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Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

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.

For Examiner's Use

Section	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	

- 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.


CORRECT METHOD



WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. 

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. 

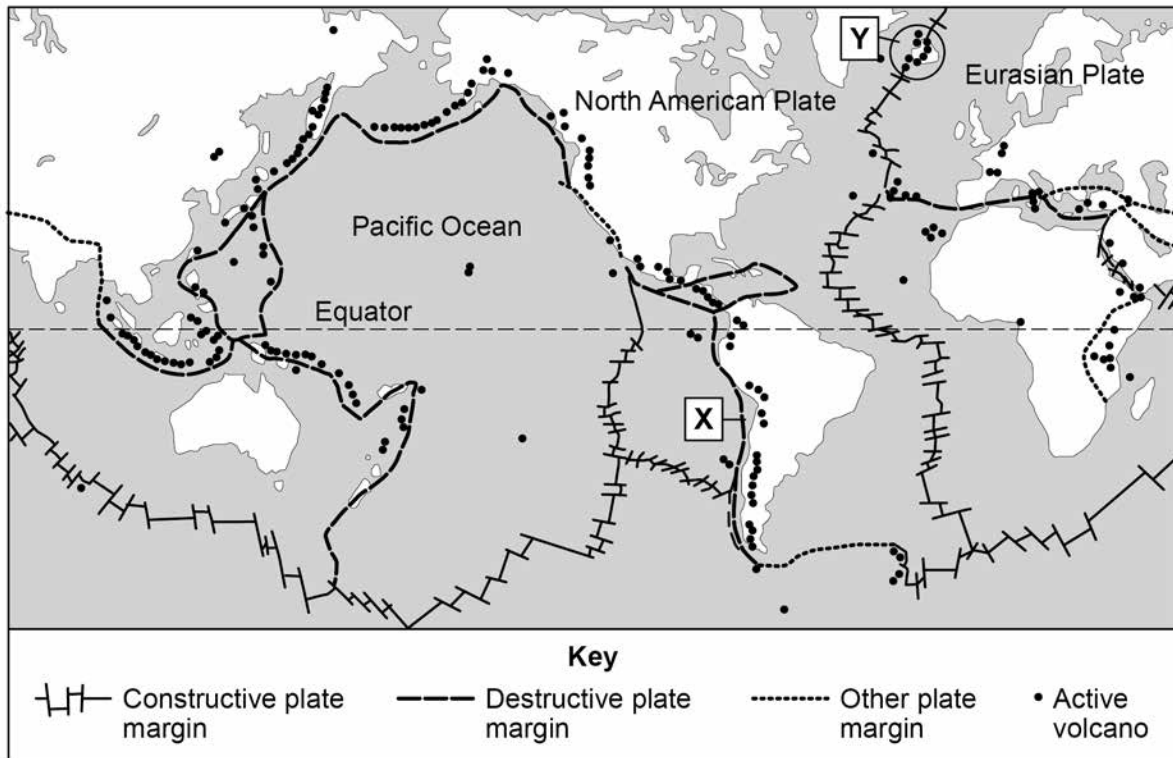
Section A The challenge of natural hazards

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?

Shade **one** circle only.

- A** All active volcanoes occur in lines along plate margins.
- B** There are more active volcanoes along constructive margins than destructive margins.
- C** There are many active volcanoes around the edge of the Pacific Ocean.
- D** Active volcanoes are found along the eastern side of North and South America.

[1 mark]

0 1 . 2 Describe the movement of plates along plate margin X.

[1 mark]

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



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

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Figure 2



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

Shade **one** circle only.

A 80 years

B 250 years

C 1200 years

D 4000 years

[1 mark]



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0 1 . 4

Using **Figure 2** and your own understanding, suggest how plate movements cause tectonic hazards in Iceland.

