Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0

wjec cbac

GCSE

4231/01

S17-4231-01

GEOGRAPHY
(Specification A)
FOUNDATION TIER
UNIT 1: Core Geography

MONDAY, 22 MAY 2017 – AFTERNOON

1 hour 45 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	15	
2.	15	
3.	15	
4.	15	
5.	15	
6.	15	
Total	90	

4231
010001

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Where the space is not sufficient for your answer, continue the answer at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the continuation correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing.

Answer **all** *questions.*

Theme 1 – **Water**

1. Study the map and photograph below.

Flood Risk Map for York

River Ouse

York City Centre

The Minster

Scale 1:50 000

0   1km
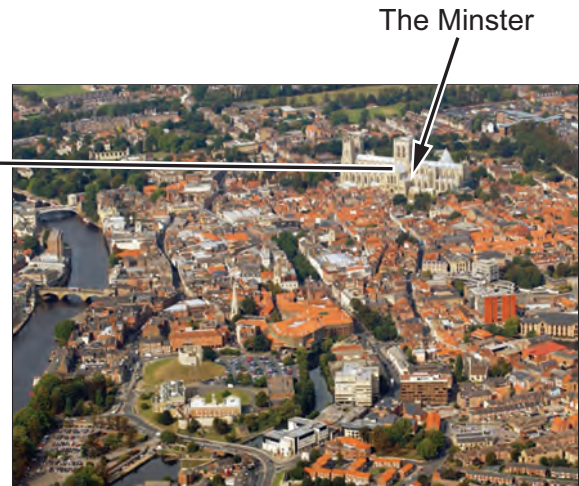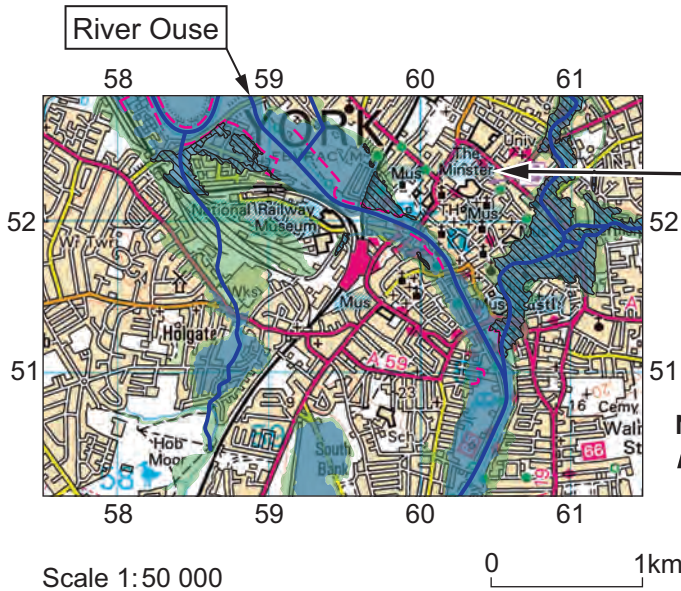
Key	
∫ Main river channels	🟢 Medium risk of flooding
🔵 High risk of flooding	△ Areas with flood defences built

(a) (i) What problem is faced in the areas shaded in blue on the map? [1]

....

(ii) Give **one** land-use shown on the map at risk of flooding. [1]

....

(iii) Which of the following grid references is a place with a high risk of being flooded? Underline the correct answer. [1]

587517   596516   595525   603524

(iv) Describe the distribution of areas with a high risk of flooding in the area of the map. [2]

....

....

....

(b) (i) Suggest why the area shown in the photograph is protected from flooding. [3]

....

....

....

....

(ii) Give **one** reason why building future flood defences in places like York may be considered a waste of money. [2]

....

....

....

(c) Describe how rivers erode **and** deposit material. [5]

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Turn over.

4

Theme 2 – Climate Change

2. *(a)* Study the graph below.

