



**GCE AS/A level**

1201/01

**GEOGRAPHY – G1**  
**Changing Physical Environments**

P.M. MONDAY, 12 May 2014

1 hour 30 minutes

### **ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

In addition to this examination paper, you will need **one** 12 page answer book.

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of the answer book.

### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

Each question carries **25** marks.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

**THIS PAPER REQUIRES THAT YOU MAKE THE FULLEST POSSIBLE USE OF APPROPRIATE EXAMPLES IN SUPPORT OF YOUR ANSWERS. SKETCH-MAPS AND DIAGRAMS SHOULD BE INCLUDED WHERE RELEVANT.**

### G1 – CHANGING PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS

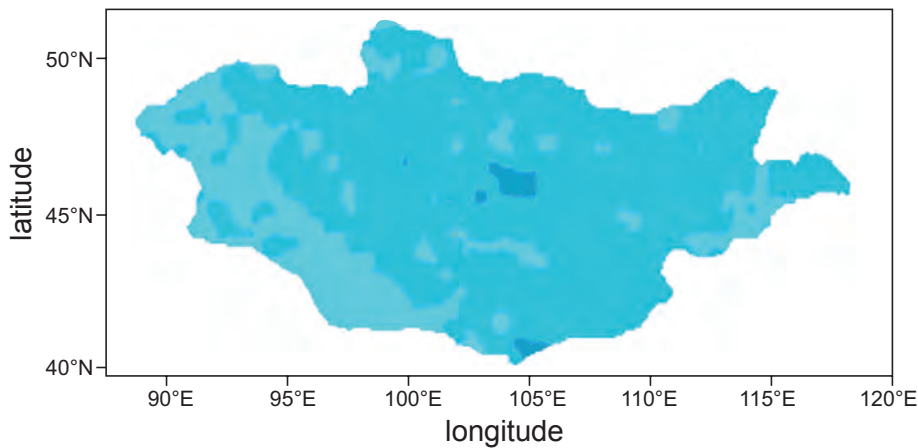
Answer all questions.

Make the fullest possible use of examples in support of your answers.

**Figure 1: Distribution of dzuds in Mongolia**

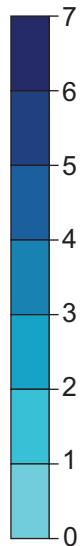
A dzud is an extreme weather event where summer drought is followed by a severe winter.

