OXFORD AQA
INTERNATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number | | | | | | Candidate number | | | | |

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

INTERNATIONAL GCSE
GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1 Living with the Physical Environment

Thursday 26 October 2023 07:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:
- a ruler with millimetre measurements
- a calculator, which you are expected to use where appropriate.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	

Instructions
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in **Sections A**, **B** and **C**.
- Answer **one** question from **Section D**, **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided.
  Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- All working must be shown.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may use a bilingual dictionary for this exam.
- You may **not** use an English dictionary.

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Section A – The challenge of natural hazards

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

You must answer **all** questions in this section.

For the multiple-choice questions, shade the circle next to the correct answer.

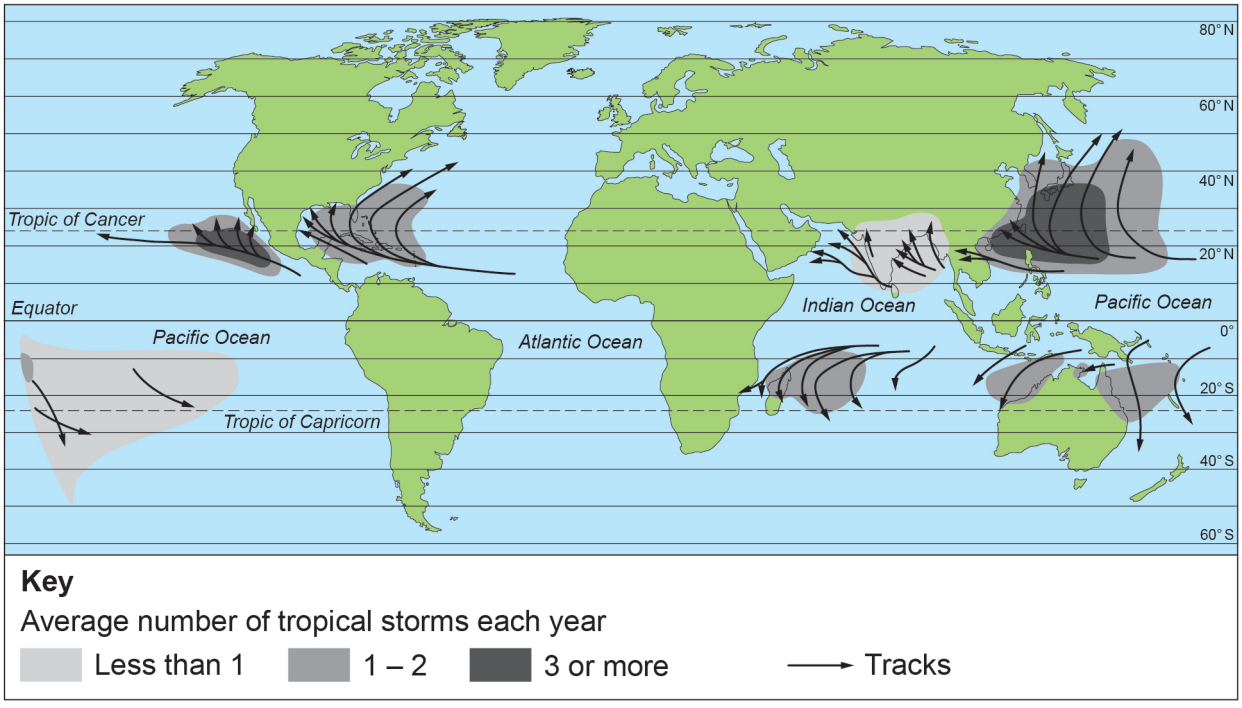
CORRECT METHOD  WRONG METHODS 

If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. 

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. 

Study **Figure 1**, a map showing the global distribution of tropical storms.

Figure 1



0 1 . 1 Identify the ocean that has 3 or more tropical storms each year.

[1 mark]

Do not write outside the box

0 1 . 2 State **two** facts about the origin of tropical storms shown in **Figure 1**.

[2 marks]

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

0 1 . 3 Identify **two** characteristics of tropical storm tracks in the Atlantic Ocean.

