



**Answer all the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

1. (a) Look at Photograph A in the Photograph Booklet and the OS map of Wensleydale.

(i) The photograph was taken at grid reference 876906.

Name the river shown in the photograph.

..... (1)

(ii) The river at this point is in its middle stage.

Put a cross in the correct box in the sentence below.

The river here will contain **more**  / **less**  water than at its source. (1)

(iii) This river flows through Wensleydale.

In which general direction is the river flowing?

Put a cross in the correct box.

**east to west**

**west to east**

(1)

(iv) Name the landforms marked R, S and T on Photograph A.

Complete the table.

Use the list below to help you.

- oxbow lake                  floodplain                  erosion**  
**river cliff                  slip off slope                  waterfall**

Letter on photograph A	Name of landform
R	
S	
T	

(3)



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(v) The feature in Photograph A is a meander bend.

Explain the changes which might happen to this meander over a period of time.  
You may use a diagram or diagrams in your answer.

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(5)



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(b) Look at Photograph B. It is an aerial photograph showing part of the North Devon coastline.

(i) Find landform X on the aerial photograph.  
Landform X does **not** represent a bay.

What is this coastal landform?

.....  
(1)

(ii) Complete the following sentences by putting a cross in the correct boxes.

Headlands and bays form when rock types of **different**  / **the same**   
resistance are next to each other on a coastline.

Headlands are made from **soft**  / **hard**  rock.

This means that they are **more**  / **less**  resistant.

The waves erode the rocks by the process of **attrition**  / **corrasion** .

**Beaches**  / **stacks**  often form in the bays.  
(5)

(c) Look at Photograph C in the Photograph Booklet.  
It is a photograph of a corrie.

State 3 features of a corrie.

Feature 1 .....

Feature 2 .....

Feature 3 .....

(3)

Q1

(Total 20 marks)



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2. (a) Look again at the OS map of Wensleydale.

(i) What type of woodland can be found in grid square 9083?

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(1)

(ii) How do trees in this type of woodland adapt to their environment?  
Answer true or false for the following statements.  
Put a cross in the correct boxes.

	True	False
These trees have drip tip leaves to allow water to run off easily	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
These trees have wide spreading shallow roots for stability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
These trees have springy branches so that the snow falls off	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
These trees have a bendy trunk so that they are not blown over in high winds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(4)



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(b) Look at Figure 2a. It shows rainfall and temperature figures recorded at Heathrow Airport as a depression passes over.

Date	Time	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C
29 October	14.00	0.0	11.8
	16.00	0.0	10.5
	18.00	1.4	11.4
	20.00	1.6	11.7
	22.00	1.6	11.4
	24.00	5.4	13.1
30 October	02.00	2.4	13.2
	04.00	1.6	13.0
	06.00	1.4	12.8
	08.00	1.2	9.5
	10.00	0.0	8.4
	12.00	0.2	7.6

Figure 2a

(i) At what time was the most rainfall recorded?

.....

(1)

(ii) At what time was the highest temperature recorded?

.....

(1)

(iii) When the highest rainfall was recorded was the warm front or the warm sector passing over?

Put a cross in the correct box.

warm front

warm sector

(1)

(iv) At 08.00 on 30th October the temperature dropped. Why?

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(1)



(c) Look at Figure 2b. It is a map showing the temperature, rainfall and location of a number of settlements in Europe.

