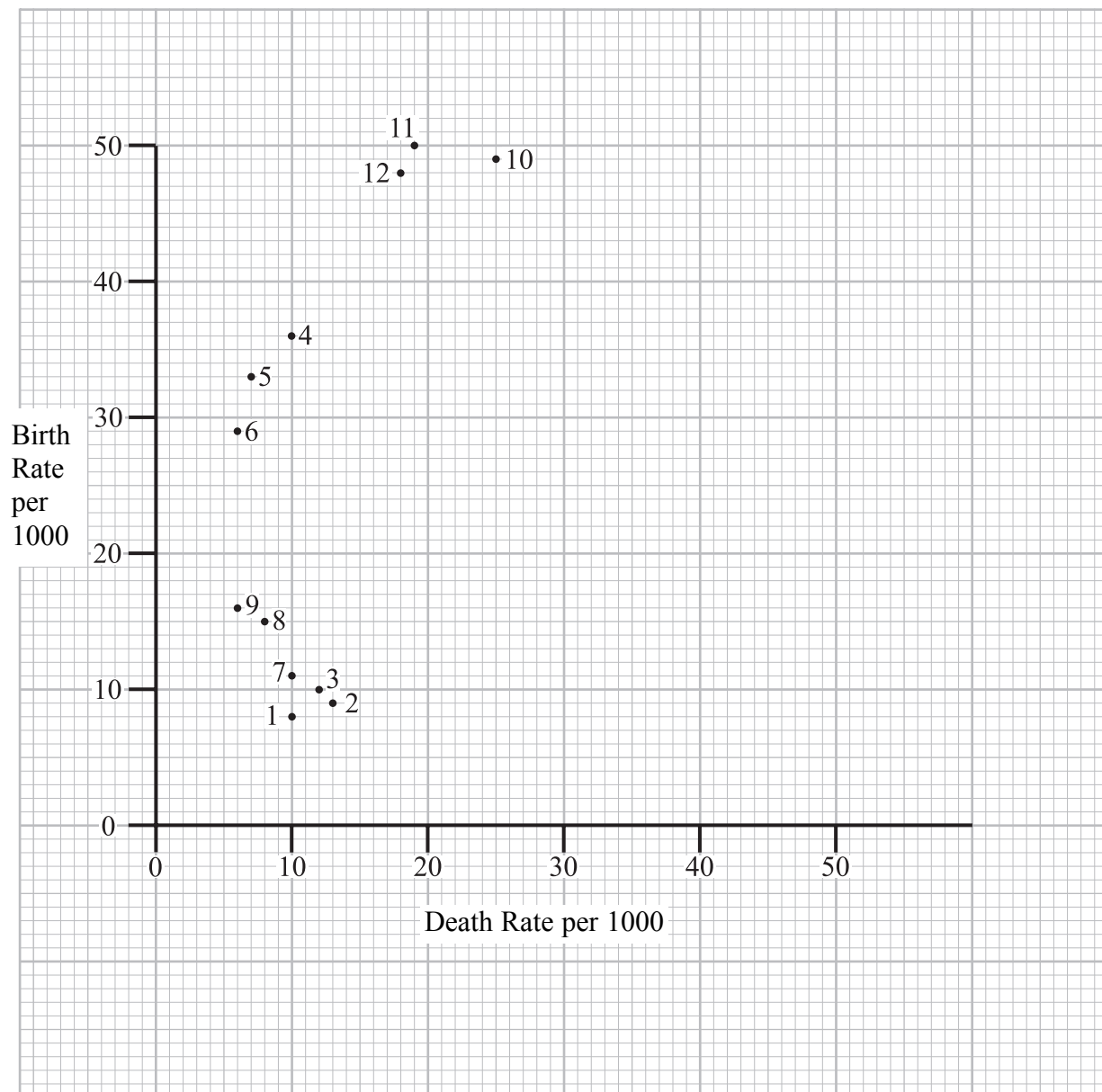




Answer ALL questions

1. (a) Look at Figure 1. It shows the birth rates and death rates for some countries.



- |     |            |                   |
|-----|------------|-------------------|
| Key | 1. Germany | 7. United Kingdom |
|     | 2. Hungary | 8. Ireland        |
|     | 3. Romania | 9. Mauritius      |
|     | 4. Bolivia | 10. Sierra Leone  |
|     | 5. Brazil  | 11. Malawi        |
|     | 6. Ecuador | 12. Ethiopia      |

Figure 1



Leave  
blank

(i) Name the country with the highest birth rate.

