Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



Level 1/Level 2 Certificate Specimen Paper

# Geography

### 8031/1 Dynamic Physical World

#### For this paper you must have:

• the colour insert (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

### Time allowed

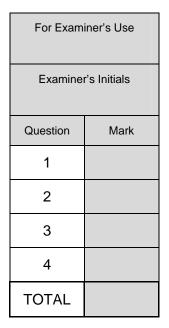
• 1 hour

### Instructions

- · Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **TWO** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Where applicable, questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.





Barcode

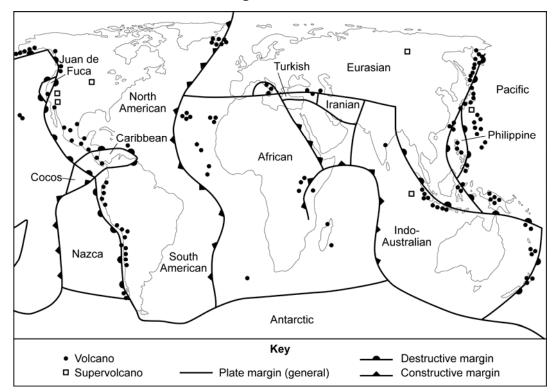
### Answer **TWO** questions.

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

### Total for this question: 25 marks

- 1 Tectonic Activity and Hazards
- 1 (a) Study Figure 1 which shows the earth's tectonic plates and the places where volcanoes occur worldwide.

Figure 1



1 (a) (i)	Describe the distribution of volcanoes.
	(3 marks)



Turn over ▶

1 (a) (ii)	Draw a labelled diagram(s) to explain why volcanoes occur at destructive plate boundaries.
	(4 marks
	Question 1 continues on the next page

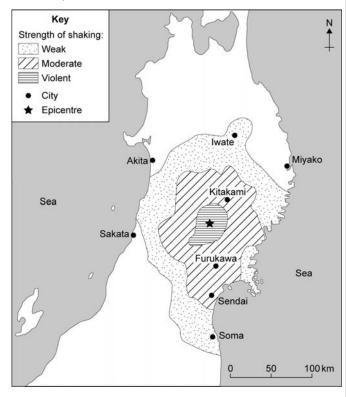


Turn over ▶

**1(b)** Study **Figure 2**, **Figure 2** shows information about an earthquake in Japan (2008).

# Figure 2 Earthquake shakes northern Japan June 15, 2008

The earthquake was centred in a mountainous region in the countryside on Japan's main island, Honshu. As a result of the earthquake 12 people died and 358 were injured, many by broken glass. Large numbers of people are in temporary shelters because their homes have been destroyed. Many roads were badly damaged and one road bridge collapsed. A bus carrying 20 passengers was forced off the road and skidded down a hillside. All high speed trains in the area were stopped, delaying 117 000 passengers. Over 2000 passengers were trapped inside three trains for nine and a half hours. The earthquake caused landslides, crushing buildings and blocking roads. In one hot spring resort a landslide buried seven people. It was reported that aftershocks caused cracks in a dam and people had to be evacuated.



1 (a) (1)	Describe the location of the earthquake epicentre.	
		(1 mark)



Turn over ▶

1(b) (ii)	From Figure 2, give two examples of the primary effects of the earthquake
	and <b>two</b> examples of the secondary effects of the earthquake.

Complete the table below.

Primary effects	Secondary effects
1	1
2	2

(4 marks)

1(b) (iii)	Using an example, describe the methods used to reduce the damaging effects of earthquakes.
	(4 marks)



Turn over ▶

1(c) (i)	Give <b>one</b> reason why a tsunami is a secondary effect of plate movement.
	(1 mark)
1(c) (ii)	Use a case study to describe and explain the damaging effects of a tsunami on coastal areas.
	(8 marks)
	Extra space

