FOR OFFICIAL USE

Total Marks

X208/10/01

NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2014

THURSDAY, 29 MAY 9.00 AM – 10.15 AM

GEOGRAPHY INTERMEDIATE 1

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

Forename(s)

Surname

Date of birth

Day Month Year

Scottish candidate number

Number of seat

Answer **four** questions: Section A Question 1 **and** Question 2

AND

Section B any **two** questions from Questions 3 to 7

1. Read the whole of each question carefully before you answer it.
2. Write in the spaces provided.
3. Where boxes like this ☐ are provided, put a tick (✓) in the box beside the answer you think is correct.
4. Extra paper may be obtained from the Invigilator, if required.
5. Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the Invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.

SQA ©

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

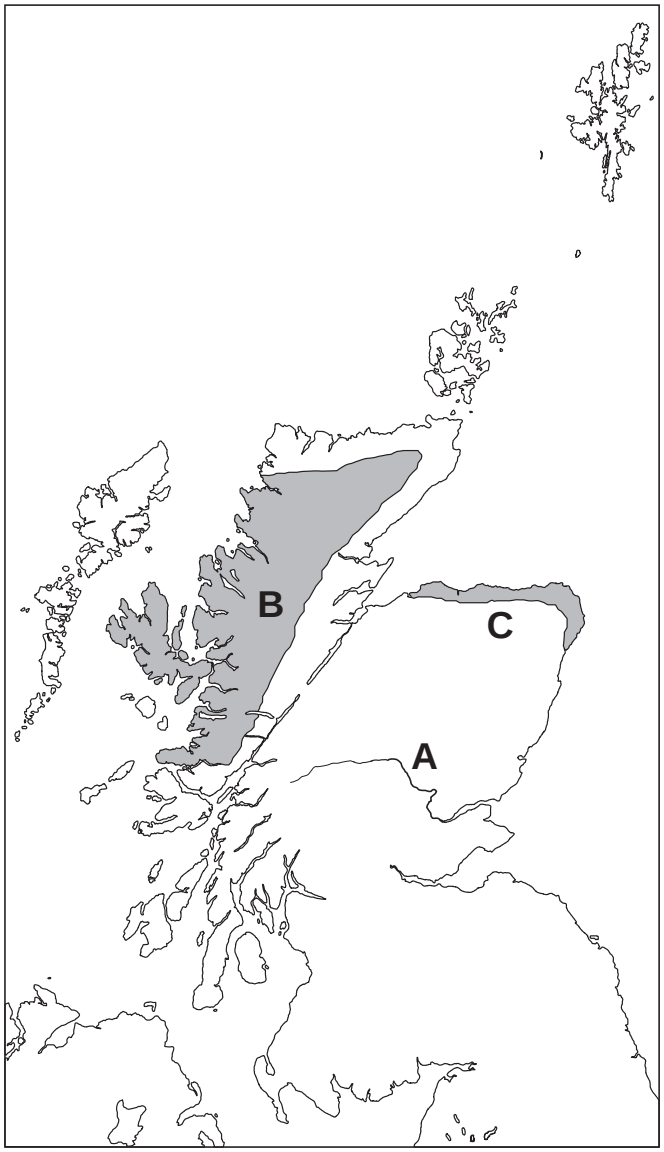
SECTION A

Marks

IN THIS SECTION YOU MUST ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND QUESTION 2

Question 1: Physical Environments

Map Q1A: Selected Landscapes in Scotland



(*a*) Study Map Q1A.

In the table below, name the selected landscape features.

Choose from: River Forth; North West Highlands; River Tay; Buchan; Cairngorms.

River A	
Upland Area B	
Coastal Area C	

3

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

Marks

(*b*) Study the Ordnance Survey Map Extract (No 2053/101) of Scarborough.

Match the following grid references with the river features in the table below.

9490 9989 9789 9393

River Feature	*Grid Reference*
Flood Plain	
V shaped Valley	
Ox Bow Lake	

3

Diagram Q1B: Scarborough

(*c*) Look at Diagram Q1B.

Scarborough is situated on a headland and two bays.

Explain the formation of headlands and bays.

You may use diagrams to illustrate your answer.

4

Marks

1. (continued)

Diagram Q1C: Langdale Forest, North York Moors (Grid Reference 9195)

(*d*) Study the Ordnance Survey Map Extract (No 2053/101) and Diagram Q1C above.

Much of the area shown on the map is planted with coniferous trees.

Explain why these areas are suitable for forestry.

3

(*e*) Part of the North York Moors National Park is shown on the Map Extract (No 2053/101).

It has over 7 million visitors each year.