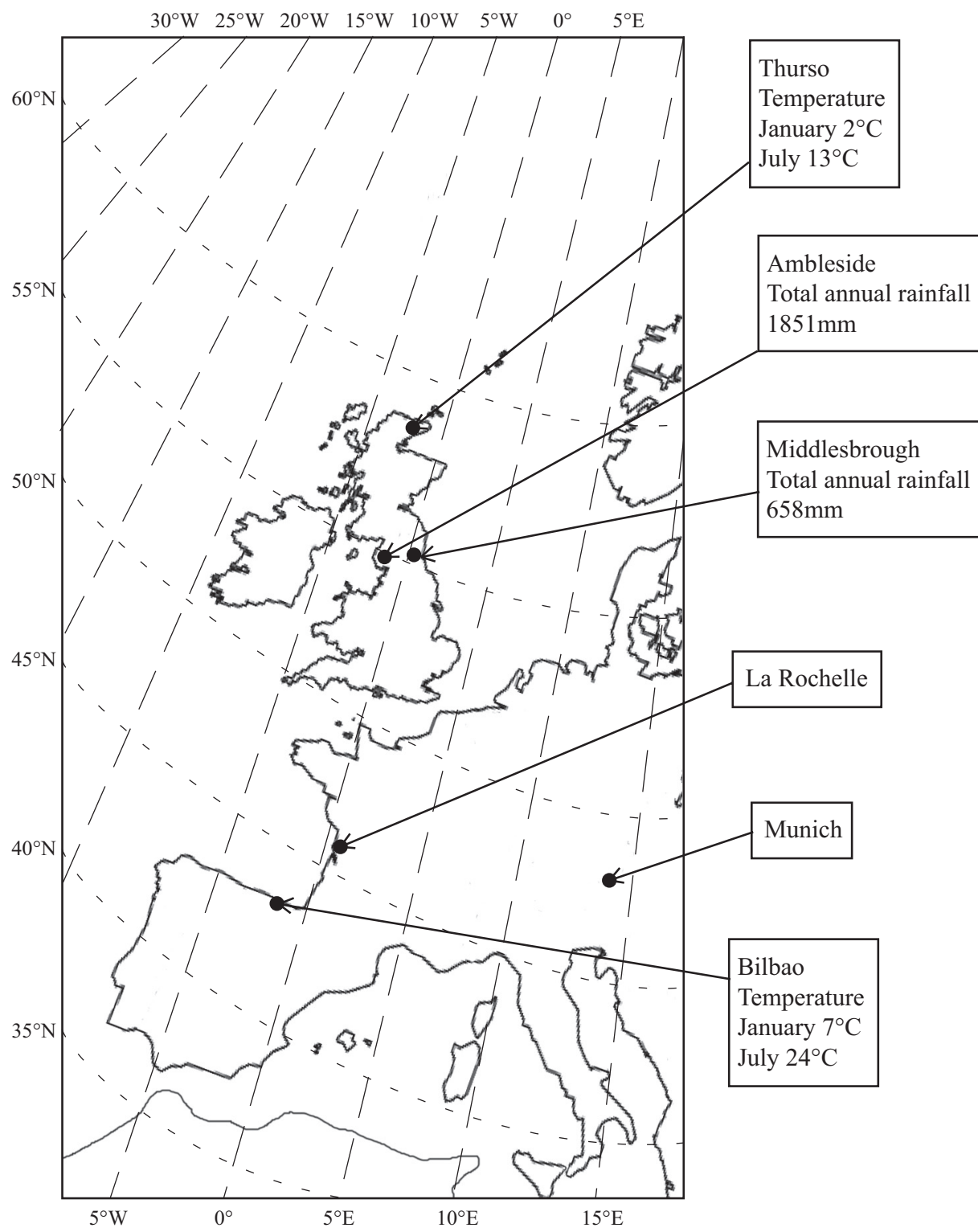


Figure 2b





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- (i) The table below shows temperature and rainfall figures for Munich and La Rochelle.

Which set of figures is for La Rochelle?  
Put a cross in the correct box.

A

B

(1)

Set	January (°C)	July (°C)	Rainfall (mm)
A	1	23	550
B	5	20	700

- (ii) Give reasons for your answer to part (i).

