

New  
Specification



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2010

StudentBounty.com

71	
Candidate Number	
<input type="text"/>	

## Geography

Unit 1:  
Understanding Our Natural World

Foundation Tier

[GGG11]



MONDAY 14 JUNE, MORNING

### TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.  
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.  
Answer **all** questions.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 100.  
Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.  
Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions requiring extended answers.

For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	

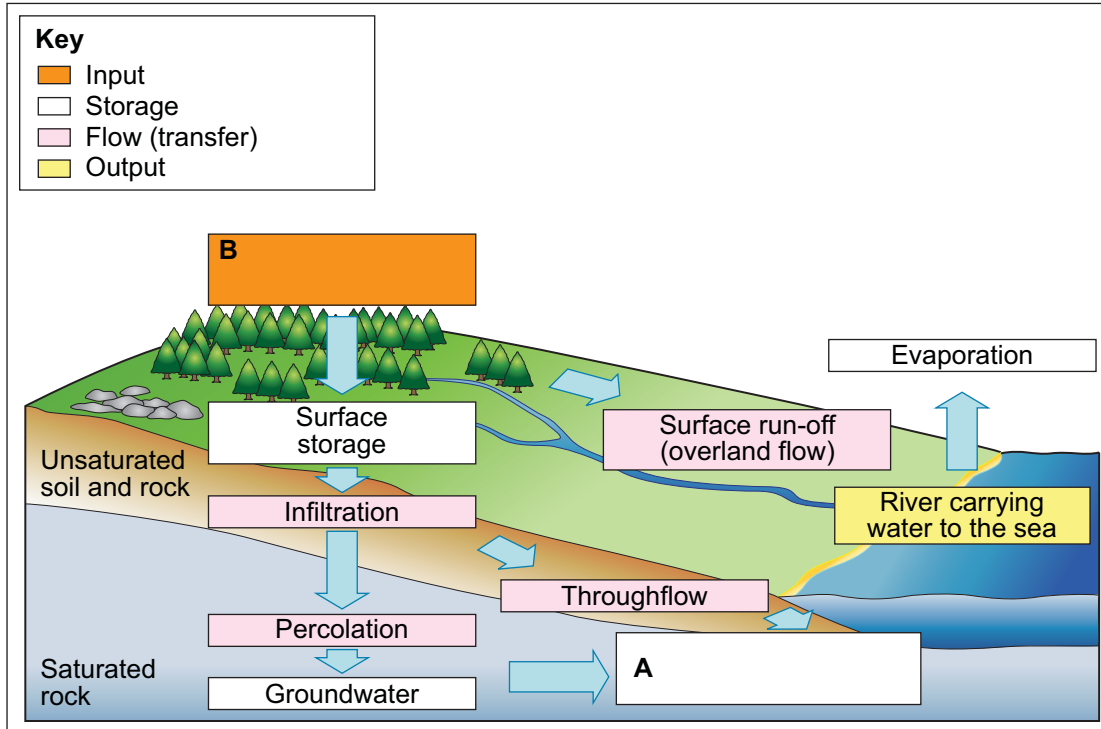
Total Marks	
-------------	--



Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**Theme A: The Dynamic Landscape**

1 (a) Study **Fig. 1** which shows information about the drainage basin cycle. Answer the questions which follow.



© Geography for CCEA by Kay Clarke, Lynda Francis and Peter Corr published by Hodder Education. Reproduced by permission of Hodder Education

**Fig. 1**

(i) Complete **Fig. 1** by naming the transfers at **A** and **B**. Choose your answers from the list below.

- groundwater flow    watershed    discharge    precipitation** [2]

(ii) State the meaning of the term **interception**.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(iii) Indicate with a '✓' how the situations stated in **Table 1** might affect the amount of surface run-off/overland flow. One has been completed for you.

**Table 1**

Situation	More surface run-off	Less surface run-off
Light rain falling on dry ground		✓
Lots of tarmac surfaces		
Heavy rain falling onto wet ground		
Lots of trees		

[3]

(b) Study **Fig. 2**, which shows a photograph of a waterfall in England.



© Ian Britton/FreeFoto

**Fig. 2**

Complete **Table 2** by putting the statements into the correct order to explain how a waterfall such as the one shown in **Fig. 2** was formed.

