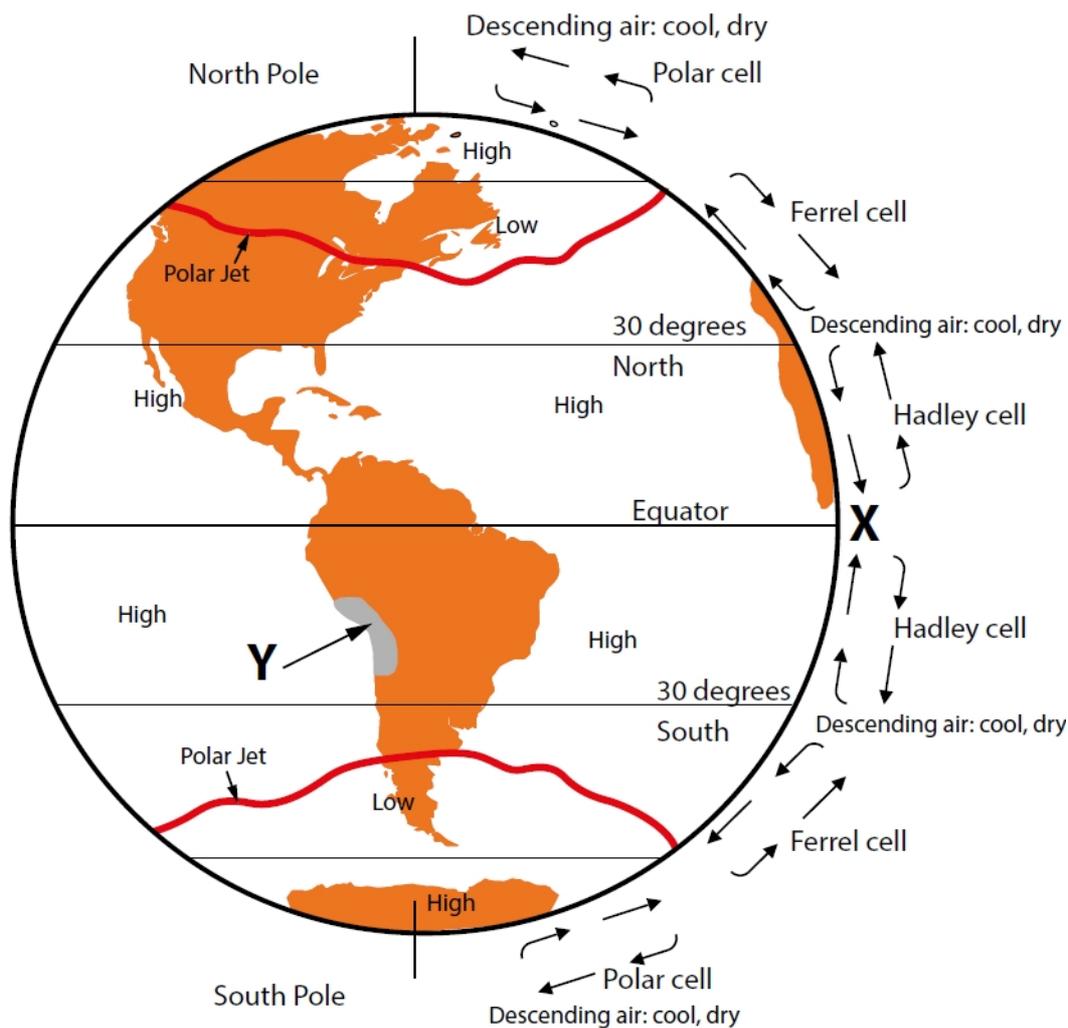


The total of all marks is 30.

Topic 1: Weather hazards and climate change

Extreme climate and weather conditions can create major hazards for people. Study figure “Global atmospheric circulation” below. Identify the location on the globe which has low pressure. Underline correct answer. (max 1 mark)



- A) North Pole
- B) 30° North
- C) South Pole
- D) 0° (the Equator)

Which of the following sources of geographical information would you select to investigate the weather conditions at location X? Underline correct answer. (max 1 mark)

- A) average temperature graph
- B) infrared satellite image
- C) average rainfall graph
- D) Saffir-Simpson magnitude data

Location Y experiences dry conditions. Explain *one* reason why atmospheric circulation contributes to the climatic conditions at Y. (max 3 marks)

Answer

Award one mark for point about atmospheric circulation and a further one mark for its contribution to climatic conditions, up to a maximum three marks.

The air mass originates from an area of high pressure (around sub equatorial South America) (1) which brings dry/hot weather (1) so there is a lack of rainfall (1).

The high pressure conditions (1) lead to cloudless skies/warm temperatures (over 20°) (1) because of the lack of condensation (1).

Accept any other appropriate response.

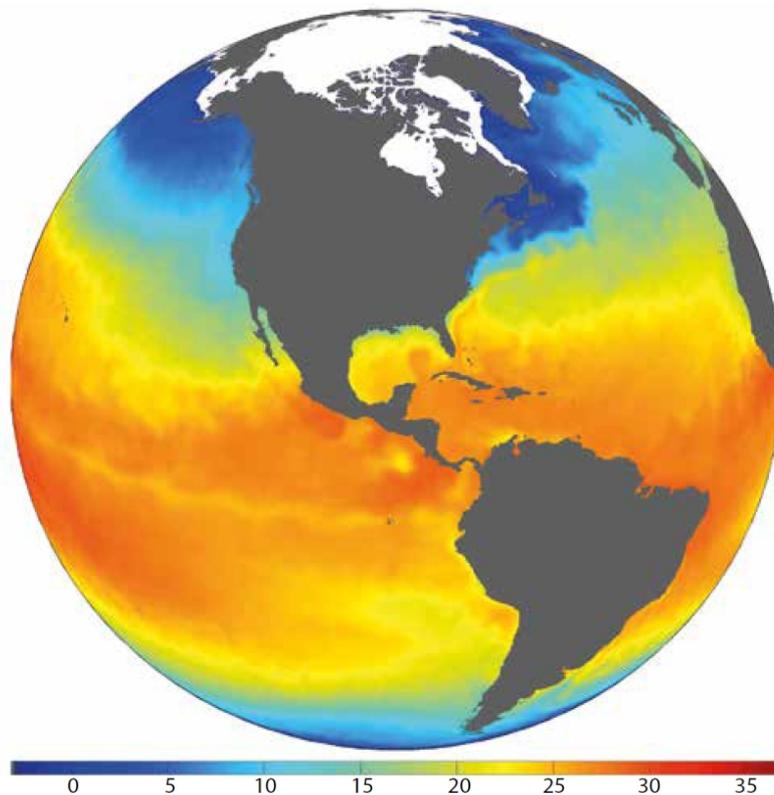
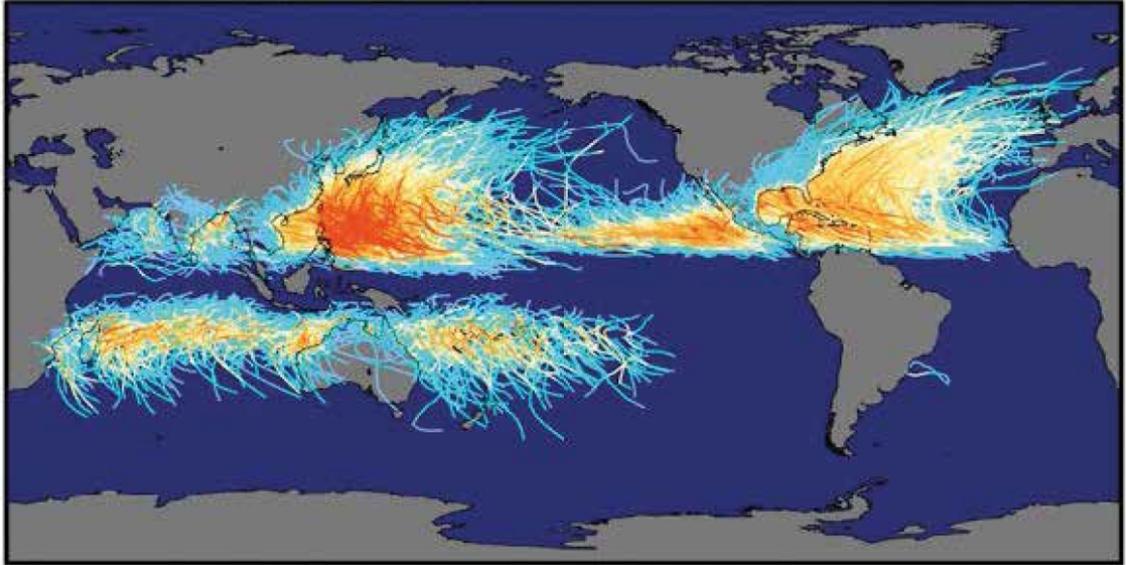
Study figure “Satellite image of a cyclone” below. Identify the feature shown at X. (max 1 mark)



Answer

Eye/eye wall. Reject centre, middle, hole.

Study figures “Map showing the global distribution of cyclones’ tracks” and “Global sea surface temperatures in °C” below. Explain *two* reasons for the link between sea surface temperatures and cyclone distribution. (max 4 marks)



Answer

Award one mark for point about sea surface temperature and a further one mark for how this links to cyclone distribution, up to a maximum of four marks.

Figure “Global sea surface temperatures in °C” shows warm sea surface temperatures are near the equator (1) which corresponds with the pattern of hurricanes forming around the equator in Figure “Map showing the global distribution of cyclones’ tracks” (1).

Figure “Global sea surface temperatures in °C” shows warm sea surface temperatures of over 25 °C to the east of South America (1), which would create the pattern of cyclones shown to the east of Central and North America (1).

Figure “Map showing the global distribution of cyclones’ tracks shows cyclones only form just north or south of the equator only, but not on the equator (1) where there is rotation of air because of the Coriolis effect (1).

Pattern of cyclones on Figure “Map showing the global distribution of cyclones’ tracks shows they do not normally form over land/in colder seas with surface temperatures much less than 25 °C (1), which is because they need the warm water as a source of latent heat of energy (1).

Accept any other appropriate response.

Explain *one* human cause of drought. (max 2 marks)

Answer

Award one mark for point about human cause of drought and a further one mark for explanation of this, up to a maximum of two marks.

De-forestation leads to a reduced tree cover (1) which means that there is less interception (1).

Intensification of farming (1) may involve unsustainable use of irrigated water in crop production (1).

Construction of large reservoirs (1) may cause drought downstream by reducing the flow of water (1).

Reject natural causes of drought.

Accept any other appropriate response.

Suggest *one* impact of drought for people living in a developed country. (max 3 marks)

Answer

Award one mark for a basic impact, and a further one mark expansion, up to a maximum three marks.

Domestic water supply shortages (1), leading to hosepipe bans/lack of water for swimming pools (1) as the need for water conservation increases (1).

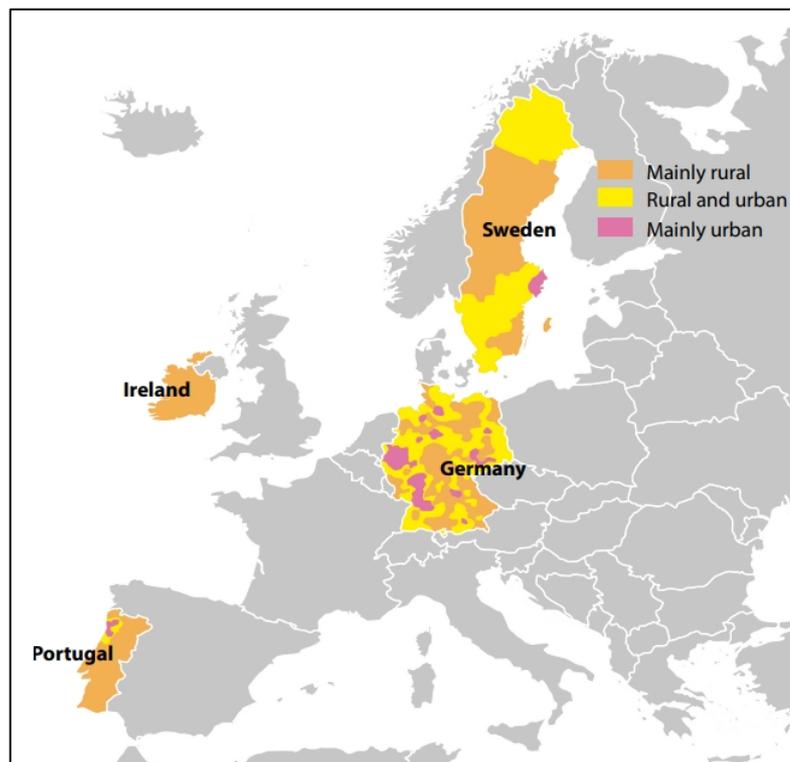
Water supply for recreational purposes is restricted (1), e.g. there is not enough water to irrigate golf courses (1) which could result in a loss of business (1).

Water supply for farming is reduced (1), making it harder to irrigate the land and grow crops (1), which might push up food prices for consumers (1).

Accept any other appropriate response.

Topic 2: Changing Cities

The causes and effects of urbanization can vary between countries at different levels of development. Study figure “Urbanization in selected European Countries” below. Identify the country with the most urban areas. Underline correct answer. (max 1 mark)



- A) Germany
- B) Portugal
- C) Republic of Ireland
- D) Sweden

Define the term urbanization. (*max 1 mark*)

Answer

Urbanization means an increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas compared to rural areas.

Accept any other appropriate response.

State *one* global trend in urbanization over the past 50 years. (*max 1 mark*)

Answer

Award one mark for each of the following, maximum one mark:

Urbanization has been most rapid in LICs (1)

Rate has slowed down in HICs since the 1960s (1)

Global rates slowed in the 1990s (1)

Today, Africa has the fastest rate of urbanization (1)

Today, developed countries have about 75:25 urban-rural split (1)

Reject trends pre-1960

Projected trends, responses with no temporal element / idea of change.

Accept any other appropriate response.

Study figure “Evidence for deindustrialization” below. Identify *two* pieces of evidence that show this area has experienced deindustrialization. (*max 2 marks*)



Answer

Award one mark for each of the following, up to a maximum of two marks:

Overgrown vegetation (1)

Broken windows/boarded up (1)

Deserted/no industrial activity (1)

Derelict (1)

Neglected (1)

Accept any other appropriate response.

Define the term deindustrialization. (*max 1 mark*)

Answer

Loss of manufacturing sector jobs/businesses (1).

Accept closure of factories.

Accept any other appropriate response.

State *one* social impact of deindustrialization. (*max 1 mark*)

Answer

Award one mark for each of the following, maximum 1 mark:

Unemployment (1)

Lower family incomes (1)

- A) Manchester
- B) Newcastle
- C) Norwich
- D) Southend

State *two* possible impacts on London of the migration pattern shown in figure “Migration flow into and out of London” above. (*max 2 marks*)

Answer

Award one mark for each of the following, up to a maximum of two marks:

Increased competition for jobs (1)

Increased strain on services/schools/housing (1)

Overcrowding (1)

Changes the population structure of London (1)

Reject impacts on rural areas or areas where the migrants have left (i.e. outside London).

Accept any other appropriate response.

Explain *one* impact on the Central Business District (CBD) of recent changes in retailing. (*max 2 marks*)

Answer

Award one mark for impact on CBD and a further one mark for explanation of its effect, up to a maximum of two marks:

Growth in out-of-town shopping centers (1), which offered cheaper prices took customers away from the CBD (1)

Many shops in the CBD lost customers (1), which meant that they were making less money and some eventually closed down (1)

Many CBDs have become pedestrianized (1), with improved street lighting to make them more appealing to shoppers (1)

Accept any other appropriate response.