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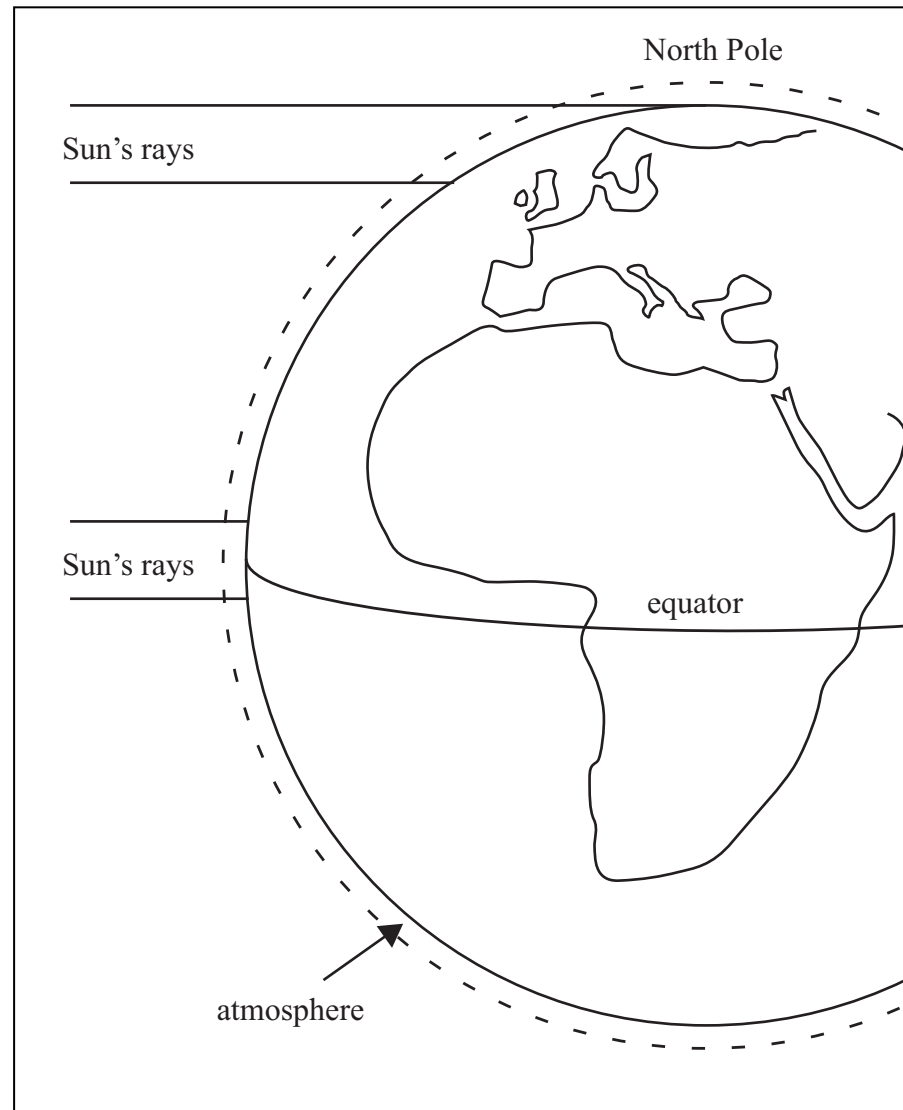
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(2)



(iii) Bilbao has a warmer climate than Thurso. This is due to the effect of latitude.

Figure 2c is an incomplete diagram which shows the effect of latitude on temperatures.



**Figure 2c**



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Complete the boxes below to explain the effect of latitude.

Sun's rays

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Atmosphere

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(4)



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(iv) Look again at Figure 2b. Also look at Figure 2d, a cross section of Northern England.

Ambleside has more rainfall than Middlesbrough.

Use an annotated diagram or diagrams to explain why.

Use the space below Figure 2d for your answer.