For any **upland** area you have studied:

(i) **explain** the impact tourists may have on the landscape;

4

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

Marks

1. (*e*) (continued)

(ii) **describe** ways in which the impact of tourism can be reduced.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ **3**

Total 20

[*END OF QUESTION 1*]

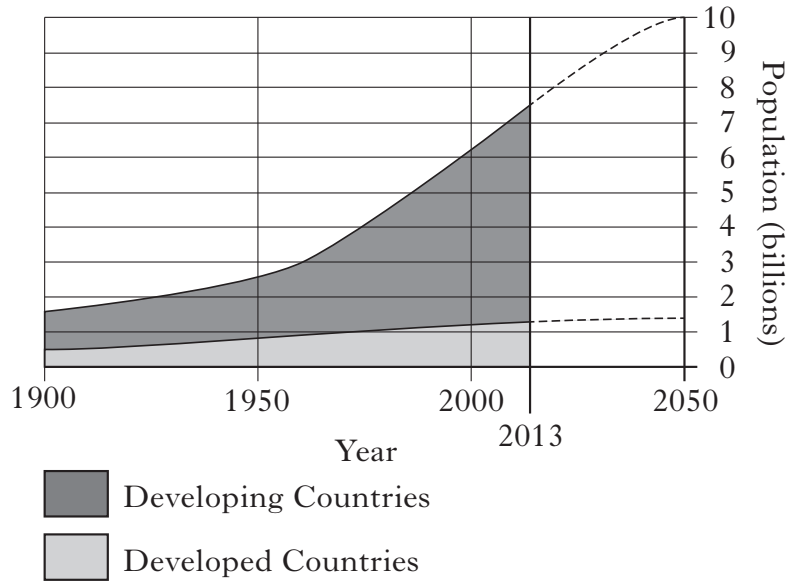
NOW GO ON TO QUESTION 2

[Turn over

Marks

Question 2: Human Environments

Diagram Q2A: Projected World Population Growth



(*a*) Study Diagram Q2A.

(i) **Describe** the changes shown in the graph for developed **and** developing countries.

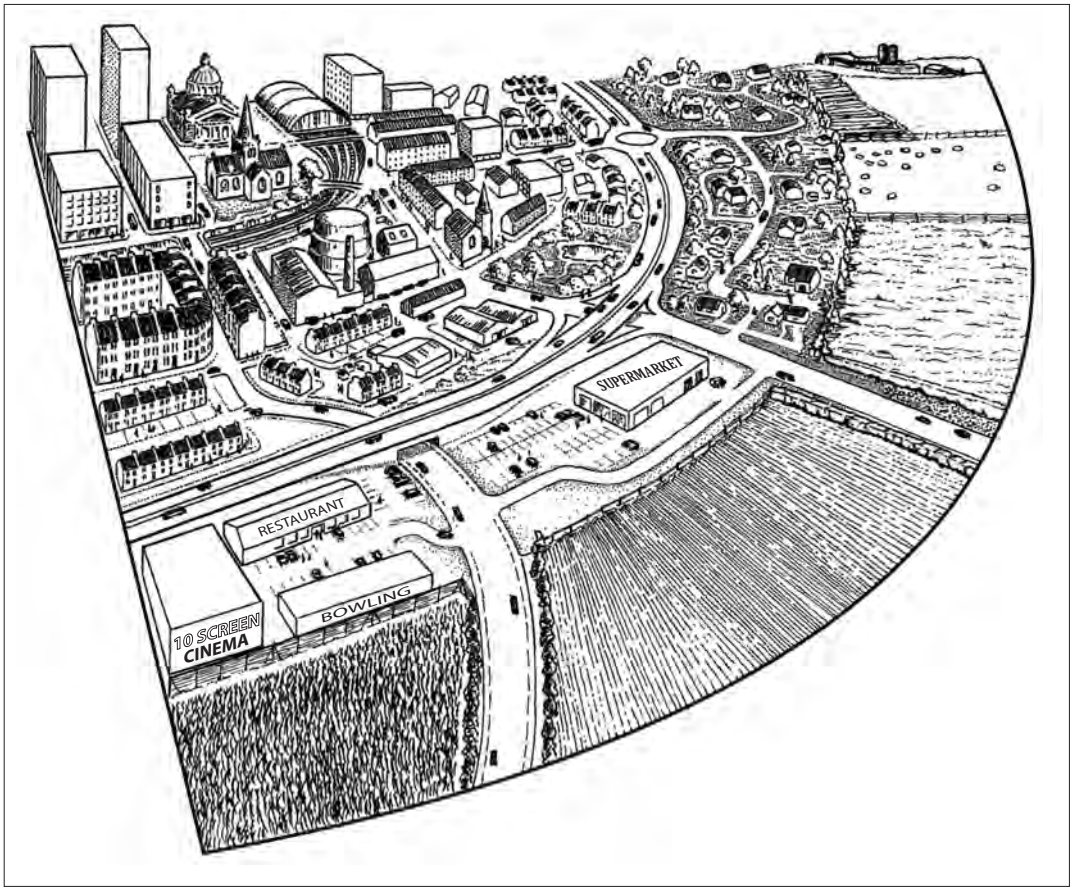
3

(ii) What problems are **developing** countries likely to face as a result of this population growth?

