

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4232/02



S16-4232-02

**GEOGRAPHY
(Specification A)
HIGHER TIER
UNIT 2: Options Geography**

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 8 June 2016

1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only						
	Theme	Max Mark	Mark /20	SPaG	SPaG mark/4	Total /24
Section A	7.	20		4		
	8.	20		4		
	9.	20		4		
Section B	10.	20		4		
	11.	20		4		
	12.	20		4		
					Overall Total	72

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 **one** question from Section A, **one** from Section B and **one other**.

Answer **no more** than **three** 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.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to the last sub-question of each theme.

SECTION A - PHYSICAL OPTIONS

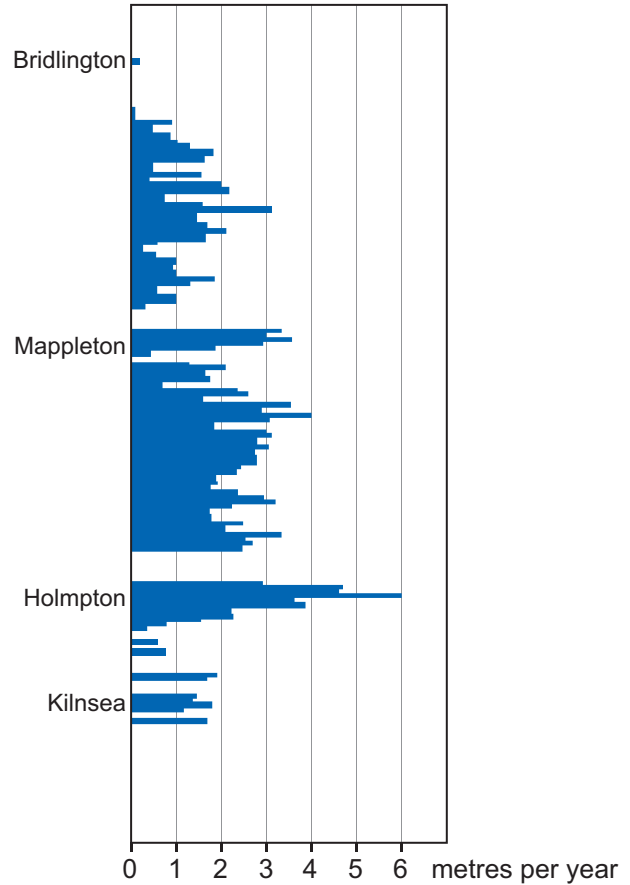
Answer at least **one** question from this section, but no more than **two**.

Theme 7 – Our Changing Coastline

1. (a) Study the resources below which show the Holderness coastline in Yorkshire.



Erosion rates along the Holderness coast



- (i) Use this information to describe the erosion rates along this part of the coastline. [2]

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- (ii) Describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of a named hard engineering strategy that could be used to manage this coastline. [4]

Name of Strategy

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(b) Study the photograph below. It shows Durdle Door, a natural coastal arch on the South coast of England.



Describe how a natural arch such as Durdle Door is formed.
You must draw an annotated diagram and refer to named processes in your answer. [6]

