SPECIMEN ASSESSMENT MATERIAL: SET 3



Please write clearly, in block capitals.	
Centre number	Candidate number
Surname	
Forename(s)	
Candidate signature	

GCSE **GEOGRAPHY**

Paper 1: Living with the physical environment

Additional specimen

Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a pencil
- a ruler
- a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the bottom of this page.
- Answer all questions in Section A and Section B.
- Answer two questions in Section C.
- 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 01.10.

Advice

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

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.

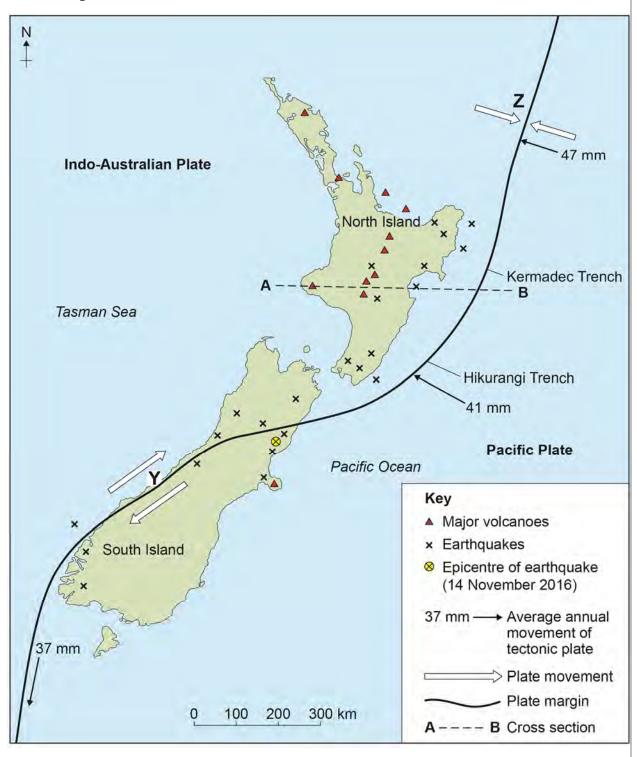
Section A The challenge of natural hazards

Answer all questions.

0 1 The challenge of natural hazards

Study Figure 1, a map showing tectonic hazards in New Zealand.

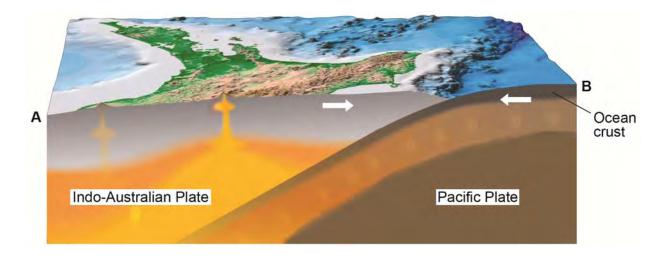
Figure 1



0 1.1	Using Figure 1 , name the type of plate margin at Y .	[1 marl	(]
0 1 . 2	Using Figure 1 , which one of the following statements is true? Shade one circle only.	[1 marl	۲]
	A All earthquakes are found along a plate margin.	0	
	B Earthquakes and volcanoes are evenly spread across New Zealand.	0	
	C Volcanoes and earthquakes only take place on land.	0	
	D The majority of volcanoes occur in a line through the central part of North Island.	0	
0 1.3	Using Figure 1 , how much movement will there be along plate margin	Z in 100 years?)
	Shade one circle only.	[1 marl	(]
	A 47 millimetres	0	
	B 47 centimetres	0	
	C 4.7 metres	0	
	D 47 metres	0	
	Question 1 continues on the next page		

Study Figure 2, a block diagram showing a cross section between ${\bf A}$ and ${\bf B}$ on Figure 1.

