



2

## Section A

## Global Hazards

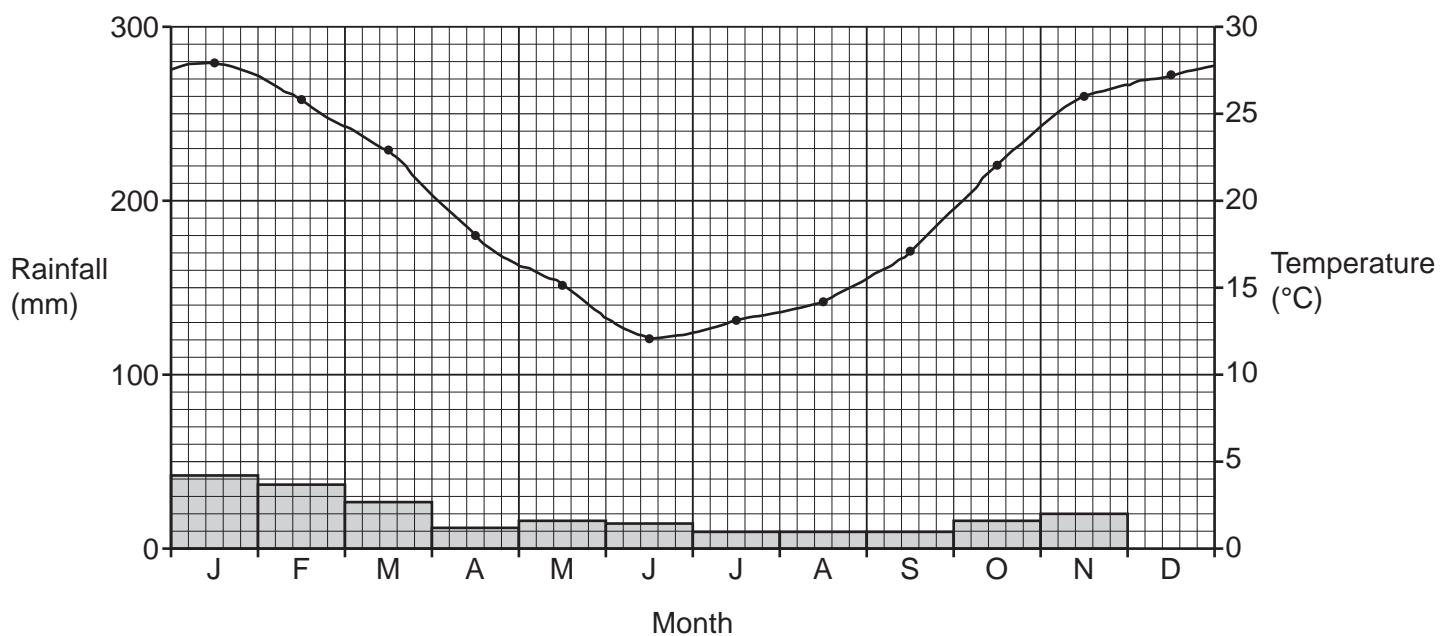
1

(a)

(i) Use the data in the table below to **complete** the climate graph for location A.

Month	Rainfall (mm)
December	40

Climate graph for location A



## Key

rainfall  
 temperature

[1]

(ii) Select which statement best describes the **climate** of location A.