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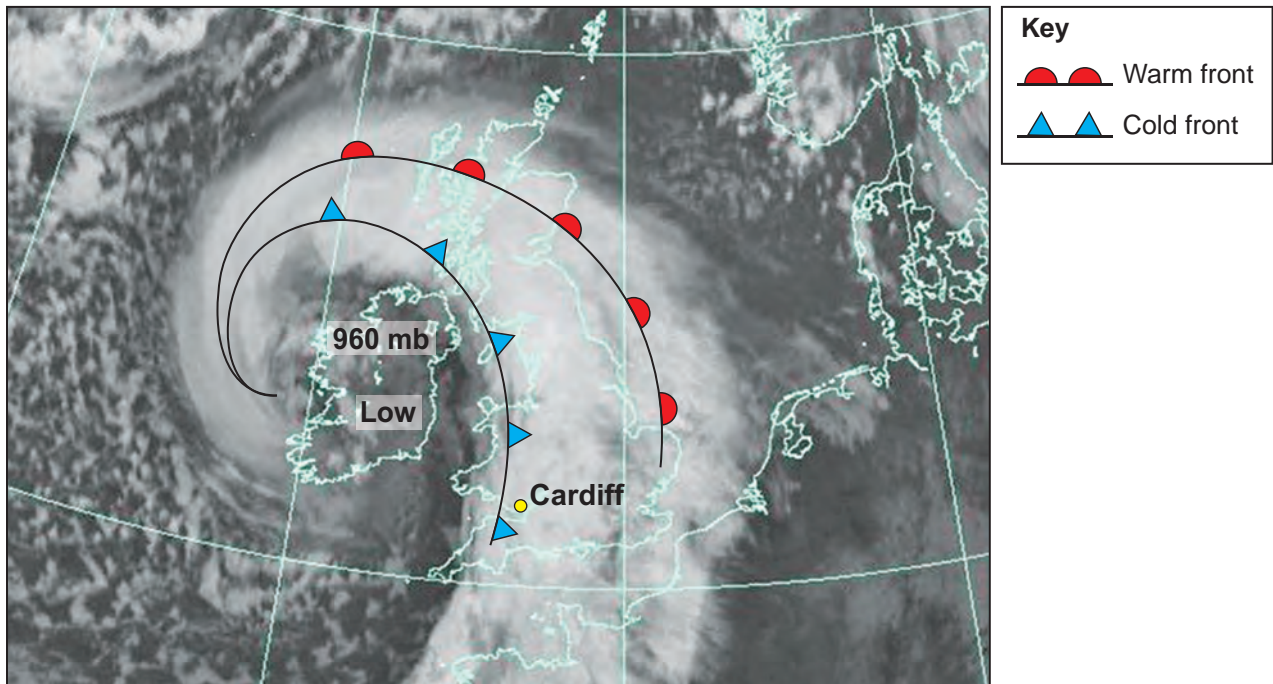
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Theme 8 – Weather and Climate

2. (a) Study the satellite image below. It shows a depression which caused a severe storm over the UK on February 14th, 2014.



- (i) Describe the location of the centre of the low pressure.

[2]

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- (ii) Add information to the map below to explain why the UK experienced a severe storm on February 14th, 2014. Use information from the satellite image opposite.

[4]



(b) Describe how weather hazards affect people in the UK. Use examples of named places to support your answer. [6]

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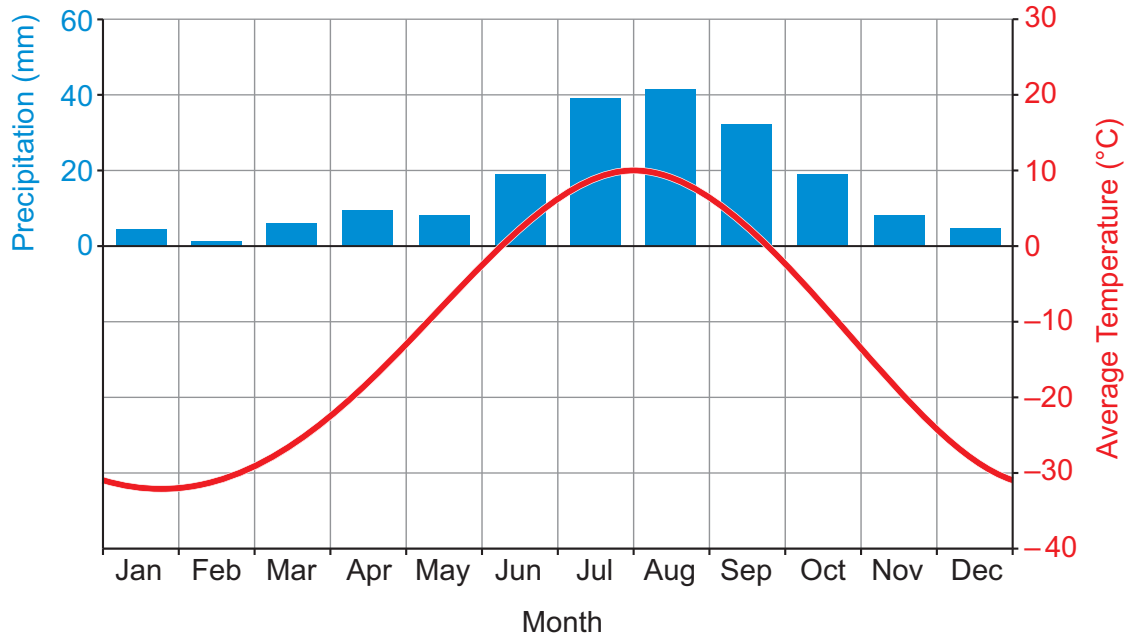
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Theme 9 – Living Things

