

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson**  
**Edexcel GCSE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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# Geography A

## Unit 2: The Natural Environment

**Foundation Tier**

Thursday 22 May 2014 – Morning  
**Time: 1 hour 15 minutes**

Paper Reference

**5GA2F/01**

**You do not need any other materials.**

Total Marks

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- In Section **A** answer **all** questions.
- In Section **B** answer **either** question 4 **or** 5.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 69.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed  
– *you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.*
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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**PEARSON**

## SECTION A – THE PHYSICAL WORLD

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

### Topic 1: Coastal Landscapes

- 1 (a) Study Figure 1 (photograph) below.



(Source: © Jason Swain/Getty Images)

**Figure 1 – Destructive waves at Freshwater Bay, Isle of Wight.**

- (i) Which **one** of the following is a characteristic of a destructive wave?

(1)

- A Strong swash
- B High energy
- C Low frequency
- D Wave height below 1 metre



(ii) Identify landform **X** in Figure 1.

(1)

- A** Headland
- B** Beach
- C** Bay
- D** Stack

(iii) Which **one** of the following best describes abrasion?

(1)

- A** The chemical action between sea water and the cliff.
- B** The force of the waves against the cliff face.
- C** The scraping of sand and stones in the waves against the cliff face.
- D** Sand and stones knock into each other making them smaller.

(b) Complete the following sentences that describe and explain the formation of a spit.

Use some of the words in the box below.

(4)

**boulders    hurled    attrition    offshore    transported**  
**sediment    abrasion    longshore drift    eroded    inland**

A spit is a ridge of ..... which extends from the coastline.

It is formed by the process of .....

Material is ..... along the coastline.

When the coastline changes direction this material is

deposited .....



(c) (i) Name **one** type of hard engineering on the coast.

(1)

(ii) Outline the **advantages** of the hard engineering type named in (c)(i).

(3)

(d) Using examples, explain how coastal recession affects the human environment.

(4)

**(Total for Question 1 = 15 marks)**



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**QUESTION 2 IS ON THE NEXT PAGE.**



## Topic 2: River Landscapes

2 Study Figure 2 below.

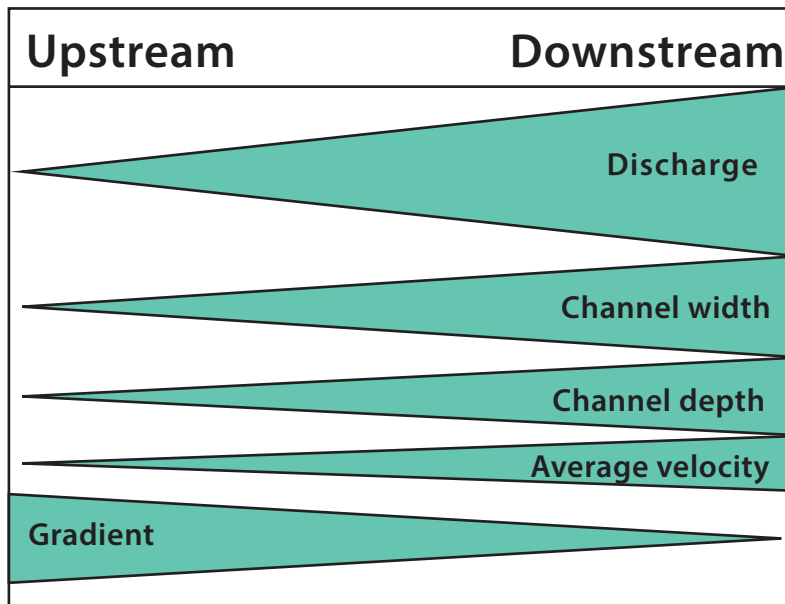


Figure 2 – A prediction of downstream changes in river channel characteristics.

- (a) (i) Which river characteristic shown on Figure 2 changes by the **greatest** amount? (1)
- A Discharge
  - B Average velocity
  - C Channel width
  - D Channel depth
- (ii) Which **one** of the following best describes the relationship between discharge and gradient on Figure 2? (1)
- A As discharge increases gradient increases.
  - B As gradient increases discharge increases.
  - C As gradient decreases discharge decreases.
  - D As discharge increases gradient decreases.



(iii) Which **one** of the following best describes the reason for an **increase** in discharge downstream?

