





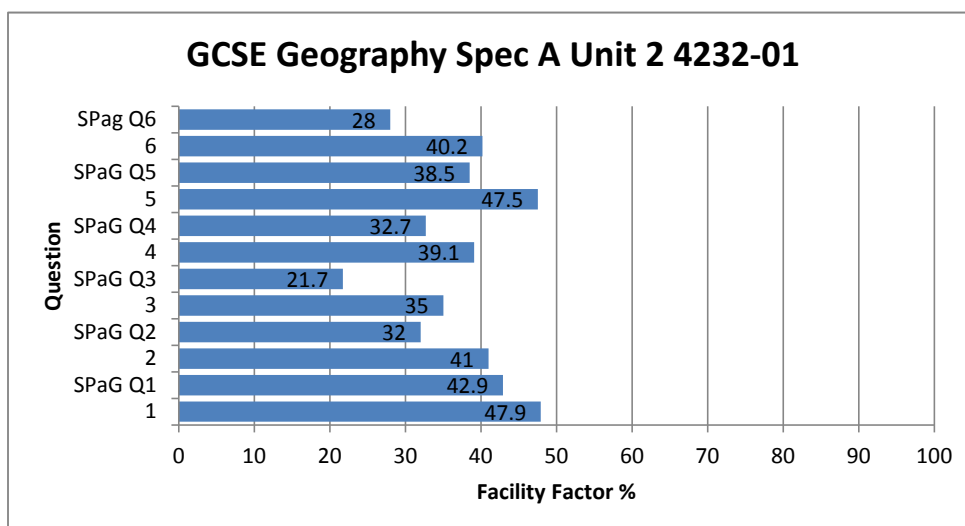


GCSE Geography Spec A Unit 2 4232-01

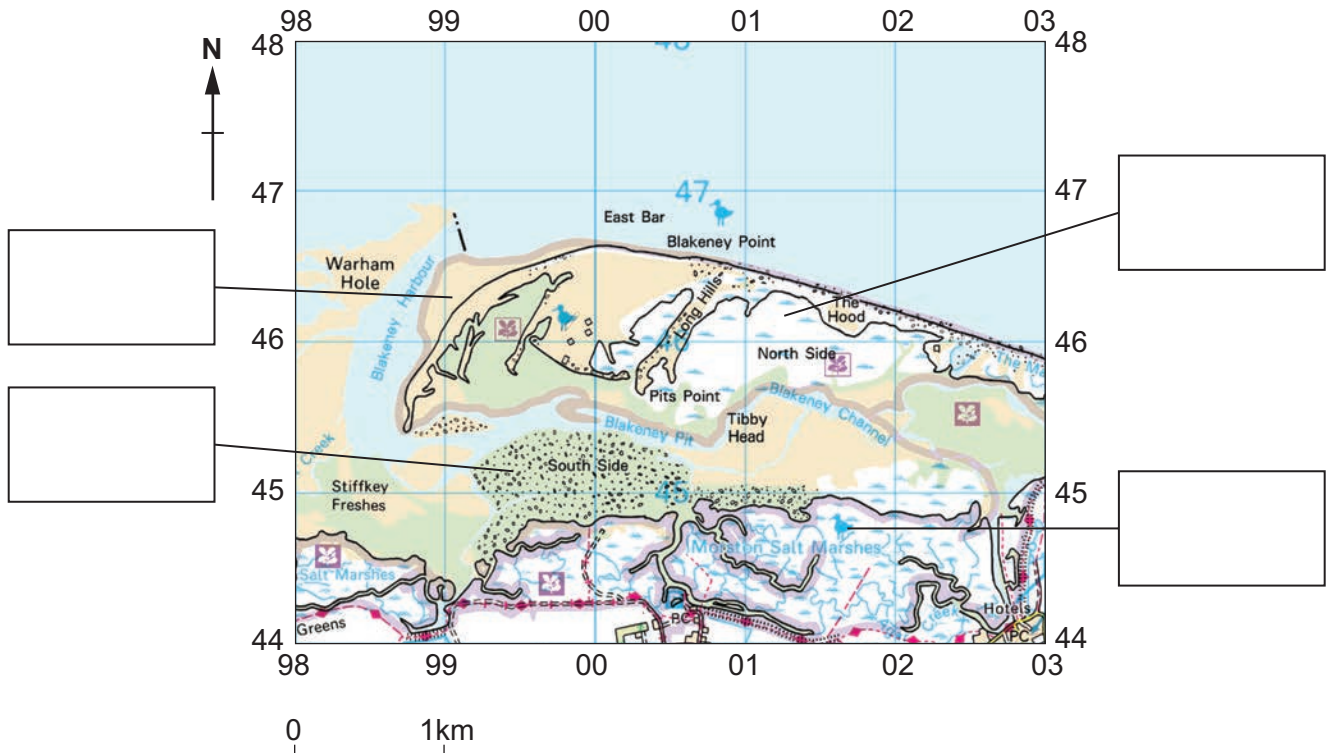
All Candidates' performance across questions