3. (a) Study the climate graph of a tundra biome.



(i) Describe the annual temperature pattern shown by the graph.

[2]

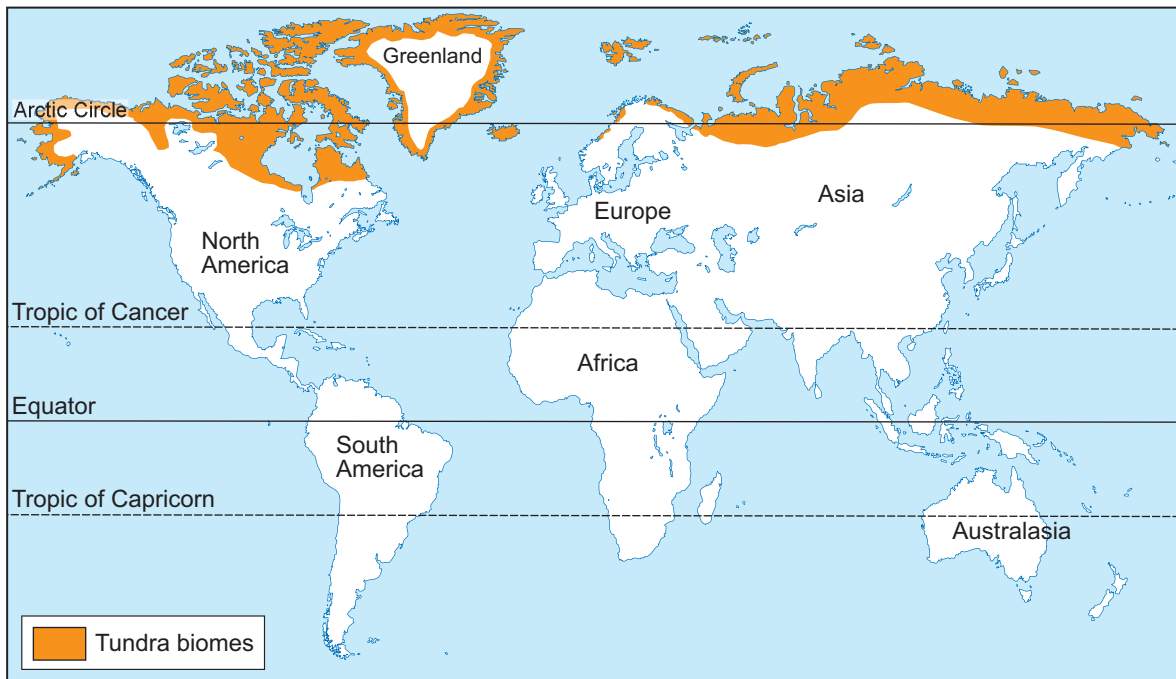
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- (ii) Annotate the map below to explain why the tundra biome is located in this part of the world. Use information from the climate graph opposite to help your answer. [4]



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(b) Describe different ways in which people use **one** named ecosystem.

