



General Certificate of Secondary Education
2013

Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

Geography

Unit 1:
Understanding Our Natural World
Foundation Tier

[GGG11]

TUESDAY 4 JUNE, 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.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Answer **all three** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 108.

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

Quality of written communication will be assessed in

Question **3(d)(ii)**.

Spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar will be assessed in questions **1(d)** and **1(f)(ii)**.



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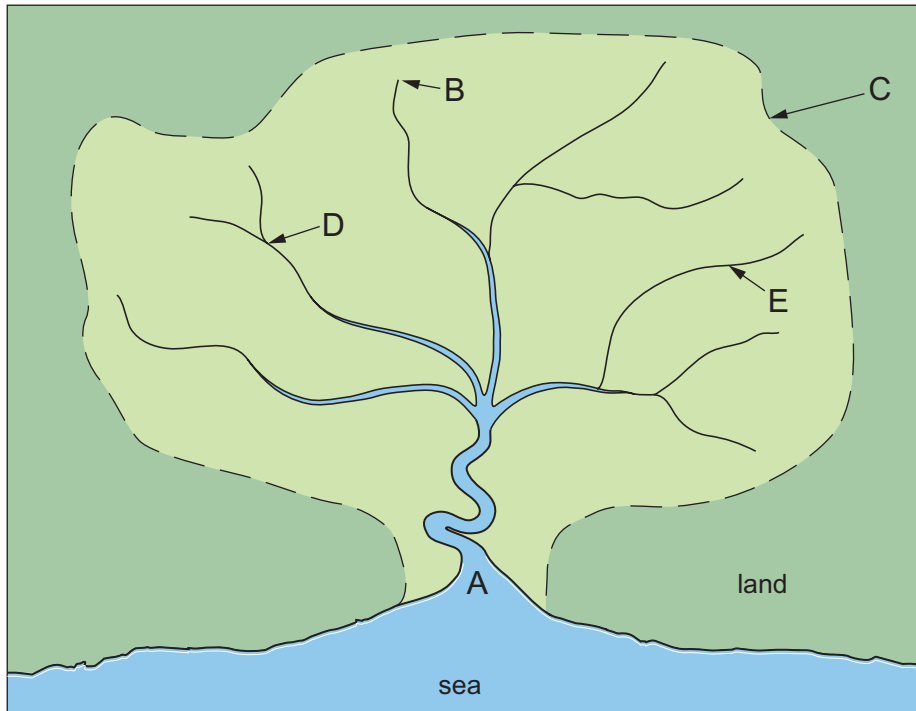
For Examiner's
use only

Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	

Total Marks	
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Theme A: The Dynamic Landscape

- 1 (a) Study **Fig. 1** which shows a drainage basin. Answer the questions which follow.



Key

- A = _____ = Where the river enters the sea.
- B = _____ = The start of a river.
- C = _____ = High ground which separates one drainage basin from another.
- D = _____ = Where two rivers meet.
- E = tributary = A small river which joins the main river.

Source: Principal Examiner

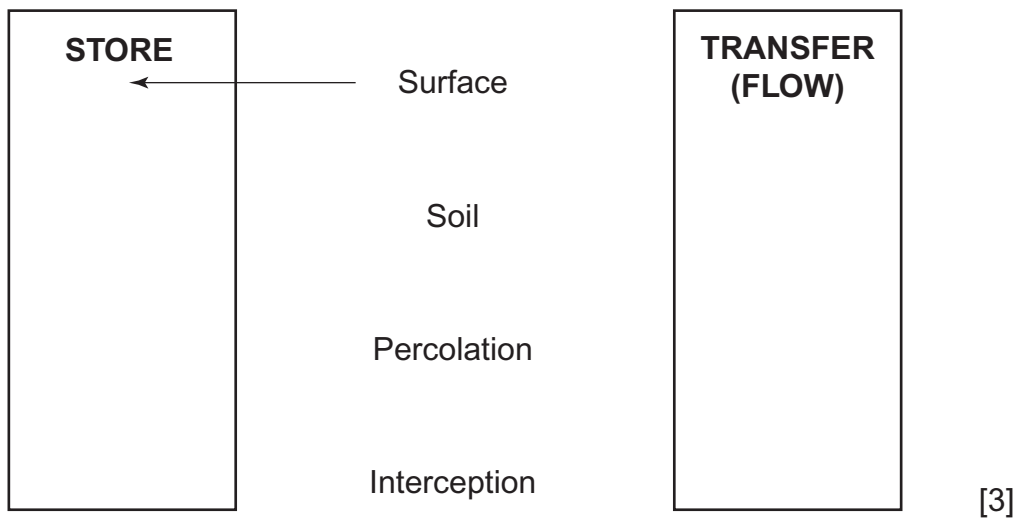
Fig. 1

- (i) Complete the key for **Fig. 1** by labelling features A–D. Choose your answers from the list below. One has been completed for you.

flooding confluence watershed
mouth source

[4]

- (ii) Draw arrows to sort the following parts of a drainage basin as stores or transfers (flows). One has been completed for you.



