

Please write clearly in	block capitals.		
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GCSE GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1 Living with the physical environment

Tuesday 22 May 2018

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- the insert (enclosed)
- a pencil
- a rubber
- a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.

Answer all questions in Section A and Section B.

Answer two questions in Section C.

Section	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	

For Examiner's Use

You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each
page or on blank pages. Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to
be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The total number of marks available for this paper is 88.
- Spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology will be assessed in Question 01.12.



For the multiple-choice questions, completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

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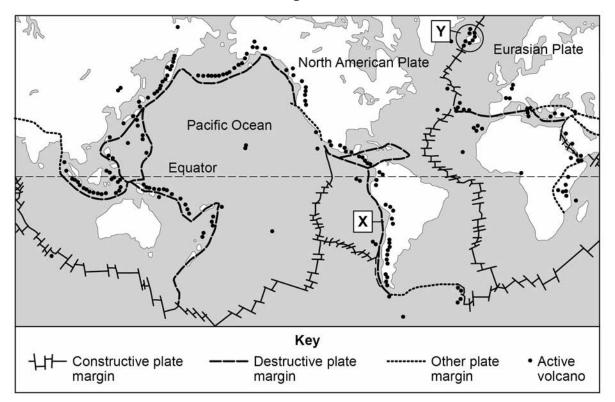
Section A The challenge of natural hazards

Answer all questions in this section.

Question 1 The challenge of natural hazards

Study Figure 1, a world map showing plate margins and active volcanoes.

Figure 1

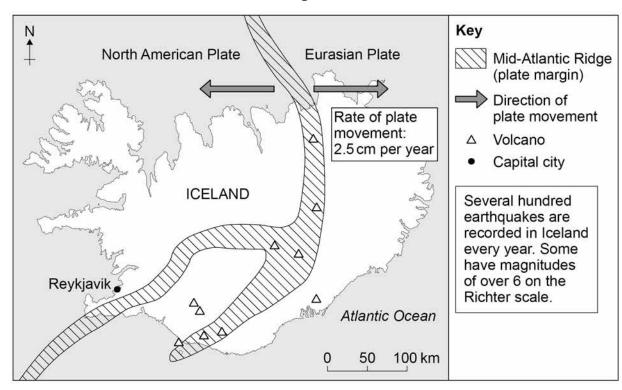




0 1.1	Using Figure 1 , which one of the following statements is true?			Do not write outside the box
	Shade one circle only.			
	A All active volcanoes occur in lines along plate margins.	0		
	B There are more active volcanoes along constructive margins than destructive margins.	0		
	C There are many active volcanoes around the edge of the Pacific Ocean.	0		
	D Active volcanoes are found along the eastern side of North and South America.	0		
			[1 mark]	
0 1.2	Describe the movement of plates along plate margin X.		[1 mark]	
			[1 mark]	
	Overtion 4 continues on the mayt name			
	Question 1 continues on the next page			

Study **Figure 2**, a map of Iceland showing the tectonic plates. The area is labelled Y on **Figure 1**.

Figure 2



0 1. 3 Using **Figure 2**, how long will it take for the plates to move 100 metres? Shade **one** circle only.

	<u> </u>	
A 80	years	0

[1 mark]

0 1.4	Using Figure 2 and your own understanding, suggest how plate movements tectonic hazards in Iceland.		Do not write outside the box
		[6 marks]	
	Extra space		
	Question 1 continues on the next page		

Study Figure 3, a graph showing variation in average global temperatures, 1880-2017. Figure 3 Temperature (°C) above Key 0.8 15 hottest years 0.7 - 0.6 - 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 Variation 0.1 from 20th 0.0 (average) century -0.1 average -0.2-0.3 -0.4-0.5Temperature (°C) below -0.6 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 Year

0 1	. 5	Using Figure 3, which one of the following statements is true

Shade one circle only.

- **A** In the early 1940s global temperatures were below the 20th century average.
- **B** Global temperatures showed a steady increase between 1940 and 1980.
- C The 15 hottest years were all recorded between 1995 and 2017.
- **D** Global temperatures have been above the 20th century average every year since 1960.