[6 marks]

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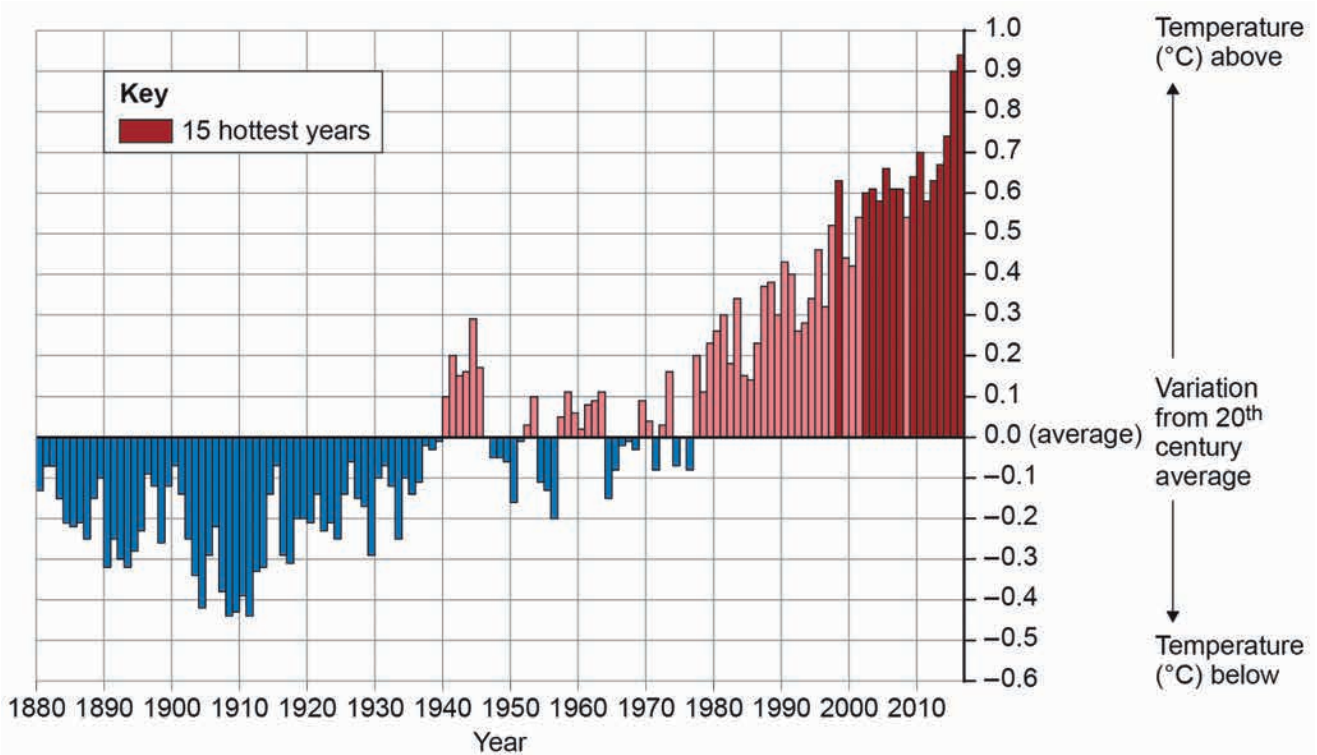
Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



Study **Figure 3**, a graph showing variation in average global temperatures, 1880-2017.

Figure 3



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, that show climate change has taken place.

[2 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

0 1 . 8

Explain how the increasing use of fossil fuels and changes in agriculture may have contributed to global changes in temperature.

