Write your name here		
Surname	Other na	mes
Pearson Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Geograp	by Λ	
Unit 2: The Natura		
	l Environment	oundation Tier
	I Environment F fternoon	oundation Tier Paper Reference 5GA2F/01

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.
- In Section A answer all questions.
- In Section **B** answer **either** question 4 **or** 5.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 69.
- 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.
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

P 4 8 6 9 3 A 0 1 2 4

Turn over ▶



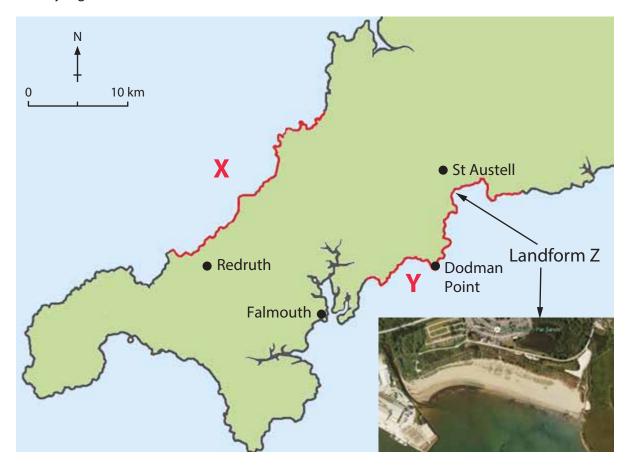
SECTION A - THE PHYSICAL WORLD

Answer ALL questions in this section.

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

Topic 1: Coastal Landscapes

1 (a) Study Figure 1a.



(Source: © Google Earth)

Figure 1a

Two sections of coastline (X and Y) in Cornwall



a) (i)		-			ences about Figu	ıre 1a.		
	Us	e sor	ne of the wor	ds and le	etters below.			(4
			geology	Υ	south west	headland	bay	
		×	(north	east	plants	north west	estuary	
	Со	astliı	ne Y faces sou	th-east v	whereas coastlin	e X faces		
	the	e			·····••			
	Со	astliı	ne		1	nas a straighter sha	ape.	
	Do	dma	n Point is an	example	of a		•	
	Th	e sha	ape of both co	oastlines	has been strong	ly influenced		
					_			
(ii)	-		rm Z is a		•			
								(1
	X	Α	spit					
	×		arch					
	×	C	beach					
	×	D	stack					
) (i)	Wł	nich (one of the fol	lowing is	s a type of mass r	novement linked t	o cliff collapse?	/1
	×	Δ	abrasion					(1
	×	В	flooding					
	×	c	attrition					
	×	D	slumping					
/** \							2	
(11)) VVI	nich (one of the fol	lowing is	s an example of p	ohysical weatherin	ıg?	(1
	×	Α	The breakdo	wn of th	e cliff due to win	d action.		
	X	В	The breakdo	wn of th	e cliff due to wav	e action.		
	X	C	The breakdo	wn of th	e cliff due to free	ezing and thawing	of water.	
	×	D	The breakdo	wn of m	aterial due to cor	nstructive waves.		



(c) Describe the management techniques used to protect a named area of coastline.	
Named area of coastline	(4)

(d) Study Figure 1b.

Location	Average erosion rate (m/year)	Geology	Type of coastal defences
Seaford (Sussex)	0.14	Chalk	Rip rap and beach replenishment
Trimingham (Norfolk)	1.5	Boulder clay	Wooden revetments, groynes and concrete sea wall

Figure 1b

Information about two coastal locations in England

Using information from Figure 1b and your own knowledge, outline **two** ways geology affects erosion rate.

		(Total for Q	uestion 1 = 1	5 marks)	
2	 	 			
I	 	 			

(4)

Topic 2: River Landscapes

2 (a) Study Figure 2.

