

**ST PAUL'S SCHOOL
JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION**

MAY 2014

GEOGRAPHY

1 hour

plus 5 minutes reading time

*(NB: during the first 5 minutes, you may annotate or highlight the question paper
but may not write anything on your answer sheet)*

Answer ONE question from SECTION A

and ONE question from SECTION B

SECTION A – PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Answer **ONE** question only from this section (Questions 1-3).

1. *Rivers and coasts*

- a. Draw an annotated diagram to illustrate the process of freeze-thaw weathering. [5]
- b. Study **Figure 1**.

Figure 1. Durdle Door



- i. **Identify** the feature labelled as A. [1]
 - ii. **Explain** how this feature was formed. [6]
- c. **Figure 2** shows a beach in Norfolk where material has built up on one side of a groyne but not on the other.
Explain how this has happened. [5]

Figure 2. Coastal Defences on a Norfolk Beach



- d. For *either* a coastal *or* a river flood you have studied, **describe** the **physical** and **human** causes of the flood and discuss its impact on the **people** and the **environment**.

[8]

TURN OVER

2. Earthquakes and volcanoes

- a. Draw an annotated diagram of a destructive plate boundary.

[5]

Figure 3. The Aftermath of the 1995 Kobe Earthquake



- b. Study **Figure 3** which shows the aftermath of the 1995 Kobe Earthquake.

Using the photograph and your own knowledge **describe** some of the potential effects of earthquakes on **people** and the **environment**. You may make reference to other earthquakes in your answer.

[7]

- c. Suggest reasons why the impact of a tectonic event (either volcanoes or earthquakes) might be greater in LEDCs than in MEDCs.

[5]

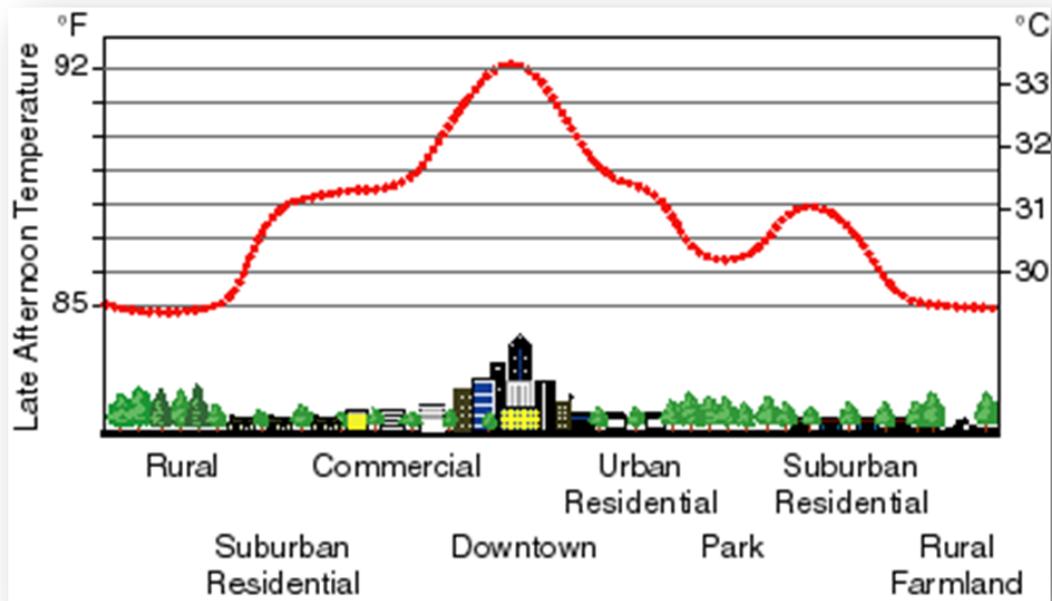
- d. For one volcanic event you have studied, **describe** the nature of the eruption and **discuss** how successful the human response was to the event.

[8]

3. *Weather and climate*

- a. **Draw an annotated diagram** to show the formation of convective rainfall. [5]

Figure 4. An Urban Heat Island Profile



- b. Study **Figure 4**. **Describe** and **account** for the difference between rural and urban temperatures. [7]
- c. **How** do humans impact the Water Cycle? [5]
- d. **Explain** why some places are colder than others. [8]

