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Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.
Write your answers in the spaces provided.
If you answer Question 1 put a cross in this box .

1. (a) Study Photograph A and Photograph B in the Resource Booklet.
Photograph A shows an area of Swanage beach in 2002.
Photograph B shows the same area of Swanage beach in 2006.

- (i) Sand has been added to the beach between 2002 and 2006.

State **two** pieces of evidence from the photographs to justify this statement.

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What is the name of this coastal management technique?

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(2)

- (ii) Choose another **soft** engineering technique used to protect coastlines.

Chosen soft engineering technique

Describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of the soft engineering technique.

advantage

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disadvantage

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(3)



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(iii) A groyne is shown in Photograph A.
Explain how groynes help to stop cliffs receding.

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(4)

(iv) Give one piece of evidence from the photographs that shows that it is an area used by tourists.

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(1)

(v) Some people in Swanage agree with the building of coastal defences. Other people do not agree. Why do some people agree with the building of coastal defences and other people disagree?

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(3)



(b) Study Figure 1. It shows The Aral Sea in Central Asia.

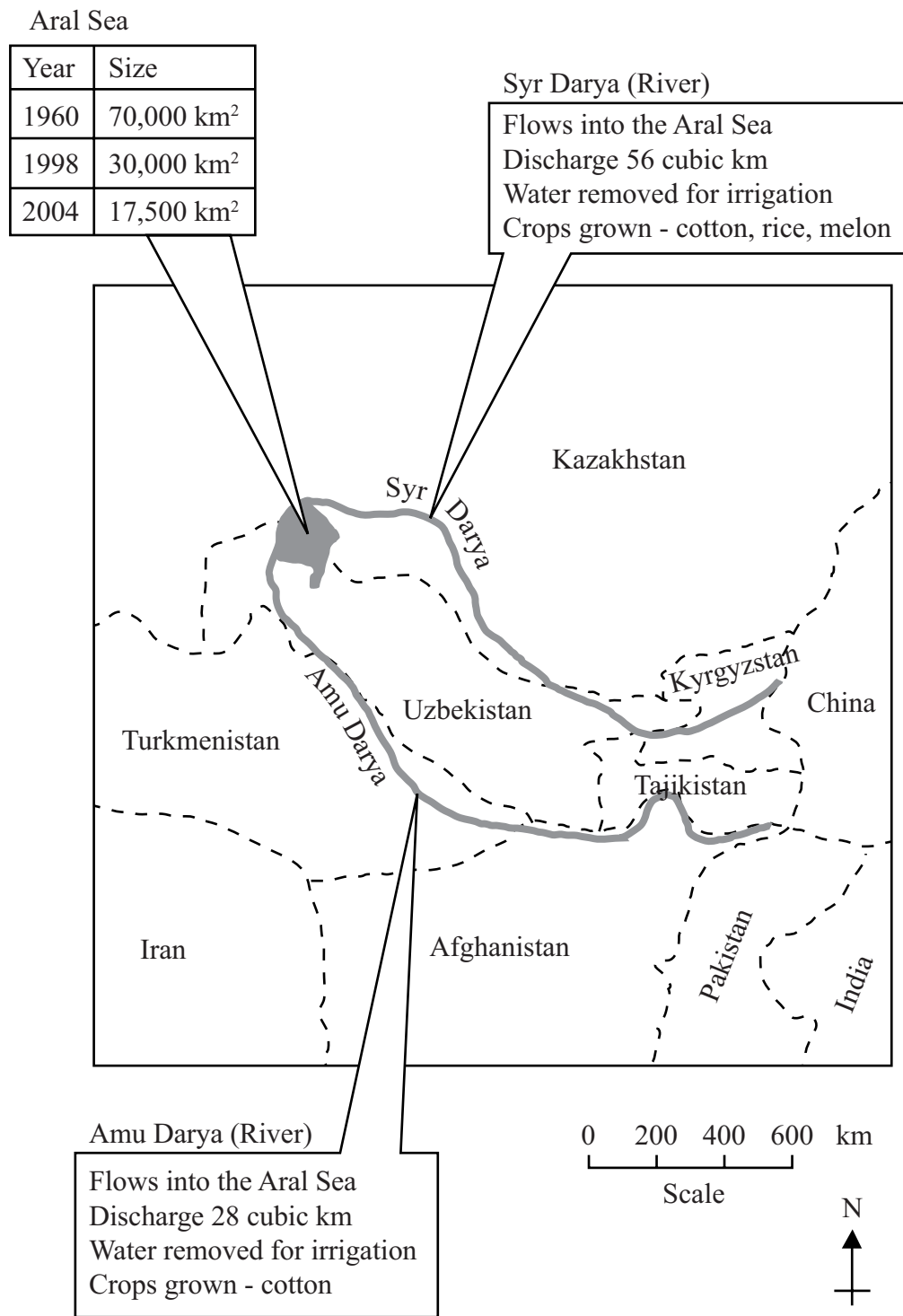


Figure 1



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- (i) The discharge of the Syr Darya and the discharge of the Amu Darya are different.
How much do the discharges differ?
Put a cross in the correct box.

The discharge of the Syr Darya is

twice

half

the discharge of the Amu Darya.

(1)

- (ii) The Aral Sea has decreased in size in 2004 compared to 1960.

What percentage is it in 2004 in relation to 1960?
Put a cross in the correct box.

20

25

30

35

(1)

Give reasons for this decrease in size.
Use only evidence from Figure 1 in your answer.

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(c) Choose a case study of a river flood you have studied.

Chosen river flood

Describe the physical and human causes of the flood

and

explain the effects of the flood.

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Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.
Write your answers in the spaces provided.
If you answer Question 2 put a cross in this box .

2. (a) Study Figure 2a. It shows Iceland and some reasons why people choose to live there.

