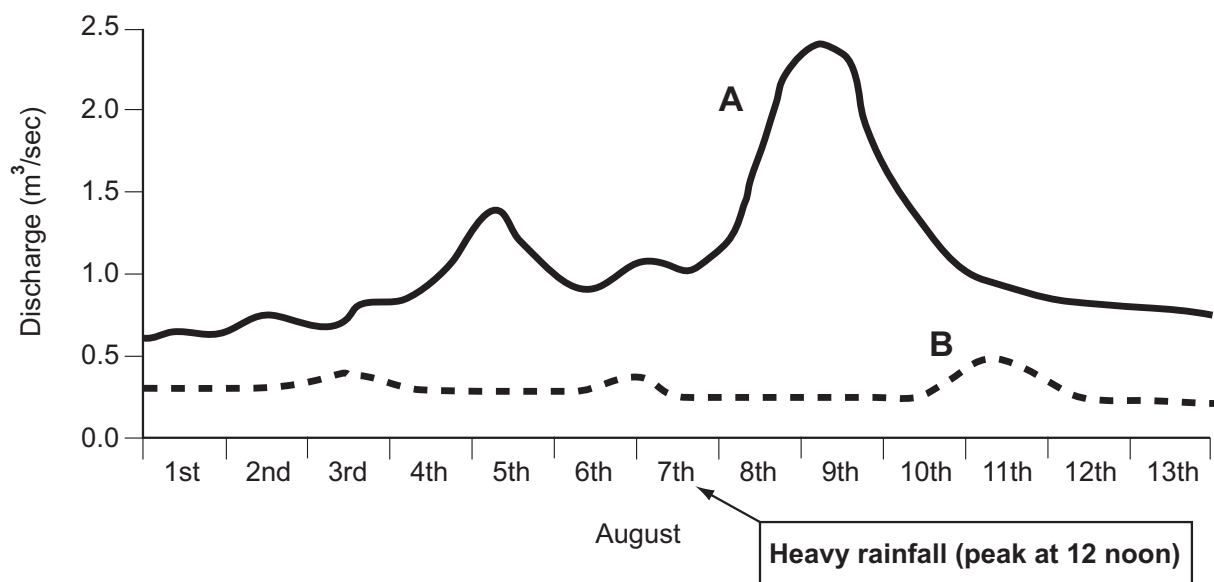


SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. Water

(a) Study Figure 1 which shows hydrographs of two nearby streams in the UK.



Stream A Flows on clay (impermeable rock)

Stream B Flows on limestone (permeable rock)

Figure 1

(i) Give the date of stream A's peak discharge.

..... (1)

(ii) What was the lag time for stream A and stream B? Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

	12 hours	24 hours	48 hours	84 hours	96 hours
stream A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
stream B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(2)

(iii) Mark on Figure 1 the base flow of stream A between the 8th–10th August. (1)



Leave
blank

(iv) What is the **discharge** of a stream?

.....
(1)

(v) Give **two** differences in the discharges of streams **A** and **B** between 1st–13th August.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)

(vi) Give a reason for **each** of the differences you have identified in (a)(v).

1

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

(4)



Leave blank

(b) Explain how

- 1. urban land use
- 2. vegetation

can affect the discharge of a stream.

1. urban land use

.....

.....

.....

2. vegetation

.....

.....

.....

(4)

Q1

(Total 15 marks)



2. Hazards

(a) Study Figure 2(a) which shows six different classes of earthquake on the Richter Scale.