 Question Title	 N	 Mean	 S D	 Max Mark	 F F	 Attempt %
1	4073	9.6	3.1	20	47.9	83.1
SPaG Q1	4073	1.7	1.1	4	42.9	83.1
2	1860	8.2	3.3	20	41	38
SPaG Q2	1860	1.3	1.2	4	32	38
3	1361	7	3.1	20	35	27.8
SPaG Q3	1361	0.9	1.2	4	21.7	27.8
4	4231	7.8	2.9	20	39.1	86.3
SPaG Q4	4232	1.3	1.2	4	32.7	86.3
5	2799	9.5	3.1	20	47.5	57.1
SPaG Q5	2799	1.5	1.2	4	38.5	57.1
6	348	8	3.2	20	40.2	7.1
SPaG Q6	347	1.1	1.3	4	28	7.1



- 1 (b) Study the OS map extract below which shows Blakeney Point, a coastal spit in Norfolk.

A full key appears on page 28.



- (i) Put one of the following labels in each box to identify some of the main features of this coastline. [4]

salt marshes

sand

nature reserve

shingle

- (ii) How do transport and deposition contribute to the formation of a spit? [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

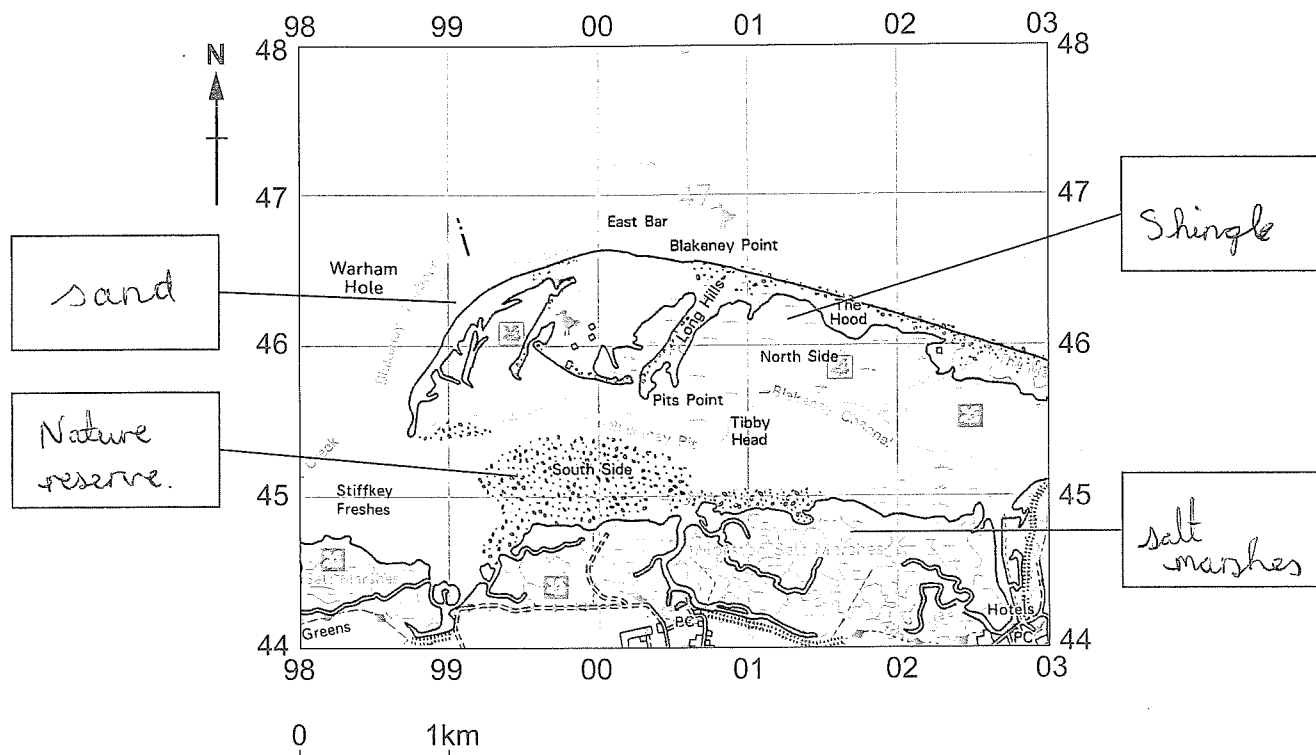
.....

