

Tuesday 19 May 2015 – Afternoon

GCSE GEOGRAPHY A

A731/01 Contemporary Themes in Geography (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

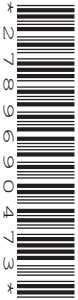
OCR supplied materials:

- An Insert (A731/01/02/1 – inserted)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour 45 minutes



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
-----------------------	--	----------------------	--

Centre number						Candidate number				
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--	--

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Insert will be found inside this document.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **112**.
- You will be awarded marks in questions 2(d), 4(c), 4(e) and 5(f) for the quality of written communication of your answer. Questions marked with a pencil (✎) will carry 3 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** the questions.

Extreme Environments

1 Study Fig. 1 in the separate Insert. This shows an extreme environment.

(a) Tick (✓) **four** phrases below which describe this extreme environment.

- Lots of factories.
- Dangerous place to live.
- Not suitable for growing crops.
- Large areas of forest.
- No built up areas.
- Flat land.
- Challenging place to build roads.
- Densely populated.

[4]

(b) Use Fig. 1 and your own knowledge to answer the questions below.

(i) Identify **two** characteristics of the landscape in this mountain environment which make it extreme.

Characteristic 1

.....

Characteristic 2

.....

[2]

(ii) Suggest **two** characteristics of the climate in a mountain environment which make it extreme.

Characteristic 1

.....

Characteristic 2

.....

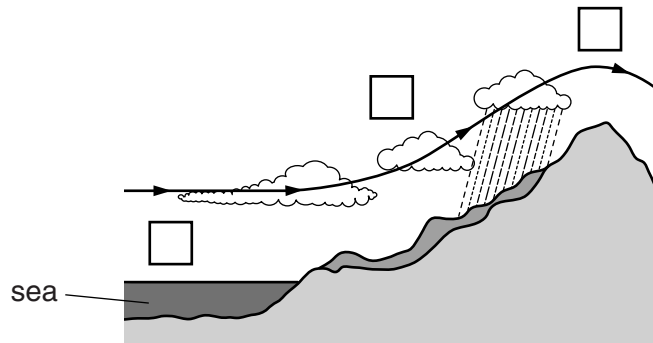
[2]

(c) Mountains can cause relief rainfall.

Choose **three** statements from the list below which explain relief rainfall.
Write the numbers in the correct boxes on the diagram.

- 1. Water evaporates from the sea.
- 2. Most rain falls over the sea.
- 3. Mountains force air to rise.
- 4. Water vapour condenses and forms clouds.
- 5. Cooler air crosses the sea.
- 6. Warm air sinks.

[3]



(d) Many mountain areas are affected by glaciation.

Describe **two** physical processes by which glaciers erode the land.

Process 1

.....

.....

.....

Process 2

.....

.....

.....

[4]

(e) Terminal moraine is a glacial feature.

Complete the following paragraph to explain how a terminal moraine is formed. Choose your answers from the list below.

- end erodes freezes ridges
- start boulders top melts

Terminal moraine is found at the of a glacier. As the glacier moves slowly down the mountain, it carries with it rocks and which have been eroded from the mountain. When the ice it leaves this material behind in long known as terminal moraine.

[4]

(f) Study Fig. 2 in the separate Insert.

The generation of hydro electric power (HEP) is one way in which people use mountain environments.

(i) Explain **one** reason why this mountain environment is suitable for producing HEP.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(ii) Describe **two** other ways in which people use mountain environments.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(g) Describe the possible future impacts of climate change on the non-UK mountain area you have studied.

Name of non-UK mountain area

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]

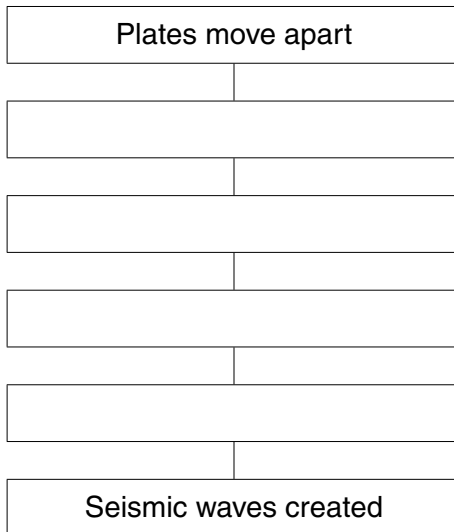
2 Study Fig. 3 in the separate Insert.

(a) (i) Describe the location of earthquakes in Iceland.

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Use the statements below to complete the flow chart showing how earthquakes are caused in Iceland. Two boxes have been completed for you.

Pressure is released
Pressure builds up
Plates move suddenly
Friction causes plates to get stuck
~~Plates move apart~~
~~Seismic waves created~~



[2]

(b) (i) Name the scale used to measure the magnitude of earthquakes.

..... [1]

(ii) Name the scale used to measure the impacts of earthquakes.

..... [1]

(c) You will have studied a recent named earthquake.

Name the place where this earthquake occurred

(i) State the month and year in which the earthquake took place.

..... [1]

(ii) State the magnitude of this earthquake.

..... [1]

(iii) Describe the impacts of this earthquake on buildings and infrastructure.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

(d) Explain why the impacts of earthquakes are not the same in all countries.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [6]

The Global Citizen

3 (a) Complete the table below about different types of economic activity.

Type of economic activity	Definition	Example
Primary	Takes resources from the earth	
		Steel making
Tertiary	Provides a service	

[4]

(b) Study Fig. 4 in the separate Insert.

(i) Identify the **two** countries labelled X and Y on the graph in Fig. 4.

Country X

Country Y

[2]

(ii) Describe the relationship shown on the graph in Fig. 4.

