

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0



GCSE

3110U10-1



S25-3110U10-1

TUESDAY, 13 MAY 2025 – MORNING

GEOGRAPHY

Unit 1: Changing Physical and Human Landscapes

1 hour 30 minutes

either
or

For Examiner's use only		
	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Question 1	28	
Question 2	28	
Writing accurately	3	
Question 3	24	
Question 4	24	
Total	83	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this paper you may use a calculator and a ruler if required.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **both** questions in Section A.

Answer **one** question from Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

Additional space is provided for some questions within the booklet (if required). If further space is required for any question, you should use the additional page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) should be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question.

Your ability to communicate and organise your ideas will be assessed in questions that are worth 6 or 8 marks. The accuracy of your writing will be assessed in your answer to question 2(c)(ii).



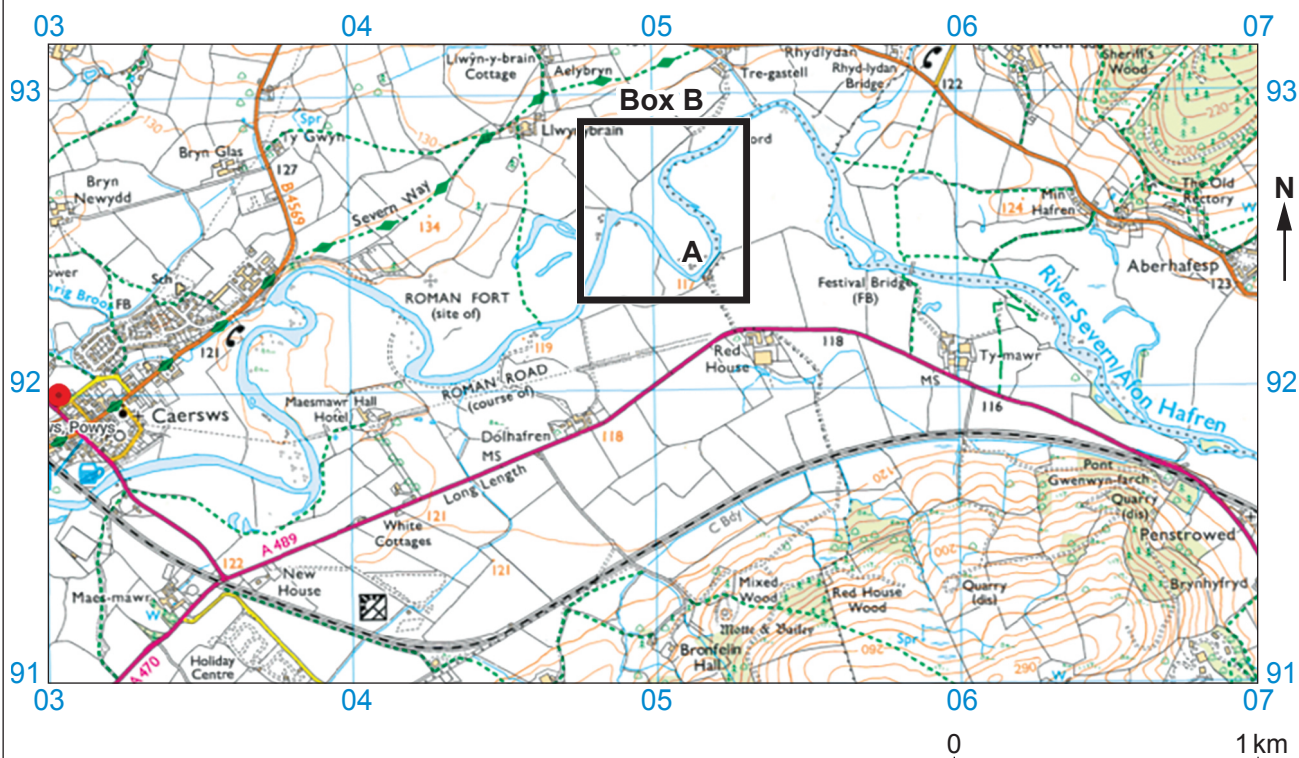
JUN253110U10101

SECTION A – CORE THEMES

Answer **all** questions in this section.

THEME 1: Landscapes and Physical Processes

1. (a) Study the OS map extract below. It shows an area near Caersws, in Mid-Wales. An OS 1:25 000 map key is included at the back of this paper.



