



National  
Qualifications  
2018

**X733/76/11**

**Geography**

TUESDAY, 1 MAY  
9:00 AM – 11:15 AM

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**Total marks — 60**

**SECTION 1 — PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS — 15 marks**

Attempt ALL questions.

**SECTION 2 — HUMAN ENVIRONMENTS — 15 marks**

Attempt ALL questions.

**SECTION 3 — GLOBAL ISSUES — 20 marks**

Attempt TWO questions.

**SECTION 4 — APPLICATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS — 10 marks**

Attempt the question.

Credit will be given for appropriately labelled sketch maps and diagrams.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



SECTION 1 — PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS — 15 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Question 1

*'A drainage basin is an open system with four elements – **inputs, storage, transfers and outputs.**'*

Discuss the movement of water within a drainage basin.

4

Question 2

Explain the various stages and processes involved in the formation of:

- (i) one of the features of coastal erosion and,
- (ii) one of the features of coastal deposition listed below.

7

You may wish to use diagrams.

Features of coastal erosion

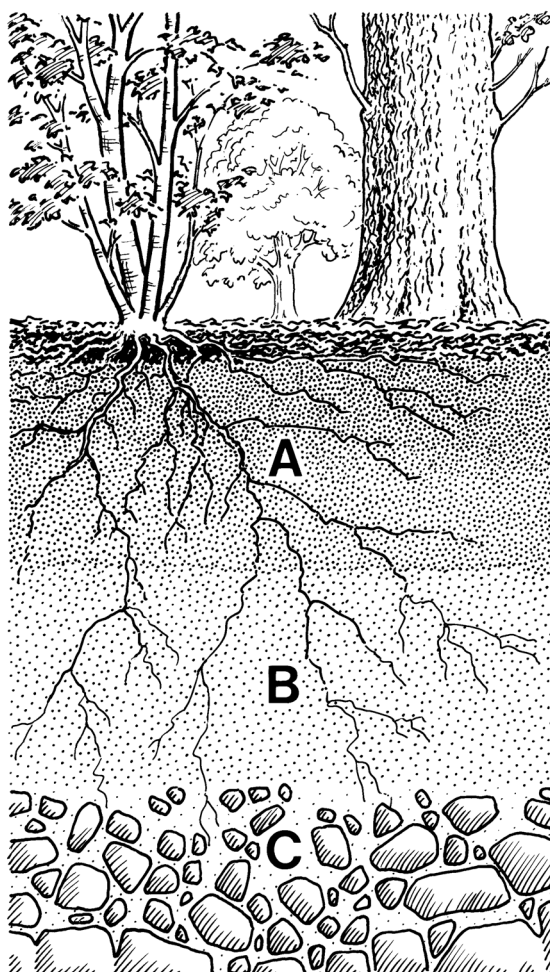
Headland and bay  
Wave-cut platform

Features of coastal deposition

Sand bar  
Tombolo

## Question 3

Diagram Q3: A typical brown earth soil profile



Study Diagram Q3.

**Explain** the main conditions and processes involved in the formation of a brown earth soil.

4

[Turn over

## SECTION 2 — HUMAN ENVIRONMENTS — 15 marks

Attempt ALL questions

## Question 4

Diagram Q4: Photograph of Kibera shanty town, Nairobi



Look at Diagram Q4.

**Evaluate** the effectiveness of strategies used to improve housing in Kibera or any other developing world city you have studied.

5



**Question 5**

**Explain** why it is difficult to gather accurate population data in developing world countries.

**6**

**Question 6**

**Explain** the strategies used to manage rural land degradation in a rainforest or semi-arid area that you have studied.