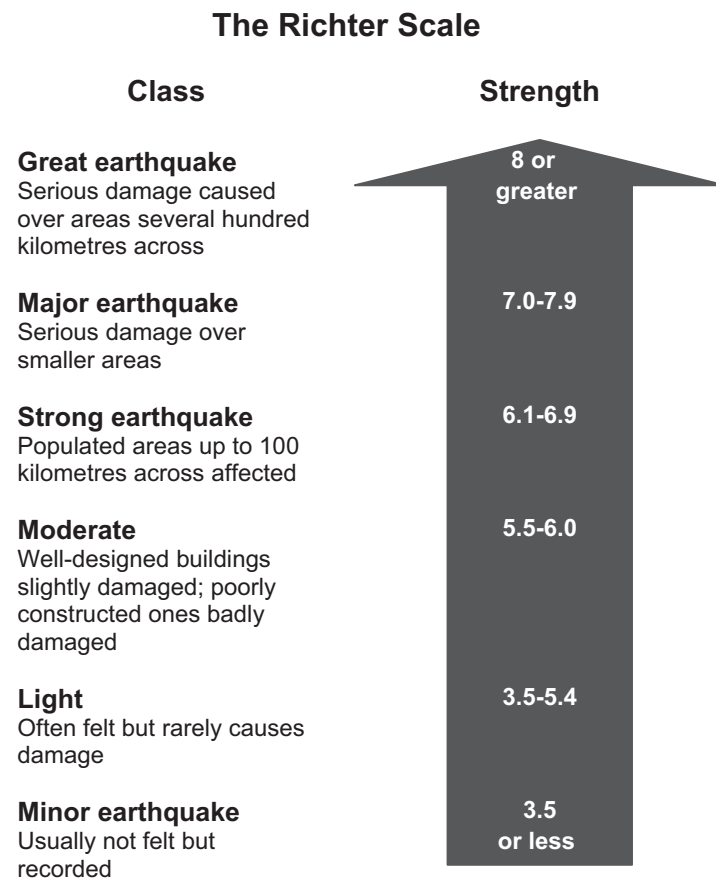


Figure 2(a)

(i) What class of earthquake

1. occurred at Kobe in 1995 (strength 7.2)

.....

2. caused the Indian Ocean tsunami in 2004 (strength 9.3)?

.....

(2)

(ii) What class of earthquake starts to cause damage? Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

minor

moderate

strong

(1)



(b) Study Figure 2(b) which shows three zones of damage around the epicentre of an earthquake.

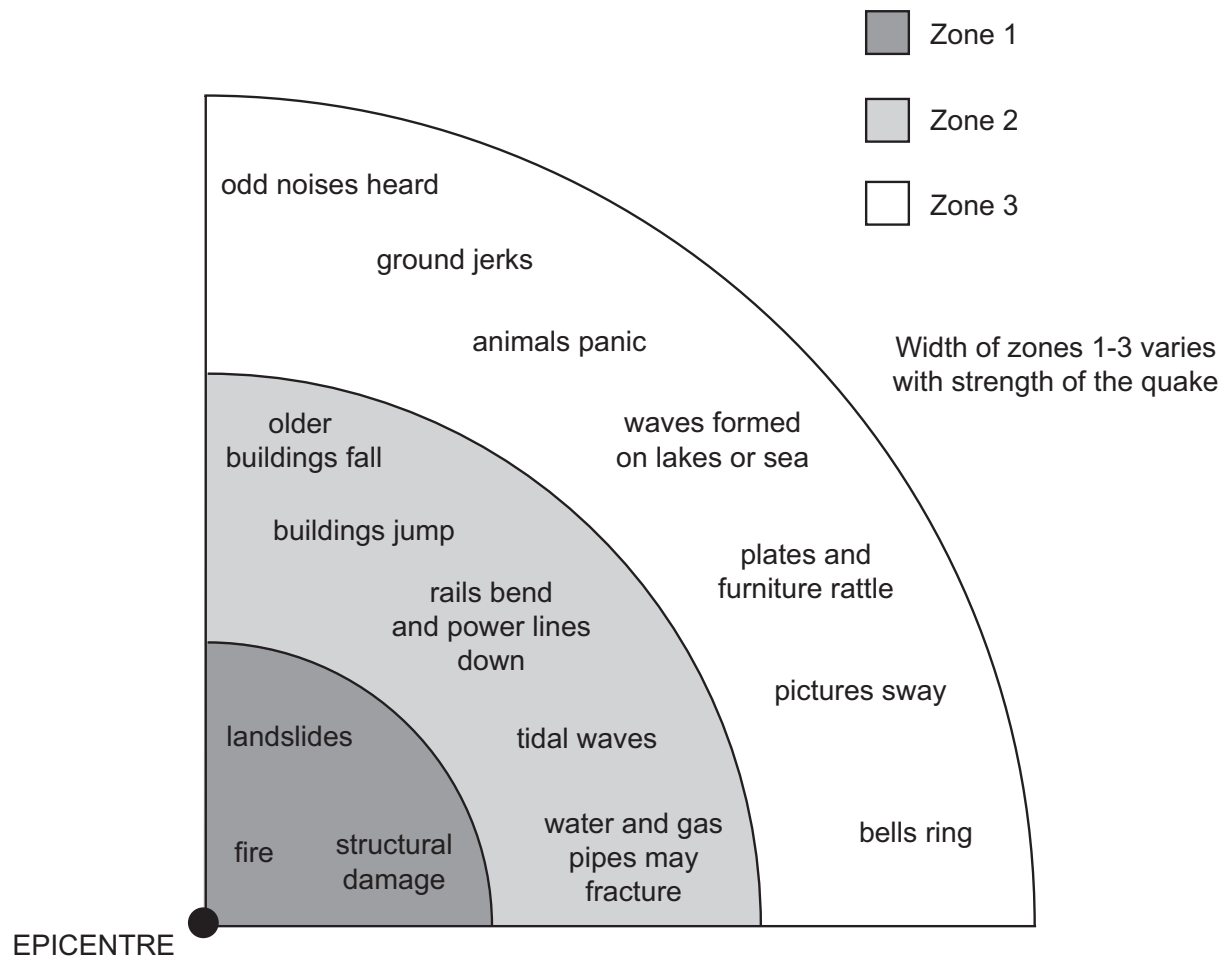


Figure 2(b)

(i) What is the **epicentre**?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(ii) Suggest how the amount of damage changes with distance from the epicentre.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)



Leave
blank

(c) Describe the effects that earthquakes have on buildings and transport. Use your own knowledge as well as Figures 2(a) and 2(b).

