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**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

A671/01

GEOGRAPHY A

Extreme Environments (Foundation Tier)

MONDAY 13 JUNE 2011: Morning

DURATION: 1 hour

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

An insert (A671/01/02/I – inserted)

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**
- **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.**
- **Answer ALL the questions.**

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 50.**
- **You will be awarded marks in questions 1(c) and 3(c) for the quality of written communication of your answer.**

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SECTION A – HOT DESERTS AND EXTREME ENVIRONMENTS GENERALLY

Answer ALL questions.

- 1 (a) Which TWO of the following statements best describe an extreme environment?
Underline the statements which you choose.**

An area where it is difficult for people to survive.

An area which is polluted.

An area where the tourist industry is important.

An area with a harsh climate and landscape.

An area which is untouched by people.

[2]

- (b) Some environments in the UK may be considered extreme.**

Study Fig. 1A below and Fig. 1B in the separate Insert.

- (i) Mingulay became uninhabited in 1912. Suggest TWO reasons why people found it difficult to live on Mingulay.**

1 _____

2 _____

_____ **[2]**

(ii) Give TWO ways in which Mingulay is used by people today.

1 _____

2 _____ **[2]**

FIG. 1A EXTRACT ABOUT MINGULAY

Mingulay is an uninhabited island off the north west coast of Scotland. The last residents left in 1912 when they found that they were unable to make a living in the harsh conditions. Only the ruins of the village are left in a sheltered bay which provides the only landing place.

The National Trust for Scotland has owned the island since 2000. It is now used for grazing sheep and the cliffs have become very popular with rock climbers. It is well known for its seabirds. They nest in the cliffs which are amongst the highest in the British Isles – black, jagged and battered by some of the worst storms in Scotland.

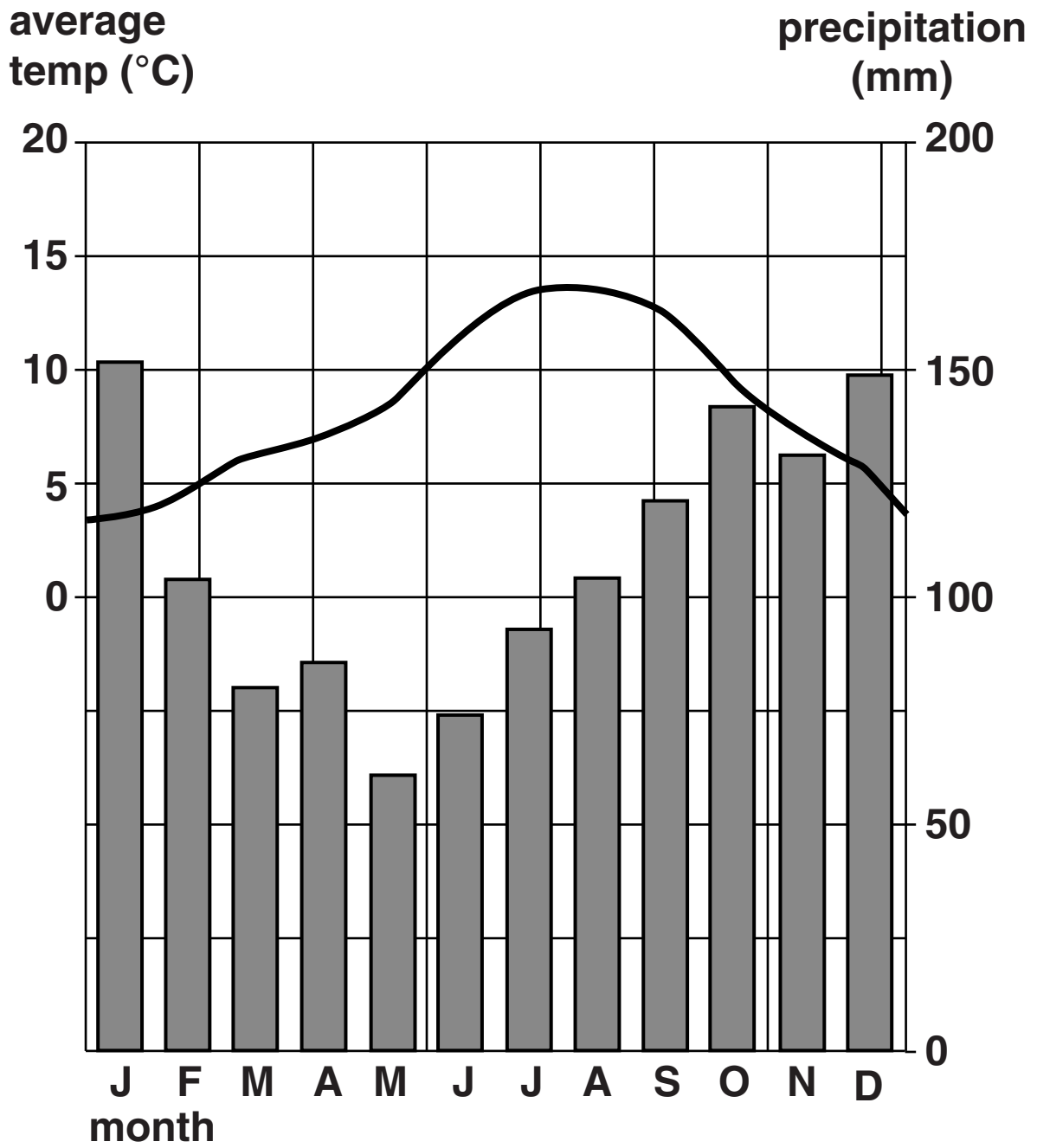
(c) Study Fig. 1C opposite.

