



National
Qualifications
2018

X833/75/11

Geography

TUESDAY, 1 MAY

1:00 PM — 3:20 PM

Total marks — 80

SECTION 1 — PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS — 30 marks

Attempt **EITHER** question 1 **OR** question 2.

THEN attempt questions 3 to 7.

SECTION 2 — HUMAN ENVIRONMENTS — 30 marks

Attempt **ALL** questions.

SECTION 3 — GLOBAL ISSUES — 20 marks

Attempt any **TWO** of the following.

Question 13 — Climate change

Question 14 — Natural regions

Question 15 — Environmental hazards

Question 16 — Trade and globalisation

Question 17 — Tourism

Question 18 — Health

You will receive credit 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.



* X 8 3 3 7 5 1 1 *

SECTION 1 — PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS — 30 marks**Attempt EITHER question 1 OR question 2****THEN questions 3 to 7****Question 1 — Coastal landscapes**

- (a) Study the Ordnance Survey map extract (Item A) of the Strathy area.

Match these grid references with the correct coastal features.

Grid references: **827694**, **812681** and **843662**.

Choose from features: **cliff**; **stack**; **sand spit**; **arch**.

3

- (b) Explain the formation of a sand spit. You may use a diagram(s) in your answer.

4**Now attempt questions 3 to 7**

Do not attempt question 2 if you have already answered question 1

Question 2 — Rivers and their valleys

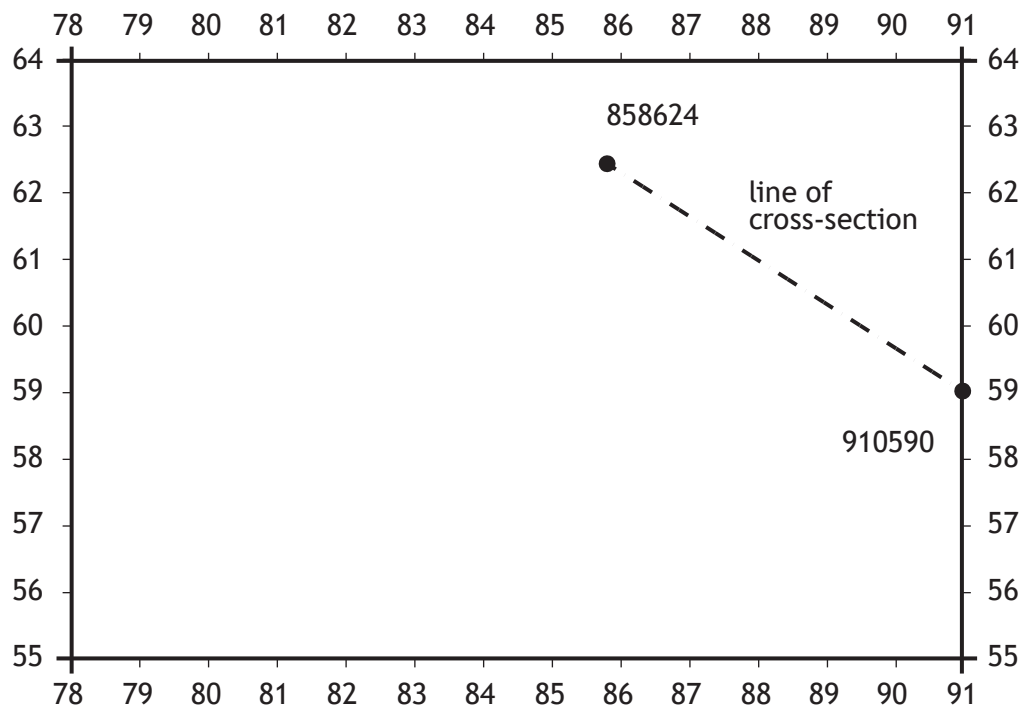
- (a) Study the Ordnance Survey map extract (Item A) of the Strathy area.
Match these grid references with the correct river features.
Grid references: **893618, 883627 and 895589.**
Choose from features: **v-shaped valley; flood plain; meander; ox-bow lake.** **3**
- (b) Explain the formation of a meander. You may use a diagram(s) in your answer. **4**

Now attempt questions 3 to 7

[Turn over

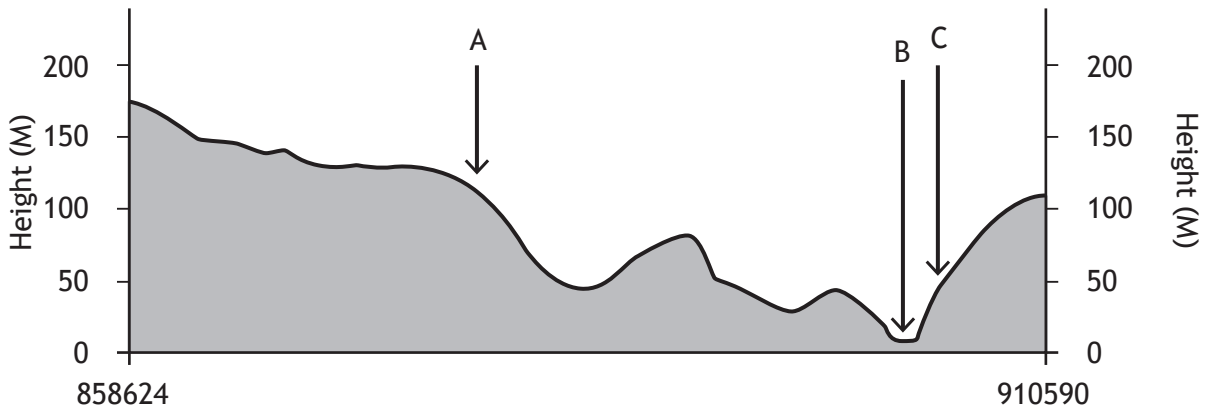
Question 3

Diagram Q3A: Cross-section GR 858624 to GR 910590



Question 3 (continued)

Diagram Q3B: Cross-section



Study the Ordnance Survey map extract (Item A) of the Strathy area and Diagrams Q3A and Q3B.

Match the letters A–C with the correct features.

3

Choose from the features below.

Halladale River; track; forestry; electricity transmission lines.

[Turn over

Question 4

Diagram Q4: Quote from local council official

“This area has the potential for a variety of different land uses including

- farming
- forestry
- recreation/tourism
- water storage/supply
- industry
- renewable energy.”

Study Diagram Q4 and the Ordnance Survey map extract (Item A) of the Strathy area.