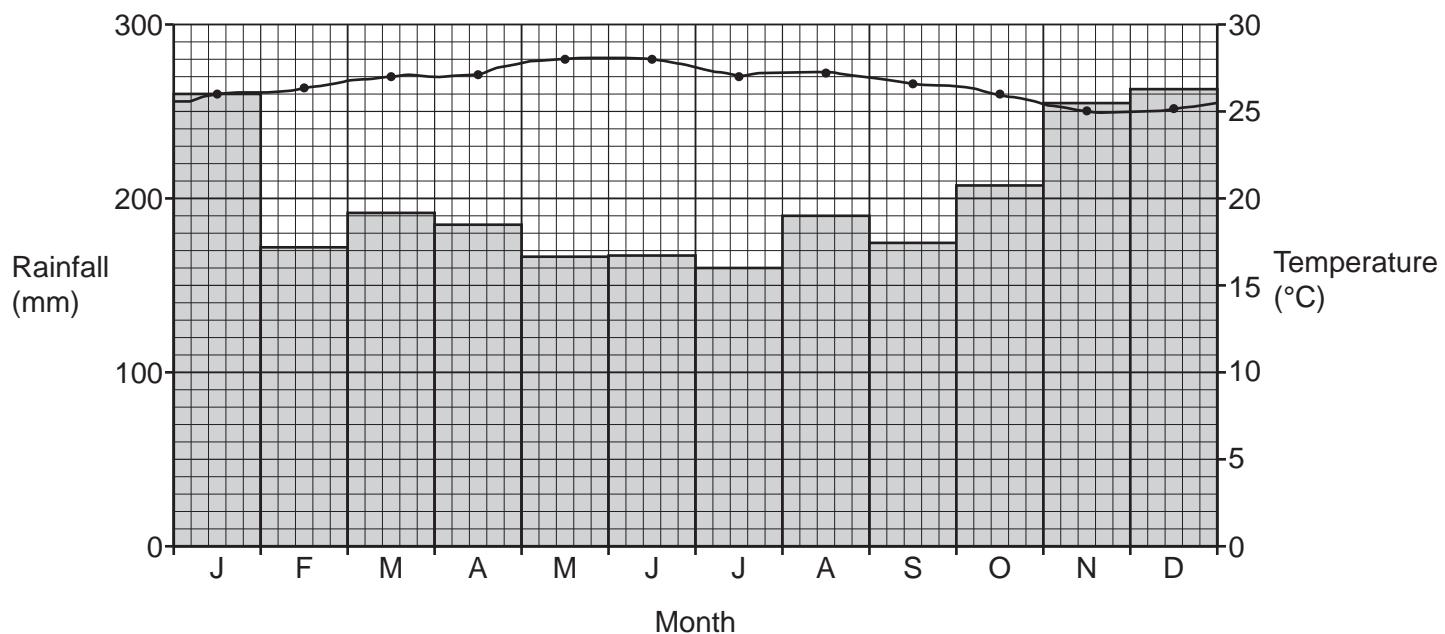
A cold and dry  
 B hot and dry  
 C hot and wet  
 D warm and wet

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

The graph below shows the climate for location **B**.

Climate graph for location **B**



(iii) Compare the climates of location A and location B.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]

(iv) Suggest **one** piece of additional data that could be measured to understand the nature of extreme weather at locations A and B.

.....

[1]

## CASE STUDY

## **A non-UK natural weather hazard event arising from extreme weather conditions**

Name of weather hazard event .....

Location .....

(b) Explain the responses to this **non-UK** natural weather hazard.

- [6]

## Changing Climate

2

**(a)** Define the term 'natural climate change'.

[1]

• [1]

**(b)** Look at **Fig. 1** in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Calculate the **difference** in height between locations **X** and **Y**.

m [1]

m [1]

(ii) Measure the **distance** between locations X and Y.

km [1]

km [1]

Low-lying island communities are communities of people who live on islands close to sea level.

(iii) Explain **one** environmental impact of climate change for low-lying island communities.

[31]

[31]

(c) Look at **Fig. 2** in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Calculate the **total percentage** of **natural** causes of climate change.

- A** 21%
- B** 36%
- C** 45%
- D** 58%

Write the correct letter in the box

1

11

6

(ii) Explain the theory that **volcanic eruptions** cause natural climate change.

[6]

- [6]

