4 Study Figs 5 and 6, which give information about tropical storms.

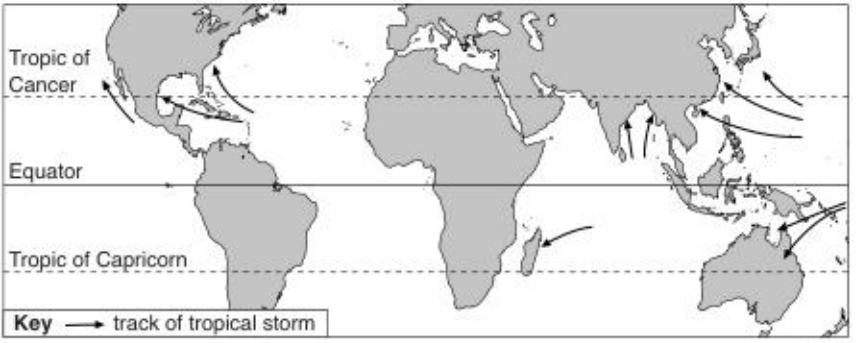
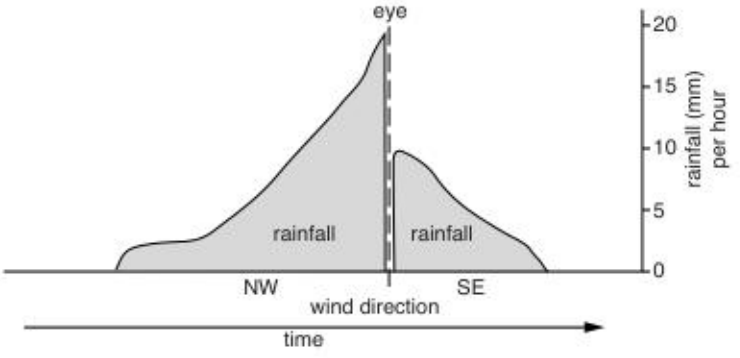


Fig. 5



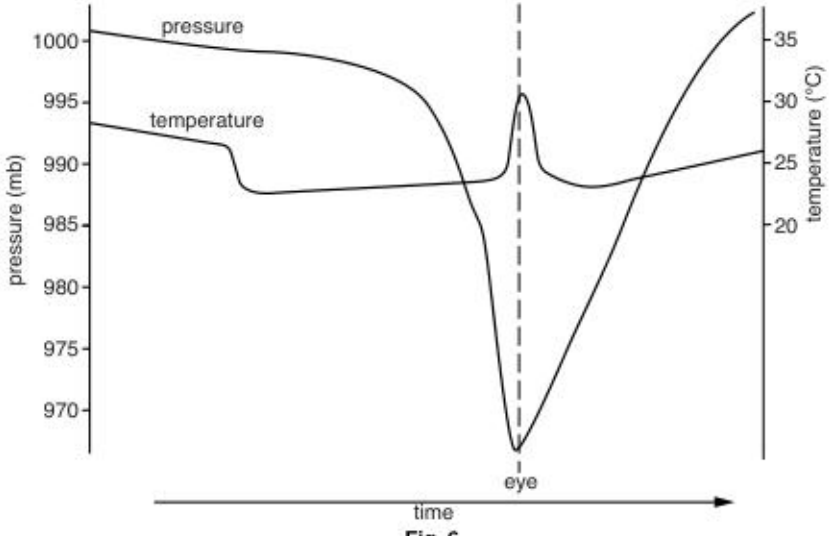


Fig. 6

(a) Using Fig. 5, describe the general movement of tropical storms.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(b) As a tropical storm passes, there is a time in the middle of the storm called the eye. Use Fig. 6 to describe how the following weather elements change as the eye of the storm passes.

Rainfall .....

.....

.....

Wind direction .....

.....

.....

Pressure .....

.....

.....

Temperature .....