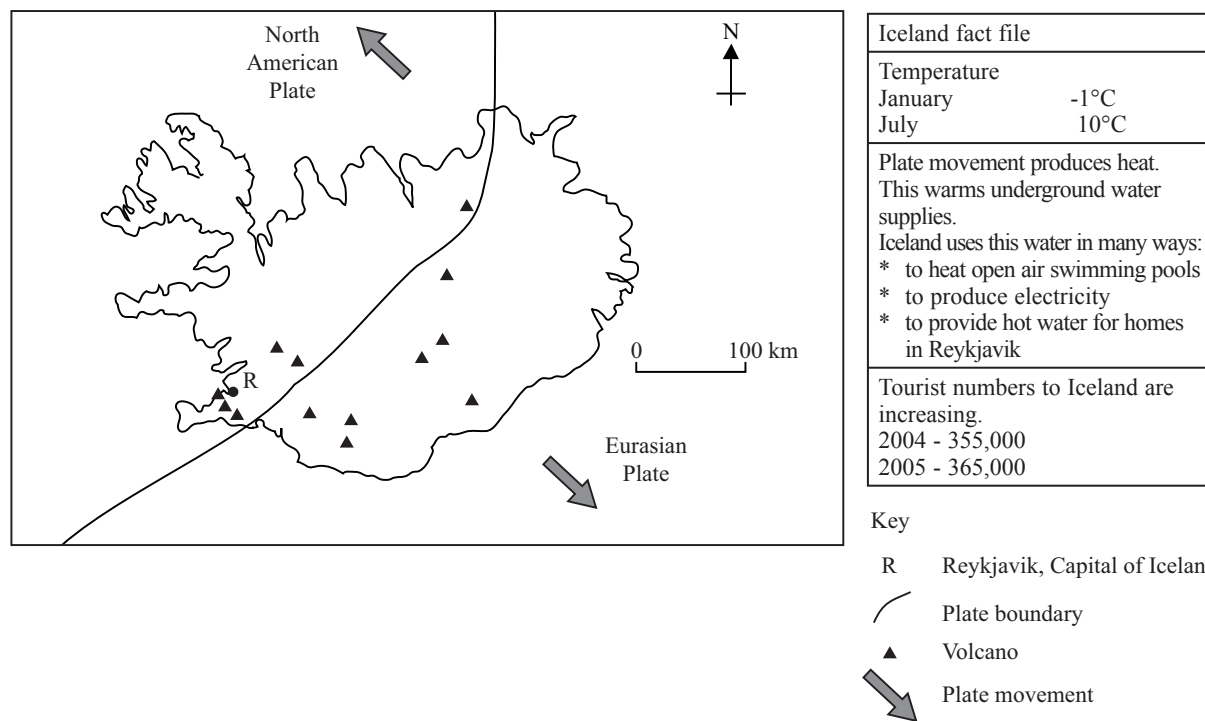


Figure 2a

(i) Name the type of plate boundary shown in Figure 2a.

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(1)

(ii) How many volcanoes are shown on Figure 2a on the Eurasian plate?

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(1)

(iii) Volcanoes are one characteristic feature of this type of plate boundary. Describe **two** other features.

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(2)



(iv) Give **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of living in Iceland.
Use only information from Figure 2a in your answer.

Advantage 1

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Advantage 2

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Disadvantage 1

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Disadvantage 2

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(4)

(b) Study Figure 2b in the Resource Booklet. It shows Pacific area storms, Atlantic area storms and Australian area storms in 2005.

(i) Which area had the most storms in 2005?

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(1)