- (iii) State the meaning of the term **infiltration**.

_____ [2]

- (b) (i) State **two** reasons why a river might deposit material.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

- (ii) Name **any two** features which are made by rivers.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



Fig. 2

7936.06R

- (i) Underline the correct word in each sentence below which describes how load size varies along the Colin River. One has been completed for you.

- The load is the material / **water** carried by a river.
- As distance increases from the source load size **increases** / **decreases**.
- The largest average size of load in this river is **54** / **58** cm.
- The smallest load measured was found **5** / **6** km from the source.
- Load size reduces rapidly between **1–2** / **4–5** km from the source.

[4]

- (ii) Underline the **two** types of erosion in the list below which could explain the variation seen in **Fig. 2**.

Hydraulic Pressure Abrasion Weathering Attrition [2]

- (d) With reference to a river in the British Isles you have studied, describe and explain **one** physical and **one** human cause of a flood on your named river.

Name of river _____ [1]

Physical cause of the flood

Human cause of the flood

[6]

Spelling, punctuation and accurate use of grammar [4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- (e) Coasts are shaped by waves. Underline the **two** main types of wave in the list below.

Open Destructive Constructive Flat [2]

- (f) Study **Fig. 3** which shows a labelled photograph of a coastal spit in Alaska called Homer Spit. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



Source: Alaska ShoreZone Program NOAA/NMFS/AKFSC; Courtesy of Mandy Lindeberg, NOAA/NMFS/AKFSC

Fig. 3

- (i) Identify the three land uses (**X**, **Y** and **Z**) shown in **Fig. 3**. Choose your answers from the list below.

Residential Industry Transport Tourism

X _____

Y _____

Z _____

[3]

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Theme B: Our Changing Weather and Climate

- 2 (a) Study **Fig. 5** which shows a simple weather forecast about an anticyclone that is over Northern Ireland in July. Answer the questions which follow.

- (i) Draw a line to match up each element of the weather forecast in **Fig. 5** with one instrument used to create that part of the forecast.

Weather Forecast		Instruments used to create this forecast
The temperature will be a very warm 28°C.	•	• WIND VANE
The wind speed will be calm.	•	• THERMOMETER
Warm air will come from a south-easterly direction.	•	• ANEMOMETER
There will be no rain.	•	• RAIN GAUGE

Fig. 5

[4]

- (ii) Name **one** other aspect of the weather which can be measured.

_____ [1]

- (iii) Underline the air mass which is likely to be responsible for the weather described in **Fig. 5**.

POLAR CONTINENTAL TROPICAL CONTINENTAL

POLAR MARITIME

[1]

(iv) Anticyclones are weather systems which affect the U.K. Underline the correct word in each of the following sentences about anticyclones. One has been completed for you.

- Winds in an anticyclone blow clockwise / anticlockwise.
- Anticyclones are **low** / **high** pressure systems which can occur at any time of the year.
- In winter anticyclones bring **warm** / **cold** temperatures.
- Isobars are **close together** / **far apart** in an anticyclone.
- Skies have **lots of** / **few** clouds during an anticyclone. [4]

(b) Study **Table 1** which shows the increase in global air temperature between 1861 and 2020. Answer the questions which follow.

Table 1

Year	Increase in global air temperature (°C)
1861–1900	+ 0.1
1901–1940	+ 0.2
1941–1980	+ 0.15
1981–2020 (estimated)	+ 0.35

(i) Underline the time period in the list below that saw the smallest increase in global air temperature.

1981–2020 1861–1900 1901–1940 [1]

(ii) State the meaning of the term **global warming**.

 [2]