[1 mark]

0	1 . 6	Give one natural cause of changes in global temperatures.	
			[1 mark]



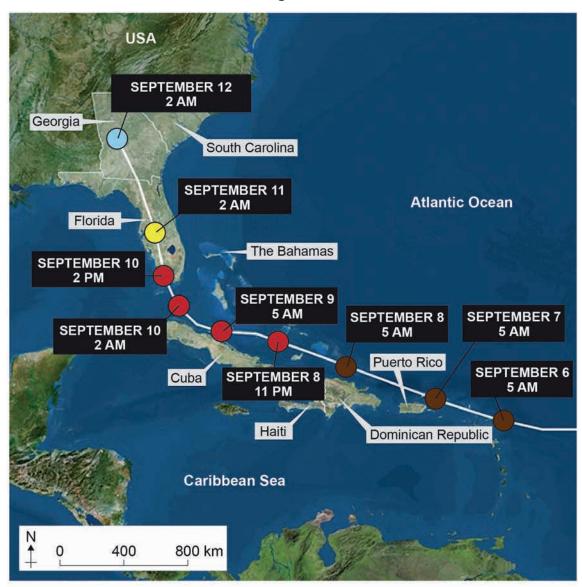


0 1.7	Give two pieces of evidence, other than the change in global temperature, the climate change has taken place.	at show [2 marks]
	1	
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0 1.8	Explain how the increasing use of fossil fuels and changes in agriculture may contributed to global changes in temperature.	have [4 marks]
	Extra space	
	Question 1 continues on the next page	



Study Figure 4, a map showing the track of Hurricane Irma in September 2017.

Figure 4



Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

Category	Wind speed (km/hour)	
1	119-153	
2	154-177	0
3	178-208	
4	209-251	
5	252 or higher	



	Using Figure 4 , describe the track of Hurricane Irma between 6 September 2017 and 12 September 2017. [2 marks]
0 1 . 1 0	Using Figure 4 , what happened to the wind speed of Hurricane Irma between 8 and 12 September 2017? [1 mark]
0 1.11	Give one reason why the wind speed of a tropical storm (hurricane) may change as it reaches land. [1 mark]
	Question 1 continues on the next page



Study **Figure 5**, a news report and photograph showing the effects of Hurricane Irma on the Dutch island of Sint Maarten.

Figure 5

'Hurricane Irma hit several islands in the Caribbean on 6 September 2017, with devastating consequences for the local population. On Sint Maarten, it has so far resulted in eight deaths. Officials say that 95% of the island has been destroyed and the international airport and harbour have been seriously damaged. Power, running water and most communications have been knocked out by this powerful storm.'



Photo: Overturned shipping containers in Sint Maarten

Assess the extent to which tropical storms have effects on people and the environment.
Use Figure 5 and an example you have studied. [9 marks] [+ 3 SPaG marks]



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End of Section A



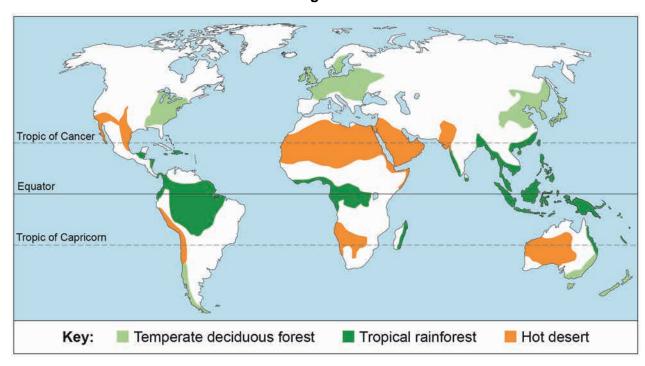
Section B The living world

Answer all questions in this section.

Question 2 The living world

Study **Figure 6**, a world map showing some global ecosystems.

Figure 6



0 2.1 Using Figure 6, which one of the following statements is true?

Shade one circle only.

- A There is a greater area of hot desert in the Southern Hemisphere than the Northern Hemisphere.
- **B** The largest single area of tropical rainforest is in South America.
- **C** Temperate deciduous forests are all found on the western side of continents.
- D Hot desert areas are all found between the two tropics.