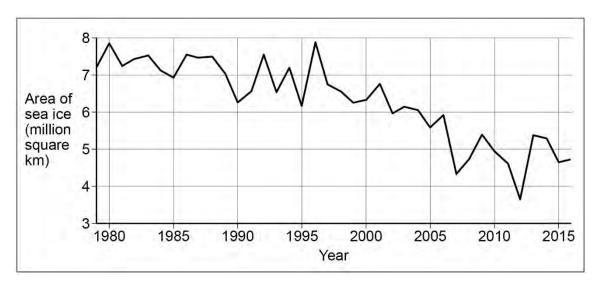
Figure 2



0 1.4	Using Figures 1 and 2 , suggest why both volcanoes and earthquakes occur in New Zealand.
	[6 marks]

Study **Figure 3**, a graph showing the area of Arctic sea ice each September between 1979 and 2016.

Figure 3



0 1 . 5	Using Figure 3, describe how the area of Arctic sea ice has changed.	
		[2 marks]
0 1.6	Give two ways that human activity may have contributed to the changes Figure 3 .	shown in
	i iguic o.	[2 marks]
		-
	1	
	2	

Explain how volcanic activity and orbital changes may cause long-term climate change. [4 marks]
-

Study **Figure 4**, a satellite image of Hurricane Matthew shortly before it crossed Haiti in October 2016.

Figure 4



0 1.8	Using Figure 4 and your own understanding, complete the following sentences. [2 marks]
	Figure 4 shows that the pattern of winds moving around the hurricane centre
	was anticlockwise because
	At X, the eye of the hurricane, the weather conditions were likely to be
	Question 1 continues on the next page

Study **Figure 5**, a photograph showing the effects of Hurricane Matthew in south western Haiti.

Figure 5



0 1.9	Using Figure 5, state two primary effects of Hurricane Matthew.	[2 marks]
	1	
	2	

0 1.10	Using a named example, evaluate the immediate and long-term responses to tropical storms.
	[9 marks] [+ 3 SPaG marks]
	End of Section A
	Turn over for Section B

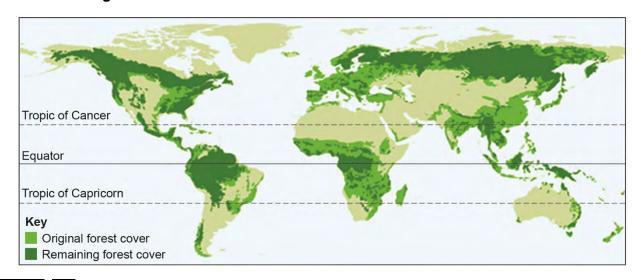
Section B The living world

Answer all questions.

0 2 The living world

Study Figure 6, a map showing global forest cover.

Figure 6



0 2 . 1 Using **Figure 6**, which **one** of the following statements is true?

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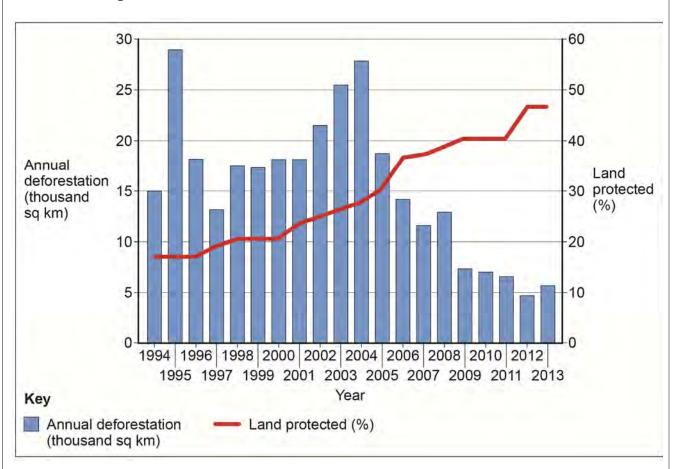
[1 mark]

- A Most of the world's forests are situated between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.
- **B** The greatest amount of deforestation has occurred in North and South America.
- **C** A high proportion of the original forest cover has been removed in Africa and Europe.
- **D** Most of the original forest cover in south and east Asia still remains today.

0 2 . 2	Outline one reason for the high levels of biodiversity in tropical rainforests.	[2 marks]

Study **Figure 7**, a graph showing annual deforestation and land protected in the Amazon rainforest of Brazil between 1994 and 2013.

Figure 7



0 2. 3 Using Figure 6, which one of the following statements is true?

Shade **one** circle only.