4

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

Diagram Q2B: The Growth of Cities



(*b*) Study Diagram Q2B.

(i) **Explain** why many towns and cities are spreading into the countryside.

3

(ii) **Describe** the problems caused in the countryside by the growth of towns and cities.

3

Marks

2. (continued)

Diagram Q2C: Shopping in the UK

Street Market

Shopping Mall

(*c*) Study Diagram Q2C.

Street markets and shopping malls are common methods of shopping in the UK.

Describe the advantages of **both** types of shopping.

4

(*d*) **Explain** why industry is growing very quickly in developing countries such as India and China.

3

Total 20

[*END OF SECTION A*]

NOW TURN TO SECTION B AND ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

SECTION B

Environmental Interactions

Answer any <u>two</u> questions from this section.

Choose from

Question 3	**Rural Land Degradation**	(Pages 10 to 11)
Question 4	**River Basin Management**	(Pages 12 to 13)
Question 5	**European Environmental Inequalities**	(Pages 14 to 15)
Question 6	**Development and Health**	(Pages 16 to 17)
Question 7	**Environmental Hazards**	(Pages 18 to 19)

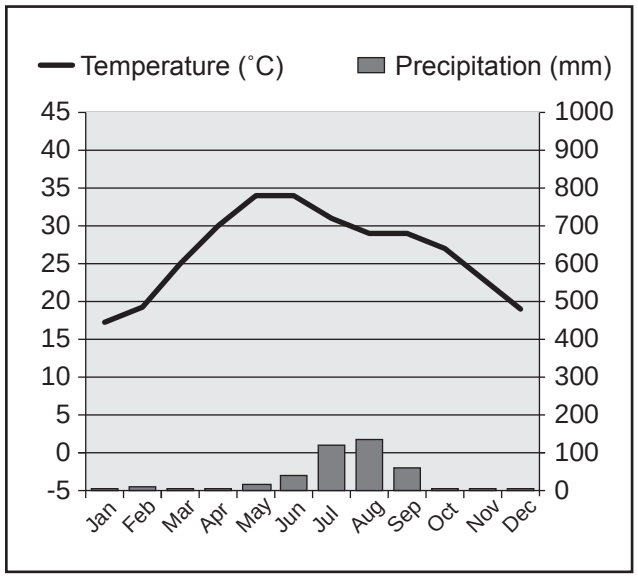
[Turn over

SECTION B

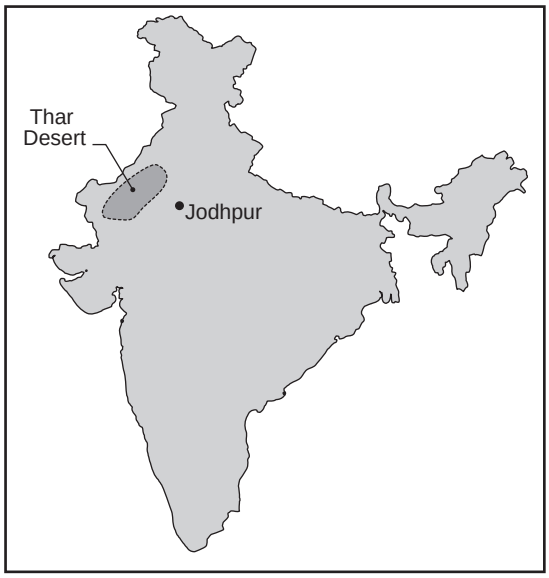
Marks

Question 3: Rural Land Degradation

Diagram Q3A: Climate Graph for Jodhpur



Map Q3B: Jodhpur, India



(*a*) Study Diagram Q3A and Map Q3B.

(i) **Describe** in detail the climate of Jodhpur.

3

(ii) For Jodhpur, or any other area you have studied, **explain** the causes of **desertification**.

3

Marks

3. (continued)

Diagram Q3C: Deforestation

(*b*) Look at Diagram Q3C.

For a forest area you have studied, **describe** the effects of **deforestation** on people **and** the environment.

