

Fig. 1 for Question 1

Survival rates of new ash and sycamore saplings in a woodland near Thetford, England, over a 5-year period

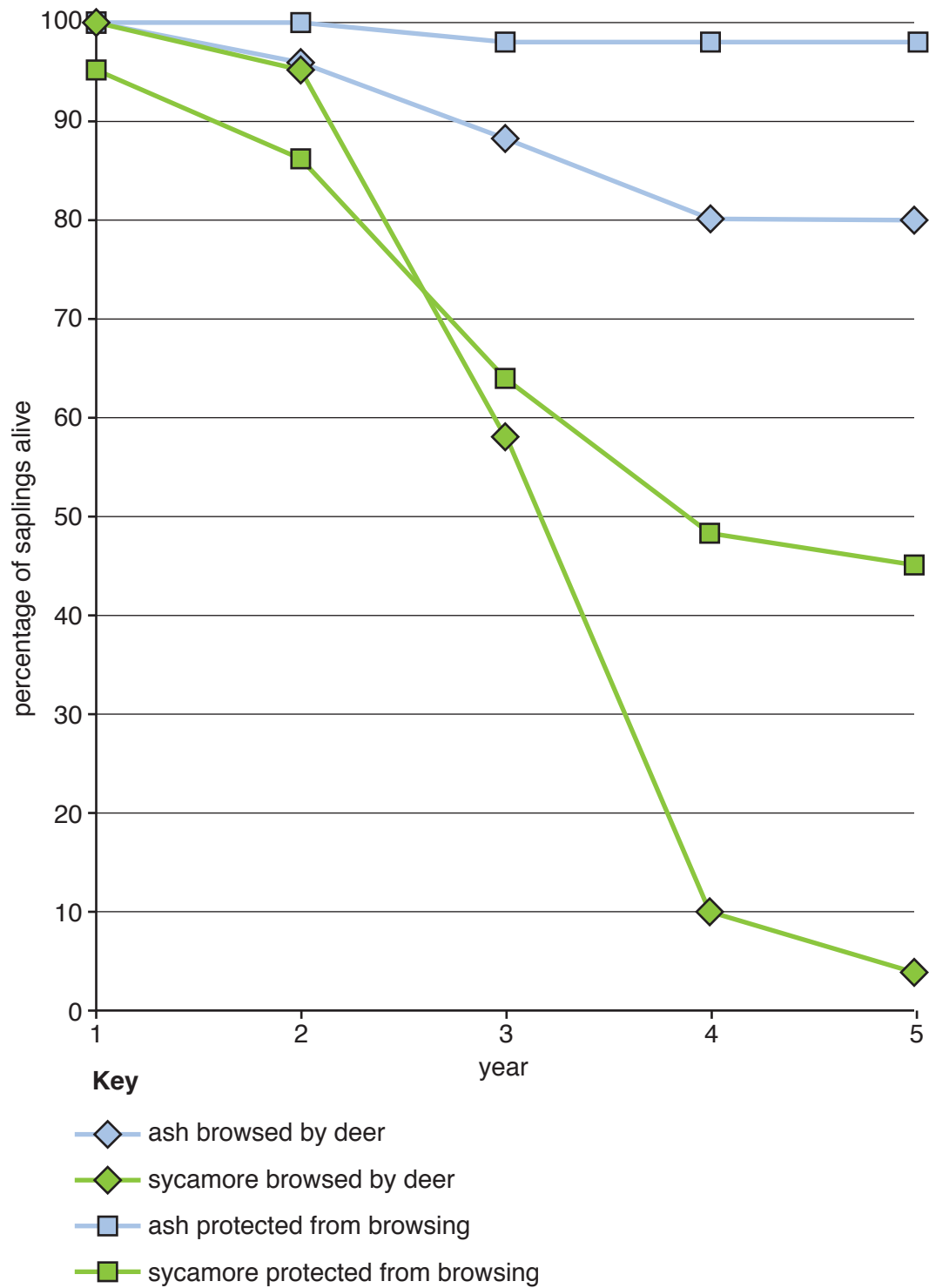
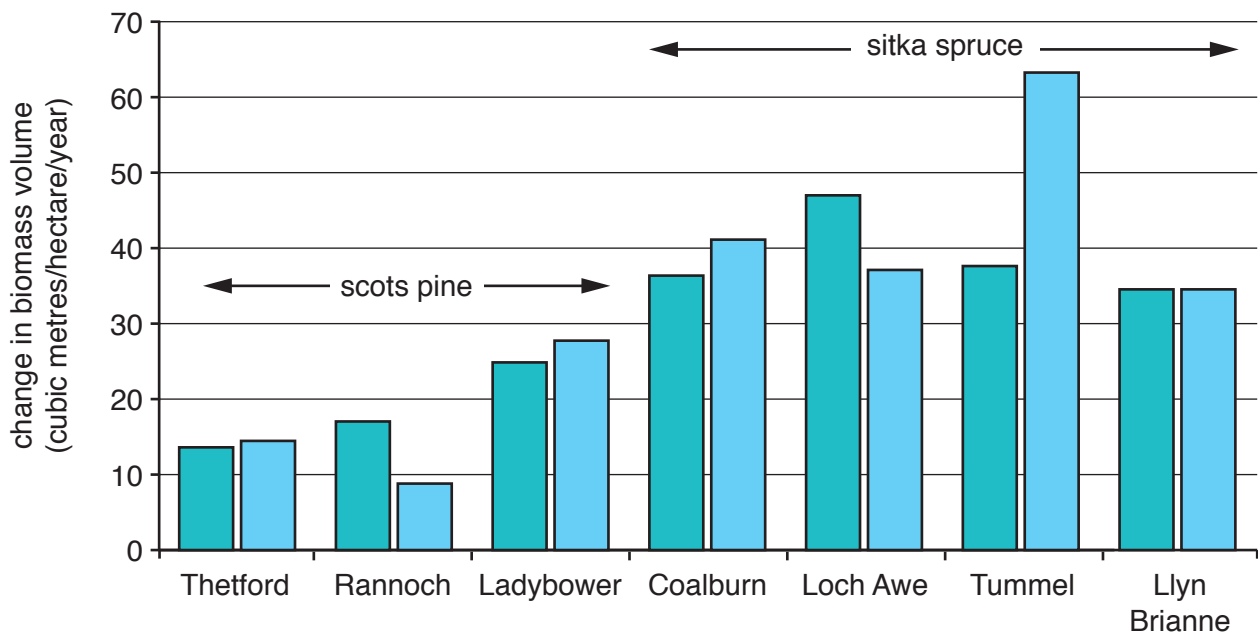