.....

(1)

(ii) Name the country with the highest death rate.

.....

(1)

(iii) Which of the following countries has a higher death rate than birth rate?

**Circle** the correct answer.

**Romania**

**Brazil**

**Mauritius**

**Malawi**

(1)

(iv) Countries 4, 5 and 6 are shown in Figure 1.

Which stage of the Demographic Transition Model are these countries most likely to be in?

**Circle** the correct number.

**2      4**

(1)

(v) Countries 10, 11 and 12 have high death rates.

Suggest **two** reasons why.

Reason 1

.....

.....

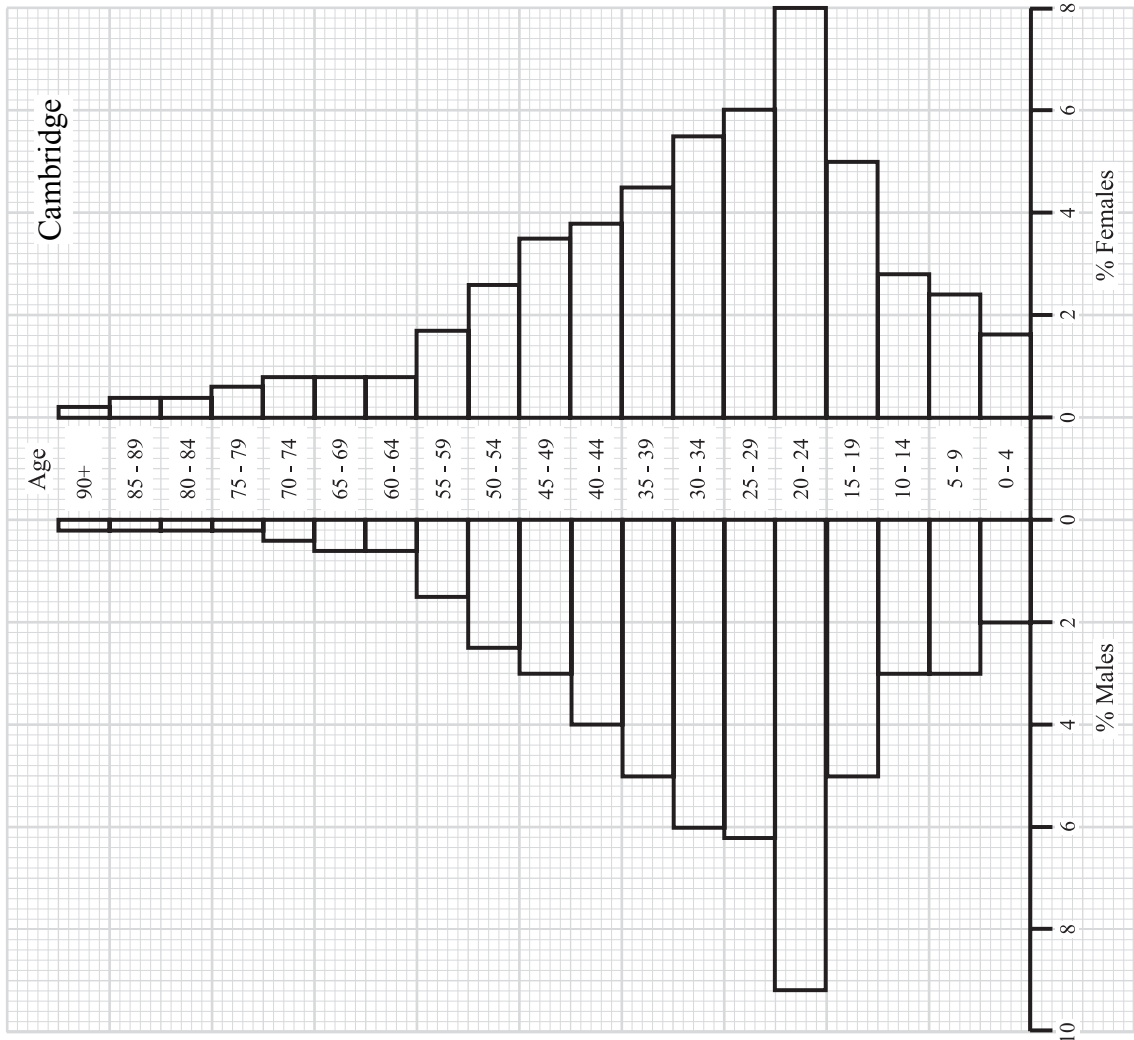
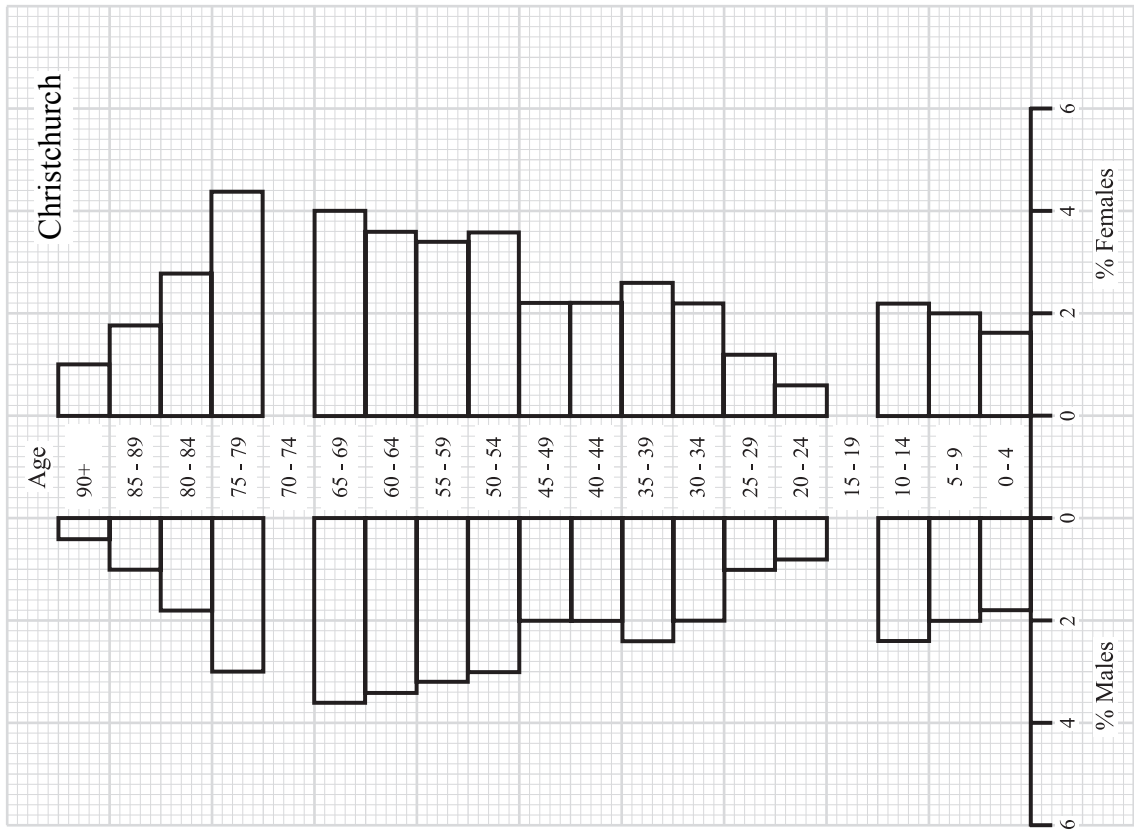
Reason 2