**Table 2**

Statement	Order number
Hard rock overhang collapses.	
Soft rock erodes faster than hard rock so a step in the river bed forms.	1
A plunge pool begins to form at the base of the waterfall.	
The waterfall retreats to form a gorge.	
The hard rock is undercut.	

[4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



(ii) Describe **one** impact flooding might have on people.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(iii) For a named river within the British Isles, explain why it flooded giving **two** reasons.

Name of river \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

Why it flooded \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

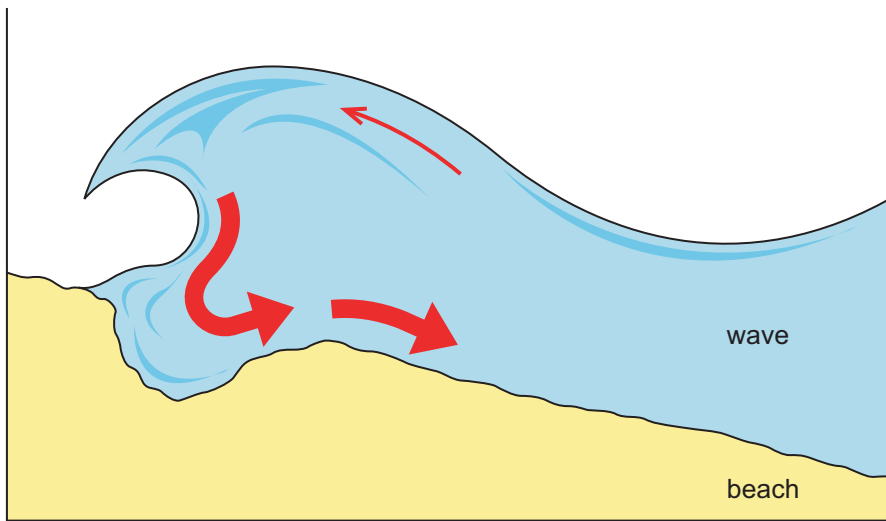
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(e) Study **Fig. 4** which shows a destructive wave. Answer the questions which follow.



Source: Principal Examiner

**Fig. 4**

(i) Describe how destructive waves erode coasts.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

(ii) Describe **one** of the coastal processes given in the list below.

- 1 attrition    2 abrasion    3 hydraulic pressure

Name of process \_\_\_\_\_

Description \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark







(iii) Explain why this coastal management has or has not worked well.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

[4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



[Turn over

**Theme B: Our Changing Weather and Climate**

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- 2 (a) Study **Table 3** which shows two weather recording instruments. Answer the questions which follow.

**Table 3**

IMAGE OF INSTRUMENT	NAME OF INSTRUMENT	ELEMENT OF WEATHER RECORDED	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
 <p>© CCEA</p>		<p><b>AIR PRESSURE</b></p>	
 <p>© CCEA</p>	<p><b>ANEMOMETER</b></p>		<p><b>KNOTS</b></p>

(i) Complete **Table 3** by writing the correct answers in the blank boxes. [3]

(ii) Describe how a maximum/minimum thermometer is used to measure temperature.