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.....
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.....

(4)

(d) Explain how prediction and preparation can reduce the effects of an earthquake. Refer to named examples.

.....
.....
.....
.....
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.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)

(Total 15 marks)

Q2

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7

Turn over



3. Production

(a) Study Figure 3 which shows the 'fuels' used by UK power stations to produce electricity in 2005.

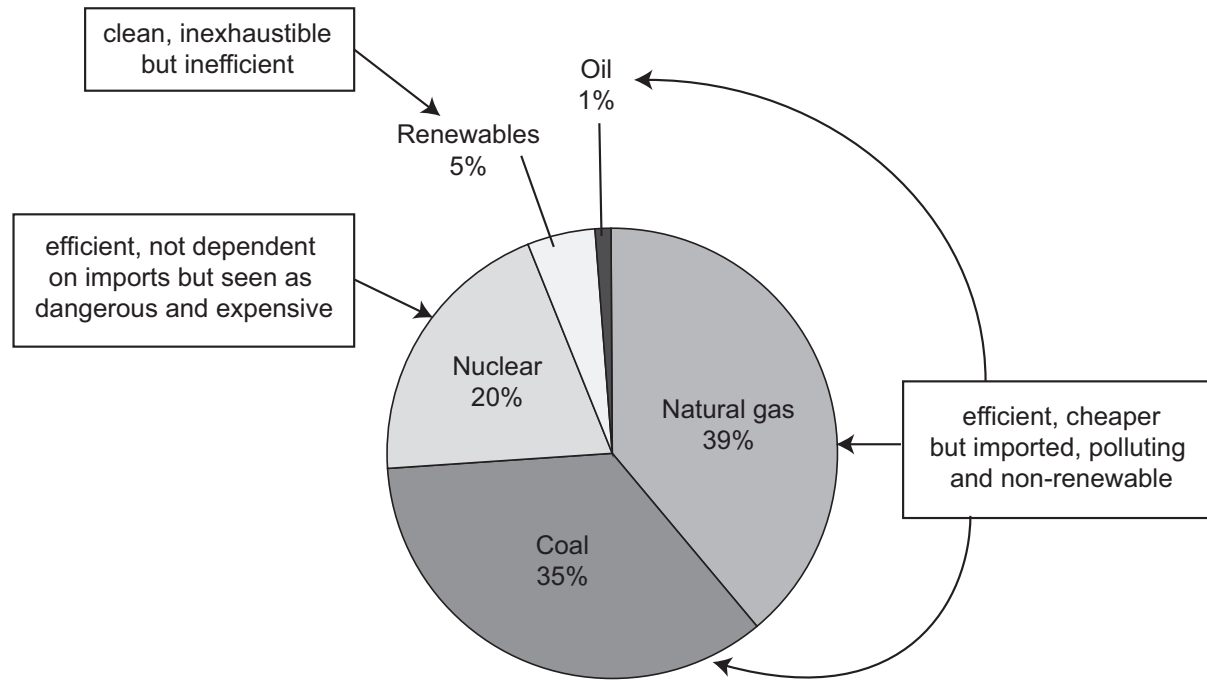


Figure 3

(i) Which fuel was used most? Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

- natural gas
- coal
- nuclear

(1)

(ii) Name **two** renewable sources of electricity generation.

1

2

(2)

(iii) Give **two** advantages of using renewable fuels.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)



Leave
blank

(iv) Suggest why countries prefer to produce their electricity from more than one fuel source.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(b) (i) Name **one** form of energy other than electricity.

.....

(1)

(ii) Give reasons for the rising demand for energy.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3)

(c) Suggest why nuclear power continues to be used despite its disadvantages.

.....
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.....
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.....

(4)

(Total 15 marks)

Q3

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4. Development

(a) Study Figure 4(a) which shows the eight largest economies by GDP (Gross Domestic Product) in 2005 and the predicted eight largest in 2050.

2005	2050 (predicted)
1. USA*	1. China ⁺
2. Japan*	2. USA*
3. Germany*	3. India ⁺
4. UK*	4. Japan*
5. France*	5. Brazil ⁺
6. China ⁺	6. Mexico ⁺
7. Italy*	7. Russia ⁺
8. Canada*	8. Germany*

* member of G7 (group of seven largest MEDCs)

⁺ member of E7 (group of emerging economies) together with Indonesia and Turkey

Figure 4(a)

(i) Which E7 country had the largest economy in 2005?