(1)

- A** An increase in deposition downstream.
- B** A faster velocity in the upper course.
- C** A greater amount of water entering the river.
- D** A reduction in the cross-sectional area of the river.

(b) Complete the following sentences that describe and explain the changes in a river.

Use some of the words in the box below.

(4)

**mouth**   **channel**   **smallest**   **more**   **watershed**  
**less**   **largest**   **source**   **valley**   **meander**

A river starts at its .....

Further down the river's course, after the v-shaped valley stage, the

..... shape

becomes flatter and wider.

One reason for this change is ..... erosion.

When a river reaches its mouth the cross-sectional area is usually at

its .....



(c) Explain the formation of an oxbow lake.

Use a diagram(s) in your answer.

(4)

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(d) For a river you have studied, explain how the river is managed.

(4)

Named river .....

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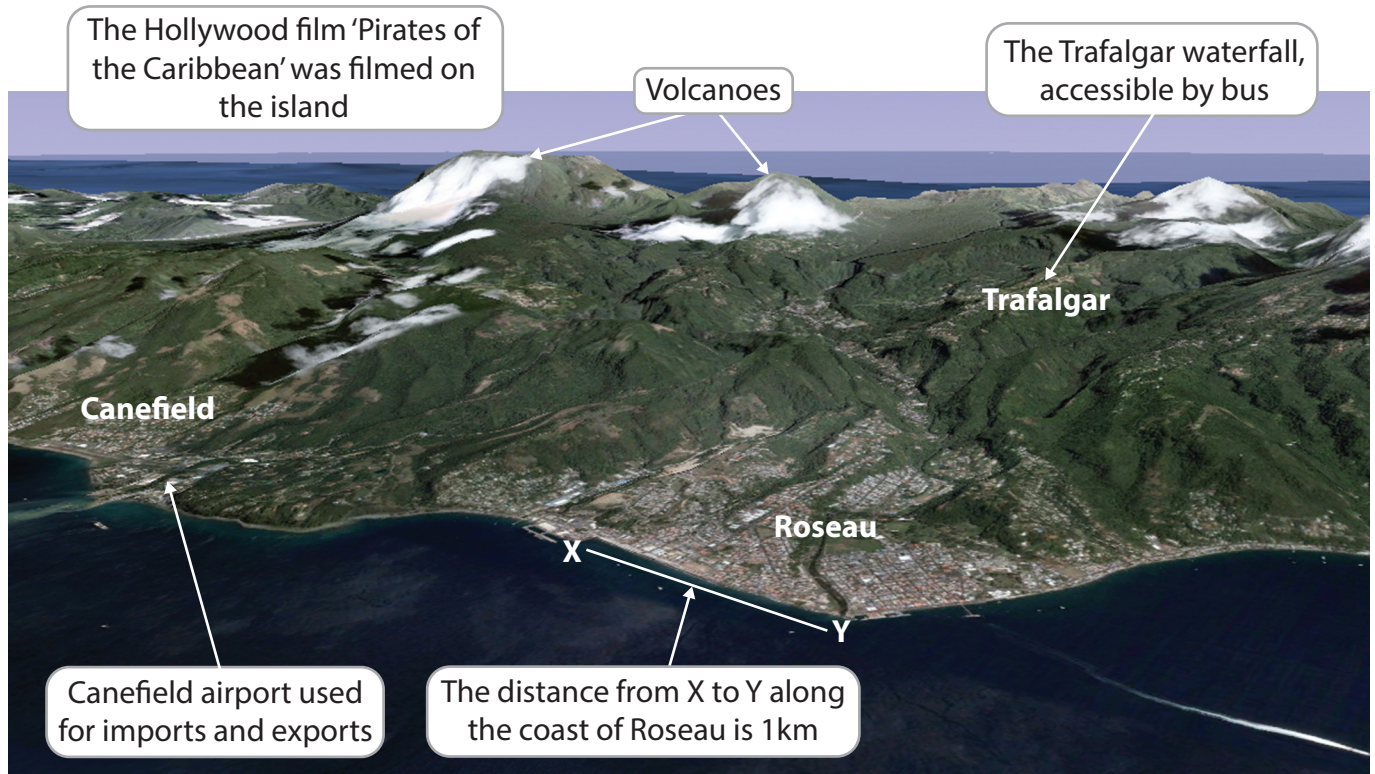
**(Total for Question 2 = 15 marks)**



P 4 3 0 6 4 A 0 9 2 4

### Topic 3: Tectonic Landscapes

3 (a) Study Figure 3a below.