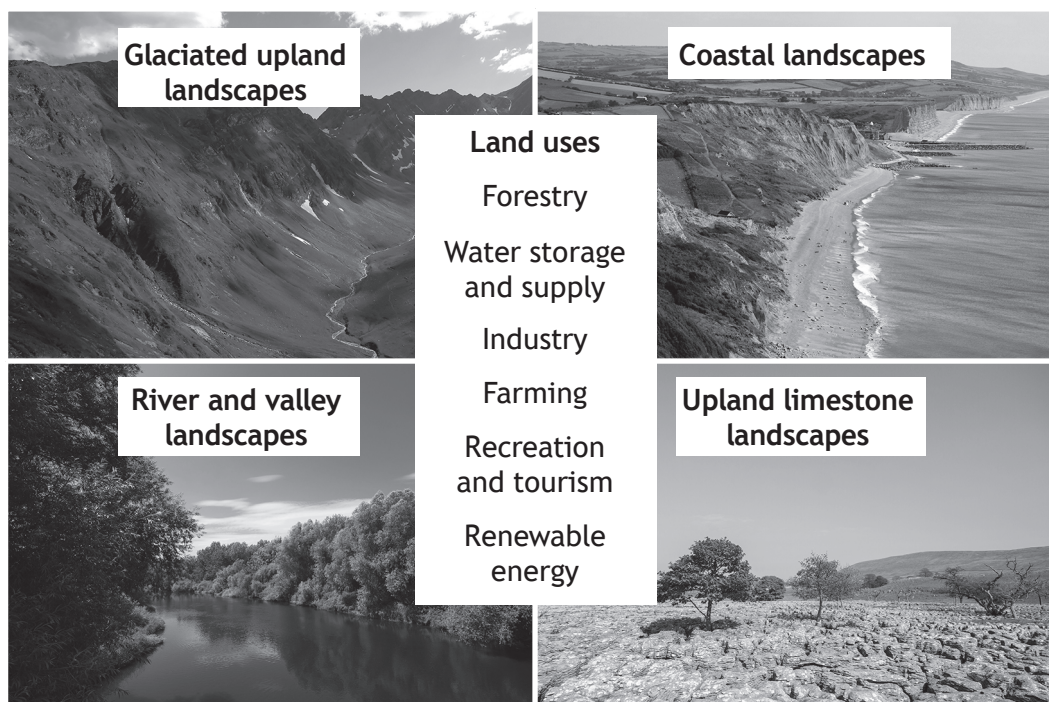
Choose **two** different land uses listed in Diagram Q4.

Using map evidence, **explain** how the area shown on the map extract is suitable for your two chosen land uses.

5

Question 5

Diagram Q5: Selected land uses



Look at Diagram Q5.

Choose **one** landscape type from Diagram Q5.

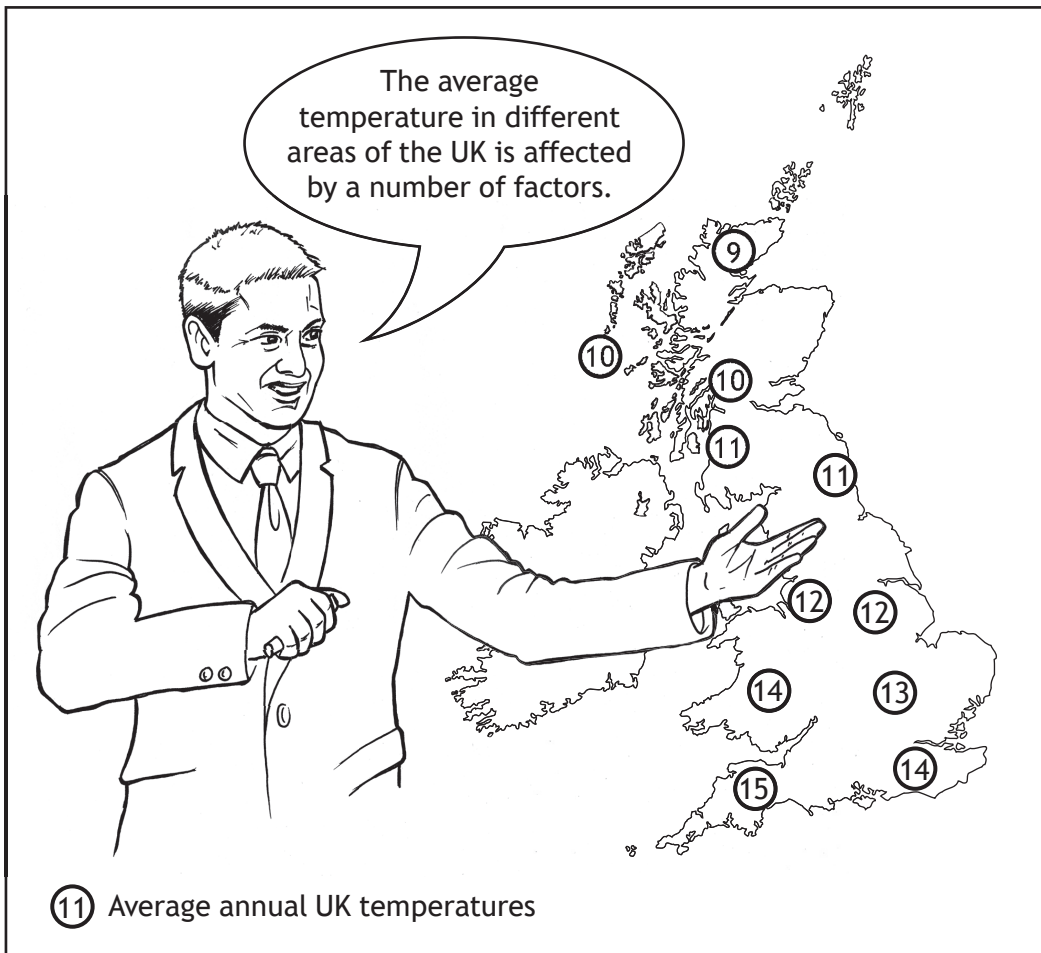
For a named area you have studied, **explain in detail** ways in which land use conflicts may be managed.

