

Tuesday 24 May 2016 – Afternoon

GCSE GEOGRAPHY A

A731/01 Contemporary Themes in Geography (Foundation Tier)



Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

- An Insert (A731/01/02/1 – inserted)

Other materials required:
None

Duration: 1 hour 45 minutes



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Insert will be found inside this document.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **112**.
- You will be awarded marks in questions 2(c), 3(b)(iii), 5(b)(ii) and 6(d) for the quality of written communication of your answer. Questions marked with a pencil (✎) will carry 3 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- This document consists of **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** the questions.

Extreme Environments

1 (a) Study Fig. 1a and Fig. 1b in the separate Insert.

These show two different types of extreme environment.
Complete the table below to describe characteristics of each extreme environment.

	Mountain	Hot desert
Climate		
Landscape		Bare sandy ground

[3]

(b) Study Fig. 2 in the separate Insert.

Explain how the writer describes the desert as an extreme environment.

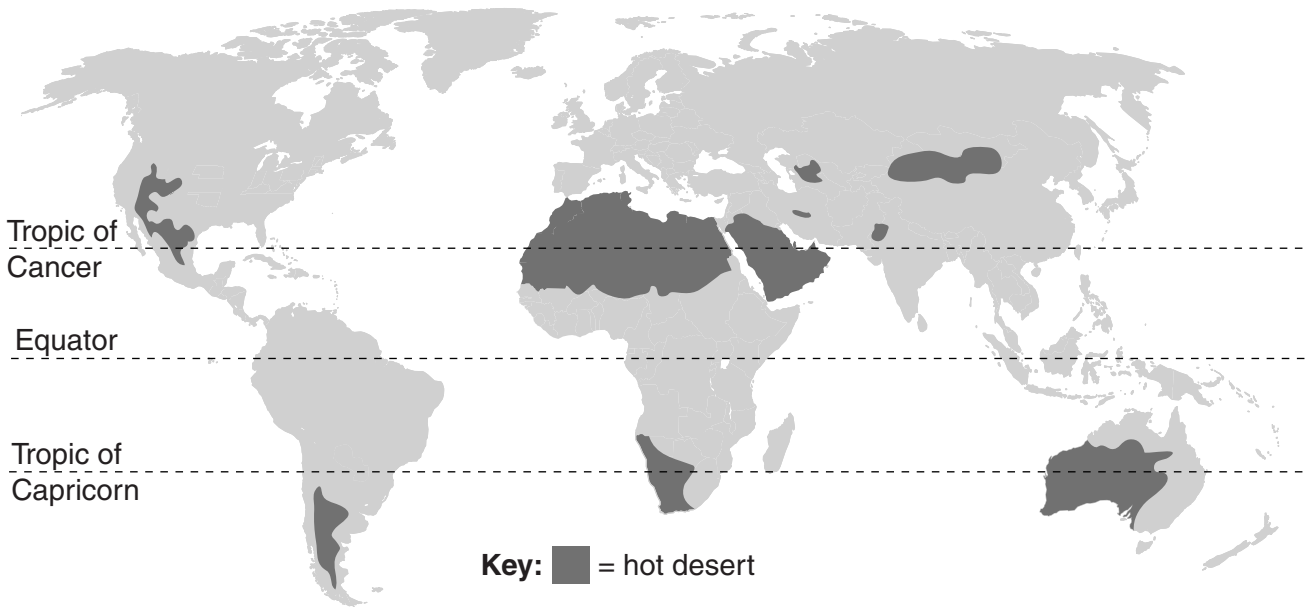
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..... [2]

(c) Study the map below which shows the location of some of the hot deserts of the world.



(i) Name a hot desert you have studied and circle it on the map.

Name of hot desert [1]

(ii) Give **two** reasons to explain its location.

Reason 1

.....

.....

Reason 2

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.....

[4]

(d) Study Fig. 3 in the separate Insert which shows a salt pan.

The three sentences below are about salt pans.

Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

A salt pan is a flat area of ground in a desert covered with salts and other
rocks / minerals / soil.

Salt pans are often **white / brown / red** in colour.

The hot climate in the desert quickly **evaporates / condenses / drains** any moisture
drawing the salt in the rocks up to the surface.

[3]

2 (a) Study the map below which shows two of the world's fold mountain ranges.



Name fold mountain areas A and B.

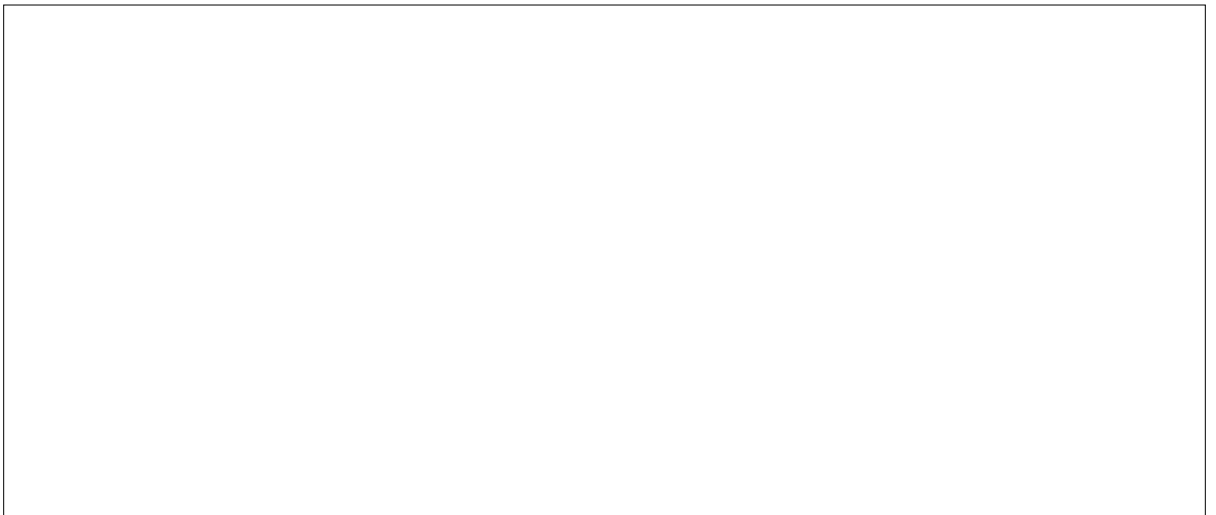
A

B

[2]

(b) Describe the formation of a fold mountain range you have studied. You may draw a diagram to help you.

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[3]

(d) Study Fig. 4a and Fig. 4b in the separate Insert which are about avalanches in mountain areas.

(i) Explain how avalanches pose challenges for people who live, work or travel in mountain areas.

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..... [3]

(ii) Using Fig. 4a and Fig. 4b, describe how the challenges of avalanches can be managed.

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..... [3]

3 Study Fig. 5 in the separate Insert which gives information about some recent earthquake events.

(a) (i) Earthquakes occurred in countries X and Y on the graph. Name these **two** countries.

Country X

Country Y

[2]

(ii) What is the Richter scale?

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(iii) Tick (✓) the **two** statements below which are true.

Stronger earthquakes always lead to more deaths than weaker ones.

More lives were lost in Haiti than in Japan.

The earthquake in New Zealand had the smallest impact.

The earthquake in Turkey caused the most deaths.

Fewer lives were lost in China than in Pakistan.

[2]

(b) You will have studied a recent earthquake event.

Name of earthquake event

(i) Explain the causes of **this** earthquake event.

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..... [3]

(ii) Describe **two** short term and **two** long term effects of this earthquake.

Short term

1

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2

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Long term

1

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2

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[4]

(iii) Discuss how well the effects of this earthquake were managed.

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..... [6]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

The Global Citizen

4 (a) Complete the sentence about globalisation by ticking (✓) the correct ending.

Globalisation means that

the world is becoming more connected.

people buy locally produced goods.

large companies operate in one country only.

