

BIRKDALE SCHOOL

SIXTH FORM SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes
Instructions:
Section A – The Natural Environment and People . Answer TWO questions from the choice of three (River environments, Coastal environments, Hazardous environments). Total marks for section A = 50.
Section B – People and their Environments . Answer TWO questions from the choice of three (Economic activity and energy, Ecosystems and rural environments, Urban environments). Total marks for section B = 50.
Total mark for paper = 100
NAME
Section A mark (50) =
Section B mark (50) =
Total mark (100)

SECTION A - THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND PEOPLE

Answer TWO questions only from this section.

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box \boxtimes . If you change your mind, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then indicate your new question with a cross \boxtimes .

If you answer Question 1 put a cross in the box \square .

1 River environments

(a) Study Figure 1 which shows the upper course of a river.



Figure 1

	(3)

(ii) Which **one** of the following is the most important process in this river's upper course?

(i) Identify **three** features of the upper course of this river.

- A deposition
- **B** headward erosion
- C lateral erosion
- **D** vertical erosion



(b) (i) What is a hydrograph ?	(2)
(ii) Outline two factors that might affect the shape of a hydrograph.	(4)
2	



(c) Explain how different methods are used to control river flooding.	(6)

(d) Discuss the consequences of a rising demand for water in one named country.	(9)
Named country	
(Total for Question 1 = 25 i	marks)



If you answer Question 2 put a cross in the box \square .

2 Coastal environments

(a) Study Figure 2 which shows a stretch of tropical coastline.



Figure 2

(i) Identify the coastal ecosystem at X.

(1)

- A coral reef
- B mangrove
- C salt marsh
- **D** sand dune
- (ii) Identify **two** other physical features of this coastline.

(2)

1	 	 	 	

(iii) Suggest ${\bf one}$ way in which vegetation can affect this coastline.

(b) (i) What is meant by the term sea-level change ?	(2)
(ii) Outline two impacts that sea-level changes can have on coastlines.	(4)
2	



(c) Explain how different physical processes operate along a coastline.	(6)

(d) Discuss the conflicting views that affect the choice of management for one named stretch of coastline.	(9)
Named stretch of coastline	
(Total for Question 2 = 25	marks)



If you answer Question 3 put a cross in the box \square .

3 Hazardous environments

(a) Study Figure 3 which shows an area of Kathmandu, Nepal, before and after a hazard event which affected much of the country.





Figure 3

(i) Identify **one** short-term impact of this hazard event.

(1)

(ii) Which **one** of the following is the most likely cause of this hazard event?

(1)

- A earthquake
- **B** coastal flooding
- C heavy rainfall
- **D** volcanic eruption
- (iii) Suggest how the scale of this event might have affected its long-term impact.

(2)

(b) (i) What is meant by the term weather conditions ?	(2)
(ii) Outline two methods of monitoring weather conditions.	(4)
2	



(c) Explain how tropical storms are caused.	(6)

(d) Discuss the challenges of managing a	a tectonic event in one named country.
Named country	
	(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 50 MARKS



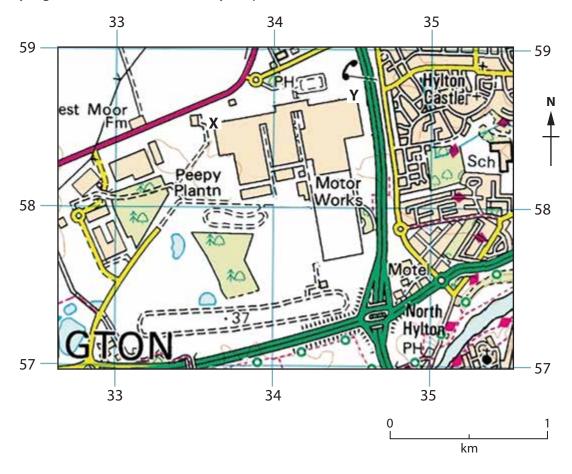
SECTION B – PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENTS

Answer TWO questions only from this section.

If you answer Question 4 put a cross in the box 🛛 .

4 Economic activity and energy

(a) Study Figure 4, an Ordnance Survey map extract which shows a Motor Works.



(Source: © Crown copyright and database rights 2016 Ordnance Survey)

Figure 4

(i) What is the straight line distance between the western (X) and eastern (Y) edges of the Motor Works?