6

[Turn over

Question 6

Diagram Q6: Average annual UK temperatures



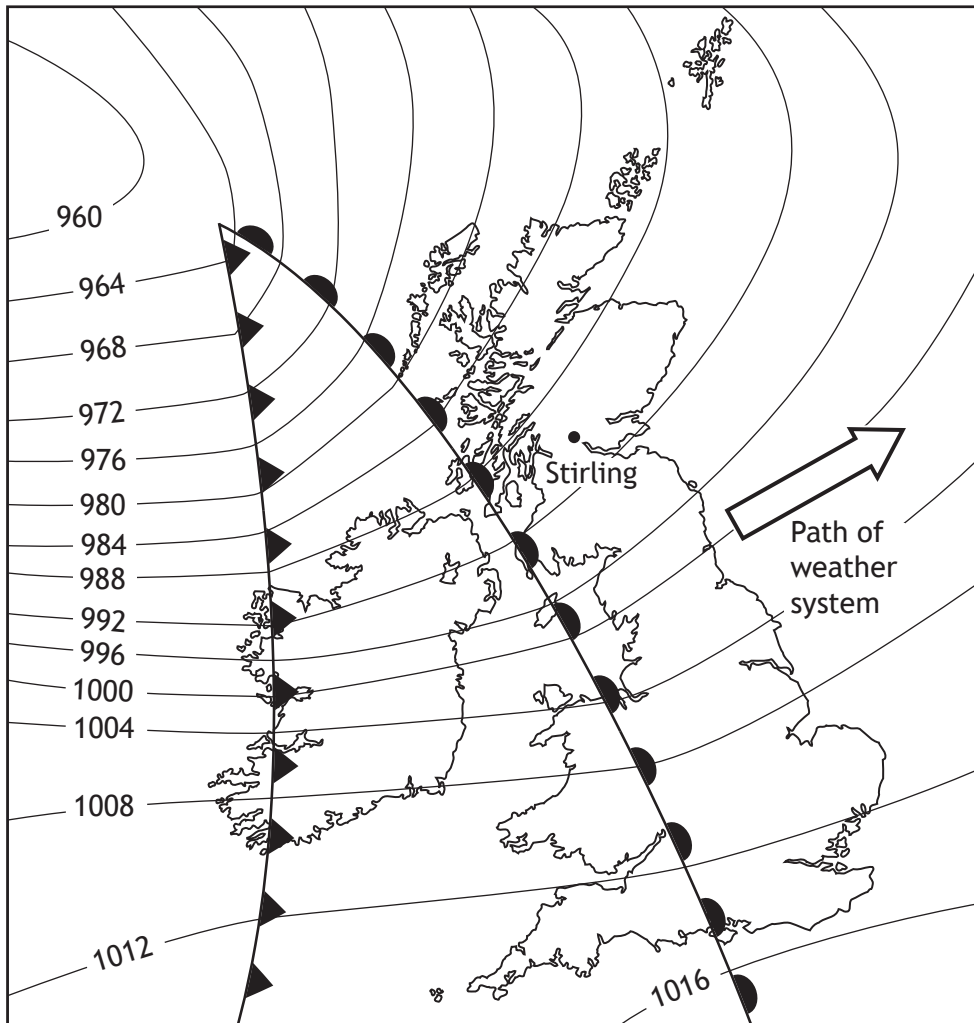
Look at Diagram Q6.

Explain the factors which affect average temperatures in the UK.

4

Question 7

Diagram Q7: Synoptic chart for Monday, 16 April 2016 at 8am



Study Diagram Q7 above.

Explain the changes that will take place in the weather in Stirling over the next 24 hours.

5

[Turn over

SECTION 2 — HUMAN ENVIRONMENTS — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Question 8

Study the Ordnance Survey map extract (Item B) of the Oxford area.
 Measure the three distances (A, B and C) between the places shown in the table.
 Match your answers for A, B and C with the distances given below.

A	From the public telephone in Henwood (4702) to the school near Rose Hill (5303)
B	From Forest Farm (5410) to the church in Stanton St John (5709)
C	From Waterperry Gardens (6206) to the College (5502)

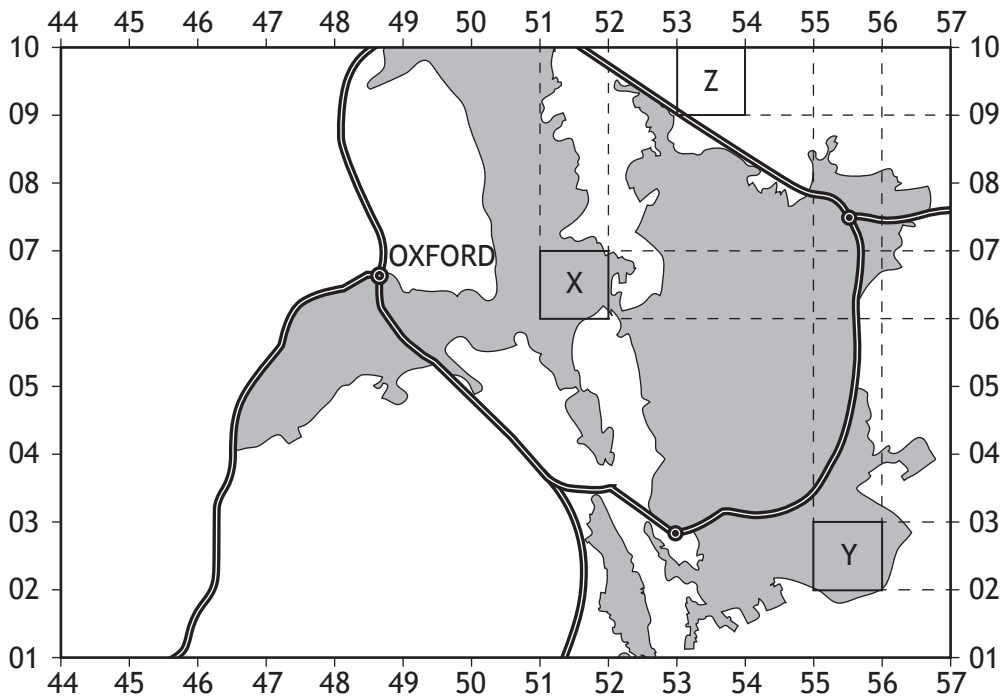
Choose from the following distances:

8·25 km 3·75 km 6·25 km 12·5 km

3

Question 9

Diagram Q9



Study Diagram Q9 and the Ordnance Survey map extract (Item B) of the Oxford area.

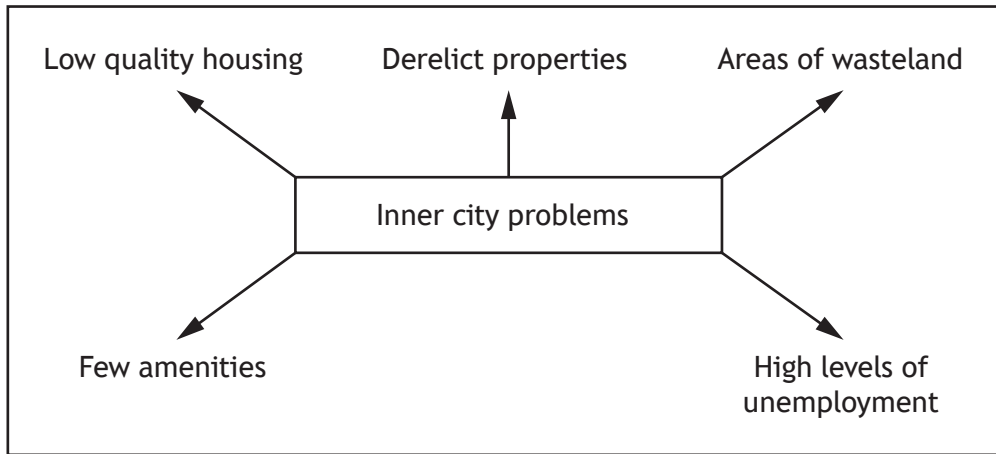
- (a) Give map evidence to explain why Area X is the CBD and Area Y is the suburbs. 4

