



National
Qualifications
2017

X733/75/11

Geography

FRIDAY, 26 MAY

1:00 PM – 2:45 PM

Total marks — 60

SECTION 1 — PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS — 20 marks

Attempt EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2. ALSO attempt Questions 3 and 4.

SECTION 2 — HUMAN ENVIRONMENTS — 20 marks

Attempt Questions 5, 6, 7 and 8.

SECTION 3 — GLOBAL ISSUES — 20 marks

Attempt any TWO of the following.

Question 9 — Climate Change

Question 10 — Impact of Human Activity on the Natural Environment

Question 11 — Environmental Hazards

Question 12 — Trade and Globalisation

Question 13 — Tourism

Question 14 — Health

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.



* X 7 3 3 7 5 1 1 *

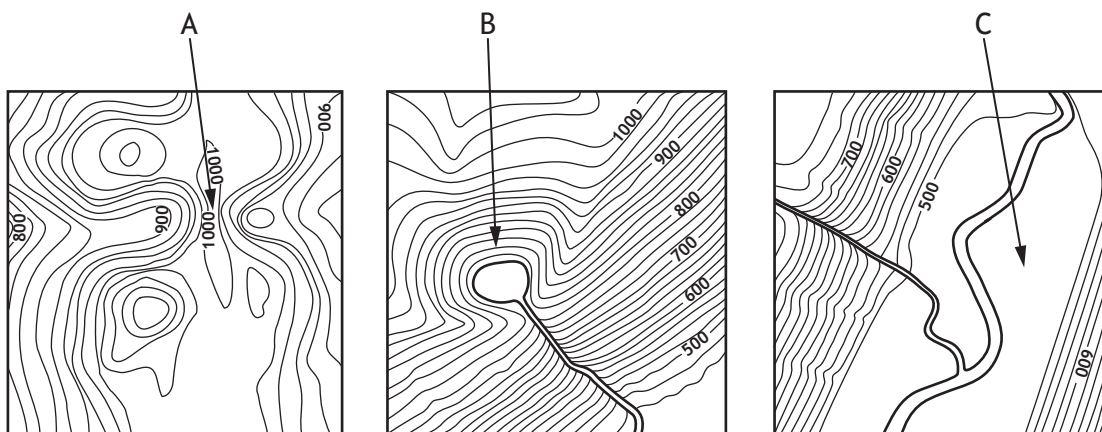
SECTION 1 — PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS — 20 marks

Attempt EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2

ALSO attempt Questions 3 and 4

Question 1: Glaciated Upland

Diagram Q1: Glacial contour patterns



(a) Match the letters on Diagram Q1 with the correct glacial features below.

Choose from:

U-shaped valley corrie pyramidal peak arête

3

(b) Explain the processes involved in the formation of a U-shaped valley.

You may use a diagram(s) in your answer.

4

(c) Explain different ways in which people use glaciated landscapes.