(ii) Which area did **not** have a storm with wind speeds of 155–185 knots?

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(1)

(iii) There are many differences between the storms in the Australian storm area and the Atlantic storm area.
Describe these differences. Use data from Figure 2b in your answer.

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(3)



(iv) Why do people continue to live in areas affected by tropical storms?

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(c) People respond to hazards in different ways.
Choose a volcano or an earthquake you have studied in an LEDC.

Chosen volcano or earthquake

Describe the measures to predict and to take precautions against your chosen hazard
and

explain the short-term responses and the long-term recovery to your chosen hazard.

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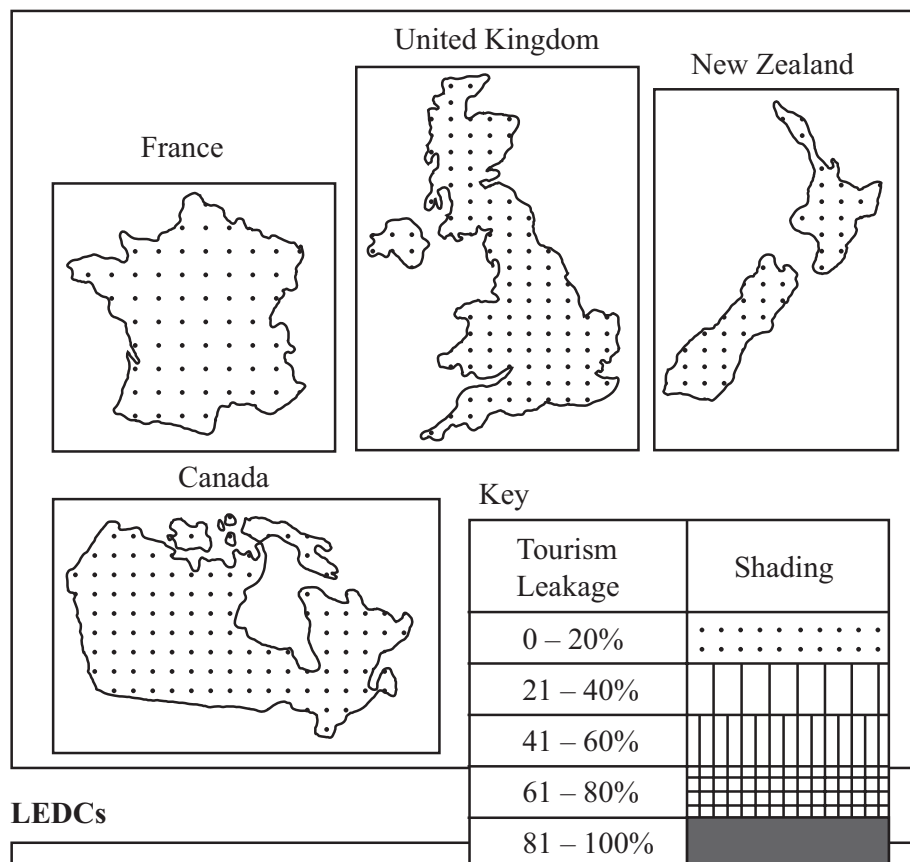
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Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.
Write your answers in the spaces provided.
If you answer Question 3 put a cross in this box .