- (b) There is a proposal to build a new supermarket in grid square 5309 (Area Z).
 Give the advantages and disadvantages of Area Z for this development.
 You must use map evidence in your answer. 5

[Turn over

Question 10

Diagram Q10: Inner city problems



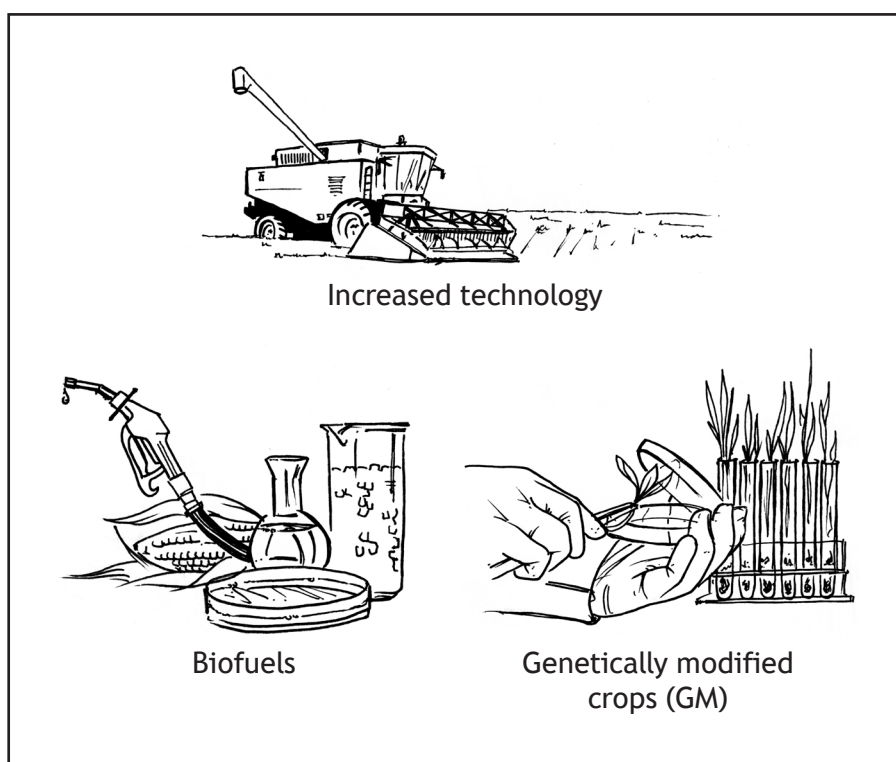
Look at Diagram Q10.

Referring to a **developed** world city you have studied, give reasons for recent changes which have taken place in the inner city.

6

Question 11

Diagram Q11: Changes in farming in developing countries



Look at Diagram Q11.

Describe, in detail, the effects of recent changes in farming on people and the landscape in **developing** countries.

You must mention at least **two** recent changes.

4

[Turn over

Question 12

Diagram Q12A: Gross national income 2015 (total per country)



(a) Study Diagram Q12A.

Describe, in detail, the different Gross National Incomes in 2015 worldwide.

4

Diagram Q12B: Selected indicators of development

Social indicator	Economic indicator
Number of people per doctor	% of people working in agriculture
% of people who can read and write	Average income per person per year
Number of births per 1,000 women per year	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per year

(b) Look at Diagram Q12B.

Choose **one** social and **one** economic indicator of development shown in the table.

Explain how your two chosen indicators show the level of development in a country.

4

SECTION 3 — GLOBAL ISSUES — 20 marks

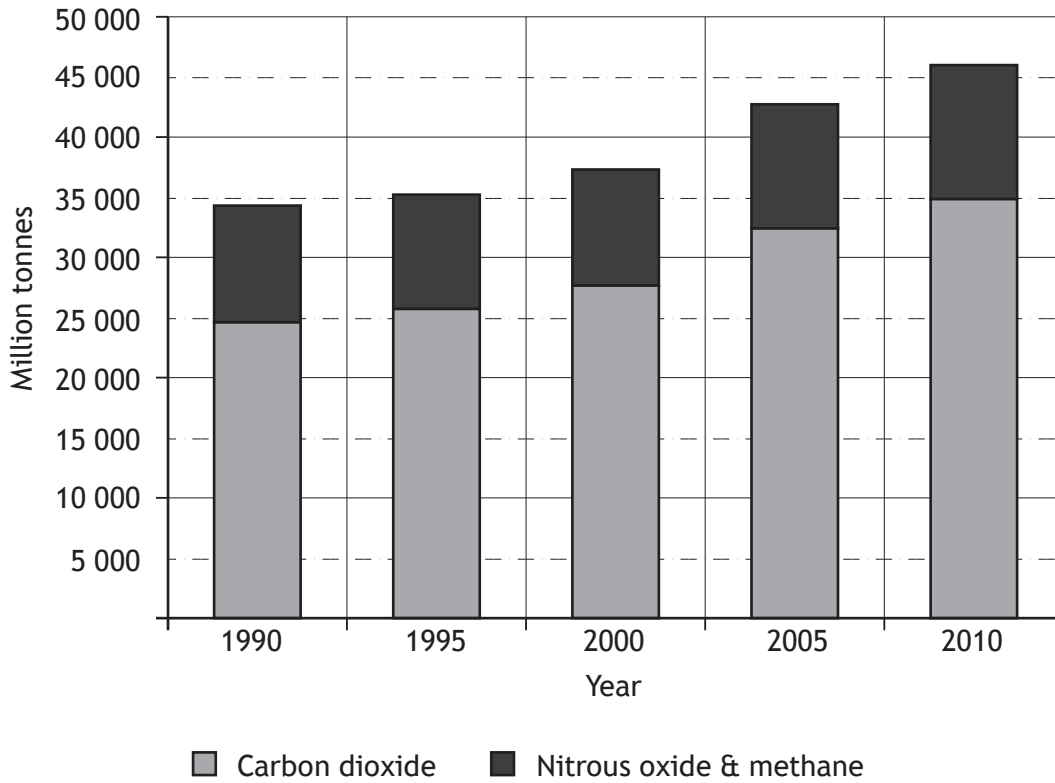
Attempt any TWO questions

Question 13 — Climate change	page 16
Question 14 — Natural regions	page 18
Question 15 — Environmental hazards	page 20
Question 16 — Trade and globalisation	page 22
Question 17 — Tourism	page 23
Question 18 — Health	page 24

[Turn over

Question 13: Climate change

Diagram Q13A: Worldwide greenhouse gas emissions (1990 to 2010)



(a) Study Diagram Q13A.

