



<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>		
3	12	1 x 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. warm air which is rising.</li> <li>b. cloudy and/or rainy</li> <li>c. west to east.</li> <li>d. warm and moist air mass from the tropics.</li> <li>e. the warm air is forced to rise over the cold air.</li> <li>f. warm sector.</li> <li>g. the cold air undercuts and lifts the warm air off the ground.</li> <li>h. cumulonimbus.</li> <li>i. occluded front forms.</li> <li>j. fine and/or settled weather.</li> <li>k. sinking and so becoming warmer.</li> <li>l. summer</li> </ul>
<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>		
4a	4	2 x 2	<p>Any <b>two</b> of the following processes:</p> <p><b>Abrasion (Corrasion):</b> The process of a river's load crashing and rubbing into a river's banks and bed causing more pieces of rock to break off.</p> <p><b>Hydraulic action:</b> Water and air getting into cracks in a river's banks and bed causing erosion through increased pressure.</p> <p><b>Attrition:</b> Rocks crashing into each other in a river and breaking into smaller parts.</p> <p><b>Solution (Corrosion):</b> The process of water dissolving a river's load as well as its bed and banks.</p>
4b	6	2 x 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. When a river meets the sea, its velocity suddenly slows. This reduction in velocity means that much of the river's load is deposited at its mouth. If the river deposits quicker than the sea can erode, then a delta starts to develop. Deposition can mean that the main river channel gets blocked, forcing the water to find alternative routes to the sea by forming distributaries.</li> <li>ii. Distributaries are small rivers or streams that break off from the main channel in deltas.</li> <li>iii. Arcuate Delta</li> </ul>
<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>		
5a	4	1 x 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. magma/magma chamber</li> <li>ii. main vent</li> <li>iii. secondary vents</li> <li>iv. crater</li> </ul>

5b	6	1 x 6	<p>Any <b>two</b> impacts for each type:</p> <p><b>Social impacts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People may be killed or injured.</li> <li>• Homes may be destroyed.</li> <li>• Transport and communication links may be disrupted, making it difficult for family members to find each other.</li> <li>• Water pipes may burst and water supplies may be contaminated and so it becomes difficult for people to find clean water.</li> <li>• Disease may spread.</li> <li>• People may become displaced and have to be relocated.</li> </ul> <p><b>Economic Impacts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shops, factories and business may be adversely affected.</li> <li>• Looting may take place.</li> <li>• The damage to transport and communication links can make trade difficult.</li> <li>• The cost of rebuilding a settlement is high. Investment in the area may be focused only on repairing the damage caused by the earthquake. Income could be lost.</li> </ul> <p><b>Environmental Impacts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The built landscape may be destroyed.</li> <li>• Fires can spread due to gas pipe explosions.</li> <li>• Fires can damage areas of woodland.</li> <li>• Landslides may occur.</li> <li>• Tsunamis may cause flooding in coastal areas.</li> <li>• Important natural and human landmarks may be lost.</li> </ul> <p><i>Accept any other relevant answers.</i></p>
<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>		
6 a	2	1 x 2	<p>a. Any <b>two</b> of the following answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The CAP aimed to increase agricultural production in member countries.</li> <li>- It aimed to improve the standard of living of farmers.</li> <li>- It aimed to maintain prices and supplies of food at a reasonable cost to the consumer.</li> </ul> <p><i>Accept any other relevant answers.</i></p>

6 b	2	2	<p>b. Any <b>one</b> of the following answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Less subsidies were given.</li> <li>- There was more concern for the natural environment.</li> <li>- Quotas were introduced.</li> <li>- The reform removed much of the subsidies and price support that the original policy had given.</li> </ul> <p><i>Accept any other relevant answer.</i></p>
6 c	2	2	<p>c. Any <b>one</b> of the following answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hedgerows were removed with the loss of their habitats.</li> <li>- The loss of hedgerows also increased the chance of soil erosion.</li> <li>- Increased use of pesticides and fertilisers.</li> <li>- The original CAP did not limit how much each farmer could produce; it just bought all that they had. This rapidly led to the establishment of huge surpluses in many agricultural products, such as beef, butter, cereals, milk and wine. Supply of products was higher than the demand and so products could not be sold at a reasonable profit.</li> <li>- The increased use of pesticides and fertilisers led to air and water pollution.</li> </ul> <p><i>Accept any other relevant answer.</i></p>
6d	2	2	<p>d. Any <b>one</b> of the following answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The CAP guaranteed minimum prices to the farmers for their products.</li> <li>- The livelihood of farmers was protected by the guarantee that their crops would be sold.</li> <li>- Subsidies were given to farmers, helping them to produce more crops.</li> </ul> <p><i>Accept any other relevant answer.</i></p>
6 e	2	2	<p>Quotas set a limit on how much one farmer could produce of a single product, thus protecting the livelihood of many farmers by continuing to guarantee that their crops would be sold, whilst not building up the huge surpluses that occurred before.</p>

<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>		
7 a - f	6	1 x 6	<p>a. less  b. CBD  c. illegal  d. few  e. basic  f. disease</p>
g.	4	2 x 2	<p>Local communities, charities and government departments are working together to improve conditions in shanty towns.</p> <p>Any <b>two</b> of the following :</p> <p><b>Site and service schemes</b>  These give people the chance to rent or buy a piece of land. The land is connected to the city by transport links and has access to essential services (eg water). People build their own homes, using money from a low-interest loan.</p> <p><b>Self-help schemes</b>  These give people the tools and training to improve their homes. Low-interest loans may be used to help people fund these changes. People may be given legal ownership of the land.</p> <p><b>Rural investment</b>  Improving the quality of life and creating greater opportunities in rural areas may prevent people from migrating to urban areas. Investment in rural areas may therefore help to improve conditions in the city as well.</p>
<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>		
<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	2 x 4	<p>Any <b>two</b> advantages from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect crops from the wind.</li> <li>• Protect the soil from erosion.</li> <li>• Provide habitats for various species.</li> <li>• Delimiting ownership.</li> </ul> <p>Any <b>two</b> disadvantages from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Larger machinery cannot be used.</li> <li>• Farmers spend money on their upkeep.</li> <li>• The hedgerows or rubble walls occupy part of the field.</li> </ul>

<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>		
9	10	2 x 5	<p><b>Building of dams</b> Dams are often built along the course of a river in order to control the amount of discharge. Water is held back by the dam and released in a controlled way. This controls flooding.</p> <p><b>Dredging the silt</b> By dredging the silt, the channel can hold more water and avoid overflow and flooding.</p> <p><b>Afforestation</b> Trees are planted near to the river. This means greater interception of rainwater and lower river discharge due to water retention by the trees.</p> <p><b>Controlling urban development</b> Local authorities and the national government introduce policies to control urban development close to or on the floodplain. If the area is less urbanised, the rain water will be held by the soil and aquifer.</p> <p><b>Changing the channel of the river</b> The river channel may be widened or deepened, allowing it to carry more water. A river channel may be straightened so that water can travel faster along the course. The channel course of the river can also be altered, diverting floodwaters away from settlements.</p>
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>		