



GCE AS/A level

1201/01

GEOGRAPHY – G1
Changing Physical Environments

P.M. MONDAY, 12 May 2014

1 hour 30 minutes

1201
010001

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need **one** 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of the answer book.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each question carries **25** marks.

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.

THIS PAPER REQUIRES THAT YOU MAKE THE FULLEST POSSIBLE USE OF APPROPRIATE EXAMPLES IN SUPPORT OF YOUR ANSWERS. SKETCH-MAPS AND DIAGRAMS SHOULD BE INCLUDED WHERE RELEVANT.

G1 – CHANGING PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS

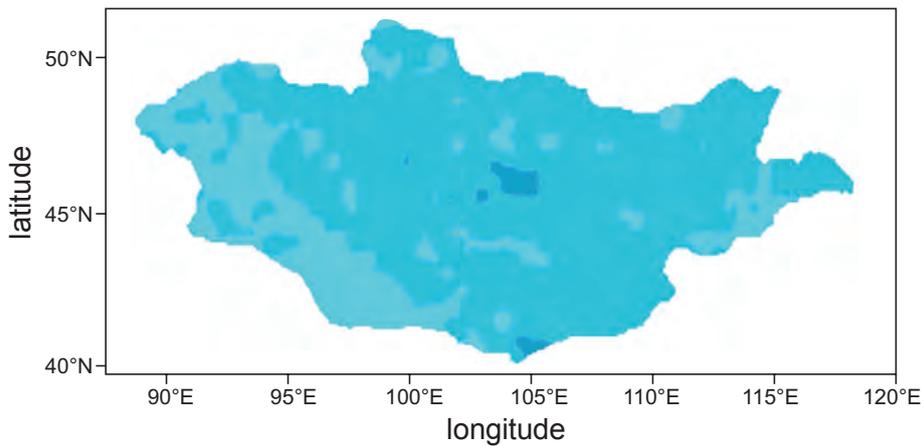
Answer all questions.

Make the fullest possible use of examples in support of your answers.

Figure 1: Distribution of dzuds in Mongolia

A dzud is an extreme weather event where summer drought is followed by a severe winter.

Figure 1a: Frequency of dzuds 1961–1990



Source: adapted from <http://www.nicap.net>

Key
Number of dzuds per 10 years

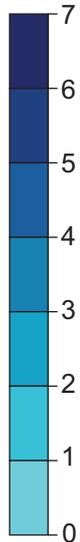


Figure 1b: Predicted frequency of dzuds 2071–2100

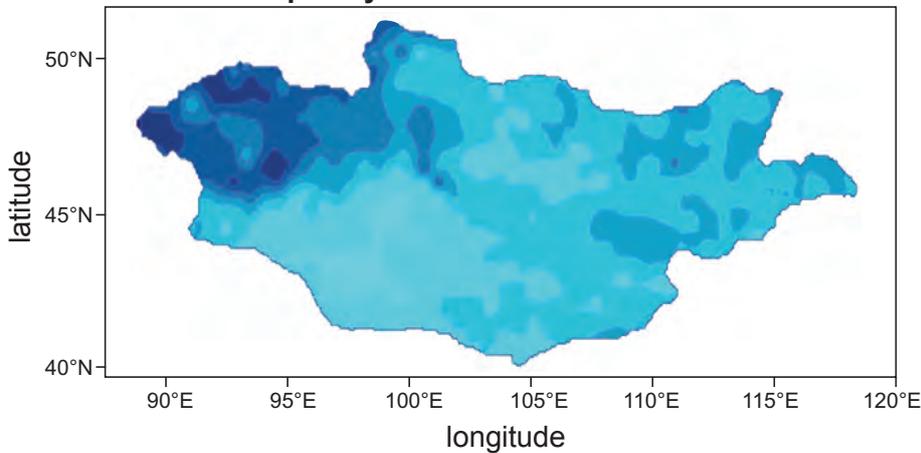
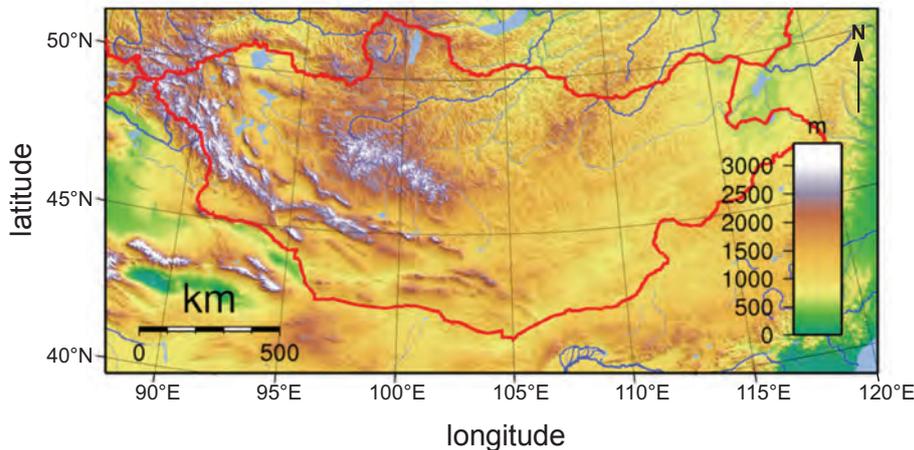