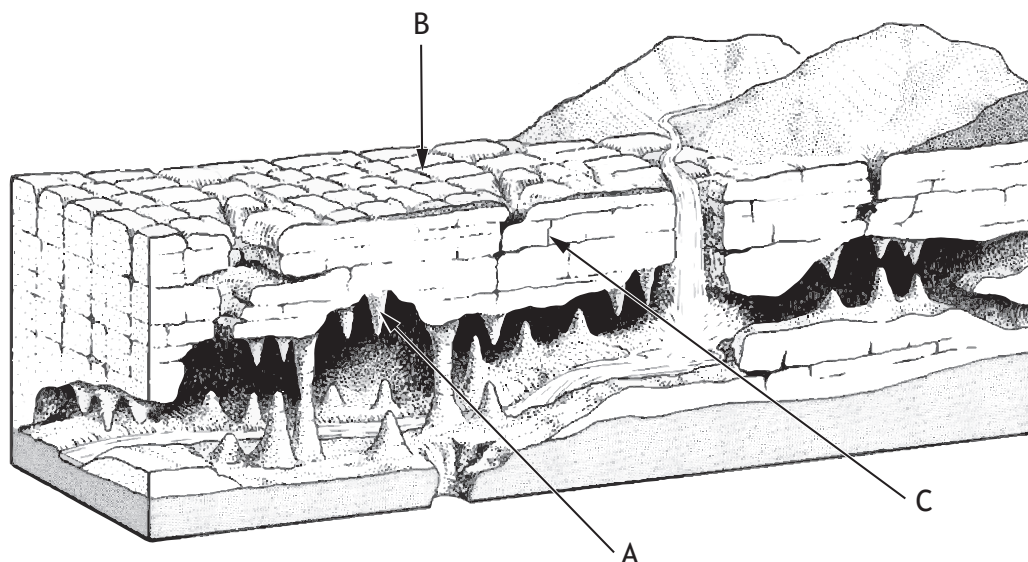
4

NOW ATTEMPT QUESTIONS 3 AND 4

DO NOT ATTEMPT THIS QUESTION IF YOU HAVE ALREADY ANSWERED QUESTION 1

Question 2: Upland Limestone

Diagram Q2: Upland limestone landscape



- (a) Match the letters on Diagram Q2 with the correct limestone features below.
Choose from:

stalactite stalagmite clint grike joint bedding plane 3

- (b) Explain the formation of a limestone pavement.
You may use a diagram(s) in your answer. 4

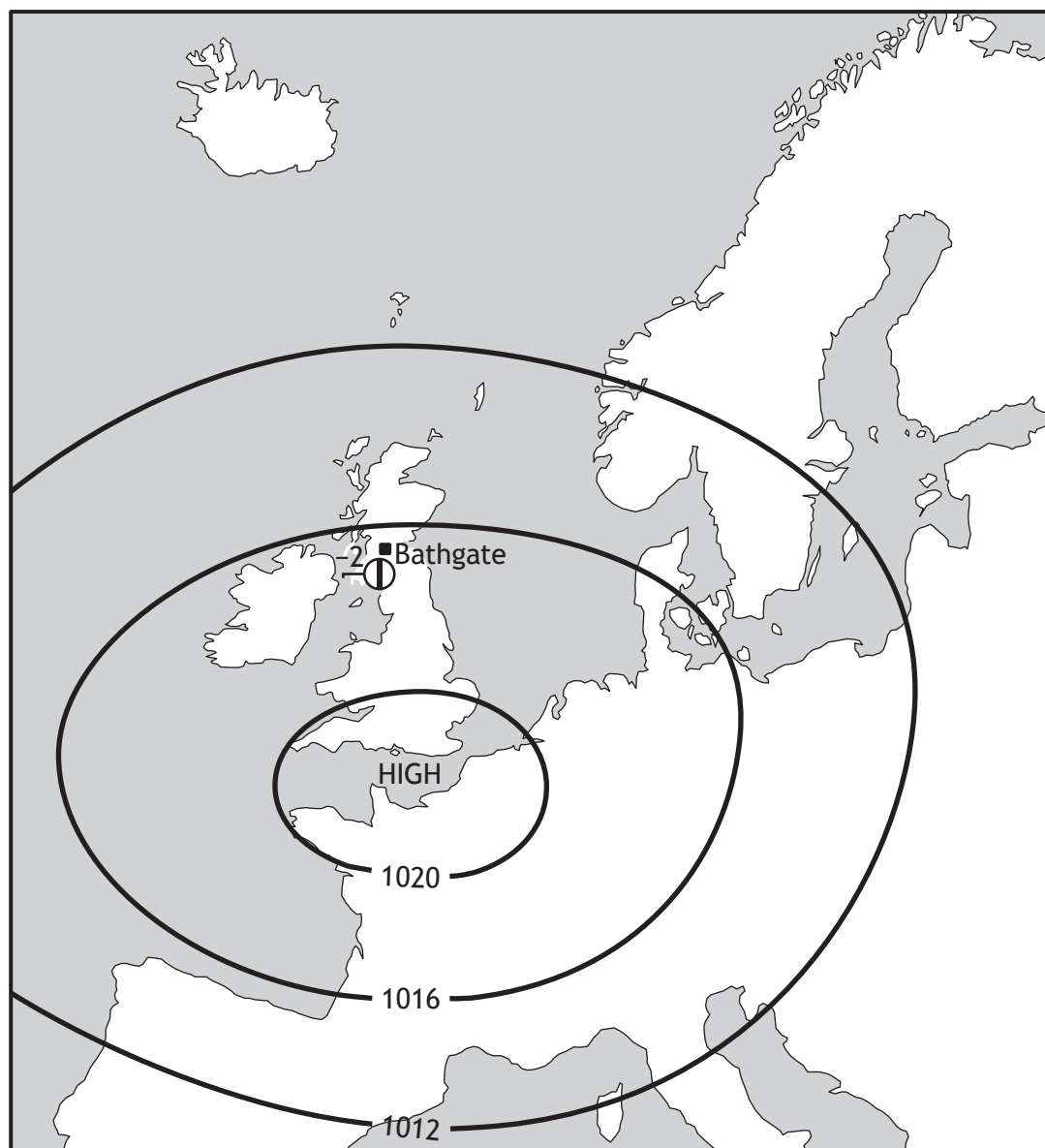
- (c) Explain different ways in which people use limestone landscapes. 4

