GCSE
4231/01
GEOGRAPHY
(Specification A)
FOUNDATION TIER
UNIT 1: Core Geography

P.M. TUESDAY, 19 May 2015
1 hour 45 minutes

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 book, 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.
1. (a) Study the map below.

Properties at risk of flooding in Greater London

(i) Redbridge has around 16,000 properties at risk of flooding. Use the key to apply the correct shading for Redbridge. [1]

(ii) Complete the paragraph to describe the pattern of flood risk in Greater London. Choose your answers from the box below. [3]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Properties</th>
<th>Redbridge</th>
<th>Wandsworth</th>
<th>Camden</th>
<th>Brent</th>
<th>West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40,000 +</td>
<td>30,000 - 39,999</td>
<td>20,000 - 29,999</td>
<td>10,000 - 19,999</td>
<td>0 - 9,999</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The map shows that the risk of flooding in Greater London is generally ............................................ the closer you are to the River Thames. Areas with the highest risk include ............................................ with more than 40,000 homes at risk. However, some areas like Kensington and Chelsea are located close to the river and have fewer than ............................................ homes at risk from flooding.
(b) Study the photograph below.

(i) Underline the correct word below to identify one landform from the picture. [1]

erosion    deposition    corrosion    waterfall    river cliff

(ii) Explain why the process of hydraulic action is taking place at X. [2]

(iii) Describe one way in which landforms like the one in the photograph can benefit people who live near to them. [3]
(c) A meander is a landform created by different river processes. Describe the features of a meander and explain how a meander is formed. You must use a diagram to help your answer.
Theme 2 – Climate Change

2. (a) Study the map below.

(i) Name the glacier in grid square 0401. [1]
..............................................................................................................................................................

(ii) Give two pieces of map evidence that suggest this area is popular with tourists. [2]
I. ......................................................................................................................................................................

II. ......................................................................................................................................................................

(iii) Use the scale to work out how much the Athabasca Glacier has reduced in length since 1870. Underline the correct answer below. [1]

600 m  1000 m  1600 m  2000 m  2600 m
Study the photographs below. They show changes in the Athabasca Glacier between 1919 and 2005.

(i) Explain why the Athabasca Glacier has retreated over time. [2]

(ii) Suggest one way in which this change may cause problems for people who work in the area shown in the photographs. [2]

(iii) Suggest one way in which climate change might be an advantage to people living in a different part of the world. [2]
(c) Describe how the greenhouse effect warms the Earth’s atmosphere. You must add to the diagram below to help your answer. [5]
Theme 3 – Living in an Active Zone

3. (a) Study the map and photograph below.

A tsunami is a powerful wave that can be triggered by an earthquake

Pacific Ocean Tsunami, March 2011

(i) Use evidence from the photograph only to give one impact of the tsunami. [1]

(ii) On the map, draw and label the missing line to show the progress of the tsunami wave after 12 hours. [2]

(iii) Use the map to work out how long the wave would have taken to reach Hawaii. [1]

(iv) Describe how the height of the tsunami wave changed as it moved away from Japan. [2]
This earthquake and tsunami killed over 20,000 people and destroyed 1.2 million buildings.

(i) Use the map to suggest why most damage was caused on the east coast of Japan. [2]

(ii) Suggest why many people continue to live in places at risk of powerful earthquakes. [2]
(c) Tectonic plate movements create a variety of landforms.

Describe one landform caused by the movement of tectonic plates and explain how it is formed. You must draw a labelled diagram to help your answer. [5]

Name of landform: ........................................................................................................
4.  (a) Study the map below. It shows India, a country in South Asia.

(i) Give the latitude and longitude of Mumbai by completing the box below. [2]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mumbai</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19°</td>
<td>..........................° East</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Give the rate of population change in Kerala between 2001 and 2011. [1]

.................................................................................................................. %

(iii) Describe the distribution of India’s regions with population growth of over 20% between 2001 and 2011. [2]

........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
(b) Study the graph below.

**Population change in Kerala (1961-2011)**

(i) Put the letters A, B and C into the boxes below to make the correct statement. [1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Death Rate</td>
<td>Population Growth Rate</td>
<td>Birth Rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

equals minus

(ii) Suggest how the following factors may have led to the fall in population growth in Kerala over the period shown in the graph. [4]

I. Increasing wealth of the population in places such as Kerala.

II. The changing status of women in places such as Kerala.
(c) Explain why some parts of the world are densely populated.

Use one or more examples to help your answer.
Theme 5 – Globalisation

5. (a) Study the information below about the electronics company, Apple.

(i) Choose from the list below to give the correct description of the electronics company Apple. **Underline** the correct answer. [1]

- Out of town store
- Trading Bloc
- Transnational Company
- Aid Agency

(ii) Give the number of Apple stores in Europe. [1]

........................................................................................................................................................................

(iii) Give **two** pieces of evidence from the resource which suggest that Apple is an American company. [2]

I. ........................................................................................................................................................................

II. .......................................................................................................................................................................

(iv) Describe the global distribution of factories that supply components for Apple products. [3]

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........................................................................................................................................................................

........................................................................................................................................................................
(b)  
(i) Suggest one or more advantages to Apple of locating some of its factories in South Asian countries. [3]

(ii) Explain how a global company like Apple can bring both advantages and disadvantages to countries in South Asia. [5]
6. (a) Study the graph below.

HDI measures wealth, education and health. It is scored out of 1.0. Places with a higher score have a higher standard of living.

The graph shows that HDI in most Sub-Saharan countries has .......................................................... since 1980 but there is still a big gap between the most and least developed.

In 2010, .............................................. had the highest standard of living with HDI of 0.72 while the lowest was Niger with a HDI of ...............................................

In .............................................., HDI has more than doubled since 1980 while in some countries such as .............................................., people are actually worse off than they were in 1980.
(ii) Suggest two ways in which you would expect the graph opposite to be different if it showed HDI for countries in Western Europe. [2]

I. ...................................................................................................................................................................................

II. ...................................................................................................................................................................................

(b) Study the scattergraph below. GDP per person (US$) is a measure of a country’s wealth.

The relationship between education and wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>GDP per person</th>
<th>Mean number of years in school</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Add the following data to the graph. [1]

(ii) Explain why improving education helps a country to develop. [3]
(c) Describe how one or more Aid projects that you have studied have improved people's lives.

END OF PAPER