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Centre number	Candidate number	
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Candidate signature	I declare this is my own work.	

GCSE GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1 Living with the Physical Environment

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- the OS key insert (enclosed)
- a pencil
- a rubber
- a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.

Answer all questions in Section A and Section B.

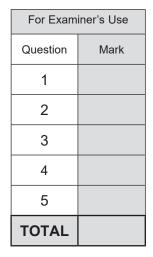
Answer two questions in Section C.

You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.

- Four must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
 If you need additional extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book.
- Write the question number against your answer(s).
 Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The total number of marks available for this paper is 88.
- Spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology will be assessed in Question 01.11.





For the multiple-choice questions, shade the circle next to the correct answer.

CORRECT METHOD

|--|

WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



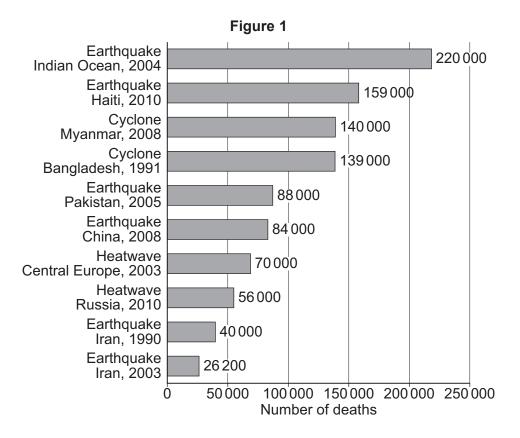
If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.

Section A The challenge of natural hazards

Answer all questions in this section.

Question 1 The challenge of natural hazards

Study **Figure 1**, a graph showing the deadliest natural disasters between 1990 and 2018.



0 1 . 1 Using **Figure 1**, which natural disaster caused the greatest number of deaths?

[1 mark]



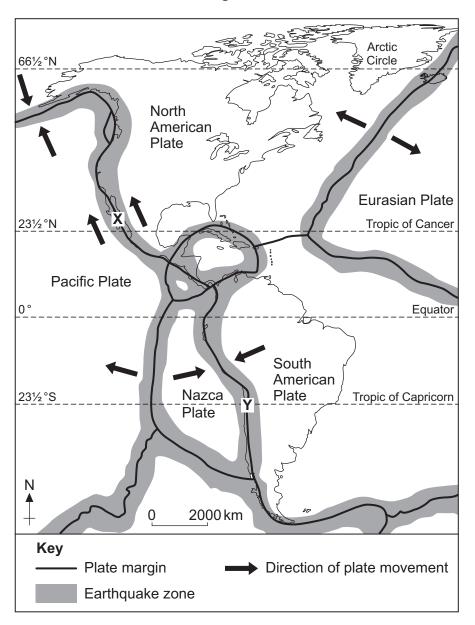
0 1.2	Us	ing Figure 1, which one of the following statements is true?	
	Sh	ade one circle only.	[1 mark]
	Α	The two earthquakes in Iran caused 92 000 deaths.	
	В	The cyclone in Bangladesh killed more people than the cyclone in Myanmar.	
	С	The two heatwaves in Central Europe and Russia resulted in 126 000 deaths.	0
	D	The earthquake in China killed more people than the earthquake in Pakistan.	0
0 1.3		plain how living in areas that are at risk from a tectonic hazard(s) may ha vantages and disadvantages.	ave both [6 marks]
	_		
	EX	tra space	





Study **Figure 2**, a map showing the tectonic plates in and around North America and South America.

Figure 2



Using Figure 2, which one of the following statements is true?Shade one circle only.

[1 mark]

- A The Nazca Plate is moving towards the Pacific Plate.
- **B** Earthquakes are found in long narrow zones along plate margins.
- 0

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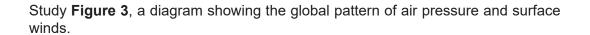
- **C** Earthquakes are mainly found along the eastern sides of continents.
- 0
- **D** The North American Plate is moving away from the Pacific Plate.