..... (1)

(ii) Name a country which is predicted to drop out of the top GDP rankings by 2050.

..... (1)

(iii) Suggest how the G7 share of world GDP is expected to change by 2050.

.....
 (1)



Leave
blank

(iv) What does the GDP measure?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(b) Outline how **each** of the following can contribute to GDP growth:

1. more exports
2. increased investment (e.g. in transport or in education)
3. a young and large population

1

.....
.....
.....

2

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.....
.....

3

.....
.....
.....

(6)



Leave blank

(c) Study Figure 4(b) which shows how annual income for rural and urban Chinese has changed since 1990.

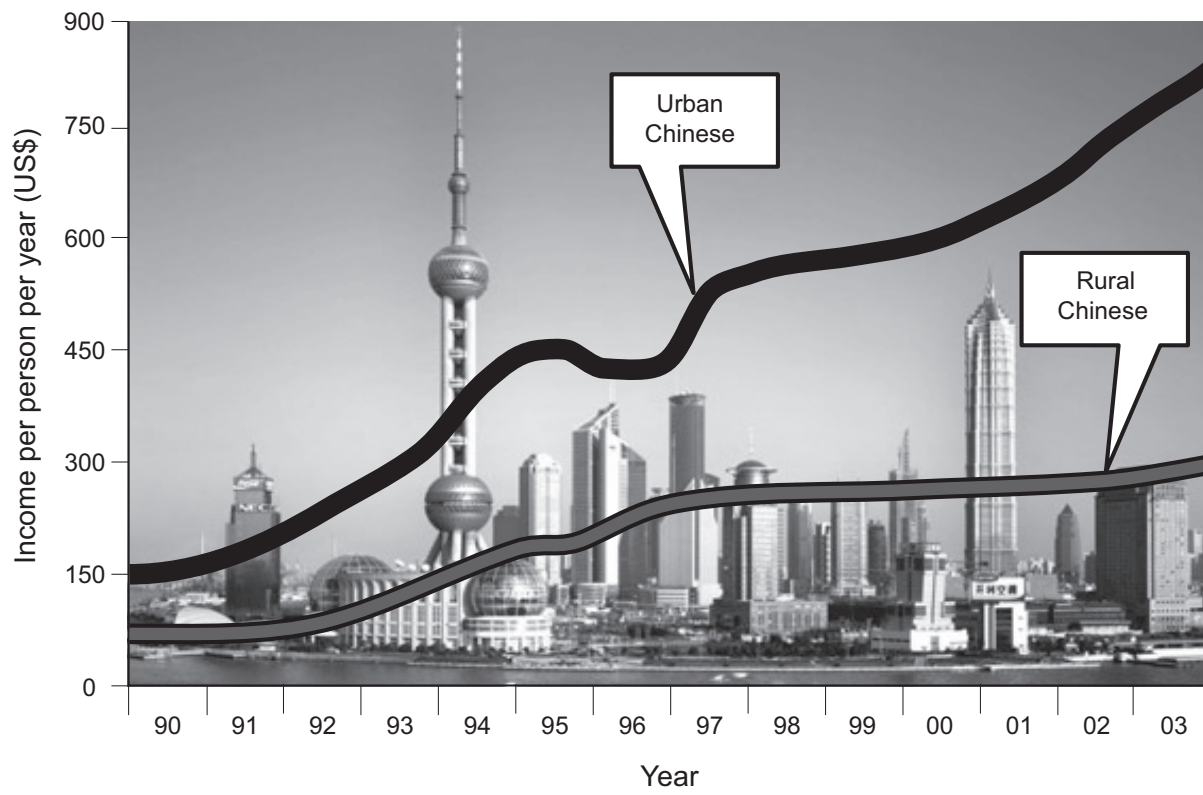


Figure 4(b)

Describe and suggest reasons why these two groups of people have benefited differently from China's recent rapid development.

.....

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.....

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.....

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.....

.....

(4)

Q4

(Total 15 marks)



5. Migration

(a) Study Figure 5 which is an extract from a recent newspaper.

Canaries migrant total tops 1,000

Three more fishing boatloads of illegal African migrants landed on Spain's Canary Islands yesterday, taking the total to more than 1,000. Many of the migrants sailed 1,000 kilometres from Senegal and Mauritania.

Figure 5

(i) Complete the passage below using the following words:

Africa Canary Islands emigrants immigrants

The source of these migrants is They try to become to Spain. (2)

(ii) Suggest **two** obstacles facing these migrants.

1
.....
2
..... (2)

(iii) What is meant by the term **illegal immigrant**?

..... (1)



Leave blank

(b) The factors causing people to migrate to the countries of the EU (European Union) include:

- poverty
- drought
- armed conflict
- jobs
- security
- few border controls within the EU.

Choose **three** of these factors and explain how each of them is either a push or a pull factor.