[6]

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Name of ecosystem

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SECTION B – HUMAN OPTIONS

Answer at least one question from this section, but no more than two.

Theme 10 – Tourism

- 4. (a) Study the OS map below of Cornwall in the SW of England. OS map at a scale of 1:50 000. A full key appears on page 28.



- (i) Compare the relief in grid squares 3627 and 3524.

[2]

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- (ii) Annotate the photograph below of Sennen Cove to explain the link between physical factors and different types of tourist activities. [4]

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Sennen Cove which is in grid square 3526 of the OS map



(b) Read the information below about the type of holiday people in the UK are choosing.

**Two in three families plan a summer staycation boosting UK tourism to £12billion.
The number of people staying in the UK has risen to 65 per cent.
London and Edinburgh top the 'Staycation' list followed by Cornwall.
The survey by hotel chain Travelodge says the 2012 Olympics helped.**

Daily Mail, May 2013

Use the information and your own knowledge to help explain recent changes in holidays taken by UK residents. [6]

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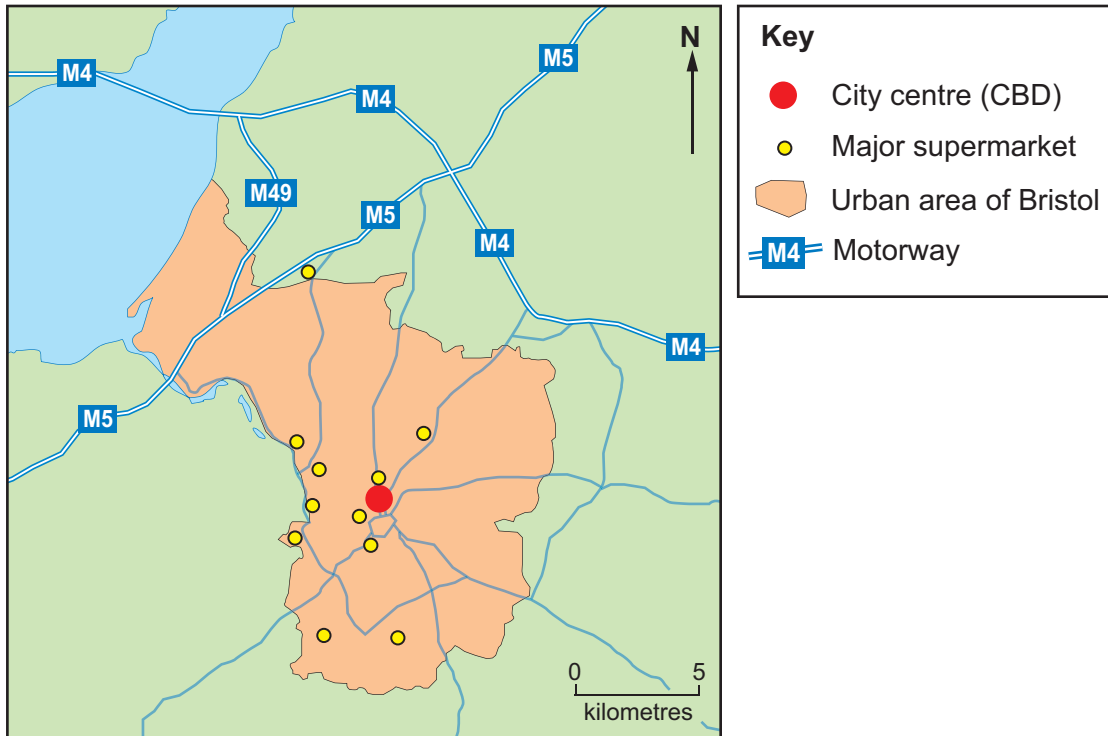
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Theme 11 – Retail and Urban Change

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5. (a) Study the map of Bristol. It shows the locations of major supermarkets.