.....

.....

- (b) Study the OS map extract below which shows Blakeney Point, a coastal spit in Norfolk.

A full key appears on page 28.



- (i) Put one of the following labels in each box to identify some of the main features of this coastline. [4]

~~salt marshes~~

~~sand~~

~~nature reserve~~

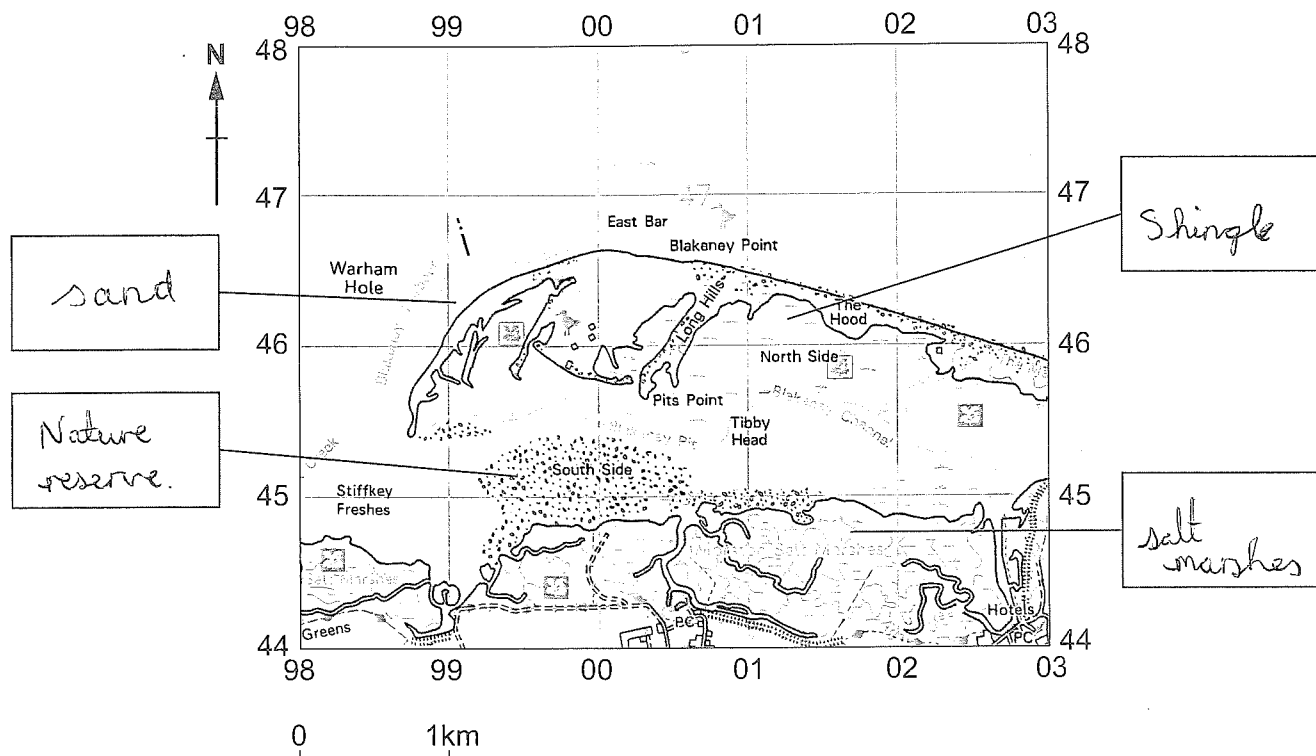
~~shingle~~

- (ii) How do transport and deposition contribute to the formation of a spit? [4]

The process in which a spit is made is called longshore drift. This is where prevailing wind blows the waves across the beach and it swashes onto the beach, this then deposits the material onto the beach. After that, backwash carries sand and shingle off the beach at a 90° angle due to the pull of gravity. An example of a spit is in Cancun, Mexico. Groynes stop the process of longshore drift.

- (b) Study the OS map extract below which shows Blakeney Point, a coastal spit in Norfolk.

A full key appears on page 28.



- (i) Put one of the following labels in each box to identify some of the main features of this coastline. [4]