3. (a) Study Figure 3a. It shows tourism income leakage from some countries. Tourism leakage is the money from tourism that leaves the country visited.

MEDCs



LEDCs

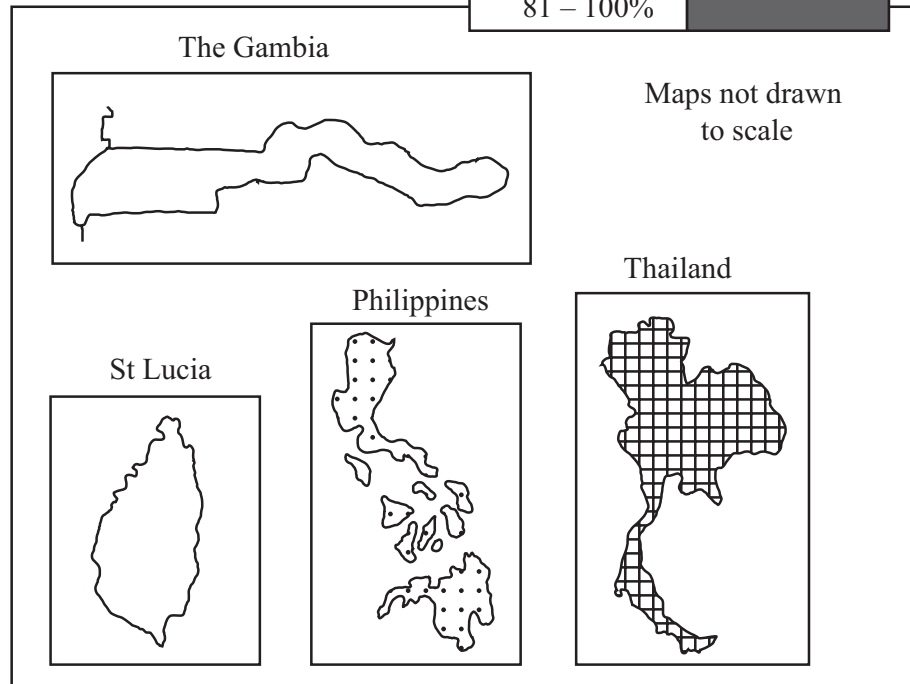


Figure 3a



(i) Complete Figure 3a using the data in the table below

Country	Tourism income leakage
The Gambia	75%
St Lucia	45%

(2)

(ii) Do LEDCs or MEDCs have the highest levels of tourism leakage?

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(1)

(iii) Describe the pattern of tourism income leakage shown by Figure 3a. Use data from Figure 3a in your answer.

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(3)

(iv) In the last 50 years there has been a rapid growth in global tourism. Explain why.

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(4)



(b) Figure 3b shows details of part of a holiday to Costa Rica, in Central America. It is for a British family who will spend 14 days in Costa Rica.

Day 1
 White water rafting down the Rio Frio.
 Horseback ride to Tabacan then enjoy a relaxing time in the hot springs.

Day 2
 A boat trip across Lake Arunel with lunch included.
 In the afternoon take a tubing adventure. Float down the river in rubber tubes.

Day 3
 Swing through the rainforest on ropes and zip wires (not for the unadventurous!). In the afternoon sunbathe at the hotel to relax after your adventurous morning.