**4**

[Turn over

**SECTION 3 — GLOBAL ISSUES — 20 marks**

**Attempt TWO questions**

<b>Question 7</b>	River basin management	<b>page 07</b>
<b>Question 8</b>	Development and health	<b>page 08</b>
<b>Question 9</b>	Global climate change	<b>page 09</b>
<b>Question 10</b>	Trade, aid and geopolitics	<b>page 10</b>
<b>Question 11</b>	Energy	<b>page 11</b>

## Question 7: River basin management

- (a) **Explain** the human factors which need to be considered when selecting a site for a major dam and its associated reservoir. 4
- (b) Referring to a named water control project you have studied, **discuss** the socio-economic **and** environmental **benefits** created by the construction of a major dam and its associated reservoir. 6

[Turn over

**Question 8: Development and health**

- (a) **Suggest reasons** for the wide variations in development which exist between developing countries. You may wish to refer to countries that you have studied. **5**
- (b) Referring to specific examples of primary health care strategies that you have studied, **evaluate** their effectiveness in meeting the needs of people in **developing** countries. **5**

**Question 9: Global climate change**

(a) **Discuss** a range of possible impacts of global climate change. **5**

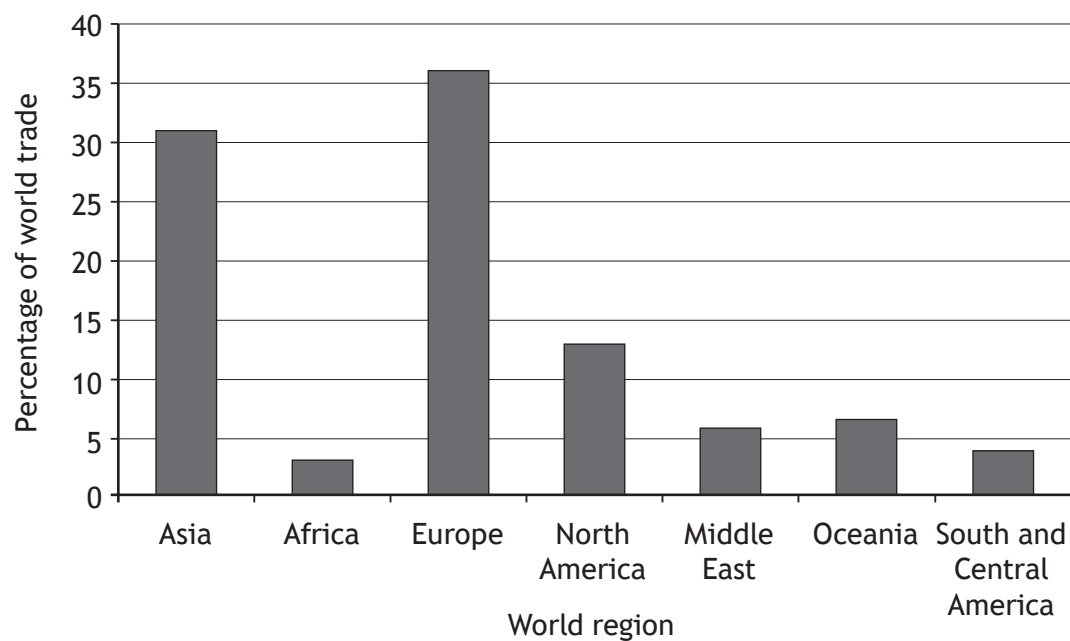
(b) Attempts are being made to both reduce greenhouse gasses and deal with the effects of climate change.

**Explain** possible strategies for managing climate change. **5**

[Turn over

## Question 10: Trade, aid and geopolitics

Diagram Q10: Value of world trade by region (%)