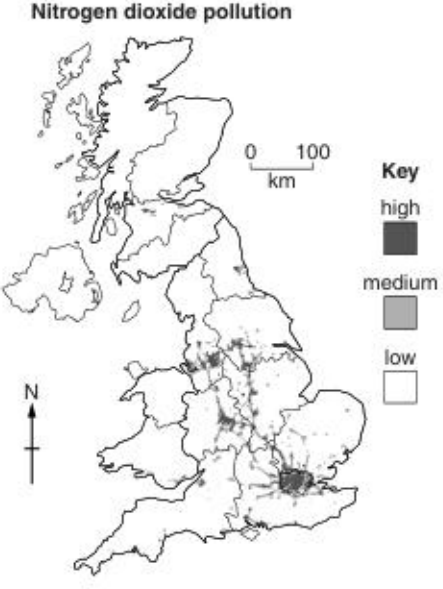
.....

.....[5]

[Total: 8 marks]

5 Fig. 7 shows the location of some of the main urban areas in the United Kingdom, and Figs 8 and 9 show the levels of the air pollutants nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide.

Fig. 7



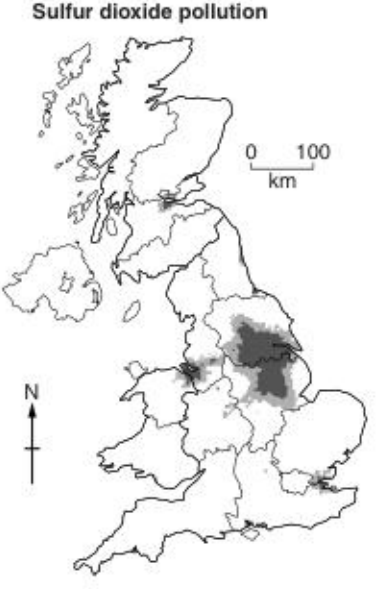


Fig. 8

Fig. 9

(a) Study Figs 7 and 8. Do you think that vehicles are likely to be a major source of nitrogen dioxide pollution in the United Kingdom? Give evidence from Figs 7 and 8 to support your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(b) **(i)** Describe the relationship between sulfur dioxide pollution shown on Fig. 9 and the distribution of urban areas shown on Fig. 7.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(ii) Using your knowledge of pollution, suggest a likely source of the sulfur dioxide.

.....[1]

[Total: 8 marks]

2 **(a)** Fig. 4 shows the growth in world population since 1700.

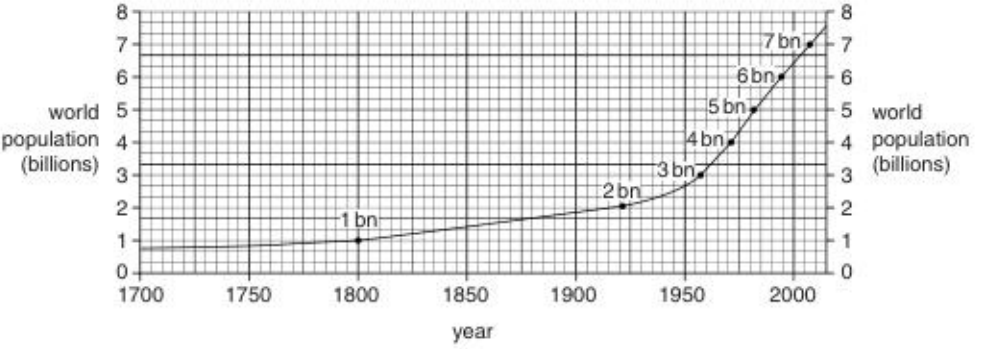


Fig. 4

(i) Give the year when world population reached 2 billion.

..... [1]

(ii) Describe the growth in world population:

– from 1700 to 1950; .....

.....

– from 1950 to the present day. .....

.....[2]

(b) Fig. 5 shows the population growth, since 1950, of countries at different levels of economic development.