**Figure 1a: Frequency of dzuds 1961–1990**

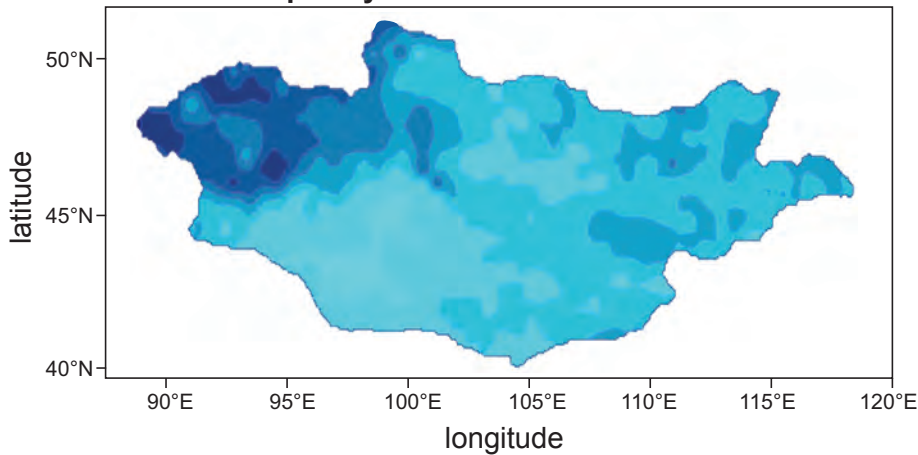


Source: adapted from <http://www.nicap.net>

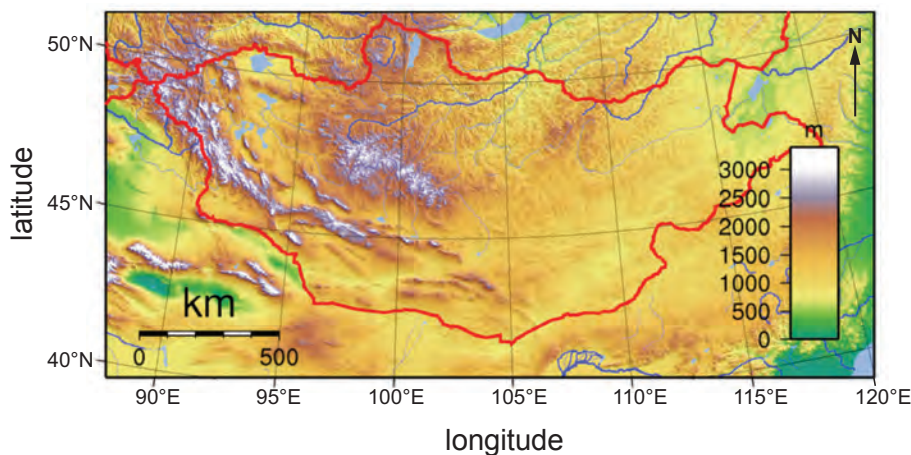
**Key**  
Number of dzuds per 10 years



**Figure 1b: Predicted frequency of dzuds 2071–2100**



**Figure 1c: Topography of Mongolia**



Source: wikipedia

1. (a) Use **Figure 1** to describe the changing distribution of dzuds predicted in Mongolia. [5]
- (b) Outline the characteristics and causes of **one** short-term climate change. [10]
- (c) Describe and explain **two** impacts of climate change on society. [10]

**Figure 2: Deaths from earthquakes related to development level and mean magnitude, 1980-2009**

<b>Development level</b>	Earthquakes that resulted in no deaths	Earthquakes that resulted in 1–9 deaths	Earthquakes that resulted in 10–100 deaths	Earthquakes that resulted in over 100 deaths
% that occurred in Low Income Countries (LIC)	6.5%	10.1%	9.7%	14.8%
% that occurred in Middle Income Countries (MIC)	70.6%	73.6%	77.1%	76.2%
% that occurred in High Income Countries (HIC)	22.9%	16.3%	13.2%	9.0%
<b>Mean magnitude (Richter Scale)</b>	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.7

2. (a) Use **Figure 2** to describe variations in deaths from earthquakes. [5]
- (b) Compare local and regional impacts of **one or more** tectonic events. [10]
- (c) Outline **two** strategies used to manage **either** tectonic **or** flood hazards. [10]



Figure 3: 1:25 000 extract of part of the valley of the River Ouse, North Yorkshire



3. (a) Use evidence from **Figure 3** to describe **three** potential economic impacts of the River Ouse flooding. [7]
- (b) Outline how Ordnance Survey maps can be used in an investigation into changing physical environments. [8]
- (c) Evaluate the main conclusions of an investigation into a changing physical environment that you have completed. [10]

*You should state clearly the question that you have investigated.*

**ROADS AND PATHS**

- M1 or A6(M)
- A 35
- A 31(T) or A35
- B 3074
- Narrow road with passing places
- Road under construction
- Road generally more than 4 m wide
- Road generally less than 4 m wide
- Other road, drive or track, fenced and unfenced
- Path
- National Trail / Long Distance Route; Recreational route
- National cycle network number
- Motorway
- Service Area
- Junction Number

**PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY**

- Footpath
- Bridleway
- Byway open to all traffic
- Road used as a public path
- Other routes with public access

**TRANSPORT FEATURES**

- Multiple track
- Single track
- Standard gauge
- Cutting; tunnel; embankment
- Station, open to passengers; siding
- Bus or coach station

**SELECTED TOURIST FEATURES**

- Camp site
- Caravan site
- Camping and caravan site
- Recreation / leisure / sports centre
- Golf course or links
- Theme / pleasure park
- Preserved railway
- Public house/s
- Other tourist feature

**HEIGHT, GENERAL FEATURES AND VEGETATION**

- 52 · Ground survey height
- 284 · Air survey height
- Vertical face/cliff
- Contours are 75 60 at 5 metres 50 vertical height
- Loose rock
- Boulders
- Outcrop
- Scree
- Coniferous trees
- Non-coniferous trees
- Coppice
- Flood embankment