



A-level

GEOGRAPHY

Unit 3 Contemporary Geographical Issues

Thursday 9 June 2016

Afternoon

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.
- You may use a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is GEOG3.
- Answer **three** options: **one** from each section. In **Section C**, you must **not** answer the same option as those chosen in **Sections A** and **B**.
- Use sketch maps, diagrams and specific examples, where appropriate.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 90.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each of **Sections A** and **B** and about 60 minutes on **Section C**.

Section A

Answer **one** option from this section.

You must not answer the option that you will answer in Section C.

Option 1 – Plate Tectonics and Associated Hazards

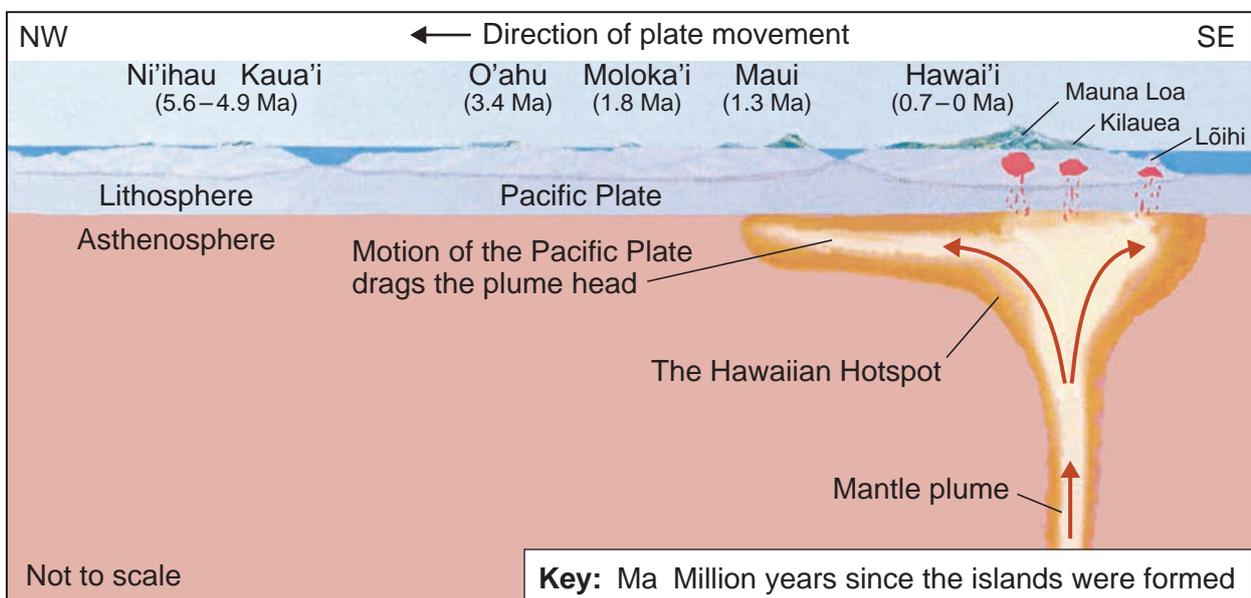
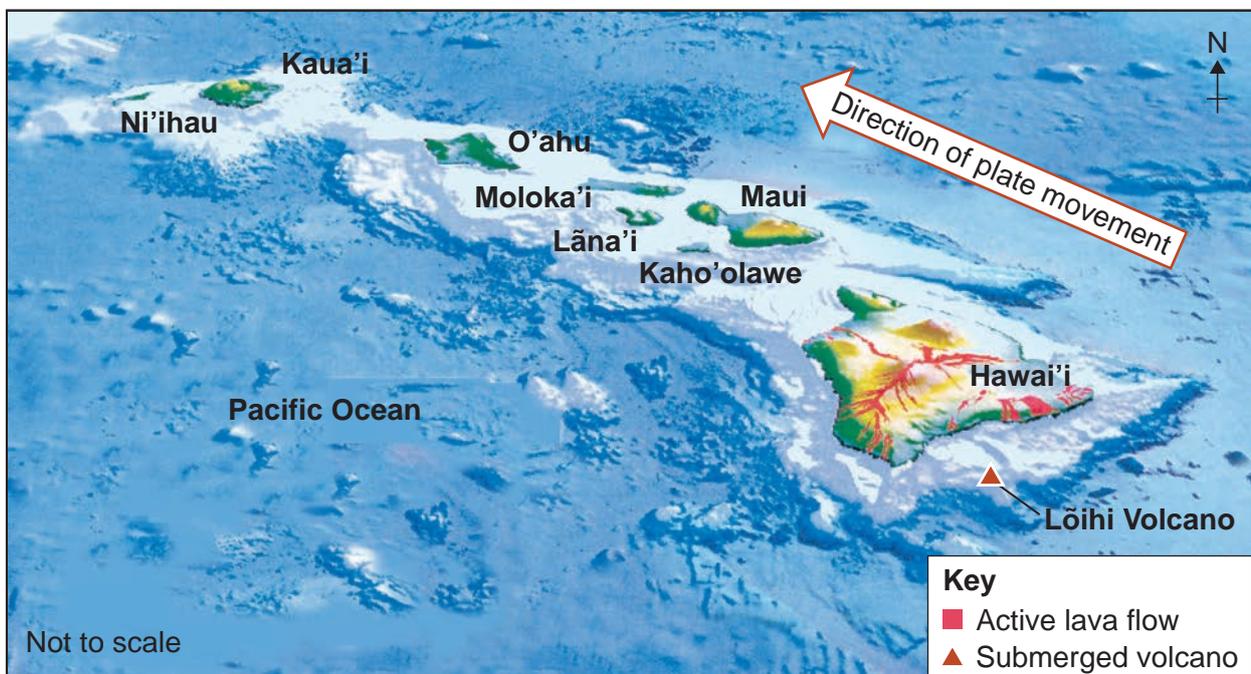
Total for this option: 25 marks