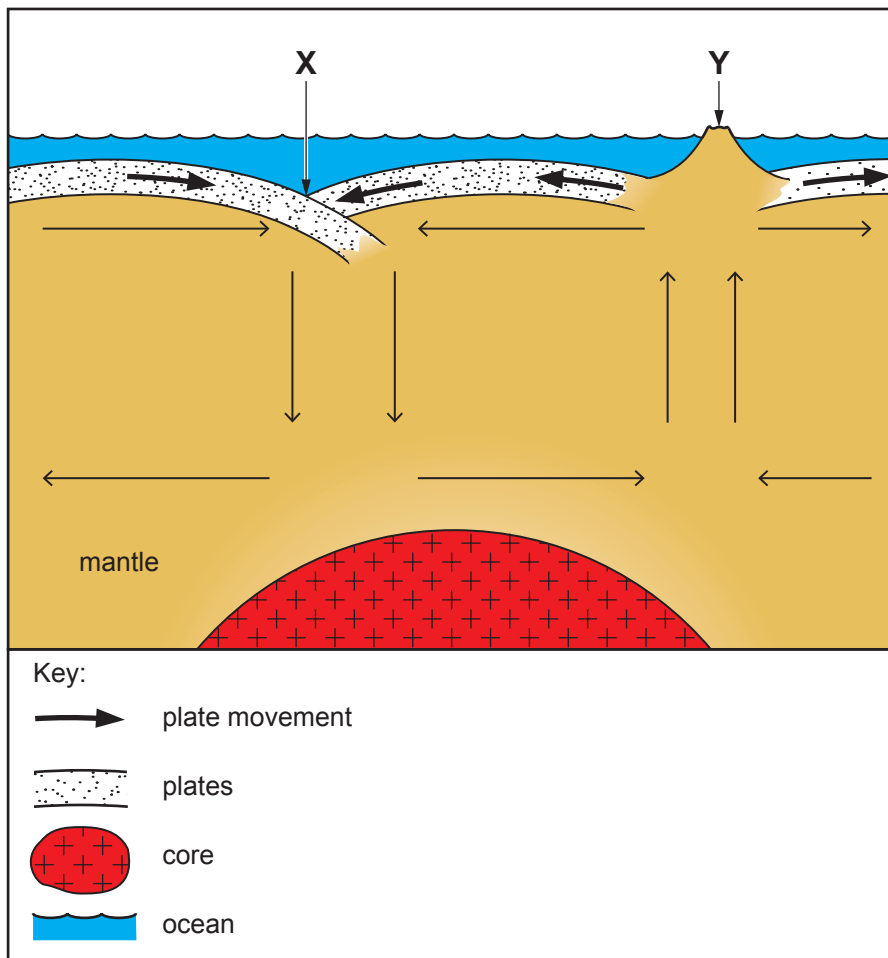
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Marks	Remark

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



(i) Complete **Fig. 7** by drawing lines to link the name of each rock to its rock type. One has been completed for you. [3]

- (b) Study **Fig. 8** which shows part of the earth's structure. Answer the questions which follow.



Source: Principal Examiner

Fig. 8

- (i) Name the features **X** and **Y**.

X _____

Y _____

[2]

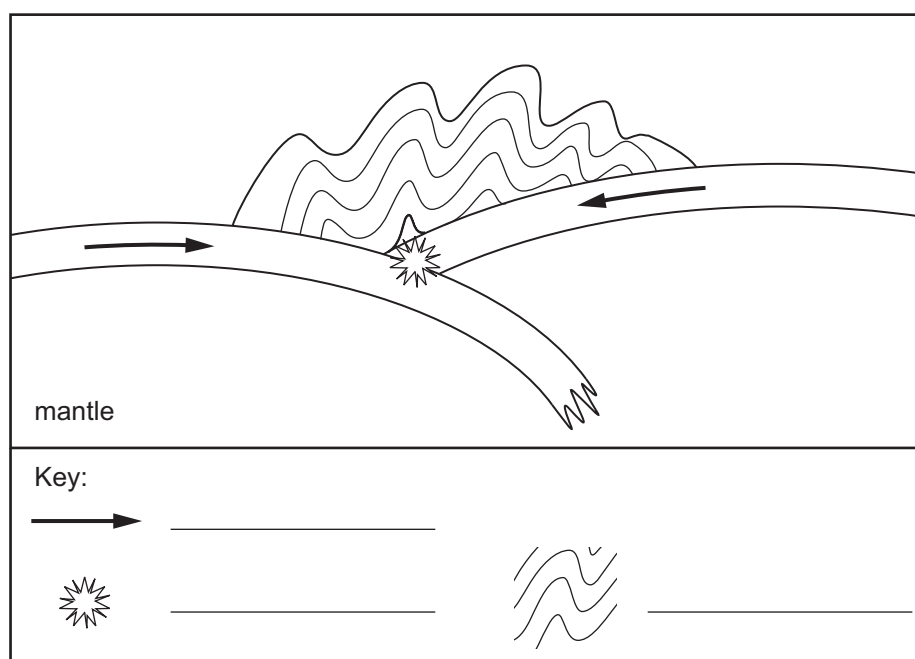
- (ii) Use **Fig. 8** to help explain how plates move.

[3]

- (c) Study **Fig. 9** which shows how fold mountains such as the Himalayas form. Answer the question which follows.



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Source: Principal Examiner

Fig. 9

Use the following labels to complete the key on **Fig. 9** to show how fold mountains are formed.

Plate movement **Fold mountains** **Earthquake focus** [3]

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(Questions continue overleaf)

- (e) Study **Fig. 11** which shows some measures which may be put in place to reduce the number of deaths in an earthquake in a MEDC. Answer the question which follows.



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Make buildings earthquake-proof



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Plan better emergency services

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Educate people about what to do when an earthquake happens



© Professor T Tullis

Improve the prediction of earthquakes

Fig. 11

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