[1 mark]

- A Annual deforestation was over 15000 sq km in every year between 994 and 2005.
- **B** The highest level of deforestation was in 1995 and the lowest level was in 2012.
- **C** The percentage of land protected increased by approximately 20% between 1994 and 2013.
- **D** Annual deforestation decreased every year between 2004 and 2013.

0 2 . 4	Using Figure 7 , suggest two reasons for the changes in annual deforestation in Brazil between 2004 and 2013.
	[2 marks]
	1
	2

Study Figure 8, information about Carajás mine in Brazil, South America.

Figure 8



Factfile

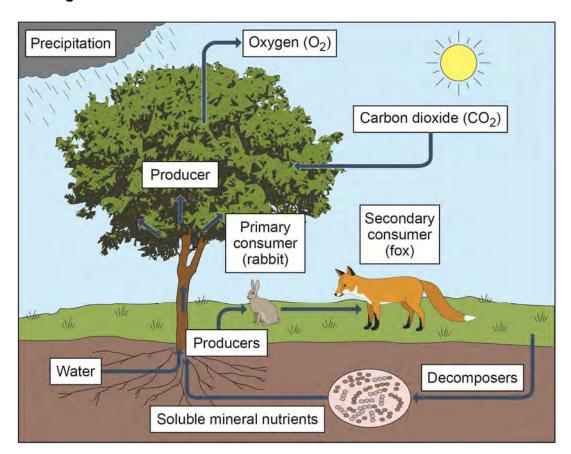
Carajás Mine

- Largest iron ore mine in the world.
- Area is estimated to contain over 6.5 billion tonnes of iron ore.
- Over 100 million tonnes iron ore mined each year, with much exported to Asia.
- Gold, manganese, copper, bauxite and nickel mined in smaller mines.
- Powered by Tucuruí hydro-electric power station.
- 900 km railway link built to the coast.
- Recent development of a new iron-ore mine to the south.
- Local Indians now unable to carry on their traditional farming.
- Many local Indians have died because of imported diseases such as measles.
- Some drinking water polluted by mercury, affecting the health of the local farmers.

0 2.5	Using Figure 8 and your own understanding, explain how deforestation care economic impacts.	n have
		[6 marks]

Study Figure 9, a diagram showing energy flows in an ecosystem in the UK.

Figure 9



0 2 . 6	Describe the role of producers in an ecosystem.	[1 mark]
0 2.7	Give one reason why energy is lost at each level in a food chain.	[1 mark]

0 2.8	Using Figure 9 and your own understanding, complete the following sentences. [2 marks]
	If a disease reduced the number of primary consumers, one effect on the food chain would be that
	Decomposers help to return nutrients to the soil by
	Question 2 continues on the next page

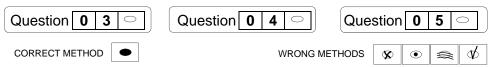
0 2 . 9	Choose one of the following environments:
	Environments on the fringe of hot deserts
	Cold environments
	Tick the box indicating the environment chosen.
	To what extent is your chosen environment at risk from human activity? [9 marks]
	End of Section B
	Lind of doction b

Section C Physical landscapes in the UK

Answer two questions from the following:

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

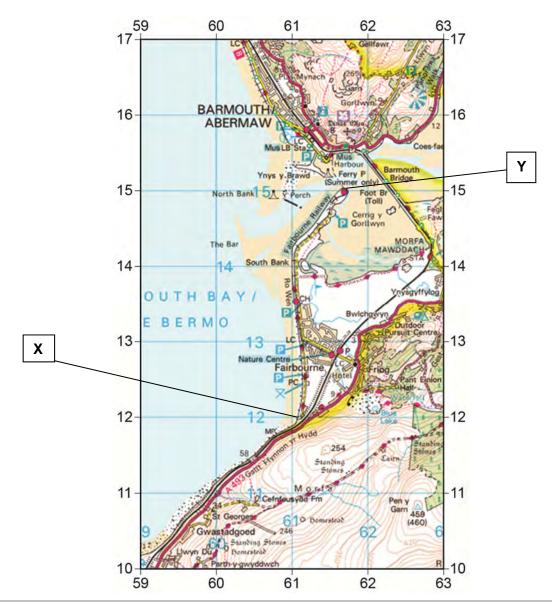
Shade the circle below to indicate which two optional questions you will answer.



