

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4231/01

GEOGRAPHY
(Specification A)
FOUNDATION TIER
UNIT 1 Core Geography

P.M. TUESDAY, 4 June 2013

1 hour 45 minutes

For Examiner's use only	
Question 1	15
Question 2	15
Question 3	15
Question 4	15
Question 5	15
Question 6	15
TOTAL MARKS	90

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** the questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Where the space is not sufficient for your answer, continue the answer at the back of the book, taking care to number the continuation correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

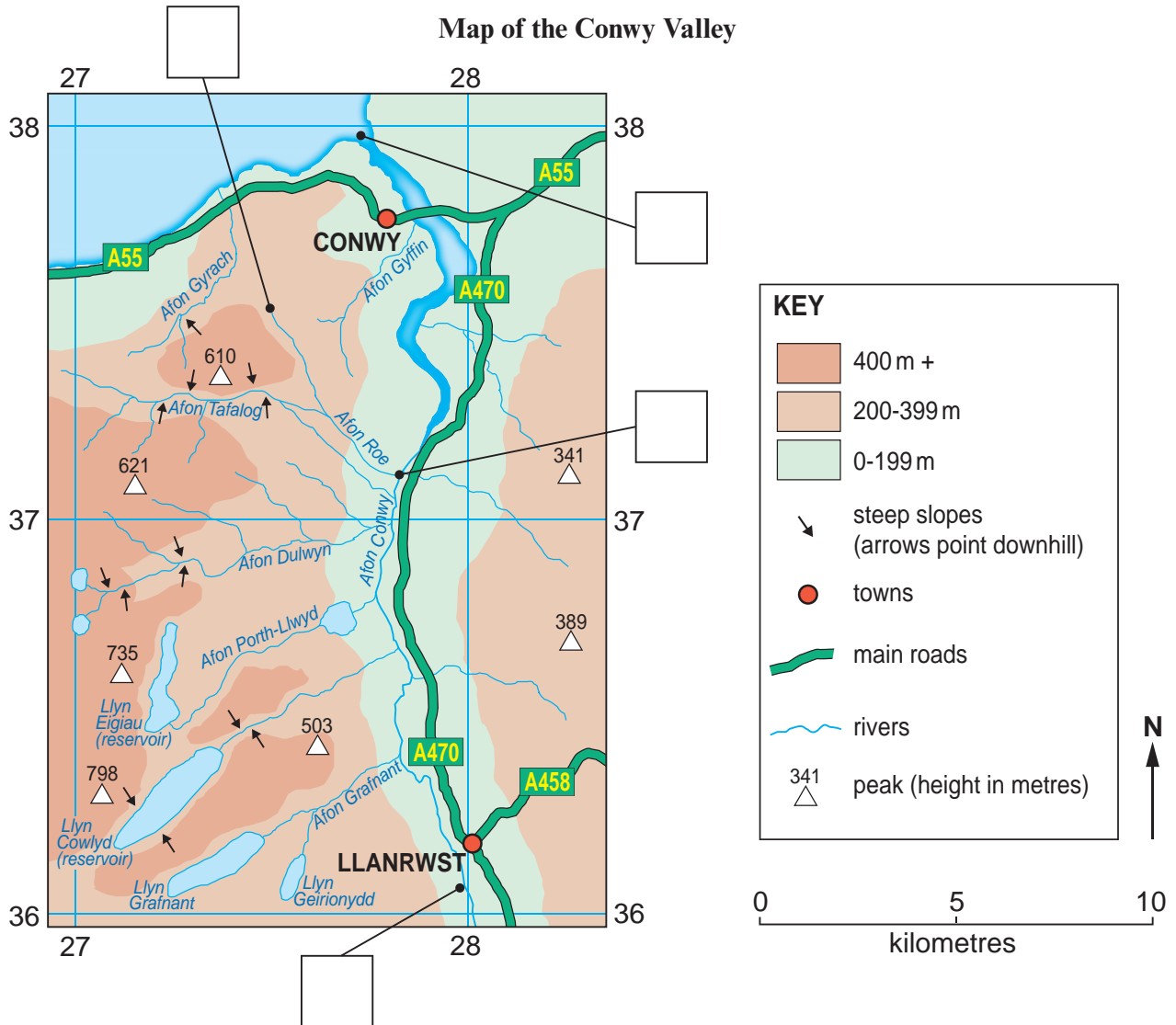
The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing.

