

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

Geography A

Unit 1: Geographical Skills and Challenges

Foundation Tier

Thursday 20 January 2011 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour

Paper Reference

5GA1F/01

You must have:

Resource Booklet (enclosed)

Ordnance Survey Map Extract (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
– *you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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SECTION A – GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Some questions must be answered with a cross .
If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box
and then mark your new answer with a cross .

1 (a) Look at the Ordnance Survey (OS) map extract of Ross-on-Wye and Figure 1a (Photograph) in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Figure 1a was taken at grid reference 597241 facing north-west.

1. Name the river that can be seen in the photograph.

(1)

- A Wye
- B Rudhall
- C Castle
- D Bridstow

2. In the background of the photograph there is a road.

What is the number of the road in the background?

(1)

- A A4137
- B A40
- C M50
- D B4260




(ii) Ross-on-Wye is a town which many tourists visit.

Use the OS map extract to complete the table with **two** tourist facilities and their symbols.

One has been done for you.

(2)

Tourist Facility	Symbol
Car park	

(b) Look again at the OS map extract.

Find King's Cagle in grid square 5628 and grid square 5629.

(i) The shape of King's Cagle is

(1)

- A** nucleated
- B** scattered
- C** dispersed
- D** random

(ii) Justify your answer to part b(i).

(1)

.....

.....



(iii) Complete the following sentences to describe the site and situation of King's Caple.

Use some of the words in the box below.

(4)

road

57

river

north-west

hill

82

south-west

The village of King's Caple is on a

The highest point is metres.

It is situated in a bend of the

Pennoxstone is to the of King's Caple.



(c) Look at Figure 1b and the OS map extract.

Figure 1b is a cross-section from 540292 to 610260.

(i) Complete the **four** boxes marked on Figure 1b.

Use some of the words in the box below.

(4)

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| mixed wood | place of worship (church) with tower | orchard |
| Sellack Marsh | non-coniferous woodland | triangulation pillar |
| Baysham | picnic area | |