- (i) Give the name of the river shown on the map. [1]

- (ii) Identify landform **A** labelled on the map. Tick (✓) the correct answer from the box below. [1]

	Tick (✓)
Plunge pool	
River cliff	
Slip-off slope	



- (iii) Give **two** characteristics of the river shown in this map extract. [2]

Characteristic 1:

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Characteristic 2:

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- (iv) Suggest how the course of the river in **Box B** may change in the future. Use map evidence. [3]

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- (v) Explain why river processes cause landforms to change more dramatically during storm conditions. [4]

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- (b) Study the data below.

Peak flow for the River Severn at Bewdley, Worcestershire, 2011–2021

Year	Peak flow (m^3/sec)
2011	358
2012	266
2013	371
2014	464
2015	261
2016	360
2017	211
2018	257
2019	328
2020	534
2021	526

- (i) Calculate the interquartile range for the data. Show your working.

[3]

Answer m^3/sec



- (ii) Why does the interquartile range confirm that the peak river flows in 2020 and 2021 caused problems? [2]

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- (iii) Describe how **two** hard engineering strategies reduce the risks of river flooding. [4]

Strategy 1:

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Strategy 2:

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- (iv) Give **one** reason why some people argue that money should not be spent on hard engineering strategies. [2]

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Study the photos below. They show two distinctive landscapes in Wales.

Landscape A



Landscape B



(c) Compare the factors that make these two landscapes distinctive.

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Additional space for Question 1(c) only:

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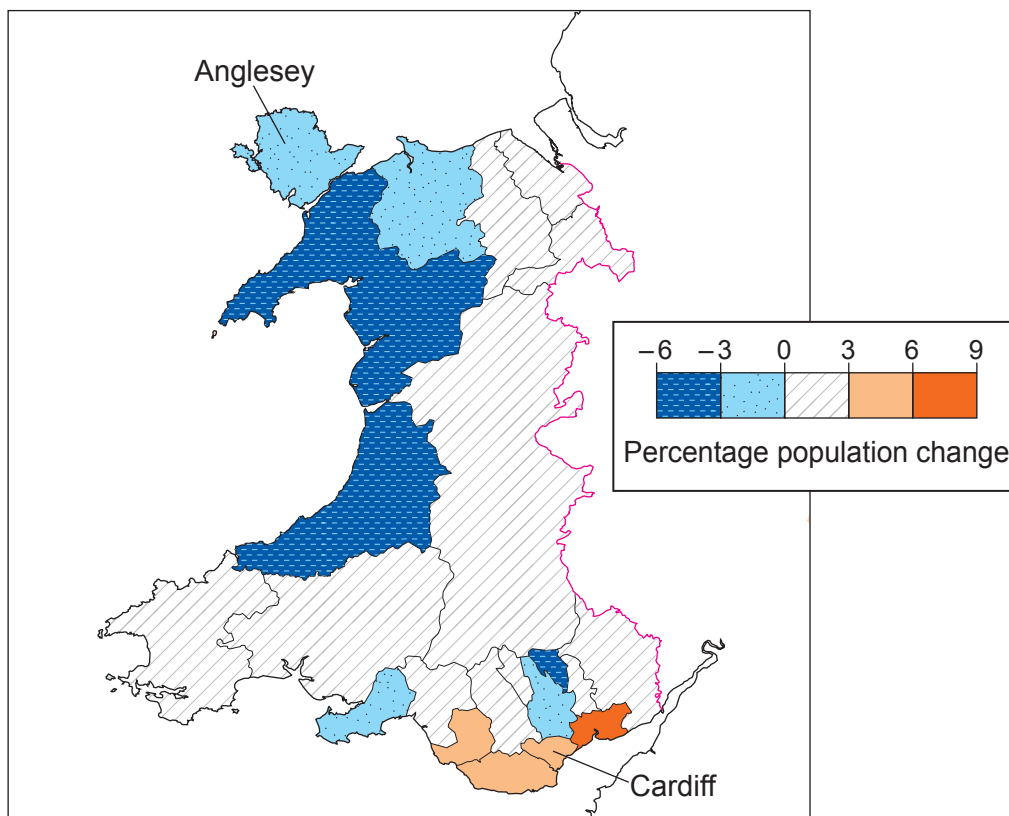
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End of Question 1



THEME 2: Rural-Urban Links

2. (a) Study the map below.

Percentage population change in Welsh local authorities, 2011–2021

- (i) Use the information in the map to circle the correct answer in the sentences below. [4]

The largest increase in population has taken place in (**West** / North / South) Wales.