Figure 1c: Topography of Mongolia



Source: wikipedia

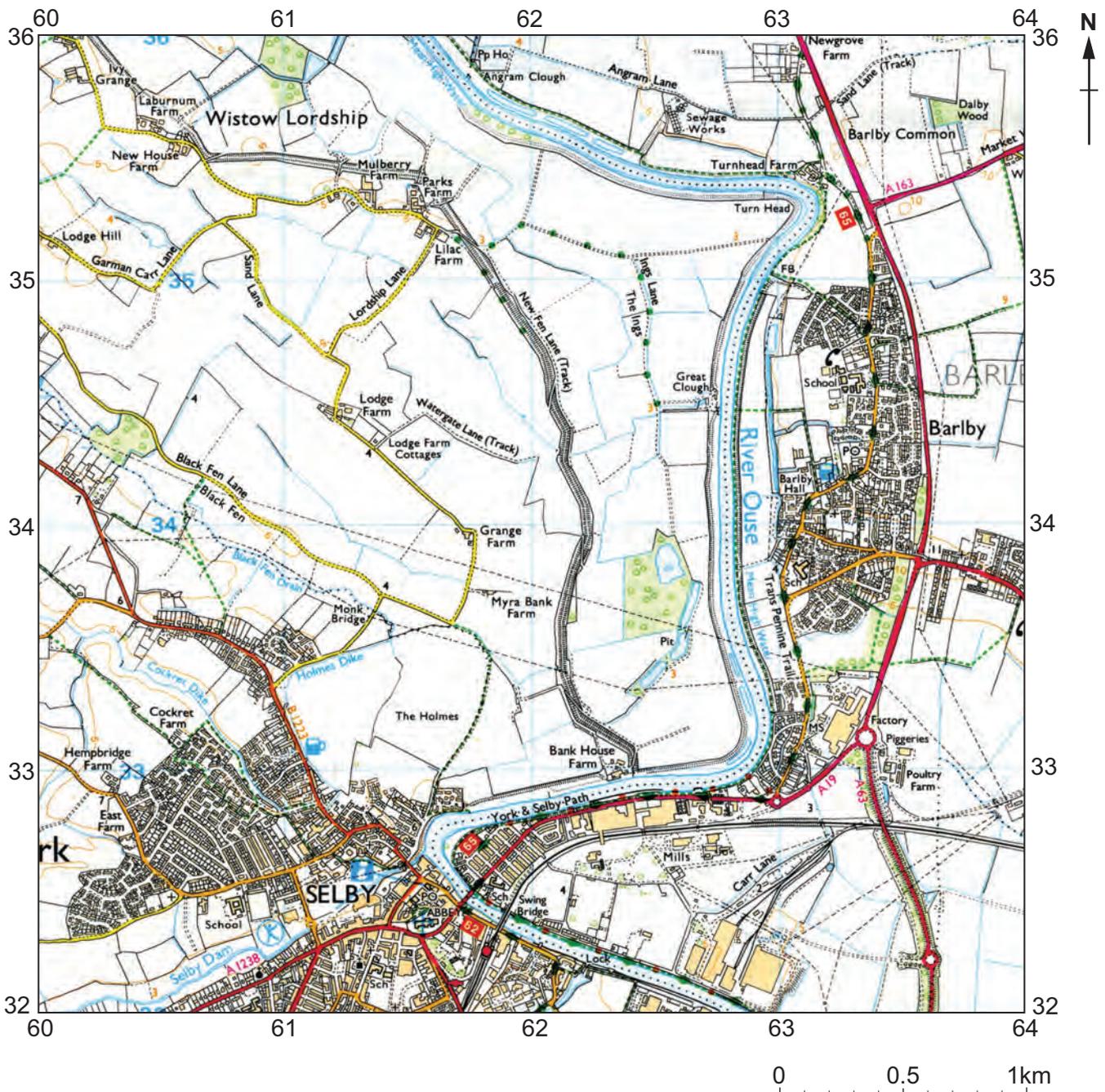
1. (a) Use **Figure 1** to describe the changing distribution of dzuds predicted in Mongolia. [5]
- (b) Outline the characteristics and causes of **one** short-term climate change. [10]
- (c) Describe and explain **two** impacts of climate change on society. [10]

