Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4241/01



GEOGRAPHY (Specification B) FOUNDATION TIER UNIT 1

P.M. TUESDAY, 19 May 2015

1 hour

For Examiner's use only			
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded	
1.	30		
SPaG	3		
2.	30		
SPaG	3		
Total	66		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

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

Answer **both** questions. At the end of each question there is a choice of case studies.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

If you run out of space, use the continuation pages at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) 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 to questions 1(e) and 2(g).

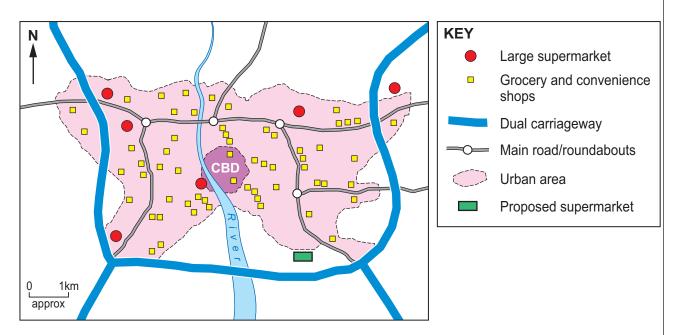
In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answers to questions 1(e) and 2(g).



Theme 1: Challenges of Living in a Built Environment

Answer all parts of (a) to (d). There is a choice of questions in (e).

1. (a) Study the sketch map below. It shows the distribution of selected shops found in most UK towns and cities.



Describe the distribution of the large supermarkets shown on the map by ticking (/) the correct answers in the statements below. [3]

		near the CBD	
(i)	Most large supermarkets are found	on the edge of the city	
		near the river	
		north and west	
(ii)	There are more large supermarkets in the	north and south	
		south and east	
		inside the CBD	
(iii)	Most large supermarkets are found	near to main roads	
		away from main roads	



4241 010003

	(iv)	Describe two ways in which different to that of the larger s		ution of grocery and convenience shops is ets. [2]
		First difference		
		Second difference		
	(v)	Complete the 'heads and tail with the correct definitions. O	ls' sentence One has bee	es below by drawing lines to link the terms en done for you.
		Heads		Tails
Α	Catchm	nent	1	the maximum distance shoppers are prepared to travel in order to buy goods.
В	Range		2	the area surrounding a shop from which its customers come.
С	Thresho	old	3	the area of a town or city where shops are located.
D	Retail z	one	4	the minimum number of customers needed by a shop in order to make a profit.
		Add the number of the correct	⊐ ct tail.	[2]
		A B C D 3	or tail.	[~]
	(vi)	Study the location of the propulation suitable location for a new su		ermarket on the map. Explain why this is a [3]



© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (4241-01) Turn over.

(b) Study the graphs below. They show changes in the proportion of different types of shops selling grocery products (food and drink).



Describe the changes between 1973 and 2013 by ticking (/) the two statements below.	correct [2]
More grocery products were sold by independently owned, small convenience shops in 1973 than 2013.	
Less grocery products were sold by independently owned, small convenience shops in 1973 than 2013.	
The biggest increase in the share of sales of grocery products has been by others (internet/discount shops).	
The biggest increase in the share of sales of grocery products has been by large supermarkets.	
Give two reasons why shopping on the internet has become more popular i years.	n recent [2]
Reason 1	
Reason 2	



(i)

(ii)

4241 010005

(c) Many small convenience shops have closed in recent years. An elderly resident gives her viewpoint.

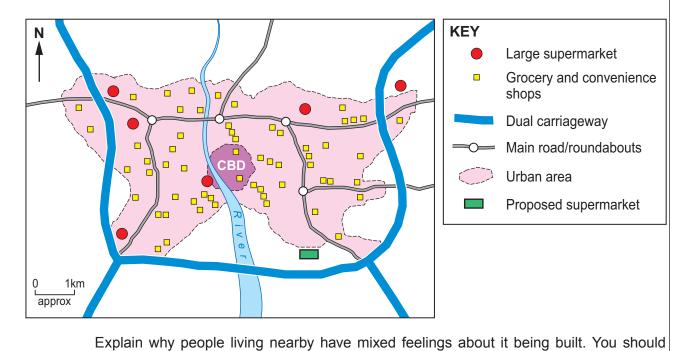
I used to enjoy my daily walk to see the grocer. We used to talk for ages. I find it difficult to get to the large supermarkets.

Explain why closing selderly people.	small convenience	shops could	affect the q	uality of life of [4]
In some urban areas closing.	, as well as shops	s closing, son	ne pubs and	d churches are
		l about havinç	g an increas	sing number of [3]
	In some urban areas closing. Explain why planners	In some urban areas, as well as shope closing.	In some urban areas, as well as shops closing, son closing. Explain why planners might be worried about having	In some urban areas, as well as shops closing, some pubs and closing. Explain why planners might be worried about having an increase



Turn over.

(d) Study the map below. It shows the location of a proposed large supermarket.



include both positive and negative points in your answer.

[4]



Case Studies		only	y	
Answer only one of the questions, either (i) or (ii).				
You will be assessed on your spelling, punctuation and accurate use of grammar in this question.				
Either, Tick (/) your choice	•			
(i) A case study about rural to urban migration:				
 Name a city to which people are moving; Explain why people leave the countryside and move to this city; Describe problems this creates for planners in this city. 				
Or,				
(ii) A case study about conflict resulting from leisure use in a rural area:				
 Name a rural area where leisure use is causing conflict; Explain why this conflict occurs; Describe how the conflict is being managed. 	+3]			
Name of place studied:			4241	010007
		5	3	



(e)

Turn over.

