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| Candidate Forename | | Candidate Surname | |
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| Centre Number | | | | | | Candidate Number | | | | |
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**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

1986/01

GEOGRAPHY A

Paper 1 (Foundation Tier)

MONDAY 14 JUNE 2010: Morning

DURATION: 2 hours

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

Resource Booklet (1986/1086/01/02/RB – inserted)

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes on the first page.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer ALL the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 80.
- You will be awarded up to 4 marks for the quality of written communication.
- The following initials are used throughout this paper:
LEDC – Less Economically Developed Country.
MEDC – More Economically Developed Country.

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1 (a) Study Fig. 1a on the loose A3 sheet.

(i) Use the information on Fig. 1a to complete the following sentences.
Choose from the alternatives below each sentence.

1 The boundary between the Pacific Plate and the North American Plate includes the

_____ Trench.

MARIANAS

ALEUTIAN

PERU-CHILE

2 The Pacific Plate and the

_____ Plate are moving away from each other.

PHILIPPINE

EURASIAN

NAZCA

3 Many volcanoes and earthquakes happen where the Pacific Plate is moving

_____ towards the Eurasian Plate.

NORTH WEST

SOUTH WEST

NORTH EAST

[3]

- (ii) Japan is shaded black and labelled on the map.
Explain why there are many earthquakes in Japan.**

[3]

(b) Study Fig. 1b below

FIG. 1B TABLE TO SHOW TWO EARTHQUAKES

| LOCATION | POWER OF EARTHQUAKE MEASURED ON THE RICHTER SCALE |
|---------------------------|--|
| Kobe, Japan | 7.2 |
| Sumatra, Indonesia | 9.0 |

(i) Suggest **THREE** reasons why many more people died in the earthquake in Indonesia.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

_____ [3]

(ii) What can be done to protect people from the effects of earthquakes?

_____ [2]

(c) Why do many people live in areas where earthquakes occur?

[3]

PLEASE TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 1(d)

BLANK PAGE

2 (a) Study Map D in the Resource Booklet.

Map D shows part of the CBD and inner city of Leicester.

(i) What do the initials CBD stand for?

C _____ B _____
D _____ [1]

(ii) Which ONE of these squares is part of the CBD? Circle your answer.

A8 D3 E5 E9

Give ONE piece of evidence to support your answer.

_____ [2]

(iii) Which ONE of these squares is an industrial area? Circle your answer.

A8 D3 E5 E9

Give ONE piece of evidence to support your answer.

_____ [2]

- (iv) Using evidence from Map D, describe the street pattern in square A5.

[1]

- (b) Study Photographs E and F along with Map D.

Photograph E is taken in square A9.

Photograph F is taken in square C9.

- (i) Using evidence from the photographs, describe TWO differences between the housing shown in Photographs E and F.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

- (ii) Housing such as that shown in Photograph E is found in areas close to town and city centres, such as the area shown in square A9. Suggest TWO reasons for this.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

- (iii) Suggest advantages and disadvantages of living in areas close to town and city centres, such as the area shown in Photograph F in square C9.

Advantages _____

Disadvantages _____

[4]

BLANK PAGE

3 (a) Study Photographs G and H in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Give TWO differences between the farms shown in the photographs.

1 _____

2 _____
_____ **[2]**

(ii) The farm shown in Photograph H is a commercial, arable farm. What do 'commercial' and 'arable' mean?

Commercial _____

Arable _____
_____ **[2]**

(b) Study Fig. 3 opposite.

(i) Complete the graph opposite by plotting the information below.

The number of tractors and combine harvesters in the UK in 2010 is 830 000. [1]

(ii) Complete the following sentence to describe the relationship shown on Fig. 3.