~~salt marshes~~

~~sand~~

~~nature reserve~~

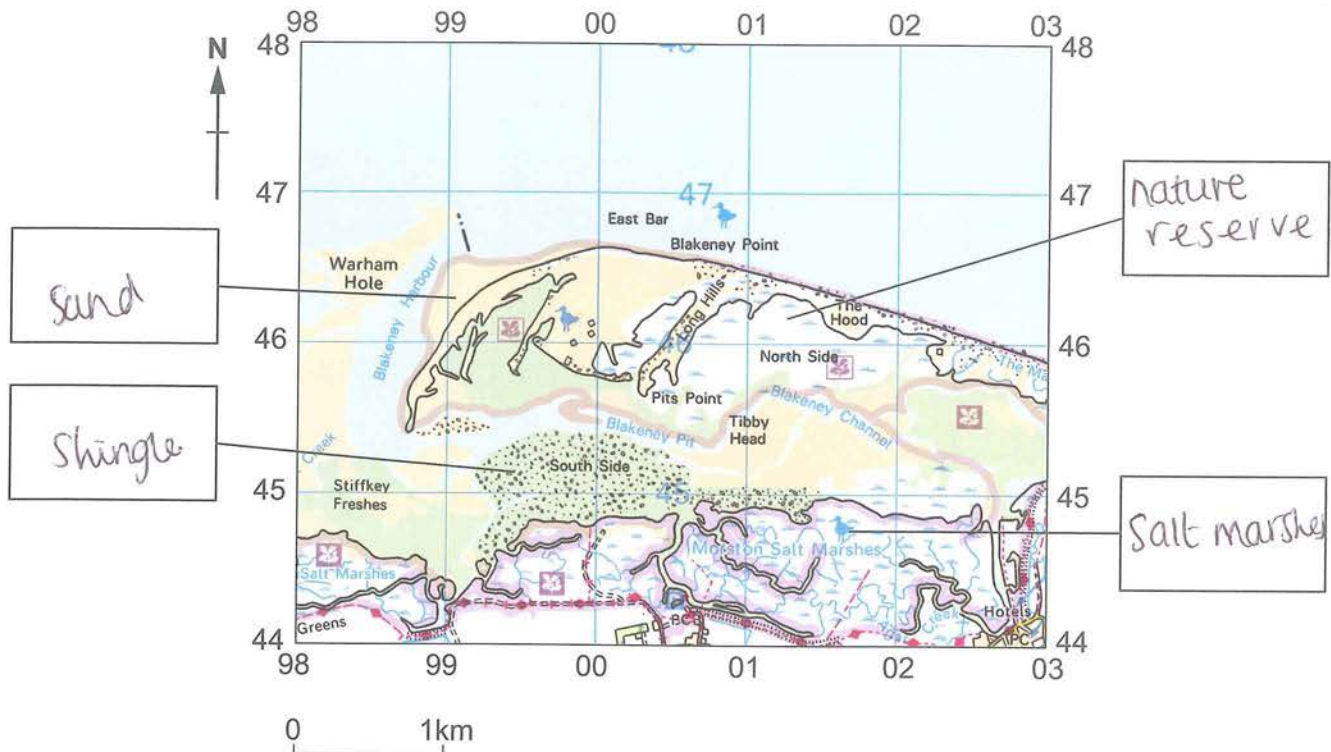
~~shingle~~

- (ii) How do transport and deposition contribute to the formation of a spit? [4]

The process in which a spit is made is called longshore drift. This is where prevailing wind blows the waves across the beach and it swashes onto the beach. This then deposits the material onto the beach. After that, backwash carries sand and shingle off the beach at a 90° angle due to the pull of gravity. An