Figure 2: Deaths from earthquakes related to development level and mean magnitude, 1980-2009

Development level	Earthquakes that resulted in no deaths	Earthquakes that resulted in 1–9 deaths	Earthquakes that resulted in 10–100 deaths	Earthquakes that resulted in over 100 deaths
% that occurred in Low Income Countries (LIC)	6.5%	10.1%	9.7%	14.8%
% that occurred in Middle Income Countries (MIC)	70.6%	73.6%	77.1%	76.2%
% that occurred in High Income Countries (HIC)	22.9%	16.3%	13.2%	9.0%
Mean magnitude (Richter Scale)	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.7

2. (a) Use **Figure 2** to describe variations in deaths from earthquakes. [5]
- (b) Compare local and regional impacts of **one or more** tectonic events. [10]
- (c) Outline **two** strategies used to manage **either** tectonic **or** flood hazards. [10]

Figure 3: 1:25 000 extract of part of the valley of the River Ouse, North Yorkshire



3. (a) Use evidence from **Figure 3** to describe **three** potential economic impacts of the River Ouse flooding. [7]
- (b) Outline how Ordnance Survey maps can be used in an investigation into changing physical environments. [8]
- (c) Evaluate the main conclusions of an investigation into a changing physical environment that you have completed. [10]

You should state clearly the question that you have investigated.

ROADS AND PATHS

- M1 or A6(M)
- A 35
- A 31(T) or A35
- B 3074
- Narrow road with passing places
- Road under construction
- Road generally more than 4 m wide
- Road generally less than 4 m wide
- Other road, drive or track, fenced and unfenced
- Path
- National Trail / Long Distance Route; Recreational route
- National cycle network number
- Motorway
- Service Area
- Junction Number

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

- Footpath
- Bridleway
- Byway open to all traffic
- Road used as a public path
- Other routes with public access

TRANSPORT FEATURES

- Multiple track
- Single track
- Standard gauge
- Cutting; tunnel; embankment
- Station, open to passengers; siding
- Bus or coach station

SELECTED TOURIST FEATURES

- Camp site
- Caravan site
- Camping and caravan site
- Recreation / leisure / sports centre
- Golf course or links
- Theme / pleasure park
- Preserved railway
- Public house/s
- Other tourist feature

HEIGHT, GENERAL FEATURES AND VEGETATION

- 52 · Ground survey height
- 284 · Air survey height
- Vertical face/cliff
- Contours are 75 at 5 metres 60 vertical height 50
- Loose rock
- Boulders
- Outcrop
- Scree
- Coniferous trees
- Non-coniferous trees
- Coppice
- Flood embankment

END OF PAPER