Describe, in detail, the changes in greenhouse gas emissions between 1990 and 2010.

4

Question 13 (continued)

Diagram Q13B: Online newspaper report



(b) Look at Diagram Q13B.

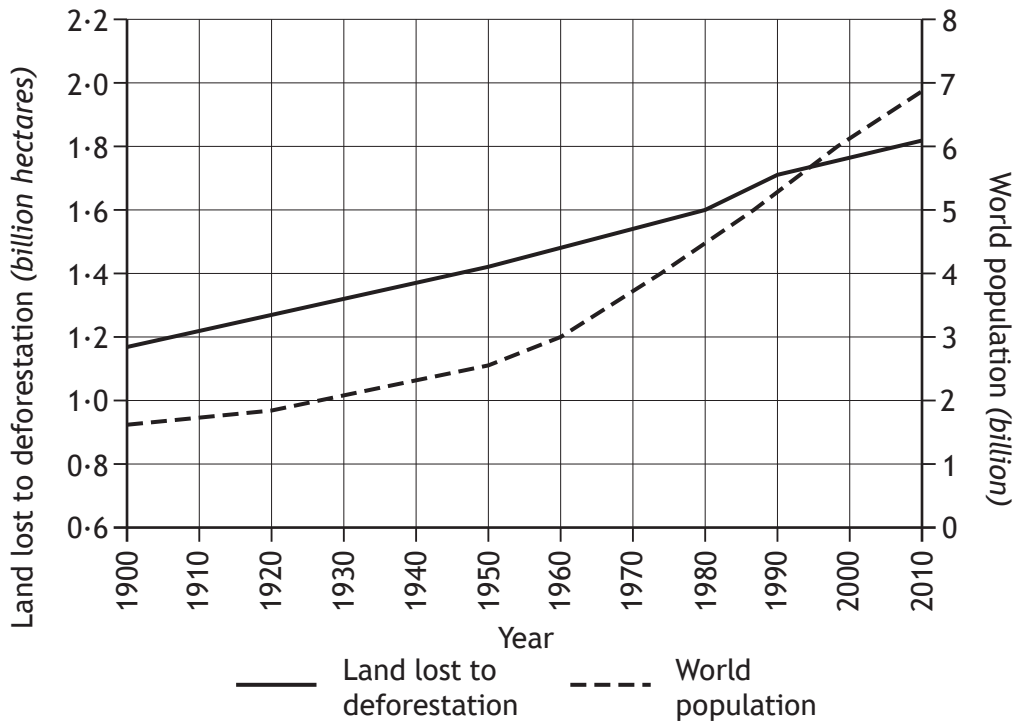
Explain the physical and human causes of climate change.

6

[Turn over

Question 14: Natural regions

Diagram Q14A: Changes in deforestation and world population: 1900 to 2010



(a) Study Diagram Q14A.

Describe, in detail, changes in deforestation and population between 1900 and 2010.

4

Question 14 (continued)

Diagram Q14B: Examples of vegetation adaptations in equatorial rainforests

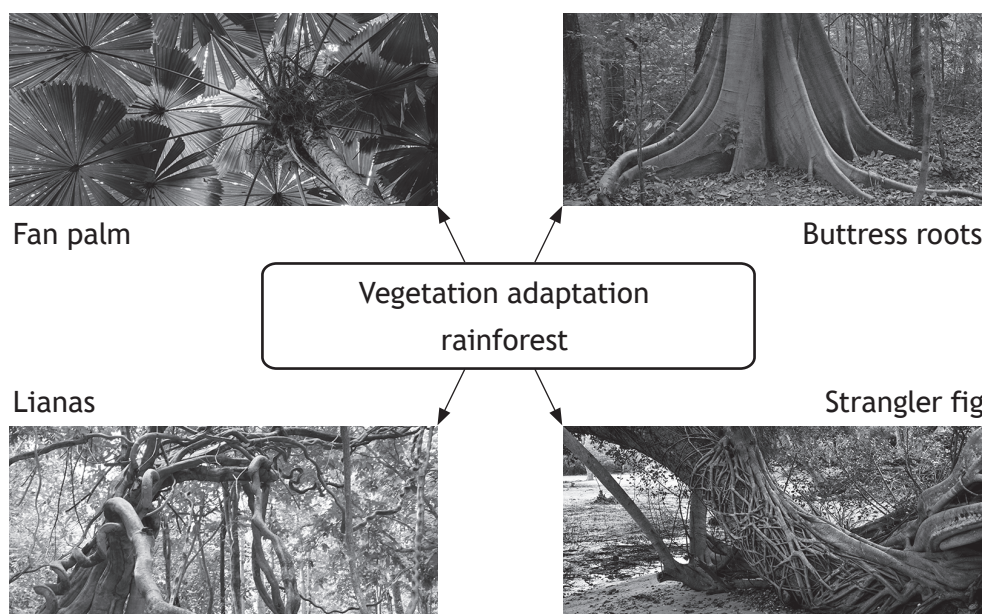
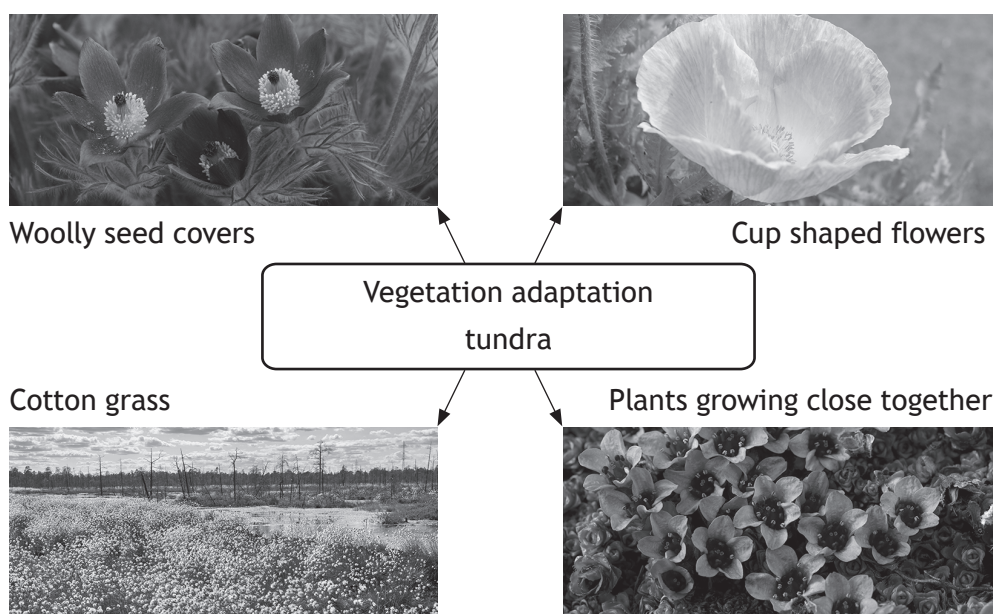