4

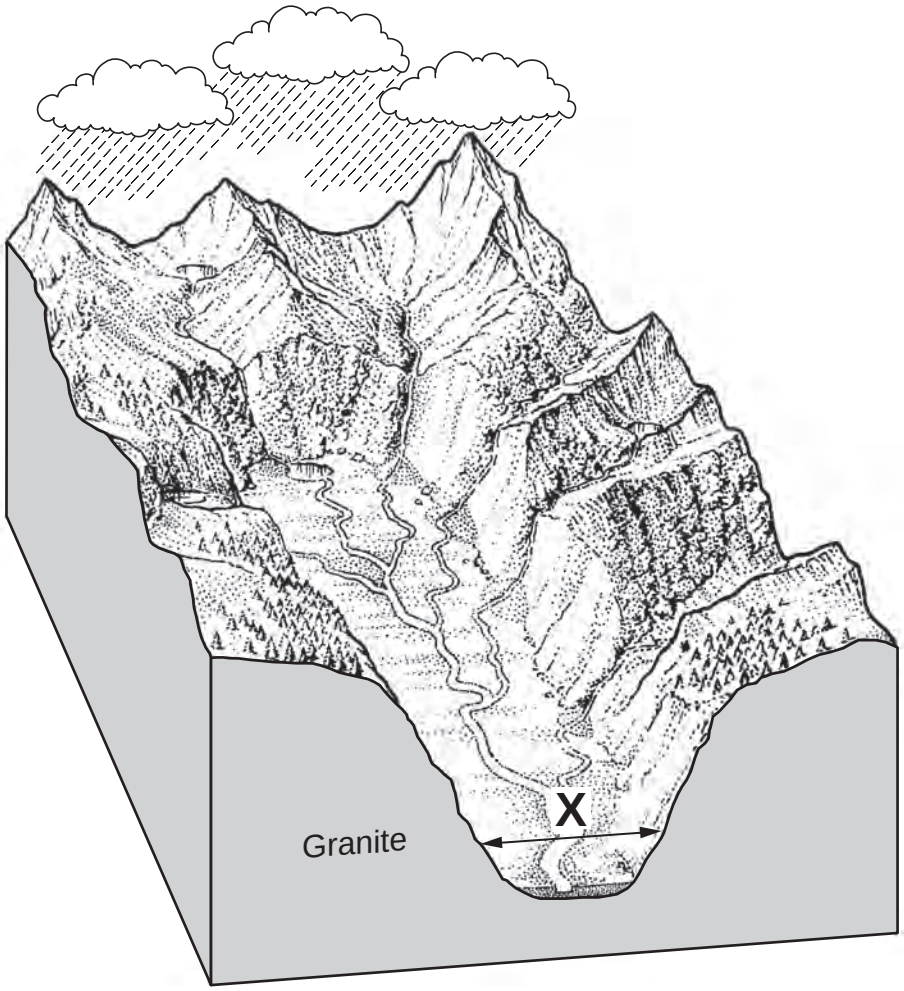
Total 10

[Turn over

Marks

Question 4: River Basin Management

Diagram Q4A: Proposed Site for a New Dam



(*a*) Study Diagram Q4A.

It is proposed to build a new dam at site X.

Describe the advantages of this site for the dam.

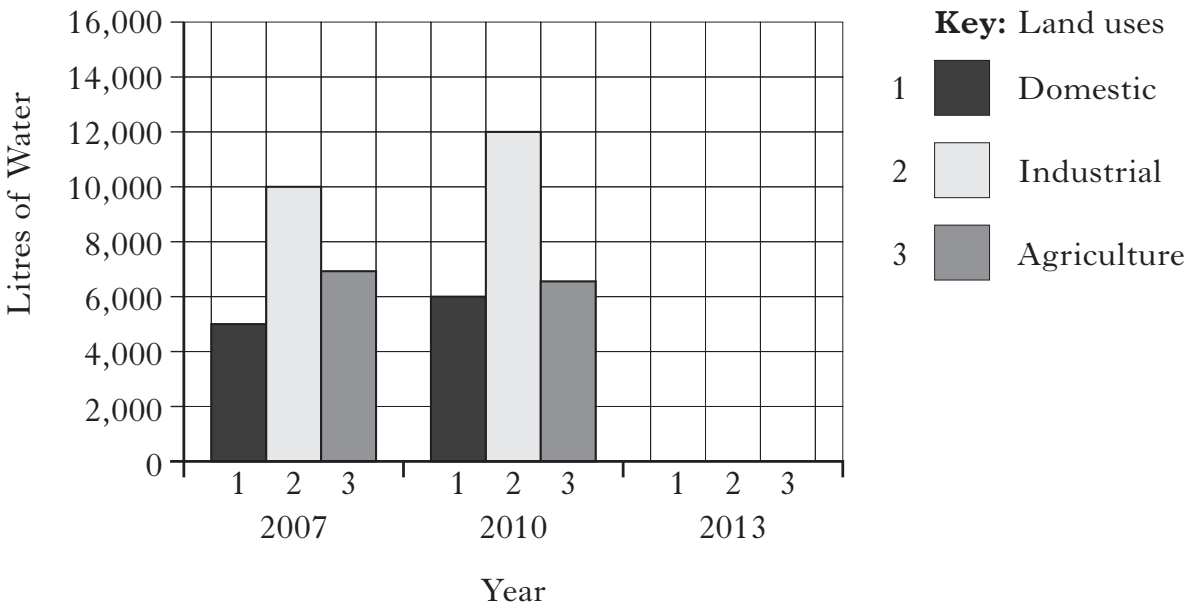
3

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

Marks

4. (continued)

Diagram Q4B: Water Use in a River Basin



(*b*) Diagram Q4B shows the use of water in a river basin.