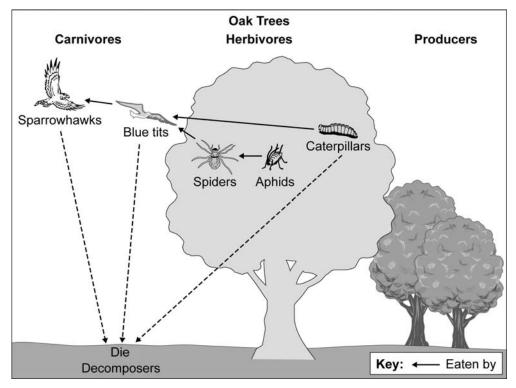


# Total for this question: 25 marks

# 2 Ecosystems and Global Environments

**2(a)** Study **Figure 3** which shows part of a deciduous forest ecosystem.

Figure 3



Suggest why the tree is important in the food web.	
(41	 narks)



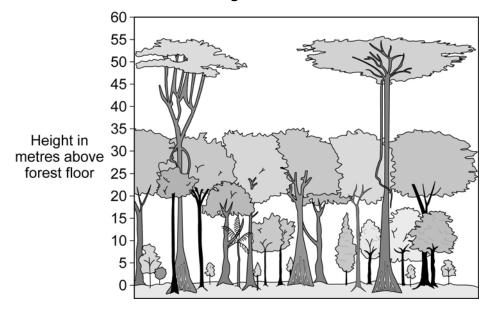
Turn over ▶

2(b) (i)	Suggest <b>one</b> way in which deciduous trees adapt to the climate.
<b>2(D)</b> (I)	ouggest one way in which decided a trees adapt to the climate.
	(2 marks)
	(2 marks)
2(b) (ii)	Suggest <b>one</b> way in which deciduous trees adapt to the soil.
	(2 marks)



# **2(c)** Study **Figure 4**. **Figure 4** shows a diagram of a tropical rainforest.

Figure 4

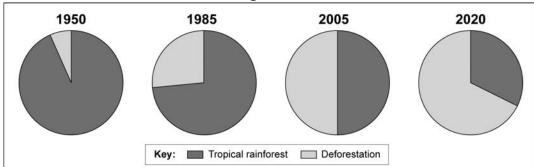


Using rainfor	Figure 4 descrit est.		
			(3 marks)



**2 (d)** Study **Figure 5** showing information about deforestation in Borneo, an island in south east Asia.

Figure 5



		Key: Tropical rainforest Deforestation	
2(d)	(i)	What percentage of Borneo had been deforested by 2005?	
		%	mark)
2(d)	(ii)	What is expected to happen to the amount of tropical rainforest in Borne 2020?	o by
		(1	mark)
2(d)	(iii)	Explain why tropical rainforests are being cut down.	
			 marks)
		Extra space	

2(e)	Use a case study of a hot desert area in an MEDC to describe and explain how the area is being managed sustainably.
	(8 marks)
	Extra marks

Turn over for the next question



25

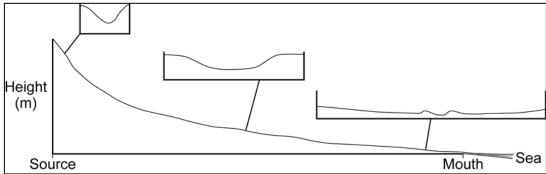
# Total for this question: 25 marks

3 River Processes and Pressures

3(b)

**3(a)** Study **Figure 6** which shows a long profile and cross profiles of a river and its valley.

Figure 6



	Describe how the cross profile of a valley changes downstream.
	(3 marks)
(i)	Study <b>Figure 7</b> on the insert, a photograph of a waterfall in the Glens of Antrim, Northern Ireland.
	Describe the features of a waterfall shown in Figure 7.
	(3 marks)



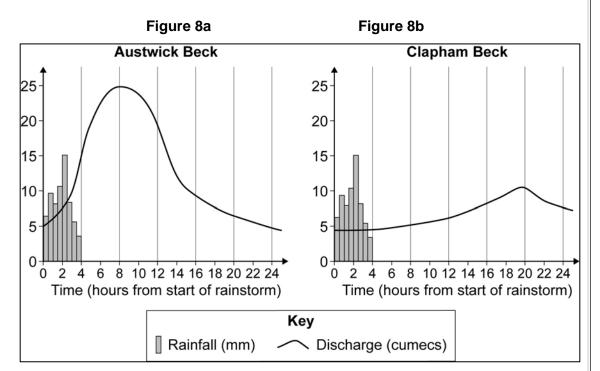
		(4 ma



Turn over ▶

3(c) Study **Figures 8a** and **8b** which are hydrographs for two different streams in North Yorkshire after the same storm.