example of a spit is in Cancun, Mexico. Groynes stop the process of longshore drift.

- (b) Study the OS map extract below which shows Blakeney Point, a coastal spit in Norfolk.

A full key appears on page 28.



- (i) Put one of the following labels in each box to identify some of the main features of this coastline. [4]

salt marshes

sand

nature reserve

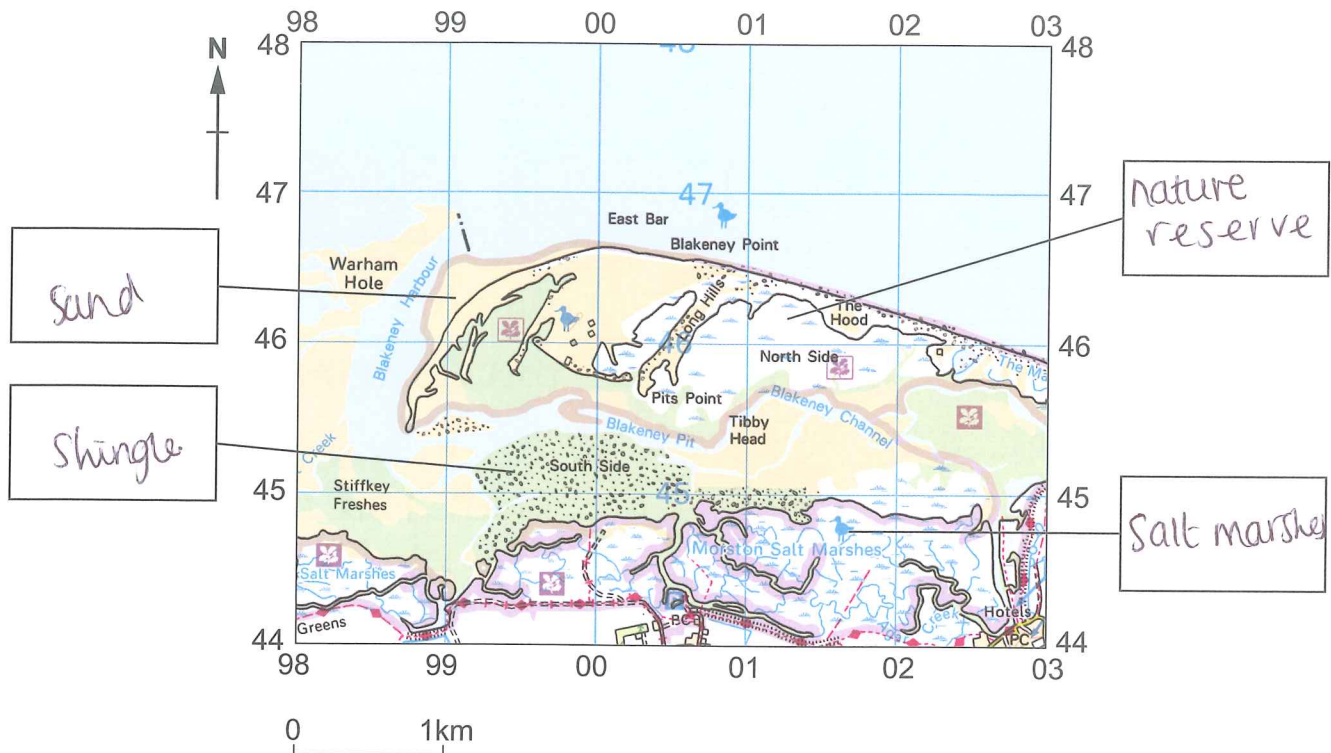
shingle

- (ii) How do transport and deposition contribute to the formation of a spit? [4]