Examiner only

End of Theme 1



BLANK PAGE

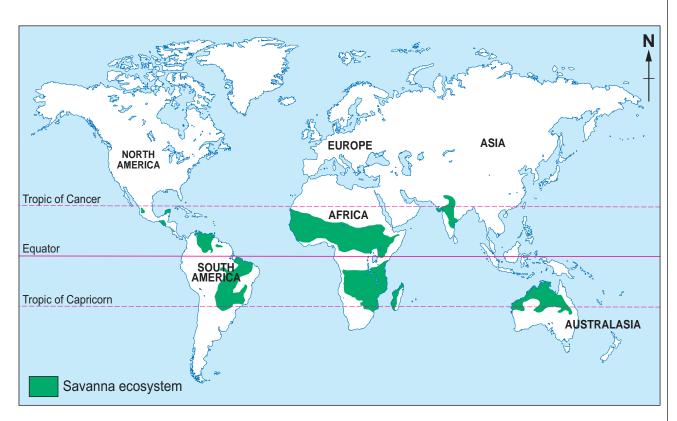
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



Theme 2: Physical Processes and Relationships between People and Environments

Answer all parts of (a) to (f). There is a choice of question in (g).

2. (a) Study the map below. It shows the location of the main areas of savanna. Savanna is a tropical grassland ecosystem.



Use	the map to decide which two of the following statements are correct.	[2]
Tick	(J) the correct answers in the list below.	
(i)	There are large areas of savanna in North America	
(ii)	Most savanna is found between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn	
(iii)	There are large areas of savanna in Africa	
(iv)	Most savanna is found north of the Tropic of Cancer	



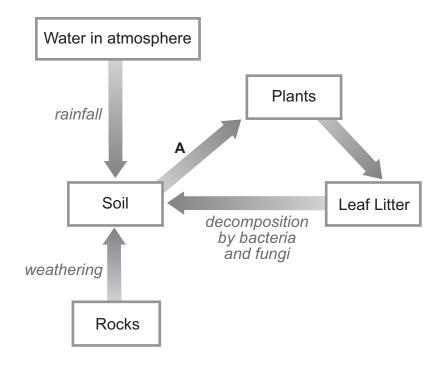
(b) Study the photograph below which shows an area of savanna in Africa.



Give	two features of the natural vegetation as shown in the photograph.	[2]
(i)	Feature 1	
(ii)	Feature 2	



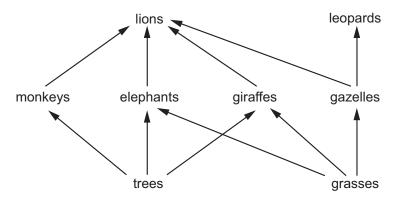
(c) The diagram below shows some processes within the savanna ecosystem.



Choose the correct label for arrow A . Tick (/) your choice.			
(i)	Energy from the sun		
(ii)	Herbivores eat the plants		
(iii)	Plants take up nutrients from the soil		
(iv)	Use the information in the diagram to ex	xplain the importance of bacteria and fungi. [2]	



(d) Study the diagram below which shows a savanna food web.

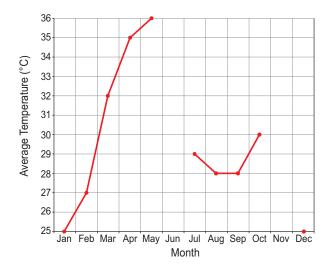


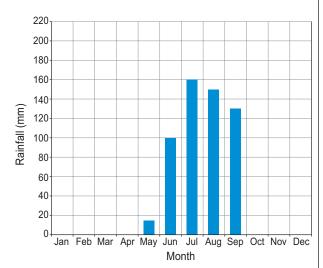
Name **one** example of **each** of the following from the food web shown in the diagram.

[2]

		Example from the diagram
Carnivore (meat-eat	ing animal)	
Herbivore (plant-eat	ing animal)	

(e) Study the graphs below. They show climate information for an area of savanna.





There is usually no rainfall between October and April in this area of savanna.

(i) Complete the temperature graph by plotting the following figures.

[2]

June 33°C

November 28°C

(ii) Complete the sentences below using the information in the graphs. [3]

Number of months when the rainfall was less than 20 mm is months.

© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (4241-01) Turn over.

One of the greatest problems facing people living in the savanna is **desertification**. This is the process by which dry environments become more like deserts. *(f)*





Overgrazing

Collecting firewood

(i)	Explain why the activities shown in the photographs can lead to desertification. [4]
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
(ii)	Explain why desertification makes everyday life very difficult for the people who live there. Use the photographs to help you in your answer. [3]
(ii)	



(iii)	Describe some of the measures that people are taking to try to manage the problem of desertification. [4]
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	

Cas	e Studies		only
Ansı	wer only one of the questions, either (i) or (ii).		
	will be assessed on your spelling, punctuation and accurate use stion.	of grammar in this	
Eith	er,	Tick (√) your choice	
(i)	A case study about an extreme weather event:		
	 Name the place(s) affected by the weather event; Explain causes of this weather event; Describe the effects of this weather event on people. 		
Or,			
(ii)	A case study about a river flood:		
	 Name the place(s) affected by this river flood; Explain the physical causes of this flood; Describe the effects of this flood on people. 	[5+3]	
	Name of place(s) studied:		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			5
•••••			



(g)

Examiner only

End of Theme 2

END OF PAPER







Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examine only
	Title are question number (e) in the left-fiding margin.	



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examine only
		I