(i) Describe the distribution of major supermarkets in Bristol.

[2]

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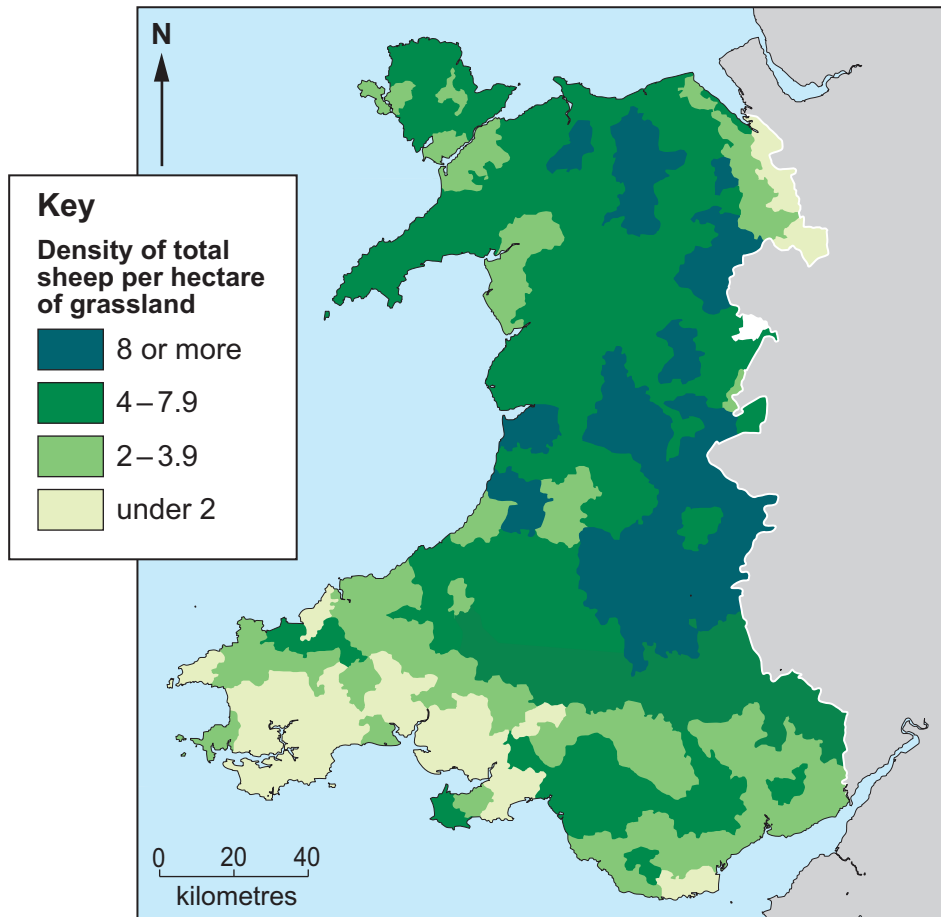
(ii) Annotate the image to show why this is a favourable site for a supermarket. [4]

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Theme 12 – Economic Change and Wales

6. (a) Study the map below. It shows the number of sheep per hectare of grassland in Wales (2011).