Use data in your answer.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(iii) Suggest reasons for this relationship.

.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

- 4 (a) Some countries use hydro electric power (HEP) as a source of electricity. This is a renewable energy source.

Name **two** other renewable energy sources.

1

2

[2]

- (b) Suggest reasons why some countries produce only a small amount of electricity from renewable sources.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[3]

- (c) Coal, gas and oil are examples of non-renewable energy sources.

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of continuing to produce electricity from non-renewable energy sources.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[6]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

Turn over

(d) Using information from Fig. 5 in the separate Insert, complete the table below by adding **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of gas fracking.

Advantages	Disadvantages
1	1
2	2

[4]

(e) You will have studied a named energy issue.

State the energy issue you have studied

.....

Explain how your energy issue can create conflict between different named groups of people.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

Similarities and Differences in Settlements and Population

5 Study Fig. 6 in the separate Insert.

(a) Does Fig. 6 show an urban or a rural area?

Give **two** reasons for your answer.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(b) (i) What term is used for the area of a town or city where land values are highest?

Tick (✓) the correct answer.

Central business district

Suburbs

Inner city

[1]

(ii) Name **two** main types of land use in town or city centres.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

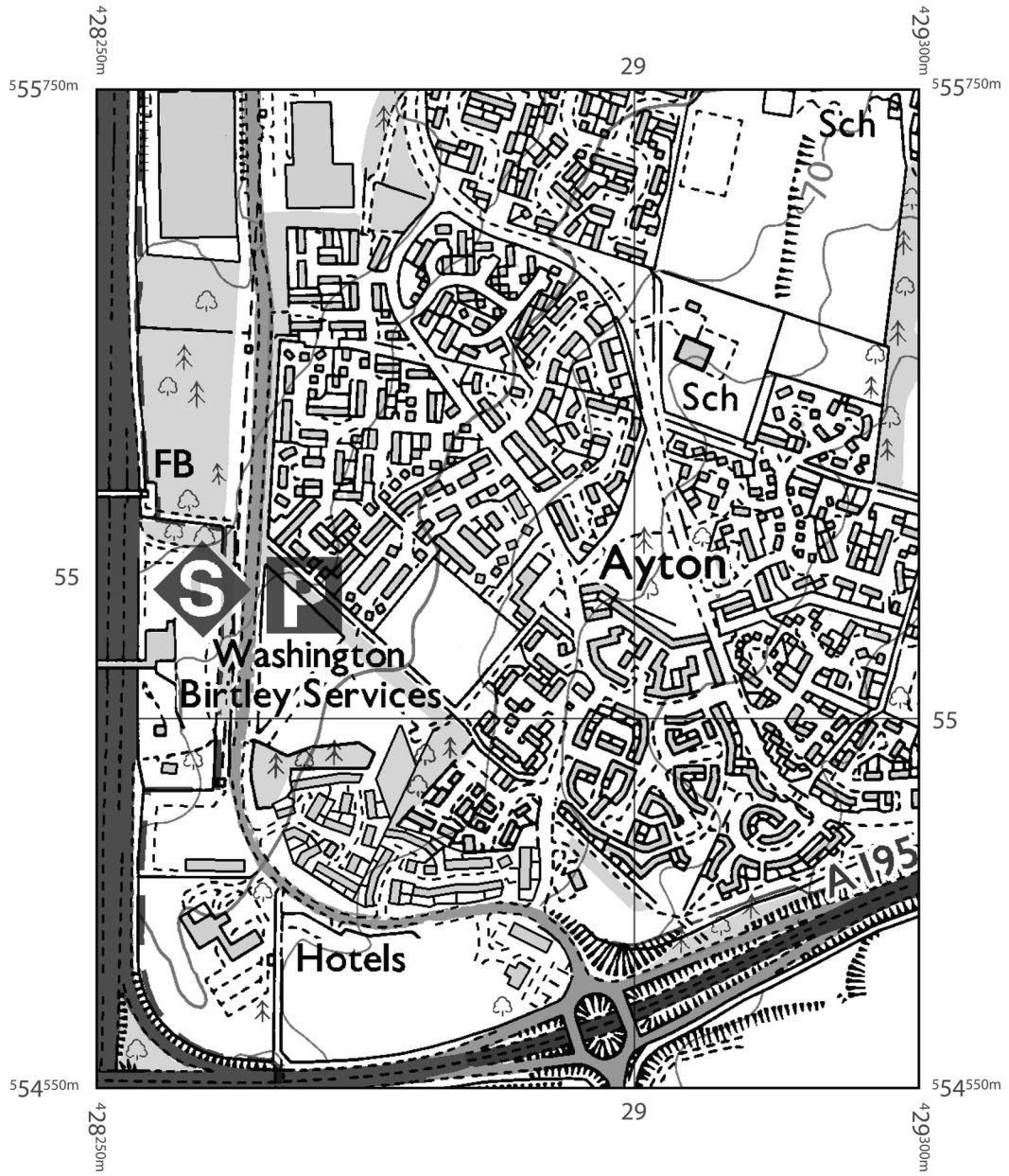
(c) Study Fig. 7 in the separate Insert.

Using Fig. 7, describe the problem faced by many town centres.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(d) The map below is a copy of the one shown in Fig. 6 in the separate Insert.

A large company plans to build a new supermarket in this area.




(ii) Describe the physical and human features of this local place.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

(f) State **one** way that your local place may change in the future. Describe the likely impacts of this change, using place specific detail.

Future change

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [6]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A large area of lined paper for writing. It consists of a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page. The lines are spaced evenly, providing a guide for handwriting.

A large area of the page is reserved for writing, featuring a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page.



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR 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.