The population of Anglesey has (**decreased by between 3% and 6%** / decreased by between 0% and 3% / increased by between 0% and 3%).

The population in Cardiff has increased by (**4.2%** / 6.5% / 2.2%).

(**6** / 4 / 1) region(s) in Wales grew by more than the UK average of 6%.



- (ii) This type of map is called a choropleth map.

Give **two** disadvantages of using a choropleth map to represent data. [2]

Disadvantage 1:

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Disadvantage 2:

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- (iii) Birth rates remained low in Wales between 2011 and 2021.

Give **one** reason for low birth rates in Wales. [2]

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- (iv) Suggest how the population changes shown on the map may lead to problems for rural communities in north-west Wales. [4]

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(b) Study the photo below.

Housing development on a greenfield site near Buxton in Derbyshire, England.



(i) Describe what is meant by a greenfield site.

[2]

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(ii) Suggest why some people may be against the development of houses on sites such as this.

[4]

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- (c) (i) Describe how pull factors have led to the migration of people into a global city you have studied. [4]

Name of city

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- (ii) Cities well connected with the rest of the world are more likely to become global cities. Explain why. [6]

The accuracy of your writing will be assessed in your answer to this question. [3]

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End of Question 2



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SECTION B – OPTIONS

Answer **one** question in this section, **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

THEME 3: Tectonic Landscapes and Hazards

3. (a) Study the map below, showing the location of the volcanic island of La Palma.

La Palma, Canary Islands



- (i) Describe the location of the island of La Palma. Use map evidence only. [3]

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- (ii) The northern half of La Palma consists of a large caldera, the Caldera de Taburiente.

Describe the processes which lead to the formation of a caldera. You may use a diagram if you wish. [4]

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- (b) Cumbre Vieja, a volcano in the southern part of La Palma, erupted on 20 September 2021.

Study the photo below.



- (i) Suggest **one** likely impact of this eruption on people living nearby. Use evidence from the photo. [3]

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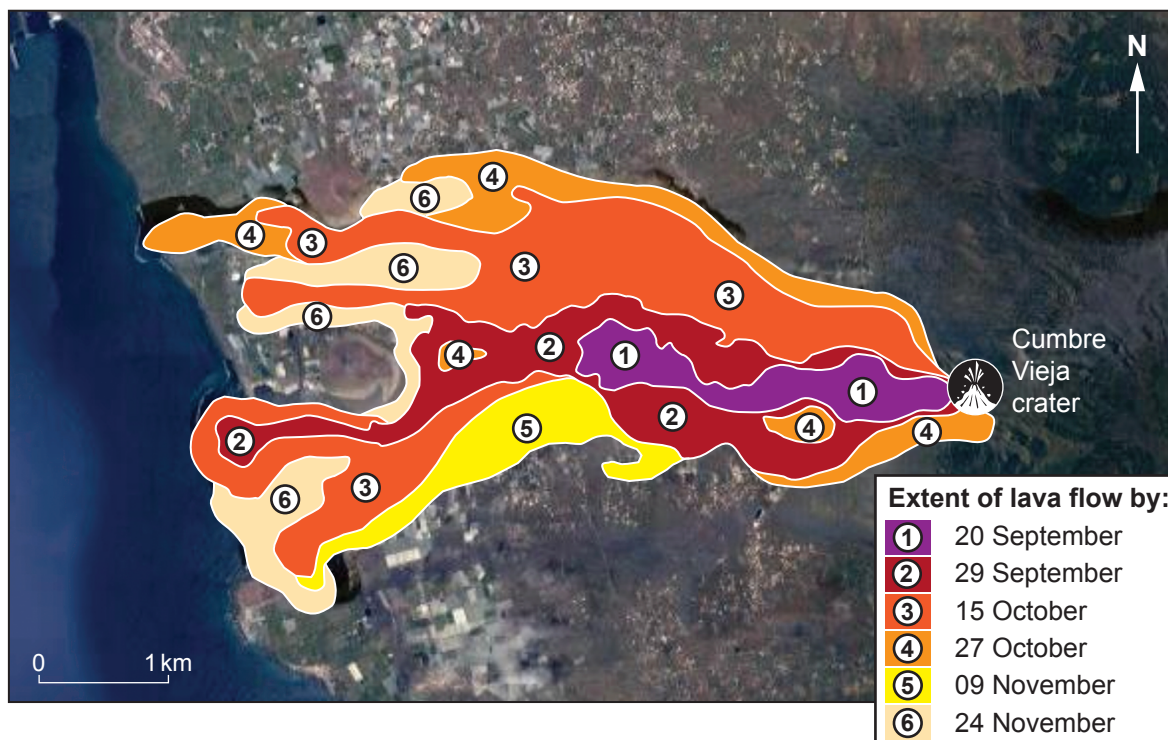
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(ii) Study the GIS image below.