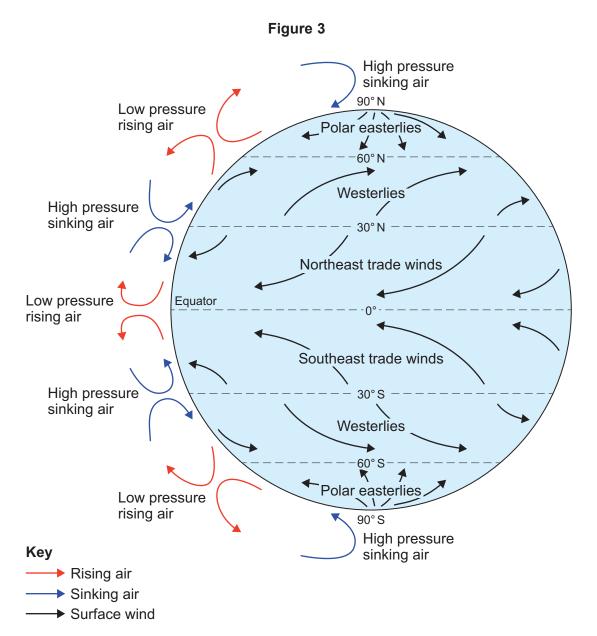




0 1.5	Using Figure 2 , name the type of plate margin at X . [1 mark]
0 1.6	Suggest why earthquakes and volcanic eruptions happen close to the plate margin at Y .
	Use Figure 2 and your own understanding. [4 marks]
	Extra space
0 1.7	State two ways that planning might help to reduce the damaging effects of an earthquake or a volcanic eruption. [2 marks]
	1
	2









0 1.8		ing Figure 3 , which one of the following statements is true?	
	Sh	ade one circle only.	[1 mark]
	Α	Air sinks at the Equator.	
	В	The southeast trade winds blow from the Equator to 30° N and S.	0
	С	High pressure occurs where the air is sinking.	0
	D	Polar easterlies blow from 60° N and S towards the poles.	0
0 1.9	Us	ing Figure 3 , describe the link between air pressure and surface winds.	[2 marks]
0 1 . 1	0	Suggest why areas close to the Equator usually have high rainfall. Use Figure 3 and your own understanding.	[2 marks]
		Question 1 continues on the next page	





Study Figure 4, photographs showing some causes of climate change.

Figure 4





0 1 . 1 1 To what extent is climate change the result of human actions?

Use Figure 4 and your own understanding.

[9 marks] [+ 3 SPaG marks]



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End of Section A	



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Section B The living world

Answer all questions in this section.

Question 2 The living world

0	2	•	1	Which one of the following phrases defines the term biodiversity?
				Shade one circle only.

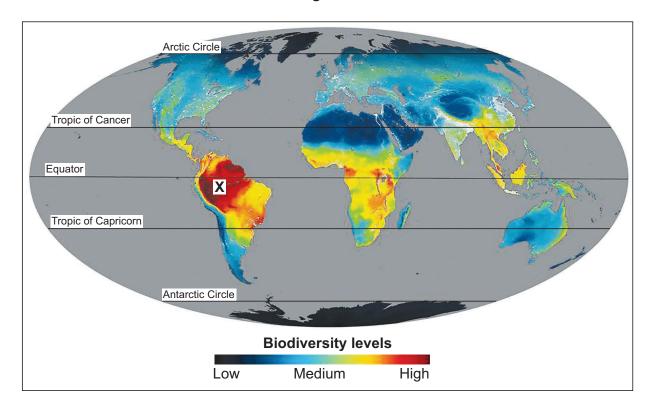
[1	mark]
----	-------

- A How living things affect each other and the environment.
- **C** Energy flows between living things when they eat or are eaten.
- **D** How plants and animals are adapted to their habitats.



Study Figure 5, a world map showing global biodiversity levels.

Figure 5



Using Figure 5, describe the location of areas with low biodiversity levels.	[2 marks]
Using Figure 5, suggest one reason for the high biodiversity levels in area	a X. [2 marks]
Question 2 continues on the next page	
	Using Figure 5 , suggest one reason for the high biodiversity levels in area



0 2.4	Outline one way that plants are adapted to the climate in either hot deserts or cold environments.
	[2 marks]
0 2 . 5	Assess the importance of inaccessibility and extreme temperatures as challenges to development in one of the following environments.
	Hot desert environment Cold environment
	Use a case study and your own understanding.
	Tick (✓) the box to show which environment you have chosen.
	Hot desert environment
	Cold environment
	[6 marks]



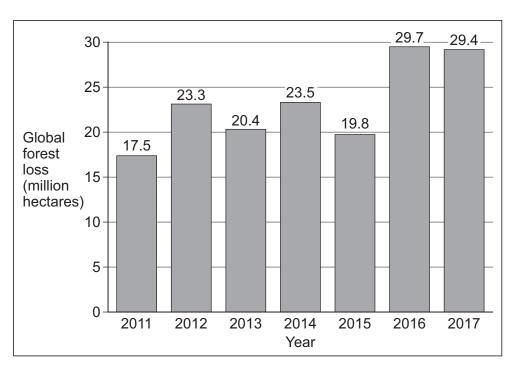
Extra space		

Question 2 continues on the next page



Study Figure 6, a graph showing global forest loss from 2011 to 2017.