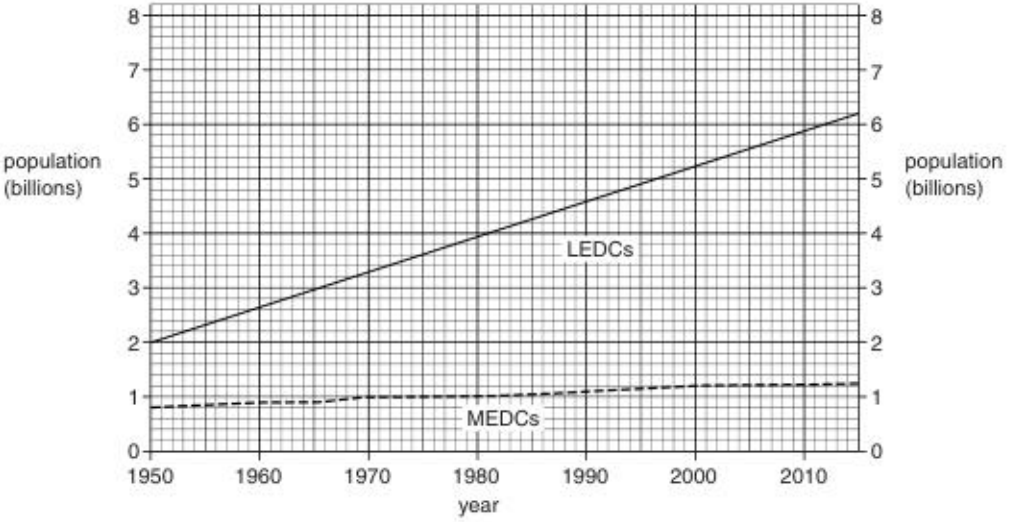


Fig. 5

Compare the population growth in MEDCs and LEDCs.

.....

.....

.....[1]

(c) Fig. 6 shows population change in different parts of the world.

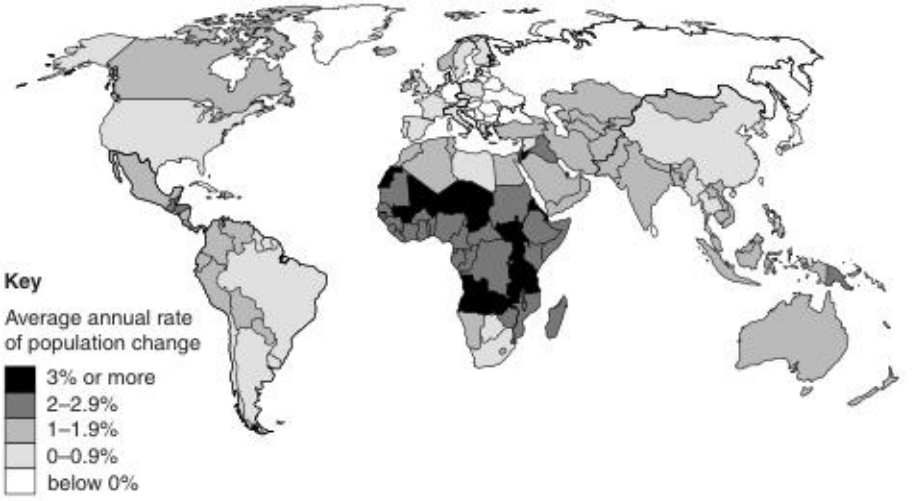


Fig. 6

Describe the differences in population change:

(i) between Africa and South America;

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(ii) between Asia and North America.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

[Total: 8 marks]

4 Study Figs. 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3, which show climate information about Manaus, Brazil.