Figure 3b

(i) Which of the activities in Figure 3b are active and which are passive? Complete the chart below with six of the activities.

Active	Passive

(3)

(ii) Classify the holiday by choosing the correct words from the list below

coastal mountains one week two weeks national international

Duration of trip

Distance travelled

(2)

(iii) What is the multiplier effect? Use evidence from Figure 3b in your answer.

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(2)



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(c) Coastal and mountain areas in LEDCs have been affected by tourism developments.

Choose a coastal or mountain area in an LEDC

Chosen coastal or mountain area

Describe the physical attractions of the area

and

explain the negative social and negative environmental effects of tourism in the area.

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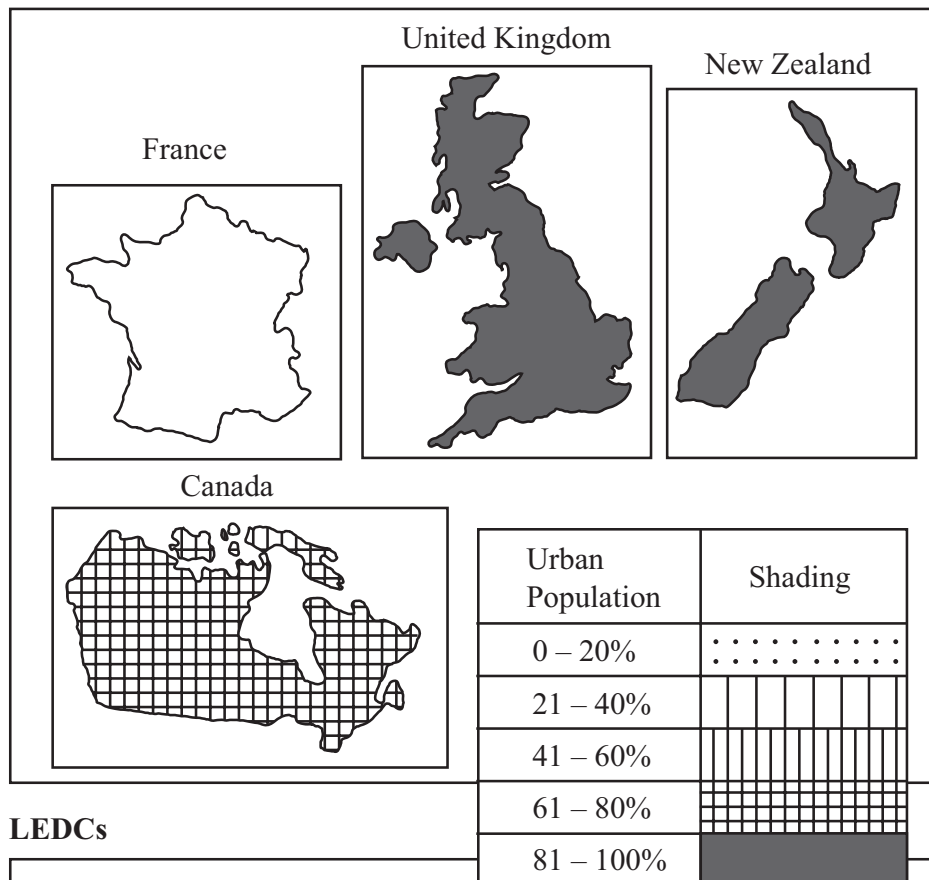
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Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.
Write your answers in the spaces provided.
If you answer Question 4 put a cross in this box .

4. (a) Study Figure 4a. It shows the percentage of people living in urban areas in some countries.