TURN OVER

SECTION B – HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

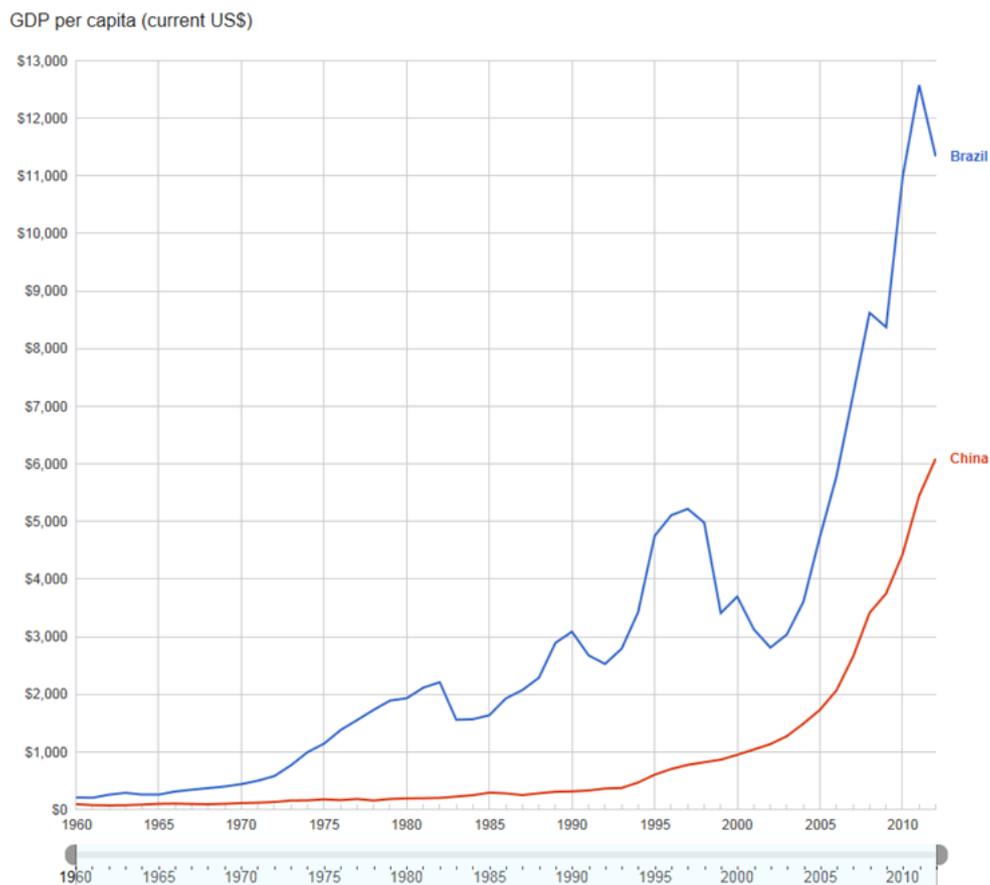
Answer **ONE** question only from this section (Questions 4-5).

4. Economic Activity

Figure 5. Sectors of Employment in Brazil and China, 2008

	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector
Brazil	20%	14%	66%
China	43%	25%	32%

Figure 6. Change in GDP Over Time



- a. Examine the table in **Figure 5** for two countries at different stages of development. They show the percentage of workers employed in each sector of the economy in 2008. **Figure 6** shows the GDP per capita for both countries between 1960 and 2012.

Using the information in **Figures 5 and 6**, **examine** the relationship between the level of economic development and the proportion of workers in each sector.

[5]

- b. For a **primary or secondary** economic activity in an LEDC of your choice, to what extent will it be important for the country's future?

[7]

- c. With reference to either a local primary or secondary economic activity in the United Kingdom, **rank** the top three reasons why it is located there.

Justify why you have ordered them in this way.

[5]

- d. With reference to an economic activity in one area you have studied, **discuss** whether the benefits have outweighed the problems it has caused.

[8]

TURN OVER

5. *Environmental issues and map-skills*

- a. Study the OS Map Extract of the Welsh Borders (**Figure 7**).
- i. Using information on the map, **describe** the course of the river as it flows from the West to the East. [5]
 - ii. With reference only to **Figure 7**, **identify** and **locate** three potential sources of conflict. [3]
 - iii. For one of the above, **describe** and **justify** how you might design a primary data collection strategy to learn more about the conflict. [4]
- b. i. Suggest reasons why it is often harder to implement environmental conservation strategies in developing countries than developed countries. [5]
- c. Examine the extract below from the Daily Mail (29 October 2013) which refers to alleged ‘waste’ by the United States government (Congress) in spending on National Parks and historical monuments in the US.

Figure 8. The Daily Mail

Congress 'wasting millions of taxpayer dollars on national parks that nobody visits' while neglecting Grand Canyon and Yellowstone hotspots

- Congress is wasting money on sites no one visits and neglecting important tourist spots like Yellowstone and the Grand Canyon, according to a report Senator Tom Coburn released today
- He claims the backlog of maintenance has grown to \$11.5 billion, but lawmakers continue to propose new parks or expand existing ones
- At the Grand Canyon National Park, rangers had to shut down a popular viewing spot because of unsafe stairs
- Yet taxpayers are paying \$33.10 per visitor to Clinton's birthplace - just 24 people visit a day

- Discuss** to what extent it is important to only spend money protecting environments (including National Parks) that are popular with tourists. [8]

END OF PAPER

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