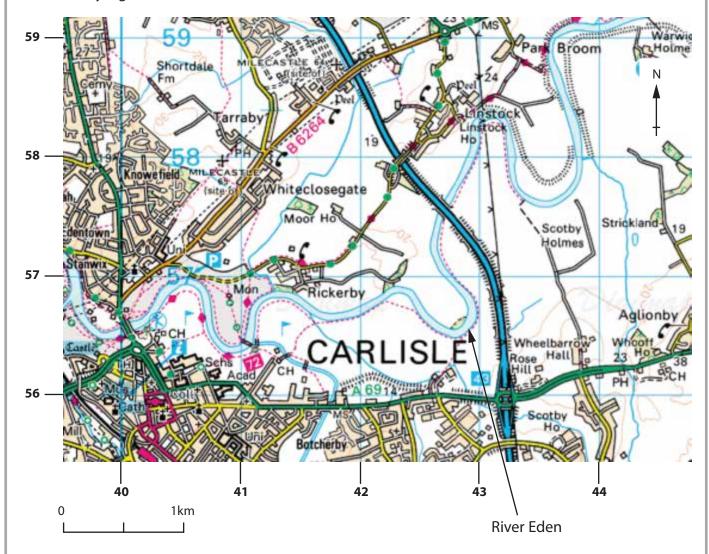


Figure 2
Ordnance Survey (OS) map extract of River Eden flowing through Cumbria

	se soi	me of the wo	ords below.				(4)
		meander	mouth	floodplain	confluence	source	
	0)	kbow lake	watershed	d flooding	drought	waterfall)
In	grid	square 4357	there is a			in the	
Riv	ver E	den.					
M	uch d	of the area a	round the rive	er is a flat			
Th	nere i	s a		wł	nere a tributary	joins the	
Ri	ver E	den in grid s	quare 4156.				
Th	ne site	e of Carlisle ı	means that it	is at risk			
fro	om						
(ii) Th	ne me	eander in ari	d square 4256	5 could develop	o into		
(11)	10 1110	ander in gri	a 34aare 1230	o codia acverop	, into		(1)
×	A	an oxbow l	ake				
X		a waterfall					
	C	a plunge p					
			ool				
\boxtimes		a levee	ool				
\boxtimes	D	a levee		oft engineering	g technique?		(1)
\boxtimes	D hich	a levee	ollowing is a s	oft engineering	g technique?		(1)
) (i) W	D hich	a levee one of the fo	ollowing is a s	oft engineering	g technique?		(1)
) (i) W	D hich A B	a levee one of the fo	ollowing is a s	oft engineering	g technique?		(1)
(i) W	D hich A B C	a levee one of the forchannelisate flood relief	ollowing is a s ion channels	oft engineering	g technique?		(1)
(i) W	D hich A B C D	a levee one of the forchannelisate flood relief dam	ollowing is a s tion channels zoning	oft engineering	g technique?		(1)



(c) Draw an annotated diagram(s) to explain the formation of a levee.

(4)

(d) Using examples, describe the effects of river floor	ding on people.
	(Total for Question 2 = 15 marks)

Topic 3: Tectonic Landscapes

3 (a) (i) Which **one** of the following best describes the earthquake focus?

(1)

- A The point under the surface where the crust breaks.
- **B** The damage caused by the shaking.
- ☑ C The point on the surface with the most damage.
- D The build-up of tension in the earth's crust.
- (ii) Which **one** of the following is an environmental impact of tectonic activity?

- A buildings collapse
- B loss of transport links
- **D** government debt

(b) Study Figure 3a.



Figure 3a
A cartoon about the Haiti earthquake in 2010

Complete the following sentences about Figure 3a.

Use some of the words below.

(4)

rebuilt	cleared	time	rich	modern
developed	collapsed	poor	money	, survived

Figure 3a shows that before the earthquake,	Haiti was	
acountry	<i>'</i> .	
The earthquake caused deaths and many		
buildings	. •	
After the earthquake, homes were	u	sing
similar construction materials.		
People continue to live in places like Haiti be	ecause they don't have	
enough t	o move to a safer area	

(c) Study Figure 3b.



(Source: © Volcano-Adventures / VolcanoDiscovery, Inh. Tom Pfeiffer)

Figure 3b

A volcano on a convergent (destructive) plate boundary

(i) Which **one** of the following types of volcano is found on a convergent (destructive) plate boundary?

- A hotspot
- B composite
- C shield
- **D** fissure

(ii) Outline two other characteristic physical features found on a convergent (destructive) plate boundary.	
	(4)
1	
2	
(d) Outline the effects of either a named volcanic eruption or an earthquake.	(4)
Name of valories awarting an acuth availe	(")
Named volcanic eruption or earthquake	
(Total for Question 3 = 15	5 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 45	MARKS



SECTION B - ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

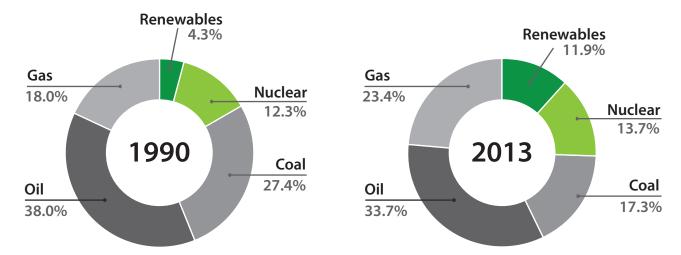
Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5.

Topic 4: A Wasteful World

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 4*(e).