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.....

(2)





**Figure 2**

Leave blank



(b) Look at Figure 2. It shows population pyramids for Cambridge, a university town, and for Christchurch, a retirement settlement on the south coast of England.

(i) Complete the pyramid for Christchurch. Use the data in the table below.

Years	Males	Females
15–19	1.6%	1.4%
70–74	3.4%	3.8%

(2)

(ii) Are the following statements true or false? Tick in the correct box to answer.

Statement	True	False
Christchurch has 12% of its population below the age of 15.		
Both pyramids have more females above the age of 45 than males above the age of 45.		
Christchurch has more people in the 20–29 age range than Cambridge.		

(3)

(iii) One of the pyramids has an ageing population. Which pyramid?

.....

(1)

(iv) The other pyramid has a youthful population. What advantages are there for an area with a youthful population?

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

(2)



Leave blank

(c) Look at the Ordnance Survey (OS) map.

Find Bottisham in grid square 5460.

Describe the shape of Bottisham.

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

(2)

(d) Look at Photograph A in the Map and photograph booklet. It is an aerial photograph of a residential area in Cambridge.

(i) Which housing pattern is shown in Photograph A?

Circle the correct answer.

**grid iron**                      **cul-de-sac**                      **crescent**                      (1)

(ii) Which grid square on the OS map is shown in photograph A?

Circle the correct answer.

**4460**                      **4657**                      **4856**                      **4458**                      (1)

(iii) Give reasons for your answer.

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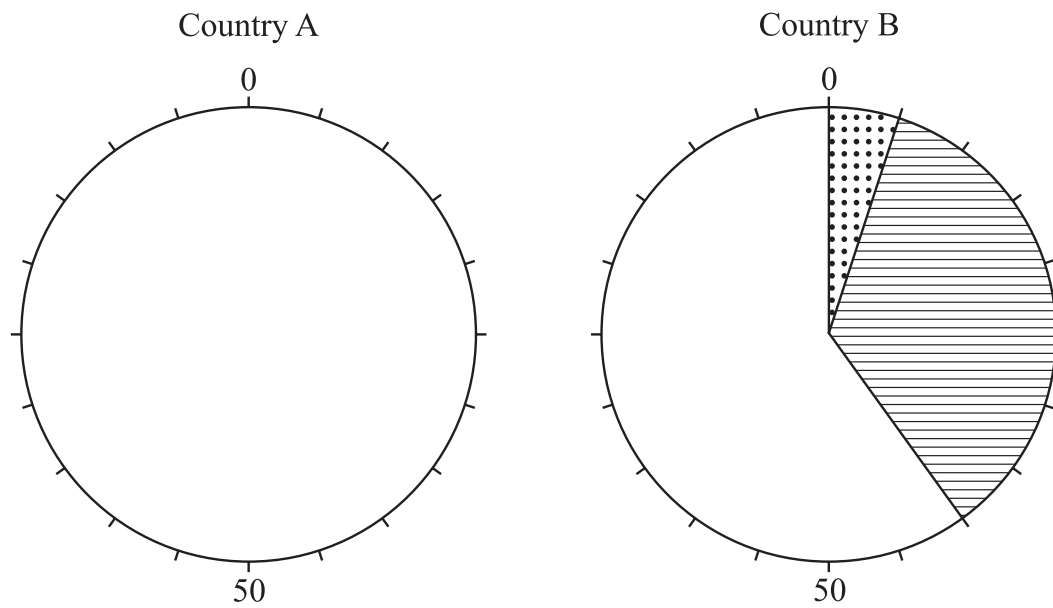
(2)

(Total 20 marks)

Q1



2. (a) Look at Figure 3. It shows the percentage employment structure of two countries.



Employment  
 Key Primary  
 Secondary  
 Tertiary

Country	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
A	85	5	10
B	5	35	60

Figure 3

(i) Complete the graph for Country A using the data in the table. A key is given for you. (2)

(ii) Which of the graphs is for an **MEDC** ?  
 ..... (1)

(iii) Give **one** reason for your answer to part (ii).  
 .....  
 ..... (1)



- (b) Look at the science park in grid square 4661 on the OS map.  
A science park is where a number of high tech industrial companies locate together.

The paragraph below explains the location of this science park.  
Use the OS map to help you to cross out the wrong words.

The science park is located close to the **A14 / A11** junction with the A10.

Junction 14 of the M11 is to the **west / east**.  
This gives the science park good communication links.

The land is **flat / sloping**.  
It is on the edge of Cambridge therefore the land is **cheap / expensive**.

There are many university colleges nearby to provide **skilled / unskilled** workers. **(5)**

- (c) Look at Photograph B and the OS map. The photograph was taken above grid square 4764.

- (i) A settlement is marked with the letter A.

What is the name of this settlement?

.....

**(1)**

- (ii) Three farms are marked with the letters B, C and D.

Which letter represents Punch Farm in grid square 4664?

.....

**(1)**

- (iii) What type of farm is Punch Farm?

**Circle** the correct answer.

**pastoral**

**arable**

**(1)**





Leave blank

(iv) Give reasons for your answer to part (iii).  
Use map and/or photographic evidence in your answer.

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

(3)

(d) There have been many changes in farming in the EU in the last few years. These changes include diversification, set aside and subsidies.

Choose a farm or farming system you have studied in an EU country.

Chosen study .....

Describe and explain the changes that have taken place.

