

Answer all the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1. (a) Study Figure 1. It is a fact file for The Gambia, an LEDC.

Total Population		1 642 000
Age structure	0–15	50%
	16–64	47%
	65+	3%
Birth rate		40 per thousand
Death rate		13 per thousand
Ethnic groups	Mandinka	42%
	Fula	18%
	Wolof	16%
	Jola	10%
	Other	14%
Occupational structure	Primary	75%
	Secondary	19%
	Tertiary	6%

Figure 1

(i) Which ethnic group has the highest percentage of population in The Gambia?

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(1)

(ii) The Gambia is an LEDC.
Give **two** reasons to justify this statement. Use data from Figure 1 in your answer.

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(2)



(iii) What problems might the age structure in Figure 1 bring to a country like The Gambia?

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(3)

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(b) Study the Ordnance Survey (OS) map extract.

(i) There is a village at the junction of the B4507 and B4000. It has two churches and a post office. It is sited between 110 and 150 metres. Name this village.

..... (1)

(ii) What is the shape of this village? Put a cross in the correct box.

nucleated linear dispersed grid-iron (1)

(iii) Study Photograph A in the Resource Booklet. It shows a public house. Give the six figure grid reference for this public house. Put a cross in the correct box.

238877 265849 213836 292878 (1)

(iv) Study Photograph B in the Resource Booklet. It was taken from grid reference 301864.

Find X on Photograph B. It is the church in the village of Uffington. How far away is the church from the point where the photograph was taken?

..... (1)

(v) In which direction was the camera pointing when Photograph B was taken?

..... (1)

(c) Describe and give reasons for the distribution of settlements shown on the OS map extract.

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(4)



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(d) Choose an urban area you have studied in an LEDC.

Chosen urban area

Describe and explain the characteristics of its residential zones.
Use a sketch map in your answer.

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Q1

(5)

(Total 20 marks)

5

Turn over



2. (a) Look again at the OS map extract and Photograph B in the Resource Booklet.

(i) The photograph shows both pastoral and arable farming. Sheep farming is an example of pastoral farming.
What is arable farming?

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(1)

(ii) Sheep farming is classified as commercial and extensive farming.
Confirm this statement. You may use evidence from Photograph B in the Resource Booklet.

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(3)

(iii) Why might a farmer choose to be a pastoral farmer rather than an arable farmer?

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(2)



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(b) Study Photograph C in the Resource Booklet. It shows an economic activity in The Gambia, an LEDC.

(i) The people are employed in the informal sector.
Give **two** characteristics of this sector.

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(2)

(ii) Governments prefer people to be employed in the formal sector.
Why?

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(2)



(c) Study Figure 2 and Photograph D in the Resource Booklet. They show the location of a steelworks, a secondary industry.