**You will have studied an area of hot desert.
Compare the climate of the hot desert area which
you have studied with the climate of Mingulay.
In your answer use data from Fig. 1C and your
own knowledge.**

[6]

[Total: 12]

FIG. 1C CLIMATE GRAPH OF MINGULAY



- 2 (a) Complete the sentences to describe the location of areas of hot deserts.
Choose your answers from the list below.

EQUATOR

ARCTIC

TROPICS

RIVERS

EASTERN

SOUTHERN

WESTERN

Hot deserts are located on or close to the
_____ of Cancer and Capricorn.

Some hot deserts are a long distance from the
ocean but others are on the

_____ side of continents. [2]

(b) Study Fig. 2, a poem written about a hot desert.

FIG. 2

Skin falls victim to the desert's curses
thirst is like a lover in a cell
camels plod along like heavy hearses
where in all this wasteland is the well?

Star maps fail and leave us there to ponder
nights of ice come mocking with their frost
cut the camels free and let them wander
tracks and sand are one - and we are lost.

Blisters on our hands and on our faces
Sun God takes offence and shows his ire
wander in a circle - no oasis
roasted by the never-ending fire.

Give TWO pieces of evidence from the poem which suggest that a hot desert environment is extreme.

1 _____

2 _____

_____ [2]

(c) Study Photographs A and B in the separate Insert.

(i) Identify the landforms shown in Photographs A and B.

Choose from the list below:

SAND DUNE	WADI	YARDANG
ZEUGEN	ROCK PEDESTAL	

Photograph A _____

Photograph B _____

[2]

(ii) Describe TWO features of the landform shown in Photograph A.