Mostly due to longshore drift, a spit is formed. When the end of a beach is near the prevailing wind still carries sand and shingle along the coastline. Due to transportation and deposition, the sand is placed further out on to the coastline stretching it even further which produces a spit.

- (b) Study the OS map extract below which shows Blakeney Point, a coastal spit in Norfolk.

A full key appears on page 28.



- (i) Put one of the following labels in each box to identify some of the main features of this coastline. [4]

salt marshes

sand

nature reserve

shingle

- (ii) How do transport and deposition contribute to the formation of a spit? [4]

Mostly due to longshore drift, a spit is formed. When the end of a beach is near the prevailing wind still carries sand and shingle along the coastline. Due to transportation and deposition, the sand is placed further out on to the coastline stretching it even further which produces a spit.



- 2 (b) Study the climate data, newspaper article and the photograph below.

Climate data for Las Palmas

	January	August
Average temperature °C	20.6	27.1
Rainfall mm	18	0
Hours of sunshine	191	294

Canary Islands wildfires: thousands flee as fires threaten forests

More than 4,000 residents in La Gomera and Tenerife were evacuated as firefighters struggled to stop fires spreading. In 2012 Tenerife had the driest winter for 70 years. The temperatures in August 2012 were 40°C and it was very windy.



Use the information to suggest why some of the islands suffered fires in 2012.

[3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b) Study the climate data, newspaper article and the photograph below.

Climate data for Las Palmas

	January	August
Average temperature °C	20.6	27.1
Rainfall mm	18	0
Hours of sunshine	191	294

Canary Islands wildfires: thousands flee as fires threaten forests

More than 4,000 residents in La Gomera and Tenerife were evacuated as firefighters struggled to stop fires spreading. In 2012 Tenerife had the driest winter for 70 years. The temperatures in August 2012 were 40°C and it was very windy.



Use the information to suggest why some of the islands suffered fires in 2012.

[3]

Because there was no rainfall all the trees and leaves became very dry making it easy for a fire to start. Also because it was very windy it made the fire easier to spread. Also because the temperature was around 40°C it made the fires even hotter making the fires even harder to put out.

- (b) Study the climate data, newspaper article and the photograph below.

Climate data for Las Palmas

	January	August
Average temperature °C	20.6	27.1
Rainfall mm	18	0
Hours of sunshine	191	294

Canary Islands wildfires: thousands flee as fires threaten forests

More than 4,000 residents in La Gomera and Tenerife were evacuated as firefighters struggled to stop fires spreading. In 2012 Tenerife had the driest winter for 70 years. The temperatures in August 2012 were 40°C and it was very windy.



Use the information to suggest why some of the islands suffered fires in 2012.

[3]

Because there was no rainfall on the trees and leaves became very dry making it easy for a fire to start. Also because it was very windy it made the fire easier to spread. Also because the temperature was around 40°C it made the fires even hotter making the fires even harder to put out.



3

altitude *air masses* *distance from the sea* *aspect* *latitude*

[6 + 4]

6	4

- (d) The following factors affect the weather and climate of the UK. These include:

altitude

air masses

distance from the sea

aspect

latitude

For any **two** of these factors describe how they can create variations in weather and climate in the UK. [6 + 4]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

6

4

Altitude: altitude is how far land is above sea level and if the land is not very high above sea level the temperature will be quite cold also there would be lots of high wind. If the land was high above sea level then the conditions will be much warmer and it will have less wind.