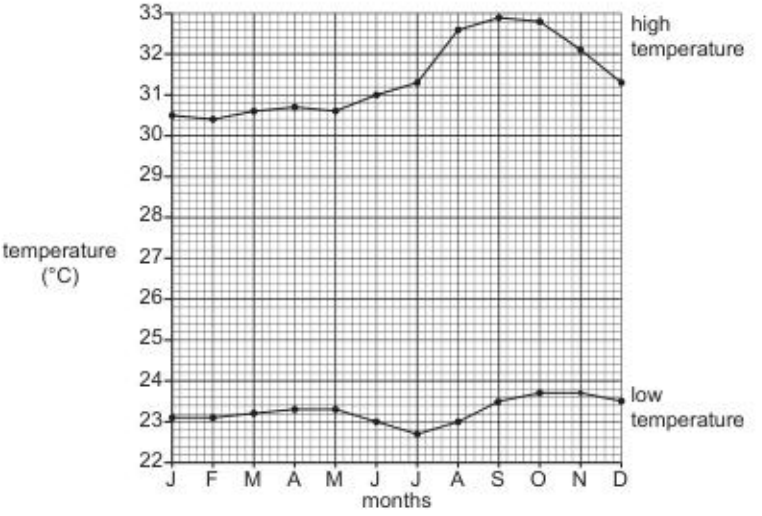


Fig. 4.1

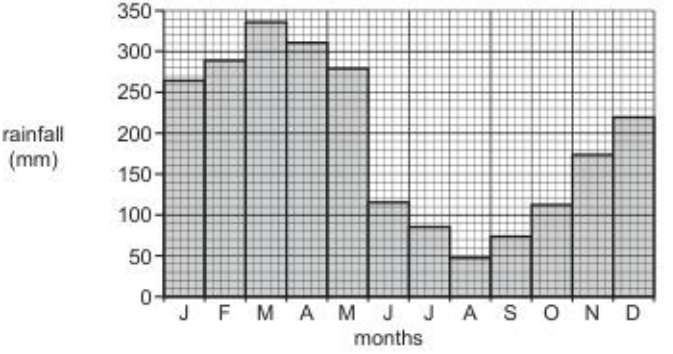


Fig. 4.2

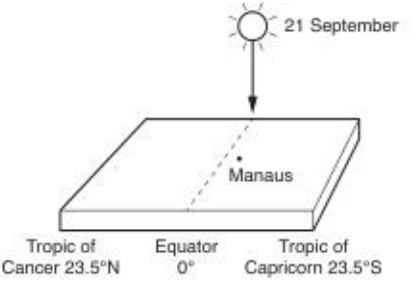


Fig. 4.3

(a) Using Figs. 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 **only**, answer the following questions.

(i) Calculate the temperature range in June in Manaus.

..... °C [1]

(ii) Estimate the total annual rainfall in Manaus. Circle **one** answer below.

1300 mm 1800 mm 2300 mm 2800 mm

[1]

(iii) Explain why humidity is always high in equatorial areas such as Manaus.

.....

.....

..... [2]

(iv) Using Fig. 4.3, explain why September has a high temperature in Manaus.

.....

..... [1]

(b) **(i)** '*Manaus only has one season.*'

How far do you agree with this statement?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(ii) What type of rainfall occurs in equatorial regions such as Manaus?

..... [1]

[Total: 8]

1 Study the map extract for St-Paul-de-Salers, France. The scale is 1:25000.

(a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features around the settlement of St-Paul-de-Salers in the west of the map extract. Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract, and answer the questions below.

