



Monday 14 January 2013 – Afternoon

**AS GCE GEOGRAPHY**

**F761/01/I** Managing Physical Environments

**INSERT**

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 minutes



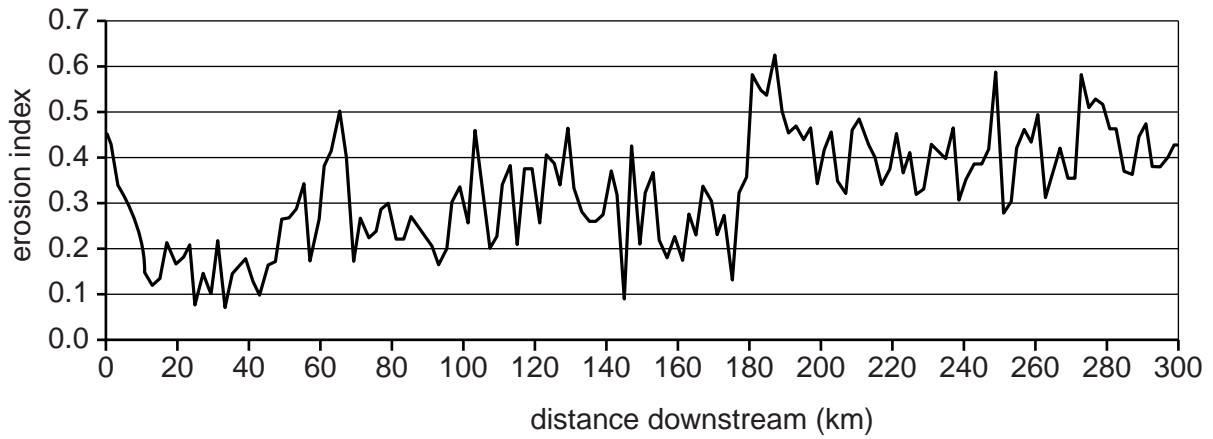
**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

**INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR**

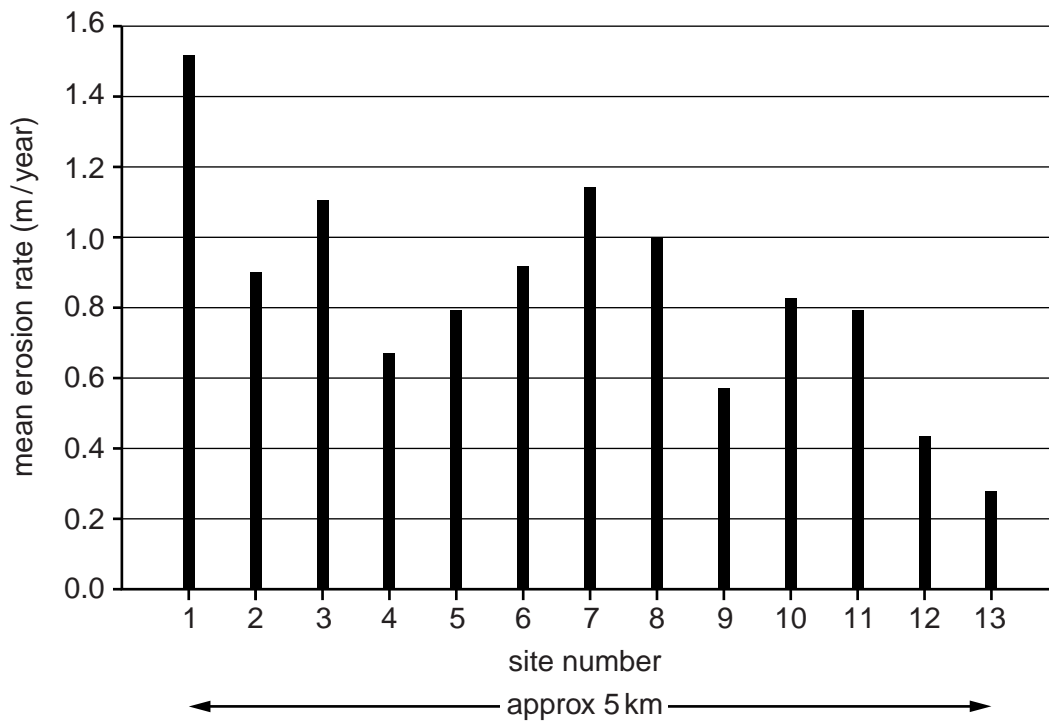
- Do not send this Insert for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.

**Fig. 1 Erosion index\* (1938–2004) along the Lower San Antonio River, Texas, USA**



\*The higher the erosion index, the higher the rate of erosion.

**Fig. 2 Mean erosion rates (1951–2001) along a coastline in Yorkshire**



**Fig. 3 A summary of a sustainable tourism scheme in the Swiss Alps**

Tourism is vital to the local communities, with many people visiting in the winter to ski and others in the summer to walk and climb.

The area has advertised itself widely to promote its tourism assets and the numbers visiting have increased. Many new jobs have been created as ski instructors and tour guides and tourism spending in hotels has risen. Some of the income in local taxes is being used to pay for tree planting schemes. A new sports complex has been opened which is heavily used by local people as well as by the visitors.

The scheme should help ensure that local residents continue to benefit from tourism long into the future.

**Fig. 4 A summary of a sustainable irrigation scheme in Saudi Arabia**

The two main aims of the scheme were to reduce the amount of water being used to irrigate wheat crops whilst at the same time increasing yields. This was achieved by introducing different species of wheat and educating farmers over the use of more efficient irrigation systems.

Both of the aims were achieved, resulting in increased employment in agriculture, surplus wheat production which could be sold commercially, more reliable food supply for local people, increased availability of drinking water and reductions in both soil salinisation and water-logging.

The scheme should help ensure that local residents continue to benefit from agriculture long into the future.

**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.