[1 mark]

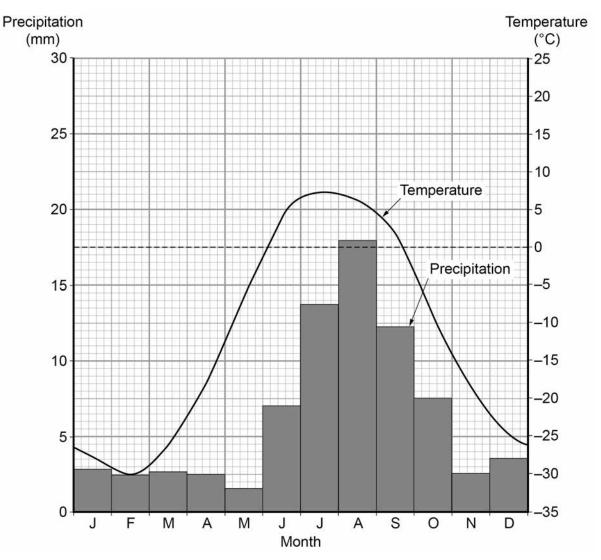


0 2.2	Outline one reason for the distribution of tropical rainforest. [2 marks]	Do not write outside the box
	Question 2 continues on the next page	



Study Figure 7, a typical climate graph for one global ecosystem.





0 2 . 3 Which global ecosystem is most likely to have the temperature and precipitation pattern shown in **Figure 7**?

Shade one circle only.

4	temperate deciduous forest	0
---	----------------------------	---

B tundra

C hot desert

D savanna

[1 mark]



0 2 . 4	State the minimum temperature shown in Figure 7 .		Do not write outside the box
	Shade one circle only.		
	A -26°C		
	B –28°C		
	C –30°C		
	D -32°C		
		[1 mark]	
0 2.5	Give one reason why polar regions have low temperatures throughout the ye	ar. [1 mark]	
	Question 2 continues on the next page		



Study Figure 8, two photographs showing different parts of a tropical rainforest.

Figure 8







0 2.6	Using Figure 8 and your own understanding, explain how development in tro rainforests creates economic advantages but at a cost to the environment.		Do not write outside the box
		[6 marks]	
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	Ougstion 2 continues on the next ness		
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1 7

Study **Figure 9**, a photograph of part of an ecotourism scheme in the Amazon rainforest, Brazil.

Figure 9



0 2 . 7	Using Figure 9 , suggest how ecotourism can help in managing tropical rainfo sustainably.	orests
		[2 marks]
0 2 . 8	Explain how either international hardwood agreements or selective logging of	can
	encourage the sustainable management of tropical rainforests.	[2 marks]



0 2 . 9	Choose one of the following environments.	Do not write outside the box
	Hot desert environment	
	Cold environment	
	Tick the box to show which environment you have chosen.	
	Using a case study, to what extent have opportunities for economic activity been developed in your chosen environment?	
	[9 marks]	
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	Do not write
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End of Section B	
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Section C Physical landscapes in the UK

	Answer two questions from the following: Question 3 (Coasts), Question 4 (Rivers), Question 5 (Glacial).		
Question 3	Coastal landscapes in the UK		
	Study Figure 10 on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map of the area in North Devon.	e Woolad	combe
0 3.1	Using Figure 10 , give the four-figure grid reference for a headland with Shade one circle only.	h cliffs.	
	A 4542	0	
	B 4643	0	
	C 4240	0	
	D 4441	0	
		l	[1 mark]
0 3.2	Using Figure 10 , which of the following coastal features is not shown 4339?	in grid so	quare
	Shade one circle only.		
	A An area of sand dunes	0	
	B A rocky wave cut platform	0	
	C A wide sandy beach	0	
	D A coastal spit	0	
		l	[1 mark]

Question 3 continues on the next page





Using **Figure 10**, what is the length and average width of Woolacombe beach between 456438 (labelled X) and 445407 (labelled Y)?

Shade **one** circle only.

