

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

Geography A

Unit 1: Geographical Skills and Challenges

Foundation Tier

Monday 13 June 2011 – Morning

Time: 1 hour

Paper Reference

5GA1F/01

You must have:

Resource Booklet (enclosed)
Ordnance Survey Map (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.

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SECTION A – GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. 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 Durham and Figure 1a (photograph) in the Resource Booklet.

(i) The photograph was taken at grid reference 272418 facing approximately north.

1. Name the river.

(1)

- A Browney
- B Deer
- C Castle
- D Wear

2. Name building Y.

(1)

- A Castle
- B Cathedral
- C Museum
- D University

(b) Suggest **two** reasons why Durham was built in the meander (bend) of a river.

(2)

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(c) Look at Figure 1b.

It is a sketch map of part of the OS map extract.

Find this area on the OS map extract.

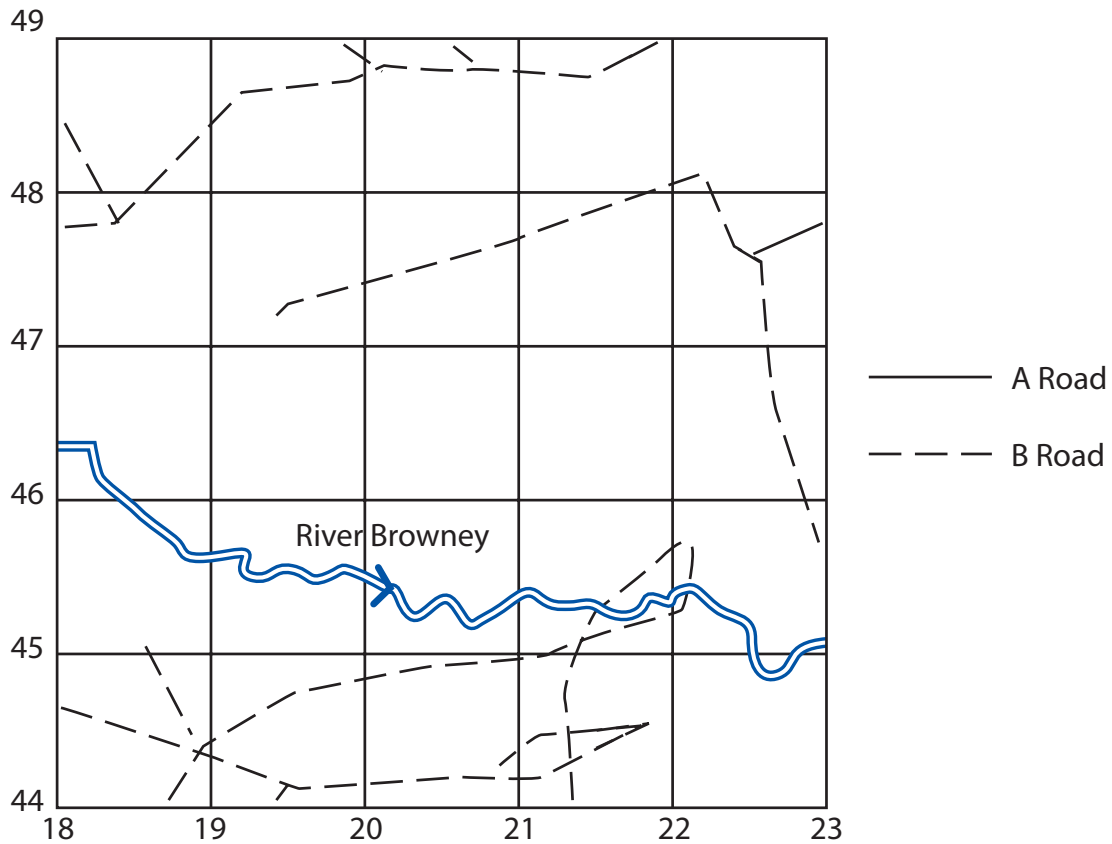


Figure 1b

(i) Add the features in the table to the sketch map.

Draw the symbol for each feature in the correct position on the sketch map.

The four figure grid reference has been given to guide you to the correct square.

(3)

Feature	Four figure grid reference	Symbol
Post office	1848	P
Telephone	2144)
Mast	2248	



(ii) The road network on the sketch map is incomplete.

Use the key on Figure 1b to complete the road network by adding:

(2)

- the A road
- one secondary road.

(iii) Complete the sentences to describe the part of the River Browney and its valley which is shown on the sketch map.