Fig. 2 for Question 1

The change in biomass volume of newly planted scots pine trees and sitka spruce trees at selected sites in the UK between 1995 and 2004

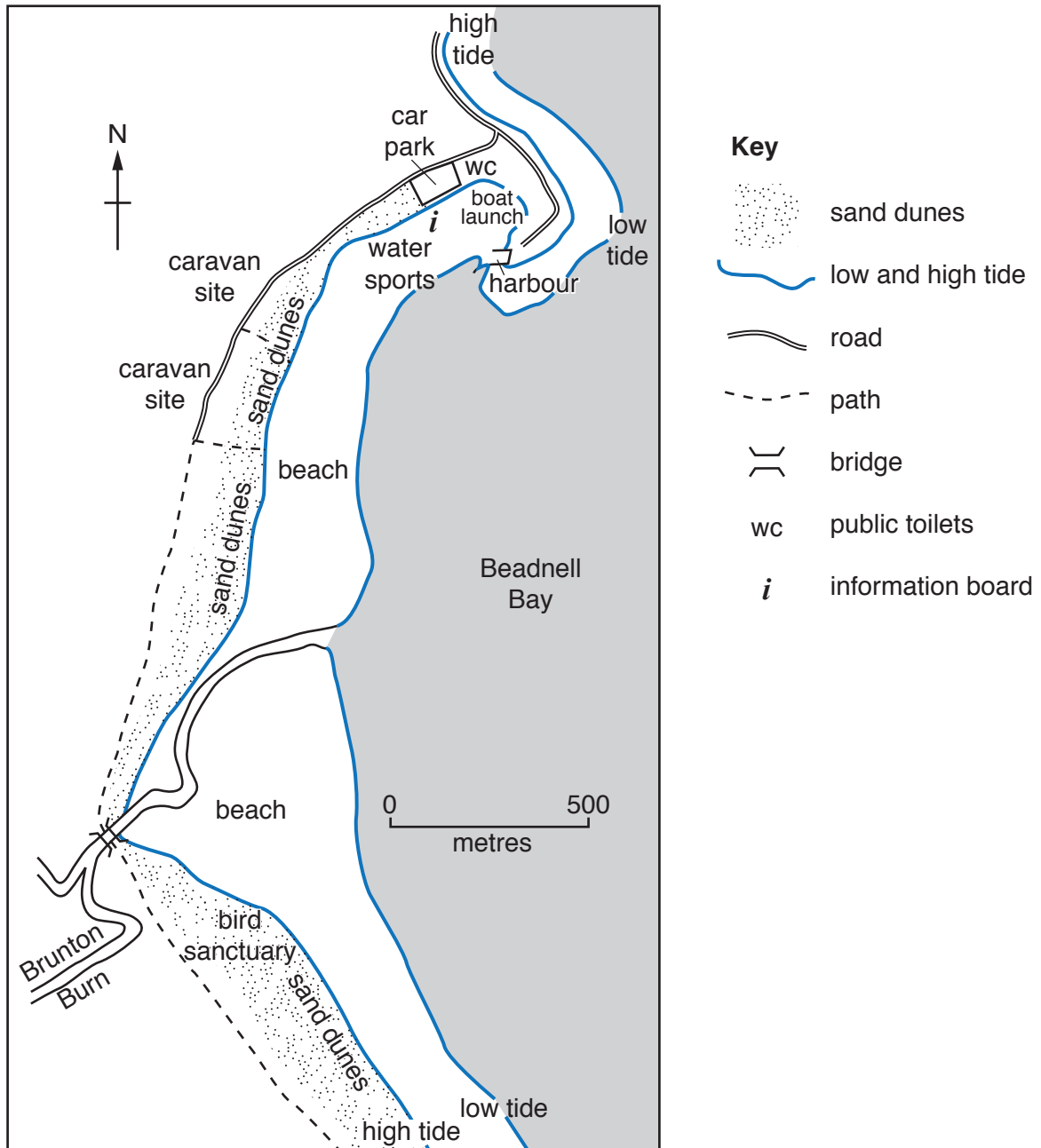


Key

- trees planted between 1995 and 1999
- trees planted between 2000 and 2004