- B 0.9 km

(ii) Suggest three reasons why this location was chosen for the Motor Works.	(3)
1	
2	
(b) (i) What is meant by the term energy efficiency ?	
	(2)
(ii) Outline two reasons why energy efficiency is needed.	
(iii) Guttime the reasons may energy concerney is needed.	(4)
1	(4)
1	(4)
1	
1	
1	



(c) Explain how the economic sectors vary in importance between HICs and LICs.	(6)

(d) Discuss which of the factors affecting the development industry is the most important.	of one named high-tech (9)
Named high-tech industry	
(Tot	al for Question 4 = 25 marks)



If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box \square .

5 Ecosystems and rural environments

(a) Study Figure 5 which shows the location of Fair Isle and gives some information about the island.

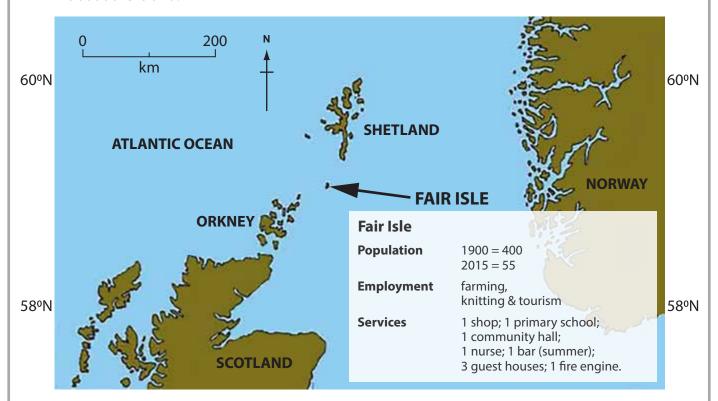


Figure 5

(i) What is the distance between Fair Isle and the southern tip of Shetland?

(1)

- B 40 km

- (ii) State the evidence for the depopulation of Fair Isle since 1900.

(iii) Suggest two factors that might have encouraged the depopulation of this island.	(2)
 (i) What is meant by the term conservation ?	(2)
 (ii) Outline two reasons for conservation in rural environments.	(4)



(c) Explain the causes of food shortages.	(6)

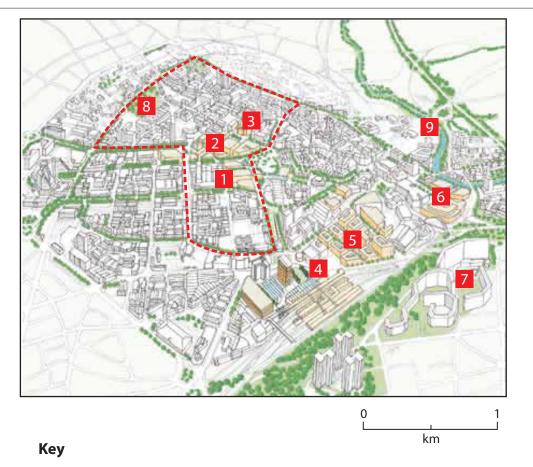
(d) Discuss the main ecological processes affecting named ecosystem.	ss the main ecological processes affecting the biodiversity of one d ecosystem. (9)	
Named ecosystem		
	(Total for Question 5 = 25 marks)	



If you answer Question 6 put a cross in the box \square .

6 Urban environments

(a) Study Figure 6 which shows the location of nine urban regeneration projects in the centre of Sheffield, UK.



- 1 Heart of the city projects: new hotel, leisure and entertainments
- 2 New retail quarter
- Barkers Pool: redeveloped City Hall and square
- 4 Gateway: railway and bus station
- 5 Sheaf Valley E-campus: business area
- 6 Castlegate and Victoria Quays: hotels, offices and leisure
- 7 Park Hill flats redevelopment
- 8 Devonshire Quarter: leisure
- 9 Riverside: housing and leisure
- River Don

----- Central Business District (CBD)

Figure 6



	s the approximate distance between the sites of project 4 and project 8?	(1)
	1.3 km	
	1.8 km	
	2.3 km	
⊠ D	2.8 km	
(ii) Sugges city cei	st one reason why project 4 was important to the regeneration of the ntre.	(1)
	be how the type of regeneration projects in the city's CBD are different ne other projects in the centre of Sheffield.	(2)
(b) (i) What is	s meant by the term shanty town ?	(2)



(ii) Outline two strategies for improving shanty towns.	(4)
2	
(c) Explain the changes taking place at the edges of HIC cities.	(6)



	(9)
Named city	
	(Total for Question 6 = 25 marks)