Use the figures provided to complete the graph for 2013.

Domestic – 7,000 litres

Industrial – 15,000 litres

Agriculture – 6,000 litres **3**

(*c*) For any water control project you have studied, **describe** the problems which the project has caused.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ **4**

Total 10

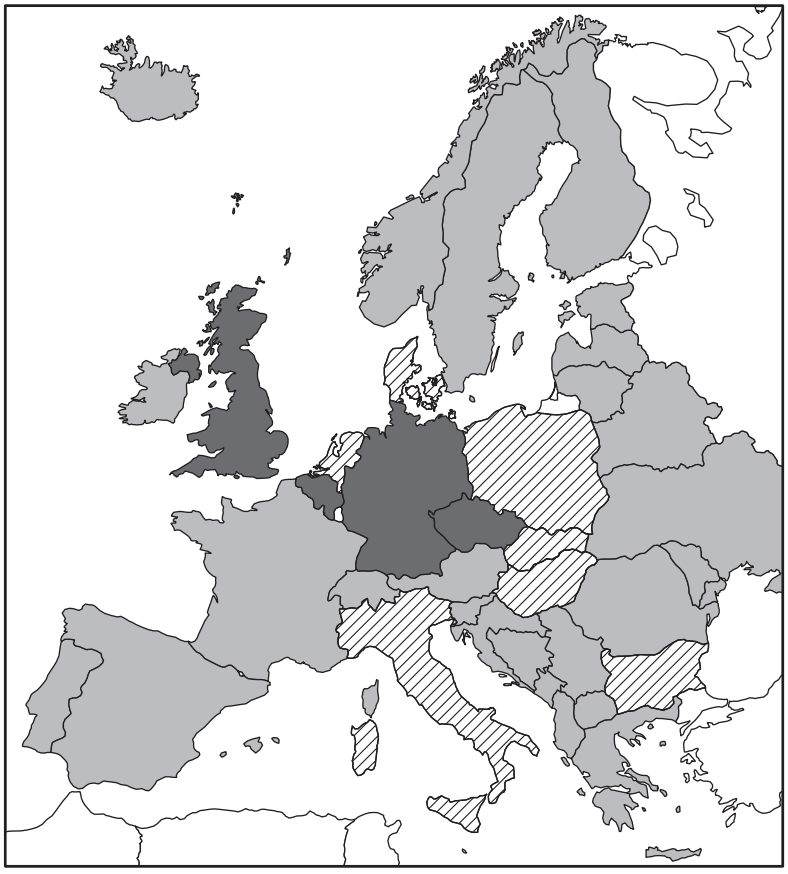
[Turn over

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

Marks

Question 5: European Environmental Inequalities

Map Q5A: Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions in Europe



(*a*) Study Map Q5A.

Describe the pattern of sulphur dioxide emissions shown.

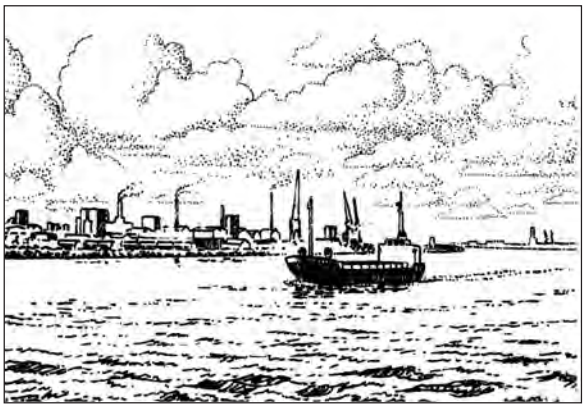
3

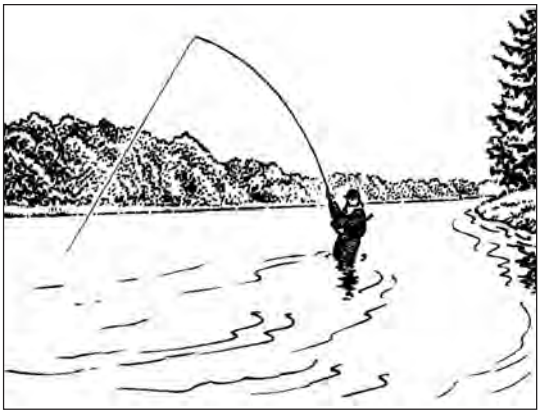
Marks

5. (continued)

Diagram Q5B: Rivers in the British Isles

South East England **North East Scotland**





(*b*) Look at Diagram Q5B.