Fig. 3 for Question 2

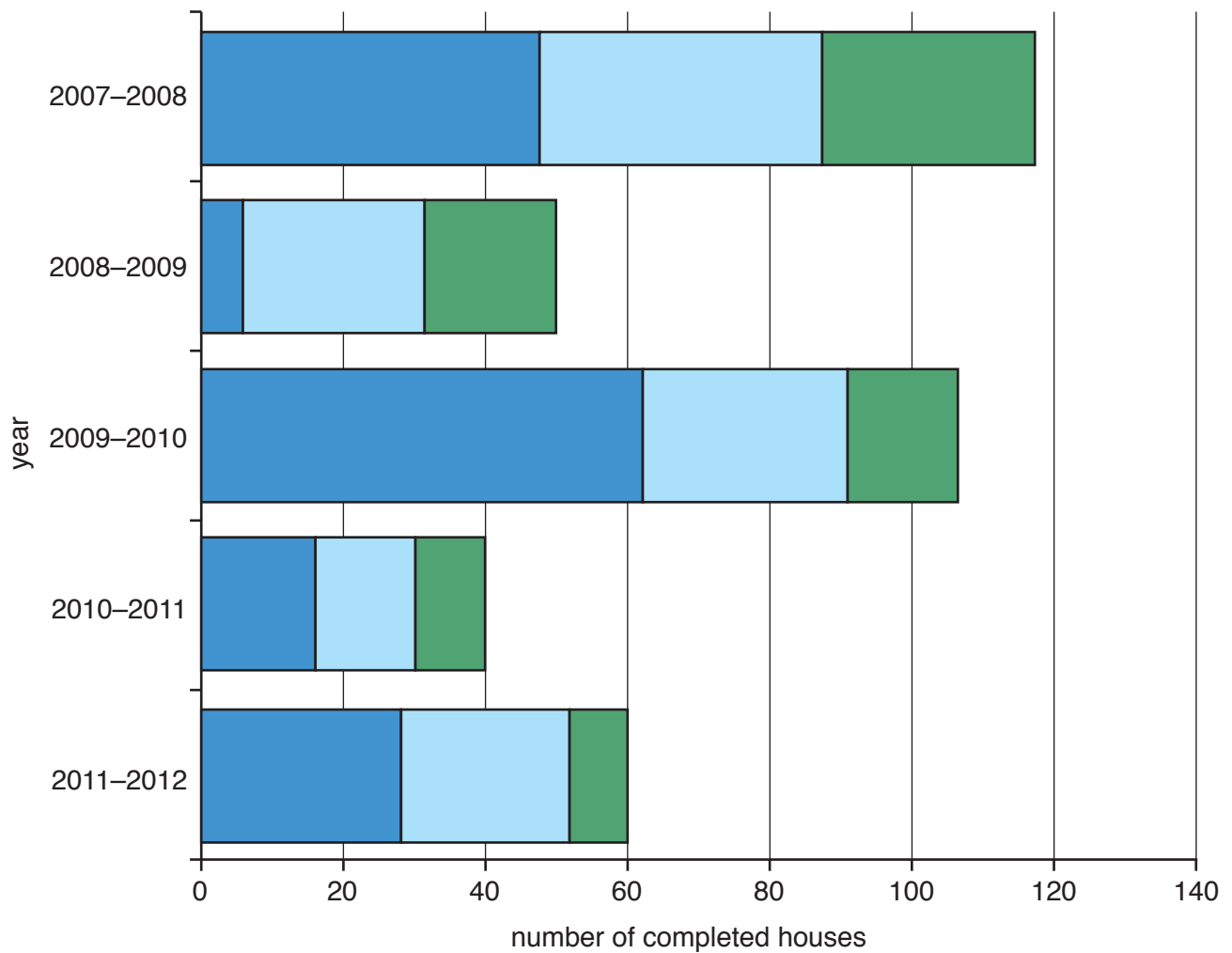
Sand dunes at Beadnell Bay, Northumberland, England



BLANK PAGE

Fig. 4 for Question 5

Number of new housing completions in the Lake District National Park, England, 2007 to 2012