Latitude: This is how far either north or south you are from the equator. If you a country is near the equator the conditions will be very warm and humid but if you live far away from the equator it will be wet and damp.

End of Theme 8 question

(d) The following factors affect the weather and climate of the UK. These include:

altitude

air masses

distance from the sea

aspect

latitude

For any **two** of these factors describe how they can create variations in weather and climate in the UK. [6 + 4]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

1	3
6	4

Altitude: altitude is how far land is above sea level and if the land is not very high above sea level the temperature will be quite cold also there would be lots of high wind. If the land was high above sea level then the conditions will be much warmer and it will have less wind.

Latitude: This is how far either north or south you are from the equator. If you a country is near the equator the conditions will be very warm and humid but if you live far away from the equator it will be wet and damp.

End of Theme 8 question

(d) The following factors affect the weather and climate of the UK. These include:

altitude air masses distance from the sea aspect latitude

For any **two** of these factors describe how they can create variations in weather and climate in the UK. [6 + 4]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

6

4

The closer you are to the sea often results in it being more windy than in places further away. Water heats and cools slower than land so you tend to get hotter winters and cooler summers.

The altitude of the place you are often have an effect on the weather. The higher you are often there is a greater chance of rain fall and this increases the further you get from sea level as well as it getting colder.

End of Theme 8 question

(d) The following factors affect the weather and climate of the UK. These include:

altitude air masses distance from the sea aspect latitude

For any **two** of these factors describe how they can create variations in weather and climate in the UK. [6 + 4]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

3	2
6	4

The closer you are to the sea often results in it being more windy than in places further away. Water heats and cools slower than land so you tend to get hotter winters and cooler summers.

The altitude of the place you are often have an effect on the weather. The higher you are often there is a greater chance of rain fall and this increases the further you get from sea level as well as it getting colder.

End of Theme 8 question

- Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

6	4

© WJEC CBAC Ltd.

- Rainforest
 - ecosystem (biodiversity)
 - contribute to the planet

- (c) Describe how the physical environment interacts with living things in **one** biome (large scale ecosystem) you have studied. [6 + 4]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

Examiner
only

6	4

*Amazon

The weather for example interacts a lot with living things in the Rainforest because it helps the plants grow and give nutrients to the soil as well as photosynthesis to the plant so that they grow healthy. This is also good because animals are then able to eat it and have shelter as it didn't have they would die affecting the food chain killing many wildlife, also the weather causes the animals to keep living and reproduce so that they do not become extinct. However it can be bad e.g. a tornado or tsunami can destroy the environment of the rainforest destroying it and even killing the wildlife.

End of Theme 9 question

• Rainforest
 • ~~ecosystem~~
 • ~~ecosystem~~

- (c) Describe how the physical environment interacts with living things in **one** biome (large scale ecosystem) you have studied. [6 + 4]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

Examiner
only

3	2
6	4

*Amazon

The weather for example interacts a lot with living things in a ^{*}Rainforest because it helps the plants grow and give nutrients to the soil as well as photosynthesis to the plant so that they grow healthy. This is also good because animals are then able to eat ~~it~~ and have shelter as it didn't have they would die affecting the food chain killing ~~many~~ many wildlife, also the weather causes the animals to keep living and reproduce so that they do not become extinct. However it can be bad e.g. a tornado or tsunami can destroy the environment of the rainforest destroying it and even killing the wildlife.

End of Theme 9 question

- [6 + 4]

6	4

© WJEC CBAC Ltd.

(4232-01)

Turn over.

- (c) Describe how tourism can be developed in a sustainable way.
Use one or more named locations to help your answer.

[6 + 4]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

6	4

There are many way ways which tourism can be sustained. FONATUR helps Cancun sustain their tourism and makes sure that it is sustained. To cut down on overcrowding, they have limited ~~limited~~ limited the amount of hotels in the area. This reduces overcrowding.

Due to vast amount of tourists, it puts pressure on water supply companies. As a result, they ~~for~~ use greywater schemes. This is where they use used shower / bath water to water the grass and plants in the area. This means that they can ~~to~~ recycle the water. Sacrificial reefs are reefs where they sacrifice one and sustain the others. This means not all the reefs get destroyed.