[1]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 6 in the separate Insert which has information about the clothing industry in Bangladesh.

Identify **three** reasons from the newspaper report which explain why Chinese companies choose to have clothes made in Bangladesh.

Reason 1

Reason 2

Reason 3

[3]

(ii) Explain why some people might be unhappy about buying clothes which have been made in countries such as Bangladesh.

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[3]

(c) You will have studied one named product.

Name of product

(i) Describe how your named product is transported to consumers.

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..... [3]

(ii) Suggest how the demand for your product might change in the future.

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..... [3]

5 Study Fig. 7 in the separate Insert which shows the amount of renewable energy used in selected countries.

(a) Suggest a reason for each of the differences described below.

(i) China has more energy from renewable sources than other countries shown.

Reason
..... [1]

(ii) Only the USA and Italy use energy from geothermal power.

Reason
..... [1]

(iii) Wind power is used more than other renewable energy sources.

Reason
..... [1]

(b) You will have studied a recent energy supply issue.

Name of energy supply issue

(i) Explain why it is an issue.

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..... [3]

- (iii) Explain how the increased use of renewable energy in the future might lead to conflict between different groups of people.

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..... [4]

Similarities and Differences in Settlement and Population

6 (a) Define the following terms:

(i) Birth rate
 [1]

(ii) Natural increase
 [1]

(b) The table below shows population change in selected countries.

Country	Birth rate per '000	Death rate per '000	Natural increase per '000
Ghana	33	9	24
Mozambique	44	15	?
Sierra Leone	?	18	20

Calculate the following

(i) The natural increase in Mozambique per '000 [1]

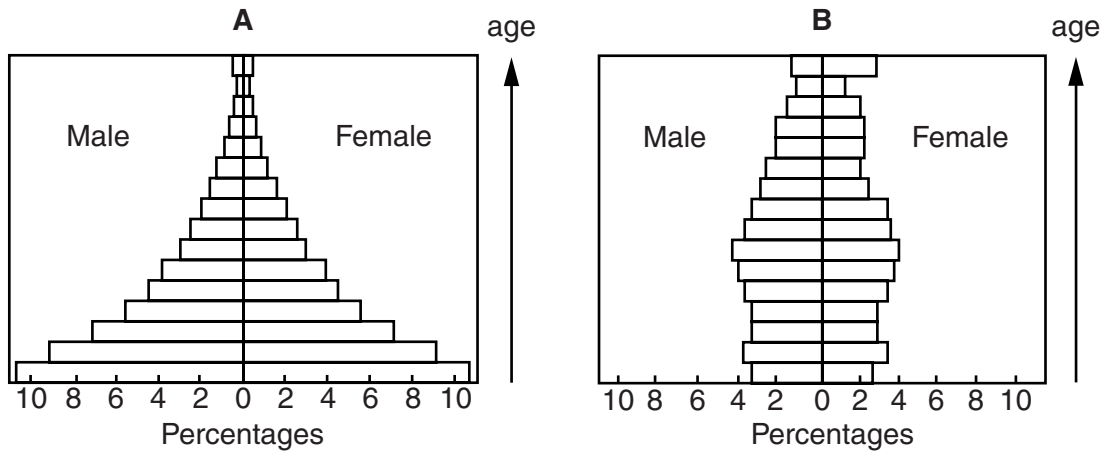
(ii) The birth rate in Sierra Leone per '000 [1]

(c) Study Fig. 8 in the separate Insert which shows the Demographic Transition model.

(i) Describe what this model shows.

 [3]

(ii) Population structure changes through time. Each of the population pyramids below is linked to a stage of the Demographic Transition Model.



For each population pyramid, suggest which stage of Fig. 8 it is linked to and explain why.

Pyramid A shows Stage because

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Pyramid B shows Stage because

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[4]

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

A large area of lined paper for writing. It features a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. The rest of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing space for writing answers.

A large area of the page is reserved for writing, featuring a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page.



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