[2 marks]

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

0 1 . 4 Explain why tropical storms only develop at certain latitudes within the global atmospheric circulation system.

You may refer to **one or more** of Hadley cell, pressure, Coriolis effect, insolation and temperature.

[4 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Question 1 continues on the next page

Do not write outside the box

0 1 . 5 Which of the following hazards occurs at a conservative plate margin?

Shade **one** circle only.

[1 mark]

A Earthquakes ⬭

B Floods ⬭

C Forest fires ⬭

D Volcanic eruptions ⬭

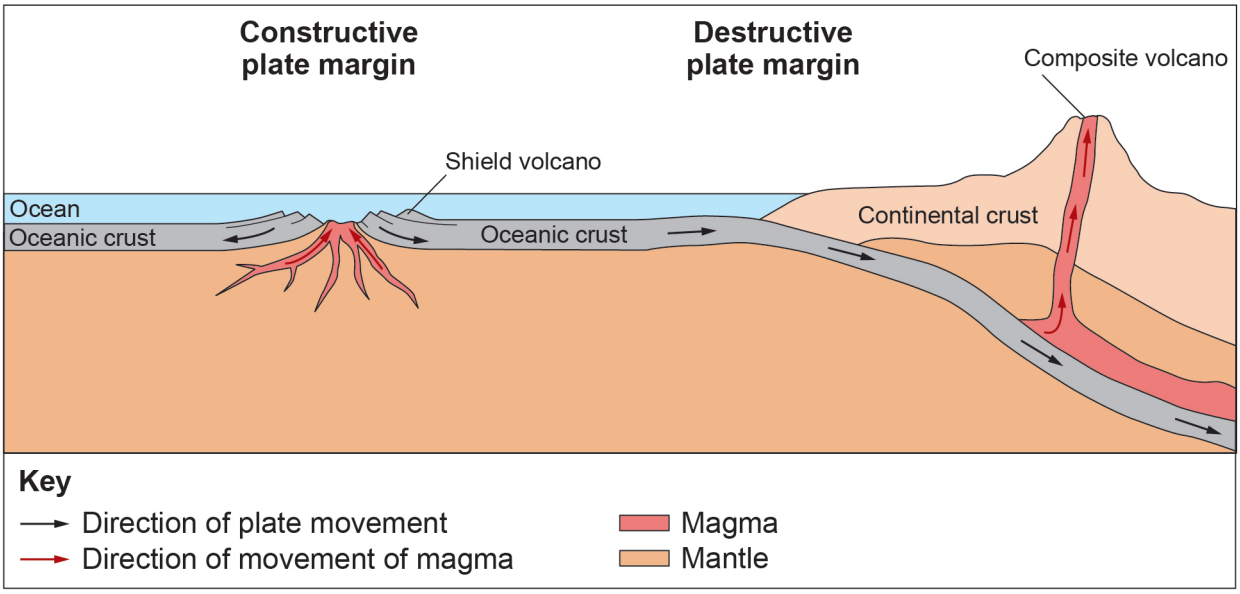
0 1 . 6 Outline how plates move at conservative plate margins.

[2 marks]

Do not write outside the box

Study **Figure 2**, a diagram showing constructive and destructive plate margins.

Figure 2



0 1 . 7 Compare the different processes at constructive and destructive plate margins that lead to earthquakes **and/or** volcanoes.

Use **Figure 2** and your own understanding.

[6 marks]

Question 1 continues on the next page

Do not write outside the box

Study **Table 1**, showing changes in the concentration of greenhouse gases from 1850 to 2015.

Table 1

Greenhouse gas	Atmospheric concentration parts per million in 1850	Atmospheric concentration parts per million in 2015	How long the gas remains in the atmosphere (years)
Carbon dioxide	280.00	401.00	20–200
Methane	0.7	1.8	12
Nitrous oxide	0.27	0.328	140

0 1 . 8 Calculate the percentage increase in carbon dioxide from 1850 to 2015.

[1 mark]

_____ %

0 1 . 9 Suggest **two** reasons why carbon dioxide is of greater concern than the other greenhouse gases.