0 1

Figure 1 shows information about the physical geography of the Hawaiian Islands.

Comment on the evidence shown in **Figure 1** which supports the existence of hot spots. **[7 marks]**

Figure 1



| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 2 |
|---|---|

Describe the characteristics and explain the formation of **one or more** intrusive volcanic features.

[8 marks]

| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 3 |
|---|---|

Discuss the nature and impacts of **one or more** earthquake events that you have studied.

[10 marks]

Turn over for the next option

Turn over ►

Option 2 – Weather and Climate and Associated Hazards**Total for this option: 25 marks**

| | |
|----------|----------|
| 0 | 4 |
|----------|----------|

Figure 2 shows photochemical smog over Hong Kong.

Describe and comment on the conditions which typically lead to the formation of photochemical smog in areas such as that shown in **Figure 2**.

[7 marks]**Figure 2**

| | |
|----------|----------|
| 0 | 5 |
|----------|----------|

 Explain how **two or more** interrelated factors combine to influence the climate of the British Isles.**[8 marks]**

| | |
|----------|----------|
| 0 | 6 |
|----------|----------|

 Discuss the causes and impacts of **one** storm event in the British Isles that you have studied.**[10 marks]**

Option 3 – Ecosystems: Change and Challenge

Total marks for this option: 25 marks

0 7

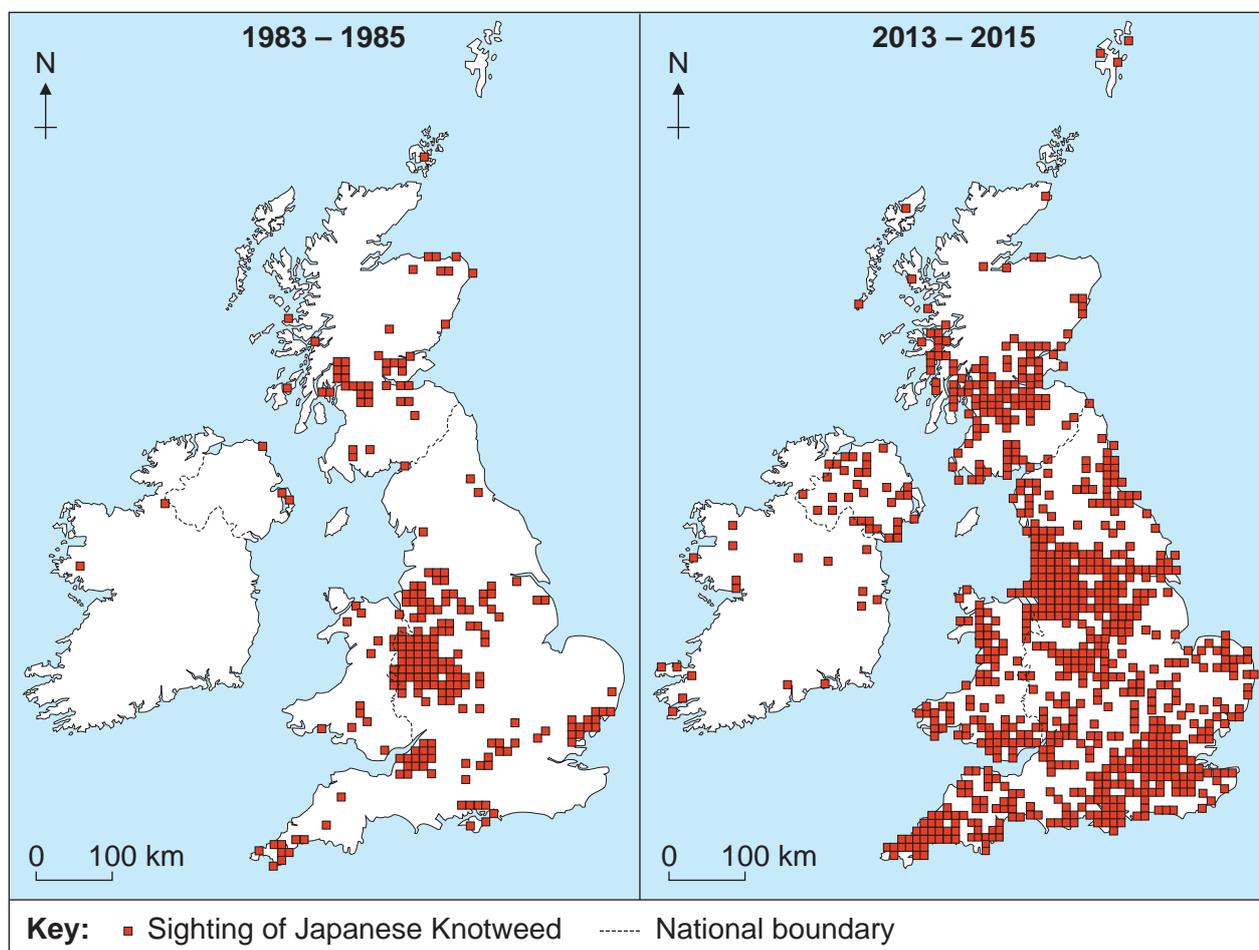
Figures 3a and **3b** show reported sightings of Japanese Knotweed in the British Isles, for 1983–85 and 2013–15 respectively. Japanese Knotweed is not a native plant species to the British Isles.

Describe and comment on the changes that have occurred in the distribution of Japanese Knotweed, as shown in **Figures 3a** and **3b**.

[7 marks]

Figure 3a

Figure 3b



0 8

Explain how vegetation and animals adapt to the climate and soil moisture budget within a tropical biome that you have studied.

[8 marks]

0 9

Discuss the processes and stages which lead to climatic climax in **one** of the following: lithosere, psammosere, hydrosere or halosere in the British Isles.

[10 marks]

End of Section A

Turn over ►

Section B

Answer **one** option from this section.

You must not answer the option that you will answer in Section C.

Option 4 – World Cities

Total marks for this option: 25 marks

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 0 |
|---|---|

Figure 4 shows data related to unrecycled waste disposal in England between 2010 and 2013.

Describe and comment on the information shown in **Figure 4**.

