Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education Higher Tier January 2011

40352H

# Geography (Specification B)

Paper 2 Hostile World

Monday 24 January 2011 9.00 am to 10.00 am

For this paper you must h	ust have:	must	you	per	pa	this	For
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• the insert (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

#### 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 or 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 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	
7	
8	
TOTAL	



#### Answer either Section A or Section B.

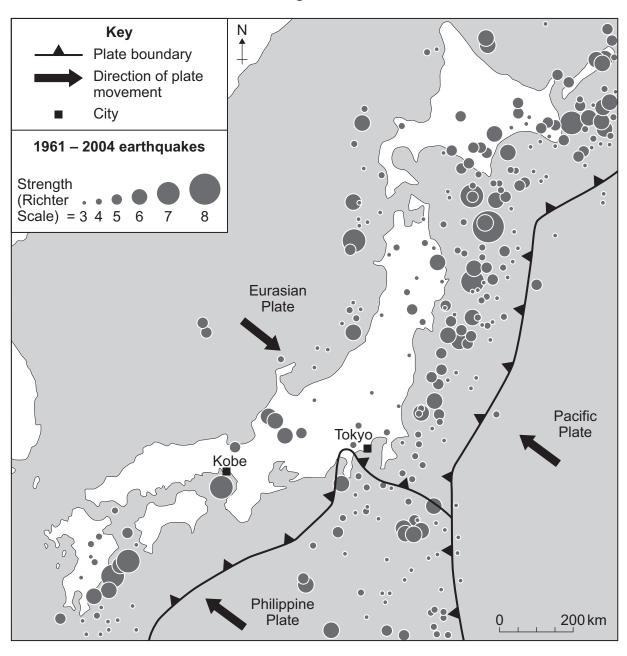
# **Section A – Living with Natural Hazards**

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

# Total for this question: 14 marks

1 Study **Figure 1**. **Figure 1** shows the distribution of earthquakes in and around Japan (1961–2004).

Figure 1





	Question 1 continues on the next page
	Extra space
	(6 marks)
	Use <b>Figure 1</b> and your own knowledge.
1 (b)	Explain why there are many earthquakes in and around Japan.
	(2 marks)
1 (a)	Describe the distribution of earthquakes in and around Japan.

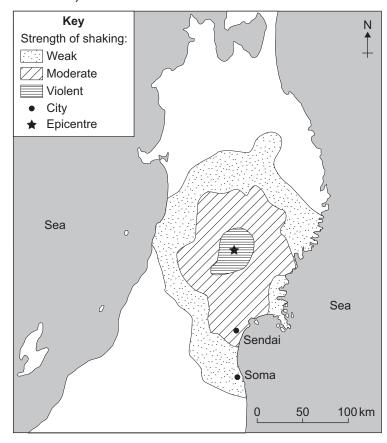


#### 1 (c) Study Figure 2. Figure 2 shows information about an earthquake in Japan (2008).

#### Figure 2

# Earthquake shakes northern Japan June 15, 2008

The earthquake was centred in a mountainous region in the countryside on Japan's main island, Honshu. As a result of the earthquake 12 people died and 358 were injured, many by broken glass. Large numbers of people are in temporary shelters because their homes have been destroyed. Many roads were badly damaged and one road bridge collapsed. A bus carrying 20 passengers was forced off the road and skidded down a hillside. All high speed trains in the area were stopped, delaying 117 000 passengers. Over 2000 passengers were trapped inside three trains for nine and a half hours. The earthquake caused landslides, crushing buildings and blocking roads. In one hot spring resort a landslide buried seven people. It was reported that aftershocks caused cracks in a dam and people had to be evacuated.



1 (c) (i)	Describe the location of the earthquake epicentre.				
	(2 marks)				



1 (c) (ii) From Figure 2, give two examples of the primary effects of the earthquake and two examples of the secondary effects of the earthquake.

Complete the table below.