For any **two** rivers you have studied, **explain** differences in their environmental quality.

4

(c) **Describe** methods used to **improve** the quality of any river you have studied.

3

Total 10

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

Marks

Question 6: Development and Health

Diagram Q6A: Indicators of Development

Indicator	*South Korea*	*Malawi*
Birth Rate (per 1,000)	10	44
Human Development Index	0·9	0·4
GNI per capita (US Dollars)	30,000	340
Patients per doctor	300	50,000

(*a*) From Diagram Q6A, give an example of:

an **economic** indicator _____

a **social** indicator _____

a **combined** indicator _____ **3**

(*b*) **Describe** the main causes of heart disease.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ **3**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

Marks

6. (continued)

(*c*) Choose **either** malaria **or** heart disease **or** AIDS.

Your choice: _____

Describe methods used to control the disease.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

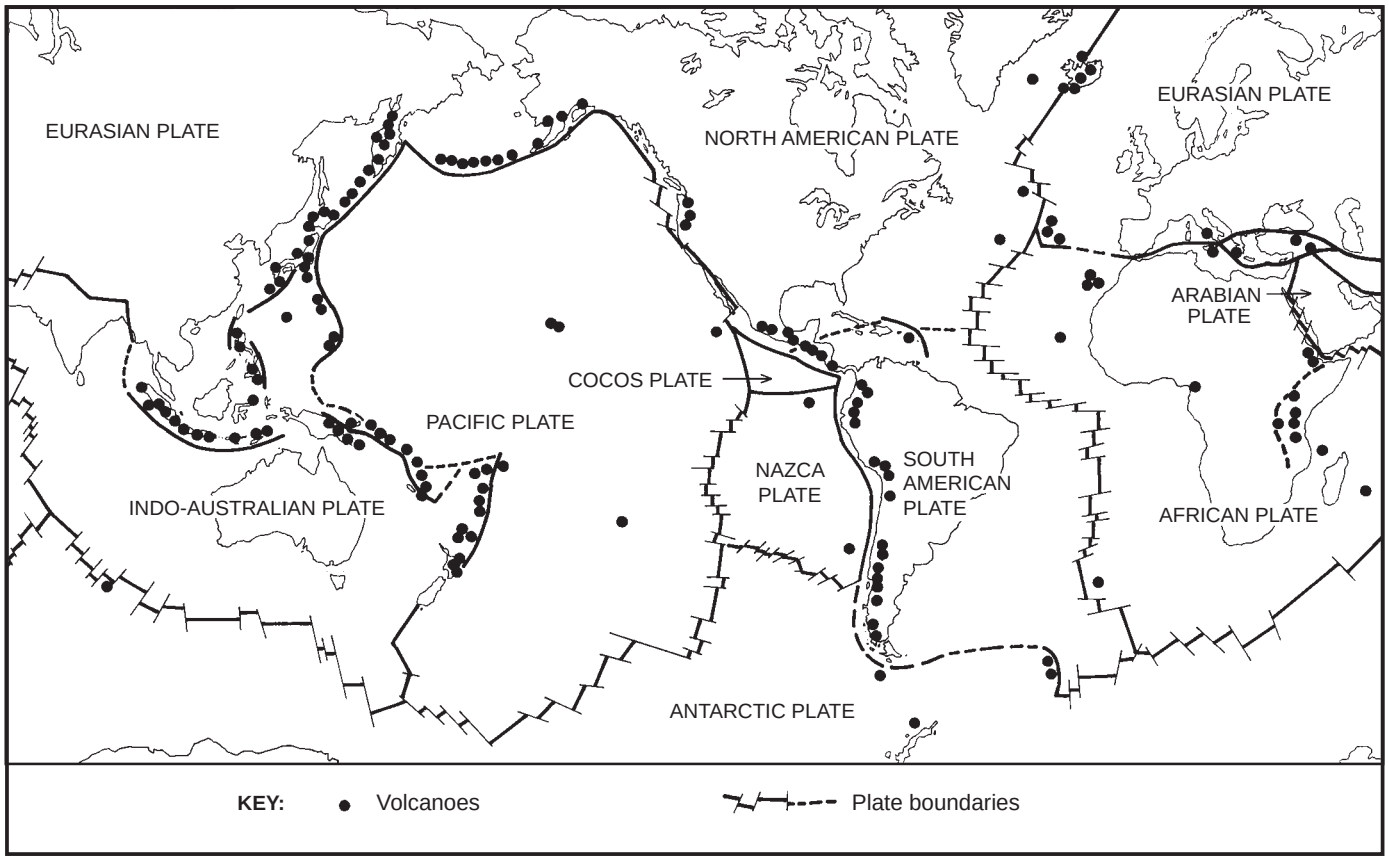
_____ **4**

Total 10

[Turn over

Question 7: Environmental Hazards

Map Q7A: Distribution of World Volcanoes



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

(*a*) Study Map Q7A.