Carbon dioxide emissions (million metric tonnes)
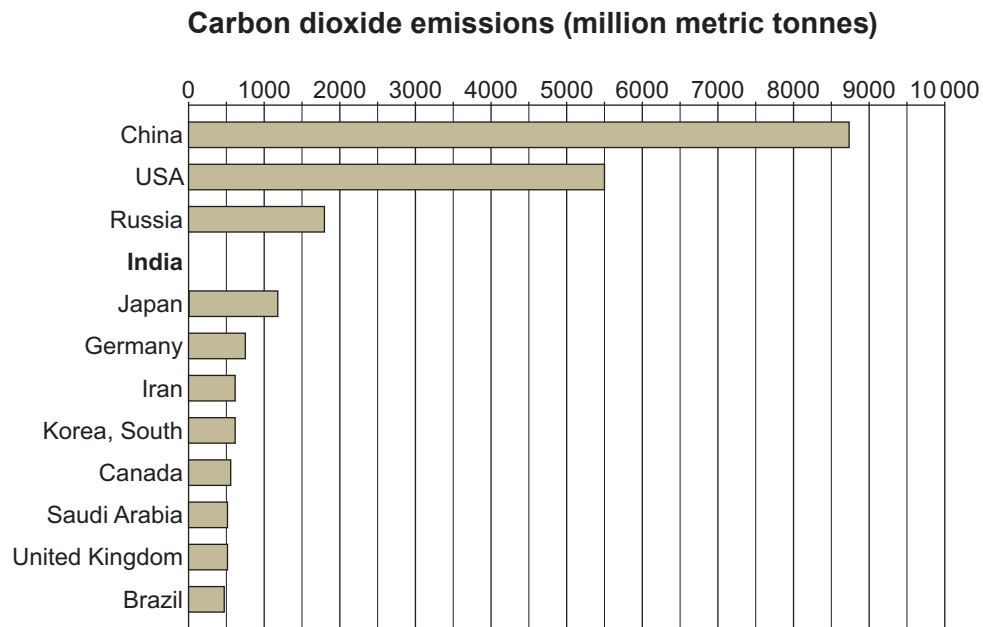
(i) Name the country that emits most carbon dioxide. [1]

....

(ii) Give the amount of carbon dioxide emitted by the USA. [1]

.... million metric tonnes

(iii) Complete the graph using the following information: [1]

Country	Total carbon dioxide emissions (million metric tonnes)
India	1700

Examiner
only

(iv) Explain why some countries on the graph emit more carbon dioxide than others.
[3]

....

....

....

....

(b) Study the photographs below.

Los Angeles, California   The Ivanpah Electricity Generating Station, California

(i) Name the technology being used to generate electricity.   [1]

....

(ii) Describe how new technology like this may help cities like Los Angeles to reduce climate change in the future.   [3]

....

....

....

....

(c) Describe the effects on people of continued climate change. Use examples of places at different levels of economic development in your answer. [5]

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....
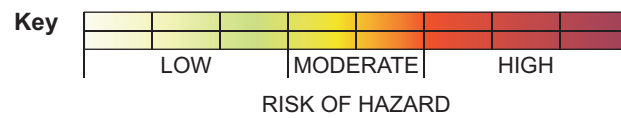
BLANK PAGE

4231
010007

(4231-01)