NOW ATTEMPT QUESTIONS 3 AND 4

[Turn over

Question 3

Diagram Q3: Synoptic chart for 12.00 on 28th December 2014



Study Diagram Q3.

Give reasons for the weather conditions at Bathgate on 28th December 2014.

5

Question 4

Anticyclones bring different weather conditions throughout the year.

Describe the benefits and problems of an anticyclone in summer.

4

SECTION 2 — HUMAN ENVIRONMENTS — 20 marks

Attempt Questions 5, 6, 7 and 8

Question 5

Study the Ordnance Survey map extract (Item A) of the Edinburgh area.
Match the grid references with the correct urban land use zone.

Grid references: **2568, 2573, 2671**

Choose from the urban land use zones below.

- **CBD**
- **new industry**
- **new housing**
- **old housing**

3

Question 6

Study the Ordnance Survey map extract (Item A) of the Edinburgh area.
There is a plan to build new housing in grid square 2667.

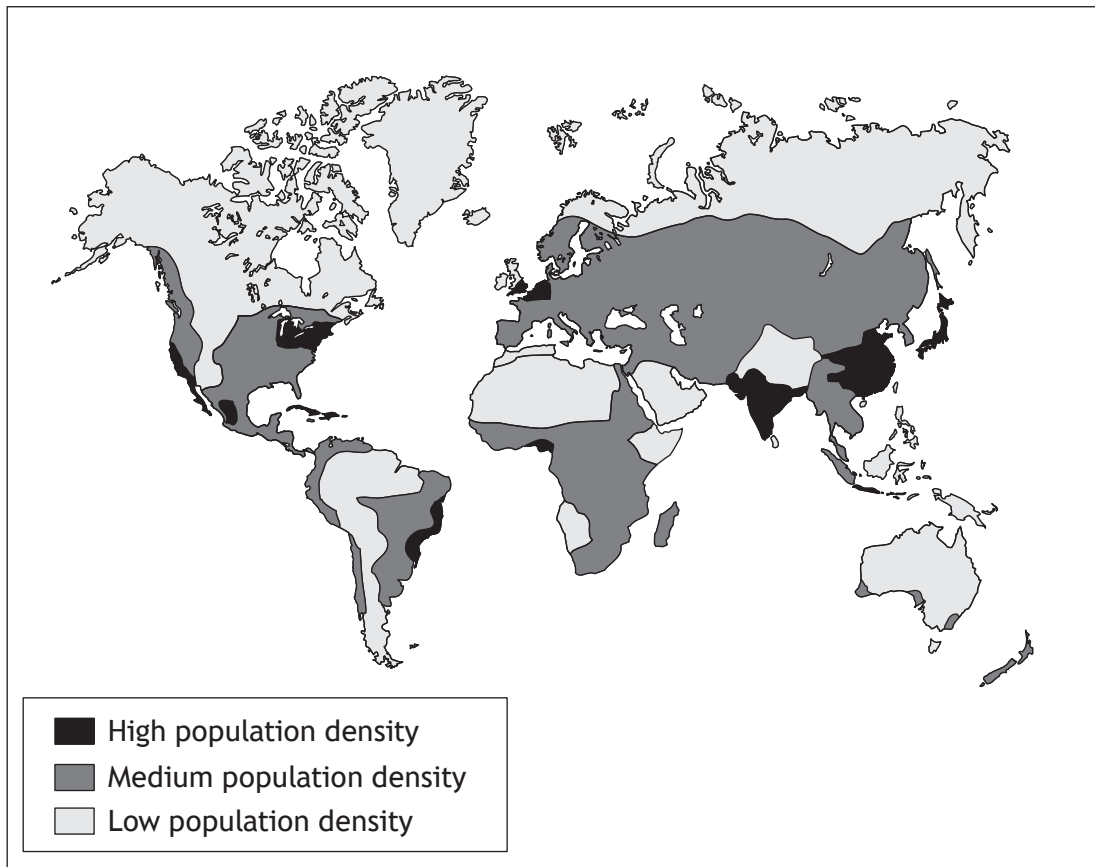
Using map evidence, **explain** why this area is suitable for new housing.