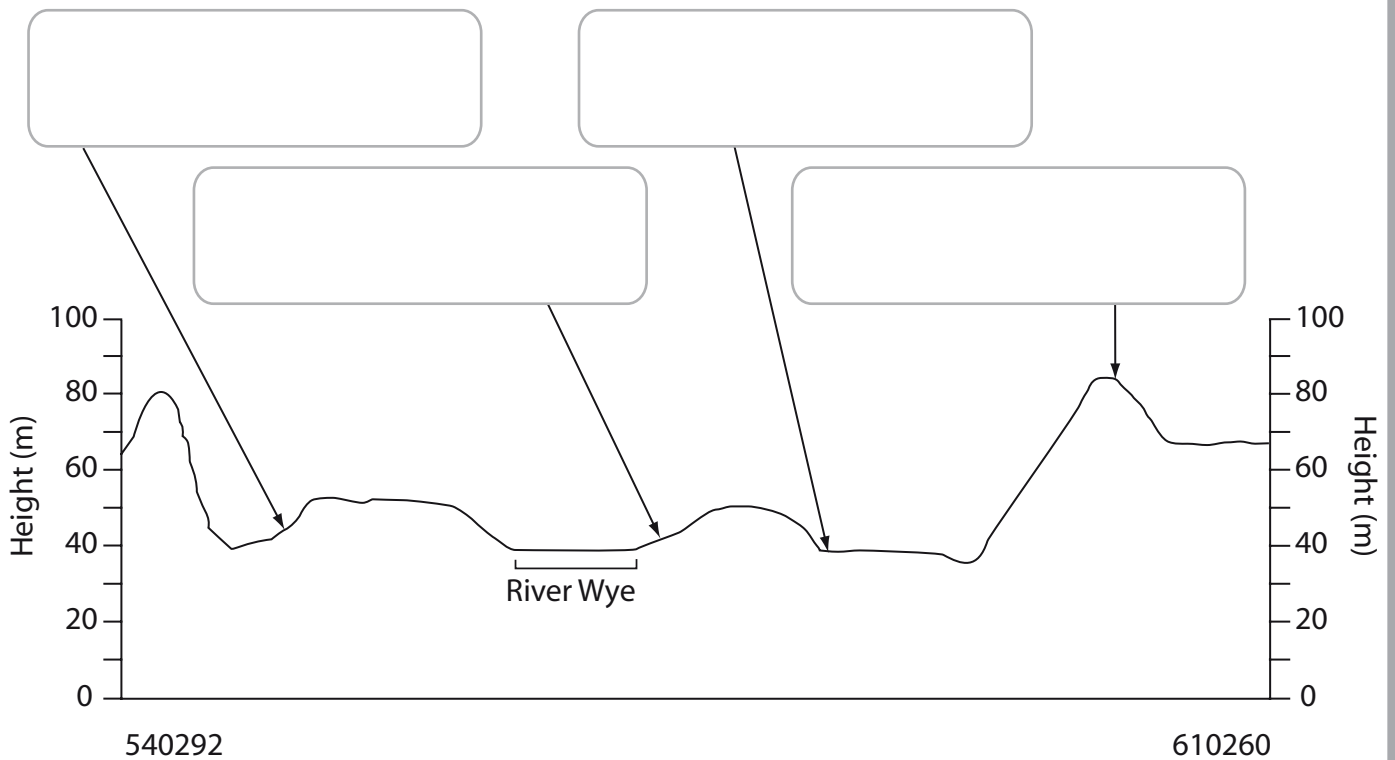


Figure 1b

(ii) The cross-section crosses the River Wye in three places.

One of these places is shown in Figure 1b.

Mark with a **W** on Figure 1b, the other **two** places where the cross-section crosses the River Wye.

(2)

(Total for Question 1 = 16 marks)



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2 (a) Look at Figure 2a.

It shows an incomplete graph of average annual rainfall for Plymouth.