Marks

(i) **Describe** the distribution of volcanoes.

3

(ii) **Explain** the main causes of a volcanic eruption.

3

Marks

7. (continued)

Diagram Q7B: Damage caused by Tropical Storm Isaac 2012

(*b*) Look at Diagram Q7B.

For a tropical storm you have studied, **describe** how it affected people **and** the landscape.

4

Total 10

[*END OF QUESTION PAPER*]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Question 1(*c*) – 33268192 Shutterstock.com

Question 1(*d*) – 89324545 Shutterstock.com

Question 2(*c*) – 21143044 Shutterstock.com; 88393786 Shutterstock.com

Question 3(*b*) – 50903608 Shutterstock.com

Question 7(*b*) – 76171975 Shutterstock.com

X208/10/11

NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2014

THURSDAY, 29 MAY 9.00 AM – 10.15 AM

GEOGRAPHY INTERMEDIATE 1

Ordnance Survey Map for Question 1

ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

Note: The colours used in the printing of this map extract are indicated in the four little boxes at the top of the map extract. Each box should contain a colour; if any does not, the map is incomplete and should be returned to the Invigilator.

SQA ©

Ordnance Survey

1:50 000 Scale
Landranger Series

Extract No 2053/101

Four colours should appear above; if not then please return to the invigilator.
Four colours should appear above; if not then please return to the invigilator.

ROADS AND PATHS

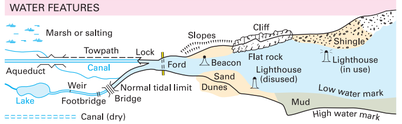
Not necessarily rights of way

- Junction number; Service area; Elevated
- M1 — Motorway (dual carriageway)
- A 470 — Primary Route (recommended through route)
- Dual carriageway
- A 493 — Main road
- Footbridge
- Road under construction
- B 4518 — Secondary road
- A 855 / Bridge / B 885 — Narrow road with passing places
- Road generally more than 4m wide
- Road generally less than 4m wide
- Path / Other road, drive or track
- Gradient: steeper than 20% (1 in 5), 14% to 20% (1 in 7 to 1 in 5)
- Gates, Road tunnel
- Ferry P — Ferry V — Ferry (passenger), Ferry (vehicle)

RAILWAYS

- Track multiple or single
- Track under construction
- Siding
- Tunnel, cuttings
- Light rapid transit system, narrow gauge or tramway
- Bridges, footbridge
- LC — Level crossing
- Viaduct, embankment
- B — Station, (a) principal
- Light rapid transit system station

WATER FEATURES



HEIGHTS

1 metre = 3·2808 feet

- 50 — Contours are at 10 metres vertical interval
- 144 — Heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level

Where two heights are shown the first height is to the base of the triangulation pillar and the second (in brackets) to the highest natural point of the hill

ROCK FEATURES

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

- Footpath
- Bridleway
- Restricted byway
- Byway open to all traffic

The symbols show the defined route so far as the scale of mapping will allow.

The representation on this map of any other road, track or path is no evidence of the existence of a right of way. Not shown on maps of Scotland

Danger Area — Firing and Test Ranges in the area. Danger! Observe warning notices.

OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS

- Other route with public access (not normally shown in urban areas). Alignments are based on the best information available. These routes are not shown on maps of Scotland.
- On-road cycle route
- Traffic-free cycle route
- 4 — National Cycle Network number
- 8 — Regional Cycle Network number
- National Trail, European Long Distance Path, Long Distance Route, selected Recreational Routes

BOUNDARIES

- National
- District
- County, Unitary Authority, Metropolitan District or London Borough
- National Park

ANTIQUITIES

- Site of antiquity
- Battlefield (with date)
- Visible earthwork
- VILLA — Roman
- Castle — Non-Roman