A hydrograph shows the link between rainfall and discharge in a river.



3(c) (i)	Use <b>Figures 8a</b> and <b>8b</b> to complete the following:	
	Peak rainfall in both streams: mm	
	Peak discharge for Clapham Beck: cumecs	
	Lag time (the time difference between the peak rainfall and the peak	
	discharge) for Austwick Beck: hours	(2
		(3 marks)



3(c) (ii)	Suggest reasons why the discharge for Austwick Beck is different from that of Clapham Beck.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space
3(d)	Using a case study (of a country or region you have studied), explain why the demand for water is increasing.



Turn over ▶

25

(8 marks)
Extra space



Turn over ▶

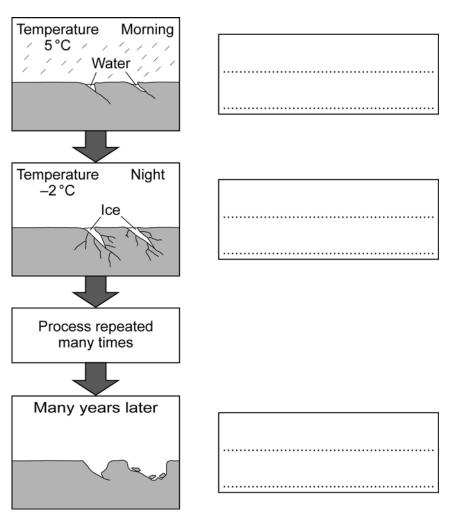
### Total for this question: 25 marks

### 4 Coastal Processes and Pressures

**4(a) (i) Figure 9** shows how freeze thaw weathering occurs.

Add a sentence in each box to explain freeze thaw weathering.

Figure 9



(3 marks)



Turn over ▶

# 4(a) (ii) Describe the features of the coastal area shown in Figure 10.

Figure 10



	1
	ı
	ı
	ı
	1
	ı
	ı
	ı
	4
	ı
	ı
	ı
	1
	ı
	ı
	ı
	1
(3 marks)	١
(5 marks)	1

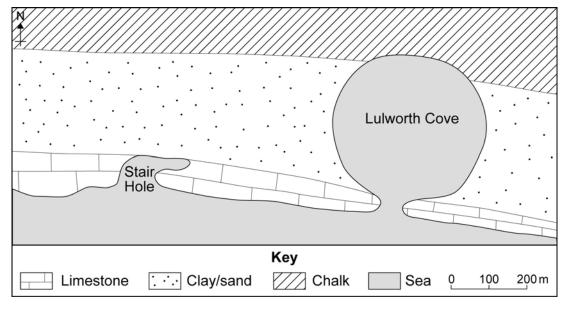
			(4 ma



Turn over ▶

**4(b)** Study **Figure 11**. **Figure 11** shows a simplified map of part of the Dorset coast. Different types of rock are found in this area.

Figure 11



4(b) (i)	Give <b>one</b> piece of evidence from <b>Figure 11</b> that suggests that clays and sands are the softest rocks.	l
	(1	1 1 mark)
4(b) (ii)	How might continued coastal erosion change the area around Stair Hole Figure 11.	in
	(2	marks)



Barcode

4(c)	Describe the economic effects of coastal flooding.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space
4(d)	Explain how coastal areas can be protected against erosion.



Turn over ▶

25

	(8 marks)
E	Extra space
	END OF QUESTIONS
ACKNOWLEDGEME	NT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS
Dermission to reprodu	uce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases efforts to contact copyright-holders have
been unsuccessful an	ace all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases efforts to contact copyright-holders have and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.
	Copyright © 2011 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