End of Theme 10 question

- (c) Describe how tourism can be developed in a sustainable way.
Use one or more named locations to help your answer.

[6 + 4]


Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.


4

3

6

4

There are many way ways which tourism can be sustained. FONATUR helps Cancun sustain their tourism and makes sure that it is sustained. To cut down on overcrowding, they have limited ~~limited~~ limited the amount of hotels in the area. This reduces overcrowding. 

Due to vast amount of tourists, it puts pressure on water supply companies. As a result, they ~~for~~ use greywater schemes. This is where they use used shower / bath water to water the grass and plants in the area. This means that they can ~~to~~ recycle the water. Sacrificial reefs are reefs where they sacrifice one and sustain the others. This means not all the reefs get destroyed. 

End of Theme 10 question

- (c) Describe how tourism can be developed in a sustainable way.
Use one or more named locations to help your answer.

[6 + 4]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

Kenya is an LEDC. ~~was~~ This LEDC had many growing rates of tourism but many had started to also destroy the place. As Kenya is an LEDC they will not have many strategies to help them regain their industry. They also do not have enough money to do this therefore they had found sustainable ways to make sure their place would be good enough for the people who visit in the country later on in the years. Kenya had decided to build lodges which ~~are~~ are sustainable and to only allow 20 people per lodge. Whilst touring around Kenya, only small groups are allowed to go as if there is too many it may be a big disturbance in the wildlife which causes the wildlife to be scared away.

The rainforest which is also a sustainable friendly place.
(see continuation page)

End of Theme 10 question

6	4

- (c) Describe how tourism can be developed in a sustainable way.
Use one or more named locations to help your answer.

[6 + 4]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

3	3
6	4

Kenya is an LEDC. ~~was~~ This LEDC had many growing rates of tourism but many had started to also destroy the place. As Kenya is an LEDC they will not have many strategies to help them regain their industry. They also do not have enough money to do this therefore they had found sustainable ways to make sure their place would be good enough for the people who visit in the country. Later on in the years, Kenya had decided to build lodges which are sustainable and to only allow 20 people per lodge. Whilst touring around Kenya, only small groups are allowed to go as if there is too many it may be a big disturbance in the wildlife which causes the wildlife to be scared away.

The rainforest which is also a sustainable friendly place.

(See continuation page)

End of Theme 10 question

- [6 + 4]

6	4

End of Theme 11 question

- (c) UK consumers now have a lot of choice. For example, they can buy fresh vegetables that have been grown all over the world.

Explain why changes in retailing and consumer choice are having effects on the environment.

Use one or more examples to help your answer.

[6 + 4]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

6

4

Back in the 1960's and 70's people would have to wait for certain seasons to get certain fruits and vegetables. Now, they don't. With advancements in air travel, it means we can get fruit and vegetables easier.

Food ~~max~~ miles is a term used to ~~help~~ describe how many miles the food has travelled. Due to the demand of exotic foods, we import these exotic fruits such as oranges and strawberries from Spain. ~~Be~~ Due to the such high demands for these, there is a lot of transport, which puts carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere. Which causes climate change.


Another example of this is the Amazon distribution centre in Swansea.


End of Theme 11 question


- (c) UK consumers now have a lot of choice. For example, they can buy fresh vegetables that have been grown all over the world.
Explain why changes in retailing and consumer choice are having effects on the environment.
Use one or more examples to help your answer. [6 + 4]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.

5	3
6	4

Back in the 1960's and 70's people would have to wait for certain seasons to get certain fruits and vegetables. Now, they don't. With advancements in air travel, it means we can get fruit and vegetables easier. 

Food ~~max~~ miles is a term used to ~~help~~ describe how many miles the food has travelled. Due to the demand of exotic foods, we import these exotic fruits such as oranges and strawberries from Spain. ~~Be~~ Due to the such high demands for these, there is a lot of transport, which puts carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere. Which causes climate change. 

Another example of this is the Amazon distribution centre in Swansea. 

End of Theme 11 question