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(5)

(Total 20 marks)

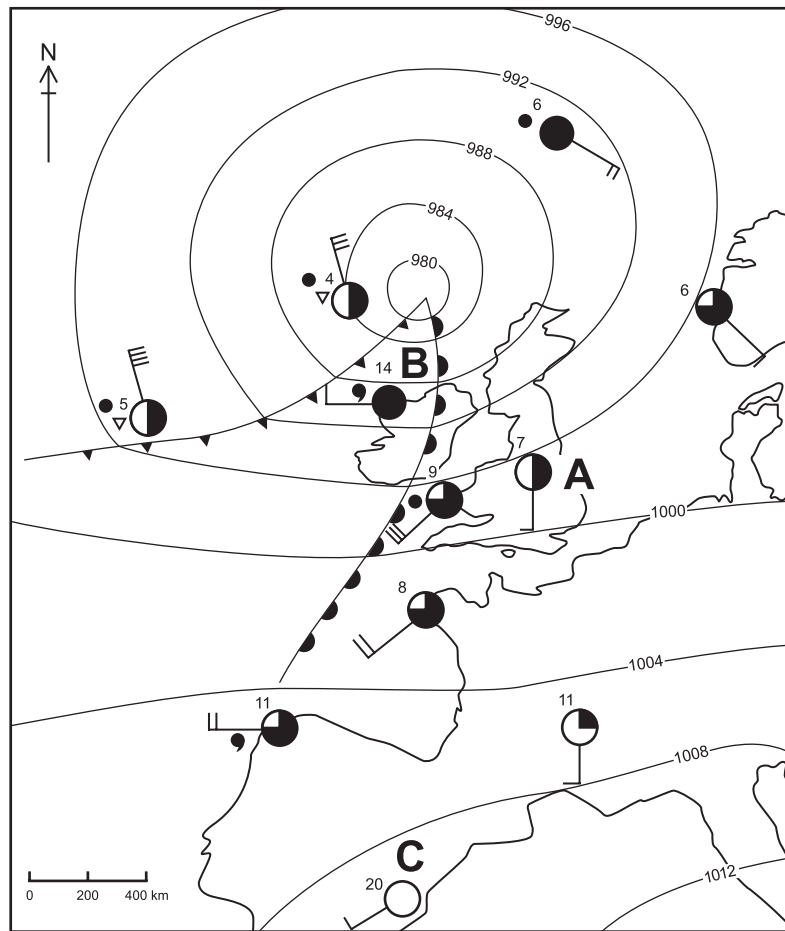
Q2

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Leave blank

3. (a) Look at Figure 4. It is a weather map for western Europe in March.



Amount of sky covered by clouds (Oktas)	Wind speed (Knots)	Precipitation	Pressure
○ None	○ Calm	≡ Mist	—1000— Atmospheric pressure (millibars)
◐ 1 or less	○ 1 - 2	≡≡ Fog	Temperature °C
◑ 2	○ 3 - 7	☂ Drizzle	○ 3
◒ 3	○ 8 - 12	■ Rain	Fronts
◓ 4	○ 13 - 17	■* Sleet	↙ Cold front
◔ 5	○ 13 - 17	* Snow	↘ Warm front
◕ 6	○ 13 - 17	▽ Shower	
◖ 7	○ 13 - 17	△ Hail	
◗ 8	○ 13 - 17	⚡ Thunder storm	
⊗ Sky cannot be seen	○ 48 - 52		

Figure 4



Leave  
blank

- (i) What was the pressure at weather station A?  
**Circle** the correct answer.

**1008mb      996 mb      992 mb      988mb**

**(1)**

- (ii) Find weather station B.  
Complete the description of the weather at station B.

A light wind of ..... knots was blowing from a ..... direction.

The temperature was .....°C.

**(3)**

- (iii) An English family want to go on holiday in March to find better weather.  
The weather at C would be suitable for them.

Give **two** reasons why.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

**(2)**



(b) Look at Figures 5(a), 5(b) and 5(c). They show climate graphs for three settlements.

