Write your name here Surname	Other name	es
Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Geograph Advanced Subsidia Paper 1: Dynamic L	nry	
	 ternoon	Paper Reference
Tuesday 16 May 2017 – Af Time: 1 hour 45 minutes		8GE0/01

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.
- Answer all questions in Section A and EITHER Section B OR Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- Any calculations must show **all** stages of working out and a clear answer.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

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

Turn over ▶



(1)

Answer Section A and EITHER Section B OR Section C.

SECTION A: TECTONIC PROCESSES AND HAZARDS

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must use the Resource Booklet provided.

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 .

	answer, put a fine through the box 🔂 and then mark your new answer with a cross 🔼.
1	(a) Plate movement can be explained by several processes.

Identify **one** process that occurs **only** at destructive plate boundaries.

■ A Mantle convection
 ■ B Sea floor spreading
 ■ C Subduction
 ■ D Faulting

(b) Study Figure 1 in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Compare the data on the two earthquakes.	(2)
(ii) Suggest one way hazard management strategies may have affected the earthquake impacts in Japan.	(3)

(c) Explain two secondary hazards caused by earthquakes.	(4)
1	
2	

(d) Explain the tectonic hazards that may result from volcanic activity.	(6)

(e) Assess whether development and governance are the most important factors understanding the scale of tectonic disasters.	in
	(12)



(Total for Question 1 = 28 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 28 MARKS

SECTION B: GLACIATED LANDSCAPES AND CHANGE

Do not answer Section B (Glaciated Landscapes and Change) if you have answered Section C (Coastal Landscapes and Change).

If you answer Section B put a cross in the box \square .

	You must use the Resource Booklet provided.			
2	(a)	Sta	te one factor that affects the rate of glacier movement.	(1)
	(b)	(i)	Study Figure 2 in the Resource Booklet, which shows velocity data for two different parts of a glacier.	
			Calculate the average rate of movement nearer the surface and nearer the base of the glacier.	
			Give your answer to the nearest whole number.	(2)
			Nearer surface	metres/year
			Nearer base	metres/year
		(ii)	Suggest one reason why velocity changes with depth.	(3)



(c) Explain two processes of glacial erosion.	(4)
1	(-)
2	
(d) Explain the factors that create a lowland depositional landscape.	(6)
	(0)



Assess wheth appropriate a	er sustainable ma pproach to dealin	nagement scheme g with these threat	s are always the mo ts.	
				(12)



(Total for Question 2 = 28 marks)

3 (a) Study Figure 3 in the Resource Booklet.

The student collected data about the different clast (sediment) size in the Upper layer and Middle layer of glacial till deposits at Aberogwen, North Wales, as part of an investigation about glacial deposition.

(i) Complete Figure 3a below by adding the following data for the Upper layer.

(1)

Clast Size (cm)	Number recorded
5.1–7.5 cm	11
15.1–17.5 cm	20

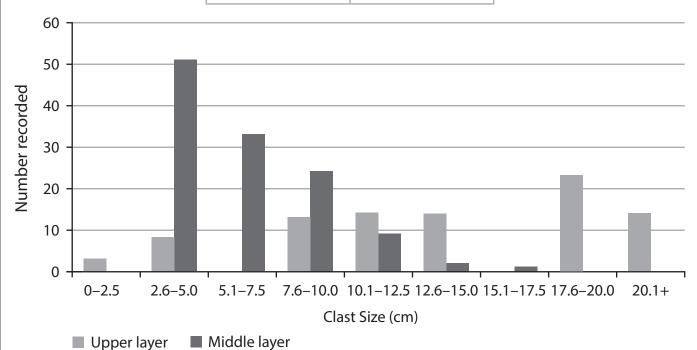


Figure 3a

(ii) The student decided to use a stratified sampling approach to collect their data	
State two reasons why this could be an appropriate approach.	(2)
(iii) Suggest one reason why the clast size in the Upper layer is different to that in the Middle layer.	(2)
(iv) The student collected this data to investigate the differences between glacial sediment.	
Explain two other techniques the student could have used as part of their investigation.	(4)

(b) You have carried out secondary research to investigate glacial landscapes change.	You have carried out secondary research to investigate glacial landscapes and change.			
Assess the value of secondary research in undertaking your geographical investigation.	(0)			
Geographical enquiry question:	(9)			
(Total for Question 3 =	: 18 marks)			



Use your knowledge and understanding from across the course of study, along with
the information in Figure 4, to answer this question.