0	2 - 6	Using Figure 6 , calculate the mean global forest loss from 2011 to 2017
		Give your answer to one decimal place.

[1 mark]

million hectares



0 2 . 8		ate one way that debt reduction ca stainable.	n help to make tropical rainforests more	1 mark]
	D	80%		
	С	74%		
	В	68%		
	A	62%		-
	Sh	ade one circle only.	Ī	1 mark]
0 2 . 7	Ca	alculate the percentage change in (global forest loss between 2011 and 201	7.

Question 2 continues on the next page





	Study Figure 7 , statements about deforestation in an LIC or NEE.
	Figure 7
	Rainforests bsorb and store carbon dioxide Animal habitats are destroyed and many plant species are lost Companies pay taxes to the overnment, which are used to pay for services Animal habitats are destroyed and many plant species are lost Many people have jobs in mining, logging and farming Local people lose their homes
0 2 . 9	'Tropical rainforests should be protected from economic development.' Do you agree?
	Explain your answer.
	Use Figure 7 and your own understanding. [9 marks]



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End of Section B



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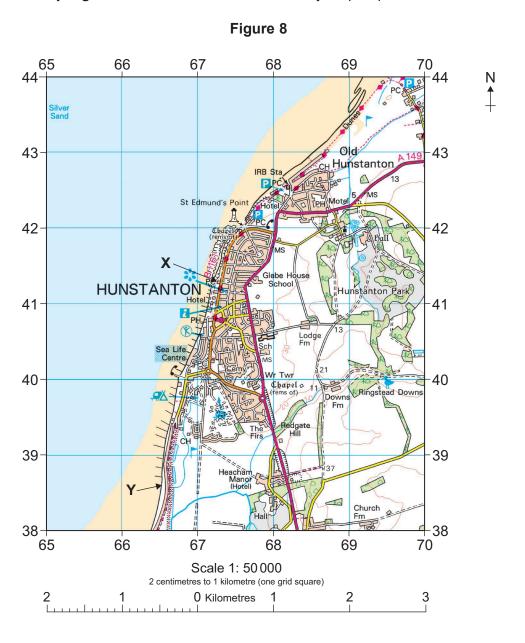
Section C Physical landscapes in the UK

Answer two questions from the following:

Question 3 (Coasts), Question 4 (Rivers), Question 5 (Glacial).

Question 3 Coastal landscapes in the UK

Study Figure 8, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map of part of the coastline in Norfolk.





0 3.1		ing Figure 8 , how long is the coas	stline between points X and Y ?	
	SII	ade one circle only.	[1 ma	rk1
	A	2.4 km		II K.J
	В	2.8 km		
	С	3.2 km		
	D	3.6 km		
0 3.2		ing Figure 8 , what direction would dunes at 690433?	I you be facing from the lighthouse at 676421	
0 3.3		ing Figure 8 , describe one piece ourist resort.	of evidence which suggests that Hunstanton i	
				— —
		Question 3 continues	s on the next nage	





Study Figure 9, a photograph taken along the stretch of coastline shown in Figure 8.





0 3 . 4 Suggest **one** type of mass movement that is affecting these cliffs.

[1 mark]



0 3 . 5	Explain the formation of a spit.	[4 marks]
	Extra space	

Question 3 continues on the next page



Study Figure 10 and Figure 11, photographs showing soft engineering strategies.