5

[Turn over

Question 7

Diagram Q7: World Population Density



Look at Diagram Q7.

Explain why there are areas of different population density across the world.

Your answer should refer to both physical **and** human factors.

6

Question 8

Diagram Q8: Shanty Town



Look at Diagram Q8.

Referring to an area you have studied, describe different ways shanty towns are being improved.

6

[Turn over

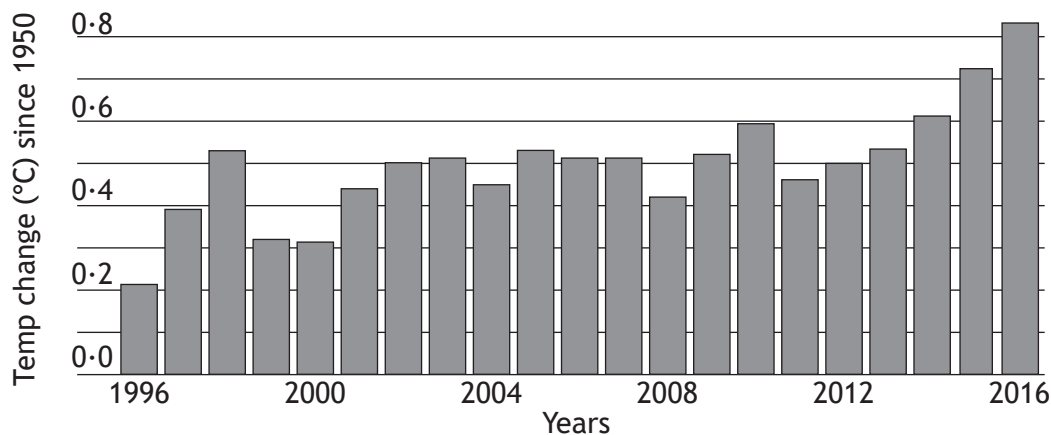
SECTION 3 — GLOBAL ISSUES — 20 marks

Attempt any TWO questions

Question 9 — Climate Change	(Page 09)
Question 10 — Impact of Human Activity on the Natural Environment	(Page 10)
Question 11 — Environmental Hazards	(Page 11)
Question 12 — Trade and Globalisation	(Page 12)
Question 13 — Tourism	(Page 13)
Question 14 — Health	(Page 14)

Question 9 — Climate Change

Diagram Q9A: Average Global Temperature Change 1996–2016

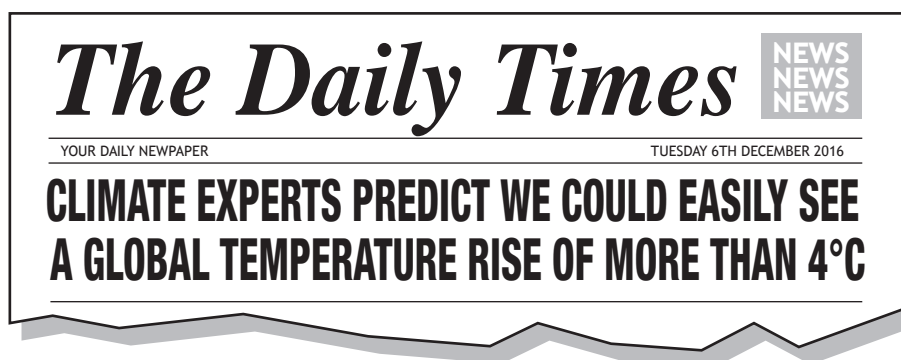


(a) Study Diagram Q9A.