[4 marks]

Extra space _____

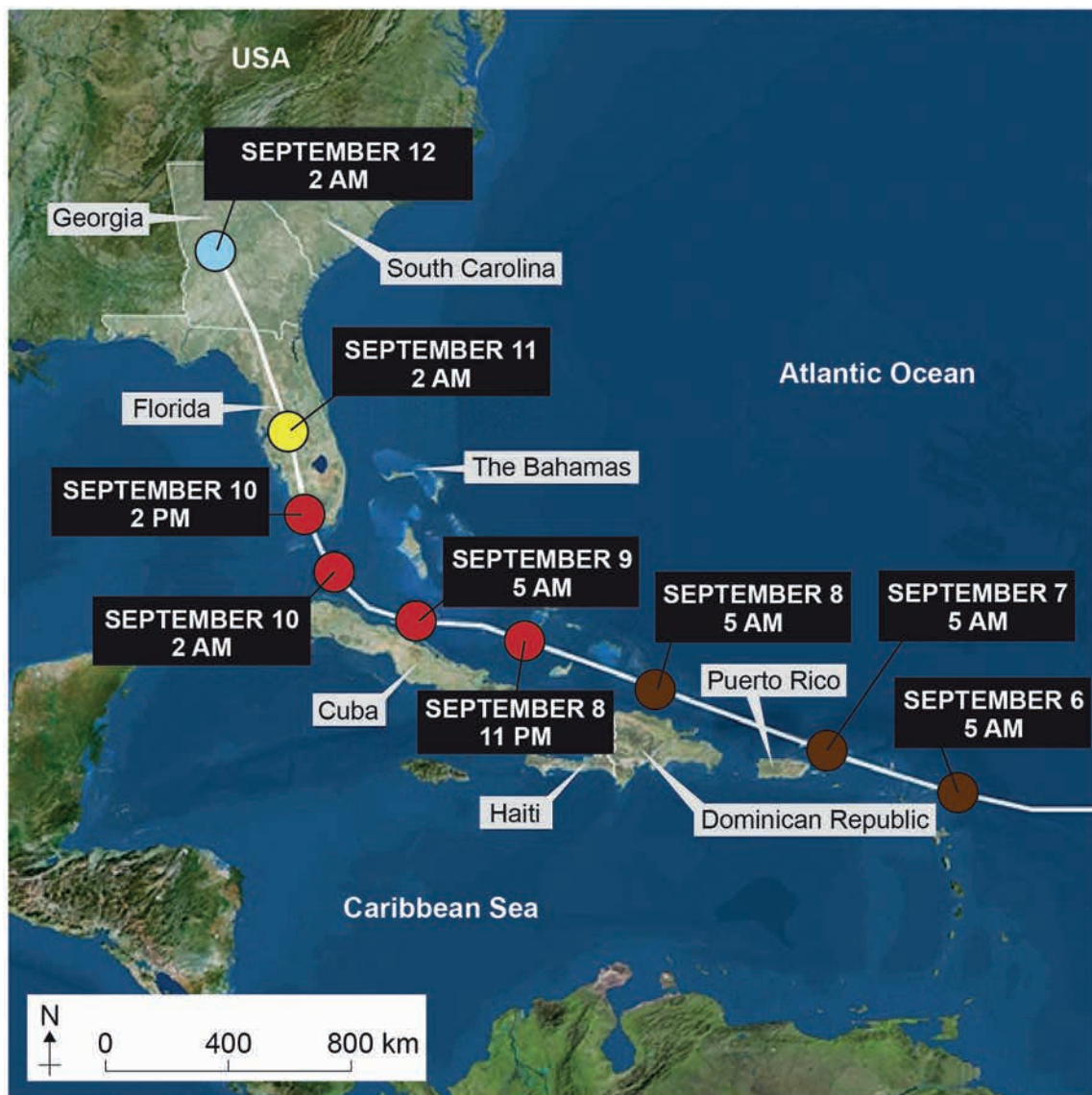
Question 1 continues on the next page

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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	
3	178–208	
4	209–251	
5	252 or higher	



0 1 . 9 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 . 1 1 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