Use some of the words in the box below.

(5)

100	110	mixed	coniferous	
south east	north west	1845	1945	2045

The river is flowing through a wood at metres above sea level.

The river is flowing in a direction in grid square 1845.

In grid square a footpath crosses the river.

In grid square the river starts to bend.

(Total for Question 1 = 14 marks)



2 (a) The figures in the table show river data collected by a field study group.

The figures are for 10 sites on the River Browney between Lanchester and Durham.

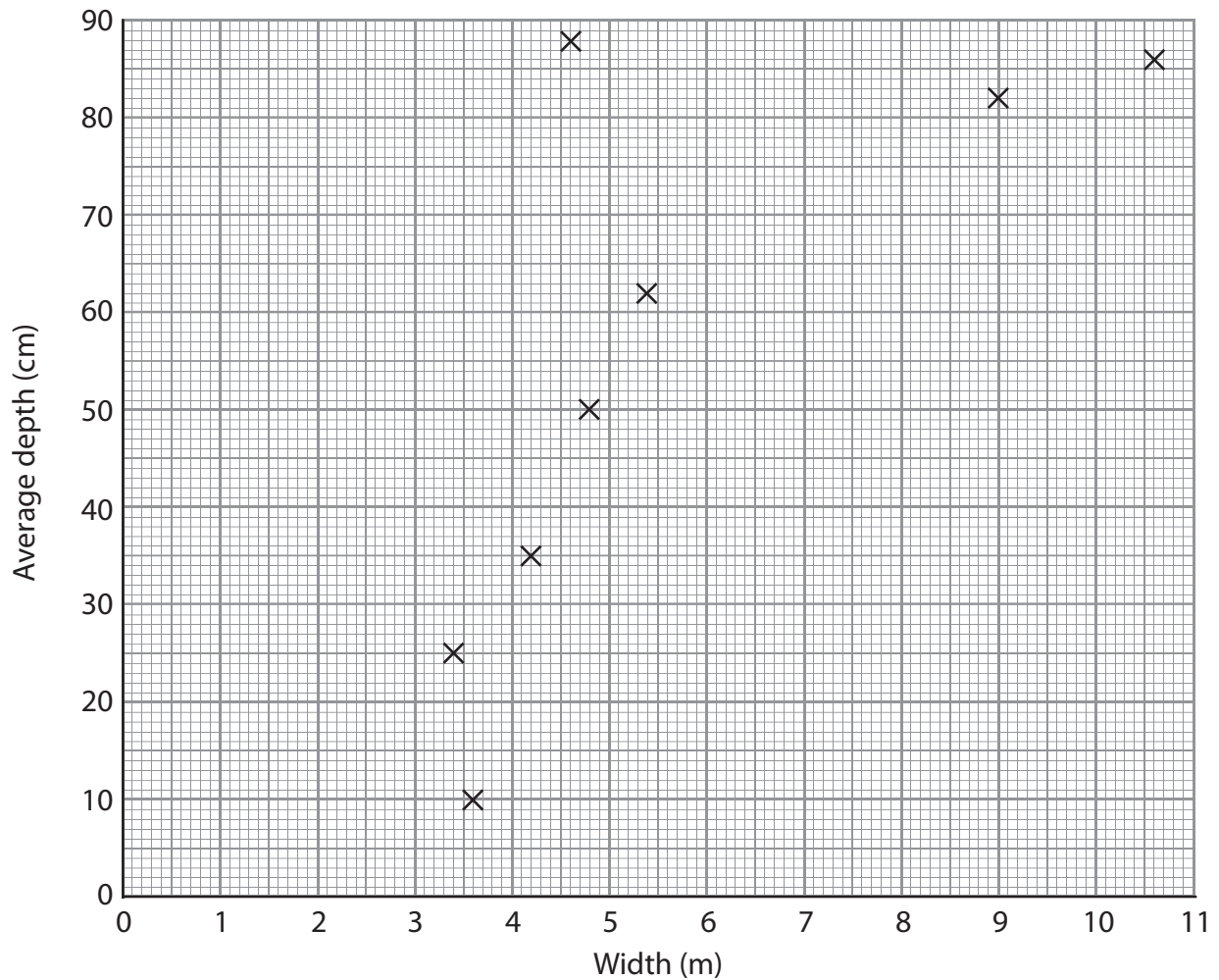


Figure 2

(i) Complete the scattergraph (Figure 2) for sites 7 and 8.

Use the data in the table below.