---



---



---



---

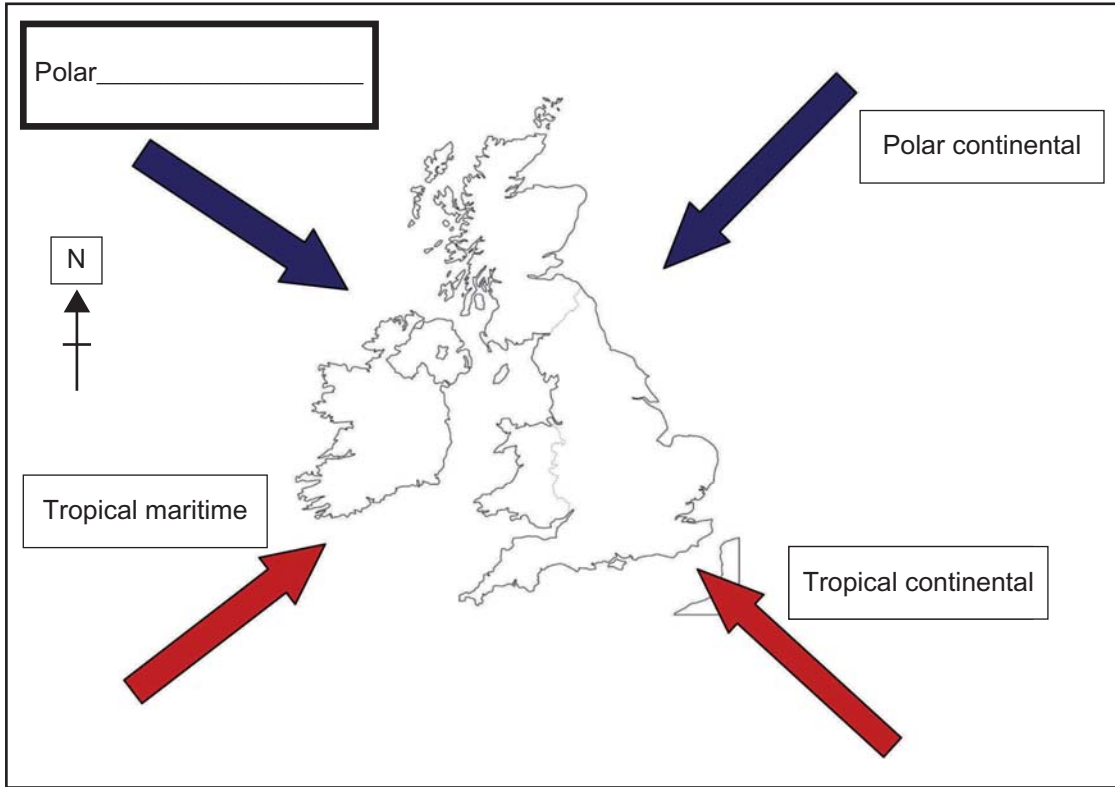


---

[3]

(b) Study **Fig. 6** which shows the different air masses that affect the British Isles. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



Source: Principal Examiner

**Fig. 6**

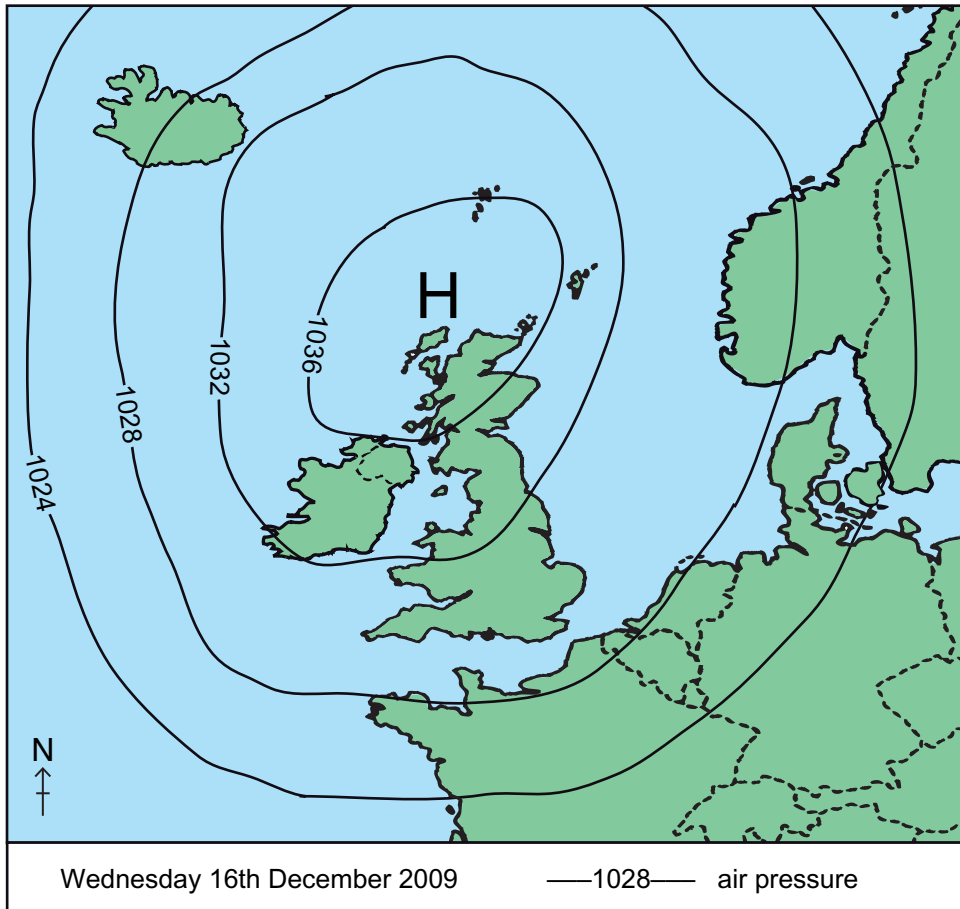
(i) Complete **Fig. 6** by completing the name of the polar air mass. [1]