Satanda

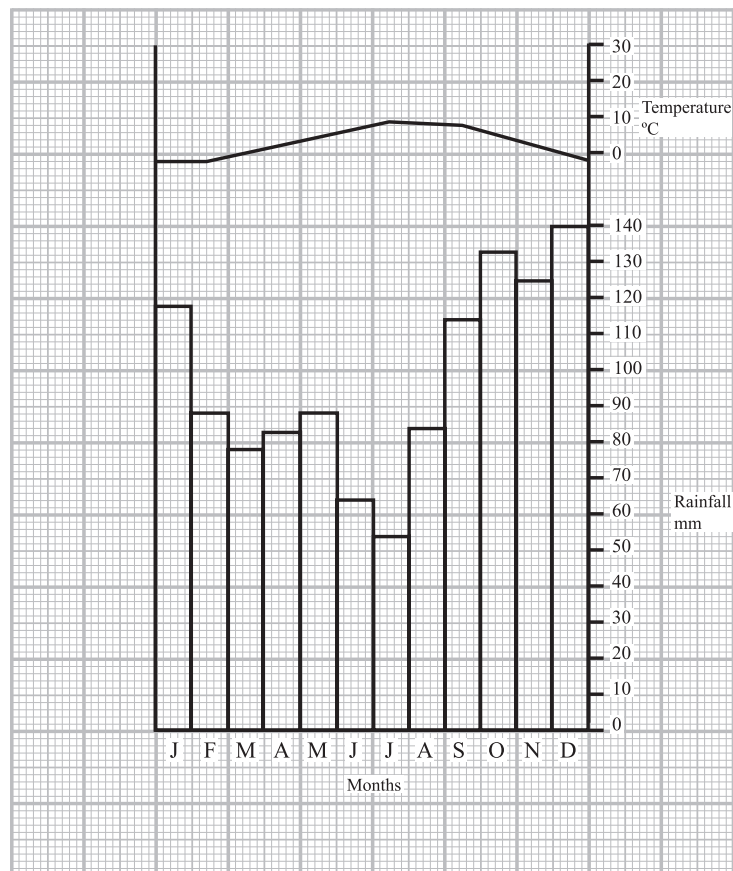


Figure 5(a)

Odessa

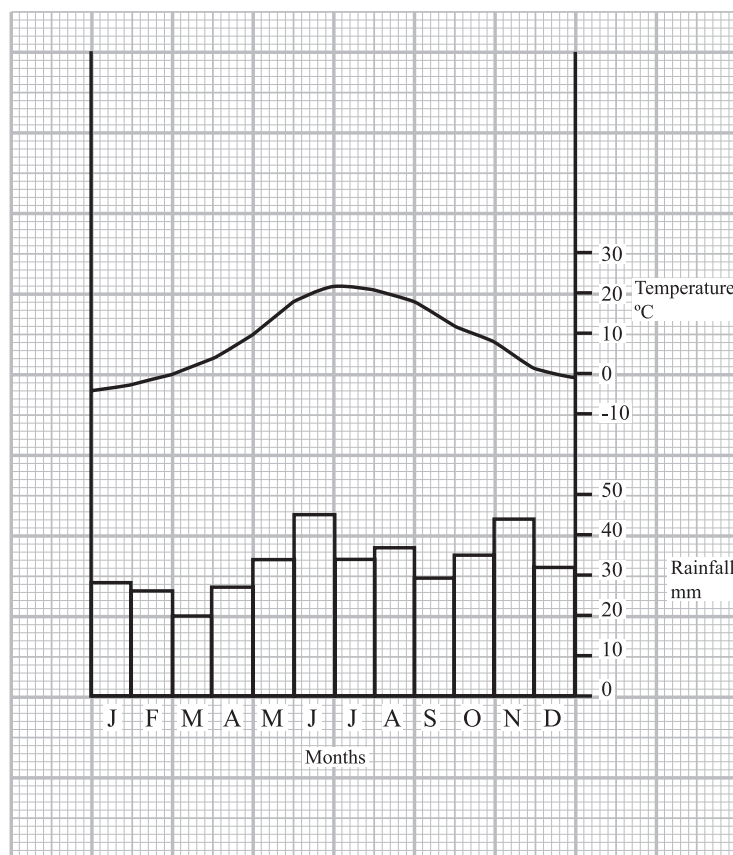


Figure 5(b)