(2)

Site	Width (m)	Average depth (cm)
1	3.6	10
2	3.4	25
3	4.2	35
4	4.8	50
5	5.4	62

Site	Width (m)	Average depth (cm)
6	4.6	88
7	5.8	70
8	7.0	75
9	9.0	82
10	10.6	86



(ii) A scattergraph is the most appropriate way of displaying this type of data because (1)

- A** both variables can be plotted on one graph
- B** information can be clearly seen
- C** the numbers can be plotted easily
- D** the scales are the right length

(iii) Between site 6 and site 10 the river width increases by (1)

- A** 4m
- B** 6m
- C** 7m
- D** 10m

(iv) At which site is the river deepest? (1)

- A** site 4
- B** site 6
- C** site 8
- D** site 10

(v) Describe how the depth of the River Browney changes as it flows from site 1 to site 10.

Use data in your answer.

(3)

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(b) (i) Name **one** way that ICT can be used to prepare for fieldwork **or** to collect fieldwork data.

(1)

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(ii) Describe how ICT might be used in (b)(i).

(2)

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(Total for Question 2 = 11 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 (a) Look at Figure 3.

It shows some newspaper comments about the discussions between world leaders at the Copenhagen Summit on Climate Change.

The Copenhagen Times

Countries offered cash for trees!

Many countries are still cutting down trees. These countries will be offered money in return for reduced rates of deforestation. The deal aims to provide \$30 billion a year in aid to LICs for the next 3 years.

The NEW YORK Review

USA offers to cut emissions by 4%

The Daily Event

European Union offers to cut emissions by 20%

GULF NEWS

World leaders promise global temperature will not rise by more than 2°C

SUDAN TODAY

Low Income Countries (LICs) demand a 25–40% cut in global emissions.

Figure 3

(i) The USA is prepared to reduce their carbon emissions by

(1)

- A 40%
- B 25%
- C 20%
- D 4%



(ii) The total aid to be given to LICs over the next 3 years is

(1)

- A \$30 million
- B \$30 billion
- C \$60 billion
- D \$90 billion

(iii) The world leaders were keen to reduce deforestation.

Which **two** statements listed below describe the negative effects of deforestation?

Put a cross in the **two** correct boxes.

(2)

- A less carbon dioxide is taken out of the atmosphere
- B more oxygen is released into the atmosphere
- C more carbon dioxide is taken out of the atmosphere
- D less oxygen is released into the atmosphere
- E monkeys have more places to live
- F local people have a greater choice of where to live
- G there is more rainfall



(iv) One of the promises made by world leaders was to stop temperatures rising by more than 2°C.

Complete the sentences to outline the negative effects of a rise in global temperatures.

Use some of the words in the box below.

(5)

**UK warmer Africa Maldives
rainfall colder Costa Rica sunshine**

If global temperatures increase small islands such as the

..... will be flooded because of a rise in sea level.

Some countries in will have longer periods without

..... and be unable to grow crops.

Other countries such as the will be able to grow new

crops, such as bananas because the temperature will be

(b) Describe **one** local response to climate change.

(3)

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(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)



4 (a) Study Figure 4 (photograph) in the Resource Booklet.

It shows part of the congestion charge zone in Durham.

(i) The term 'congestion charge' means motorists are charged when they (1)

- A go onto a motorway
- B reverse off their drives
- C go into certain areas of a city
- D enter any city in the UK

(ii) State **two** reasons why cities like Durham have introduced congestion charging. (2)

1

2

(iii) Describe **one** other way that traffic can be managed in urban areas. (4)

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*(b) Explain the effects of resource extraction on tropical rainforest areas.

Use examples in your answer.

(6)

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

Monday 13 June 2011 – Morning

Resource Booklet

Paper Reference

5GA1F/01

Do not return the resource booklet with the question paper.

Information

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

This Resource Booklet is for use with the foundation tier paper only.

