



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

# AS Level Geography

H081/02 Geographical debates

**Thursday 24 May 2018 – Morning**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes**



**You must have:**

- the Resource Booklet (inserted)
- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet (OCR12 sent with general stationery)

**You may use:**

- a ruler (cm/mm)
- a scientific or graphical calculator

## INSTRUCTIONS

- The Resource Booklet will be found inside this document.
- Use black ink. You may use an HB pencil for graphs and diagrams.
- Section A: Choose **one** topic and answer **all** parts of the question in the topic.
- Section B – Synoptic questions: Choose **one** topic and answer **all** parts of the question in the topic. You must use your knowledge and understanding from across the course of study to answer these questions.
- Section C: Choose **one** topic and answer **one** question in the topic.
- Write your answers in the Answer Booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **68**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document consists of **8** pages.

## Section A

Choose **one** topic and answer **all** parts of the question in the topic.

## Topic 2.1 Climate Change

- 1 (a) Explain two methods used to reconstruct past climates. [4]
- (b) Suggest how changes in atmospheric factors influence the global mean energy balance. [6]
- (c) Study **Fig. 1**, which shows carbon dioxide emissions in 2013 (metric tons per capita) for a number of countries, and one stage of the standard deviation calculation.
- (i) Using the data from **Fig. 1** and the formula provided, calculate the standard deviation value. You must show your working. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. [4]
- (ii) Using evidence from **Fig. 1**, analyse reasons for differences in carbon dioxide emissions between countries. [6]
- (d) 'The media is as influential in the climate change debate as scientific evidence.' How far do you agree with this statement? [12]

## Topic 2.2 Disease Dilemmas

- 2 (a) Explain two ways physical barriers negatively affect disease mitigation. [4]
- (b) Suggest how rising standards of living influence a country's epidemiological transition. [6]
- (c) Study **Fig. 2**, which shows neonatal mortality rates per 1000 live births in 2013 for a number of countries, and one stage of the standard deviation calculation.
- (i) Using the data from **Fig. 2** and the formula provided, calculate the standard deviation value. You must show your working. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. [4]
- (ii) Using evidence from **Fig. 2**, analyse reasons for differences in neonatal mortality rates between countries. [6]
- (d) 'Disease vectors are influenced more by physical factors than by human factors.' How far do you agree with this statement? [12]

### Topic 2.3 Exploring Oceans

- 3 (a) Explain two ways ocean ecosystems are influenced by changes in temperature. [4]
- (b) Suggest how pollution can impact marine organisms. [6]
- (c) Study **Fig. 3**, which shows the amount of cargo imported via oceans (in millions TEUs) in 2014 for a number of countries, and one stage of the standard deviation calculation.
- (i) Using the data from **Fig. 3** and the formula provided, calculate the standard deviation value. You must show your working. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. [4]
- (ii) Using evidence from **Fig. 3**, analyse reasons for differences in the amount of cargo imported via oceans between countries. [6]
- (d) 'Treating the oceans as 'global commons' has been detrimental to them.' How far do you agree with this statement? [12]

### Topic 2.4 Future of Food

- 4 (a) Explain two ways globalisation of the food industry has created opportunities. [4]
- (b) Suggest why the pattern of food security within a country is dynamic. [6]
- (c) Study **Fig. 4**, which shows the Global Food Security Index score in 2016 for a number of countries, and one stage of the standard deviation calculation.
- (i) Using the data from **Fig. 4** and the formula provided, calculate the standard deviation value. You must show your working. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. [4]
- (ii) Using evidence from **Fig. 4**, analyse reasons for differences in the Global Food Security Index score between countries. [6]
- (d) 'Food security is most likely to be affected by human factors.' How far do you agree with this statement? [12]

**Topic 2.5 Hazardous Earth**

- 5 (a) Explain two pieces of evidence that support the theory of continental drift. [4]
- (b) Suggest how volcanic hazards are affected by types of volcanic eruption. [6]
- (c) Study **Fig. 5**, which shows the number of deaths from volcanoes in thousands from 1900 – 2014 for a number of countries, and one stage of the standard deviation calculation.
- (i) Using the data from **Fig. 5** and the formula provided, calculate the standard deviation value. You must show your working. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. [4]
- (ii) Using evidence from **Fig. 5**, analyse reasons for differences in the number of deaths from volcanoes between countries. [6]
- (d) 'Volcanic hazards are easier to manage than earthquake hazards.' How far do you agree with this statement? [12]

**Section B – Synoptic questions**

Choose **one** topic and answer **all** parts of the question in the topic. You must use your knowledge and understanding from across the course of study to answer these questions.

**Topic 2.1 Climate Change**

- 6 (a) With reference to **Fig. 6**, suggest how the impact of climate change on landscape systems might vary globally. [8]
- (b) Examine how climate change could influence the informal representation of place. [8]

**Topic 2.2 Disease Dilemmas**

- 7 (a) With reference to **Fig. 7**, suggest how the healthcare mitigation strategies of organisations might impact social inequality in places. [8]
- (b) Examine how patterns of disease and landscape systems can both be influenced by climatic factors. [8]

**Topic 2.3 Exploring Oceans**

- 8 (a) With reference to **Fig. 8**, suggest how oceans are used in determining place profiles. [8]
- (b) Examine how oceans and landscape systems can both be influenced by climate change. [8]

**Topic 2.4 Future of Food**

- 9 (a) With reference to **Fig. 9** suggest how food security might be affected by migration to cities. [8]
- (b) Examine how food security can be negatively affected by landscape systems. [8]

**Topic 2.5 Hazardous Earth**

- 10 (a) With reference to **Fig. 10**, suggest how tectonically active areas are important in influencing the representation of place. [8]
- (b) Examine how responses to tectonic hazards might be influenced by landscape systems. [8]

**Section C**

Choose **one** topic and answer **one** question in the topic.

**Topic 2.1 Climate Change**

- 11\* 'There is strong evidence that the world has warmed since the late-nineteenth century'. To what extent is this true?

[20]

Or

- 12\* Discuss the view that the most effective responses to climate change require more than international directives.

[20]

**Topic 2.2 Disease Dilemmas**

- 13\* Evaluate the success of mitigation and response strategies for a named noncommunicable disease.

[20]

Or

- 14\* Discuss the view that global mobility makes it more difficult to respond to disease diffusion.

[20]

**Topic 2.3 Exploring Oceans**

- 15\* To what extent could impacts of climate change on high latitude oceans provide opportunities as well as threats?

[20]

Or

- 16\* Assess the extent to which oceans have become locations of conflict.

[20]

**Topic 2.4 Future of Food**

- 17\* To what extent are shocks to the food system the result of natural rather than human factors?

[20]

Or

- 18\* 'International co-operation is essential to guarantee future food security for all nations'. Discuss.

[20]

**Topic 2.5 Hazardous Earth**

**19\*** To what extent are impacts of tectonic activity related to a country's level of development?

**[20]**

**Or**

**20\*** Assess the extent to which people's ability to cope with tectonic hazards has changed over time.

**[20]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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