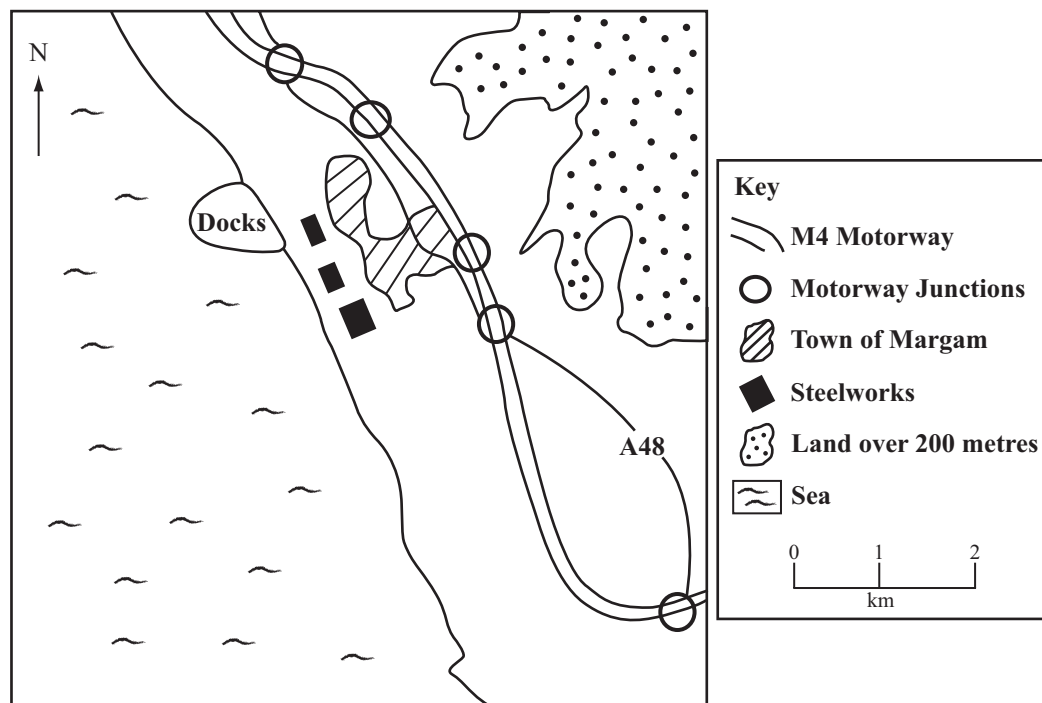


Figure 2

(i) Give reasons for the location of the steelworks.
Use only information from Photograph D and Figure 2.

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(3)





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(ii) State two other factors **not** shown on Figure 2 or Photograph D that might affect the location of secondary industry.

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(2)

(d) Choose a farm or farming system you have studied in the EU.

Chosen farm or farming system

Describe and explain the changes that have occurred.

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(5)

(Total 20 marks)

Q2

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3. (a) Study Figure 3a. It shows a depression over the British Isles.

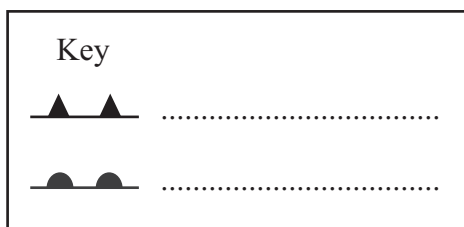
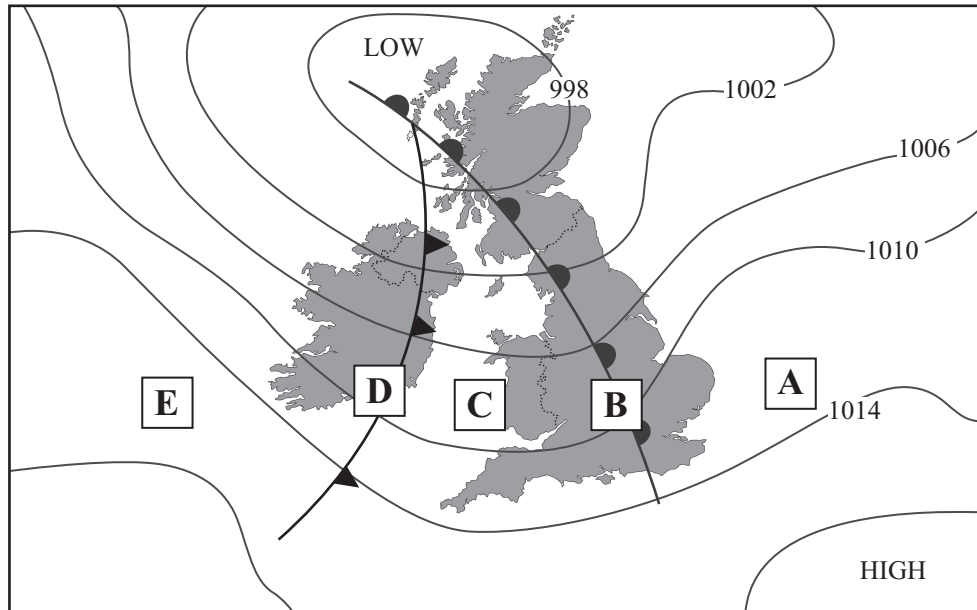