Answer all questions.

Theme 1 – Water

1. (a) Study the map below.



(i) Underline the correct word below to describe the general direction of flow of the Afon (River) Conwy. [1]

westerly southerly easterly northerly

(ii) Add the following letters to the correct **two** boxes on the map: [2]

A - The mouth of the Afon Conwy.
B - The source of the Afon Roe.

(iii) Give the height of the highest point in grid square 2736. [1]

..... metres

(b) Study the photograph below.

The Conwy Valley in flood



- (i) Use the map and photograph to suggest **two** reasons why the A470 is likely to be affected by flooding. [4]

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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- (ii) Suggest how the reservoirs in square 2736 might help to reduce the risk of flooding on the A470. [2]

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(c) Explain why some strategies for reducing the risk of flooding are more successful than others.
Use examples to help your answer. [5]

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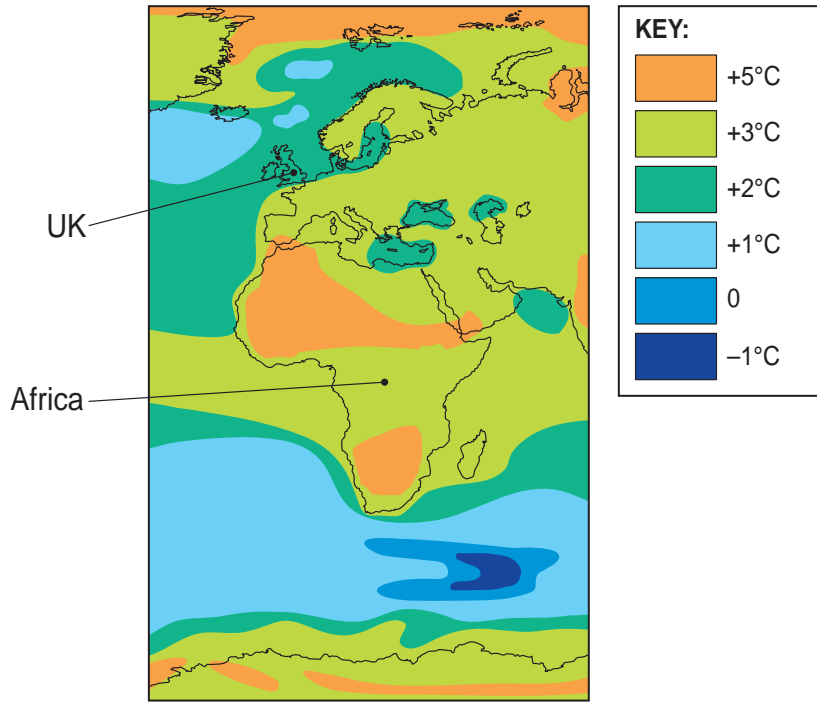
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Theme 2 – Climate Change

2. (a) Study the map below.