If you answer Question 4 put a cross in this box .

4 (a) Study Figure 4a.



(Source: http://www.carbonbrief.org/seven-charts-showing-how-the-eus-energy-use-is-being-transformed)

Figure 4a
The EU energy mix in 1990 and 2013

(i) Which **one** of the following energy types decreased between 1990 and 2013?

(1)

- A gas
- B renewables
- C nuclear
- D oil
- (ii) Which **one** of the following describes the change in use of coal from 1990 to 2013?

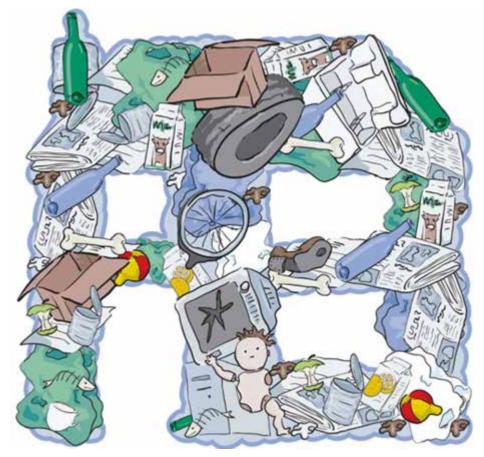
- ☑ A increased by 9.9%
- **B** decreased by 10.1%
- C increased by 10.5%
- **D** decreased by 11.0%



(iii) Suggest one reason for the change in use of coal shown in Figure 4a.	(2)
(b) Explain two ways a country's energy consumption is affected by income and wealth.	(4)



(c) Study Figure 4b.



(Source: © Meriel Jane Waissman/Getty Images)

Figure 4b

Examples of domestic waste in a High Income Country (HIC)

(i)	A refrigerator could be classified as				
	X	A	renewable waste		
	X	В	food waste		
	X	C	garden waste		
	X	D	electrical waste		
(ii)	Desc	ribe	one benefit of recycling the waste shown in Figure 4b.	(1)	

(d) Describe the methods used to recycle waste on a local scale.	
Use examples in your answer.	(4)

	(6)
Named non-renewable energy source	
(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 4 (Total for Question 4 = 24)	

BLANK PAGE QUESTION 5 BEGINS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

Topic 5: A Watery World

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 5*(e).

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in this box \square .

5 (a) Study Figure 5a.

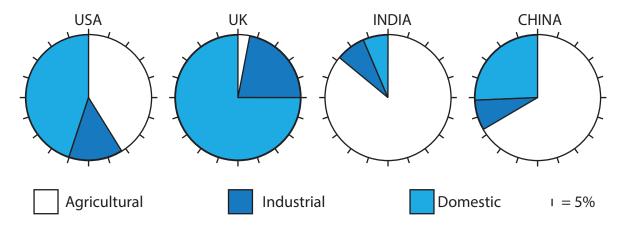


Figure 5a

Water consumption in selected countries by sector, 2011

(i) Which country used the largest percentage of water consumption in agriculture?

(1)

- A USA
- B UK
- C India
- **D** China
- (ii) Which **one** of the following statements best describes the water consumption shown in Figure 5a?
 - ☑ A The USA had a smaller percentage of domestic consumption than
 - India.

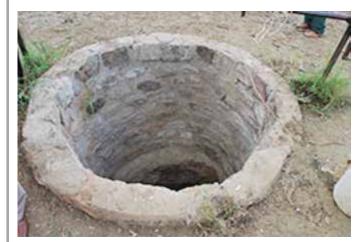
 B China had a smaller percentage of industrial consumption than the
 - USA.
 - C India had a larger percentage of domestic consumption than the UK.
 - The UK had a smaller percentage of industrial consumption than China.

(iii) Suggest one reason for the differences in water consumption by agriculture.	(2)
(b) Explain two ways in which water supply in High Income Countries (HICs) is affected by rainfall.	(4)



(c) Study Figure 5b.

Method X







(Source: thewaterproject.org/images/hand_dug.jpg)

Figure 5b

Two appropriate technologies to manage water in Low Income Countries (LICs)

(i) Which **one** of the following is Method X?

(1)

- A gravity-fed scheme
- **B** water filter
- C hand dug well
- D water recycling
- (ii) Describe **one** reason why a water pump (Method Y) is an appropriate technology to manage water in LICs.

(1)

22



(d) Describe how water use is managed by industry in HICs.	
Use examples in your answer.	
ose examples in your answer.	(4)
	(-1)

*(e) Explain reasons for the different views about the value of a named water-management scheme.	(6)
Named water-management scheme	
(Total for spelling, punctuation and gran (Total for Question)	

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 24 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 69 MARKS

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