Turn over.
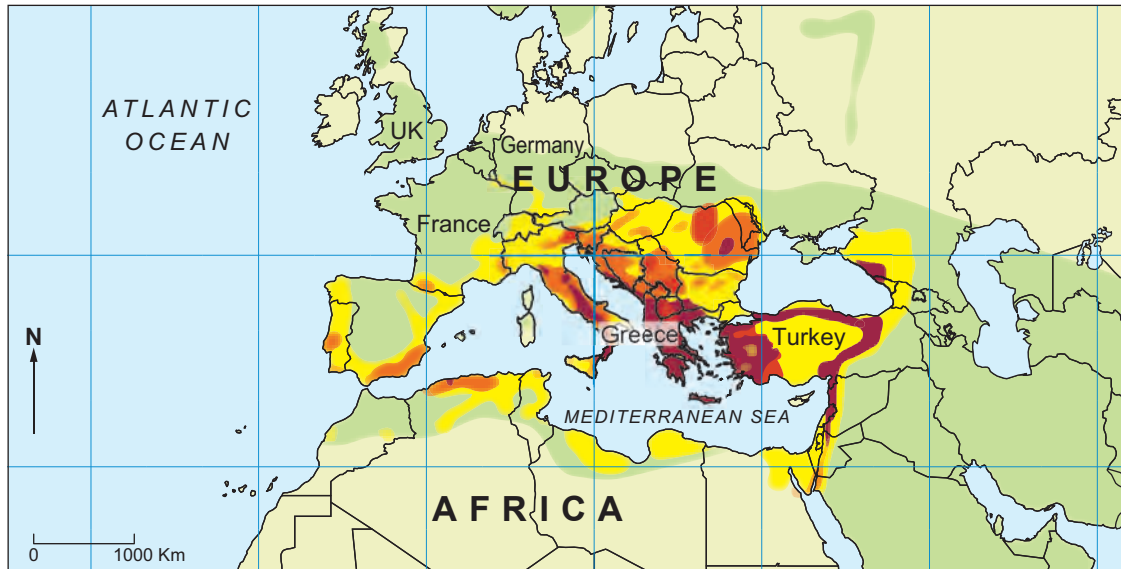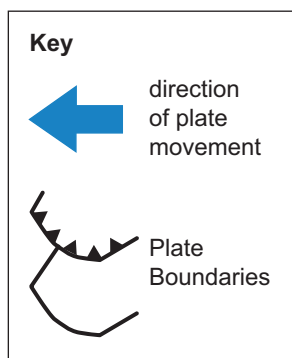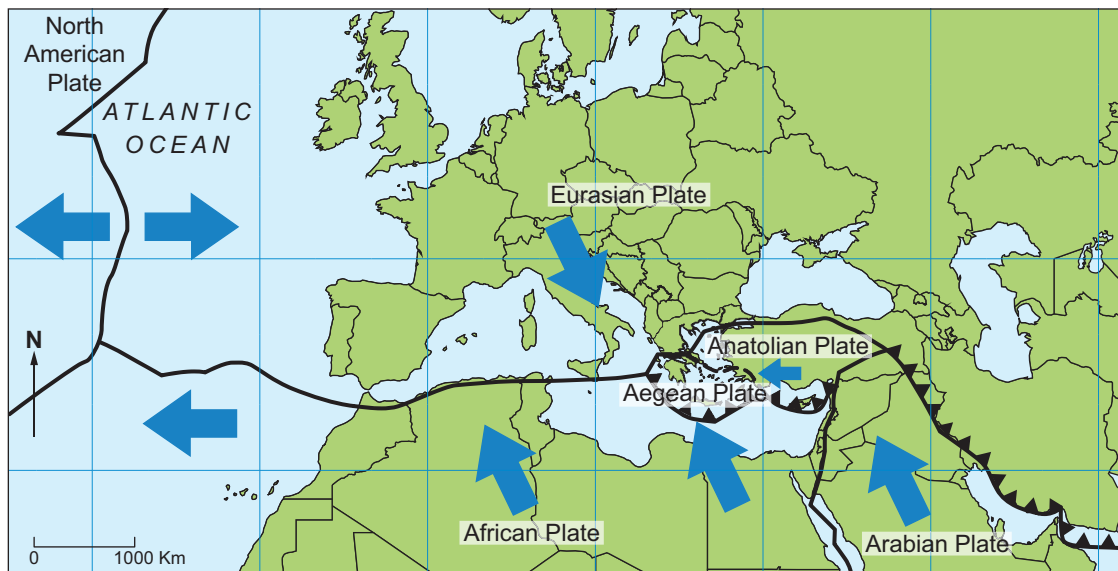
Theme 3 – Living in an Active Zone

3. *(a)* Study the maps below.

Map 1: Risk of Earthquake Hazard in Europe and North Africa

Key

LOW   MODERATE   HIGH

RISK OF HAZARD

Map 2: Tectonic Plate Boundaries

Key

direction of plate movement

Plate Boundaries

(i) Use Map 1 to complete the paragraph below. Choose your answers from the box underneath. [3]

north	**France**	**south**	**Turkey**	**low**	**high**
	moderate	**Germany**	**north-west**		

The risk of a major earthquake increases toward the ....

of Europe in countries like Greece and .... The UK has

a .... risk of a major earthquake.

(ii) Use Map 2 to give the name of the plate on which Turkey is mainly located. [1]

....

(iii) Give the compass direction of movement of the Arabian Plate. [1]

....

(iv) Explain why the risk of a major earthquake is very high in Greece. Use the maps to help your answer. [3]

....

....

....

....

Examiner
only

(b) (i) Name and describe **one** hazard associated with earthquakes. [2]

....

....

....