Lava flows from the Cumbre Vieja eruption, September to November 2021



Tick (✓) **three** correct statements below to describe the lava flows from the Cumbre Vieja eruption.

[3]

	Statement	Correct (✓)
A	The lava flows reached the coast on 20 September.	
B	At its widest, the lava flow was 0.5 kilometres.	
C	The lava flow travelled 2.9 kilometres on the first day of the eruption.	
D	The lava from the eruption generally flowed in a west to east direction.	
E	The lava flowed towards the west coast of the island.	
F	The largest flow of lava took place between 29 September and 15 October.	



(iii) Study the map on page 14 and read the information in the fact box below.

Fact Box

- The eruption of Cumbre Vieja lasted for three months and lava flows destroyed more than 3000 homes and large areas of farmland in La Palma.
- It also sent huge quantities of volcanic ash and poisonous sulphur dioxide gas into the atmosphere.
- No deaths were caused by the eruption.
- The Canary Islands are popular tourist destinations.

Suggest how this volcanic eruption may have affected people and the economy across the Canary Islands. Use information from the resources to help your answer.

[5]

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- (c) The Canary Islands are part of Spain, a High Income Country.

Social and economic factors often interact to make communities in High Income Countries less vulnerable to tectonic hazards than communities in Low Income Countries. Explain why.

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End of Question 3

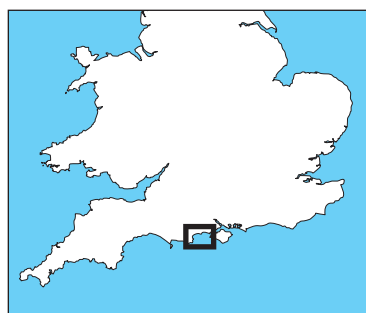
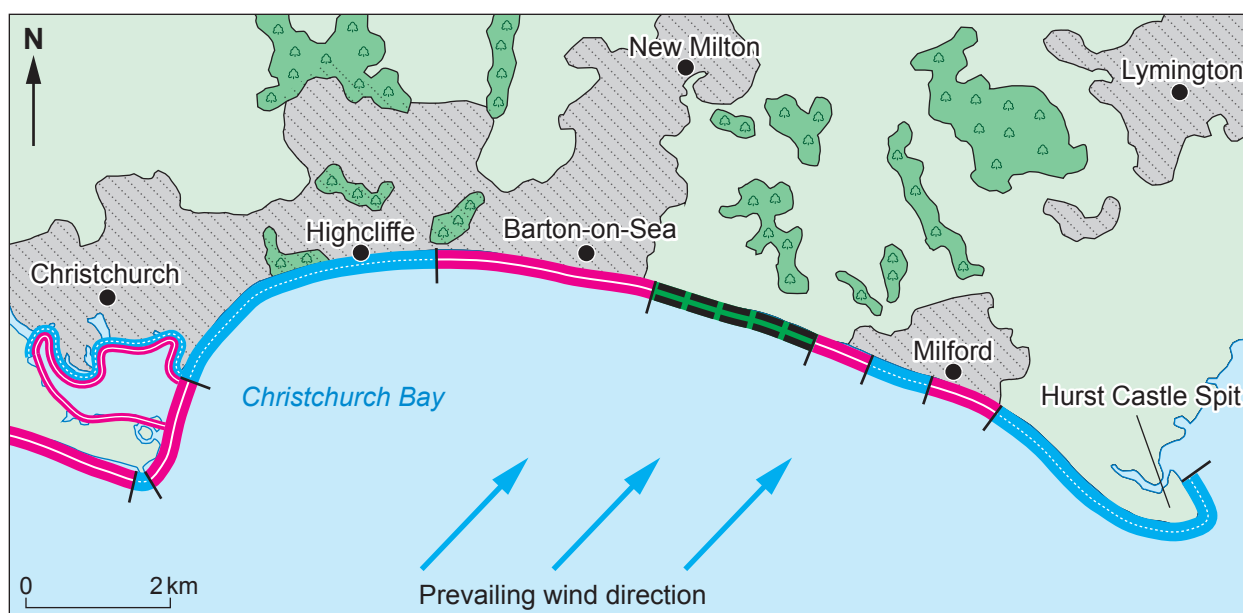


If you have answered Question 3 **do not** answer Question 4

THEME 4: Coastal Hazards and their Management

4. (a) Study the map below.

