

F

Monday 22 May 2017 - Afternoon

GCSE GEOGRAPHY A

A731/01 Contemporary Themes in Geography (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

An Insert (A731/01/02/I – inserted)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour 45 minutes



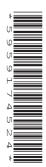
Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre numb	per			Candidate nu	ımber		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Insert will be found inside this document.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer all the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do not write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 112.
- You will be awarded marks in questions 2(c), 3(d), 4(d) and 5(b)(ii) for the quality of written communication of your answer. Questions marked with a pencil () will carry 3 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- This document consists of 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Answer all the questions.

Extreme Environments

1	(a)	Stud	dy Fig. 1 in the separate Insert.
		(i)	Identify two features of the physical environment in Fig. 1 which are typical of a hot desert environment.
			1
			2
			[2]
		(ii)	Explain how this landscape has been formed.

.....[3]

Using inform boxes below	nation from Fig. 2, complet v.	te a food chain for the	e desert environmer
	Tertiary consumer		
	Secondary consumer	Small lizard	
	1	`]
	Primary consumer	<u> </u>	
	Primary producer		
			_
	ways in which animals, s	auch as those shown	in Fig. 2, have ada
survive in ho	ot deserts.		
survive in ho	ot deserts.		
survive in ho	ot deserts.		
survive in ho	ot deserts.		

© OCR 2017 Turn over

(c) (i)	What is 'desertification'?	
		1]
(ii)	Explain two causes of desertification.	
	1	
	2	
	[4	 4]

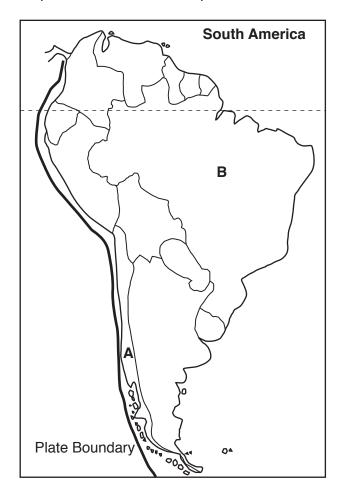
2

(a)	Stu	dy Fig. 3 in the separate Insert.	
	(i)	Identify two reasons tourists might visit this area.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
	(ii)	Describe and explain one way in which the continued use of this mountain environment for tourism might be unsustainable.	
			[3]
(b)		ı will have studied a named mountain environment.	
	Nar	me of mountain environment	
	Exp	plain two positive impacts of tourism on this mountain environment.	
	1		
	2		
			[4]

(c)	Study Fig. 4 in the separate Insert.	
-----	--------------------------------------	--

Explain how campaigns such as this try to reduce the environmental impact of tourism in your named mountain environment. You should refer to place specific detail in your answer.
Name of mountain environment
[6]

3 (a) Study Fig. 5 in the separate Insert and the map below.



(i) In which of the two locations is this earthquake likely to have happened? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

Α	
В	

[1]

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

[1]

(b) State **one** short term and **one** long term impact of the earthquake shown.

Long term

[2]

(c)	The earthquake in Fig. 5 happened in a poorer country.
	Describe and explain one way in which the impacts of an earthquake may be different in a wealthier country.
	[2]
(d)	You will have studied a recent earthquake event.
	Location of event
	Explain how the impacts of future earthquakes in this location could be reduced.
	[6]
	Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

The Global Citizen

4	(a)	Def	ine the following terms:	
		Eco	onomic producer	
		 Ecc	onomic consumer	
			onomic consumer	
				[2]
	(b)	(i)	There are different types of products each type of product shown.	Complete the table below by giving an example o
			Type of product	Example
			Food	Banana
			Clothing	
			Utility	
				[2]
		(ii)	Study Fig. 6 in the separate Insert.	
				most coffee is produced and consumed.
			Coffee production	
			Coffee consumption	

[4]

	(iii)	Countries are often means.	interdependent. Using an example, explain what interdepender	ıt
			[2	ː]
(c)	(i)	Complete the statement	ents below by joining the beginning and ending of each sentence.	
		Trade agreements	increase the cost of imports into a country	
		Trade barriers	allow countries to trade freely with each other	
		Trade quotas	make imports less competitive	
		Trade tariffs	limit the amount of imports into a country	2]
	(ii)	Give one example of	a trade incentive.	
			[1	
(d)	You	will have studied a na	med product.	
	Nar	me of product		
	Exp	lain how the demand f	or your chosen product may change in the future.	

		[6]
		Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]
(e)	You	will have studied a named service.
	Nan	ne of service
	(i)	Describe how the availability of your named service varies across the world.
		[2]
	(ii)	Suggest one reason why some people may find it difficult to access this service and what problems this may cause them.
		[4]

Similarities and Differences in Settlements and Population

5	Study Fig. 7 in the separate Insert.		
(a) (i) Read the three statements below and circle the town which correctly completes sentence.			
			An ageing population is found in Christchurch/Milton Keynes.
			A larger proportion of 35–50 year olds live in Christchurch/Milton Keynes .
			The population in Christchurch/Milton Keynes is similar to the UK average. [3]
		(ii)	Suggest why some settlements in rural areas have a large percentage of elderly people living there.
			[2]
		(iii)	What functions of urban areas might attract families with teenagers to live there?
			[2]
(b) You will have studied a local place in the UK.		will have studied a local place in the UK.	
		Nan	ne of local place
		(i)	Describe three distinctive landscape features of your chosen local place.
			1
			2
			3

[3]

(ii)	Explain how your chosen local place is linked to your chosen non-UK place.	
	Name of local place	
	Name of non-UK place	
	[6]	
	Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]	

(a)	Stu	tudy Fig. 8 in the separate Insert.	
	(i)	Describe how birth rates in Vietnam changed between 1989 and 2014.	
		[1]	
	(ii)	Give one reason for this change.	
		[1]	
	(iii)	Explain two problems the government of Vietnam might face in the future as a result of population change.	
		T43	

(b)	You	will have studied an issue related to a recent population change.
	Nar	ne of population change
	(i)	Outline the causes of the population change you have studied.
		[2]
	(ii)	Describe two benefits of the population change named in (i) above.
		1
		2
		[4]
1	(iii)	Outline one way in which the government might manage population change in the future.
		[2]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s must be clearly shown in the margin(s).		



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.