(ii) Explain why damage and loss of life from earthquakes is often less in countries with higher levels of development.
Use one or more examples to help your answer. [5]

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....
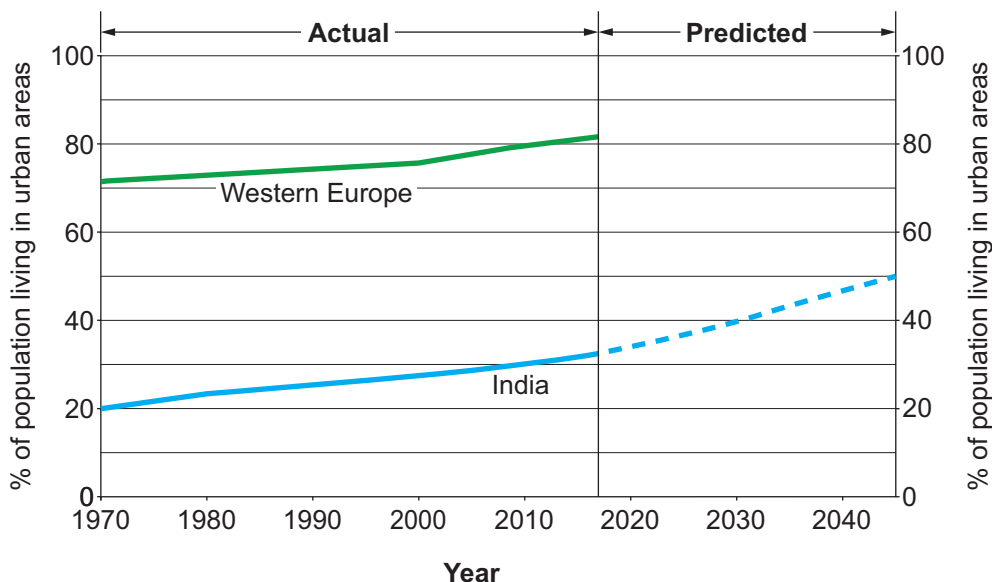
Theme 4 – Changing Populations

4. *(a)* Study the graph below.

Actual and predicted population living in urban areas

(i) Complete the graph to show that the predicted number of people living in cities in Western Europe in 2045 will be 88%. [1]

(ii) Use the graph to complete the sentence underneath, choosing from the figures in the box below. [2]

27%	33%	45%	50%

Around .... of people in India live in cities in 2017 and this is predicted to

increase to .... by 2045.

(iii) People migrate from the countryside to cities in South-East Asia because of push and pull factors.

Give **two** push factors which could lead to migration to cities in countries with low levels of economic development. [2]

1. ....

2. ....

(b) Study the graph below.

UK population pyramid
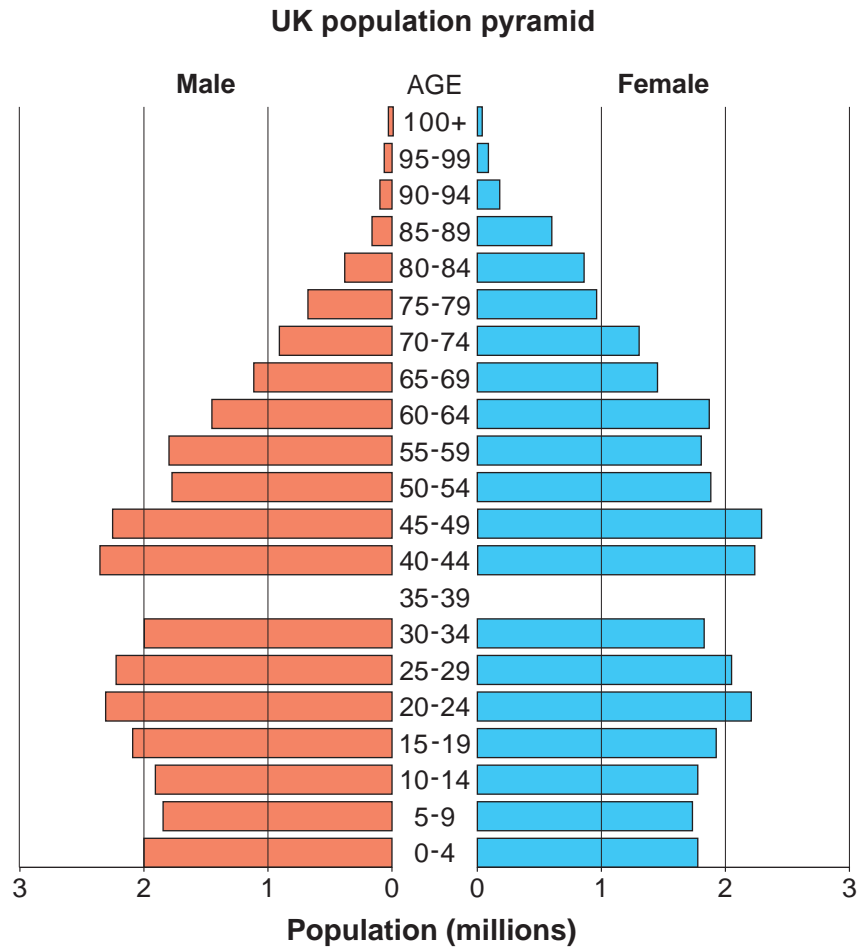
(i) Give the number of people aged 40-44 in the UK. .... million   [1]