(ii) Underline the correct word in each sentence.

- A tropical maritime air mass comes from a **southeast/southwest** direction.
- Polar continental air masses have **hot/cold** temperatures.
- A tropical continental air mass usually occurs in the **winter/summer** time.
- The word maritime is associated with the **land/sea**. [4]

(c) Study **Fig. 7** which shows information about a weather system over the British Isles in December 2009. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



Forecasters have warned that the weather in Britain is set to turn cold this weekend.

Temperatures will fall to as low as  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$  in London and  $-2^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Edinburgh by Sunday.

Over the next few days the country will experience dry, calm and cold conditions.

**Fig. 7**

(i) Underline the type of weather system over the British Isles on Wednesday 16th December 2009.

**front          depression          anticyclone          [1]**

(ii) Underline the term which means lines of equal air pressure on a weather map.

**contour**                      **isotherm**                      **isobar**                      [1]

(iii) State fully **one** reason why the weather system in **Fig. 7** brings low temperatures.

---

---

---

---

---

[3]

(d) (i) State the meaning of the term **global warming**.

---

---

---

---

[2]

(ii) Complete **Table 4** by drawing arrows to show some causes of climate change.

**Table 4**

<b>NATURAL CAUSE</b>	<b>CAUSE OF CLIMATE CHANGE</b>	<b>HUMAN CAUSE</b>
	Vehicle emissions	→
	Cycles of climatic change	
	Volcanic eruptions	
	Burning fossil fuels	

[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(iii) Explain **one** negative effect of climate change in a country that you have studied.

Name of country \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

Negative effect

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

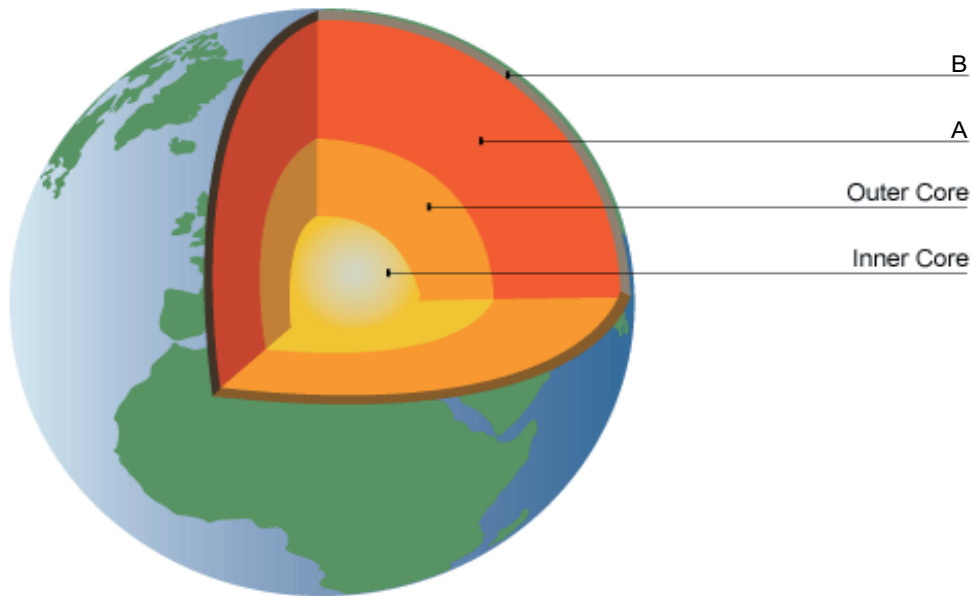
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**Theme C: Restless Earth**

3 (a) Study **Fig. 8** which shows the structure of the Earth. Answer the questions which follow.