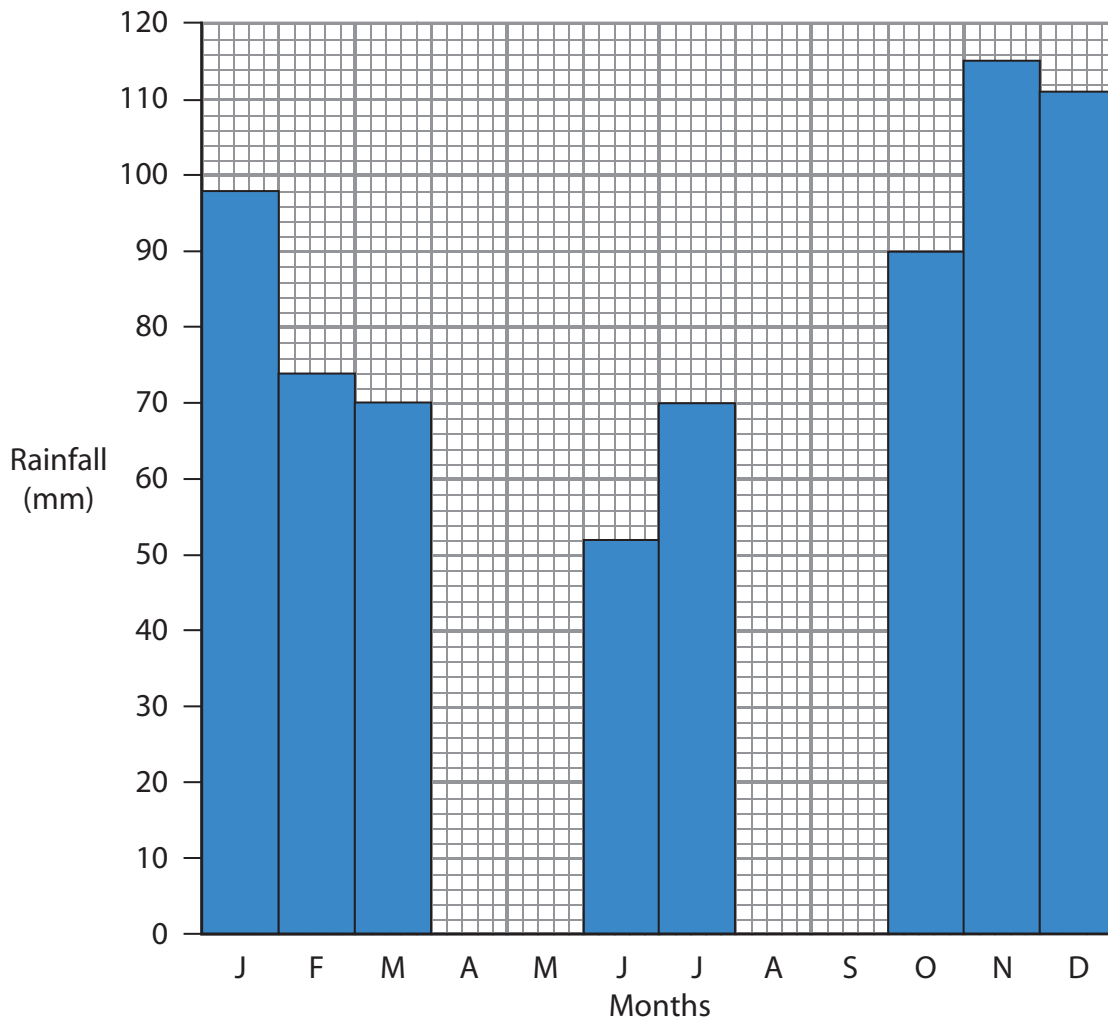


Figure 2a

Complete the rainfall graph for Plymouth with the information in the table below.

(2)

Month	Rainfall (mm)
April	54
May	62
August	74
September	78



(b) Look at Figure 2b.

It shows the average annual rainfall of Great Britain.