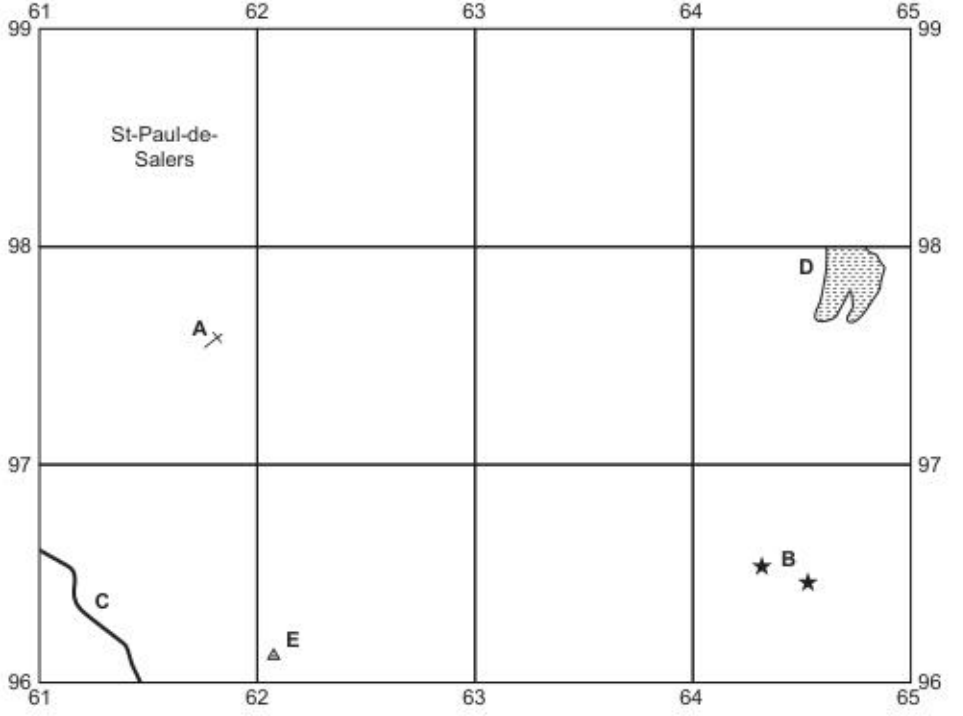


Fig. 1.1

Using the map extract, identify the following features shown in Fig. 1.1:

(i) feature **A**

..... [1]

(ii) features at **B**

..... [1]

(iii) feature **C**

..... [1]

(iv) the hazard at **D**

..... [1]

(v) the height above sea level of the triangulation station (trigonometric point) at **E**.

..... metres [1]

(b) Fig. 1.2 is a cross-section along easting 65 from 650010 to 650980.

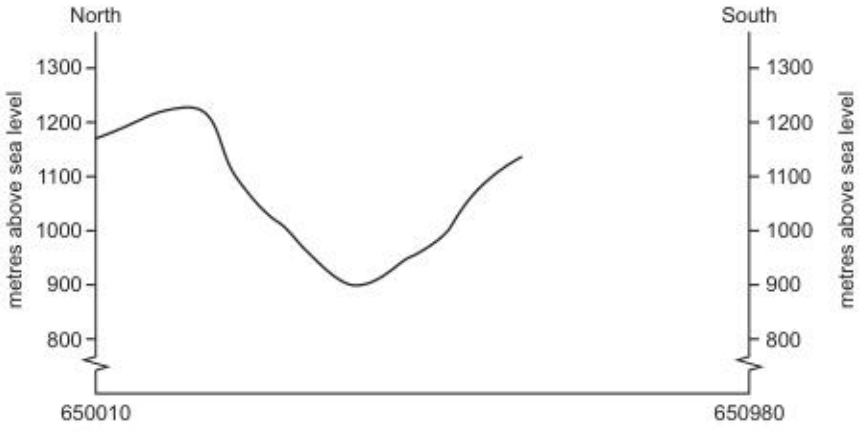


Fig. 1.2

(i) On Fig. 1.2, **use labelled arrows** to show the position of:

- the D680 road
- the river Maronne. [2]

(ii) The cross-section shown in Fig. 1.2 is incomplete. Using information from the map extract, draw a line on Fig. 1.2 to **complete the cross-section**. [2]

1 Study the map extract for Pluneret, France. The scale is 1:25 000.

(a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the south west of the map extract. Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract, and answer the questions below.