Figure 3a

(i) Complete the key by naming the warm front and the cold front. (1)

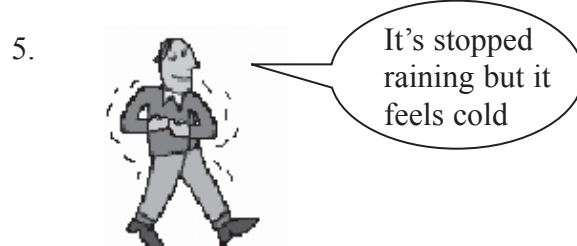
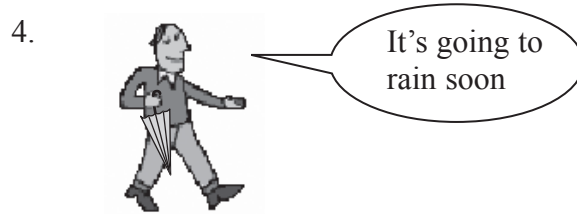
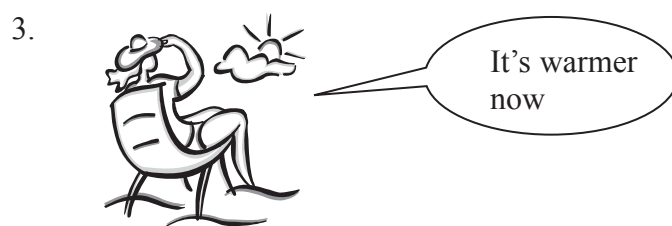
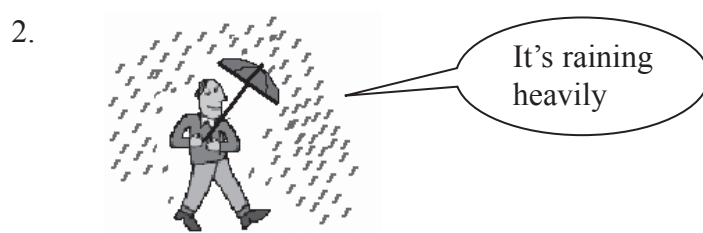
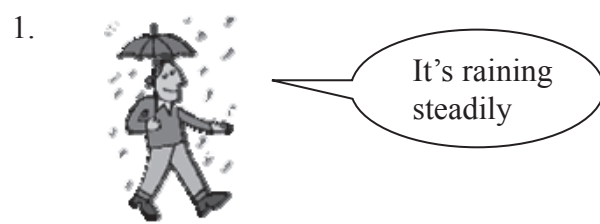
(ii) What is the lowest pressure shown on the map?
..... millibars (1)

(iii) Depressions form over the Atlantic Ocean where Tropical Maritime and Polar Maritime air masses meet.
What are the characteristics of a Polar Maritime air mass?
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..... (2)



(iv) Find the positions marked A, B, C, D and E on Figure 3a. Match the pictures below to their most likely positions. Complete the table.

Positions on Figure 3a	Number of picture
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	



(3)



(b) Study Figure 3b. It shows the temperature and rainfall figures for Prague. Prague has the characteristics of an East European continental interior climate.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
°C	-2	-1	4	8	13	16	19	18	14	8	3	1	
mm	25	20	30	35	65	70	80	70	50	30	30	20	525

Figure 3b

(i) What is the average temperature for October, November and December?

..... °C

(1)

(ii) What is the temperature range for Prague?

..... °C

(1)

(iii) What is the total rainfall for the months of May, June, July and August?

..... mm

(1)

(iv) Why does Prague have most of its rainfall in the summer?

.....