Choice

.....
.....
.....
.....

Choice

.....
.....
.....
.....

Choice

.....
.....
.....
.....

(6)



(c) Migrants from Africa are mainly young people. Suggest how and why African governments might react to the emigration of such people.

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(4)

(Total 15 marks)

Leave
blank

Q5



6. Urban Environments

(a) Study Figure 6 which shows part of an MEDC town.

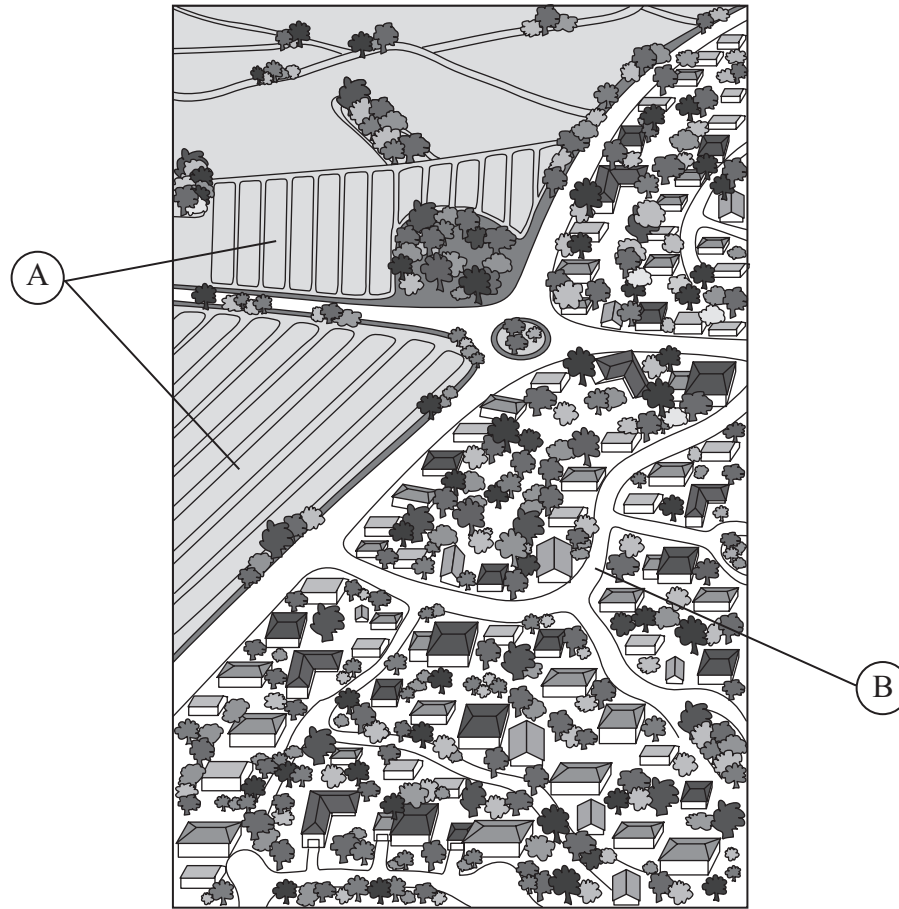


Figure 6

(i) Give the name for this part of an urban settlement. Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

- central business district
- inner city
- rural-urban fringe

(1)

(ii) Match the following terms with the areas around **A** and **B** marked on Figure 6. Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

	A	B
outer suburbs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
greenfield land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1)



Leave
blank

(iii) What feature separates these two areas?

..... (1)

(iv) Suggest why the area of greenfield land has not been developed.

.....
..... (2)

(v) Name **two** groups of people who are likely to be interested in developing the greenfield land shown. For each group, give a reason for your choice.

Group 1

Reason

.....

.....

.....

Group 2

Reason

.....

.....

..... (6)



(vi) For one of the groups named in (v), explain how their development of the land might bring them into conflict with local residents and environmentalists.

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(4)

(Total 15 marks)

Q6

TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 90 MARKS



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SECTION B

Answer ONE question only from this section.

If you answer Question 7 put a cross in the box .

7. Fragile Environments

(a) Study Figure 7 which is a map of Burkina Faso showing areas now experiencing desertification.