Shoreline Management Plan, Christchurch Bay, Dorset



Key:

	built-up area		managed retreat
	farmland		hold the line
	woodland		no active intervention

- (i) Describe the location of Barton-on-Sea. Use map evidence only.

[3]

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(ii) Describe what a Shoreline Management Plan is used for.

[4]

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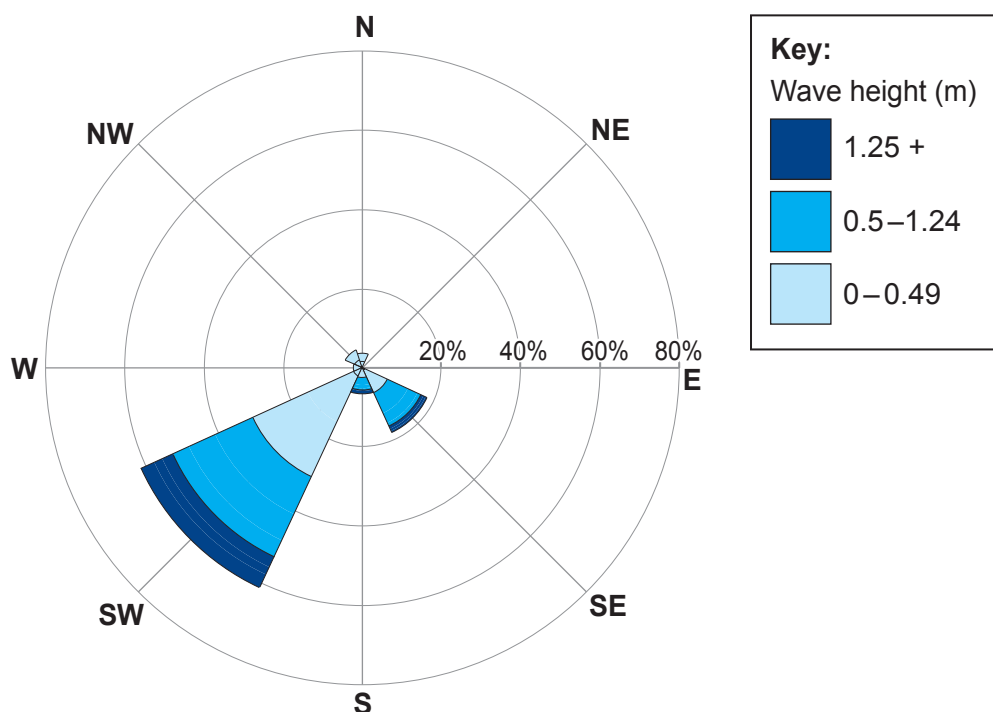
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(iii) Study the diagram below.

Graph of wave heights and directions in Christchurch Bay



Tick (✓) **three** correct statements below to describe the wave pattern in Christchurch Bay.

[3]

	Statement	Correct (✓)
A	60% of waves are higher than 2 m.	
B	Waves from the south-east are larger than waves from the south-west.	
C	Most waves approach Christchurch Bay from the south-west.	
D	The largest waves are more common than the smallest waves.	
E	About 10% of all waves are higher than 1.25 m.	
F	About half of waves from the south-west are smaller than 0.5 m.	



- (b) (i) The cliffs in Christchurch Bay are eroding at a rate of one to two metres per year.
Study the photo below.



Suggest **one** way in which people are being affected by this erosion.
Use evidence from the photo.

[3]

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(ii) Study the map on page 20.

Suggest why the Shoreline Management Plan recommends different management strategies along the coast in Christchurch Bay. Use evidence from the resources to support your answer. [5]

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- (c) Christchurch Bay is part of the UK coastline. The UK is a High Income Country.

Social and economic factors often interact to make communities in High Income Countries less vulnerable to coastal erosion than communities in Low Income Countries. Explain why.