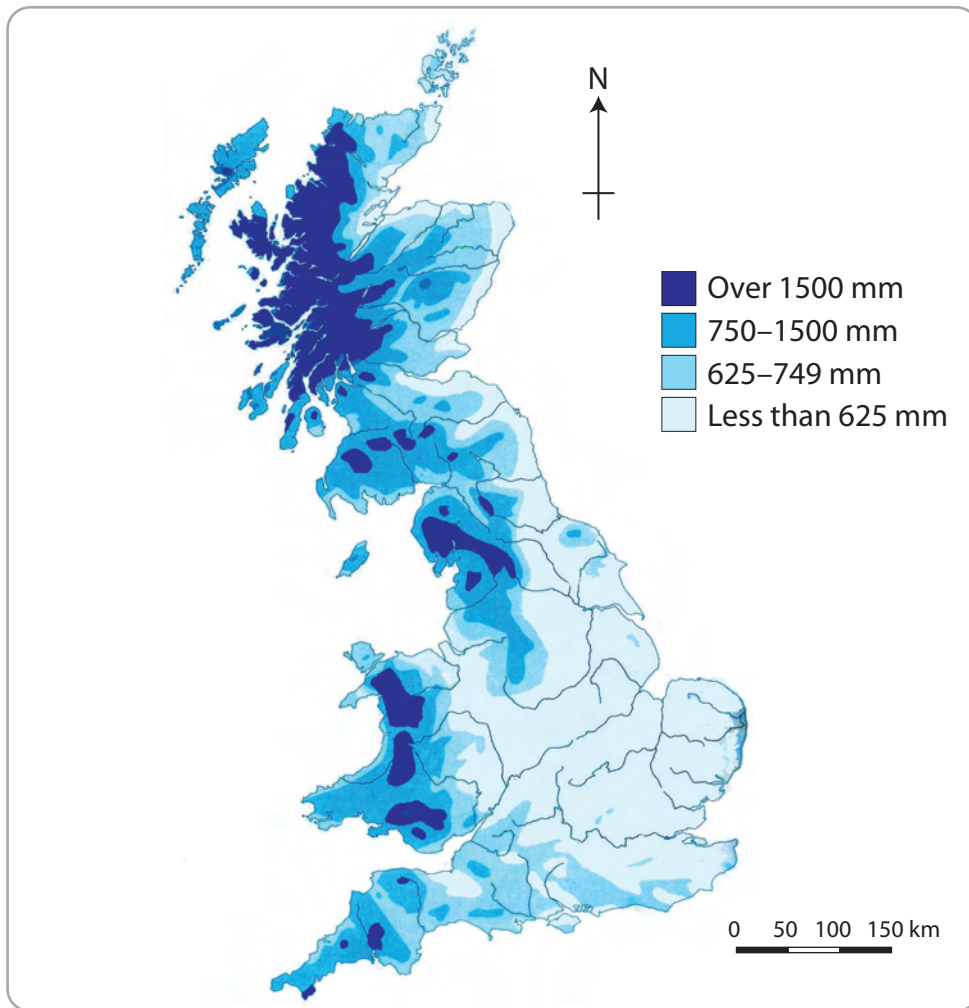


Figure 2b

Describe the distribution of rainfall shown in Figure 2b.

Use data in your answer.

(4)

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(c) Look at Figure 2c.

It shows the relief of Great Britain.

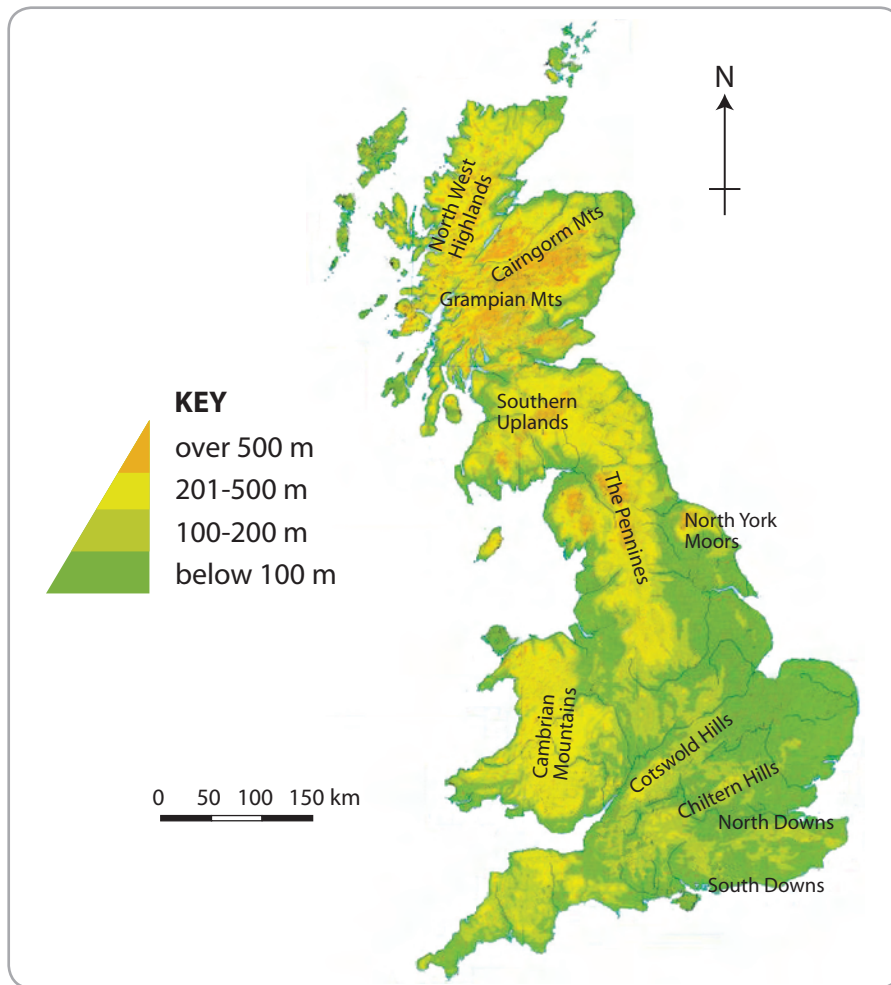


Figure 2c

The rainfall (Figure 2b) in different areas of Great Britain is affected by relief.