[7 marks]

Figure 4

| Waste disposal | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Disposal rate (% waste which is not recycled) | 54.6% | 50.6% | 47.4% | 45.5% |
| Total disposal (in thousand tonnes) | 12 076 | 11 211 | 10 416 | 9 807 |
| Of which landfill (in thousand tonnes) | 9 909 | 8 756 | 7 675 | 6 985 |
| Of which incineration (in thousand tonnes) | 2 167 | 2 455 | 2 741 | 2 822 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 1 |
|---|---|

Describe the characteristics and main causes of urban decline.

[8 marks]

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|

With reference to **one or more** examples, evaluate the impact of measures to regenerate town or city centres.

[10 marks]

Option 5 – Development and Globalisation

Total for this option: 25 marks

1 3 **Figure 5** shows holiday bungalows on Inle Lake, Myanmar.

With the help of **Figure 5**, comment on the view that sustainable tourism can be a reality.

[7 marks]

Figure 5



1 4 With reference to **one** transnational corporation (TNC) that you have studied, describe its spatial organisation and explain the reasons for its growth.

[8 marks]

1 5 Using **one or more** examples, assess the impact of transnational corporations (TNCs) on their host countries.

[10 marks]

Turn over for the next option

Turn over ►

Option 6 – Contemporary Conflicts and Challenges**Total for this option: 25 marks**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 6 |
|---|---|

Figure 6a shows the location of Crimea within its regional setting.

Figure 6b offers some key information about Crimea up to 2014.

Using **Figures 6a and 6b** comment on the basis of the conflict in Crimea.

[7 marks]**Figure 6a**

Figure 6b**Crimea Key Information** (up to 2014):

- The Russian Empire acquired control of the territory of Crimea towards the end of the eighteenth century. After the revolution of 1917, Russia and Ukraine formed part of the Soviet Union.
- Ethnic Crimeans (mainly Muslim Tatars) were forcibly removed from Crimea by the Soviet Government during World War Two. The Tatars began returning to the area in the 1980s.
- In 1954 the Soviet government transferred control of Crimea from Russia to Ukraine.
- After 1990 the Soviet Union divided into separate states, two of the biggest being Russia and Ukraine.
- After 1990 Sevastopol remained as a Russian military base in Crimea, ensuring Russian military influence in the region.
- In the 2001 census, the majority of the population comprised ethnic Russians (59%) with most of the rest being ethnic Ukrainians (24%) and Tatars (12%). 97% of the population speaks Russian.
- On 16 March 2014 the Crimean population voted overwhelmingly to join the Russian Federation in a vote disputed by the Ukrainian government and parts of the international community.

1 | 7

Describe the environmental and economic issues associated with **one** international conflict that you have studied.

[8 marks]

1 | 8

Discuss the reasons for, and consequences of, separatism.

[10 marks]**End of Section B****Turn over ►**

Section C

Answer **one** option from this section.

You must not answer the option answered in either Section A or Section B.

Note to Candidate

The essay questions below are synoptic. In your response you are required to show your knowledge and understanding of different aspects of geography, the connections between these different aspects and, where relevant, of human perspectives upon geographical themes and issues.

Option 1 – Plate Tectonics and Associated Hazards

1 9 'With recent advances in knowledge, understanding and technology, volcanic eruptions and associated hazards are now far less likely to cause death and destruction.'

How far do you agree with this view?

[40 marks]

Option 2 – Weather and Climate and Associated Hazards

2 0 'Evidence for irreversible global climate change is now so overwhelming that action to address and manage this is largely pointless.'

To what extent do you agree with this view?

[40 marks]

Option 3 – Ecosystems: Change and Challenge

2 1 'Any human activity or development in ecosystems is inherently unsustainable.'

To what extent do you agree with this view?

[40 marks]

Option 4 – World Cities

2 2 Achieving true sustainability in urban areas is a highly desirable but unachievable goal.

Discuss.

[40 marks]

Option 5 – Development and Globalisation

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 | 3 |
|---|---|

 Some countries have developed rapidly in recent decades whilst others appear to have developed slowly, if at all.

Discuss the reasons for such differences between countries.

[40 marks]

Option 6 – Contemporary Conflicts and Challenges

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 | 4 |
|---|---|

 Discuss the issues associated with the development of multicultural societies in the UK.

[40 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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