Question 1 – Mapwork

Examine carefully the topographical (OS) map 1:25000 (Figure 1) given as a separate sheet. Then work out the exercise below after reading well the following extract.

James and Julia want to spend an adventurous holiday with their family. They have searched on the internet and found a holiday camp near Camber. They now need the following details from the OS map given (Figure 1) to convince their mum and dad to choose this location. You will help them to give these details.

Underline the correct Grid Reference (GR).

a) The Holiday Camp near Camber is at four-figure grid reference (9619, 1996, 9516). (1)

Fill in correctly.

b) Mum can visit the two farms found at GR 0023 named ____________________________ and Barn Farm at four-figure grid reference ____________________________. (2)

c) Dad can play ____________________________ if he goes to GR 951189. (1)
d) Describe the beach from 9618 to 0217 by filling in the correct details after examining the map.

Starting at 9618 the beach is sandy with ____________________ at the back. One can also see two ____________________. This area is known as Camber Sands. Moving to the east to Broomhills Sands, one can notice the ____________________ which help the sand to pile up on the beach. Further on to 0217 the beach becomes one of ____________________.

(2)

e) Enlarge the grid boxes 9517 and 9518 to a scale of 1:25000. Clearly show the coastline, the sandy area, the location of the dunes and the water channels.

(4)

**Enlarged Grid Boxes Scale 1:25000**

f) Two main attractions of the area are the __________________ and the __________________.

(2)
Question 2 – Location and Places

Figure 2

Examine carefully the world map above (Figure 2) and then circle the correct letter from the brackets.

a) Letter ( D B A ) is the volcano Mount St. Helens.

b) Letter ( C A D ) is the volcanic island of Surtsey.

c) Letter ( E B D ) is Mount Etna.

Show the position of the following places by writing the letters d to h on the map above.

d) An area of oceanic crust

e) An area of continental crust

f) South American Plate

g) Eurasian Plate

h) One of the countries suffering major casualties and damage by the Tsunami of 2004. Choose from - *Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand, Malaysia, Myanmar, Maldives, Somalia.*

(8)
Fill in the blanks of the following sentences on depressions.

a) ________________ pressure is found at the warm front as the warm air is forced to rise over the colder, heavier, polar air coming from the north.

b) ________________ temperatures are experienced at the warm sector where the wind is blowing from the south-west.

c) At the cold front the rain is very heavy. This is where ________________ clouds form.

d) At the cold section the weather changes to cold and ________________ intervals.

e) Isobars are lines which join places of equal air ________________.

f) Depressions form over the ________________ where warm, moist tropical air from the south meets colder, heavier polar air from the north.

(12)
Question 4 – Landform and Processes

Fill in the blanks with the right term associated with volcanic activity.

Figure 4

a) __________________ lava does not flow far because it solidifies quickly.
b) __________________ lava is more fluid.
c) An __________________ volcano is currently erupting.
d) A __________________ volcano is not presently erupting but likely to erupt in the future.
e) The __________________ is the top of the volcano from where the lava erupts.
f) The __________________ is a large underground pool of liquid rock found beneath the surface of the Earth.
g) Lava flows and lahars can destroy a __________________, clear areas of woodland or fields.
h) The high level of heat and activity inside the Earth, close to a volcano, can provide opportunities for generating __________________ energy.
Question 5 – Landform and Processes

Study well the given diagram in Figure 5 showing a river meander.

![Diagram of a river meander showing fast and slow flow areas, deposition inward, and cutting outward.]

**Figure 5**

Continue the following sentences.

a) A meander is a ________________________________

b) The deepest part of the channel is on ________________________________

c) The water flows fastest in these deeper sections and erodes ________________________________

______________________________________________________________

d) The feature formed on the outside of the meander is called a ________________________________

e) The water flows more slowly in the shallow areas near the ________________________________

______________________________________________________________

f) The slower water on the inside of the bend cannot carry the sediment and so it_____________________

______________________________________________________________

g) The feature formed on the inside of the bend is called the______________________________

h) When a meander grows big and loopy two bends of the river join together forming an

______________________________________________________________

i) When a river carrying sediment overflows its banks, the coarsest sediment is dropped first and so forms a ________________________________

j) When the river floods, the finer material is carried further away from the river channel across the______________________________

k) A river delta is the landform occurring ________________________________

l) Deltas are only formed where the river is flowing into a ________________________________
Question 6 - Socio-Economic Human Systems

a) What development has occurred in the past years in the following urban zones? The following words can help you answer this question:

business; transport; slum areas; pedestrian; shopping centres

![Figure 6](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Urban Zone</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural-urban fringe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6)

b) Name two measures being taken to control urban sprawl (spread).

________________________  ____________________________ (2)

Question 7 – Socio-Economic Human Systems

Farming is affected by various factors. Write the term physical, human, economic or political near each statement to show under which factor each falls.

a) In southern Europe the growing season is longer due to the climate. ________________

b) More intensive farming is practised on deeper and more fertile soils. ________________

c) As more young farmers now study agriculture at colleges and universities, they are more willing to adopt modern methods as organic farming. ________________

d) Government subsidies are given to guarantee a fixed income for farmers. ________________

e) Farmers of developed countries can find money to improve their farm buildings and machinery. ________________

f) Flatter land usually means more efficient and commercial farming. ________________
g) Aspect can be a natural factor which minimises the effect of frost and wind.

h) Due to other job opportunities there are more part-time farmers.

i) Reliable rain throughout the year means that there is good grass for rearing animals.

j) Labour-saving machinery and computers increase output.

k) Output tends to decrease as land gets steeper and pastoral farming is more common.

l) Quotas are set for particular crops under the Common Agricultural Policy of the EU.

Question 8 – Environmental systems

Answer the following questions regarding the use of chemicals by farmers.

a) Why do many farmers use chemical fertilisers and pesticides?

   ______________________________________________
   ______________________________________________
   ______________________________________________

   (4)

b) Mention two disadvantages of the use of chemicals such as fertilisers and pesticides by farmers.

   ______________________________________________
   ______________________________________________
   ______________________________________________
   ______________________________________________

   (4)
Question 9 Environmental systems
Refer to the diagram in Figure 7 below and then work out the exercise given.

Figure 7

a) Bangladesh lies on the flat land formed by the deposition of silt at the mouth of rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra. What is this feature called?

______________________________________________  (2)

b) Give three causes of flooding in Bangladesh.

______________________________________________
______________________________________________
______________________________________________
______________________________________________
______________________________________________
______________________________________________  (6)
c) Describe **two** negative effects caused by one of the floods that occurred in Bangladesh.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________ (2)

**End of Paper**
Figure 1