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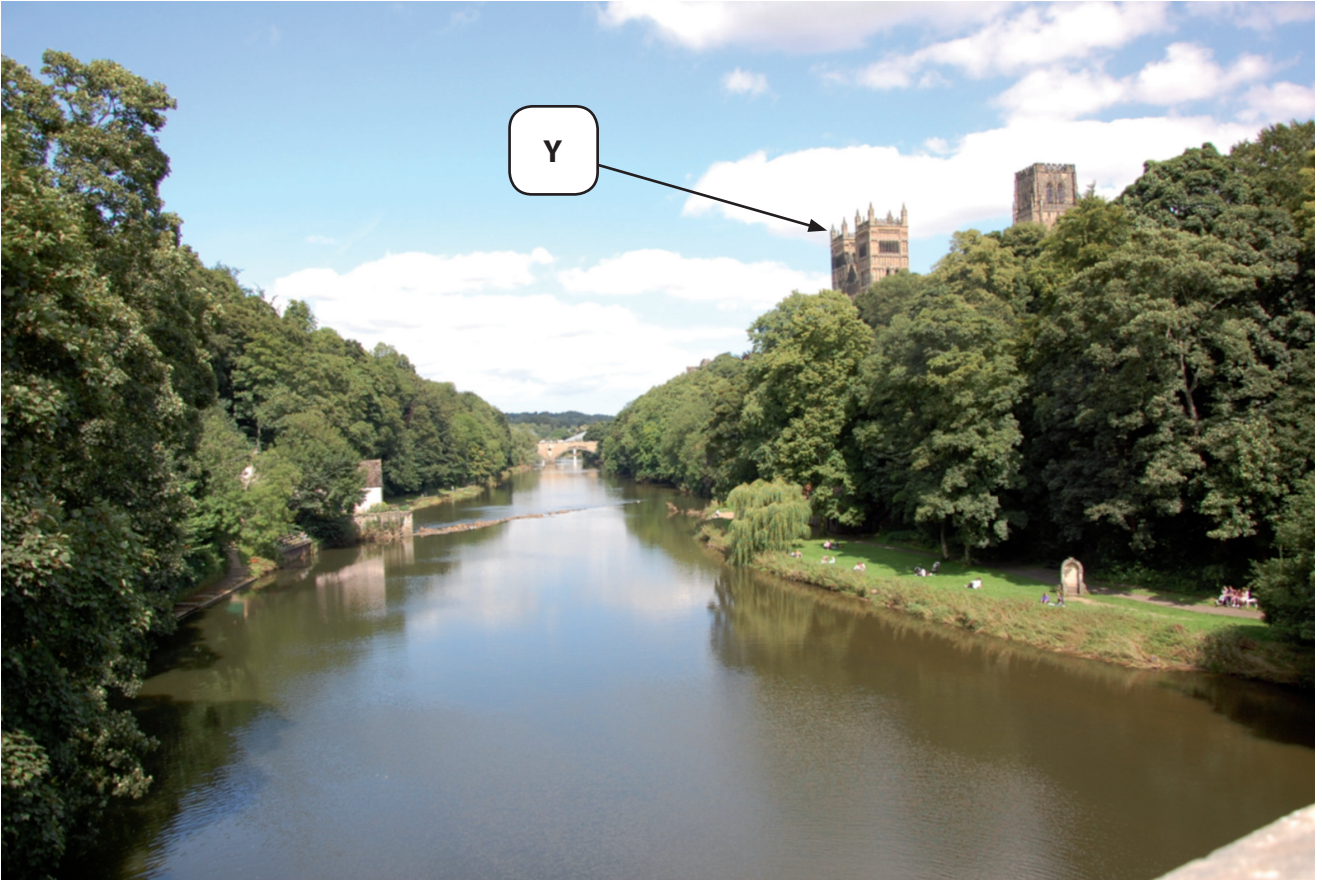
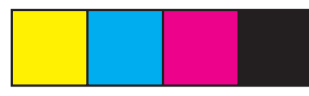