What is the relationship between relief and rainfall?

(1)

- A** the higher the land the more rainfall
- B** the lower the land the more rainfall
- C** there is no relationship between rainfall and relief
- D** the flatter west of the country is the driest



H 3 8 0 0 7 A 0 9 2 0

(d) The maps in Figure 2b and Figure 2c could have been created using GIS.

State **two** advantages of using GIS compared to looking at the maps separately. (2)

Advantage 1

.....
.....

Advantage 2

.....
.....

(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



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TURN OVER FOR SECTION B



SECTION B – CHALLENGES FOR THE PLANET

Answer ALL questions in this section.

3 Look at Figure 3.

It shows regional carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuels.

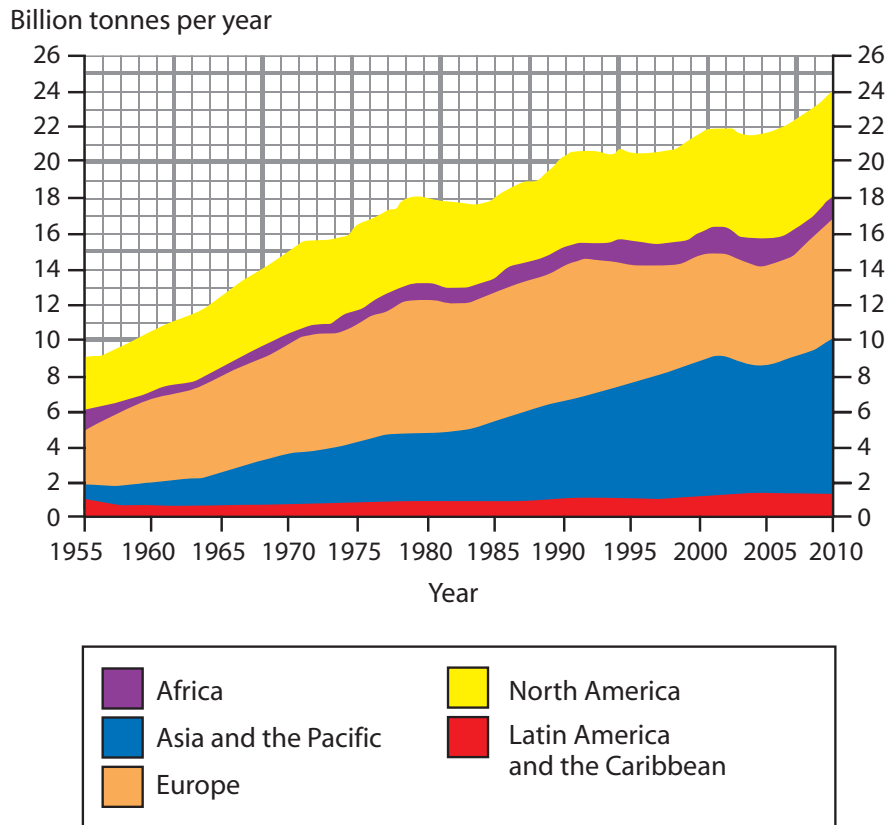


Figure 3

(a) Which region has seen the greatest increase in CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels between 1955 and 2010?