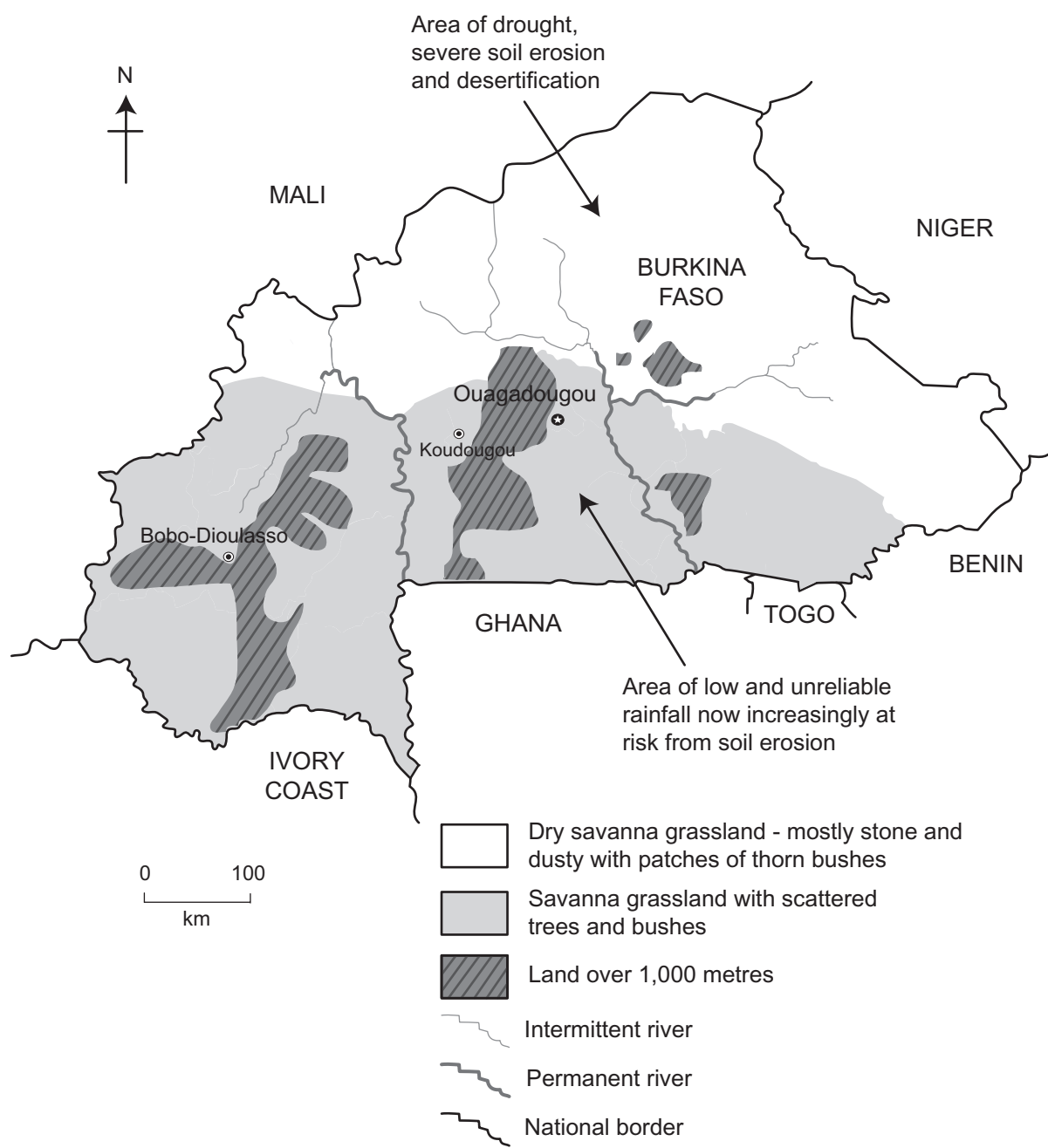


Figure 7



Leave
blank

(i) Which area of Burkina Faso is experiencing the severest soil erosion and desertification? Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

north ☐ south ☐

(1)

(ii) Which of the two types of river does not flow all the time? Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

permanent river ☐ intermittent river ☐

(1)

(iii) With reference to Figure 7, describe the relationship between rainfall and river type.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(b) (i) What is a drought?

.....

(1)

(ii) Which of the following best describes the terms **soil erosion** and **desertification**? Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

soil erosion desertification

desert-like conditions covering a smaller area	☐	☐
little vegetation now covering an area	☐	☐
the washing away or blowing away of soil	☐	☐
the watering of land by people during dry weather	☐	☐
trees being cut down	☐	☐

(2)



Leave
blank

(iii) Give **two** reasons why drought makes soil erosion and desertification more likely.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)

(c) (i) Suggest **two** ways in which people contribute to desertification.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)

(ii) Outline how desertification affects people.

.....

.....

.....

.....

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(3)



(d) Describe the actions taken by people in **one or more named areas** to slow the rate of desertification.

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Leave blank

(6)

Q7

(Total 20 marks)



If you answer Question 8 put a cross in the box ☒.

8. Globalisation

(a) Study Figure 8 which shows trade flows between three groups of countries: MEDCs, LEDCs and NICs.