**Figure 3a – Information about the volcanic region of Roseau, Dominica.**

(i) Identify the tectonic feature labelled in Figure 3a.

(1)

- A Lava flow
- B Waterfall
- C River
- D Volcanoes

(ii) Which **one** of the following is a likely reason why people continue to live in Roseau?

(1)

- A A lack of basic services.
- B The 'Pirates of the Caribbean' was filmed there.
- C Jobs at Canefield airport.
- D A risk of volcanic eruption.



(iii) Which **one** of the following best describes the location of a hot spot?

(1)

- A** Convergent plate boundary
- B** Conservative plate boundary
- C** Mid-plate
- D** Divergent plate boundary

(b) Complete the following sentences about landforms on a convergent plate boundary.

Use some of the words in the box below.

(4)

**volcano   earthquakes   ridge   together   landslides**  
**mountain   magma   trench   apart   lava**

At a convergent plate boundary, two plates

move .....

Where one plate moves under another (subduction)

a ..... is formed.

In the subduction zone the pressure builds up to

form .....

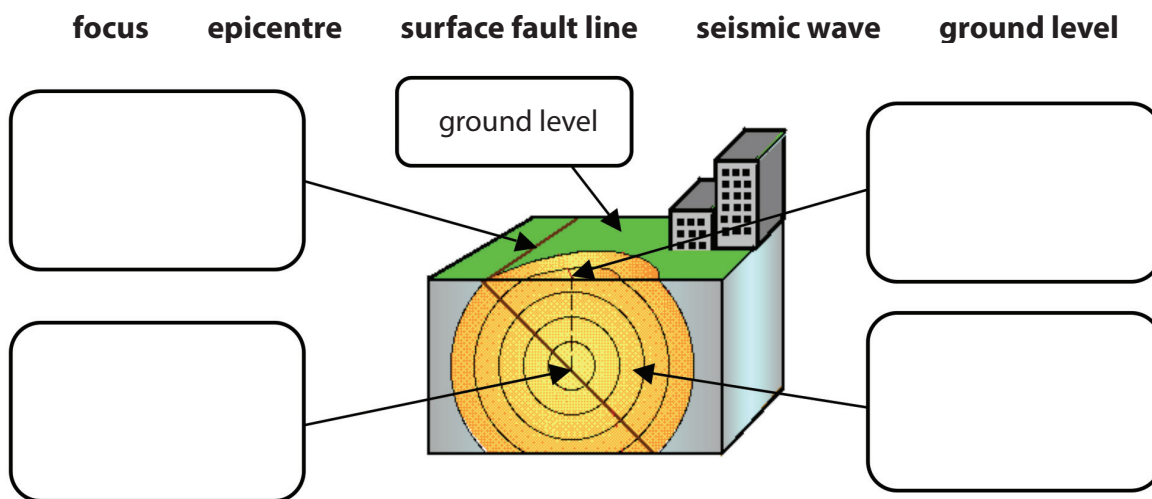
Molten material called ..... rises through the crust.



(c) Using the following terms, complete the diagram below showing earthquake characteristics.

One has been done for you.

(4)



**Figure 3b – A diagram showing characteristic earthquake features.**

(d) Using examples, explain how the effects of earthquakes can be reduced by building design.

(4)

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**(Total for Question 3 = 15 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 45 MARKS**



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**QUESTION 4 IS ON THE NEXT PAGE.**