0 3 Coastal landscapes in the UK

Study **Figure 10**, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map of the Barmouth area.

Figure 10



0 3.1	Using Figure 10, give the 6 figure grid reference for a shingle beach.	
	Shade one circle only.	[1 mark]
	A 616138	[i markj
	B 609138	
	C 596106	
	D 614147	
0 3.2	Using Figure 10 , which of the following statements best describes the feature square 6016?	s of grid
	Shade one circle only.	[1 mark]
	A An area of flat land, a small stream and a saltmarsh in the north.	[1 mark]
	B A steep cliff, a road and railway, no buildings and narrow beach.	
	C A long narrow piece of land, car park, railway and wide beach.	
	D A beach with groynes, a small coastal settlement and an A road.	
0 3.3	Using Figure 10 , how long is the coastline between X (611120) and Y (61715	0)?
	Shade one circle only.	[1 mark]
	A 2.3 km	-
	B 2.7 km	
	C 3.0 km	
	D 3.4 km	

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

Figure 11



0	3	. 4	Using Figures 10 and 11, in which direction was the photographer facing when the
			picture was taken?

Shade **one** circle only.

[1 mark]

- A north east
- **B** north west
- **C** south west
- **D** south east

0 3.5	6015 shows evidence of deposition.	
	[1	mark]
0 3 . 6	Feature Z labelled on Figure 11 is a spit.	
	Explain the formation of a spit.	a a ulca l
	[4 n	narks]

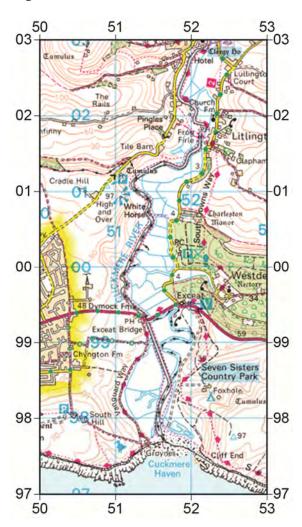
0 3.7	'Hard engineering strategies are effective in protecting the coastline.'	
	Do you agree with this statement?	
	Explain your answer.	
	[6 marks	;]
		_
		-
		-
		-
		- $ $
		- $ $
		-
	Turn over for the next question	
	·	

0 4 River landscapes in the UK

Study Figure 12, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map of the River Cuckmere in Sussex.

22

Figure 12



0 4. 1 Give the 6 figure grid reference of the mouth of the River Cuckmere.

Shade one circle only.

[1 mark]

- **A** 512983
- **B** 516977 \bigcirc
- **C** 523974
- **D** 515985

0 4.2 Using Figure 12, which grid square matches the following description?

'There is a meandering river. Land is flat in the south, but it rises to 70 metres in the north west. Two secondary roads pass through the area.'

Shade one circle only.

[1 mark]

- **A** 5297
- **B** 5202
- **C** 5101
- **D** 5002

Study Figure 13, a photograph of the River Cuckmere and its valley.