(ii) Complete the graph to show the following information: [2]

Age	Number of Males	Number of Females
35-39	2 million	1.9 million

(iii) Suggest how the shape of the pyramid might be different for a country in sub-Saharan Africa.   [2]

....

....

....

....

13

(c)   Explain why places have different birth rates.

In your answer, you must refer to at least **two** of the following parts of the world:
     Western Europe
     South Asia
     sub-Saharan Africa   [5]

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Examiner only

Theme 5 – Globalisation

5. *(a)* Study the pie charts below.

Origin of Migrants to the UK

- British Citizens
- European Union (EU) Citizens
- Non European Union (EU) Citizens

Reasons for Migration to the UK

- Work Related
- Join Family
- Study
- Other
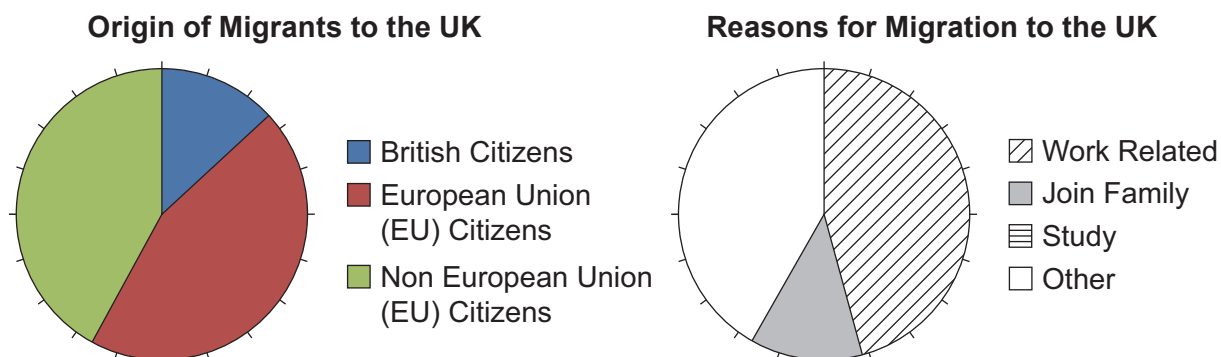
(i) Give the percentage of migrants to the UK from EU countries. Choose your answer from the list below. [1]

35%   40%   45%   50%

(ii) Complete the pie chart on the right to show the following information: [2]

Reason for Migration to UK	Percentage
Study	30
Other	12

(iii) Explain why many people migrate from other EU countries to find work in the UK. Use the information in the table below to help your answer. [3]

EU Country	Unemployment Rate (%) 2015	Average Wage (Euros per hour) 2014
UK	5.2	22.3
Bulgaria	9.5	3.8
Croatia	15.8	9.4

....

....

....

....

....

(iv)   Describe **one** positive impact on countries like Germany and the UK of having large numbers of citizens from other EU countries. [2]

....

....

....

....

(b)   Study the photos below. They show how the city of Shanghai in China has changed. China is an example of a Newly Industrialised Country (NIC).

SHANGHAI 1990

SHANGHAI 2010

(i)   Use the photographs to describe how Shanghai developed between 1990 and 2010. [2]

....

....

....

....