1 _____

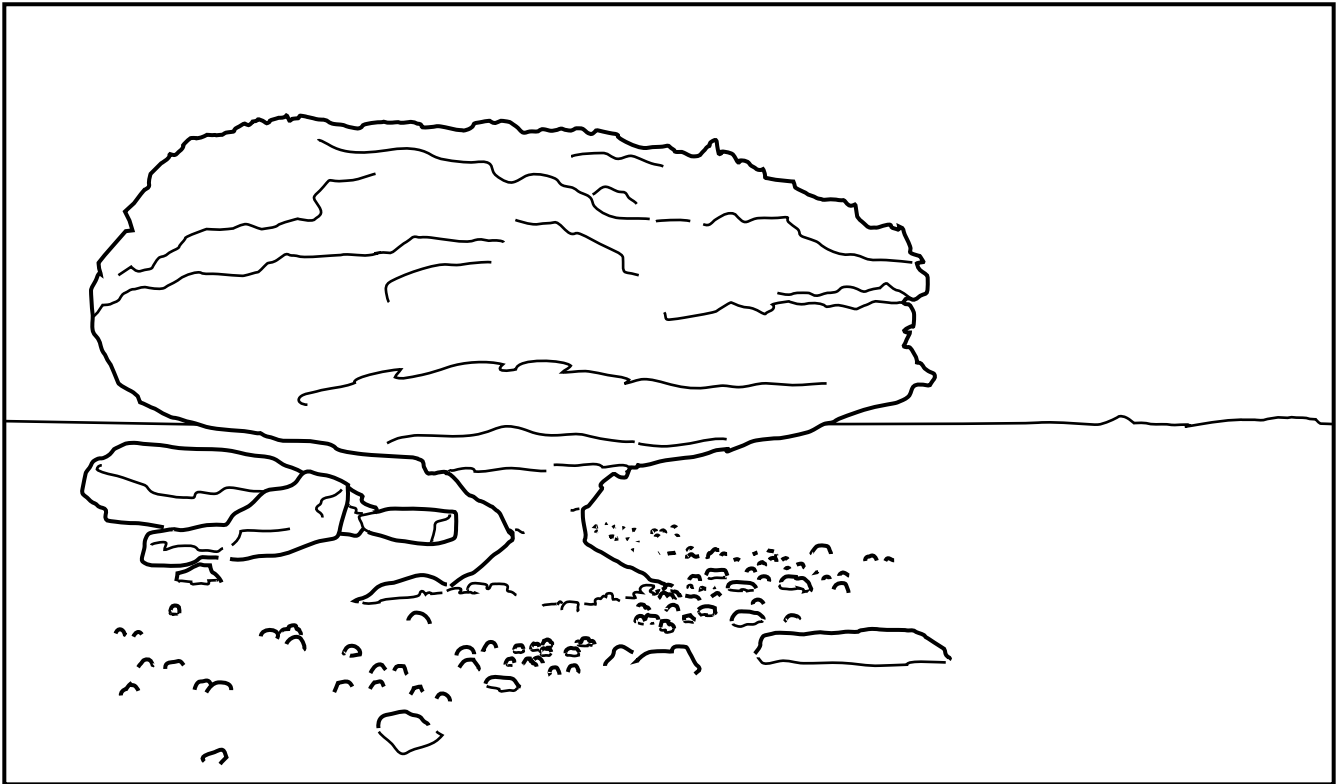
2 _____

[2]

(iii) The landform in Photograph A was created by running water. Explain why there are landforms such as this in some hot deserts.

[2]

(iv) Fully label the diagram below to show how the landform in Photograph B was formed.



[3]

[Total: 13]

[Section A Total: 25]

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SECTION B – YOUR CHOSEN EXTREME ENVIRONMENT

Answer ALL questions. Your answers in this section must refer to your chosen extreme environment. Circle the extreme environment which you have studied:

Mountain

Polar

3 (a) Study Figs 3A and 3B in the separate Insert. These show paintings of extreme environments.

(i) Which painting, Fig. 3A or Fig. 3B, shows the type of extreme environment which you have studied?

Painting chosen Fig. _____ [1]

(ii) Describe TWO features of the extreme environment which the painting shows.

1 _____

2 _____

_____ **[2]**

(b) Some films are set in polar or mountain environments. Suggest advantages of your chosen extreme environment for film making.

[3]

(c) Name an area of polar or mountain environment you have studied. What would be your feelings about staying there? Explain your views using specific information about the area.

Name of polar or mountain area

[6]

[Total: 12]

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4 (a) Study Fig. 4.

FIG. 4 DIARY PAGE FROM AN EXPEDITION TO AN AREA IN GREENLAND

JUNE 28

We woke up to light rain and sleet, though the weather was improving. As we set off we were impressed by the size of the place and by the difficulty of the terrain. We sank in above our knees in the soft snow. The snow was very wet and walking was hard. By afternoon the clouds had gone and the sky was blue. Snow melt caused by the sun brought avalanches and rock falls.

JUNE 29

In the morning we set off up the glacier with the aim of getting as far as the next glacier. Walking was easier because much of the glacier was dry although our route was crossed by streams, which slowed us down.

- (i) Polar and mountain areas are challenging for people.
Identify TWO challenges faced by people in this expedition.**

1 _____

2 _____

_____ [2]

(ii) Suggest FOUR items that were needed on this expedition. For each item explain why it was needed.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

_____ **[4]**

(b) (i) For a named polar or mountain area which you have studied describe THREE different ways in which it is used by people.

Name of polar or mountain area

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

_____ **[3]**

(ii) Explain how the use of this area may damage its natural environment.

[4]

[Total: 13]

[Section B Total: 25]

ADDITIONAL PAGES: If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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