**SECTION B – ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

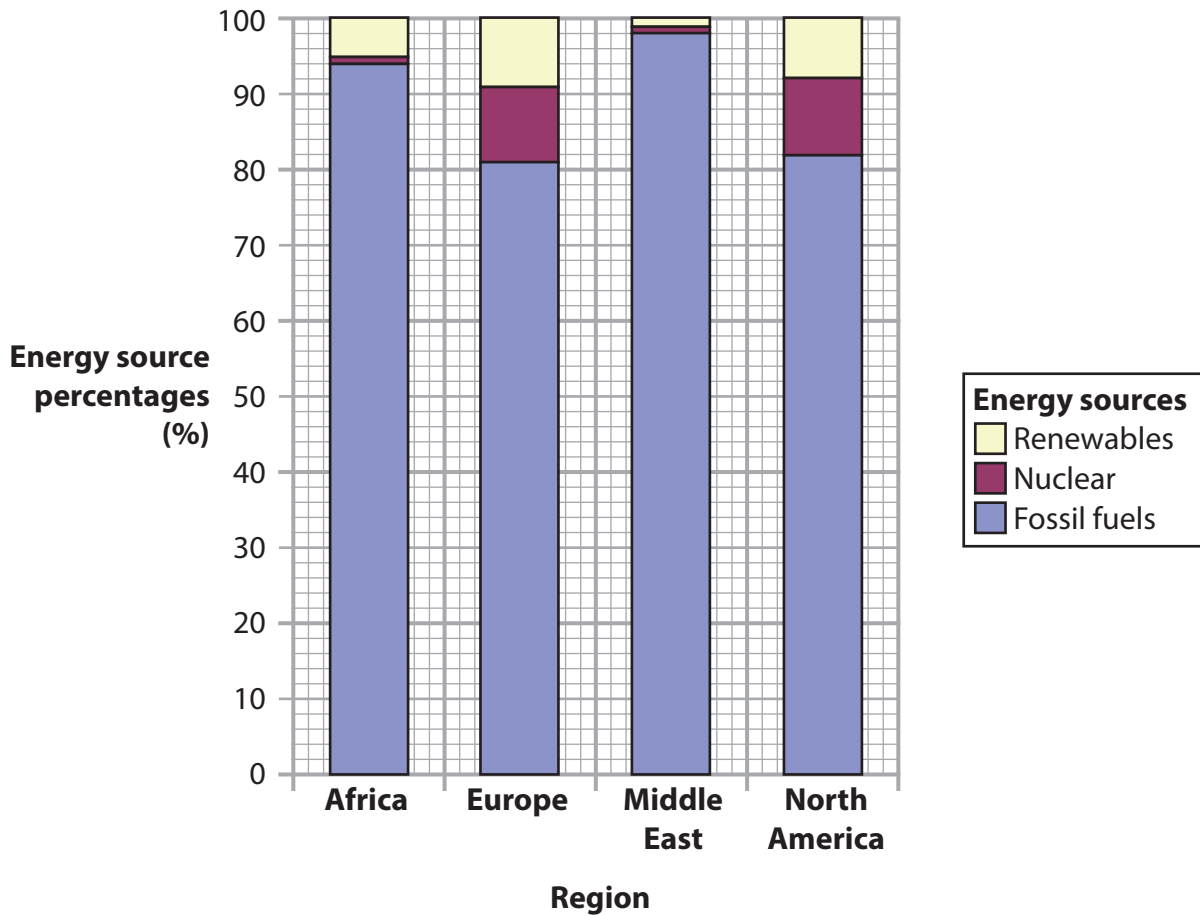
**Answer EITHER Question 4 or Question 5.**

**Topic 4: A Wasteful World**

**Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 4\*(e).**

**If you answer Question 4 put a cross in this box  .**

**4** (a) Study Figure 4 below.



**Figure 4 – Energy mix for selected regions**

(i) Give the percentage for renewable energy used for the following regions.

(2)

North America ..... %

Africa ..... %



(ii) Compare the energy mix of Europe and the Middle East shown on Figure 4.

Use data in your answer.

(4)

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(b) (i) Which of the following is the best definition of a **renewable** energy source?

(1)

- A** An energy source which will run out.
- B** An energy source which will not run out.
- C** An energy source which has already run out.
- D** An energy source using fossil fuels.

(ii) Which of the following is a type of **non-renewable** energy source?

(1)

- A** Coal
- B** Wind
- C** Water
- D** Sun

(c) Describe how greater wealth can affect energy consumption.

(2)

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(d) Suggest **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using landfill to dispose of waste.

(4)

Advantage

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Disadvantage

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\***(e)** Explain the views that individuals and government have about solutions to energy wastage in the UK.

**(6)**

Dotted lines for writing the answer.