© BBC Bitesize <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/science/aqa/oils/changesrev1.shtml>

**Fig. 8**

(i) Two layers are not named in **Fig. 8**. Write the labels for **A** and **B** on the lines below. Choose your answer from the list below.

**volcano      trench      mantle      island      crust**

A \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

B \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) Classify the following statements as true or false by circling the correct answer.

- The inner core is the hottest layer of the earth. **True** / False
- The surface of our planet is split into plates. **True** / False
- Plates move due to ocean currents. **True** / False
- Continents are moving very slowly. **True** / False

[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) Study **Fig. 9** which shows the Giant's Causeway, an area with basalt columns. Answer the questions which follow.



Source: Principal examiner

**Fig. 9**

All rocks can be placed into one or other of the following categories.

(i) Underline the category to which basalt belongs.

**igneous**                      **sedimentary**                      **metamorphic**                      [1]

(ii) Explain the formation of basalt columns.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

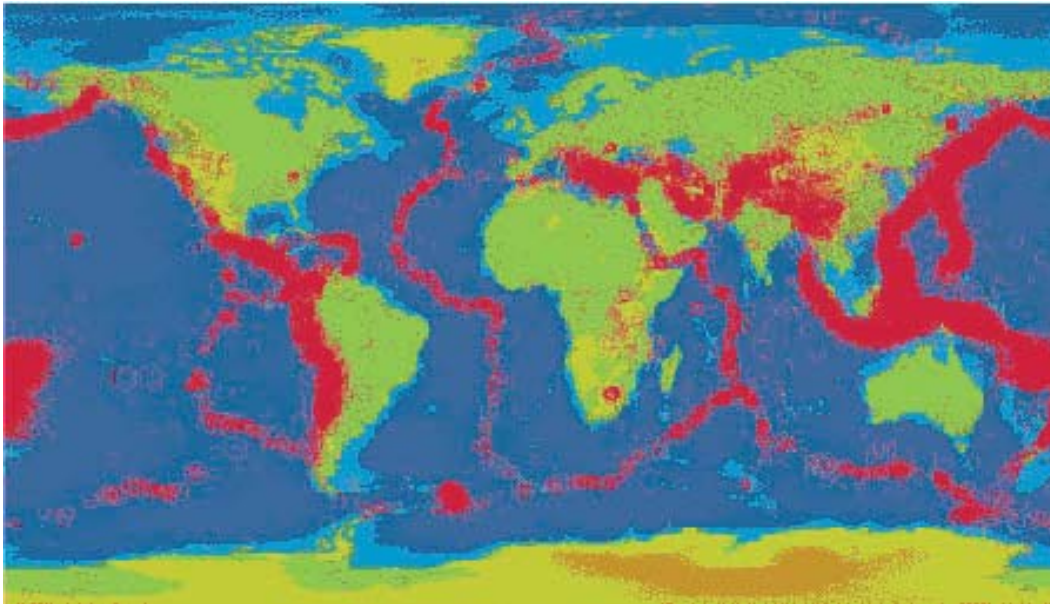
[4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



- (c) Study **Fig. 10** which shows the global distribution of earthquakes. Each red dot is the epicentre of an earthquake. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



© Dr Anne E Egger/ Cornell University/Institute for the Study of the Continents (INSTOC)

**Fig. 10**

- (i) State the meaning of the term **epicentre**.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- (ii) Complete the following paragraph which describes **Fig. 10**. Choose your answers from the list below.

**Pacific      few      lines      activity      boundaries      collision**

Earthquakes are mostly seen along the plate \_\_\_\_\_ in belts or lines. There are three main belts; the ring of fire around the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean, through the Mediterranean sea and Asia, and down the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. The UK has \_\_\_\_\_ earthquakes.

[3]

**(d) (i)** Explain the cause of an earthquake you have studied.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Location of earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

Explanation \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

**(ii)** Describe **three** impacts the earthquake had.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [6]

---

**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

---



Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for.  
In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders may have been unsuccessful and CCEA  
will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future if notified.