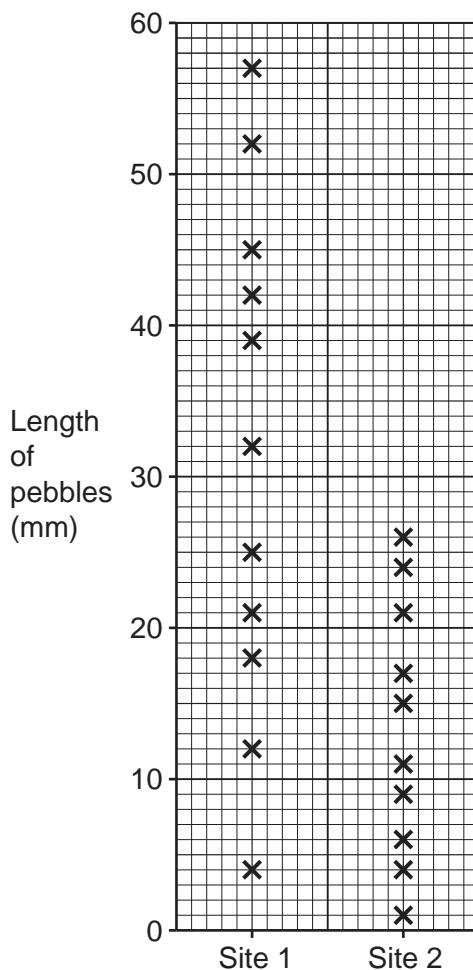
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## Distinctive Landscapes

3

(a) The dispersion graph below shows **beach sediment** size data collected at two sites.



(i) Use the data in the table below to **complete** the graph above.

	Site 2
Sediment size (mm)	29

[1]

(ii) Identify the correct **median** value for Site 1.

- A 25
- B 31
- C 32
- D 39

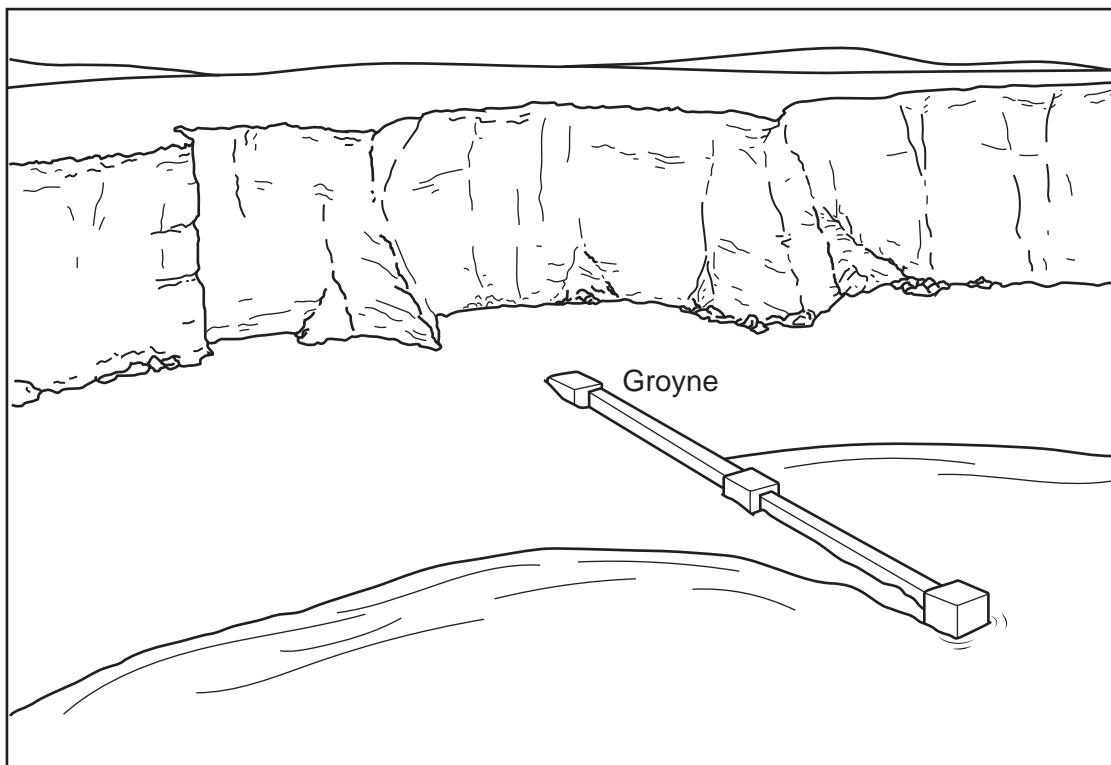
Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

(iii) Suggest **one** measure which can be used to understand the spread of data shown on the dispersion graph.

..... [1]

(b)



(i) Add an arrow to the diagram to show the direction of longshore drift. [1]

(ii) Suggest **one** piece of geographical information that could be added to the diagram.