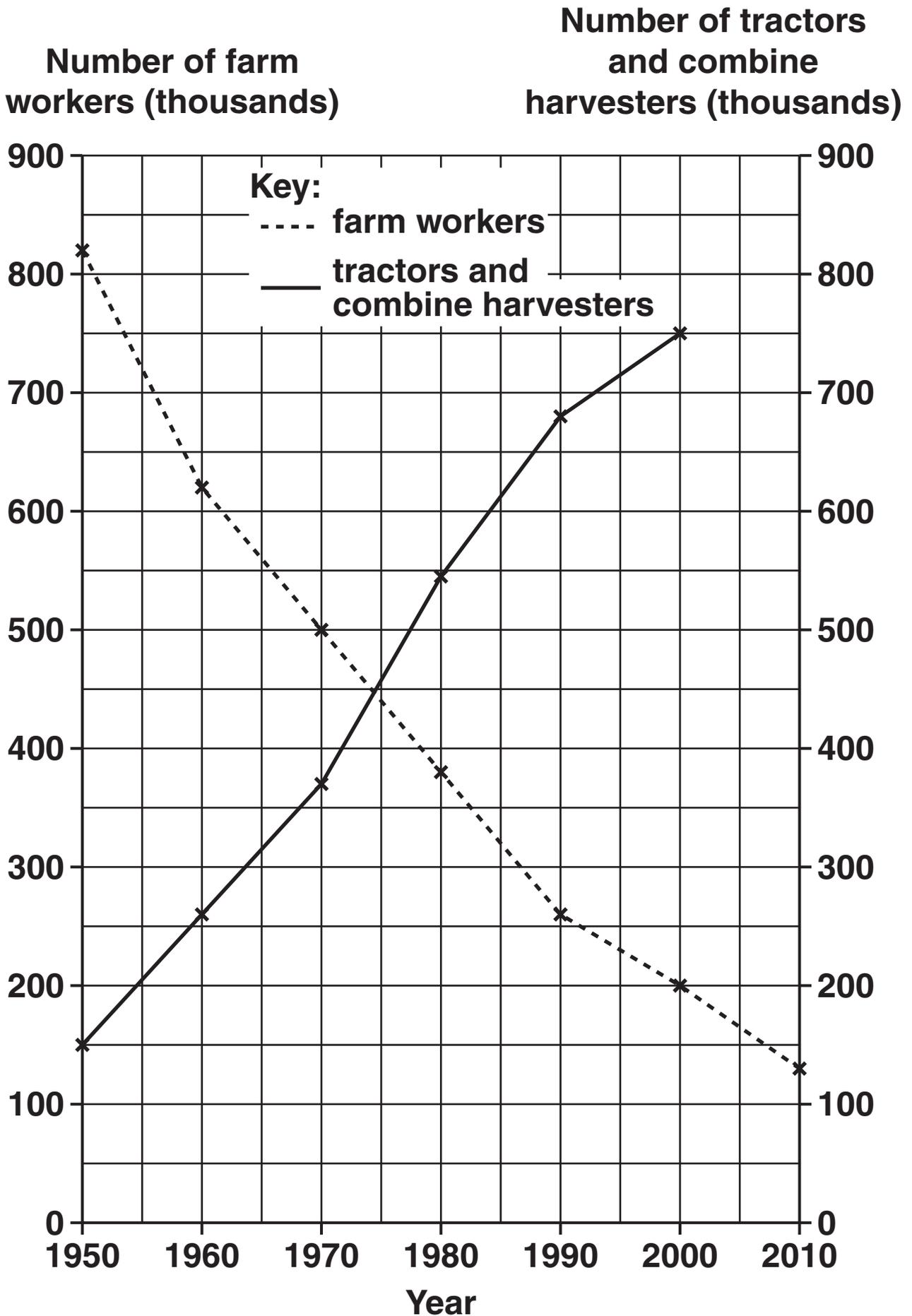
'The number of farm workers decreases as the number of tractors and combine harvesters

_____ ; [1]

(iii) Suggest a reason for this relationship.

_____ [1]

FIG. 3 CHANGES IN FARMING IN THE UK OVER TIME



(c) Study Diagram I in the Resource Booklet

Identify TWO changes that have taken place on the farm between 1960 and 2010.