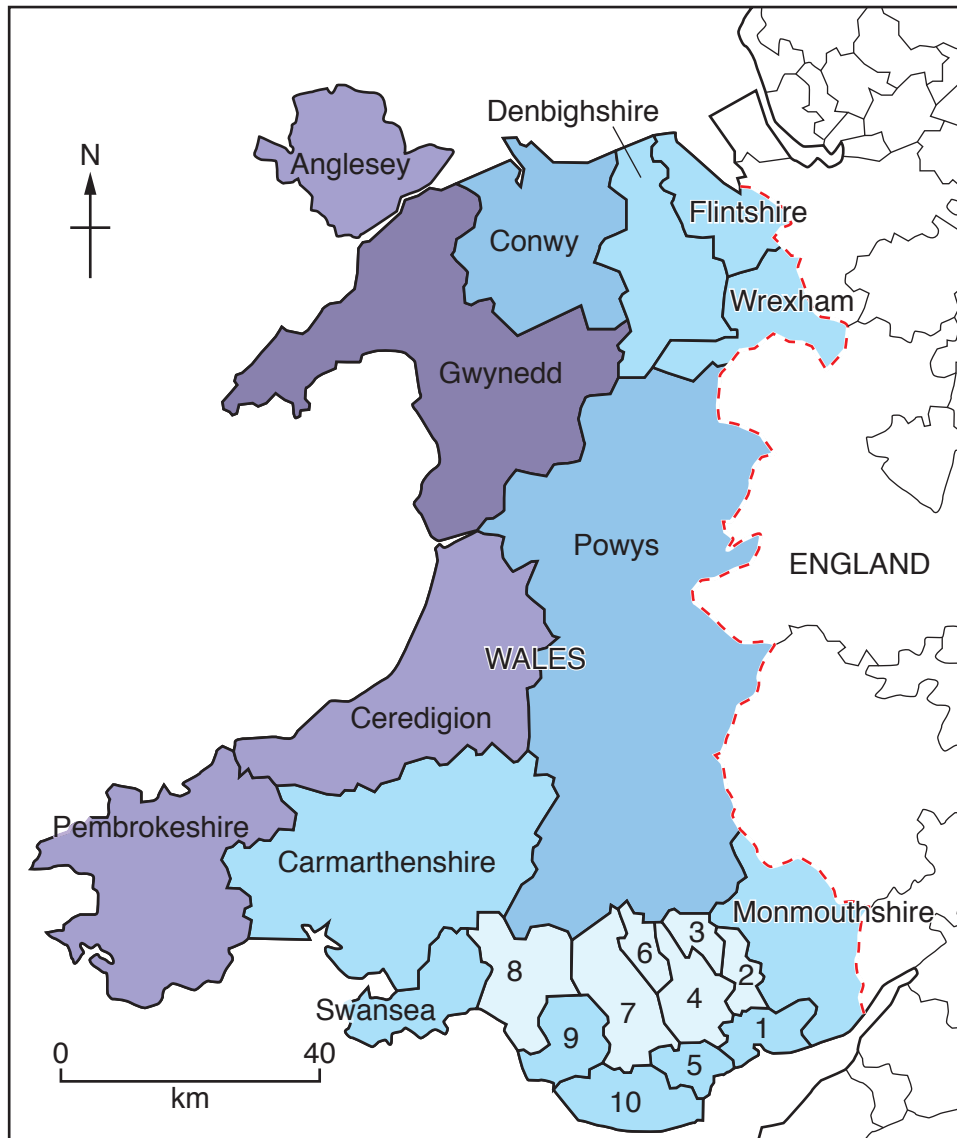


Key

- affordable housing – new housing priced to be affordable to local residents
- local occupancy – new housing only available to local residents
- unfettered housing – new housing available to anyone

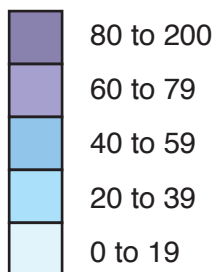
Fig. 5 for Question 5

People who have a second address in a local authority area in Wales, but who are usually resident in a different local authority in England and Wales, 2011