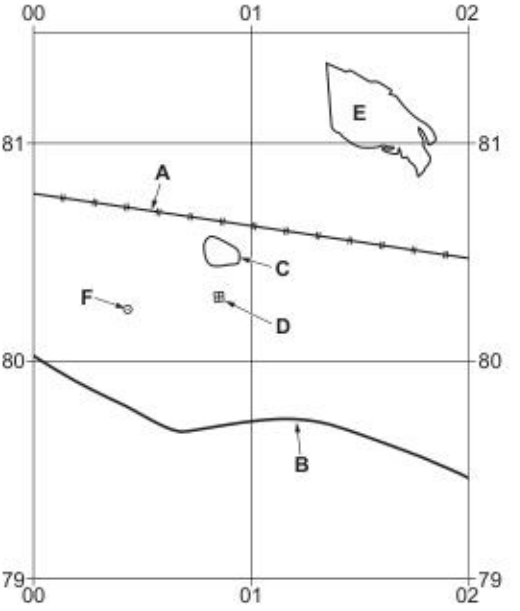


Fig. 1.1

Using the map extract, identify the following features shown in Fig. 1.1:

(i) feature **A**

..... [1]

(ii) the type of road at **B**

..... [1]

(iii) the height above sea level of the contour at **C**

..... metres [1]

(iv) feature **D**

..... [1]

(v) the land use at **E**.

..... [1]

(b) Give the six-figure grid reference of the traffic roundabout (circle) at **F**, shown in Fig. 1.1.

..... [1]

(c) Identify **two** services provided for tourists within 1 km of the centre of Ste-Anne-d'Auray.

1.....

2..... [2]

(d) Look at the part of the D19 road that runs from the north edge of the map extract to the junction with the D102 road at Ste-Anne-d'Auray (032834).

(i) What is the distance along this section of road? Tick (✓) **one** box below.

	tick (✓)
2250 metres	
2450 metres	
2650 metres	
2850 metres	

[1]

(ii) What is the compass direction **from** the point where the D19 road meets the north edge of the map **to** the junction with the D102 road at Ste-Anne-d'Auray?

..... [1]

(iii) Measure the bearing **from** the point where the D19 road meets the north edge of the map **to** the junction with the D102 road at Ste-Anne-d'Auray.

..... degrees [1]

(e) Fig. 1.2 is a cross-section along northing 82 from 000820 to 020820.

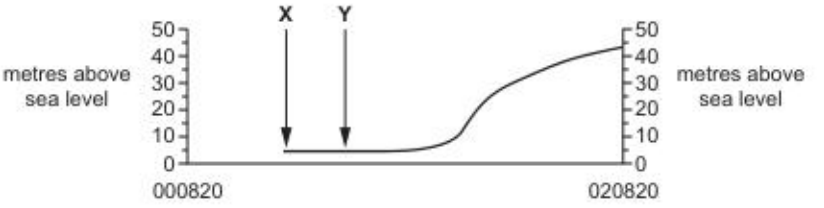


Fig. 1.2

(i) Identify the feature at **X**.

.....

[1]

(ii) Identify the feature at **Y**.

.....

[1]

(iii) The cross-section shown on Fig. 1.2 is incomplete. Using information from the map extract, draw a line on Fig. 1.2 to **complete the cross-section**. [1]

1 Study the map extract for Hammarsjön, Sweden. The scale is 1:50 000.

(a) Fig. 1.1 shows some features in the north of the map extract.

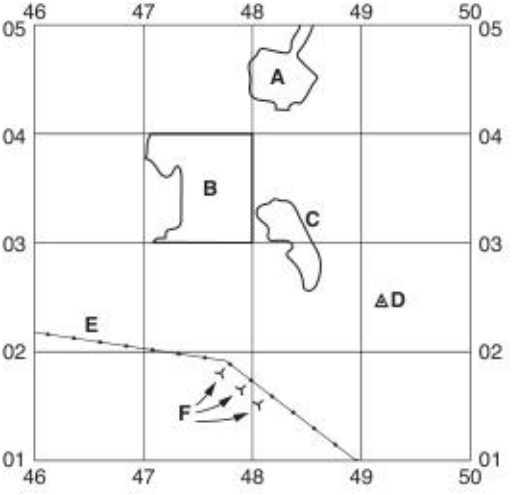


Fig. 1.1

Using the map extract, identify the following features shown on Fig. 1.1:

(i) the type of land in area **A**

.....