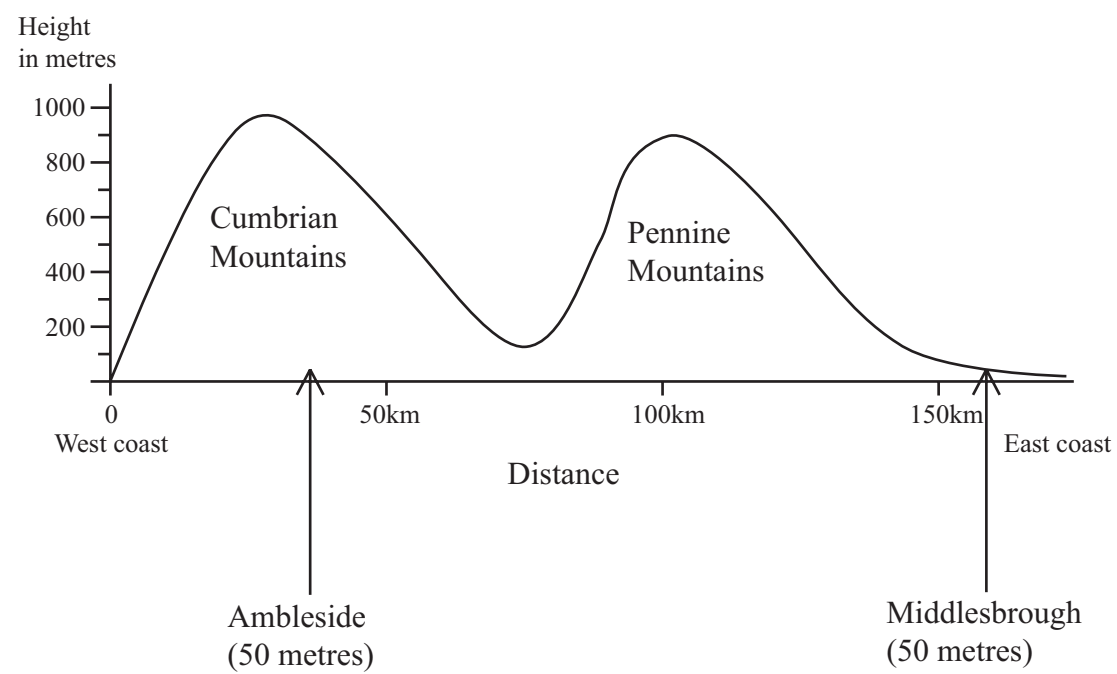


Figure 2d

(4)

(Total 20 marks)

Q2



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3. (a) Look at Figure 3a. It shows birth and death rates for Thailand from 1930 – 2000.

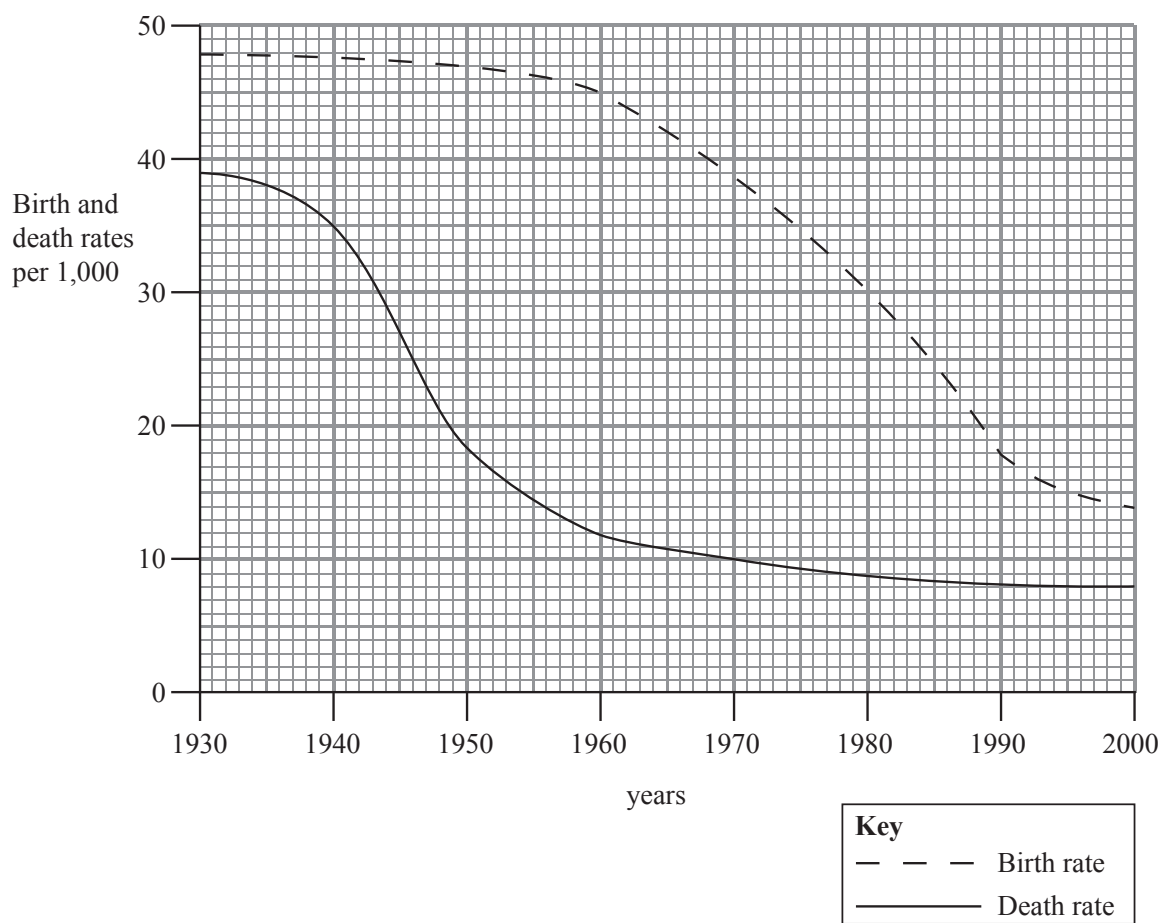


Figure 3a

(i) In which year was the natural increase largest?  
Put a cross in the correct box.

1940       1960       1980

(1)

(ii) The death rate has fallen dramatically since 1940.  
The statements below suggest reasons why.

Cross out the **wrong** statements.

Family planning has been introduced to reduce the number of babies born.

Medical services have been improved.

There have been adverts about the benefits of two child families.

Food supplies have improved.

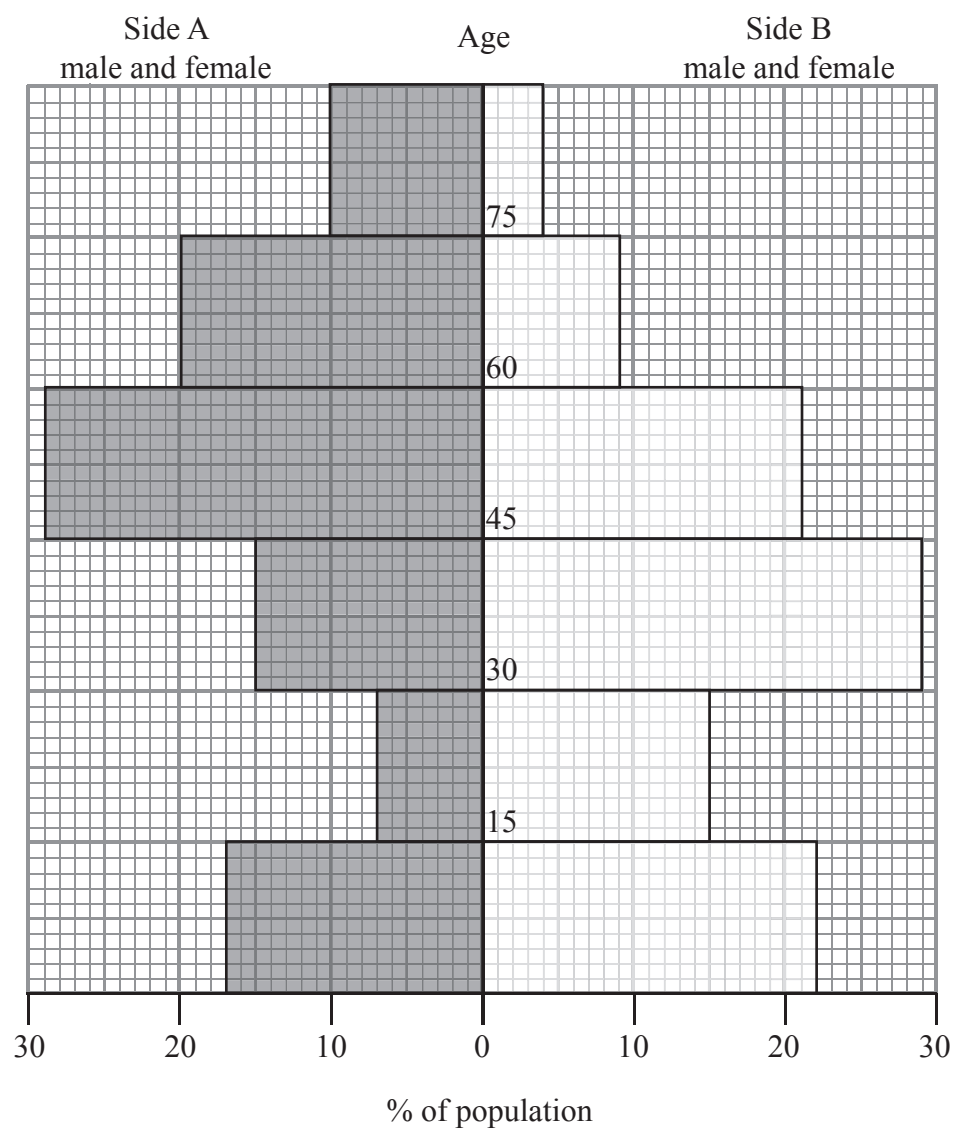
People are living in better houses with a clean water supply.

(3)



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(b) Look at Figure 3b. It shows a population pyramid for two areas in an **MEDC**. One side of the pyramid is for a rural area. The other is for an urban area.



**Figure 3b**

(i) Which side is the rural area?

Put a cross in the correct box.

A

B

**(1)**



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- (ii) Give reasons for your answer to part (i).  
Use data from Figure 3b in your answer.

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(3)

- (c) Look again at the OS map extract. Find Hawes (8789) and Bainbridge (9390).

- (i) Complete the following table by ticking (✓) in the box if the settlement has that service.

Service	Hawes	Bainbridge
Public House		
Church with spire		
Visitor centre		

(3)

- (ii) Hawes is very close to the settlement of Gayle.  
One of these settlements is linear the other nucleated.  
Put a cross in the correct boxes.

Hawes is **linear**  / **nucleated** .

Gayle is **linear**  / **nucleated** .

(1)







4. (a) Look at Figure 4. It shows the employment structure of some countries.