Primary effects	Secondary effects
1	1
2	2

(4 marks)

14

Turn over for the next question

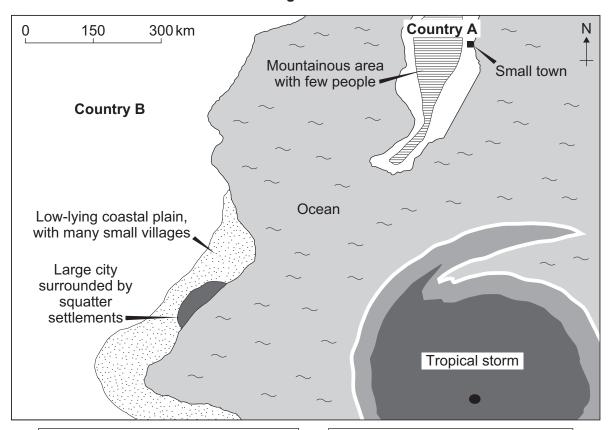


	Total for this question: 15 m	arks
2	Study <b>Figure 3</b> , on the insert. <b>Figure 3</b> is a map of the world showing the distribution and strength of tropical storms.	on
2 (a)	Complete the paragraph below.	
	Most tropical storms are found between latitudes 10 degrees and 30 degrees	
	north and south of the	
	are more common in the hemisphere. The greatest	
	number of category five tropical storms happen in the	
2 (b)	Give <b>one</b> condition that is needed for a tropical storm to form.	
	(1 n	nark)



# 2 (c) Study Figure 4. Figure 4 shows parts of two countries (A and B).

# Figure 4



#### Country A – Factfile

GNI (US \$ per person) 37 670 Internet users (per 100 people) 92 TV sets (per 100 people) 98

#### Country B – Factfile

GNI (US \$ per person) 540 Internet users (per 100 people) 10 TV sets (per 100 people) 21

The tropical storm will probably cause more damage in Country B.

Explain why, giving two reasons.

Use the information in Figure 4.

2	
(4	marks)



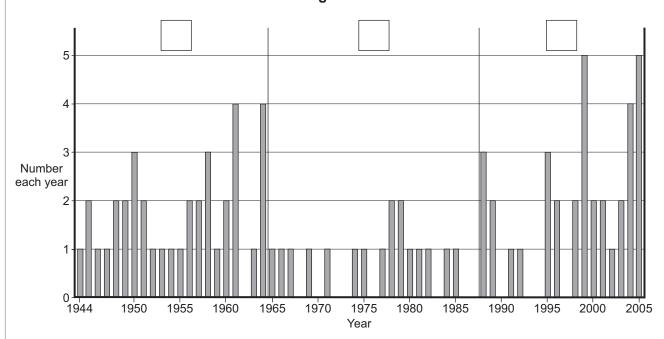
2 (d)	Study Figure 5. Figure 5 shows the number of powerful tropical storms in the Atlantic
	Ocean each year.

Add the letters  ${\bf A}$  and  ${\bf B}$  to  ${\bf two}$  of the boxes on Figure 5 to show:

- A a period of low tropical storm activity
- ${f B}-{f a}$  period of high tropical storm activity.

(2 marks)

Figure 5



2 (e)	Suggest why the number of tropical storms may change in the future.



(5 marks)
xtra space

Turn over for the next question



	Total for this question: 13 marks
3	Study <b>Figure 6</b> , on the insert. <b>Figure 6</b> shows information about wildfires in the state of Victoria, Australia.
3 (a) (i)	What was the maximum temperature recorded in Victoria on 7 February 2009?
	°C (1 mark)
3 (a) (ii)	Which direction was the wind blowing from on 9 February 2009?
	(1 mark)
3 (a) (iii)	Name the town in Victoria that was most at risk from wildfires on 9 February 2009.
	/A mondal
	(1 mark)
3 (b)	Suggest why the cost of fighting wildfires in Victoria might increase in the future.
	Use Figure 6 to help you.
	(2 marks)
3 (c)	'A wildfire is a completely natural hazard.'
	Do you agree?
	Tick the box of your choice.
	Yes No
	Give reasons for your choice.
	Use evidence from Figure 6 and your own knowledge.



(8 marks)	
Extra space	

13

Turn over for the next question



# Total for this question: 8 marks

4 Study **Figure 7**. **Figure 7** shows some methods of protecting homes at risk from wildfires.

# Figure 7

Drawing which shows some methods of protecting homes from wildfires is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions.

4	(a)	The methods shown	in Figure 7 help	people to	protect their homes	from wildfires
_	(a)	THE HIGHIOUS SHOWN	III I Iguie / IICIP	people to	protott tricii riorrica	, iioiii wiiaiiics.

Suggest how **two** of these methods protect homes.