- (i) Describe the distribution of areas in Wales where sheep density per hectare is at its highest. [2]

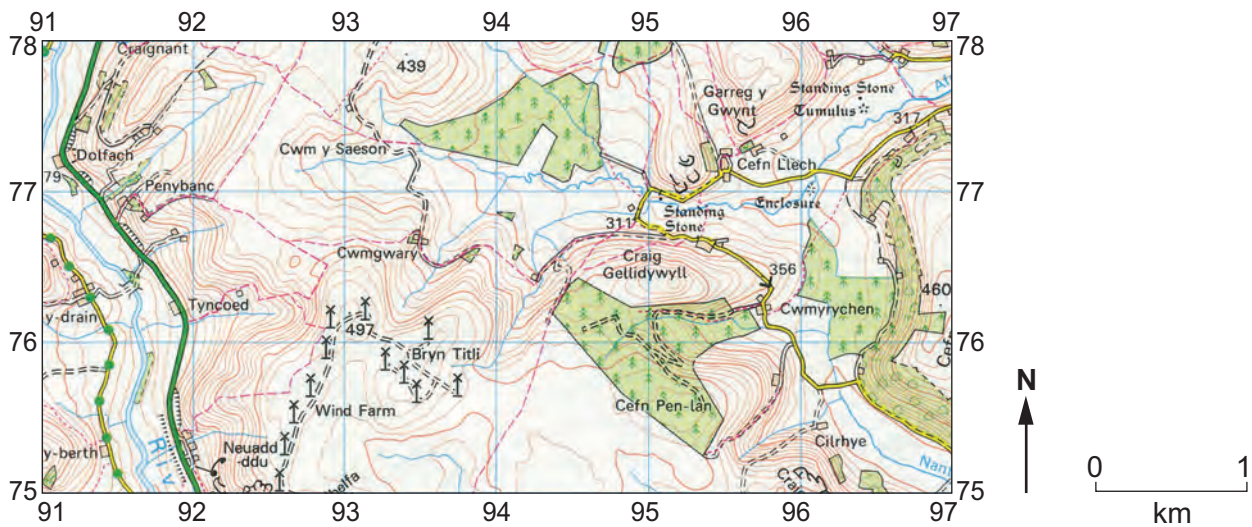
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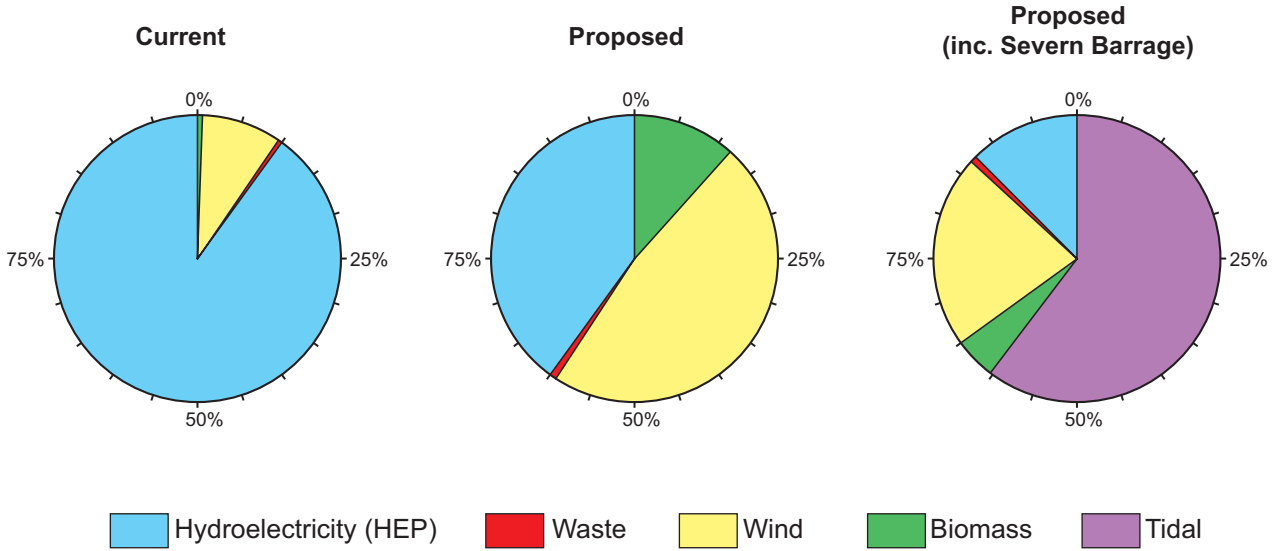
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- (ii) The OS map below shows an area of mid Wales. Annotate the map to explain why farming and forestry is located in this part of Wales. OS map at a scale of 1:50 000. A full key is printed on page 28. [4]



(b) Study the information below. It shows current and proposed plans by the Welsh Government for the development of renewable energy over the next 20 years.