Describe, in detail, average global temperature change from 1996 to 2016.

4

Diagram Q9B: Newspaper Headline



(b) Look at Diagram Q9B.

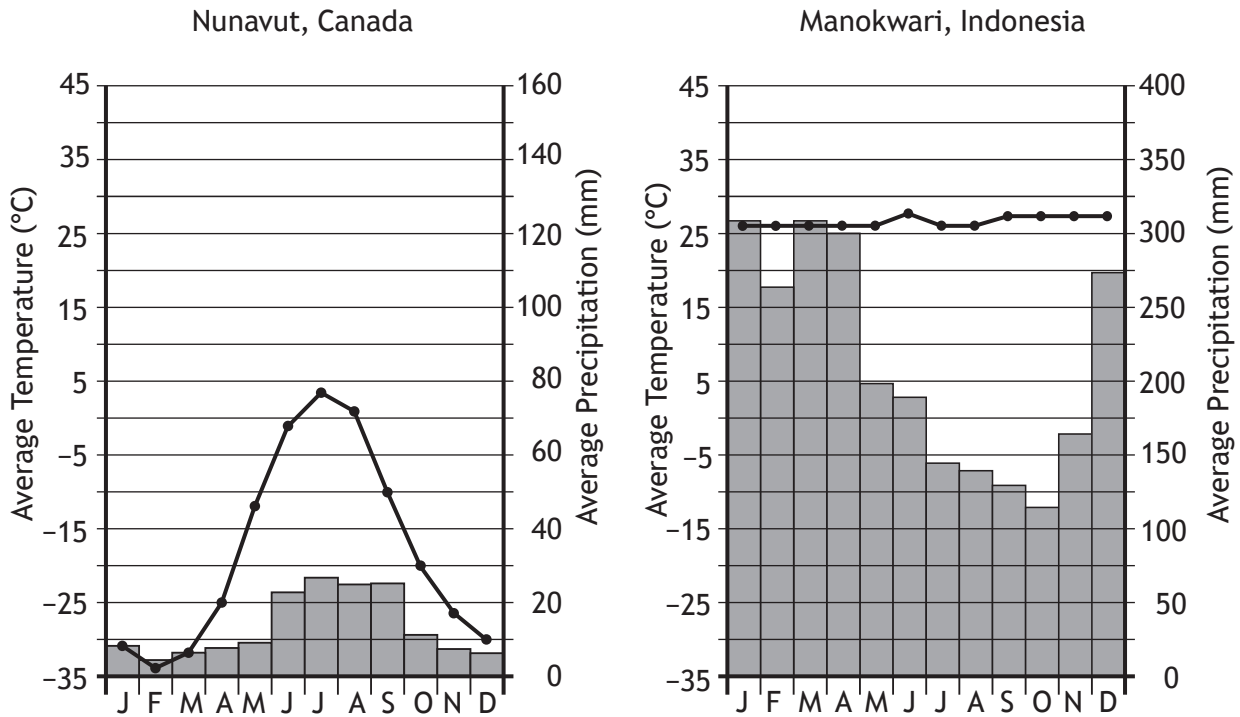
Explain, in detail, strategies used to minimise future climate change.

6

[Turn over

Question 10 — Impact of Human Activity on the Natural Environment

Diagram Q10



(a) Study Diagram Q10.

Use the information in Diagram Q10 to **describe, in detail**, the differences between the two climates shown.