4	Study Figures 4a, 4b, 4c and 4d in the Resource Booklet.			
	Evaluate the contribution of engineering solutions to managing Alaska's fragile environment.			
		(16)		
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(Total for Question 4 = 16 marks)
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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 62 MARKS



SECTION C: COASTAL LANDSCAPES AND CHANGE

Do not answer Section C (Coastal Landscapes and Change) if you have answered **Section B (Glaciated Landscapes and Change)**

If you answer Section C put a cross in the box $\ oxdiv$.

	You must use the Resource Booklet provided.			
5	(a)	Sta	ate one factor that affects coastal sediment transport.	(1)
	(b)	(i)	Study Figure 5 in the Resource Booklet, which shows sets of wave frequency data for two locations in Dorset.	
			Calculate the average wave frequency at each location.	
			Give your answer to the nearest whole number.	(2)
			Location A	waves/minute
			Location B	waves/minute
		(ii)	Suggest one reason why the wave frequency at the two locations differ.	(3)

(c) Explain two coastal depositional processes.	(4)
2	
(d) Explain the factors that create an erosional coastline.	(6)



(e) Assess whether sustainable management schemes are always the most appropriate for managing the risks to coastlines.	(12)
	(12)

(**************************************	Total for Question 5 = 28 marks)
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6 (a) Study Figure 6 in the Resource Booklet.

The student collected data about clast (sediment) size at two sites in Porlock Bay, Somerset, as part of an investigation about coastal deposition.

(i) Complete Figure 6a below by adding the following data for Site X.

(1)

Clast Size (cm)	Number recorded
5.1–7.5	13
15.1–17.5	11

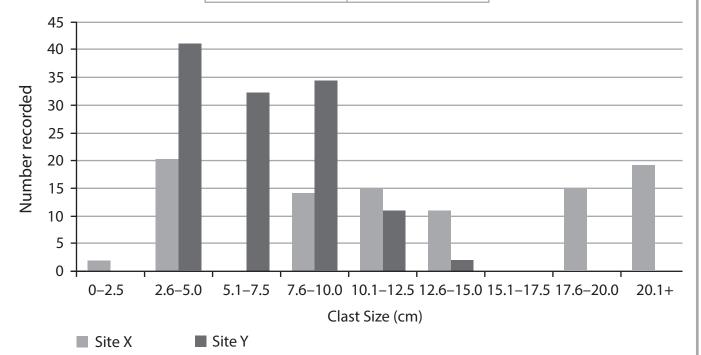


Figure 6a

(ii) At both sites, X and Y, the student decided to use a stratified sampling approach to collect their data.

State **two** reasons why this could be an appropriate approach.

(2)



	(iii) Suggest one reason why the clast size at Site X is different to that at Site Y.	(2)
	(iv) The student collected this data to investigate changes to coastal sediment. Explain two other techniques the student could have used as part of their	
1	investigation.	(4)
2		



(b) You have carried out secondary research to investigate coastal landscapes ar change.			
Assess the value of secondary research in undertaking your geographical investigation.	(0)		
Geographical enquiry question:	(9)		
(Total for Question 6 = 18	3 marks)		



Use your knowledge and understanding from across the course of study, along with the information in Figure 7, to answer this question. 7 Study Figures 7a, 7b, 7c and 7d in the Resource Booklet.		
		Evaluate the contribution of hard engineering approaches to managing Venice's fragile environment.
	(16)	



(Total for Question 7 = 16 marks)	
TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 62 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS	