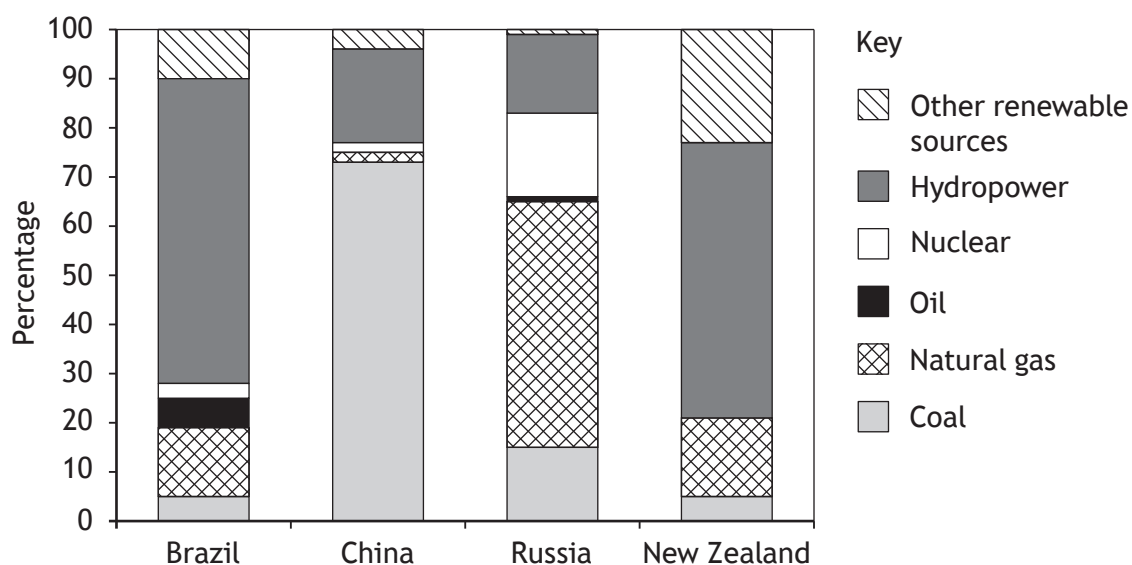


Study Diagram Q10.

- (a) **Suggest** reasons for the differences in trade shown in the graph. 4
- (b) **Explain** the socio-economic and environmental impacts of unfair trade on the developing world. 6

## Question 11: Energy

Diagram Q11: Sources of energy production for selected countries



Look at Diagram Q11.

- (a) **Suggest reasons** for the different methods of energy production around the world. You may wish to refer to countries you have studied. 5
- (b) **Discuss the advantages and disadvantages** of any **non-renewable** source of energy you have studied, in meeting the energy demands of a named country. 5

[Turn over



## Attempt the question

## Question 12

The UK Government has given the go ahead for a second high-speed railway service, known as HS2. Phase 1 between London and Birmingham is due for completion in 2026, however not everyone is pleased with this decision.

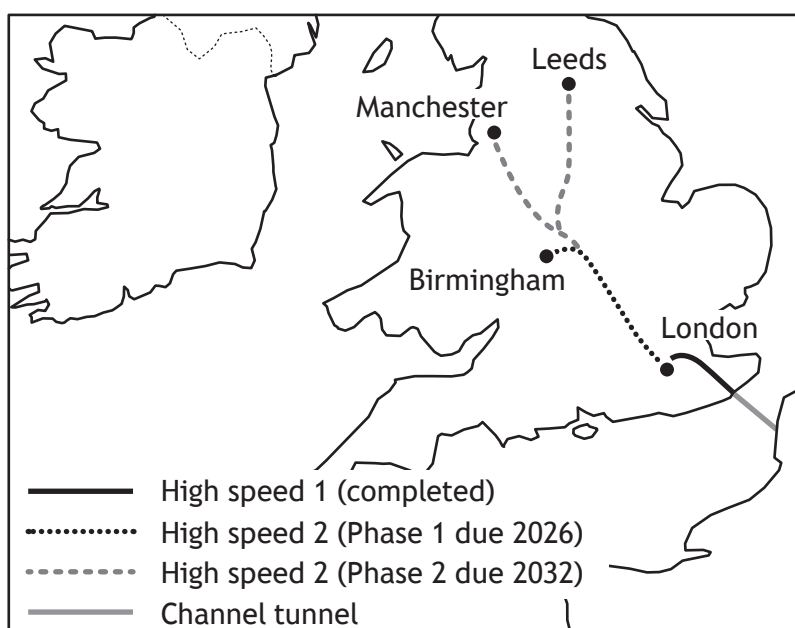
Study the Ordnance Survey map extract of the Birmingham area; Diagram Q12a; Diagram Q12b; Diagram Q12c; and Diagram Q12d before answering this question.

Referring to evidence from the OS map extract, and other information from the sources, **discuss:**

- (a) the advantages **and** disadvantages of the proposed route of the HS2 line; **and**
- (b) any possible impacts on the surrounding area.