Turn over ►



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

0 1 . 1 2 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

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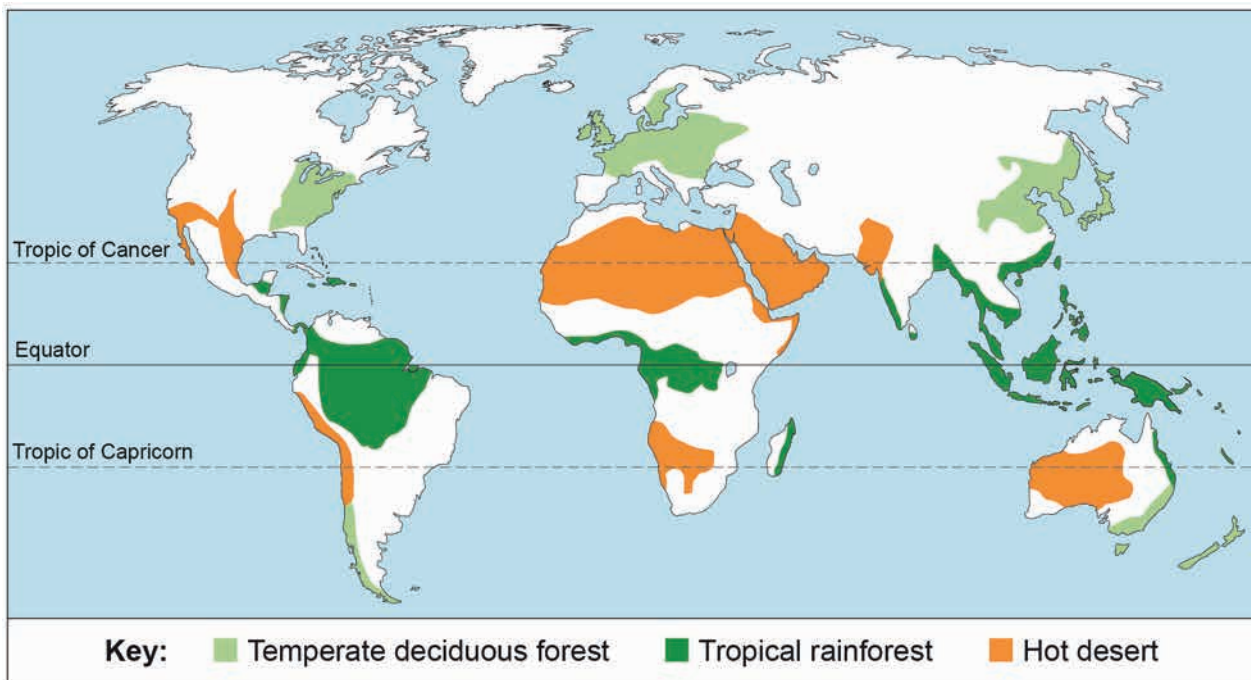
Section B The living world

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]