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Additional space for Question 4(c) only:

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End of Question 4

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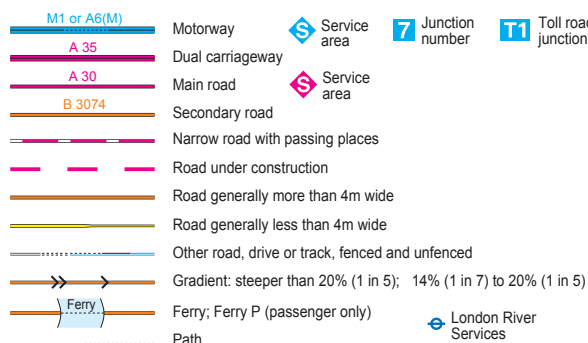
Explorer series (1:25 000 scale)

EXPLORER MAP SYMBOLS

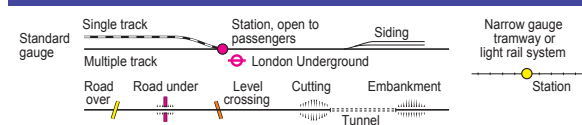


ROADS AND PATHS

Not necessarily rights of way



RAILWAYS

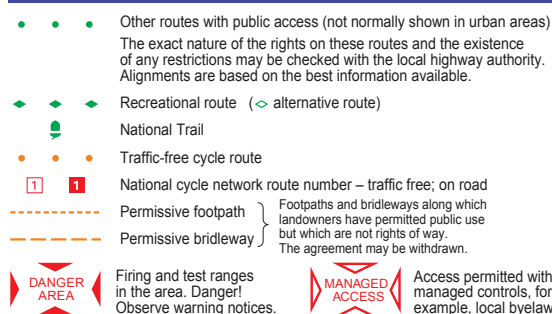


PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

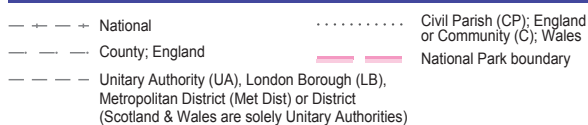
Not shown on maps of Scotland



OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS



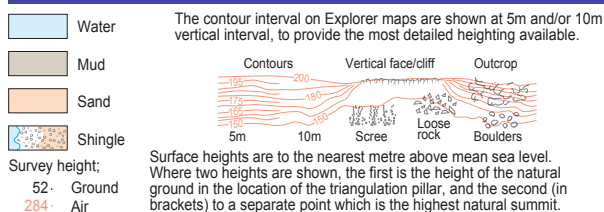
BOUNDARIES



ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION

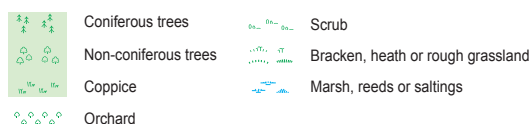


HEIGHTS AND NATURAL FEATURES



VEGETATION

Limits of vegetation are defined by positioning of symbols



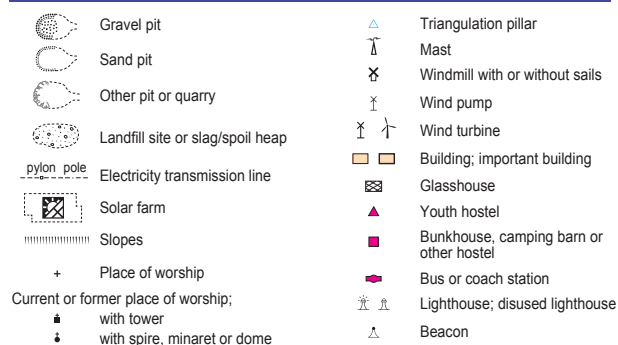
ACCESS LAND (England and Wales)



Access land portrayed on this map is intended as a guide to land normally available for access on foot, for example access land created under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and land managed by National Trust, Forestry Commission, Woodland Trust and Natural Resources Wales. Some restrictions will apply; some land shown as access land may not have open access rights; always refer to local signage.

The depiction of rights of access does not imply or express any warranty as to its accuracy or completeness. Observe local signs and follow the Countryside Code. Visit: gov.uk/government/publications/the-countryside-code

GENERAL FEATURES



ABBREVIATIONS

See website for full list

BP	Boundary post	Liby	Library	Pol Sta	Police station
BS	Boundary stone	Mkt	Market	Resr	Reservoir
CH	Clubhouse	Meml	Memorial	Sch	School
F Sta	Fire Station	MP, MS	Milepost; Milestone	TH	Town hall
FB	Footbridge	Mon	Monument	NTL	Normal tidal limit
Ind Est	Industrial Estate	PO	Post office	W; Spr	Well; spring

TOURIST AND LEISURE INFORMATION