10

**Diagram Q12a: Route of high speed railway lines in England  
(current and proposed)**



**Diagram Q12b: Statement on HS2**

HS2 will help accelerate the region's economic growth, for example, the global bank HSBC is building its new headquarters in Birmingham city centre, and global construction company Interserve is consolidating its operations at a new regional head office next to Birmingham International Airport. A spokesperson said:

*"By 2026 Birmingham Airport will be the UK's only HS2 connected airport."*

Diagram Q12c: Route map of HS2 rail line Phase 1

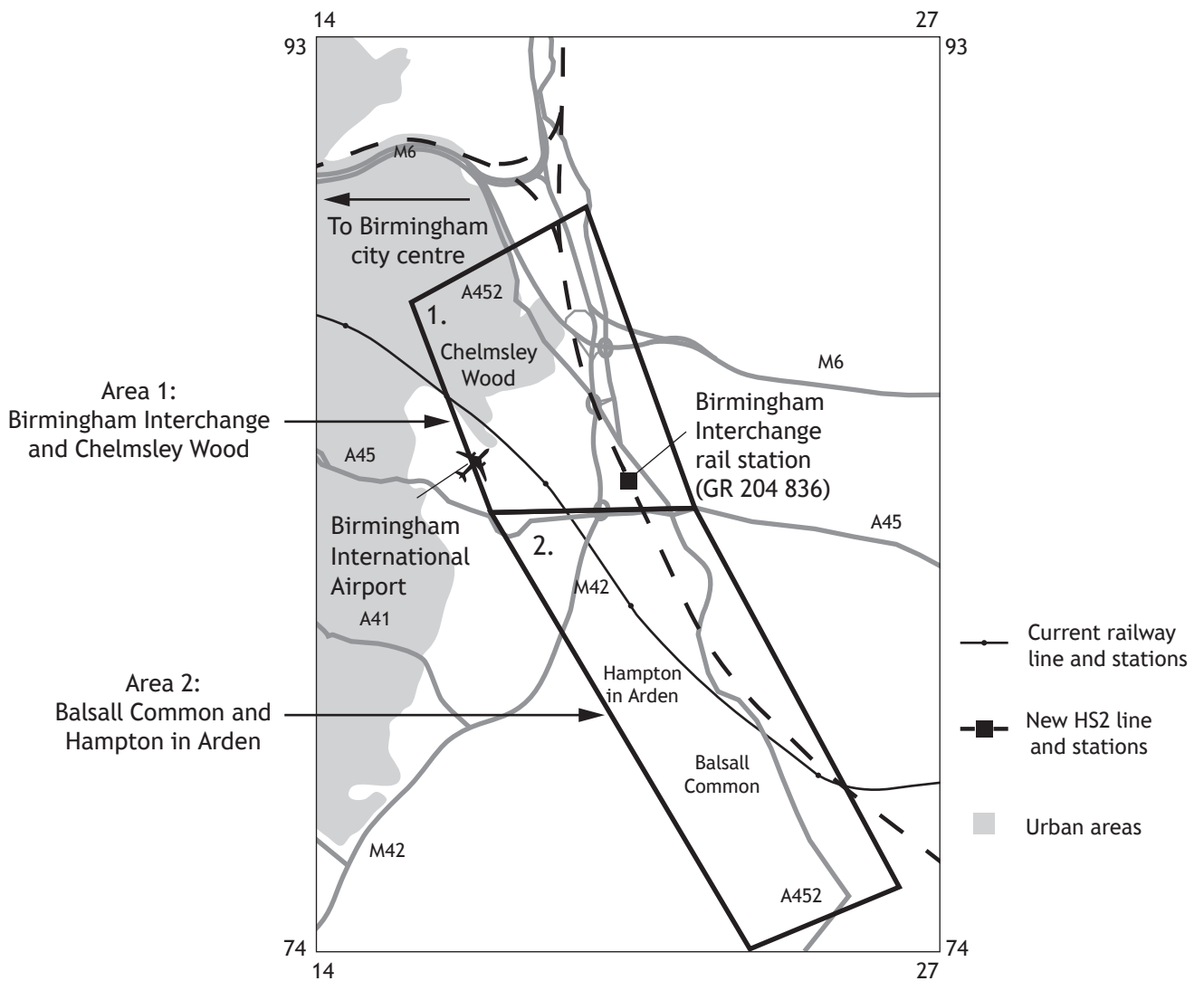
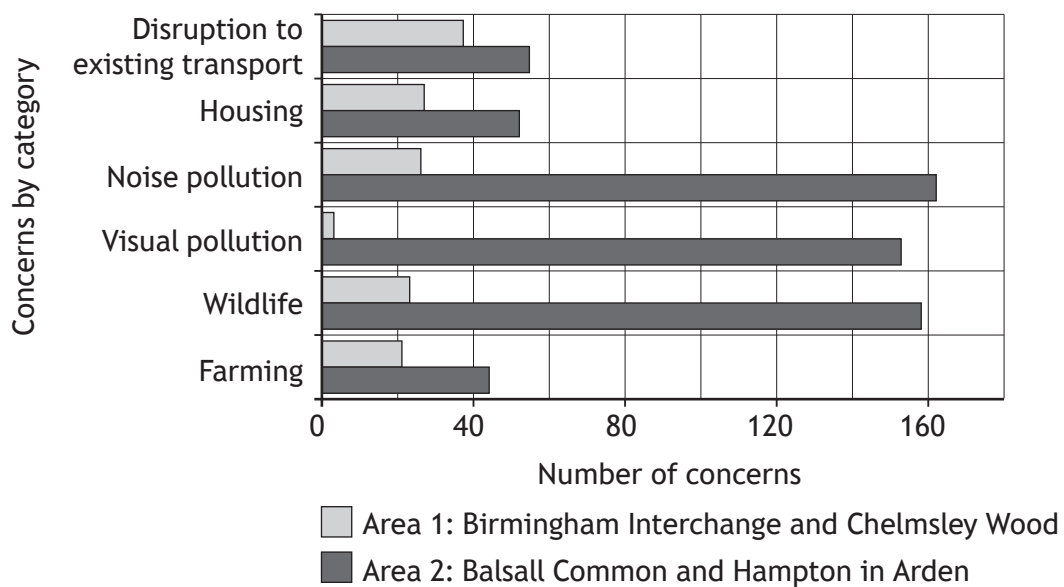