Key

per 1000 usual residents

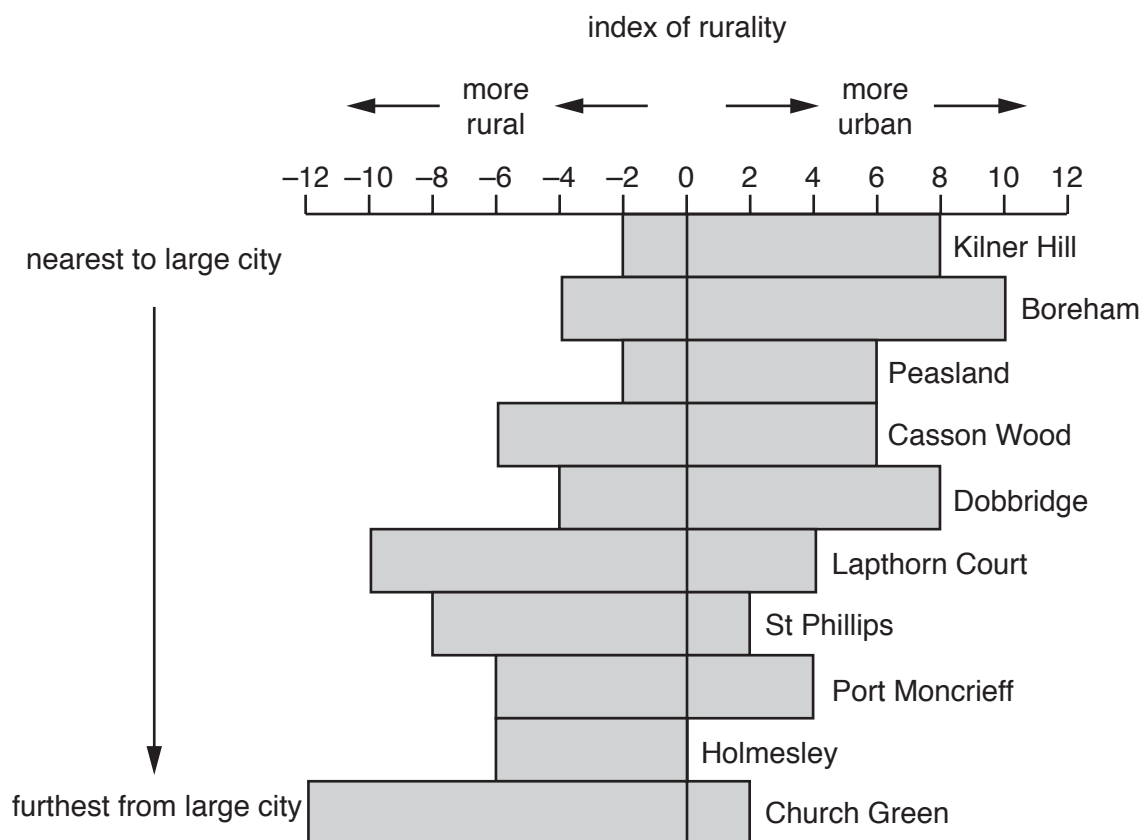


- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 Newport | 6 Merthyr Tydfil |
| 2 Torfaen | 7 Rhondda Cynon Taf |
| 3 Blaenau Gwent | 8 Neath Port Talbot |
| 4 Caerphilly | 9 Bridgend |
| 5 Cardiff | 10 Vale of Glamorgan |

--- Wales/England border

Fig. 6 for Question 6