A Beach length 3.8 km, average width 0.7 km

0

B Beach length 4.1 km, average width 0.2 km

0

C Beach length 3.3 km, average width 0.4 km

0

D Beach length 3.0 km, average width 0.9 km

0

[1 mark]

0 3 . 4 Using **Figure 10**, suggest **one** reason why this coastline has suitable conditions for the formation of sand dunes.

[1 mark]

Study **Figure 11**, a photograph of part of the coastline shown in **Figure 10**.

Figure 11





	23		
0 3.5	Using Figure 11 , identify the landform marked Z.	[1 mark]	Do not write outside the box
0 3.6	Explain how a coastline of headlands and bays forms and changes over time	[4 marks]	
	Extra space		
	Question 3 continues on the next page		



0 3.7	'Coastal management schemes are effective in protecting the coastline from physical processes.'	Do not wr outside th box
	Do you agree?	
	Using an example, explain your answer. [6 marks]	
	Extra space	
		15

End of Question 3



		7 .
Question 4	River landscapes in the UK	Do not write outside the box
	Study Figure 12 on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map of the River Severn in Shropshire.	
0 4.1	Using Figure 12, give the four-figure grid reference for a river floodplain.	
	Shade one circle only.	
	A 6407	
	B 6304	
	C 6205	
	D 6005	
	[1 mark]	
0 4.2	Using Figure 12 , which of the following statements best describes the features of grid square 6205?	
	Shade one circle only.	
	A A steeply sloping wooded area rising to over 250 metres in the north.	
	B A gently sloping river valley with a small tributary entering from the onorth.	
	C A south facing slope with a stream and small tributary flowing through woodland.	
	D A wide flat river valley with a steeper slope in the north, rising from 50 to 80 metres.	
	[1 mark]	
0 4.3	Suggest one way the upper course of the River Severn may be different from that	
	shown in Figure 12 . [1 mark]	
	Question 4 continues on the next page	



Study **Figure 13**, a photograph of the River Severn and its valley. The photographer was looking north east.

Figure 13



0 4.4	Using Figures 12 and 13 , what is the height of the land (in metres) at the point marked X on Figure 13 ?	
	7. O. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	[1 mark]
0 4 . 5	Describe one feature of the meander at Y on Figure 13 .	
		[1 mark]

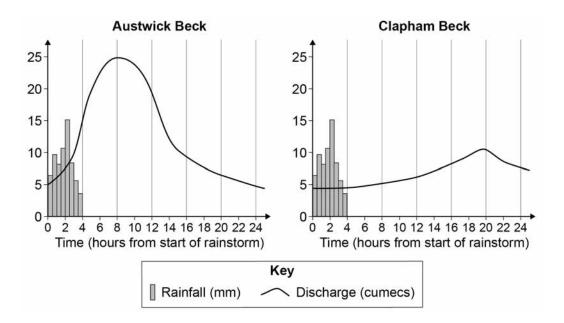


0 4 . 6	Explain how river meanders may change over time. [4 marks]	Do not write outside the box
	Extra space	
	Question 4 continues on the next page	



Study Figure 14, flood hydrographs for two different streams after the same storm.

Figure 14



0 4 . 7 'Differences in the shape of flood hydrographs are caused by **both** human **and** physical factors.'

Do you agree?

<u></u>



Extra space		
	End of Question 4	



	30		
Question 5	Glacial landscapes in the UK		
	Study Figure 15 on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map of particle Cairngorm Mountains in Scotland.	art of the	
0 5 . 1	Using Figure 15 , which grid square matches the following description?	?	
	'There is a valley with a stream in the north. The land rises steeply so becomes more gentle towards the summit in the south, reaching a height 1000 metres.'		
	Shade one circle only.		
	A 0201	0	
	B 0299	0	
	C 9900	0	
	D 9902	0	
		[1 marl	(]
0 5.2	Locate Loch Avon centred in grid square 0102. What is the length (be and Y) and maximum depth of Loch Avon?	tween points X	
	Shade one circle only.		
	A Length 2.5 km, maximum depth over 30 metres	0	
	B Length 4.6 km, maximum depth 30 metres	0	
	C Length 2.1 km, maximum depth 40 metres	0	
	D Length 4.8 km, maximum depth over 40 metres	0	
		[1 marl	(]
0 5.3	Suggest one reason for the shape of Loch Avon.		
		[1 marl	(]
			_



Study **Figure 16**, a photograph of Loch Etchachan, with Ben Macdui (989989) in the background.