..... [1]

## CASE STUDY

## A UK coastal landscape

Name of coastal location .....

(c)\* To what extent does **geology** influence the geomorphic processes that shape coastal landforms?

. [8]

**Sustaining Ecosystems**

4 Look at **Fig. 3a** in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Identify **two** features of this tropical rainforest flora and explain the purpose of **one** of the features.

Feature .....

Feature .....

Purpose .....

.....

[3]

(b) Look at **Fig. 3b** in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Choose **one** statement that describes why the sub-soil in the rainforest soil profile has a thick red layer.

- A Iron oxides are present which are red
- B It contains high amounts of organic matter
- C The red layer is weathered from red rocks
- D The soil is always waterlogged

Write the correct letter in the box

[1]

(ii) Give **one** reason to explain why rainforests have soils which are **nutrient rich** in the **upper part** of the soil profile.

.....

.....

[1]

(iii) Suggest **one** way in which human activity could influence the **upper part** of the soil profile.

.....

.....

.....

[2]

## CASE STUDY

## Sustainable management of an area of tropical rainforest

Name of tropical rainforest area .....

(c) Evaluate the success of **one** attempt to **sustainably manage** an area of tropical rainforest.

[6]

## Section B

## Physical geography fieldwork

5 Look at Fig. 4 in the Resource Booklet.

Geography students have undertaken a fieldwork investigation.

(a) What are **two other** investigative steps in the geography fieldwork process that the students could do?

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(b) For a **physical geography fieldwork investigation** which you have completed, explain **one** way you could have **improved** the data presentation.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

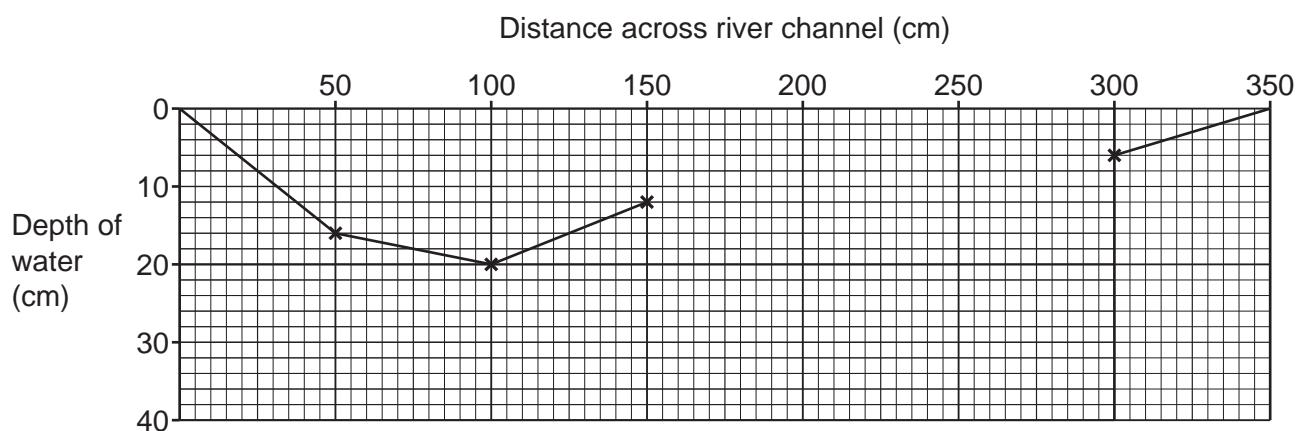
[2]

14

(c) Geography students have carried out fieldwork to investigate how the depth of a river channel **changes** as you travel downstream.

(i) Complete the graph using the data below.

Depth of water (cm)	Distance across river channel (cm)
12	200
23	250



[2]

(ii) How **deep** is the river 50 cm across the river channel?

- A 12 cm
- B 14 cm
- C 16 cm
- D 18 cm

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

Look at **Fig. 4** in the Resource Booklet.

(iii)\* Suggest how the students could **improve** their data collection to make their results more **accurate** and **reliable**.

. [8]



✍ Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

## EXTRA ANSWER SPACE

If you need extra space use this lined page. You must write the question numbers clearly in the margin.



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