TOURIST INFORMATION

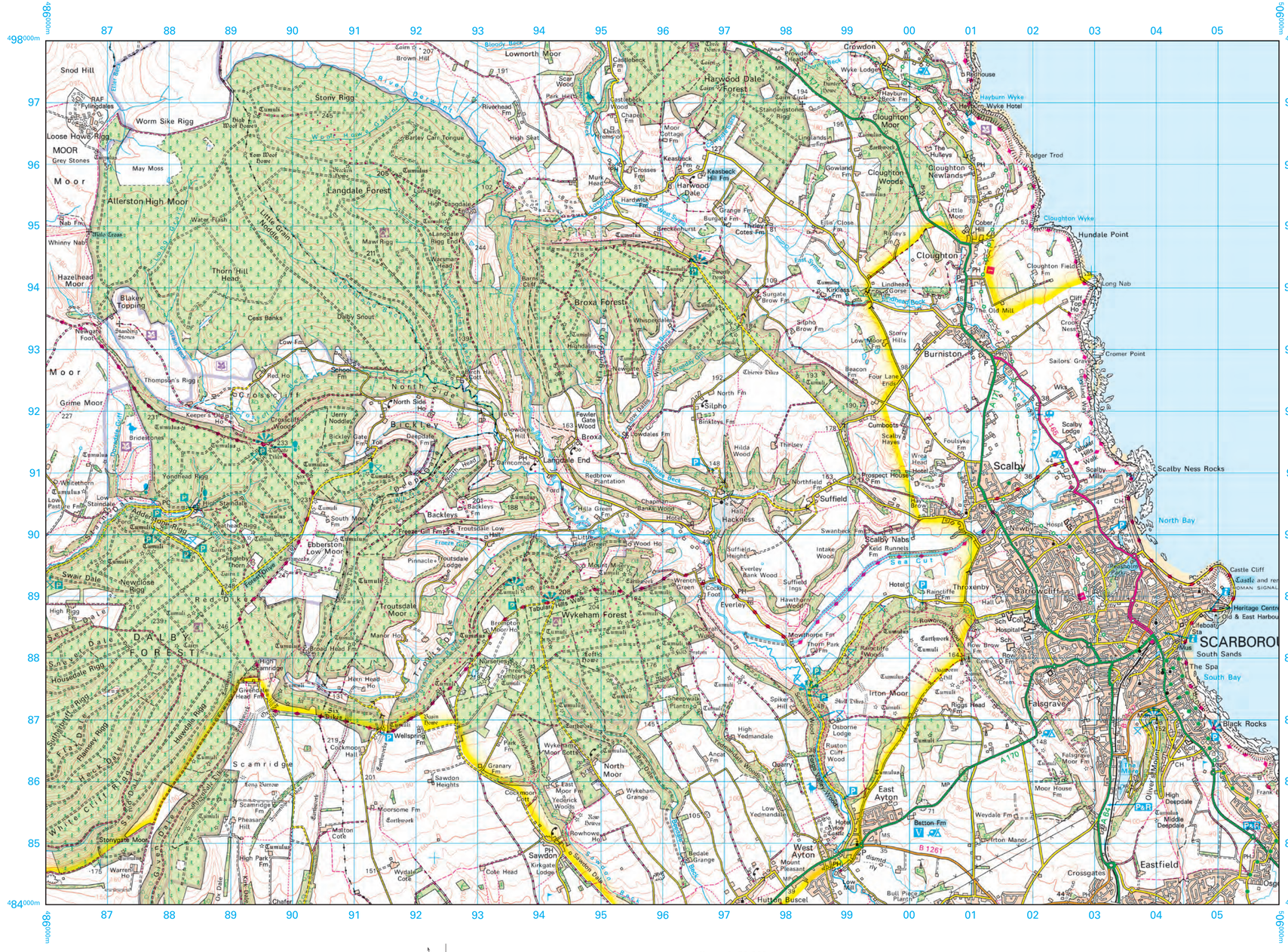
- Camp site / caravan site
- Garden
- Golf course or links
- Information centre (all year / seasonal)
- Nature reserve
- P — P&R — Parking, Park and ride (all year / seasonal)
- Picnic site
- Recreation / leisure / sports centre
- Selected places of tourist interest
- Telephone, public / roadside assistance
- Viewpoint
- V — Visitor centre
- Walks / Trails
- World Heritage site or area
- Youth hostel

LAND FEATURES

- Electricity transmission line (pylons shown at standard spacing)
- Pipe line (arrow indicates direction of flow)
- ruin — Buildings
- Important building (selected)
- Bus or coach station
- Current or former place of worship: with tower; with spire, minaret or dome
- Place of worship
- Glass structure
- H — Heliport
- Triangulation pillar
- Mast
- Wind pump, wind turbine
- Windmill with or without sails
- Graticule intersection at 5′ intervals
- Cutting, embankment
- Landfill site or slag/spoil heap
- Coniferous wood
- Non-coniferous wood
- Mixed wood
- Orchard
- Park or ornamental ground
- Forestry Commission land
- National Trust (always open / limited access, observe local signs)
- National Trust for Scotland (always open / limited access, observe local signs)

ABBREVIATIONS

Br	Bridge	MS	Milestone
Cemy	Cemetery	Mus	Museum
CG	Cattle grid	P	Post office
CH	Clubhouse	PC	Public convenience (in rural areas)
Fm	Farm	PH	Public house
Ho	House	Sch	School
MP	Milepost	TH	Town Hall, Guildhall or equivalent



Extract produced by Ordnance Survey 2013. Licence: 100035658
© Crown copyright 2009. All rights reserved.

Ordnance Survey, OS, the OS Symbol and Landranger are registered trademarks of Ordnance Survey, the national mapping agency of Great Britain.
Reproduction in whole or in part by any means is prohibited without the prior written permission of Ordnance Survey. **For educational use only.**