Diagram Q14C: Examples of vegetation adaptations in the tundra

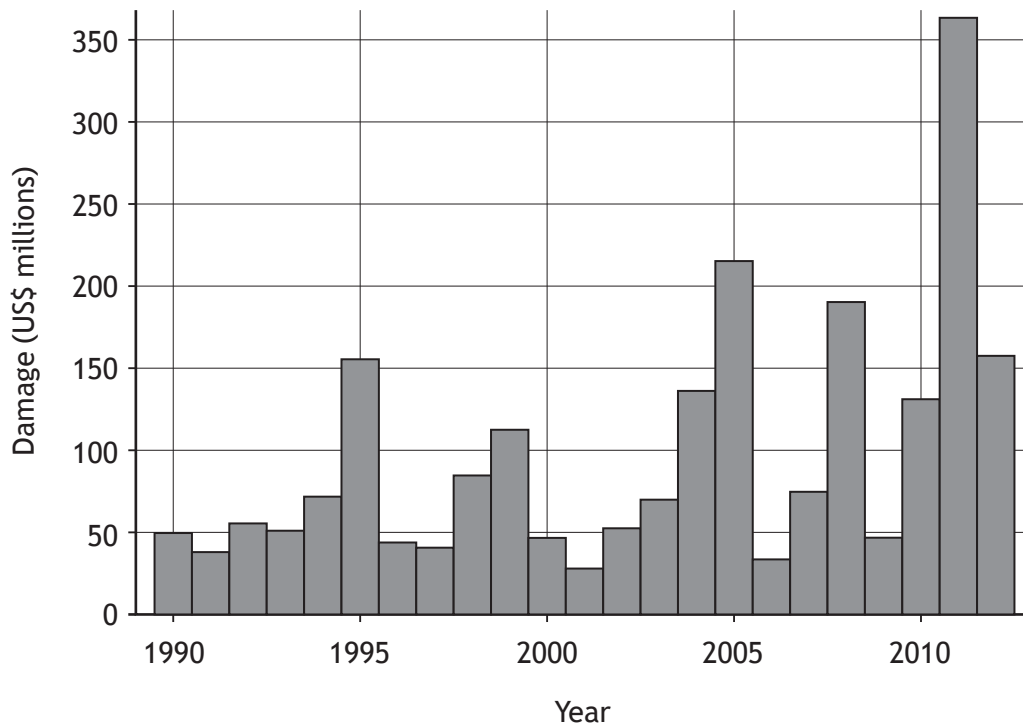


(b) Look at Diagrams Q14B and Q14C.

Explain ways in which vegetation has adapted to the environment in **either** the rainforest **or** the tundra.

Question 15: Environmental hazards

Diagram Q15A:
 Estimated damage (US\$ millions) caused by natural disasters 1990 to 2012



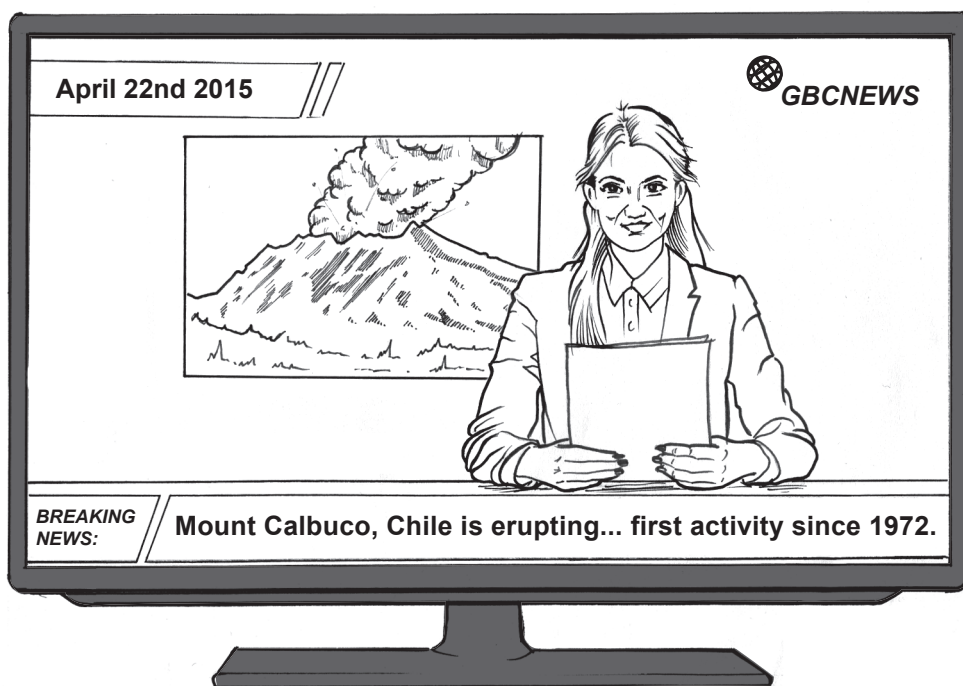
(a) Study Diagram Q15A.

Describe, in detail, the changes in estimated damage caused by natural disasters from 1990 to 2012.

4

Question 15 (continued)

Diagram Q15B: Natural hazards in the news



(b) Look at Diagram Q15B.