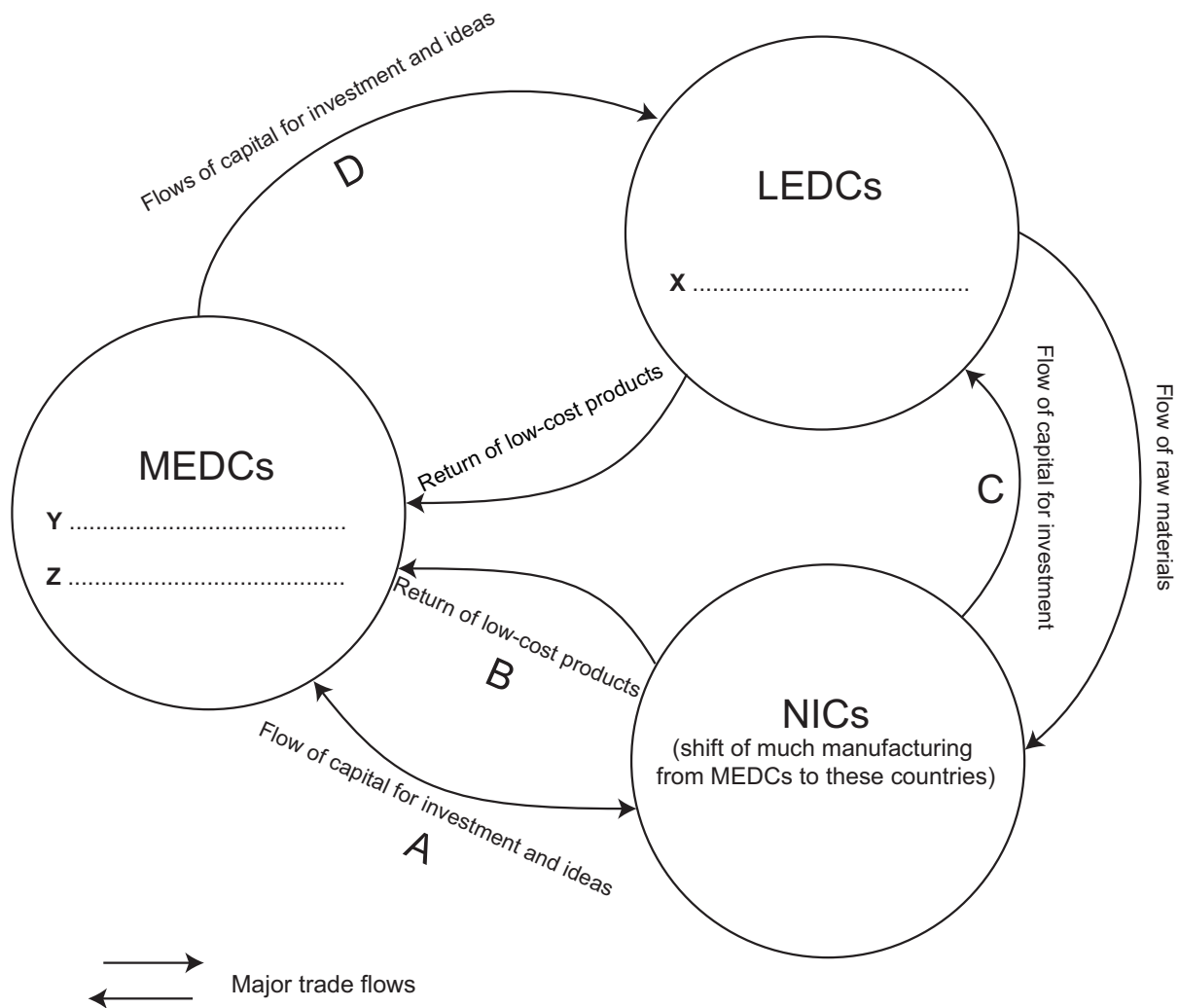


Figure 8

(i) What is the direction of raw material flow? Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

- LEDC → NIC
- MEDC → LEDC
- NIC → LEDC

(1)

(ii) At X, name **one** LEDC.

(1)

(iii) At Y and Z, name **two** MEDC countries that trade heavily with each other.

(1)



Leave blank

(iv) For each of the examples listed below, put a cross (☒) in the correct box which best illustrates each of the four trade flows **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** shown in Figure 8.

Example	A	B	C	D
Chinese investment flows into Africa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
UK companies transfer production to Bangladesh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Korean companies build factories in the UK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
UK shops are full of cheaper Asian goods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(4)

(v) Draw and label an arrow on Figure 8 to show **one** flow of development aid. **(1)**

(vi) What term is given to the shift of manufacturing from MEDCs to NICs?
..... **(1)**

(b) (i) What is a transnational company?
.....
.....
.....
..... **(2)**

(ii) Explain the part they play in global trade flows.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... **(3)**