Figure 1a

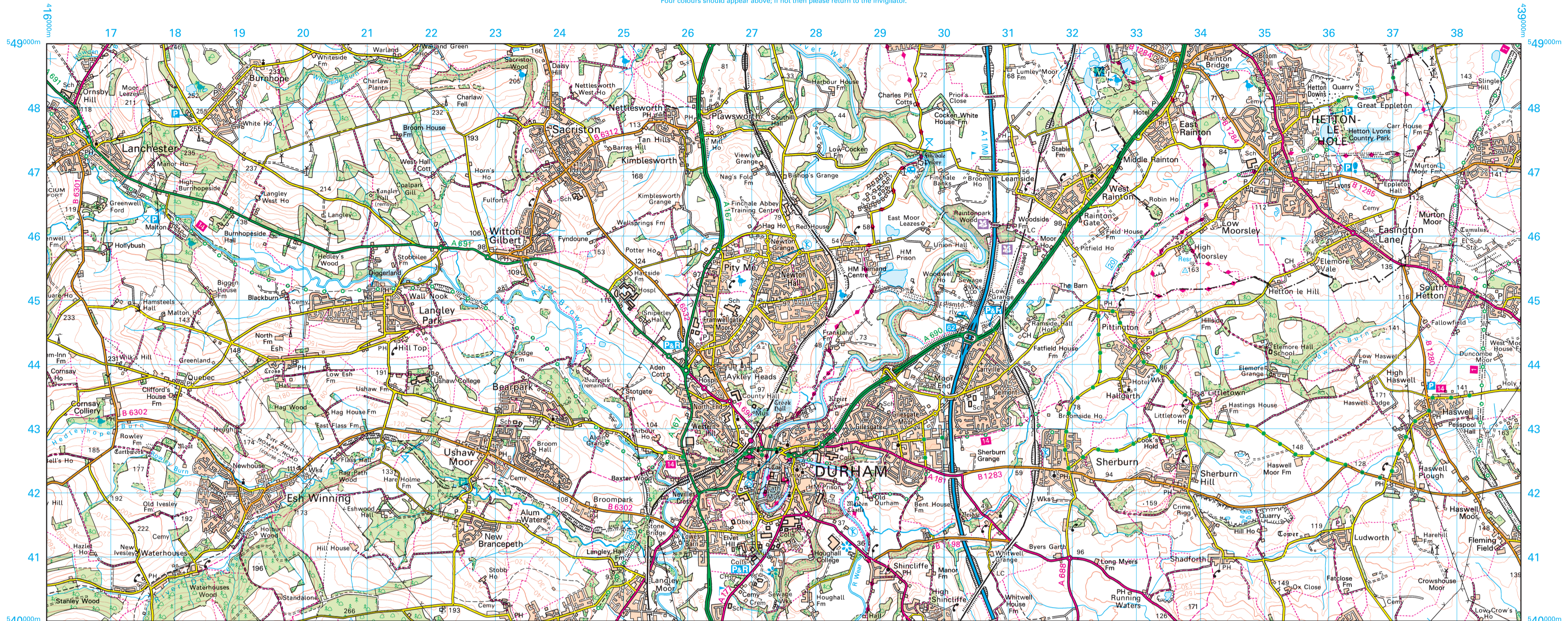


Figure 4

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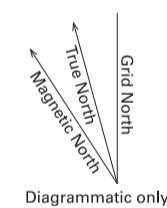
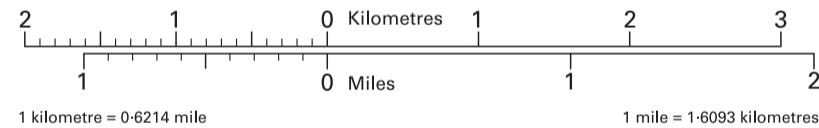


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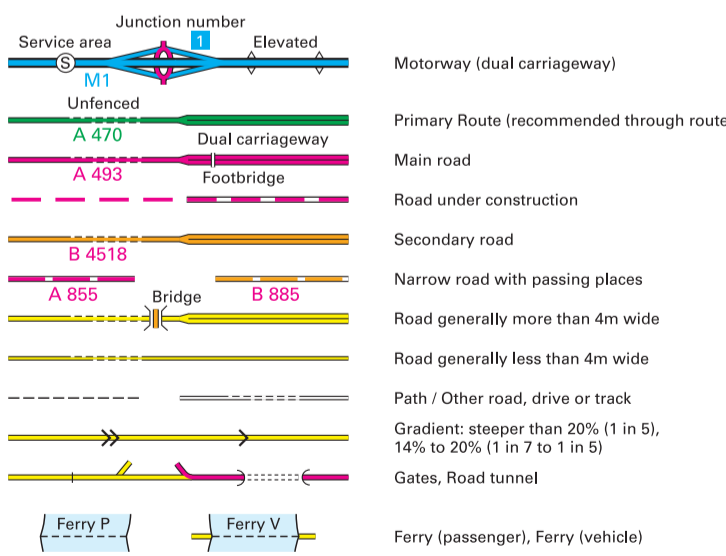


Scale 1: 50 000

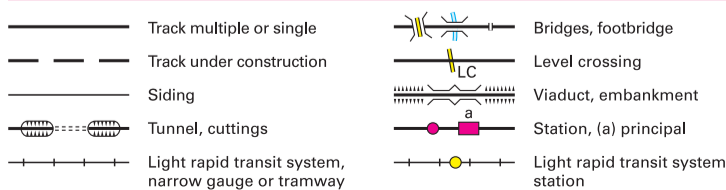
2 centimetres to 1 kilometre (one grid square)