16

Examiner only

(ii) Describe how people in **one** NIC you have studied have benefitted from globalisation.
[5]

Name of NIC ....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....
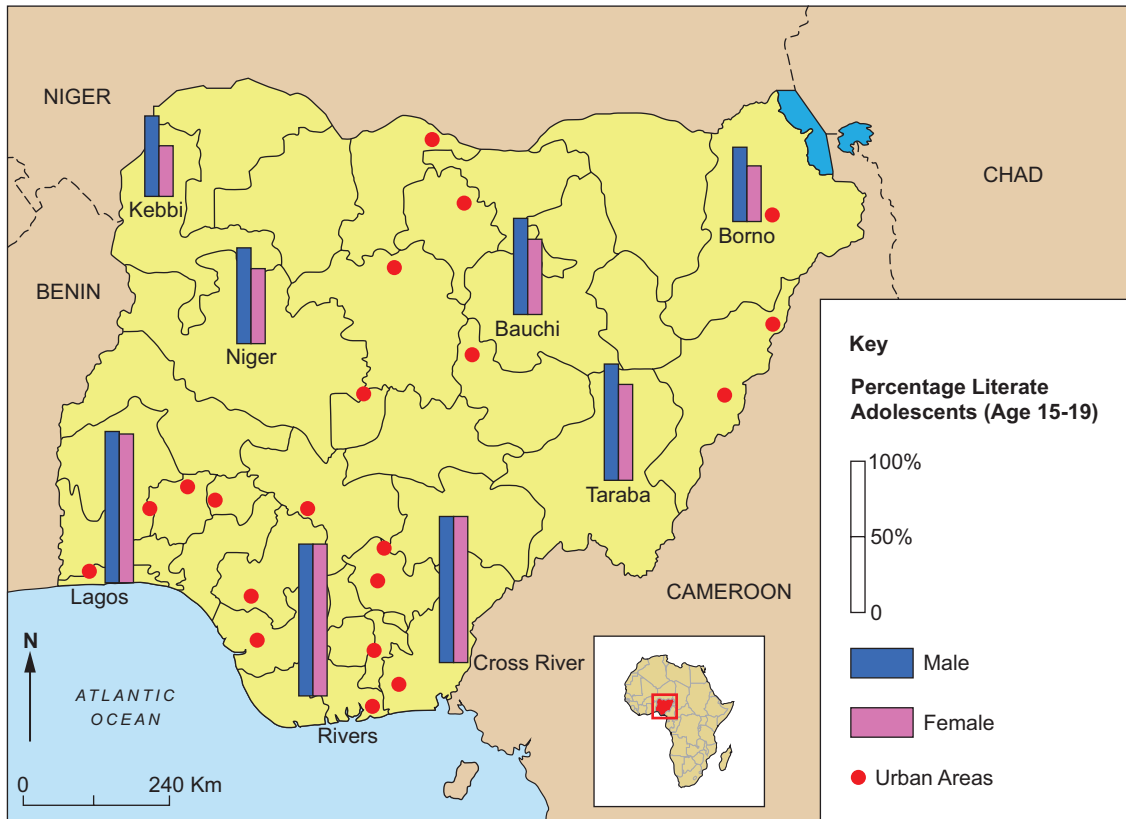
Examiner only

Theme 6 – Development

6. *(a)* Study the map below. Nigeria is a country in sub-Saharan Africa.

Literacy of 15 to 19 year olds in Nigeria

(i) Use the map to name **one** country that shares a border with Nigeria. [1]

....

(ii) Give the male and female literacy rates for Borno state in the north-east of Nigeria. Write your answers in the table below. [2]

State	Male Literacy %	Female Literacy %
Lagos	98	95
Borno		

(iii) Describe the pattern of female literacy in Nigeria. [3]

....

....

....

....

Examiner only

(iv) Explain why improving levels of female literacy may help Nigeria's continued economic development. [3]

....

....

....

....

....

(b) (i) <u>Underline</u> **one economic** indicator of development from the list below. [1]

adult literacy   **GDP per capita**   **infant mortality**   **life expectancy**

(ii) Describe how patterns of development vary **within one** country you have studied. *You must use a labelled sketch map to help your answer.* [5]

Country ....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

END OF PAPER

Turn over.

20

For continuation only.

21

Examiner
only

22

BLANK PAGE

23

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE