Surname

Centre Number

Other Names

GCSE



4231/02

GEOGRAPHY (Specification A) HIGHER 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				

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.

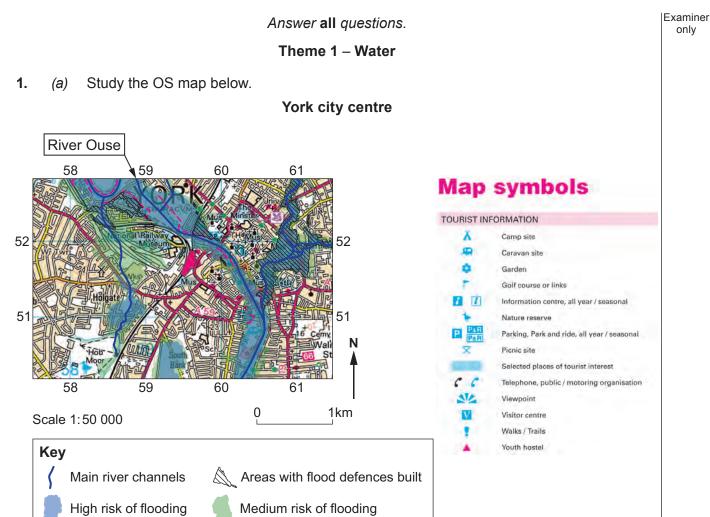
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Where the space is not sufficient for your answer, continue the answer at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the continuation correctly.

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.

2



<u>Underline</u> the correct answer to complete the following sentences. (i)

[2]

only

Approximately 15% / 35% / 55% of York city centre is at high or medium risk of flooding.

One grid square that has some areas with flood defences is 5851 / 5160 / 6051.

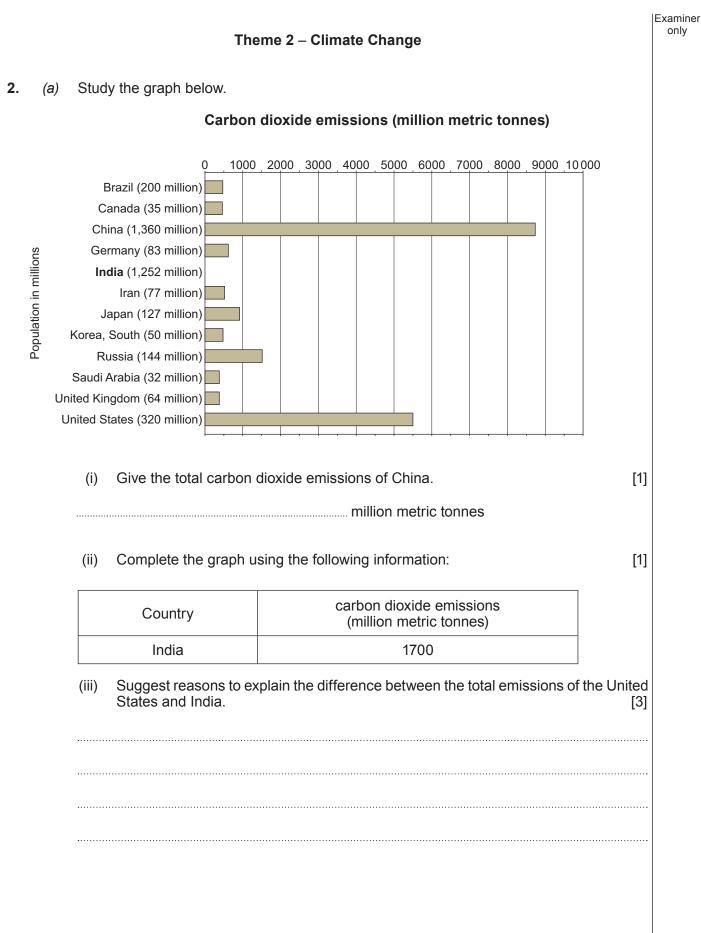
Explain two reasons why areas of York have a high risk of being flooded. Use (ii) evidence from the map to help you. [4]

•••••	 •••••
•••••	 •••••

Examiner only Name and describe one hard engineering strategy used to manage river flooding. (b) [3] Strategy: _____ Describe how rivers can have positive effects on the lives of people. (C) [6] Use one or more examples to help your answer. _____

3

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Describe the actions of individual people that contribute to the greenhouse effect. (b) [4] "People's actions are causing climate change." To what extent does **evidence** support this statement? (C) [6] _____

5

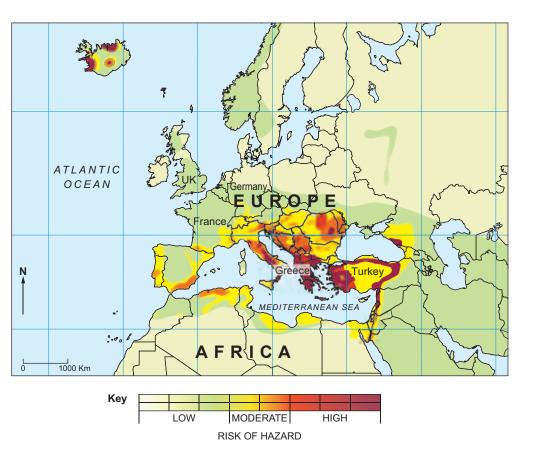
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Theme 3 – Living in an Active Zone

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

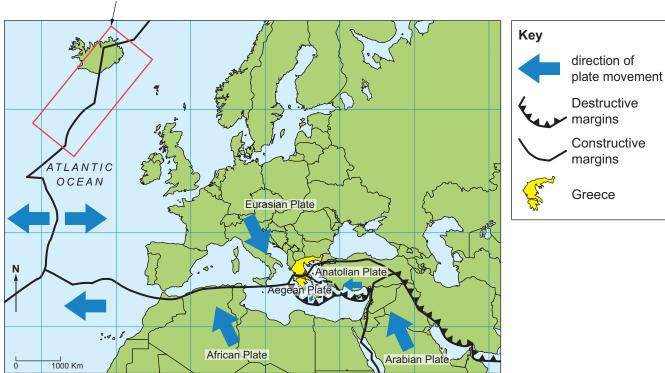
Earthquake hazard risk in Europe and North Africa



Describe the distribution of areas that are at a high risk of earthquake activity across Europe. Use map evidence only. [3]



(b)



(i) Describe the formation of **one** landform found along plate margins such as the one seen in box X on the map. [3]

Landform: Explain why the risk of earthquakes is high in Greece. Use evidence from the map (ii) to help you. [3]

7

Examiner only

(C)	Explain why damage and loss of life from earthquakes is often less in countries with higher levels of development. [6] <i>Use one or more examples to help your answer.</i>	Examiner only
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Turn over.

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Theme 4 – Changing Populations

Population living in urban areas Actual Predicted 100 100 % of population living in urban areas % of population living in urban areas 80 80 Western Europe 60 60 40 40 India 20 20 0 1970 0 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 Year

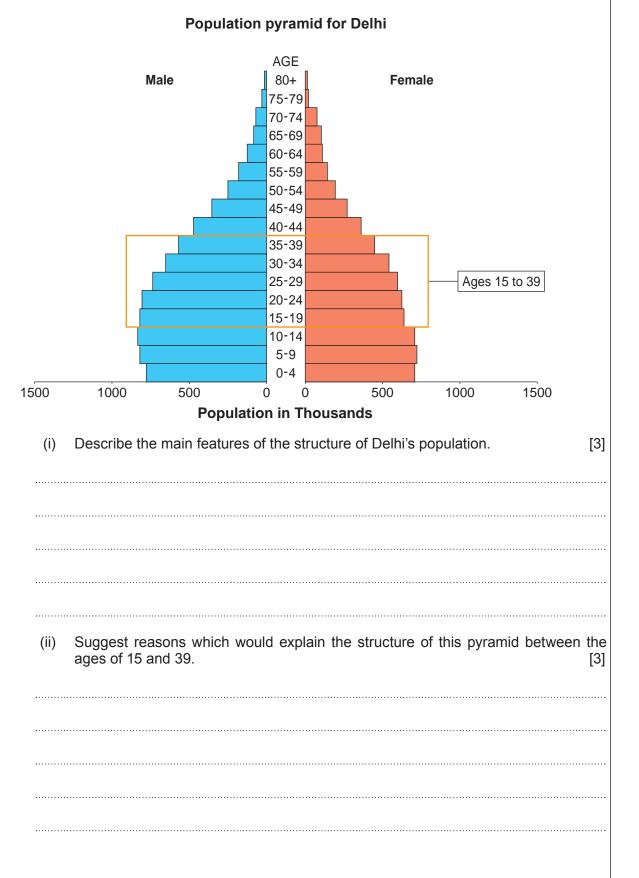
4. (a) Study the graph below.

Give the percentage of the population that live in urban areas in Western Europe in 2017.

.....%

- (ii) Calculate the predicted increase in the percentage of the population living in urban areas in India between 2017 and 2040. [1]
- (iii) What name is given to the process by which people move from one place to another, often in search of work or a better standard of living? [1]

(b) Study the population pyramid below. It shows Delhi which is an urban area in India, South Asia.



Examiner

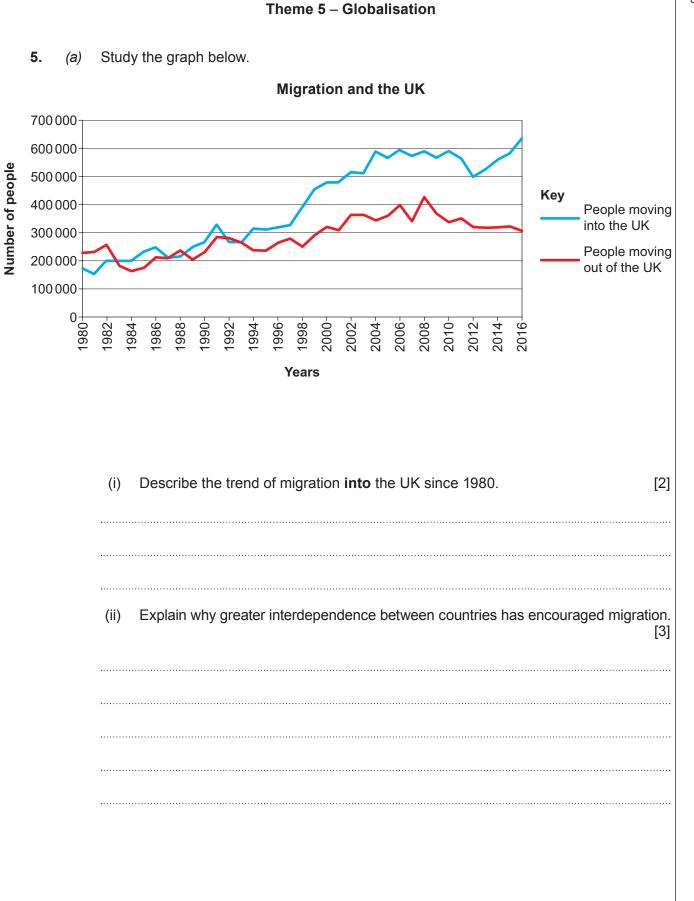
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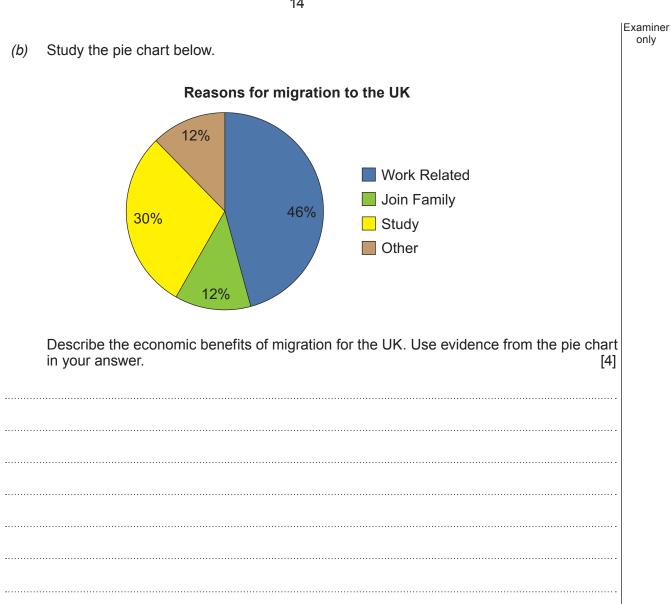
(4231-02)

Examiner Explain why birth rates vary in different parts of the world. In your answer you must refer to Western Europe, South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. [6] (C) _____

only

Examiner only





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(c)	China and India are examples of Newly Industrialised Countries (NICs). Have people living in NICs benefitted from globalisation? [6] Use evidence from one NIC you have studied.	Examiner only
••••••		

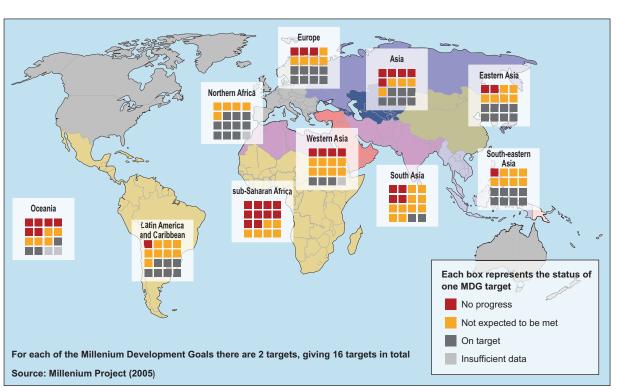
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Theme 6 – Development

16

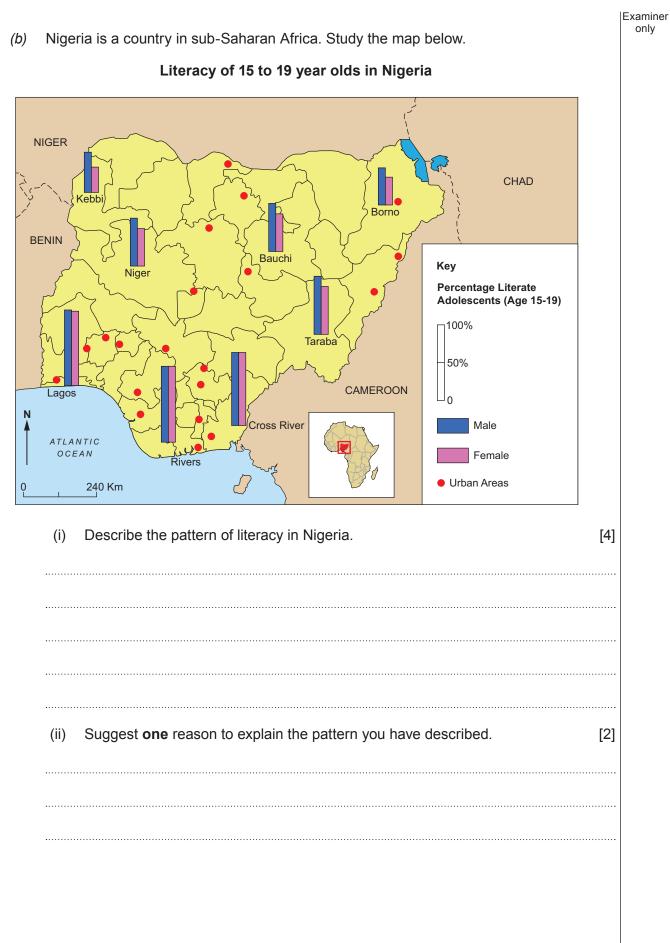
6. (a) There are 8 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Each has two targets. Progress towards meeting these targets is shown in the map below.



Trends towards meeting MDG targets

- (i) In Europe how many of the 16 targets are on target? Use map evidence only. [1]
- (ii) Use the map to compare the progress made by South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. [2]

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(C)	There are often differences in development within a country. For one country have studied describe the regional patterns of development within it.	y that you	Examiner only
	You must draw a labelled map to help your answer.	[6]	
•••••			
•••••			
•••••		••••••	
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END OF PAPER

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Turn over.

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OS Landranger[®] (1:50 000 scale) Map symbols

ROADS AND PATHS	Not necessarily rights of way	LAND FEATUR	ES			
Junction number Service area	Motorway (dual carriageway)	<u>x x x</u>	Electricity transmission line (pylons shown at standard space	sing)	لحريفينية. 	Cutting / embankment
M1	Motorway under construction	>>->	Pipe line (arrow indicates direction of flow)		Mar and	Quarry
Unfenced Footbridge	Primary Route	- The ruin	Buildings		0.00	Spoil heap, refuse tip or dump
4.470 Dual carriageway	Main road	F				
A 493	Primary Route / Main road under construction		Public building (selected)		1	Coniferous wood
	Secondary road	-	Bus or coach station		Lan A	Non-coniferous wood
B.4518	Narrow road with passing places	•]	with tower		1	Mixed wood
A 855 Bridge B 885	Road generally more than 4m wide	•	Place of worship with spire, minaret of		DD	Orchard / Park or ornamental gro
	Road generally less than 4m wide	•]	without such addition	ns		
	Path / Other road, drive or track	0	Chimney or tower			Forestry Commission
» >	Gradient: 20% (1 in 5) and steeper,	Ø	Glass structure		-	access land
	14% (1 in 7) to 20% (1 in 5)	(H)	Heliport		ET	National Trust-always open
	Gates / Road Tunnel		Triangulation pillar			
Ferry P	Ferry (passenger) / Ferry (vehicle)	Т	Mast		\square	National Trust-limited access, observe local signs
		ΥŤ	Wind pump / wind generator			
RAILWAYS		¥	Windmill with or without sails			National Trust for Scotland
Track multiple or single	Bridges / Footbridge	+	Graticule intersection at 5' inter	vals		
Track under construction	Level crossing					
Siding	Viaduct	BOUNDARIES		ANTIC	UITIES	
Tunnel	Barring Station, (a) principal	+-+-+	National	+	Site of monument	
Light rapid transit system,	Light rapid transit system		District	. 0	Stone monument	
narrow gauge or tramway	station		County, Unitary Authority, Metropolitan District	*	Battlefield (with da Visible earthwork	te)
UBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY	OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS		or London Borough	VILLA	Roman	
Footpath	• • • • Other route with public access		National Park	Castle	Non-Roman	
Bridleway	(not normally shown in urban areas). Alignments are based on					
Road used as a public path	the best information available. These routes are not shown on	TOURIST INFO	ORMATION			
Byway open to all traffic	maps of Scotland.		Camp site			
e symbols show the defined route so far the scale of mapping will allow. Rights of	 National Trail, European Long Distance Route, Long Distance 	-				
ay are not shown on maps of Scotland.	Route, selected Recreational Routes		Caravan site			
e representation on this map of any other ad, track or path is no evidence of the		**	Garden			
istence of a right of way	National/Regional Cycle Network	- F	Golf course or links			
Firing and Test Ranges in	- Surfaced cycle route	7	Information centre, all year / s	easonal		
anger Area the area. Danger! Observe warning notices.	National/Regional Cycle Network number		Nature reserve			
		P PAH	Parking, Park and ride, all year	/ seasona	1	
WATER FEATURES	110	X	Picnic site			
Marsh or salting	opes Cliff		Selected places of tourist inter	rest		
Towpath Lock	the later and standing to	cc	Telephone, public / motoring of	proanisatio	0	
	A Beacon Lighthouse (in use)	110	Viewpoint			
Weir Normal tidal limit	Sand (disused)					
Lake Footbridge Bridge	Mud Water mark		Visitor centre			
Canal (dry)	High water mark		Walks / Trails			
		+	Youth hostel			
IEIGHTS 1 metre = 3-2808 feet	ROCK FEATURES	ABBREVIATIO	NS			
Contours are at 10 metres vertical interval	- 5 6	CG Coastguard			and a	
Heights are to the nearest	Outerop	CH Clubhouse MP Milepost	PC Public convenience PH Public house	e (in rura)	areas)	
metre above mean sea level	Cliff Cliff	MS Milestone	TH Town Hall, Guildh	all or equiv	valent	
eights shown close to a triangulation pillar fer to the ground at the base of the pillar	Scree			1.11		