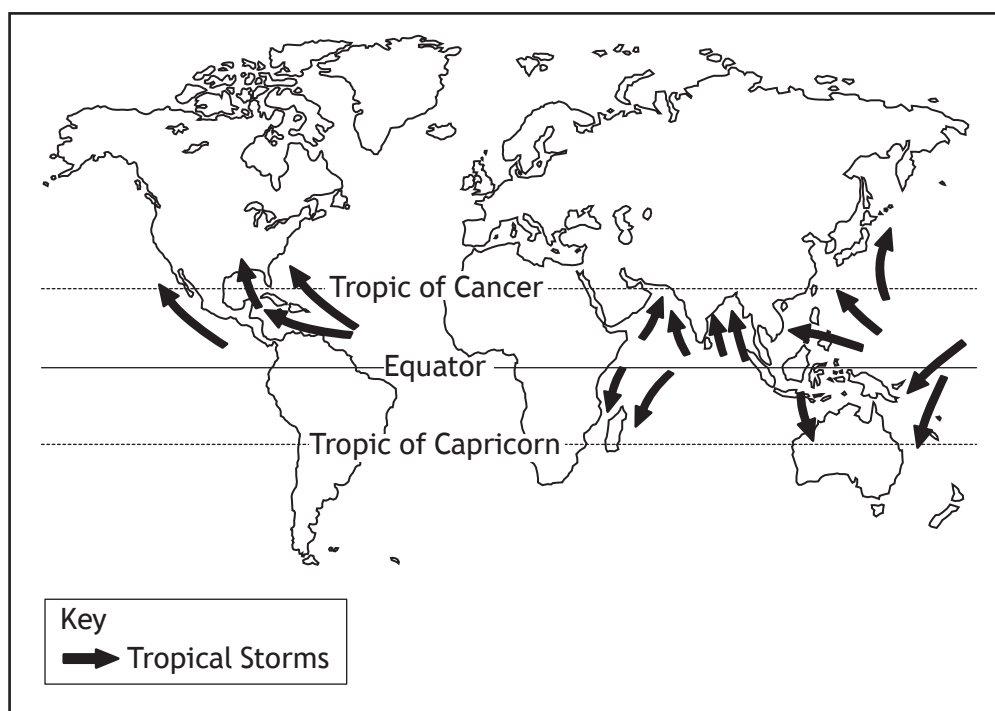
4

(b) For a named **tundra** or **equatorial** area which you have studied, **explain** the impact of human activity on people **and** the environment.

6

Question 11 — Environmental Hazards

Diagram Q11A: World Distribution of Tropical Storms



(a) Study Diagram Q11A.

Describe, in detail, the distribution of tropical storms.

4

Diagram Q11B: A Tropical Storm hits coastal town



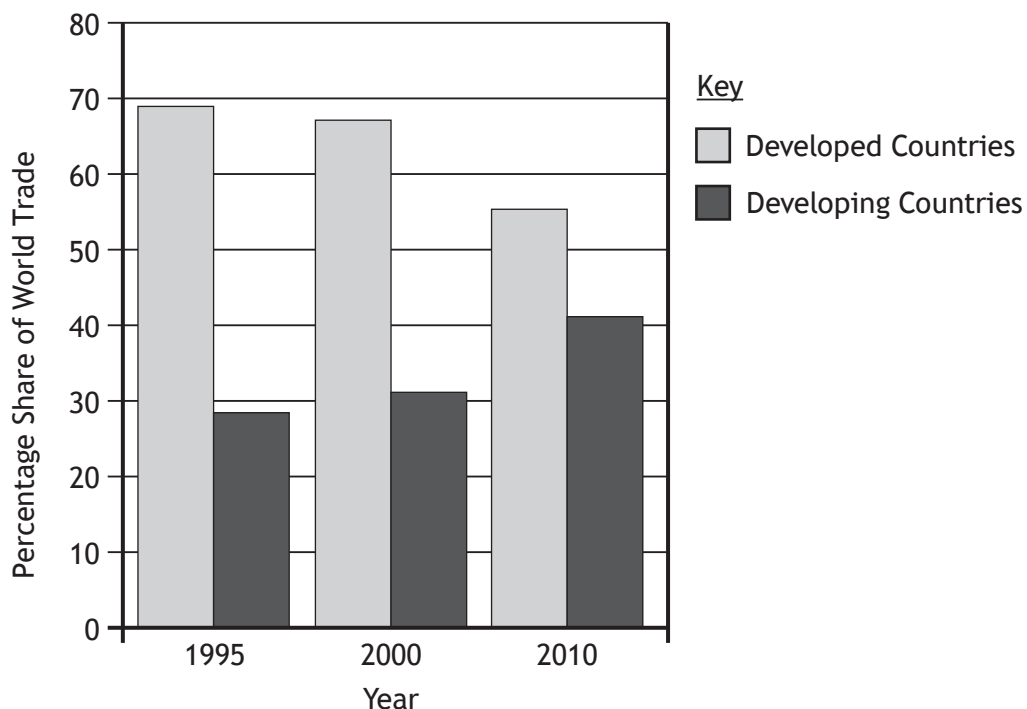
(b) Look at Diagram Q11B.