Predicted change in average temperature by 2100

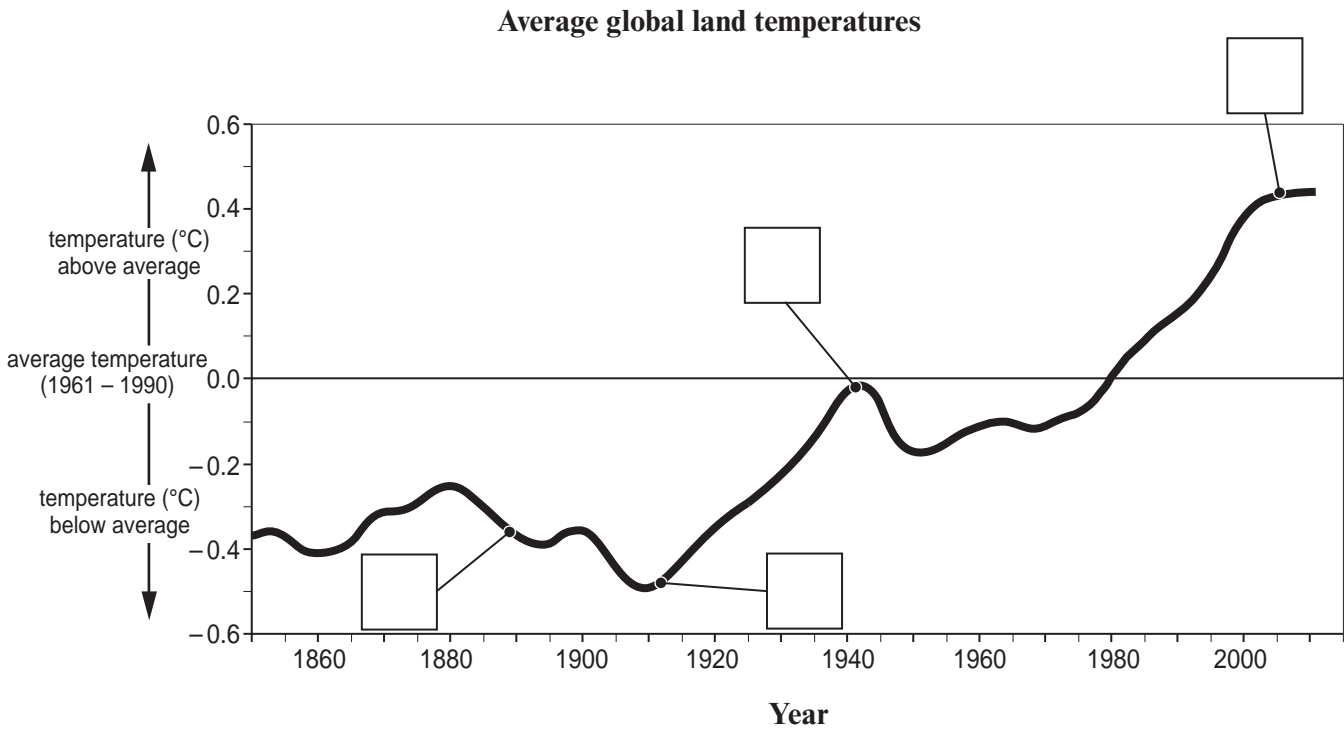


Complete the following paragraph choosing your answers from the box below. [4]

decrease *10°C* *5°C* *2°C* *lower*
higher *0 to 1°C* *increase* *2 to 5°C*

The map shows that temperatures are likely to by 2100. On the continent of Africa they will increase by between 3°C and and in the United Kingdom there will be a rise of The temperature increase over oceans will be generally than on land.

(b) (i) Study the graph below.



Add the following letters to the correct **four** boxes on the graph.

[3]

A	Temperature 0.4°C above average.
B	Temperatures fluctuating around 0.4°C below the average.
C	Temperatures beginning to rise.
D	Temperature around the average.

(ii) Most scientists believe that one reason for this change in temperatures is the increase in carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Explain why carbon dioxide levels have increased since 1850. [3]

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(c) Explain why climate change may be good for some people but bad for others.
Use examples to help your answer.

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Theme 3 – Living in an Active Zone

3. (a) Study the satellite image and map below.
The patches of white in the satellite image are clouds.



- (i) Name the island A. [1]

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- (ii) Name the city at B. [1]

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- (iii) Name the mountain at C. [1]

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- (iv) Give the compass direction of the airport at Catania from mountain C. [1]

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- (v) What evidence is there in the satellite image that shows the mountain at C is an active volcano? [1]

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(b) (i) Describe **one** advantage of living close to a volcano such as this. [2]

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(ii) Name and describe **one** hazard which might affect the people who live close to this volcano. [3]

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(c) Study the photographs below which show scientists using technology to monitor an active volcano.

© Reuters/CORBIS



Choose any **two** of the boxes and describe how they can help scientists monitor a volcano. Use examples to help your answer. Tick (✓) the **two** boxes you have chosen to write about. [5]

Seismometers

Tiltmeters

Gas readings

Satellites

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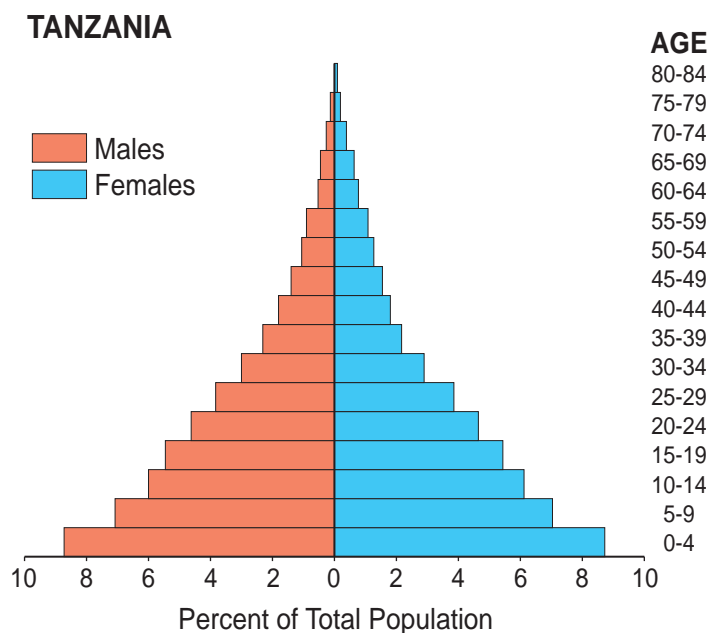
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Theme 4 – Changing Populations