Archangel

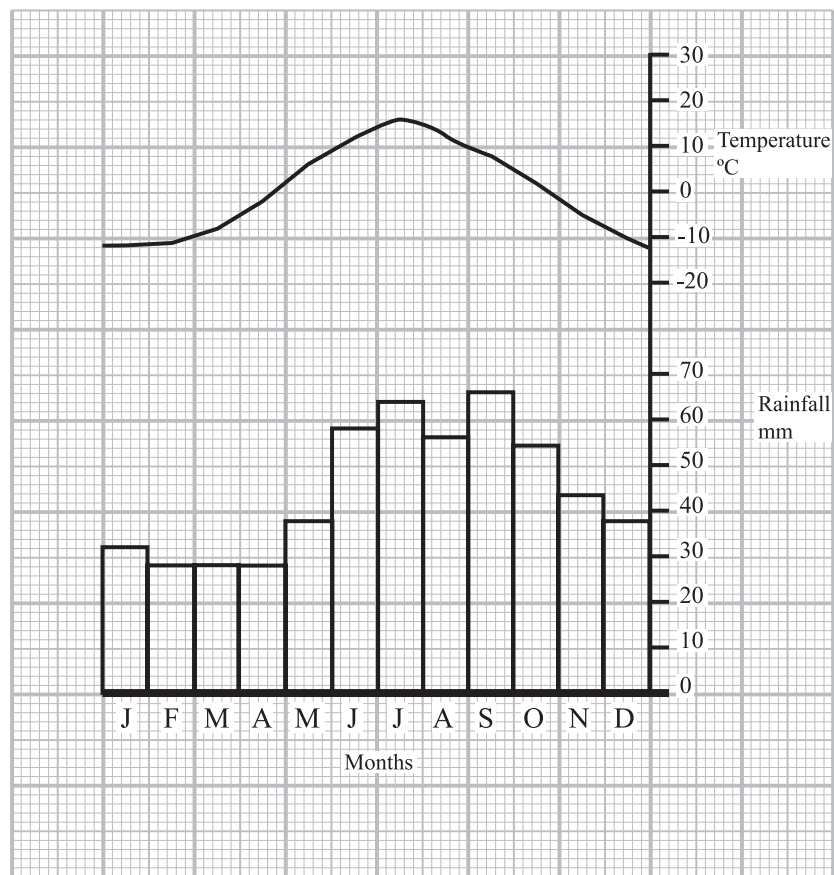


Figure 5(c)

(i) For one settlement, the lowest monthly rainfall is 20mm. Which settlement?

.....

(1)

(ii) Which settlement has the most rainfall in a year?

.....

(1)

(iii) What is the lowest temperature recorded on the climate graphs?

.....

(1)

(iv) Temperature range is the difference between the highest and the lowest temperatures.

Which settlement has a temperature range of 28 °C?

.....

(1)



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(c) Look at Figure 6. It is a drawing of a coniferous tree.

(i) Annotate the drawing to explain how the tree has adapted to its environment.