(2)



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(c) Trees have adapted to their natural environment.
Suggest reasons for the following adaptations.

Some leaves in the Tropical Rainforests have drip tips.

Reason

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Tall trees in the Tropical Rainforest have buttress roots.

Reason

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Trees in the Temperate Coniferous Forest (Taiga) have needle shaped leaves.

Reason

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(3)



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(d) Choose a Tropical Rainforest area you have studied that has been exploited.

Chosen Tropical Rainforest area

Describe and explain the causes and effects of exploitation in your chosen Tropical Rainforest area.

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(5)

Q3

(Total 20 marks)



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4. (a) Look at Figures 4a and 4b. They show two diagrams of a glacier.

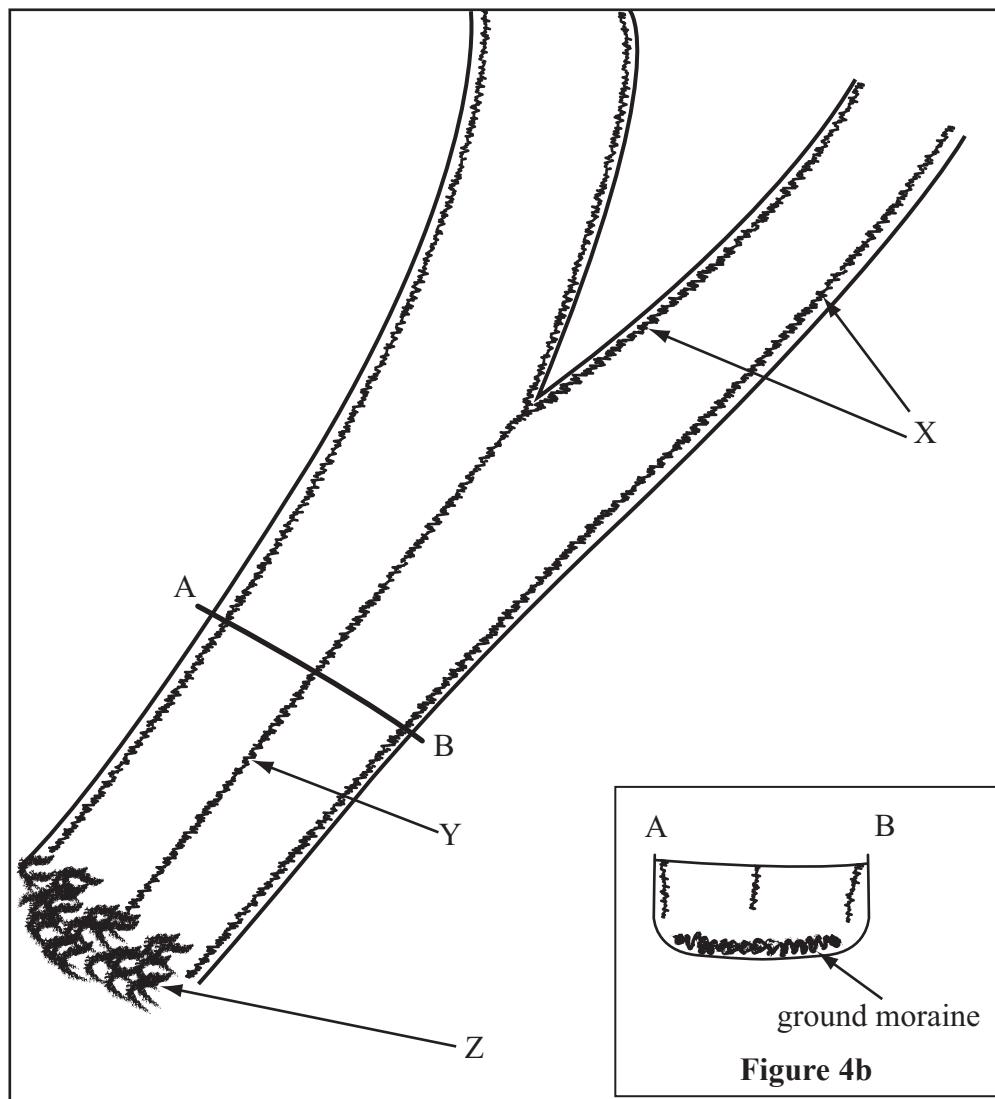


Figure 4a

- (i) Draw an arrow on Figure 4a to show the direction in which the glacier is moving. **(1)**
- (ii) Three types of moraine are labelled X, Y and Z on Figure 4a. Name them in the table below.

Letter	Type of moraine
X	
Y	
Z	

(3)



(iii) Figure 4b is a cross-section of the glacier. Ground moraine is named on the diagram.
How does the glacier use ground moraine to erode the valley?

.....

(2)

(b) Study Figure 4c. It is a sketch of the coast. Several factors can change the coast.

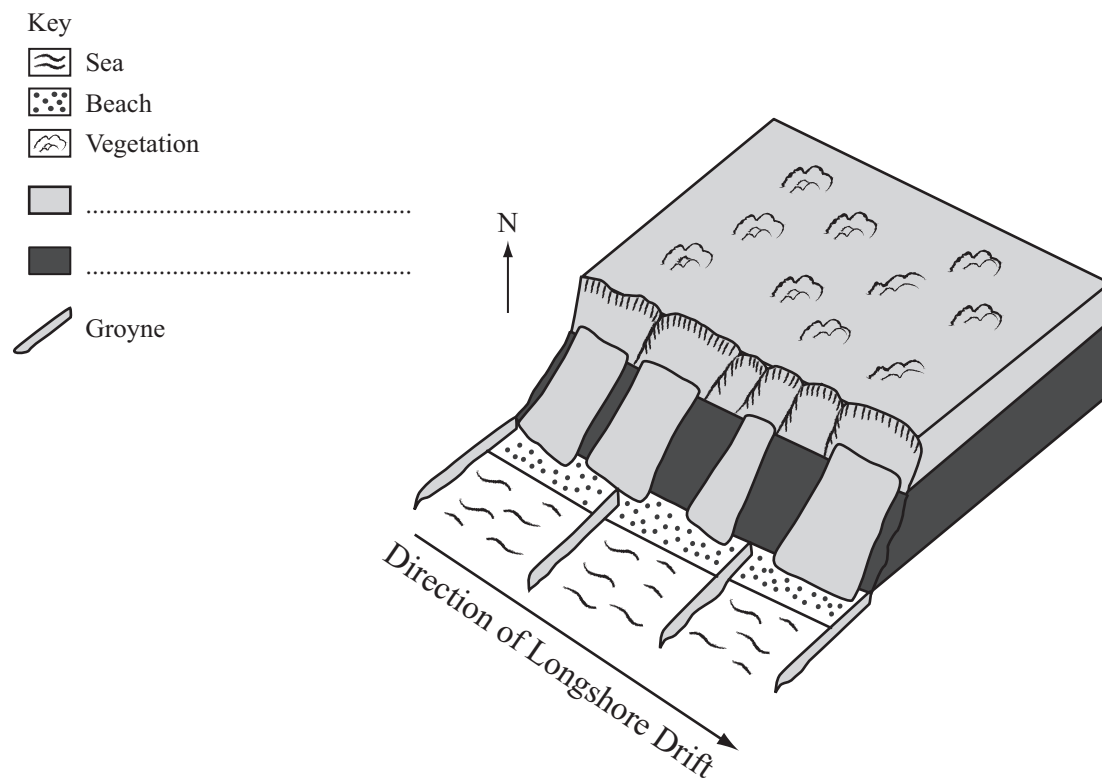


Figure 4c

(i) Complete the key on Figure 4c.

Write the words permeable rock and impermeable rock in the correct space on the key.