4. Population Pyramids give us information about the **age** and **sex structure** of a country's population.

(a) Study the population pyramid for Tanzania below.



(i) Read the statements below and put a tick (✓) against the **three** that are correct. [3]

	Statement	Correct (✓)
A	The pyramid has a wide base.	
B	The pyramid shows that Tanzania has an ageing population.	
C	The shape is typical of a country in Sub-Saharan Africa.	
D	The pyramid shows that Tanzania is a very rich country.	
E	Tanzania has just over 8 percent of its population in the 0-4 age range.	
F	The pyramid shows that Tanzania's population is expanding.	

(ii) Describe how the pyramid shows that Tanzania has a high birth rate. [2]

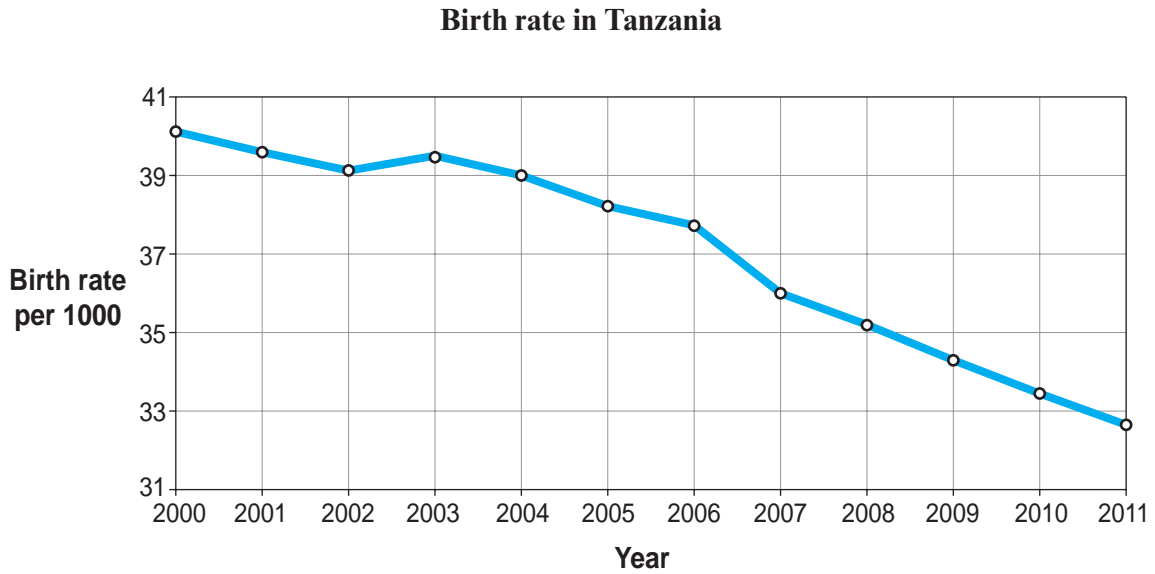
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(iii) Give **one** way in which the shape of the pyramid would be different for a Western European country such as the United Kingdom. [1]

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(b) Study the graph below.



(i) Describe the change in Tanzania's birth rate since 2000. [2]

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(ii) Suggest **two** reasons why this may have happened. [2]

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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Theme 5: Globalisation

5. (a) Study the map below.

Map of EU countries



Complete the paragraph below using the words/figures in the box.

