



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
January 2013

Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

Geography

Assessment Unit AS 1

assessing

Physical Geography

[AG111]



AG111

MONDAY 14 JANUARY, AFTERNOON

TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Section A: candidates must answer this section.

Section B: answer **all three** questions in this section.

Section C: answer any **two** questions from this section.

You should write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

At the end of the examination your summary of fieldwork and table of data should be attached securely to this paper using the treasury tag supplied.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 90.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of the pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

For Examiner's use only

Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

Total Marks

- (c) (i) Select **one** of the following statistical techniques which could be used to analyse some, or all, of your data. Your chosen technique must be relevant to the aim of your fieldwork.

- Spearman's Rank Correlation
- Nearest Neighbour Analysis
- Mean, Median, Mode **and** Range

In the box opposite, complete your chosen statistical analysis and show all calculations clearly. If relevant, comment on the level of statistical significance of the outcome.

(Significance graphs and formulae are provided – **Resource 1B** and **Resource 1C**).

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Chosen Technique selected: _____

Resource 1B**Nearest Neighbour Index Equation**

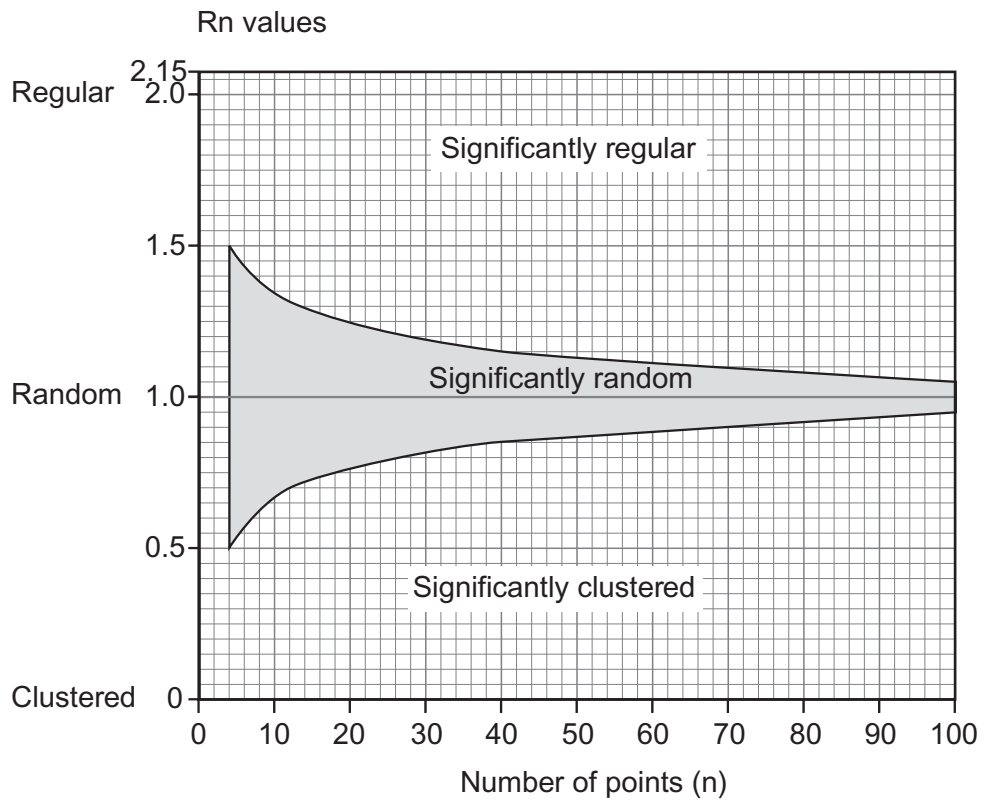
Formula:

$$R_n = 2\bar{d} \sqrt{\frac{n}{A}}$$

where \bar{d} = the mean distance between nearest neighbours

n = number of points

A = area in question

Nearest Neighbour Index Significance Graph

Resource 1C

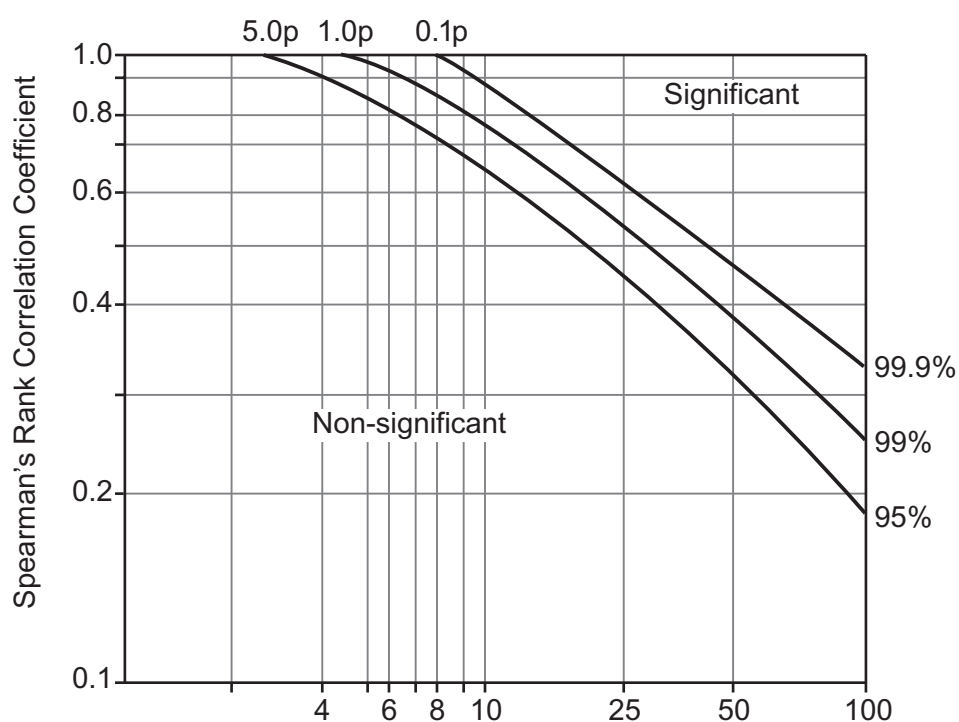
Spearman's Rank Correlation Equation and Significance Charts

Formula:

$$r_s = 1 - \left(\frac{6 \sum d^2}{n^3 - n} \right)$$

where d = the difference in rank of the values of each matched pair n = the number of ranked pairs Σ = the sum of

Spearman's Rank Correlation Significance Graph and Table

Critical values for r_s Degrees of freedom [Number of ranked pairs (n) – 2]Critical values of Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient, r_s

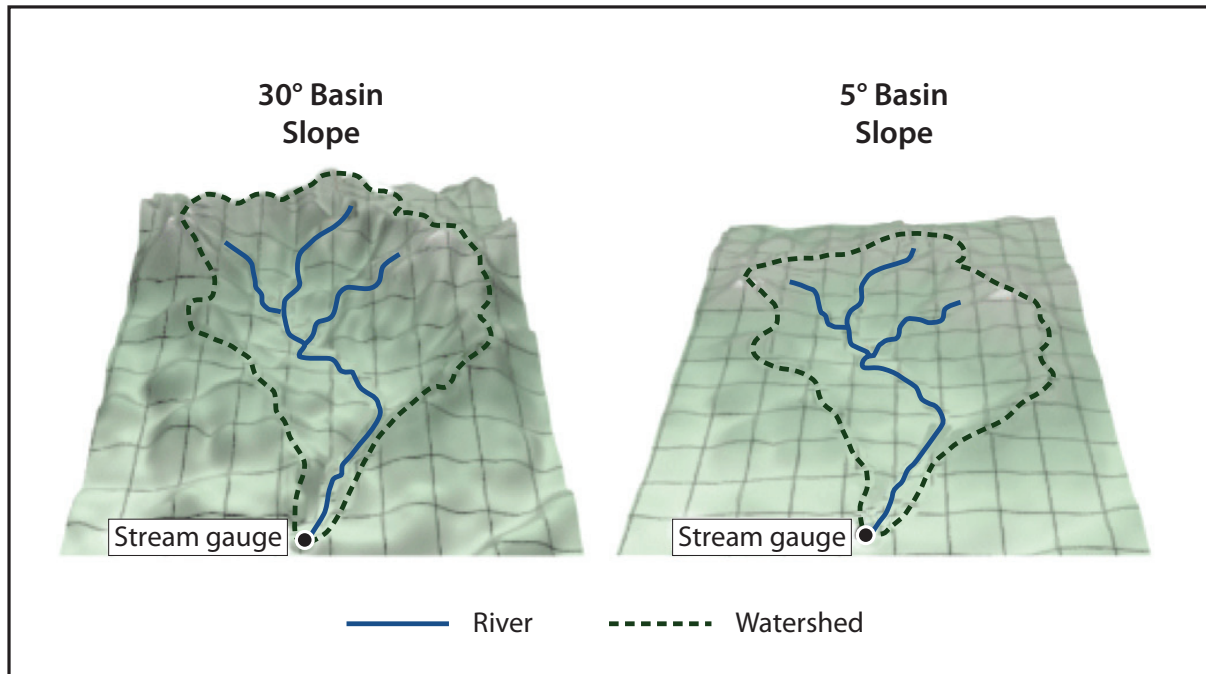
Significance level

degrees of freedom	0.05 (5%)	0.01 (1%)
4	0.88	1.00
5	0.83	0.96
6	0.80	0.91
7	0.77	0.87
8	0.72	0.84
9	0.68	0.80
10	0.64	0.77
11	0.60	0.74
12	0.57	0.71
15	0.50	0.65
20	0.47	0.59
25	0.44	0.54

Section B

Answer **all three** questions in this section.