Figure 16



0 5. 4	Using Figures 15 and 16 , in which direction was the photographer fa picture was taken?	cing whe	n the
	Shade one circle only.		
	A South east	0	
	B South west	0	
	C North west	0	
	D North east	0	
			[1 mark]
0 5.5	Describe one feature of the corrie at Z on Figure 16 .		[1 mark]
	Question 5 continues on the next page		



0 5.6	Explain how a corrie forms and changes over time. [4 marks]	Do not write outside the box
	Extra space	



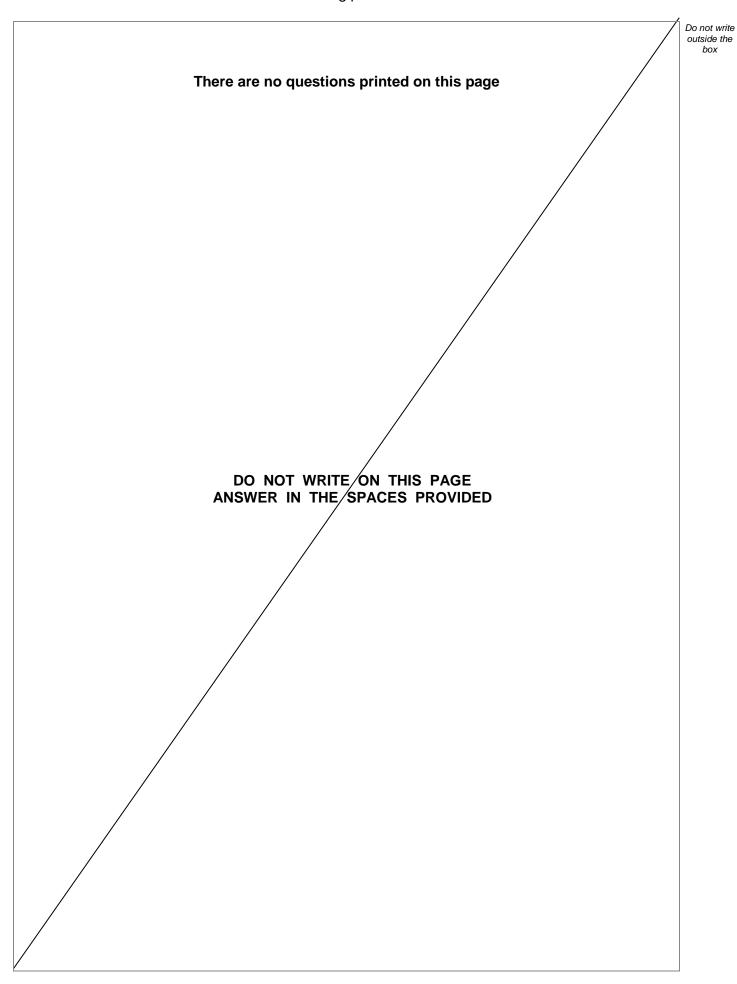
0 5.7	'The growing number of visitors to glaciated upland areas in the UK can only bring advantages.'	0
	Do you agree?	
	Use an example to explain your answer. [6 marks]	i
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END OF QUESTIONS