Index of rurality for selected villages along a transect leading from the edge of a large UK city into the surrounding rural area



The index of rurality measures the urban and rural characteristics of the selected villages.

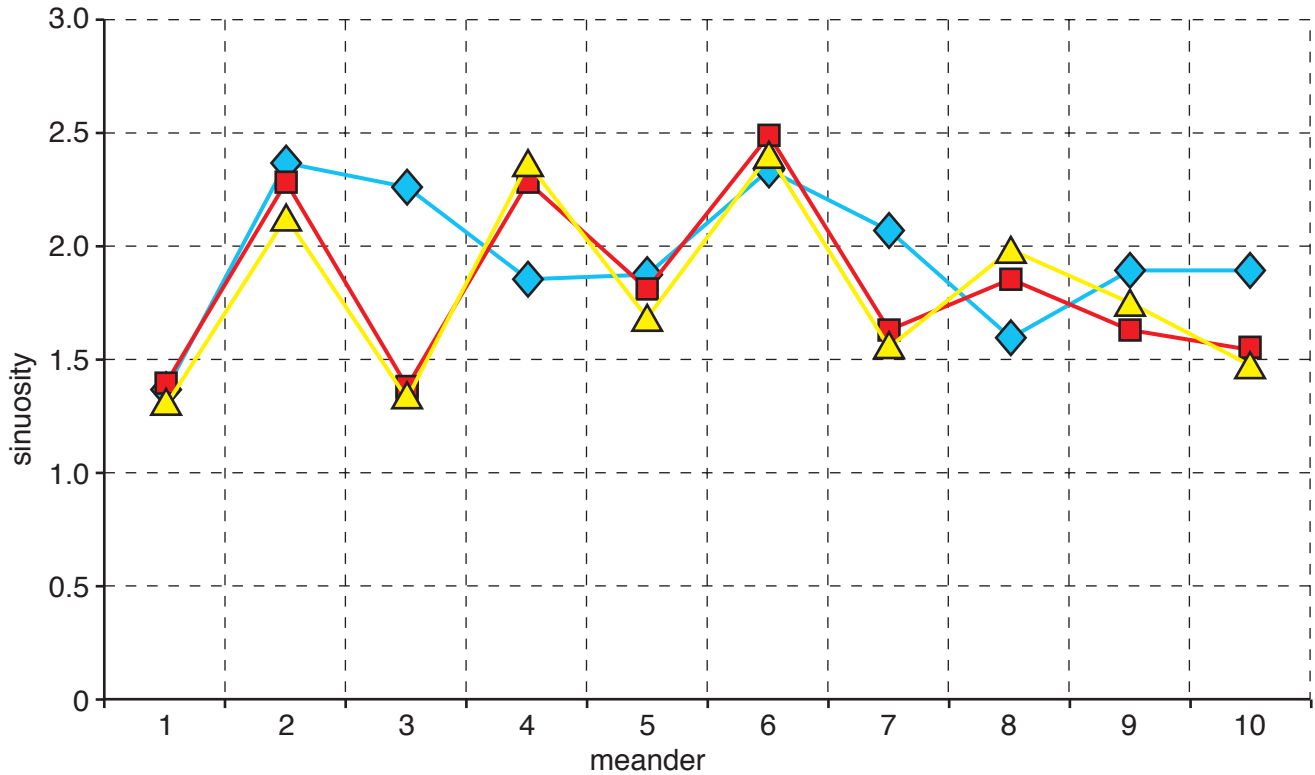
An extremely rural village will have a score of -12 for rural and 0 for urban characteristics.