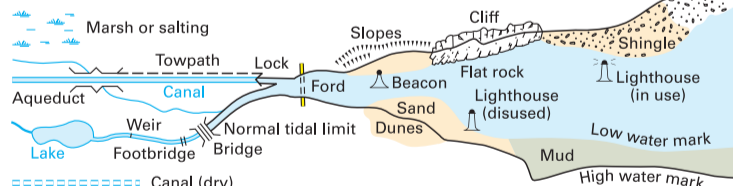
ROADS AND PATHS Not necessarily rights of way



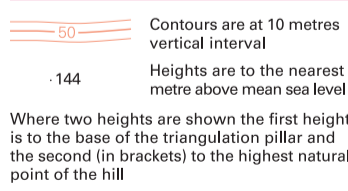
RAILWAYS



WATER FEATURES



HEIGHTS 1 metre = 3-2808 feet



PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

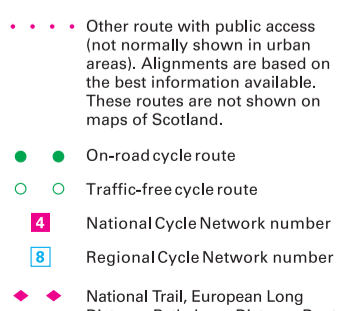


The symbols show the defined route so far as the scale of mapping will allow.
The representation on this map of any other road, track or path is no evidence of the existence of a right of way. Not shown on maps of Scotland

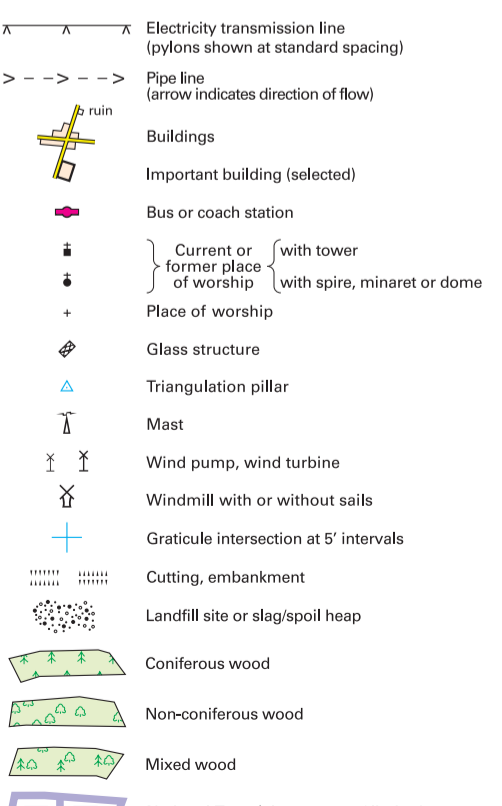
ROCK FEATURES



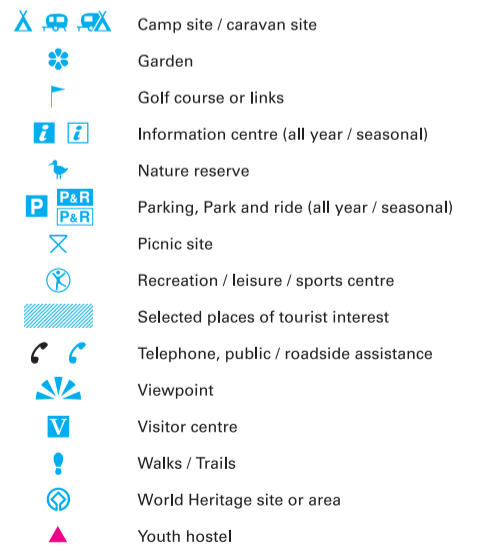
OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS



LAND FEATURES



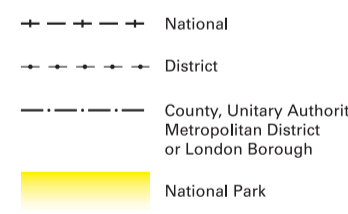
TOURIST INFORMATION



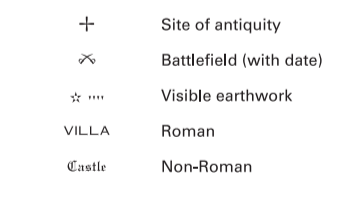
ABBREVIATIONS

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

BOUNDARIES



ANTIQUITIES



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