[4]

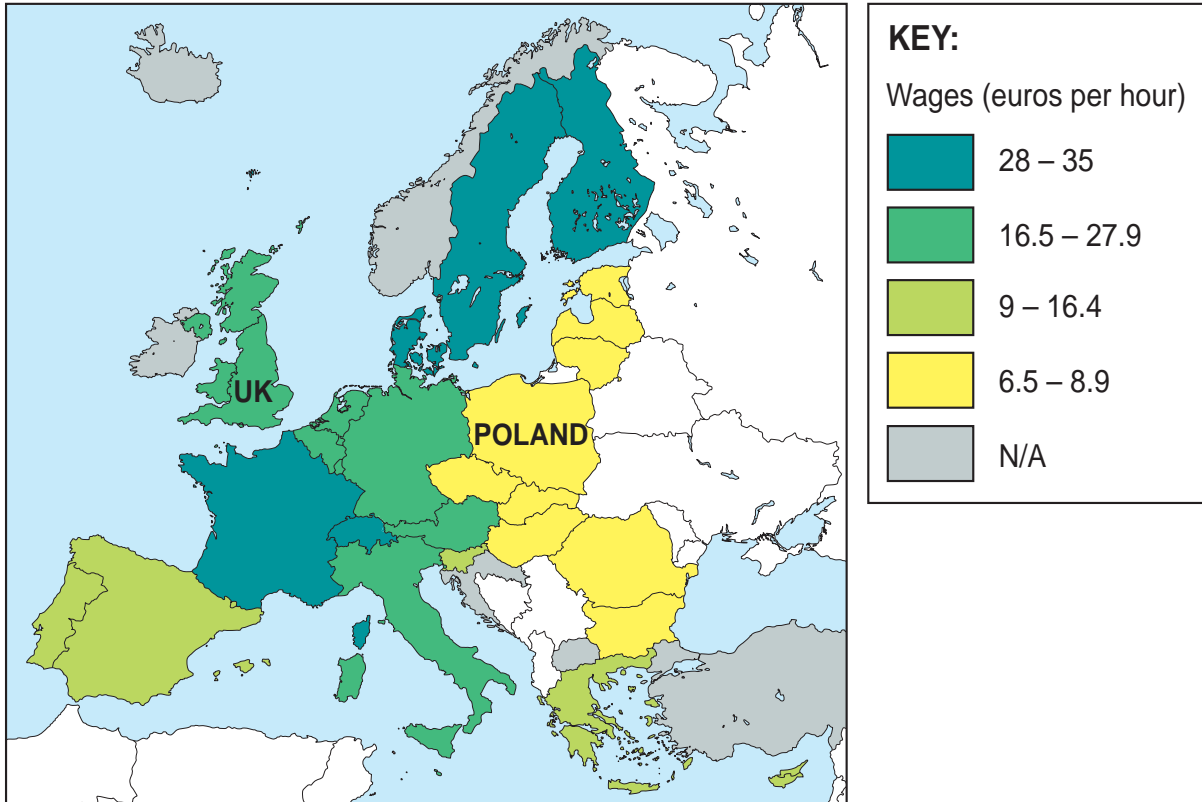
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<i>decreased</i>	<i>France</i>	<i>Spain</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>grown</i>
<i>25</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>western</i>	<i>eastern</i>
<i>speak</i>	<i>move</i>	<i>connection</i>	<i>bloc</i>	

The European Union is an example of a trade The map shows that the number of countries who are members of the European Union has from 15 in 2003 to by 2008. The newer members are mainly in Europe and include countries such as Romania and One advantage of being a member of the European Union is that people are allowed to freely between member countries.

(b) Study the map below.

Average wages paid to workers (euros per hour)



(i) Use the map and your own knowledge to explain why large numbers of people from countries such as Poland have moved to live in the UK. [3]

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(ii) Describe **one** impact of migration **within** the EU. [3]

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(c) Study the diagram below.



Using the diagram to help you, explain why international trade is not always good for the poorest countries.
Use examples to help your answer. [5]