[1]

(ii) the land use in area **B**

.....

[1]

(iii) the height above sea level of contour **C**

.....metres

[1]

(iv) the height above sea level at triangulation point **D**

.....metres

[1]

(v) feature **E**

.....

[1]

(vi) features **F**.

.....

[1]

(b) Look at the two main rivers on the map extract:

River 1 the Vramsån river
River 2 the Helge å river.

Using the following headings, compare the features of the two rivers.

(i) width

.....

..... [1]

(ii) shape of the river

.....

..... [1]

(iii) direction of flow

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(c) Fig. 1.2 shows three areas of the map extract, **P**, **Q** and **R**.

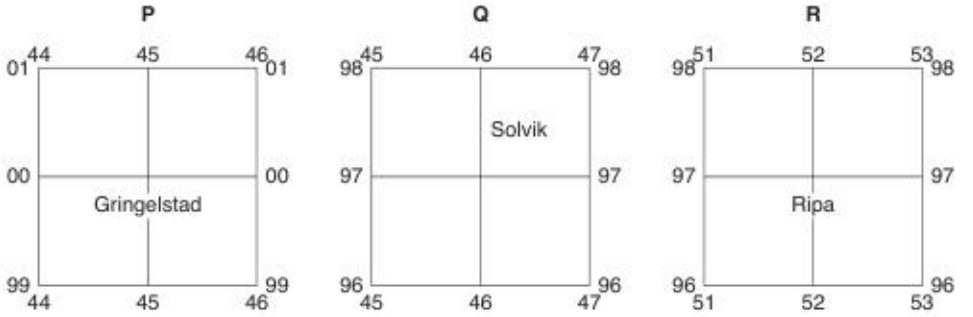


Fig. 1.2

For each of the three areas, identify the settlement pattern.

area	settlement pattern
P	.....
Q	.....
R	.....

[3]

(d) Fig. 1.3 is a cross section along northing 99 from 430990 to 480990.

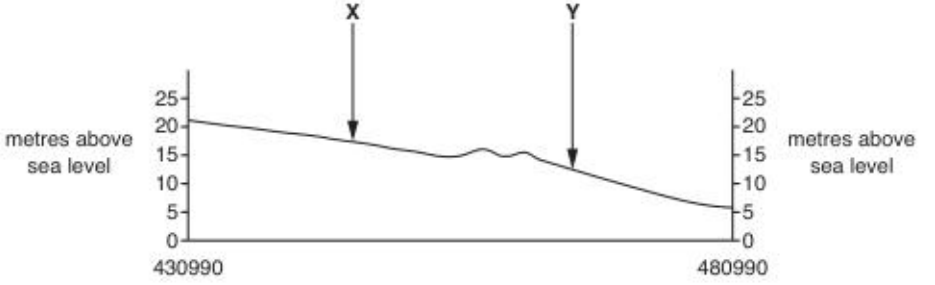


Fig. 1.3

Identify the types of land use at **X** and **Y** on Fig. 1.3.

	land use
X	.....
Y	.....

[2]

(e) Look at the junction of the public roads near Hovby in the north east of the map extract and the junction of the public roads in Ripa in the south east of the map extract.

(i) Measure the distance along the road between these two junctions. Give your answer in metres.

.....metres [1]

(ii) Give the compass direction **from** the road junction near Hovby **to** the road junction in Ripa.

..... [1]

(iii) Measure the bearing **from** the road junction near Hovby **to** the road junction in Ripa.

.....degrees [1]

(iv) What is the six-figure grid reference of the road junction near Hovby?

..... [2]

[Total: 20]

[Turn over