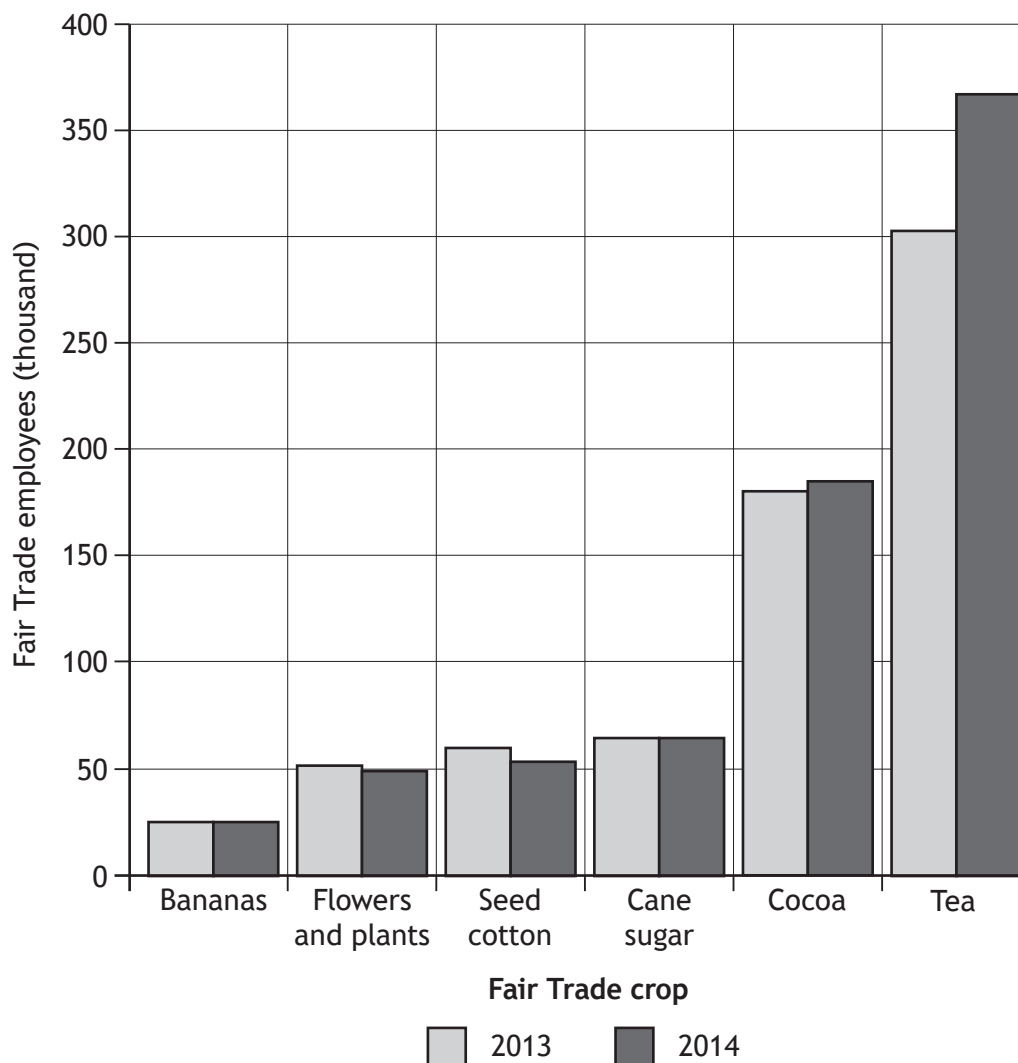
For the volcano(es) that you have studied, **explain in detail** the strategies used to prepare for and reduce the effects of an eruption.

6

[Turn over

Question 16: Trade and globalisation

Diagram Q16: Number of Fair Trade employees 2013 to 2014



(a) Study Diagram Q16.

Describe, in detail, the changes in the number of Fair Trade employees from 2013 to 2014.

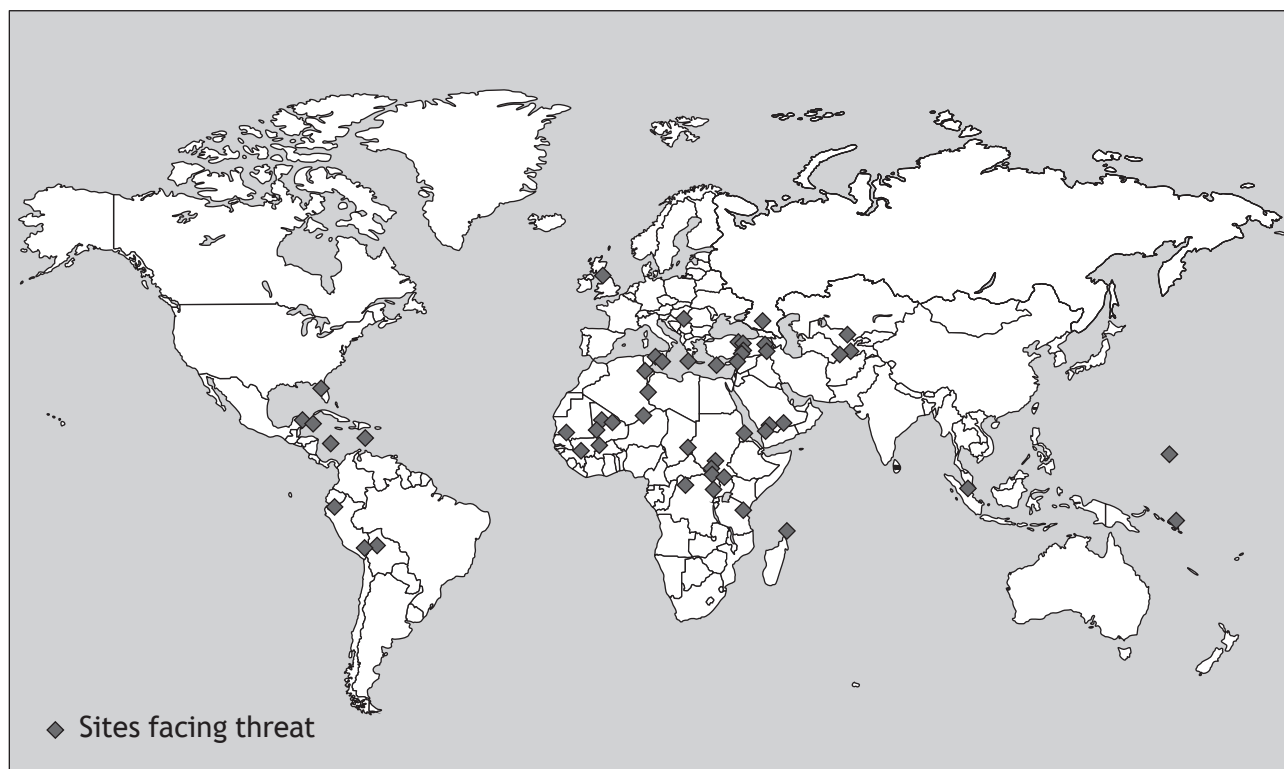
4

(b) Referring to a country or countries you have studied, **explain** how Fair Trade can help people.

6

Question 17: Tourism

Diagram Q17: World heritage sites facing threat from tourism



(a) Study Diagram Q17.