(1)

(ii) Mark with an S on Figure 4c **one** area where there is slumping.

(1)

(iii) In the future the beach is likely to change. Add to Figure 4c to show what is most likely to happen to the beach.

(1)



(c) Study Figure 4d. It shows the drainage basin of the River Thames.

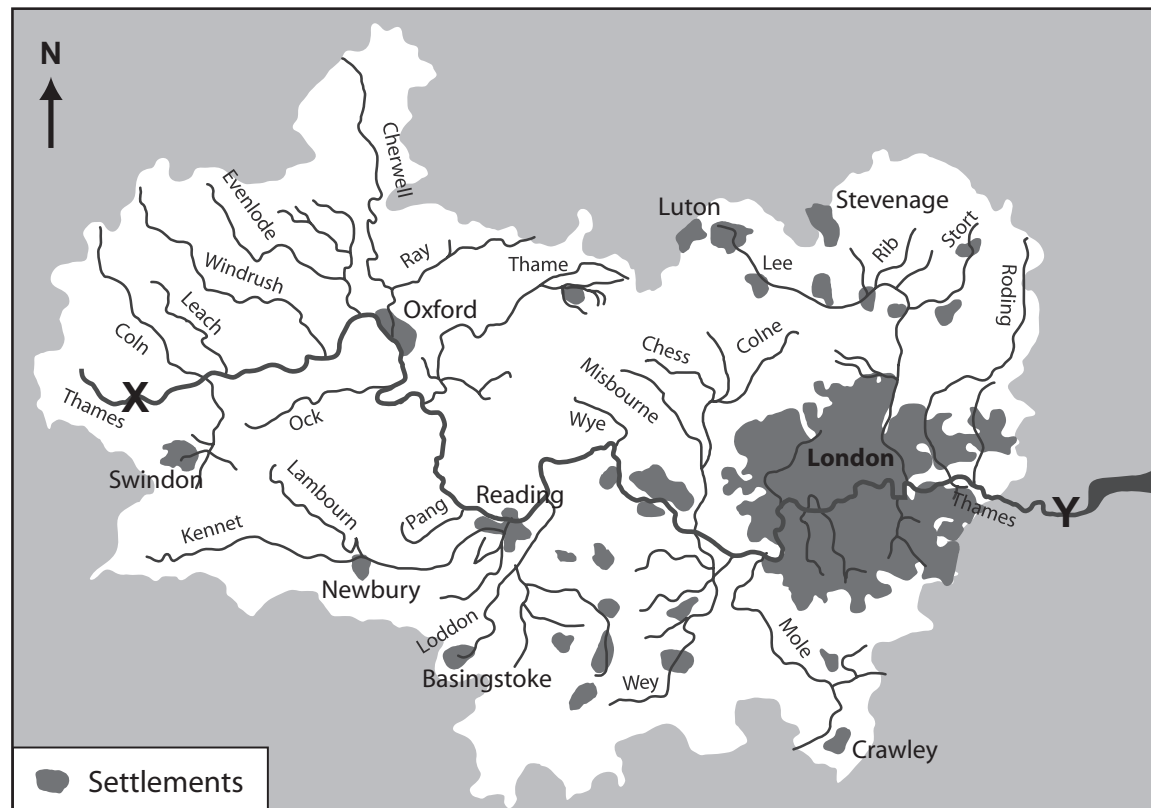


Figure 4d

- (i) One tributary of the River Thames has its source in Luton.
Name this tributary.

..... (1)

- (ii) The River Thames flows eastwards.
How are the following likely to change between point X and point Y?

Width of the river

.....

Discharge of the river

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Gradient of the river

..... (3)



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(iii) The velocity of the river will be greater at point Y than at point X.
Why?

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(2)

(d) Describe and explain how a waterfall is formed.
Use **only** an annotated diagram or diagrams.

(5)
(Total 20 marks)

Q4

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 80 MARKS

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