Figure 11 – Dune regeneration





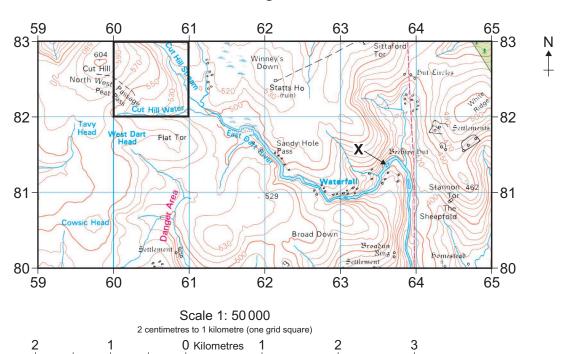
0 3 . 6	Discuss the costs and benefits of soft engineering strategies in protecting coastlines.
	Use Figure 10 and Figure 11 and your own understanding. [6 marks]
	Extra space

End of Question 3



Study Figure 12, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map of part of Dartmoor National Park.

Figure 12



0 4 . 1 Using **Figure 12**, identify a feature of the East Dart River at 627811.

[1 mark]

0 4 • 2 Describe the relief (height and shape of the land) in the highlighted grid square 6082. **[2 marks]**

Study **Figure 13**, a photograph of the East Dart River taken looking upstream from point **X** on **Figure 12**.





0 4 . 3		ing Figure 12 and Figure 13 , whice picture was taken?	h direction was the photographer facing who	en
	Sh	ade one circle only.	[1 m	ark]
	A	North east		
	В	East		
	С	South		
	D	South west	0	
0 4.4		ggest one way that the river valley wnstream.	shown in Figure 13 may change as it goes	ark]

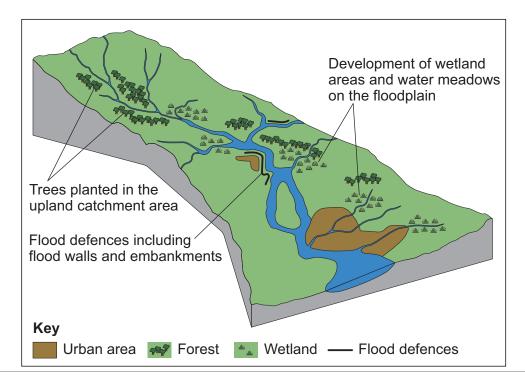
Question 4 continues on the next page



0 4.5	Explain the formation of an ox-bow lake.	[4 marks]		
	Extra space			

Study Figure 14, a diagram showing flood management strategies.

Figure 14





Discuss how flood management strategies may have impacts on people and the environment.					
Use Figure 14 and an example you have studied.	[6 marks]				
Extra space					
	environment.				

End of Question 4

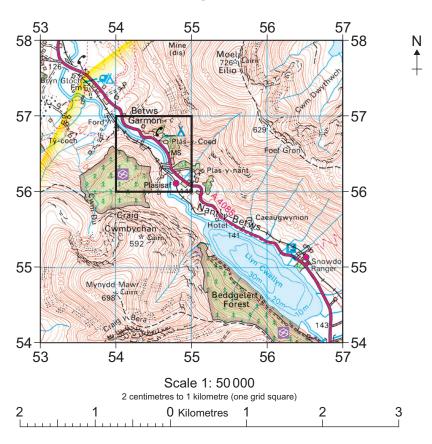




Question 5 Glacial landscapes in the UK

Study **Figure 15**, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map showing part of Snowdonia in Wales.

Figure 15



0 5 . 1 Using **Figure 15**, what is the difference in height between the spot height at 556577 and the spot height at 532577?

[1 mark]

metres

0 5 2 Using **Figure 15**, describe the land use shown in the highlighted grid square 5456. [2 marks]



Study **Figure 16**, a photograph looking north west across Llyn Cwellyn shown on **Figure 15**.





0 5 . 3	Using Figure 15 and Figure 16 , identify the grid square where point X is located.
	Shade one circle only.

[1 mark]

A 5555

0

B 5354

0

C 5654

0

D 5554

0 5 4	Using Figure 16 , sugg	jest one piece of	evidence that	shows this area	a was glaciated.
					[1 mark]



0 5.5	Explain the formation of a hanging valley.	[4 marks]
	Extra space	

Study Figure 17, information about the Snowdon Sherpa bus service.

Figure 17

The Snowdon Sherpa is a bus service that travels around the foot of Snowdon. The bus service links the six main routes that go up Mount Snowdon, as well as the main car parks, villages and tourist attractions in the area.





0 5 . 6	Discuss the success of strategies used to manage the impacts of tourism in glaciated upland areas.
	Use Figure 17 and an example you have studied. [6 marks]
	Extra space

END OF QUESTIONS







Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



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