environment.

## Figure 19

Nature (biosphere) reserve: a 'core' area is left untouched, some limited development is allowed in the 'buffer zone' e.g. ecotourism.

Mining area: topsoil is replaced when mining has finished.

Selective logging: only the most valuable trees are removed and then replaced with seedlings.



Agro-forestry: crops and trees are planted in layers.

Tree cropping: quick growing trees are grown for timber and carefully managed.



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## GCSE Geography B 4035 / Specimen Assessment Materials 2013 SPaG

5 (f)	Give <b>two</b> reasons why it is important to conserve areas of tropical rainforest.
	1
	2
	(4 marks)
	(

Barcode

Unit 2 Foundation Tier

GCSE Geography B 4035 / Specimen Assessment Materials 2013 SPaG

Total for this question: 17 marks

#### **6** The Cold Environment

6 (a) Study Figure 20, a newspaper article about an oil spill in Alaska.

## Figure 20

#### 11 March 2006

#### Alaska hit by massive oil spill

An oil spill discovered at Prudhoe Bay is the largest ever on Alaska's North region. Up to one million litres of crude oil leaked from a corroded pipeline and covered about one hectare of the snow-covered tundra. An aircraft fitted with an infrared detection device flew over the site in order to find the source of the leak. The pipeline was then shut down and workers began using a vacuum truck to recover some of the oil, which had turned to gel on the frozen ground. Dangerous fumes were released into the air and stopped workers getting to the spill straightaway.

If the oil cannot be cleared up before the arrival of the short tundra summer it will affect herds of caribou, which migrate across the area. It will also damage the grasses and plants, which appear in the summer and could run into a lake affecting the wildlife.

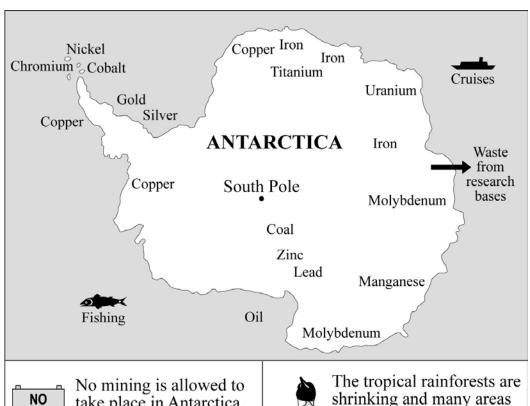
6	(a)	(i)	From <b>Figure 20</b> , give <b>two</b> possible effects of the oil spill.	
			1	
			2	
			(2	 marks)
6	(a)	(ii)	From <b>Figure 20</b> , give <b>two</b> ways in which people responded to the oil spi	11.
			1	
			2	
				marks)



Unit 2 Foundation Tier

**6 (b)** Study **Figure 21** which shows mineral deposits and some activities in Antarctica.

Figure 21



NO MINING No mining is allowed to take place in Antarctica. All countries have signed a treaty banning mining until at least 2041.



The tropical rainforests are shrinking and many areas of grassland are becoming desert. Can we allow the actions of people to destroy the Antarctic wilderness?

6	<b>(b)</b>	(i)	From <b>Figure 21</b> give <b>one</b> activity, taking place today, which damages the environment of <b>Antarctica</b> .	
				••••
			(1 ma	 ark



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		ca must be pro			1 .	
	Do you agree with this statements? Tick the box of your choice.					
	Yes		No			
		ons for your denis question).	ecision (you m	ay use any of the	resources to help you	
	•••••					
	•••••					
	•••••	•••••	••••••			
	•••••	•••••	••••••			
					(7 marks) SPaG: 3 marks	
(c)	Suggest t Antarctica		nich internation	nal agreements car	help to protect	
					(2 marks)	

**END OF QUESTIONS** There are no questions printed on this page



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Question 1 T W RANDLE, Geographical Studies in Western Europe, Pearson Education Figure 3

Question 2 Figure 5 University of Wisconsin - CIMSS TC Group

Question 2 Figure 6 New Scientist

Question 2 Figure 7 CIA The World Factbook

Question 4 Figure 12 Keith Flinders, David Gardner, Greg Hart, Nic Howes, John Belfield, John Pallister and Brian Smith, A New

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