For a tropical storm you have studied, explain in detail the impacts of the storm on people and the environment.

6

Question 12 — Trade and Globalisation

Diagram Q12A: Percentage Share of World Trade 1995–2010



(a) Study Diagram Q12A.

Describe, in detail, the changes in percentage share of world trade from 1995–2010.

4

Diagram Q12B: Trade Report

Trade Report

Trade Inequality increases between Developing and Developed countries in 2015.

(b) Look at Diagram Q12B.

Explain, in detail, the causes of inequalities in trade between developed and developing countries.

6

Question 13 — Tourism

Diagram Q13A: Origin of Tourists Visiting Scotland (thousands)

COUNTRY	2006	2010	2014
USA	475	275	418
Germany	278	253	343
France	229	196	190
Australia	133	147	158
Netherlands	114	135	149
Canada	161	98	122
Ireland	224	185	113
Spain	142	139	101
Rest of World	976	913	1,106
TOTAL	2,732	2,341	2,700

- (a) Study Diagram Q13A.

Describe, in detail, the changes in the number of tourists visiting Scotland from different countries between 2006 and 2014.

4

Diagram Q13B: Quote from a tour operator

“Mass tourism has increased since the 1950s with many locations at home and abroad experiencing a record number of visitors year on year.”

- (b) Look at Diagram Q13B.

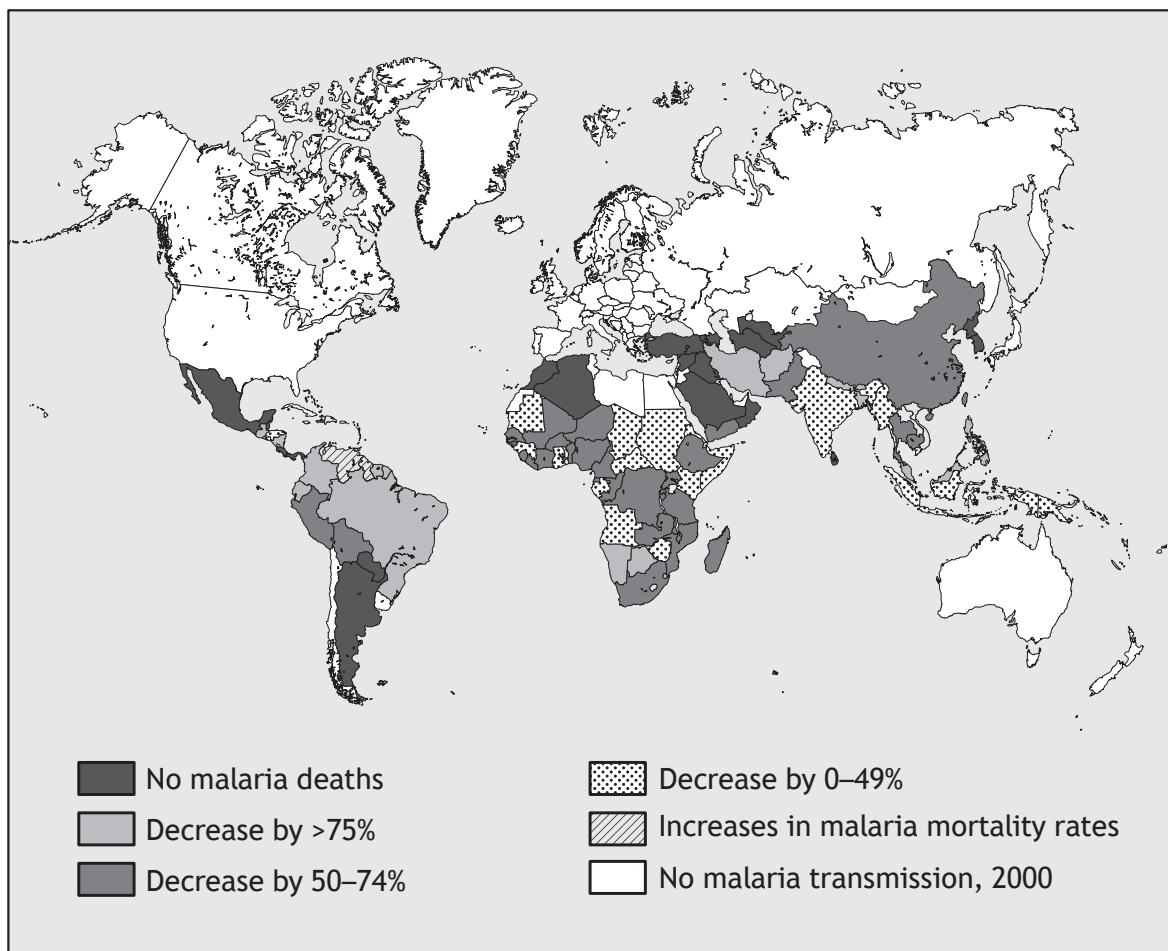
Give reasons for the increase in mass tourism.