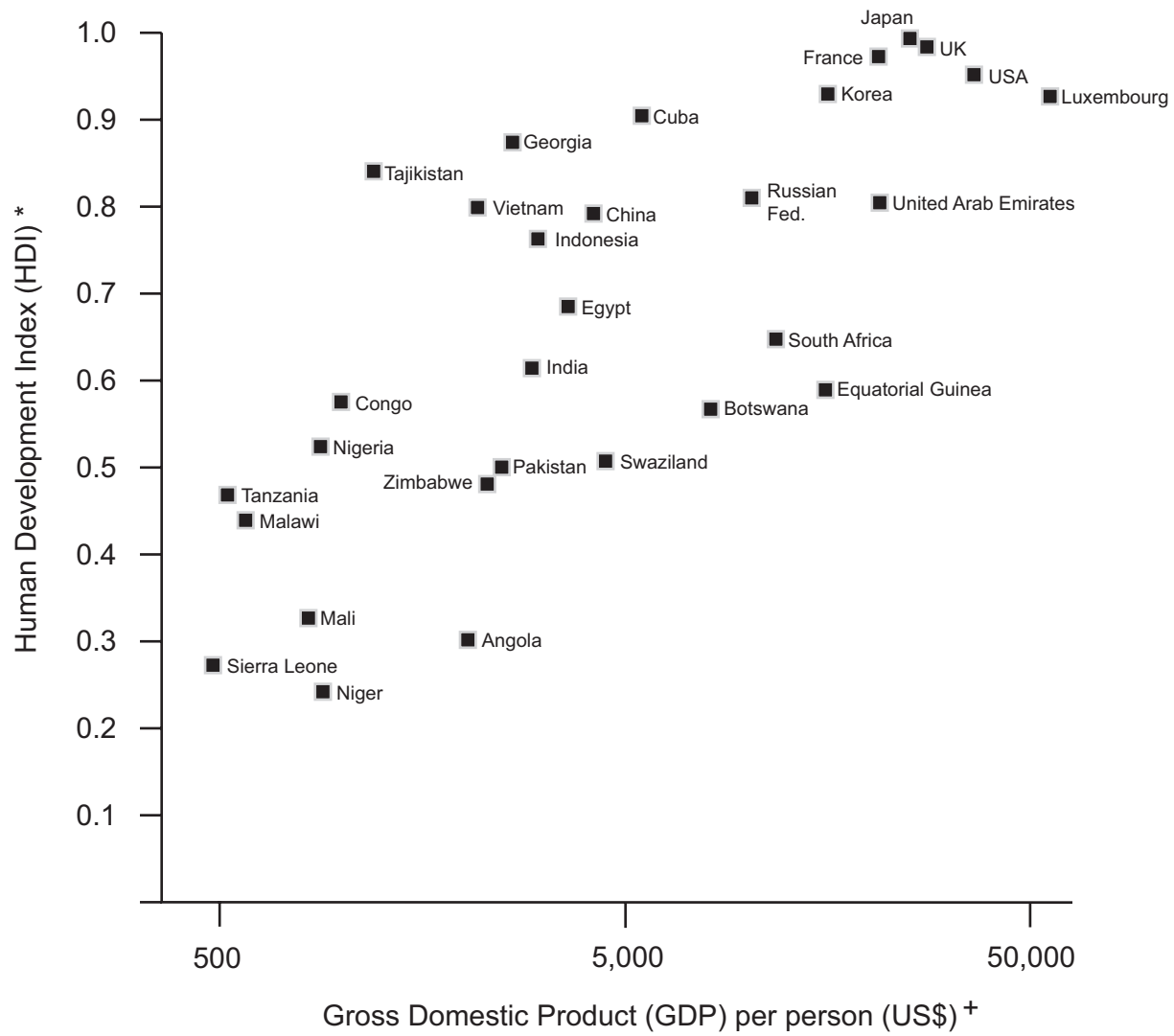
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If you answer Question 9 put a cross in the box .

9. Human Welfare

(a) Study Figure 9 which shows the values of HDI (Human Development Index) and GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per person for 30 countries.



* includes life expectancy and literacy components only
 + adjusted for local cost of living

Figure 9

(i) Which country has the highest HDI value?

..... (1)

(ii) Which country has the lowest GDP per person?

..... (1)



Leave blank

(iii) On Figure 9, draw the trend (best-fit) line. (1)

(iv) State the general relationship between the HDI and GDP per person shown on Figure 9.

.....
.....
(1)

(v) Name **one** LEDC which has a HDI value greater than 0.7.
.....
(1)

(vi) Suggest why

1. MEDCs have high HDI values
2. some LEDCs have higher HDI values than others.

1
.....
.....
.....
2
.....
.....
.....
(4)

(vii) What is meant by the term **life expectancy**?
.....
.....
(1)



Leave blank

(b) Describe **two** ways of measuring levels of deprivation.

1

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.....

.....

2

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.....

.....

(4)

(c) Give reasons for the differences in human welfare between the areas of **one** named city.

Named city

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(6)

Q9

(Total 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 20 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 110 MARKS

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