**(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 4 marks)**  
**(Total for Question 4 = 24 marks)**

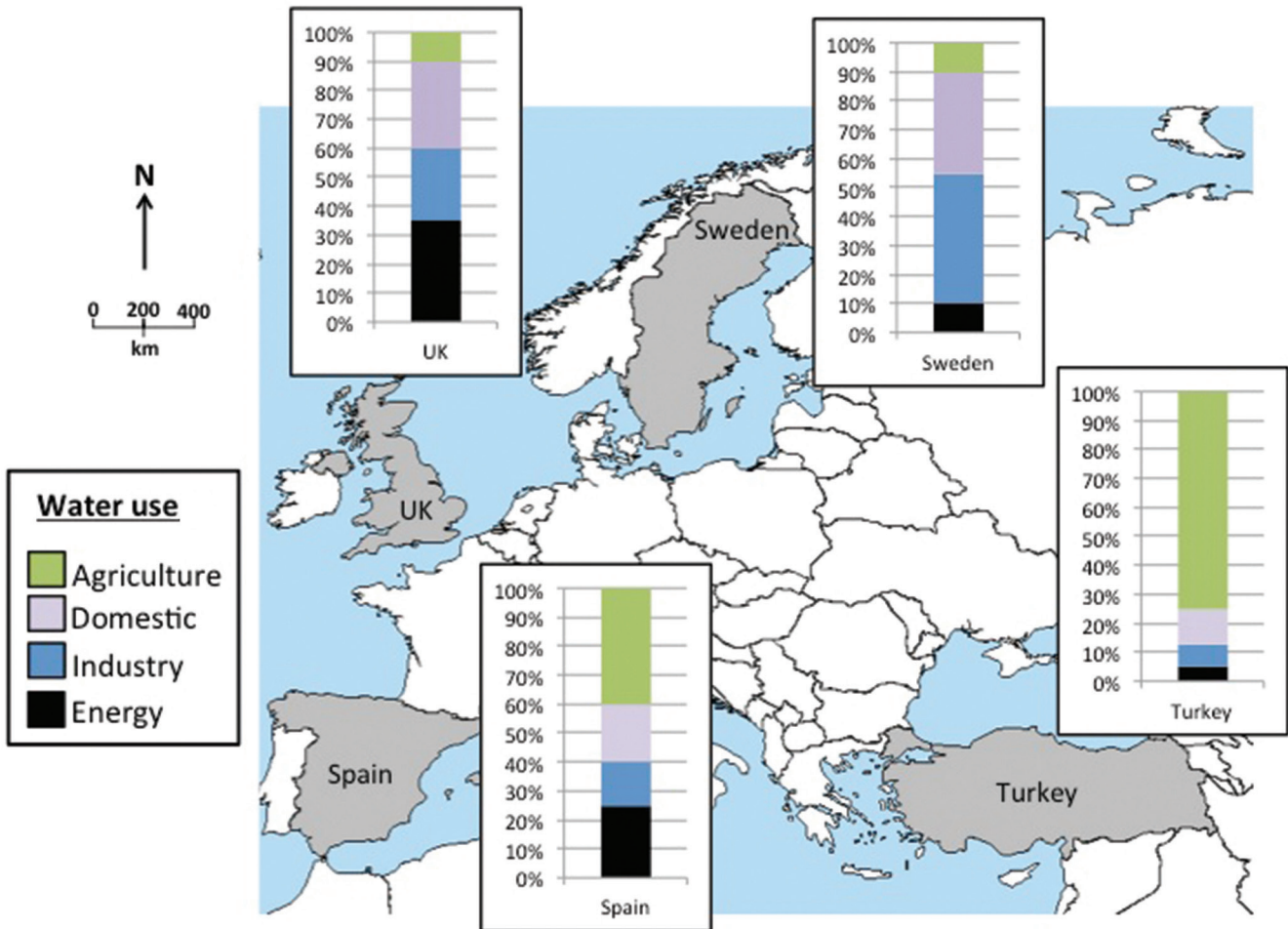


## Topic 5: A Watery World

**Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 5\*(e).**

**If you answer Question 5 put a cross in this box  .**

**5** Study Figure 5 below.



**Figure 5 – Water use for selected countries.**

(a) (i) Give the percentage of water used by agriculture in the following countries.

(2)

Sweden ..... %

Spain ..... %



(ii) Compare the water use in the UK and Turkey.

Use data in your answer.

(4)

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(b) (i) Which **one** of the following is the best definition of domestic water use?

(1)

- A** Using water to grow crops.
- B** Using water in a factory.
- C** Using water in the home.
- D** Using water in energy production.

(ii) Which **one** of the following would use water for irrigation?

(1)

- A** Power stations
- B** Homes
- C** Factories
- D** Farms

(c) Describe how greater wealth can affect water consumption.

(2)

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(d) Suggest **two** problems which may lead to a higher risk of water-borne diseases in Low Income Countries (LICs).

(4)

1 .....

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2 .....

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