1 .	 	 	
2.			
• • • •	 	 	(2 marks)



4 (b)	Describe how people could prepare for <b>one</b> of the following hazards:	
	a volcanic eruption	
	a tropical storm	
	Chosen hazard	
	(6 marks)	
	Extra space	
		8

**End of Section A** 



# Answer either Section A or Section B.

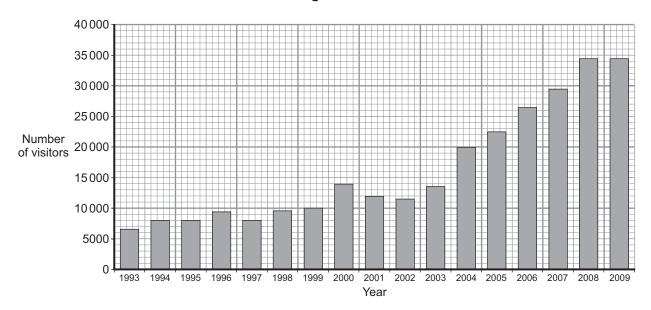
# **Section B – The Challenge of Extreme Environments**

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

# Total for this question: 15 marks

**5 (a)** Study **Figure 8**. **Figure 8** shows the number of visitors to Antarctica (1993–2009).

# Figure 8



escribe the changes shown in <b>Figure 8</b> .		
	•••••	
	(3 marks)	

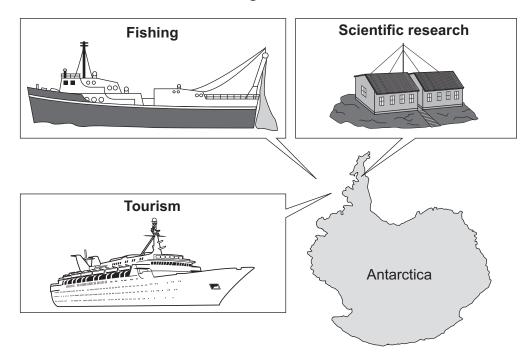


5 (b)	Study <b>Figure 9</b> , on the insert. <b>Figure 9</b> shows the top 10 destinations visited Antarctica in 2008 and average monthly temperatures at three places in Antar	
5 (b) (i)	What was the lowest average monthly temperature at Vostok?	
	°C	(1 mark)
5 (b) (ii)	For how many months of the year is the average monthly temperature below 0 Rothera Point?	)°C at
		(1 mark)
5 (b) (iii)	Which of the top 10 destinations visited in Antarctica is the furthest south?	
		(1 mark)
5 (b) (iv)	Which destination is the most popular for visitors to Antarctica?	
		(1 mark)
5 (b) (v)	Suggest why all of the top 10 destinations visited in Antarctica are located on around the Antarctic Peninsula and why none are located in the centre of the continent.	
		(4 marks)
	Question 5 continues on the next page	



5 (c) Study Figure 10. Figure 10 shows some human activities in Antarctica.

Figure 10



Choose **one** of the activities shown in **Figure 10**. Describe the effects of this human activity on the Antarctic environment.

Chosen activity	••••
(4 mai	



Extra space	
	15

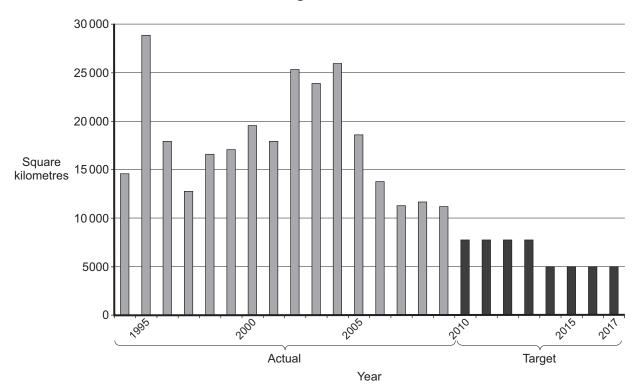
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# Total for this question: 14 marks

Study **Figure 11**. **Figure 11** shows the amounts of deforestation in the Amazon region of Brazil, between 1994–2009 (actual) and 2010–2017 (targets).

Figure 11



**6 (a)** Use **Figure 11** to complete the paragraph below.

(2 marks)



6 (b) Study Figure 12. Figure 12 shows the causes of deforestation in the Amazon region of Brazil.

Figure 12 0% 90% 10% Key Small-scale, subsistence agriculture 80% 20% Cattle ranching Logging, legal and illegal Fires, mining, urbanisation, road construction, dams 30% 70% Large-scale, commercial agriculture Other 40% 60% 50% What percentage of deforestation in the Amazon region of Brazil is caused by cattle ranching? .....% (1 mark) **6 (b) (ii)** Explain how deforestation can damage the natural environment. Use Figure 12 and your own knowledge.