(1)

- A Asia and the Pacific
- B Europe
- C North America
- D Africa



(b) Which region has doubled its CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels between 1955 and 2010? (1)

- A Asia and the Pacific
- B Europe
- C North America
- D Latin America and the Caribbean

(c) Which of the following is not a fossil fuel? (1)

- A coal
- B water
- C oil
- D natural gas

(d) Describe how fossil fuels have caused this increase in CO₂ emissions. (4)

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(e) Complete the sentences to explain some of the causes of climate change since the last ice age.

Use some of the words in the box below.

(5)

colder **warmer** **orbit** **surface**
ash **lava** **atmosphere**

The shape of the Earth's around the Sun varies from elliptical to nearly circular.

The Earth has periods when the orbit is more elliptical.

Volcanic eruptions release large amounts of into the atmosphere.

This acts like a blanket and reduces the amount of solar radiation reaching the Earth's

This makes the climate

(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)



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TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 4



4 (a) Look at Figure 4.

It shows Haytor Visitor Centre in Dartmoor National Park.

It is a tourist facility that has been made more sustainable.

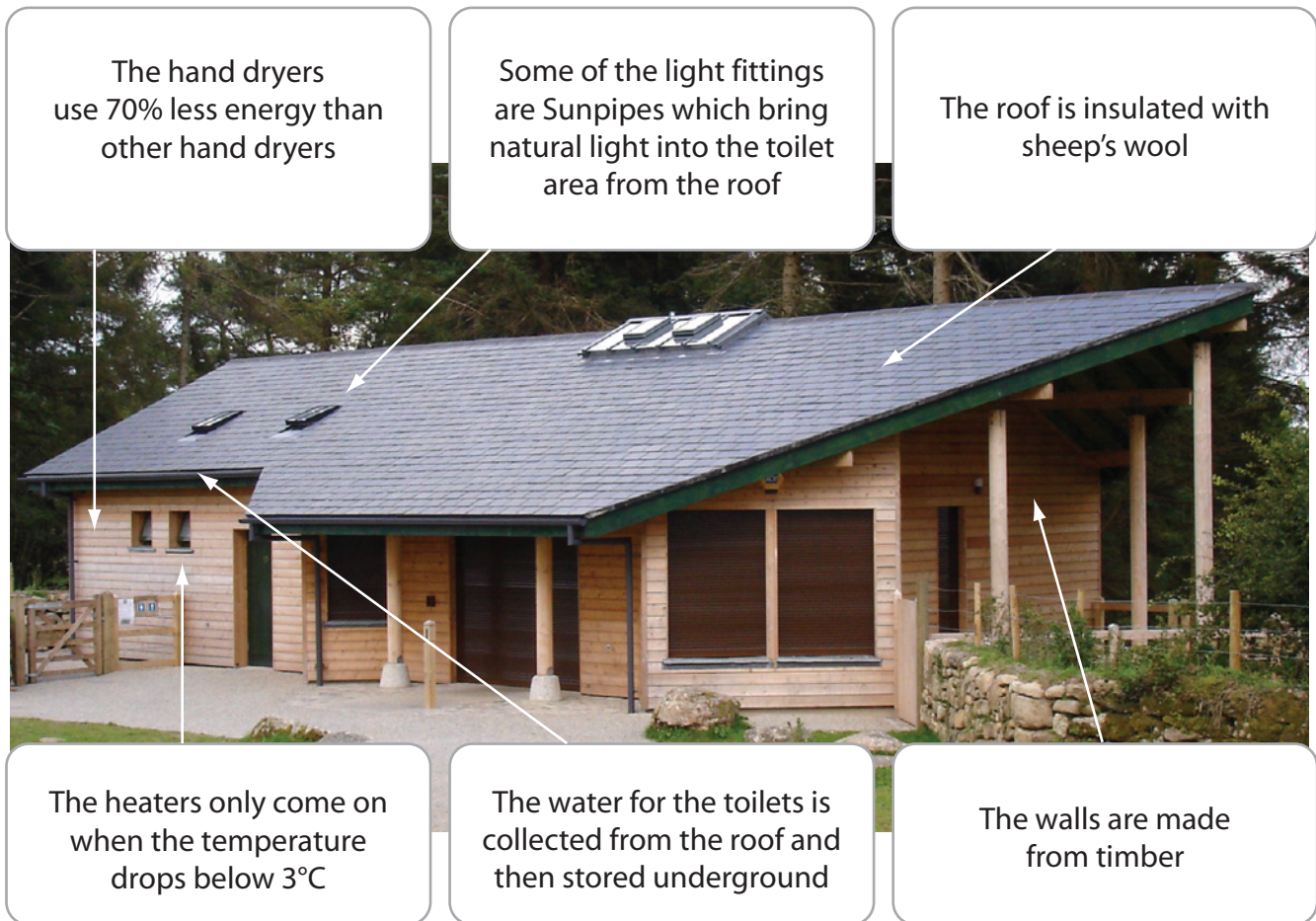


Figure 4

(i) The toilets in the visitor centre are flushed using water which has been

(1)

- A collected in a bucket
- B piped from a local reservoir
- C collected from the roof of the building
- D stored on the roof



* (b) Outline the management initiatives used in rainforest areas where resources have been extracted.

Use examples in your answer.

(6)

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.

(Total for Question 4 = 13 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



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Edexcel GCSE

Geography A

Unit 1: Geographical Skills and Challenges

Paper 1F and 1H

Thursday 20 January 2011 – Afternoon
Resource Booklet

Paper Reference
5GA1F/01
5GA1H/01

Do not return the resource booklet with the question paper.

Information

This Resource Booklet contains a photograph needed for use with the Unit 1: Geographical Skills and Challenges examination.