An extremely urban village will have a score of 0 for rural and $+12$ for urban characteristics.

BLANK PAGE

Fig. 7 for Question 9

Sinuosity index for 10 meanders along the course of a river, 1997 to 2010



Sinuosity index is the ratio between the distance along a river between 2 points and the straight line distance between the 2 points.

A completely straight river would have a sinuosity index of 1.

A typical meandering river would have a sinuosity index of 1.5 or greater.

Key

- ◆ 1997
- 2006
- ▲ 2010

Fig. 8 for Question 9

Meanders 2 and 3 in 1997, 2006 and 2010

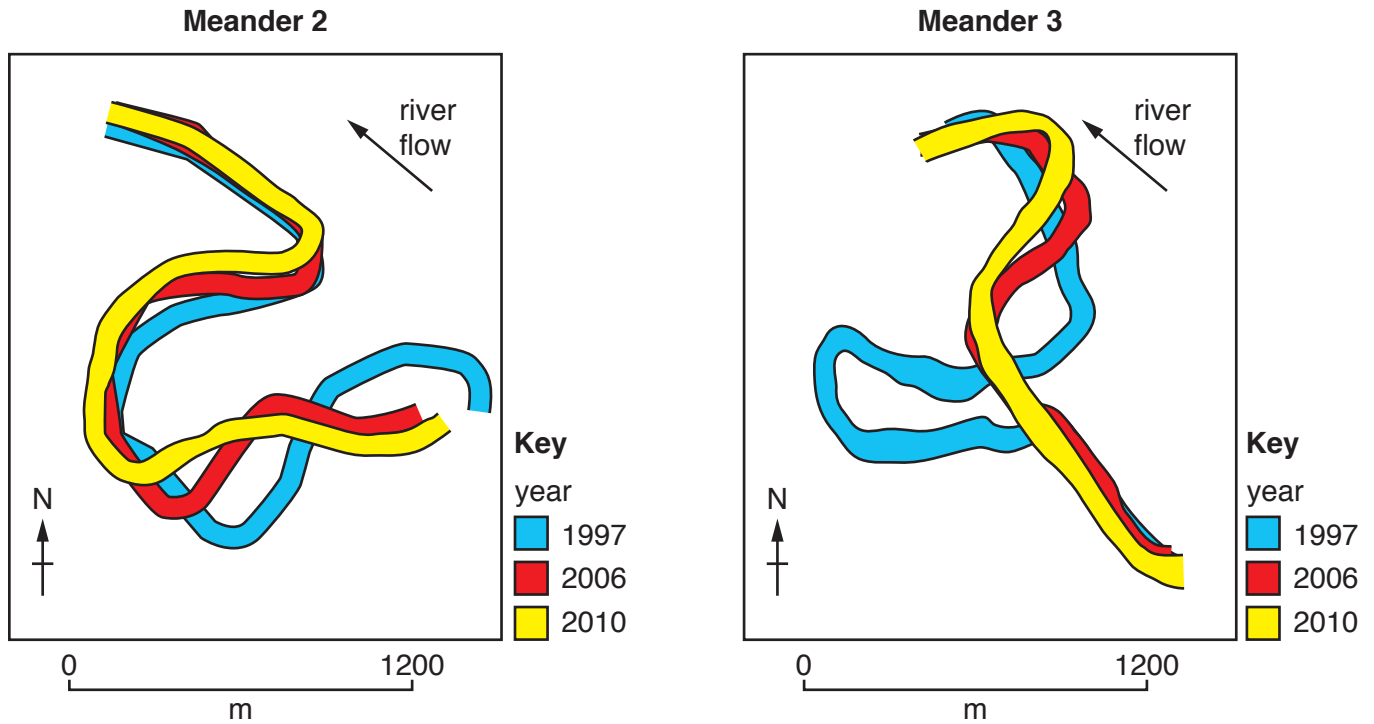
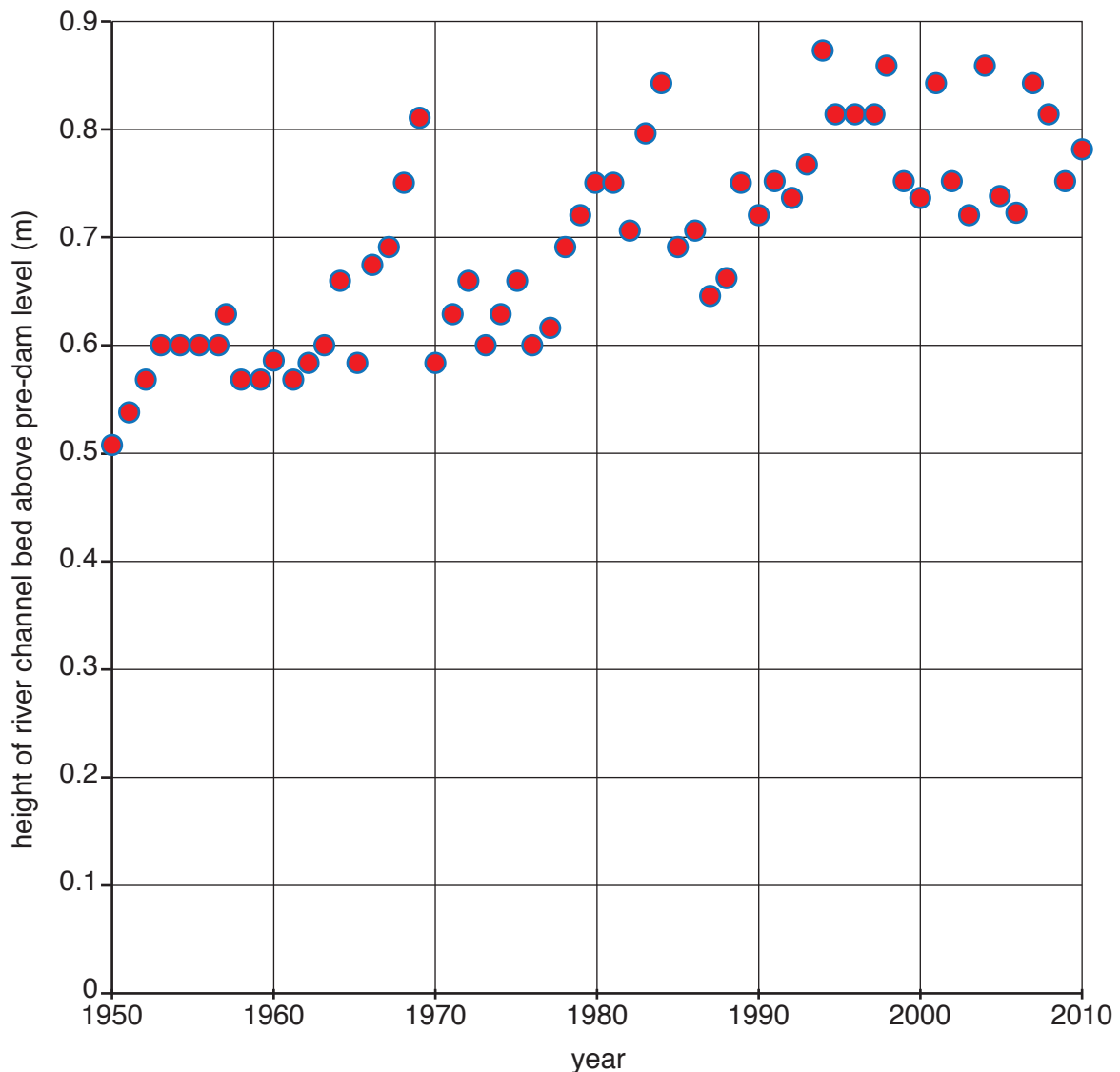


Fig. 9 for Question 10

Height of a river channel bed upstream of a new dam, 1950 to 2010



The dam was completed in 1948.

Heights shown are in metres above the pre-dam level of the river channel bed.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.