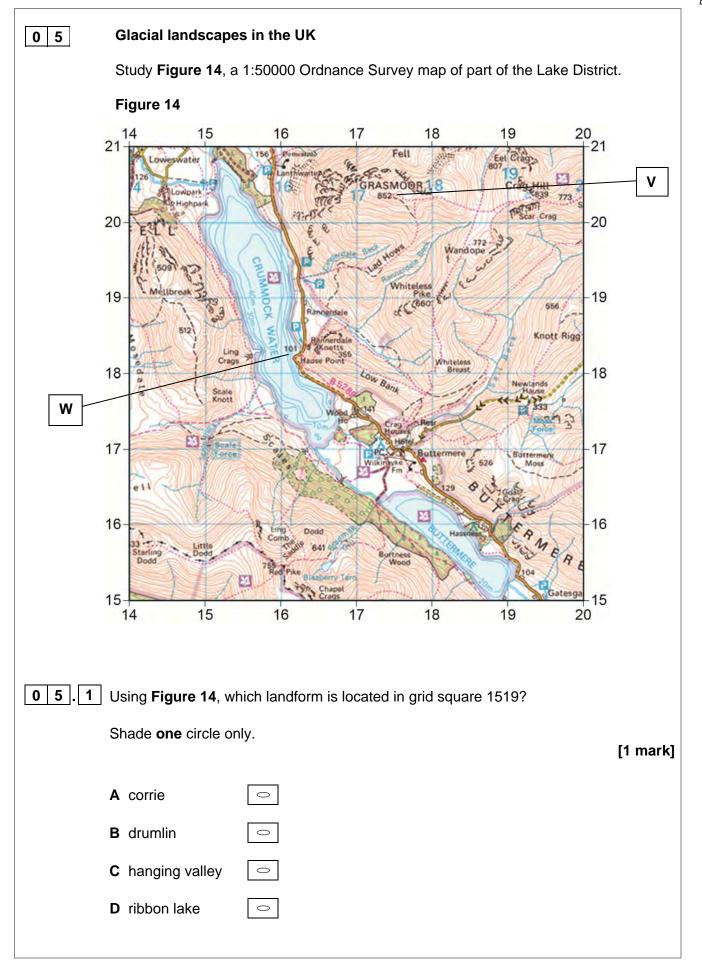
Figure 13



Question 4 continues on the next page

0 4 . 3	Using Figures 12 and 13, give the grid reference of point X on Figure	e 13.
	Shade one circle only.	[1 mark]
		[1 mark]
	A 517985	0
	B 513993	0
	C 516989	0
	D 520991	0
0 4 . 4	Using Figure 13 , describe one feature of the River Cuckmere where	it reaches the
	sea at point Y.	[1 mark]
0 4.5	Using Figures 12 and 13 , suggest why there is a straightened channel natural river meander.	el next to the
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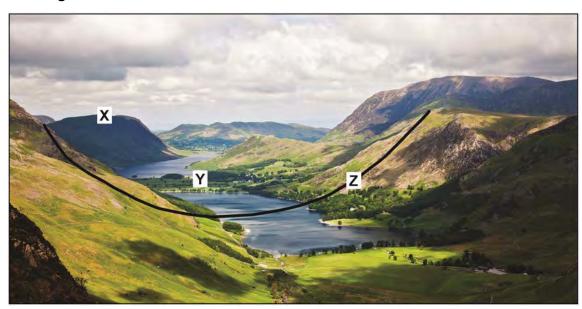
0 4.6	Feature Z labelled on Figure 13 is a floodplain.
	Explain the formation of a floodplain. [4 marks]
0 4 . 7	'The causes of river flooding are usually the result of human factors.'
	Do you agree with this statement?
	Explain your answer. [6 marks]



0 5.2	Using Figure 14 , what is the difference in height between Grasmoor (176203), and the edge of Crummock Water (labelled W at 162183)?	labelled	V at
	Shade one circle only.		[1 mark]
	A 653 metres	0	
	B 751 metres	0	
	C 791 metres	0	
	D 953 metres	0	
0 5.3	Using Figure 14 , suggest in which direction valley glaciers moved acreduring the last ice age.	oss this	area
	Shade one circle only.		[1 mark]
	A constitution of the cons		
	A north to south		
	B north east to south west	0	
	C west to east	0	
	D south east to north west	0	

Study **Figure 15**, a photograph of part of the area shown in **Figure 14**. Lake Buttermere is in the foreground.

Figure 15



	Using Figures 14 and 15 , name hill X . Shade one circle only.		
	chade che chae chiy.		[1 mark]
	A Mellbreak (1419)	0	
	B Dodd (1615)	0	
	C Whiteless Pike (1718)	0	
	D Grasmoor (1720)	0	
0 5 . 5	Using Figures 14 and 15 , suggest a reason why there is an area of flaseparating Lake Buttermere and Crummock Water, shown as Y on Fig		[1 mark]

0 5 . 6	Feature Z shown on Figure 15 is a glacial trough.
	Explain the formation of a glacial trough. [4 marks]
0 5.7	'Economic activity can cause conflict between different land uses in glaciated upland areas.'
	Do you agree with this statement?
	Explain your answer. [6 marks]
	END OF QUESTIONS