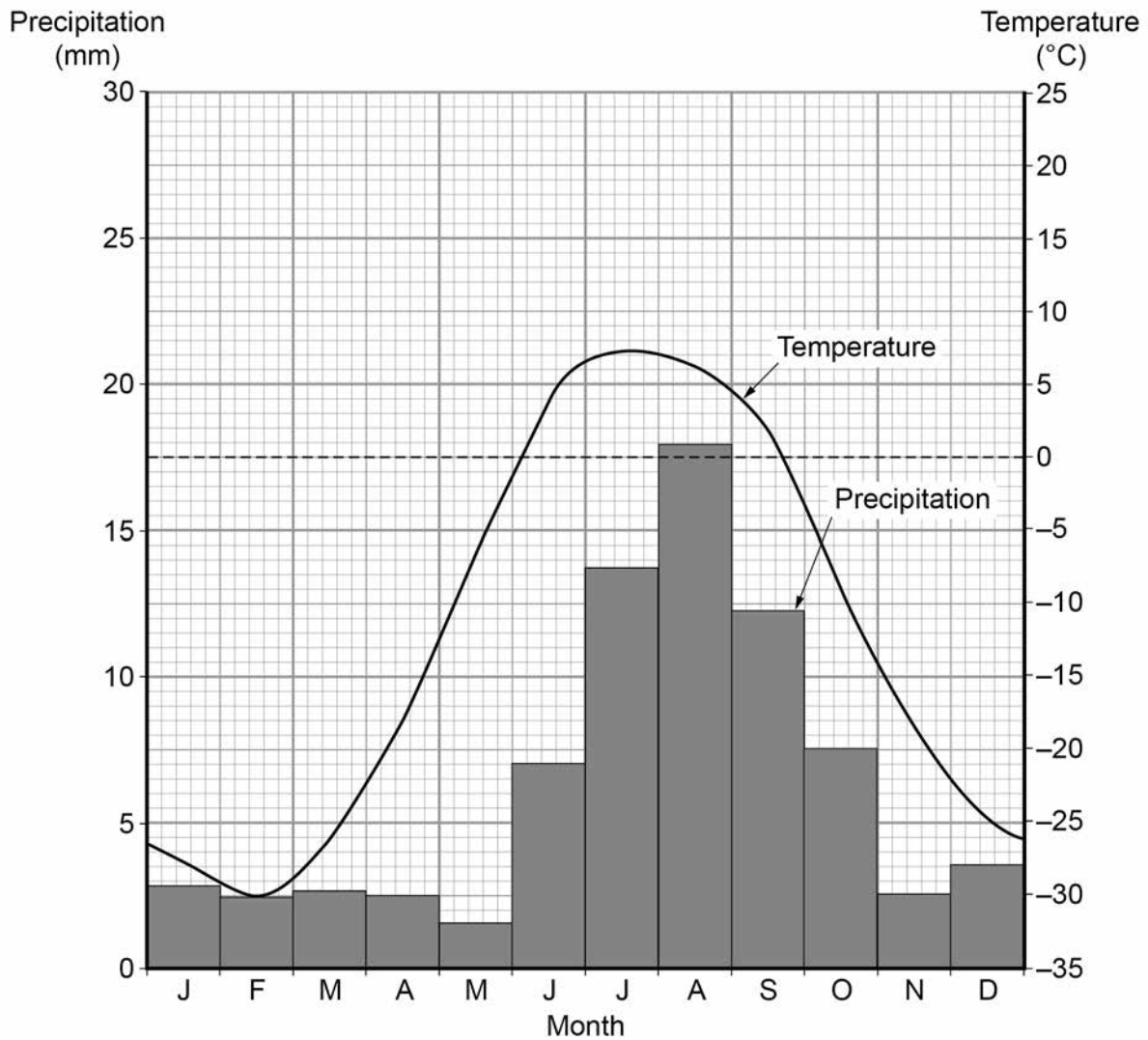
Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



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

Figure 7



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

Shade **one** circle only.

- A temperate deciduous forest
- B tundra
- C hot desert
- D savanna

[1 mark]



0 2 . 4 State the minimum temperature shown in **Figure 7**.

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 year.

[1 mark]

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



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

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Figure 8



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 rainforests sustainably.

[2 marks]

0 2 . 8 Explain how **either** international hardwood agreements **or** selective logging can encourage the sustainable management of tropical rainforests.

[2 marks]



0 2 9 Choose **one** of the following environments.

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]

Extra space _____



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25

End of Section B



Section C Physical landscapes in the UKAnswer **two** questions from the following:

Question 3 (Coasts), Question 4 (Rivers), Question 5 (Glacial).

Question 3 Coastal landscapes in the UKStudy **Figure 10** on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map of the Woolacombe area in North Devon.**0 3 . 1** Using **Figure 10**, give the four-figure grid reference for a headland with cliffs.Shade **one** circle only.**A** 4542**B** 4643**C** 4240**D** 4441**[1 mark]****0 3 . 2** Using **Figure 10**, which of the following coastal features is **not** shown in grid square 4339?Shade **one** circle only.**A** An area of sand dunes**B** A rocky wave cut platform**C** A wide sandy beach**D** A coastal spit**[1 mark]****Question 3 continues on the next page****Turn over ►**

0 3 . 3 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

B Beach length 4.1 km, average width 0.2 km

C Beach length 3.3 km, average width 0.4 km

D Beach length 3.0 km, average width 0.9 km

[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



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0 3 . 5 Using **Figure 11**, identify the landform marked Z.