6

[Turn over

Question 14 — Health

Diagram Q14A: Percentage Change in Death Rates from Malaria, 2000–2013



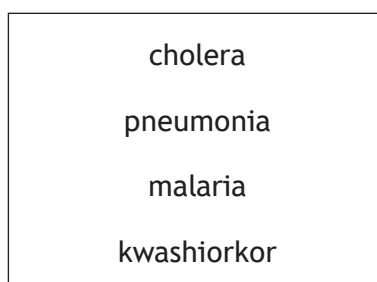
(a) Study Diagram Q14A.

Describe, in detail, the changes in death rates from malaria.

4

Question 14 — Health (continued)

Diagram Q14B: Selected Developing World Diseases



(b) Look at Diagram Q14B.

Choose **one** disease from Diagram Q14B above.

For the disease you have chosen, explain the impact on people **and** the countries affected.

6

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Question 8 – De Visu/shutterstock.com

Question 11(b) – Fabio Lamanna/shutterstock.com



National
Qualifications
2017

X733/75/21

**Geography
Ordnance Survey Map
Item A**

FRIDAY, 26 MAY

1:00 PM – 2:45 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 7 3 3 7 5 2 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

M1 Unfenced **A 470** Dual carriageway **A 493** Footbridge **B 4518** **A 855** Bridge **B 885**

Motorway (dual carriageway)
Primary Route (A network of recommended through routes which complement the motorway system)
Main road
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 (passenger), Ferry (vehicle)

RAILWAYS

Track multiple or single
Track under construction
Siding
Tunnel, cuttings
Narrow gauge, tramway or light rail system

Bridges, footbridge
Level crossing
Viaduct, embankment
Station, (a) principal
Light rail station

WATER FEATURES

Marsh or salting
Aqueduct
Weir
Footbridge
Normal tidal limit
Beacon
Sand
Dunes
Cliff
Flat rock
Lighthouse (in use)
Lighthouse (disused)
Low water mark
High water mark
Canal (dry)

HEIGHTS 1 metre = 3-2808 feet

Contours are at 10 metres vertical interval
144
Where two heights are shown, the first is the height of the natural ground in the location of the triangulation pillar, and the second (in brackets) to a separate point which is the natural summit.

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

Footpath
Bridleway
Restricted byway (not for use by mechanically propelled vehicles)
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.

BOUNDARIES

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

TOURIST INFORMATION

Camp site / caravan site
Garden/aboretum
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
Phone, public / emergency
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 (with spire, minaret or dome)
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)
Natural Resources Wales
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
Hospl Hospital Sch School
Ho House TH Town Hall, Guildhall or equivalent
MP Milepost Univ University