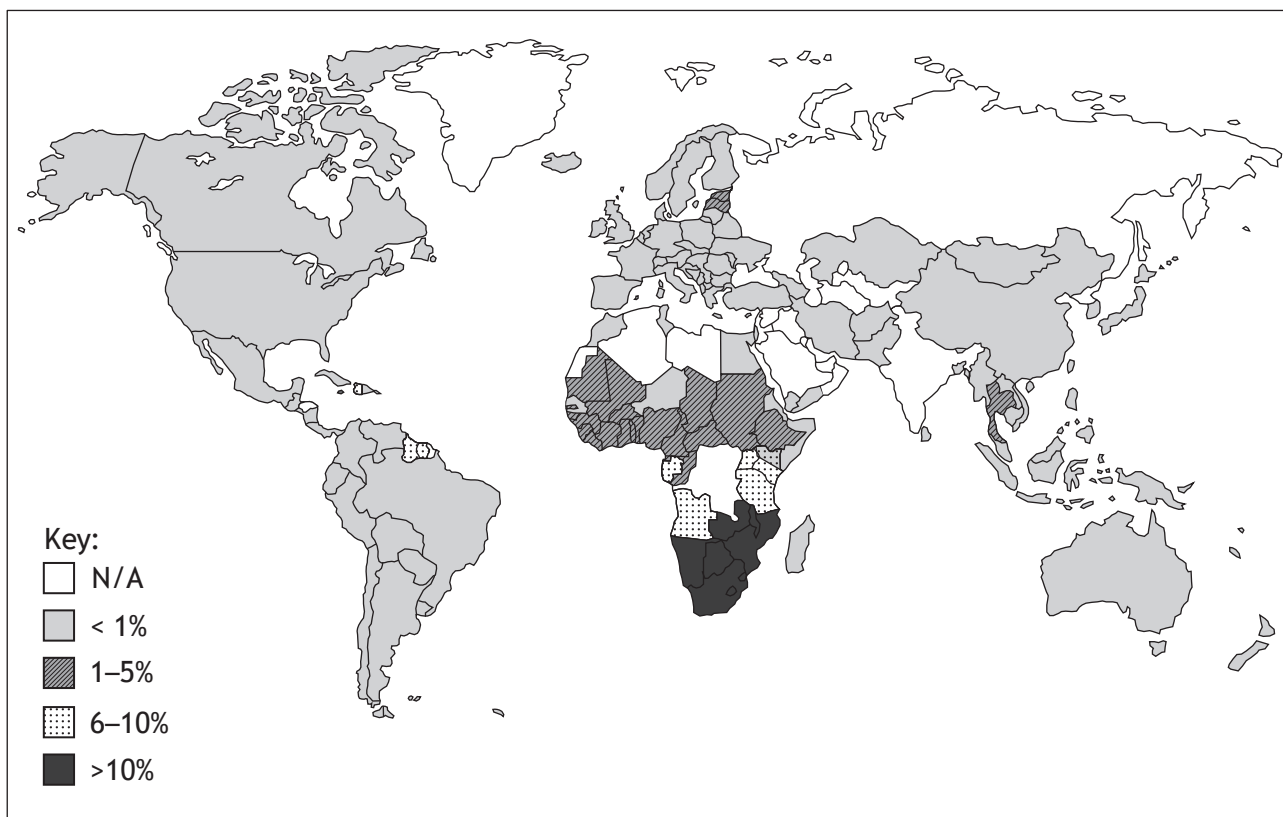
Describe, in detail, the location of world heritage sites facing threat from tourism. 4

(b) For named areas that you have studied, **describe** ways eco-tourism can be managed. 6

[Turn over for next question

Question Q18: Health

Diagram Q18: Adult HIV infection rate by country 2013



(a) Study Diagram Q18.

Describe, in detail, the global distribution of HIV/AIDS infection amongst adults.

4

(b) **Explain the effects of HIV/AIDS on the populations of developing countries.**

6

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

Acknowledgement of Copyright

Question 5 mountainpix/Shutterstock.com
 Martin Kemp/Shutterstock.com
 Christopher Elwell/Shutterstock.com
 Chris 2766/Shutterstock.com

Diagram Q13B cybrain/Shutterstock.com

Question 14 Silken Photography/Shutterstock.com
 Hugh Lansdown/Shutterstock.com
 Daimond Shutter/Shutterstock.com
 Bildagentur Zoonar GmbH/Shutterstock.com
 Jack Cronkhite/Shutterstock.com
 nalongsak hoisangwan/Shutterstock.com
 Leonid Ikan/Shutterstock.com
 BMJ/Shutterstock.com



National
Qualifications
2018

X833/75/21

**Geography
Ordnance Survey Map
Item A**

TUESDAY, 1 MAY
1:00 PM – 3:20 PM

The colours used in the printing of these map extracts 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.



* X 8 3 3 7 5 2 1 *



ROADS AND PATHS

Not necessarily rights of way

	Junction number		Elevated
	M1		Dual carriageway
	A 470		Footbridge
	A 493		Road under construction
	B 4518		Narrow road with passing places
	A 855		Road generally less than 4m wide
	B 885		Path / Other road, drive or track
			Gradient: steeper than 20% (1 in 5), 14% to 20% (1 in 7 to 1 in 5)
	Ferry P		Ferry (vehicle)

RAILWAYS

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

WATER FEATURES

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

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

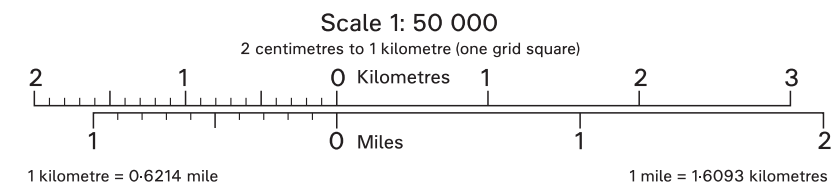
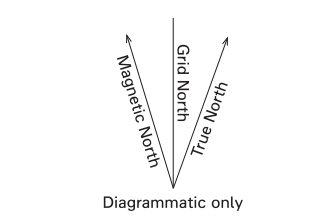
	Footpath
	Bridleway
	Restricted byway
	Byway open to all traffic

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
	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



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
	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





National
Qualifications
2018

X833/75/31

**Geography
Ordnance Survey Map
Item B**

TUESDAY, 1 MAY
1:00 PM – 3:20 PM

The colours used in the printing of these map extracts 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.



* X 8 3 3 7 5 3 1 *



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

Service area Junction number Elevated

M1 Motorway (dual carriageway)

A 470 Unfenced Dual carriageway

A 493 Footbridge

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

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)

Lake

Weir

Normal tidal limit

Dunes

Mud

Low water mark

High water mark

Canal (dry)

HEIGHTS 1 metre = 3.2808 feet

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

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

OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS

On-road cycle route

Traffic-free cycle route

National Cycle Network number

Regional Cycle Network number

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

BOUNDARIES

National

District

County, Unitary Authority, Metropolitan District or London Borough

National Park

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)

Place of worship (with spire, minaret or dome)

Glass structure

Helicopter

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

Cem 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