MEDCs



LEDCs

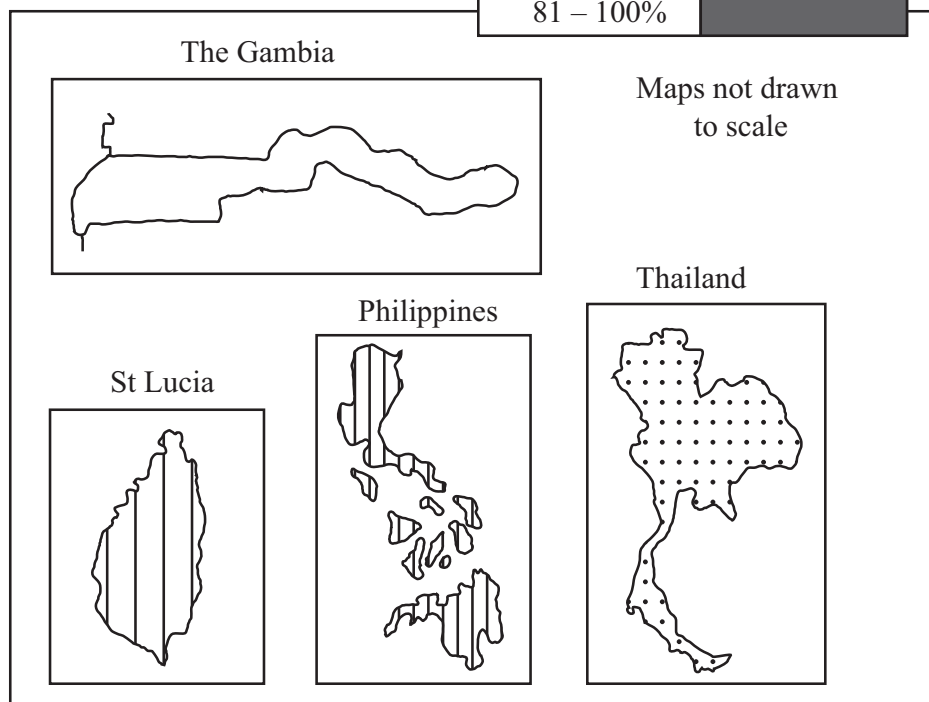


Figure 4a



(i) Complete Figure 4a using the data in the table below

Country	% urban population
France	75%
The Gambia	30%

(2)

(ii) Do LEDCs or MEDCs have the highest percentage of urban population?

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(1)

(iii) Describe the pattern of urbanisation shown by Figure 4a.
Use data from Figure 4a in your answer.

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(3)

(iv) During the last 40 years urbanisation has been rapid in LEDCs.
Explain this rapid growth.

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(4)



(b) Study Figure 4b. It shows some changes in Greater Manchester.

Salford Quays in Greater Manchester is an area that has been renewed and redeveloped.

Reasons for the changes

In 1972 ships brought 2 million tonnes of goods into the docks at Salford. By 1983 no ships came into the docks. The docks are in an area outside the CBD but they are close to it. The area contained disused warehouses and polluted areas of water. There were not many houses and no shops or public transport.

What were the changes?

- Some of the disused buildings were knocked down and new roads were built
- a major shopping centre with restaurants and bars was created from the old dock buildings
- old warehouses were changed into offices and apartments
- two major tourist attractions were built on the site of the old docks. These were an arts complex called The Lowry and The Imperial War Museum North.

Figure 4b

(i) Some areas of Salford Quays have been renewed; other areas have been redeveloped.

Give an example of renewal and redevelopment.

Use only information from Figure 4b in your answer.

Example of renewal

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Example of redevelopment

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(2)



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(ii) Salford Quays is a brownfield site.
There are advantages and disadvantages of building on brownfield sites.
What are they?

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(3)

(iii) There have been changes at Salford Quays.

- Building new roads
- building new tourist attractions.

Choose one of these and suggest reasons for the change.

Chosen change

Reasons

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(2)



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(iv) Changes occur on the edge of urban areas.
Choose an urban area that you have studied in an MEDC.

Chosen urban area

Explain the changes that have occurred or are occurring on the edge of your
chosen urban area.

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(c) Urban areas are affected by different types of pollution.
Choose an urban area that you have studied.

Chosen urban area

Describe the causes of noise and air pollution
and

explain the effects of noise and air pollution.

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