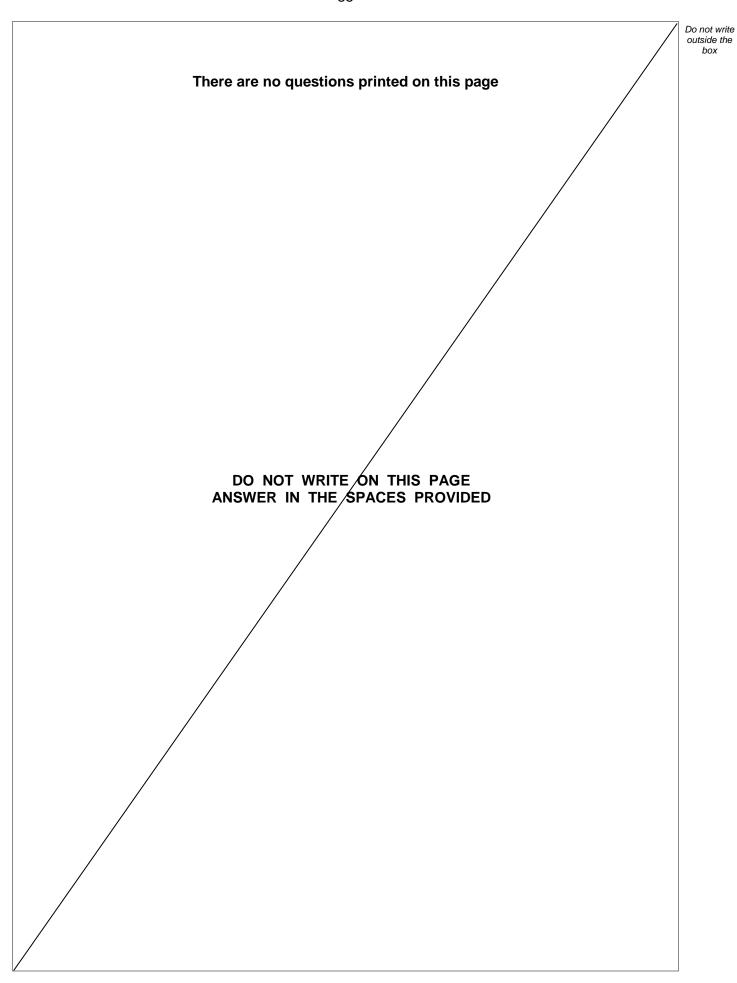


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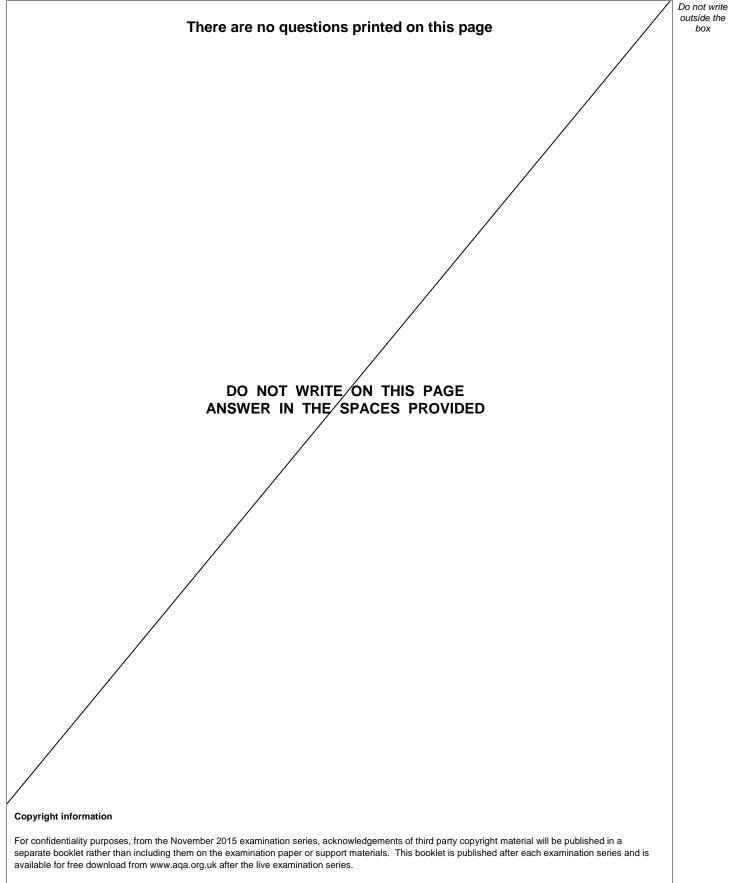
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