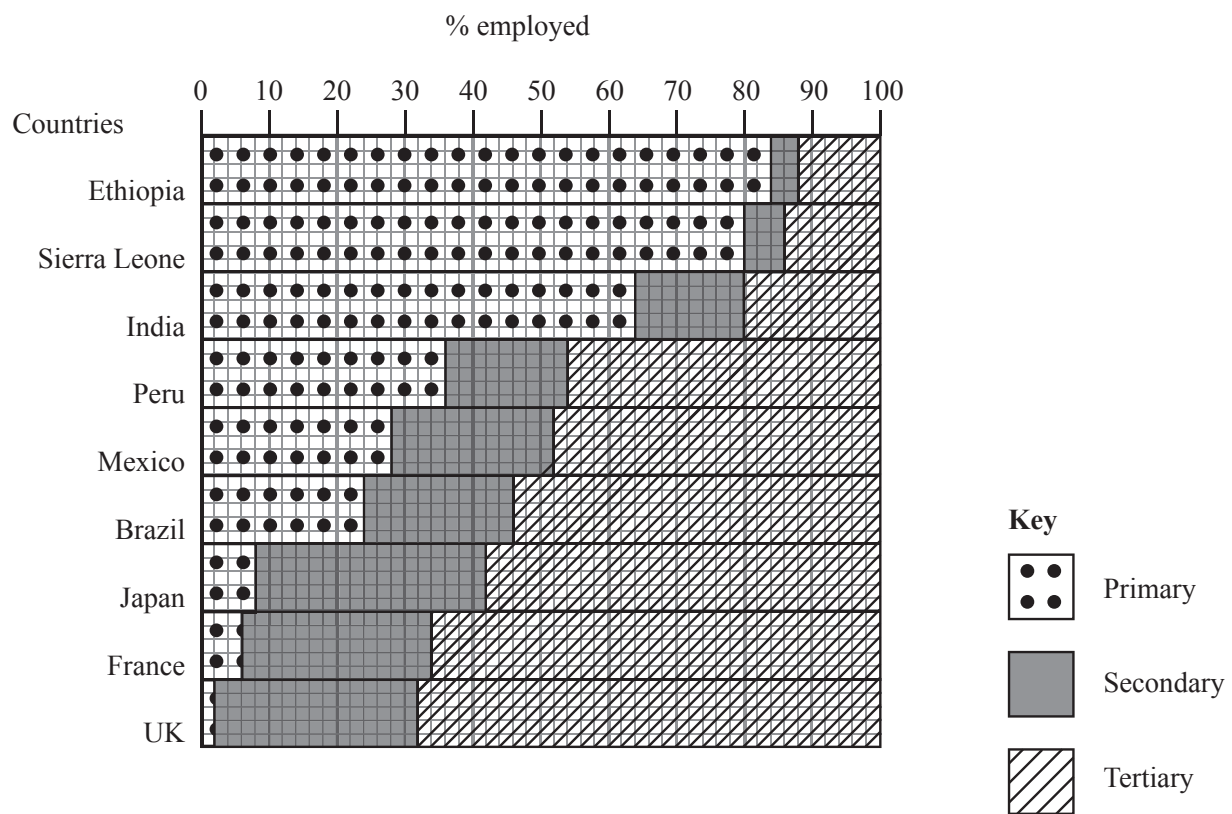


Figure 4

(i) Which country has the highest percentage employed in primary industry?

.....

(1)

(ii) Complete the table below. Use the information in Figure 4 to help you.

Country	Primary %	Secondary %	Tertiary %
India		16	
Brazil			54
UK	2		

(3)



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(b) Look at the OS map of Wensleydale.  
Find Catriggs Farm in grid square 8989.  
The farmer at Catriggs Farm wants to diversify.

(i) What does **diversification** mean?

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(1)

(ii) Suggest **two** ways in which the farmer at Catriggs Farm might diversify the use of his land and/or buildings.

Diversification 1 .....

Diversification 2 .....

(2)

(iii) Give reasons for your answer in part (ii).  
Use map evidence in your answer.

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(3)



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(c) Look at Photograph D in the Photograph Booklet and the OS map extract. The photograph was taken at grid reference 883856. The camera was pointing south west.

The main type of farming in this area is pastoral farming.  
The paragraph below explains why.

Choose the **correct** words from the box to complete the paragraph.

<b>close together</b>	<b>far apart</b>	<b>poor</b>	<b>dry</b>
<b>few</b>	<b>many</b>	<b>good</b>	<b>wet</b>

The land in the area is quite steep. This is shown by the contour lines on the map which are .....

In the picture there are sheep grazing. They need a lot of land to graze on because of the ..... quality of the land.

The land looks ..... and marshy. It is not well drained.

The area has ..... roads. Therefore it is not very accessible.

**(4)**