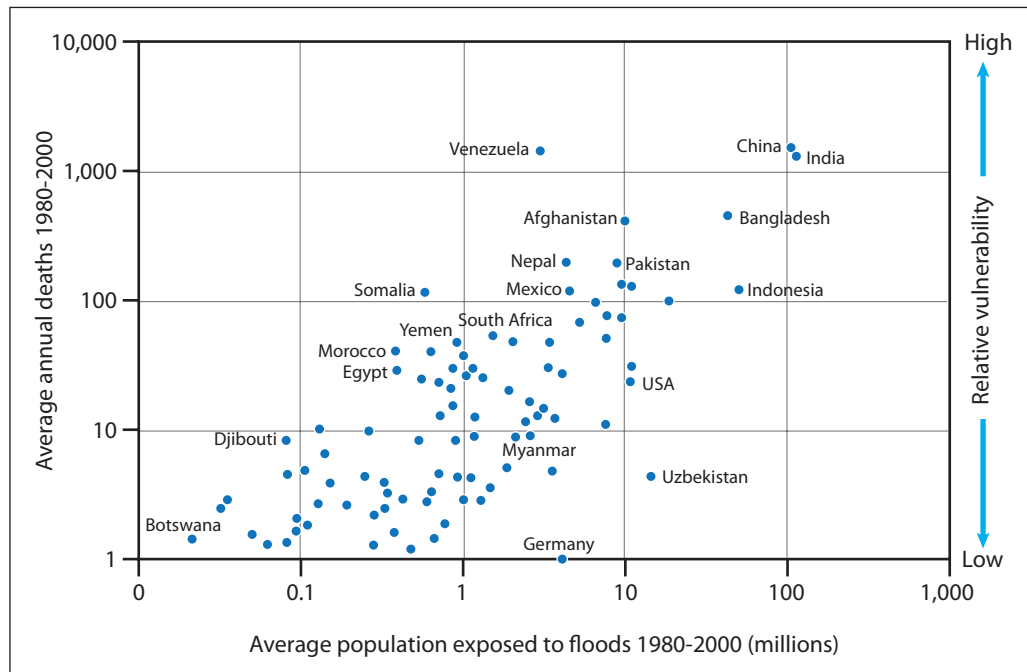
- 2 (a) Study **Resource 2A** which shows two similarly sized drainage basins with contrasting relief.

Resource 2A

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- (c) Study **Resource 2B** which shows the average population exposed to floods and the average annual deaths from flooding for a selection of countries between 1980 and 2000.

Resource 2B



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- (ii) With reference to your case study of a large scale drainage basin, or its delta, describe **one** beneficial effect of flooding on **people**.

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

The diagram illustrates the stages of ecological succession over time, represented by a series of five cross-sectional blocks. The stages are labeled from left to right: Bare rock, Lichen moss stage, Annual herb stage, Perennial herb stage, Scrub stage, and Forest. A horizontal arrow at the bottom indicates the progression of Time. The first block is labeled 'A' and the last block is labeled 'B'.

(i) With reference to plant succession, select the most appropriate labels from the following list for Stages A and B on **Resource 3**.

- Sere
- Pioneer Community
- Climatic Climax Vegetation
- Plagioclimax Vegetation
- Secondary Succession

B _____

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

32°C
25% Saturated

A

21°C
50% Saturated

B

10°C
100% Saturated

C

Cooling

(i) Describe and explain the relationship between air temperature and its saturation level.

[3]

- (ii) Explain why clouds and precipitation are most likely to occur in Box C.

[2]

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- (b) Discuss the importance of wind in relation to global energy transfer and explain **one** factor which influences global wind direction.

[4]

- (c) Study **Resource 4B**, a table illustrating some of the differences between a mid-latitude depression and an anticyclone. Complete the table by adding **three** additional differences between the two weather systems.

Resource 4B

	Depression	Anticyclone
1	Winds blow anticlockwise.	Winds blow clockwise.
2	Low pressure at ground surface.	High pressure at ground surface.
3	Isobars close together on synoptic chart.	Isobars widely spaced on synoptic chart.
4		
5		
6		

[3]

Examiner Only

Marks

Remark

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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