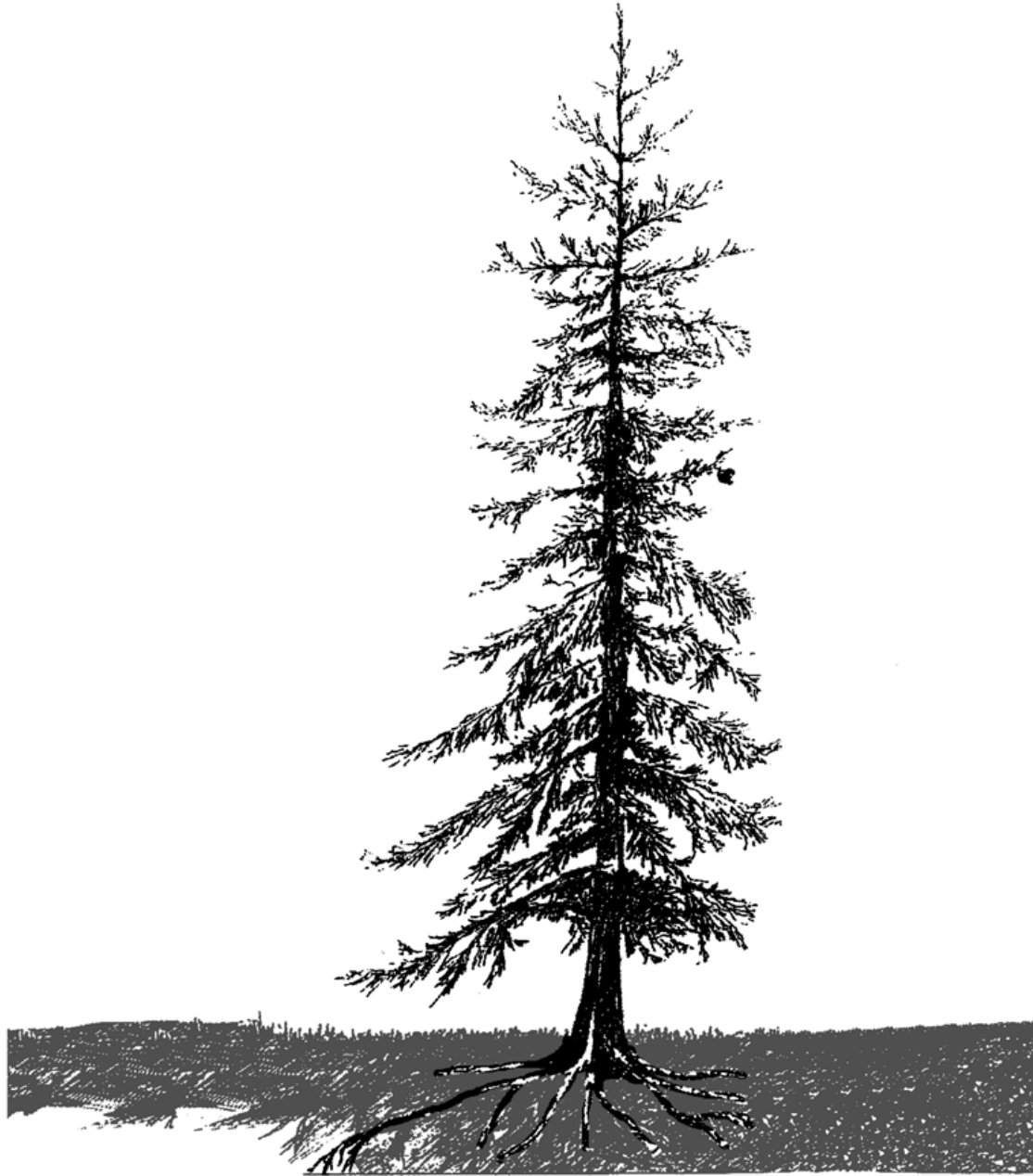


Figure 6

(4)



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(ii) The tropical rainforest can be exploited, conserved or sustainably developed.

Choose an area or areas of tropical rainforest you have studied.

Chosen rainforest area .....

Describe how the rainforest has been exploited

**and**

the ways in which it could be, or has been, sustainably developed.

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(6)

(Total 20 marks)

Q3



4. (a) Look at the map of Lochranza and Photograph C in the Map and photograph booklet.

(i) Photograph C was taken from point A on the map of Lochranza.  
In which direction was the camera pointing?  
**Circle** the correct answer.

**north            north west            north east            south east**

**(1)**

(ii) Find the **two** leisure facilities marked with the numbers 1 and 2 on the photograph.  
What is each leisure facility?  
Use the map to help you.

1 .....

2 .....

**(2)**

(iii) Name one primary and one tertiary employment which might be found in this valley.

Primary employment .....

Tertiary employment .....

**(2)**

(iv) The valley in Photograph C was formed by ice. Cross out the wrong words in the sentences to describe the shape of the valley.  
Use Photograph C and the map of Lochranza to help you.

The valley in Photograph C is a **U / V** shaped valley.

It has a **narrow / wide** valley floor.

The valley sides rise to a height of **337 / 325** metres.

**(3)**





Leave  
blank

- (v) Look again at the map of Lochranza. Photograph C was taken from point A, which is in Glenn Easan. Glenn Easan is a hanging valley. What is a hanging valley **and** how is a hanging valley formed? You may use a diagram in your answer.

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(3)



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- (b) Find the River Chalmadale on the map of Lochranza.  
The figures in the table show river data collected by a field study group.  
The figures are for eight sites on the River Chalmadale.

Site	Width (m)	Gradient (°)	Average depth (cm)	Discharge (Cumeecs)
1	0.4	8	4	0.01
2	0.8	7	3	0.02
3	1.5	6	5	0.02
4	2.9	4	6	0.04
5	4.5	3	8	0.05
6	5.6	2	10	0.08
7	7.2	1	12	0.10
8	8.0	1	15	0.18

- (i) In which direction is the River Chalmadale flowing?  
**Circle** the correct answer.

**north west      south east      north      south**

**(1)**

- (ii) The characteristics of the River Chalmadale change as the river flows from site 1 to site 8.

Describe how these characteristics change.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(3)**



Leave  
blank

(c) The feature at grid reference 933507 is a spit.  
Explain how a spit is formed.  
You may use a diagram or diagrams in your answer.

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(5)

(Total 20 marks)

Q4

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 80 MARKS**

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