Renewable energy production in Wales



Suggest why the Welsh Government is proposing the changes shown.

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OS Landranger® (1:50 000 scale)

Map symbols

ROADS AND PATHS

Not necessarily rights of way

- Motorway (dual carriageway)
- Motorway under construction
- Primary Route
- Main road
- Primary Route / Main road under construction
- Secondary road
- Narrow road with passing places
- Road generally more than 4m wide
- Road generally less than 4m wide
- Path / Other road, drive or track
- Gradient: 20% (1 in 5) and steeper, 14% (1 in 7) to 20% (1 in 5)
- Gates / Road Tunnel
- Ferry (passenger) / Ferry (vehicle)

RAILWAYS

- Track multiple or single
- Track under construction
- Siding
- Tunnel
- Light rapid transit system, narrow gauge or tramway
- Bridges / Footbridge
- Level crossing
- Viaduct
- Station, (a) principal
- Light rapid transit system station

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

- Footpath
- Bridleway
- Road used as a public path
- Byway open to all traffic

The symbols show the defined route so far as the scale of mapping will allow. Rights of way are not shown on maps of Scotland.

The representation on this map of any other road, track or path is no evidence of the existence of a right of way

Danger Area Firing and Test Ranges in the area. Danger! Observe warning notices.

OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS

- Other route with public access (not normally shown in urban areas). Alignments are based on the best information available. These routes are not shown on maps of Scotland.
- National Trail, European Long Distance Route, Long Distance Route, selected Recreational Routes
- National/Regional Cycle Network
- Surfaced cycle route
- National/Regional Cycle Network number

WATER FEATURES

HEIGHTS

1 metre = 3-2808 feet

Heights shown close to a triangulation pillar refer to the ground at the base of the pillar and not necessarily to the summit.

ROCK FEATURES

LAND FEATURES

- Electricity transmission line (pylons shown at standard spacing)
- Pipe line (arrow indicates direction of flow)
- Buildings
- Public building (selected)
- Bus or coach station
- Place of worship
 - with tower
 - with spire, minaret or dome
 - without such additions
- Chimney or tower
- Glass structure
- Heliport
- Triangulation pillar
- Mast
- Wind pump / wind generator
- Windmill with or without sails
- Graticule intersection at 5' intervals
- Cutting / embankment
- Quarry
- Spoil heap, refuse tip or dump
- Coniferous wood
- Non-coniferous wood
- Mixed wood
- Orchard / Park or ornamental ground
- Forestry Commission access land
- National Trust-always open
- National Trust-limited access, observe local signs
- National Trust for Scotland

BOUNDARIES

- National
- District
- County, Unitary Authority, Metropolitan District or London Borough
- National Park

ANTIQUITIES

- Site of monument
- Stone monument
- Battlefield (with date)
- Visible earthwork
- VILLA Roman
- Castle Non-Roman

TOURIST INFORMATION

- Camp site
- Caravan site
- Garden
- Golf course or links
- Information centre, all year / seasonal
- Nature reserve
- Parking, Park and ride, all year / seasonal
- Picnic site
- Selected places of tourist interest
- Telephone, public / motoring organisation
- Viewpoint
- Visitor centre
- Walks / Trails
- Youth hostel

ABBREVIATIONS

CG	Coastguard	P	Post office
CH	Clubhouse	PC	Public convenience (in rural areas)
MP	Milepost	PH	Public house
MS	Milestone	TH	Town Hall, Guildhall or equivalent