Diagram Q12d: Concerns raised by local residents in two areas



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National  
Qualifications  
2018

**X733/76/21**

**Geography  
Ordnance Survey Map**

TUESDAY, 1 MAY  
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**ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP**

**For Question 12**

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.







**ROADS AND PATHS**

Not necessarily rights of way

Junction number

Service area

Unfenced

A 470 Dual carriageway

A 493 Footbridge

B 4518

A 855 Bridge

B 885

Road under construction

Secondary road

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

**RAILWAYS**

Track multiple or single

Track under construction

Siding

Tunnel, cuttings

Light rapid transit system, narrow gauge or tramway

Bridges, footbridge

Level crossing

Viaduct, embankment

Station, (a) principal

Light rapid transit system station

**WATER FEATURES**

Marsh or salting

Towpath

Lock

Slopes

Cliff

Shingle

Aqueduct

Canal

Ford

Beacon

Flat rock

Lighthouse (in use)

Shingle

Weir

Footbridge

Normal tidal limit

Sand

Dunes

Mud

Low water mark

High water mark

Canal (dry)

**HEIGHTS**

1 metre = 3.2808 feet

Contours are at 10 metres vertical interval

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**

Outcrop

Cliff

Scree

**PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY**

Footpath

Bridleway

Restricted byway

Byway open to all traffic

**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

National Cycle Network number

Regional Cycle Network number

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.

**BOUNDARIES**

National

District

County, Unitary Authority, Metropolitan District or London Borough

National Park

**ANTIQUITIES**

Site of antiquity

Battlefield (with date)

Visible earthwork

VILLA Roman

Non-Roman

**TOURIST INFORMATION**

Camp site / caravan site

Garden

Golf course or links

Information centre (all year / seasonal)

Nature reserve

Parking, Park and ride (all year / seasonal)

Picnic site

Recreation / leisure / sports centre

Selected places of tourist interest

Telephone, public / roadside assistance

Viewpoint

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)

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

Helipoint

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

Cemy Cemetery

CG Cattle grid

CH Clubhouse

Fm Farm

Ho House

MP Milepost

MS Milestone

Mus Museum

P Post office

PC Public convenience (in rural areas)

PH Public house

Sch School

TH Town Hall, Guildhall or equivalent