Question 6 continues on the next page

Turn over ▶



6 (b) (i)

				(5
Extra space				•
Extra space				
Explain how use of t	he tropical rainfore ent.	st environment car	n provide opportunit	ies
Use Figure 12 and	our own knowledg	e.		
				(



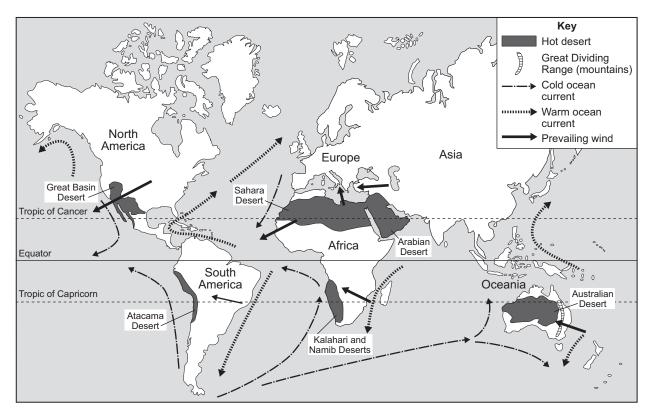
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# Total for this question: 12 marks

**7 (a)** Study **Figure 13**. **Figure 13** shows some of the world's hot desert areas and factors affecting rainfall in hot desert areas.

Figure 13



7 (a) (i)	Give <b>one</b> fact about the distribution of hot desert areas.			
		(1 mark)		



**7 (a) (ii)** Name the **three** hot desert areas, shown in **Figure 13**, that were formed in the ways described below.

Write the name of the hot desert area in each box.

Name of hot desert area	Description
	The winds blow across the ocean. When the winds reach the land, the winds rise over mountains. The winds cool and there is rainfall. When the winds travel inland, the winds become drier and a rainshadow area develops.
	Any warm wind that does blow from the ocean crosses a cold ocean current. Sea fog is made when the air cools and condenses. This returns moisture to the sea and the moisture does not reach the land. There is a coastal hot desert along the western edge of the continent.
	There is high atmospheric pressure over the land for most of the year. This causes the prevailing winds to be dry. The winds blow from the land out towards low pressure areas over the ocean. The world's largest hot desert has formed.

(3 marks)

Question 7 continues on the next page



desertifi	<b>igure 14</b> , on the insert. <b>Figure 14</b> shows information about the causes of cation.
'Only hu	ıman activities cause desertification.'
Do you	agree?
Tick the	box of your choice.
Yes	No
Give rea	asons for your choice.
Use <b>Fig</b>	ures 13 and 14 and your own knowledge.



12

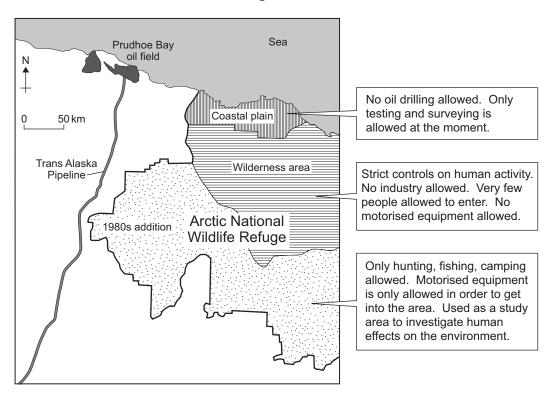
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# Total for this question: 9 marks

Study **Figure 15**. **Figure 15** shows information about the methods used by the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) in Alaska.

Figure 15



8 (a)	Suggest how the methods shown in <b>Figure 15</b> help to protect the environment of Alaska.				
	(3 marks				



(b)	Describe how the problems caused by human activities in <b>one</b> of the following environments could be reduced:	
	an area of tropical rainforest	
	an area at the edge of a hot desert	
	Chosen environment	
	(6 marks)	
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	END OF QUESTIONS	



# There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Figure 1: US Geological Survey, Department of the Interior/USGS Question 1 Figure 2: Map: US Geological Survey, Department of the Interior/USGS

Question 2 Figure 3: NASA

Question 2 Figure 5: wunderground.com

Question 3 Figure 6: Map of Victoria wildfires: www.aus-emaps.com

Temperature graph: Australian Bureau of Meteorology, Victoria Climate Services Centre.

Question 4 Figure 7: Sherriff's Office, Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, USA.

Question 5 Figure 8: International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO).

Question 5Figure 9:Coolantarctica.comQuestion 6Figure 11:Rhett@mongabay.comQuestion 6Figure 12:Rhett@mongabay.comQuestion 7Figure 14:Rhett@mongabay.com

Question 8 Figure 15: Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

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