This Resource Booklet is for use with both foundation and higher tiers.

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(Source: S Warren)

Figure 1a



Four colours should appear above; if not then please return to the invigilator.
Four colours should appear above; if not then please return to the invigilator.

ROADS AND PATHS

Not necessarily rights of way

	Junction number		Motorway (dual carriageway)
			Primary Route (recommended through route)
			Main road
			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: steeper than 20% (1 in 5), 14% to 20% (1 in 7 to 1 in 5)
			Gates, Road tunnel
			Ferry (passenger), Ferry (vehicle)

RAILWAYS

WATER FEATURES

Marsh or salting, Towpath, Lock, Ford, Beacon, Flat rock, Lighthouse (in use), Sand Dunes, Mud, Low water mark, High water mark, Canal (dry), Weir, Footbridge, Bridge, Normal tidal limit, Lake, Aqueduct, Shingle, Cliff, Slopes, Lighthouse (disused).

HEIGHTS

1 metre = 3.2808 feet

Contours are at 10 metres vertical interval

Heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level

Where two heights are shown the first height is to the base of the triangulation pillar and the second (in brackets) to the highest natural point of the hill

ROCK FEATURES

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

	Footpath
	Bridleway
	Restricted byway
	Byway open to all traffic

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.
	On-road cycle route
	Traffic-free cycle route
	National Cycle Network number
	Regional Cycle Network number
	National Trail, European Long Distance Path, Long Distance Route, selected Recreational Routes

BOUNDARIES

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

ANTIQUITIES

	Site of antiquity
	Battlefield (with date)
	Visible earthwork
	Roman
	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
	Recreation / leisure / sports centre
	Selected places of tourist interest
	Telephone, public / roadside assistance
	Viewpoint
	Visitor centre
	Walks / Trails
	World Heritage site or area
	Youth hostel

LAND FEATURES

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

ABBREVIATIONS

Br	Bridge	MS	Milestone
Cemy	Cemetery	MUS	Museum
CG	Cattle grid	P	Post office
CH	Clubhouse	PC	Public convenience (in rural areas)
Fm	Farm	PH	Public house
Ho	House	Sch	School
MP	Milepost	TH	Town Hall, Guildhall or equivalent