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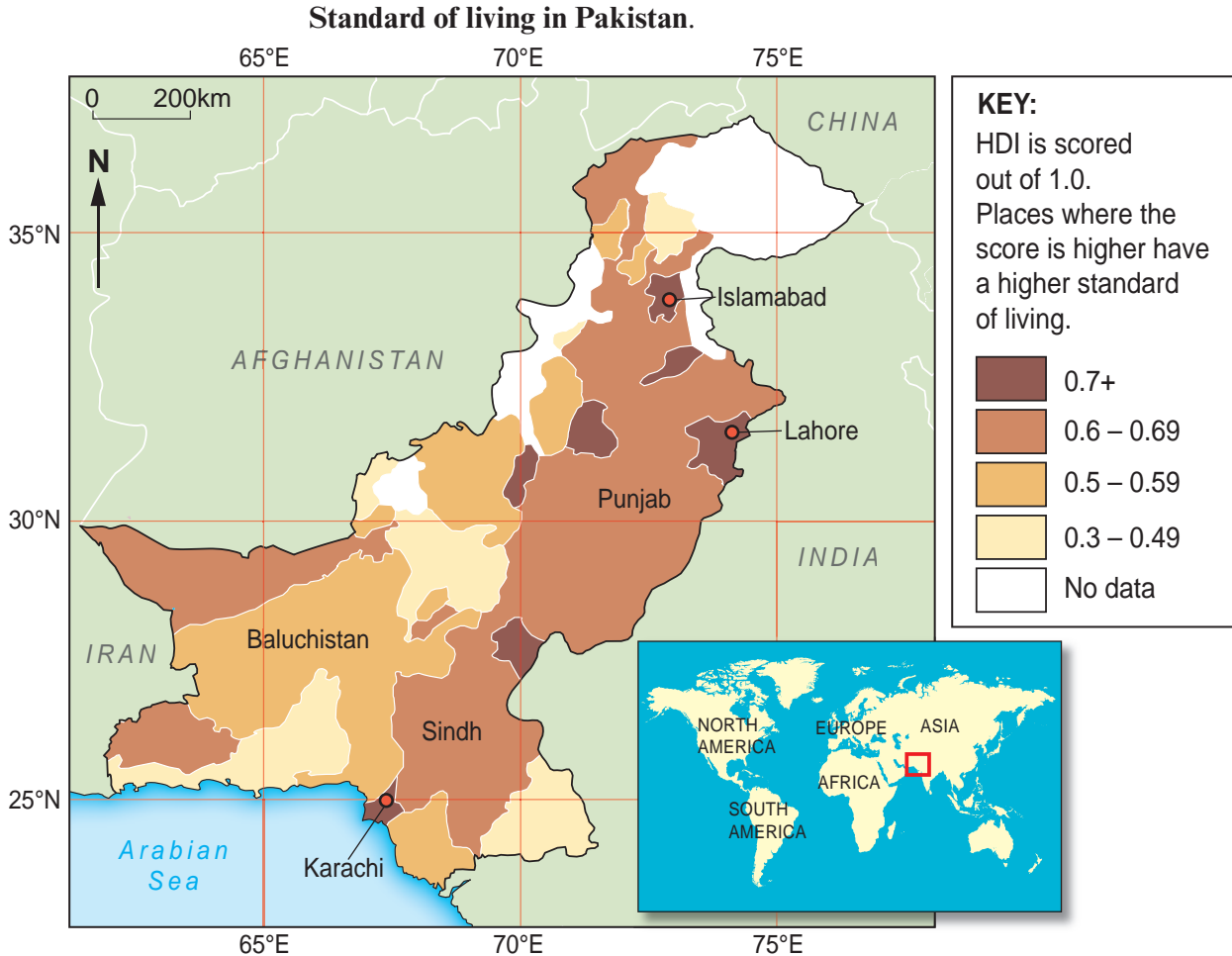
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Theme 6: Development

6. (a) Study the maps below.



(i) Which of the following best describes the location of Pakistan in the world?
 Underline the correct answer. [1]

Sub-Saharan Africa North-East Asia South Asia North Africa Western Europe

(ii) Complete the box below to give the latitude and longitude position of Karachi. [2]

	Latitude	Longitude
Karachi	25° East

(iii) Describe the distribution of places within Pakistan that have the lowest standard of living (where HDI = 0.3 – 0.49). [2]

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(b) Study the development data below for Pakistan.

Year	Life expectancy (years)	Gross National Income (per capita) in \$US	Child mortality rate (per 1000)
2006	64	789	92
2007	65	871	91
2008	65	979	90
2009	65	949	88
2010	66	1019	87

(i) Use the data in the table to describe **two** ways in which progress is being made in Pakistan to improve people's lives. [2]

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(ii) Explain **one** factor that might have caused the change in child mortality in countries like Pakistan. [2]

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(iii) Give **one other** indicator, not used in the table, that can be used to measure development. [1]

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(c) Describe ways in which governments or other agencies are trying to reach one or more of their Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
Use examples to help your answer. [5]

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