[1 mark]

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

Turn over ►



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0 3 . 7

‘Coastal management schemes are effective in protecting the coastline from physical processes.’

Do you agree?

Using an example, explain your answer.

[6 marks]

Extra space

15

End of Question 3



Question 4 River landscapes in the UK

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 north.

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

Turn over ►



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

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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**?

[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]

Extra space _____

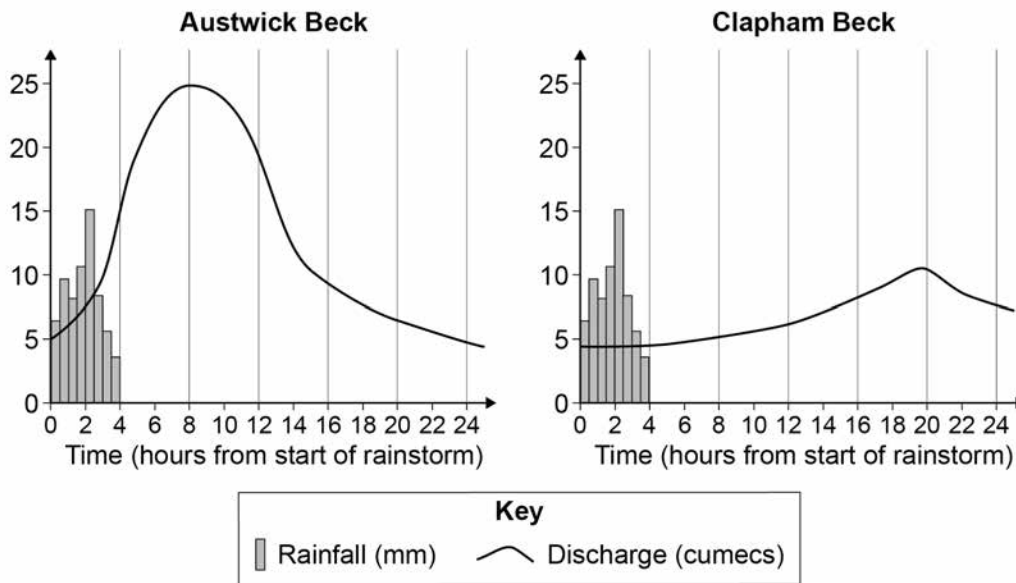
Question 4 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



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?

Use **Figure 14** and your own understanding to explain your answer.

[6 marks]



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End of Question 4

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Question 5 Glacial landscapes in the UK

Study **Figure 15** on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map of part of the Cairngorm Mountains in Scotland.

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 southwards. It becomes more gentle towards the summit in the south, reaching a height of almost 1000 metres.'

Shade **one** circle only.

A 0201

B 0299

C 9900

D 9902

[1 mark]

0 5 . 2 Locate Loch Avon centred in grid square 0102. What is the length (between points X and Y) and maximum depth of Loch Avon?

Shade **one** circle only.

A Length 2.5 km, maximum depth over 30 metres

B Length 4.6 km, maximum depth 30 metres

C Length 2.1 km, maximum depth 40 metres

D Length 4.8 km, maximum depth over 40 metres

[1 mark]

0 5 . 3 Suggest **one** reason for the shape of Loch Avon.

[1 mark]



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

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Figure 16



0 5 . 4 Using **Figures 15** and **16**, in which direction was the photographer facing when the picture was taken?

Shade **one** circle only.

A South east

B South west

C North west

D North east

[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

Turn over ►



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0 5 . 6 Explain how a corrie forms and changes over time.

[4 marks]

Extra space



0 5 . 7

'The growing number of visitors to glaciated upland areas in the UK can only bring advantages.'

Do you agree?

Use an example to explain your answer.

[6 marks]

Extra space

15

END OF QUESTIONS



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