Suggest ONE reason for each change.

Change 1 _____

Reason _____

Change 2 _____

Reason _____

_____ [4]

- (d) (i) Many farmers use some of their land and buildings for purposes other than farming. This is called 'diversification'.**

Give TWO examples of diversification on farms.

1 _____

2 _____

_____ [2]

4 (a) Study Fig. 4a opposite.

(i) From Fig. 4a, name the TWO gases which cause acid rain.

1 _____

2 _____ [1]

(ii) Put the following sources of acid rain into rank order (from highest to lowest).

INDUSTRY

ROAD TRANSPORT

POWER STATIONS

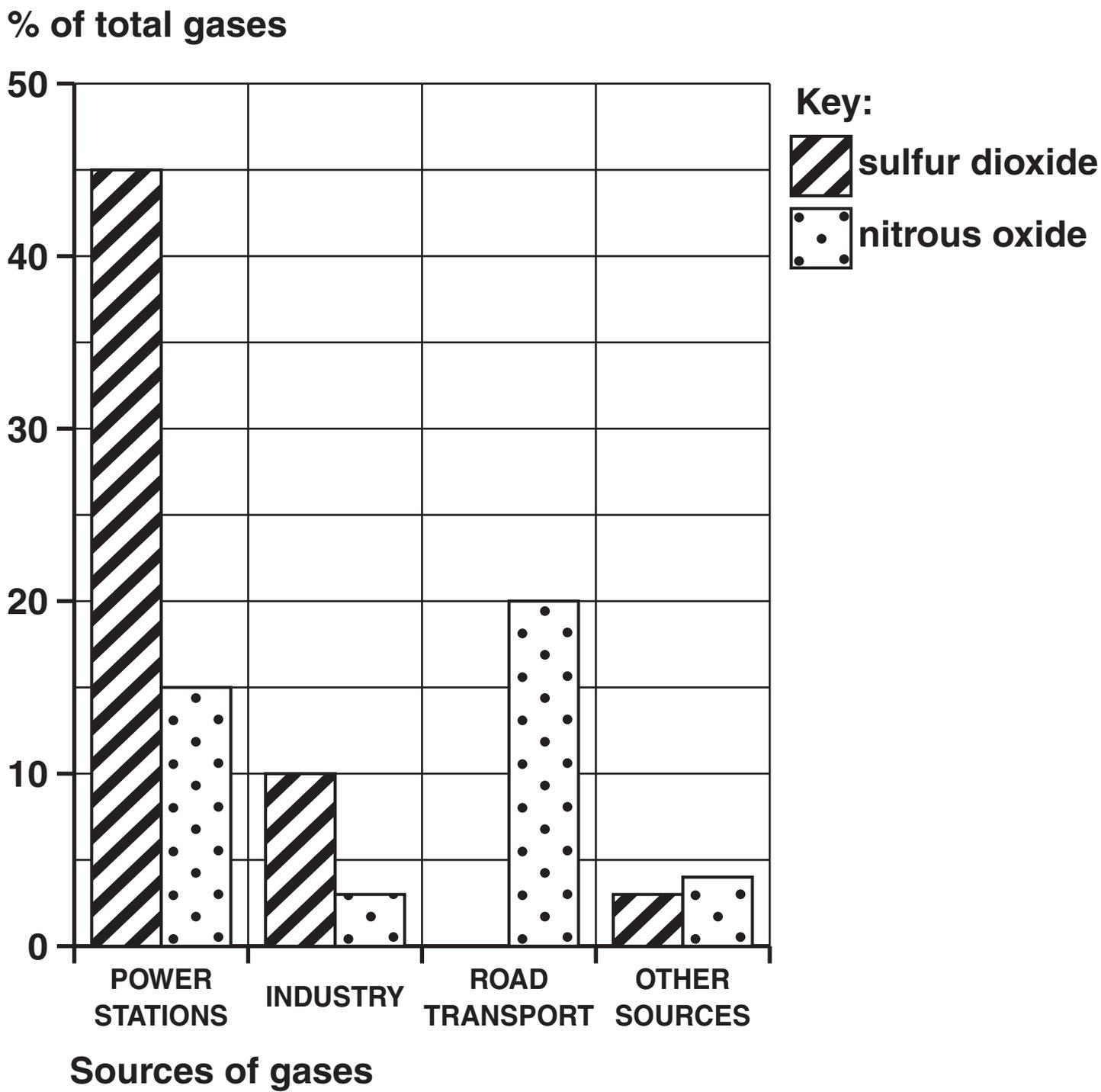
Highest _____

Lowest _____ [1]

(iii) Explain why gases which form acid rain may come from other countries.

_____ [1]

FIG. 4A BAR GRAPH SHOWING SOURCES OF GASES WHICH CAUSE ACID RAIN



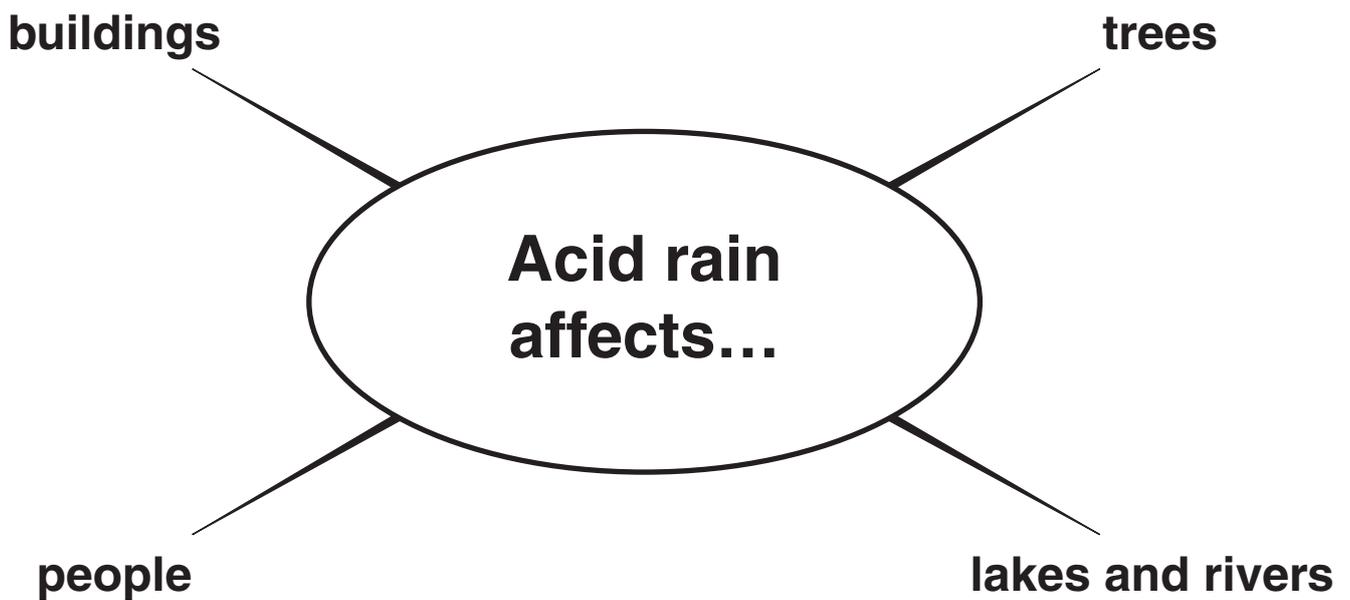
(b) Study Map J in the Resource Booklet.

Describe the location of the area in Europe with the highest risk of acid rain.

[2]

(c) Study Fig. 4b below.

FIG. 4B EFFECTS OF ACID RAIN



(d) Another major environmental problem is GLOBAL WARMING.

(i) Describe how global warming occurs.

[3]