Use the information from **Table 1** only.

[2 marks]

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

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0 1 . 1 0 To what extent is mitigation (reducing causes) more effective than adaptation (responding to change) in managing climate change?

[9 marks]

Extra space

30

Turn over for the next section

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Section B – The living world

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

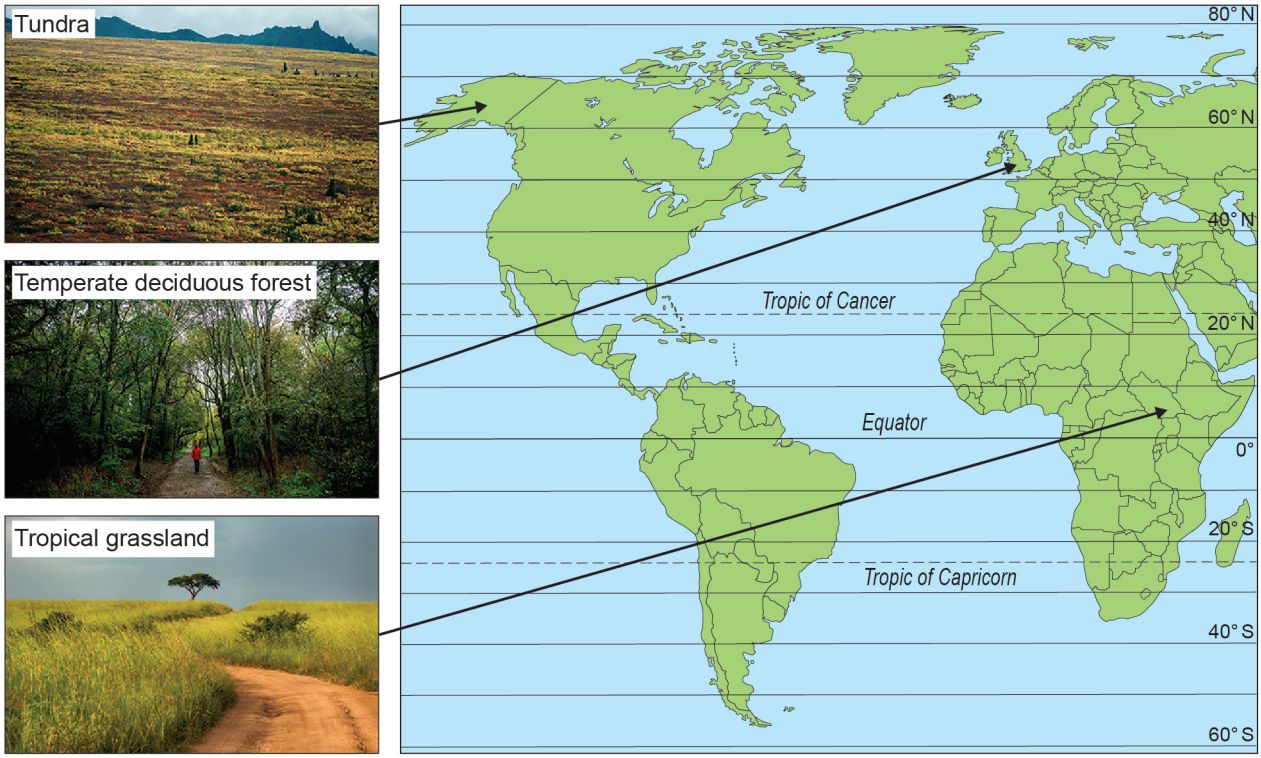
You must answer **all** questions in this section.

0 2 . 1 Give an example of a small-scale ecosystem.

[1 mark]

Study **Figure 3**, three located photographs showing different global ecosystems.

Figure 3



0 2 . 2 Suggest **two** characteristics of the vegetation found in the tundra ecosystem shown in **Figure 3**.

[2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

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0 2 . 3 Suggest why vegetation changes with distance from the Equator.

[2 marks]

0 2 . 4 Compare the characteristics of the vegetation in tropical rainforests and hot deserts.

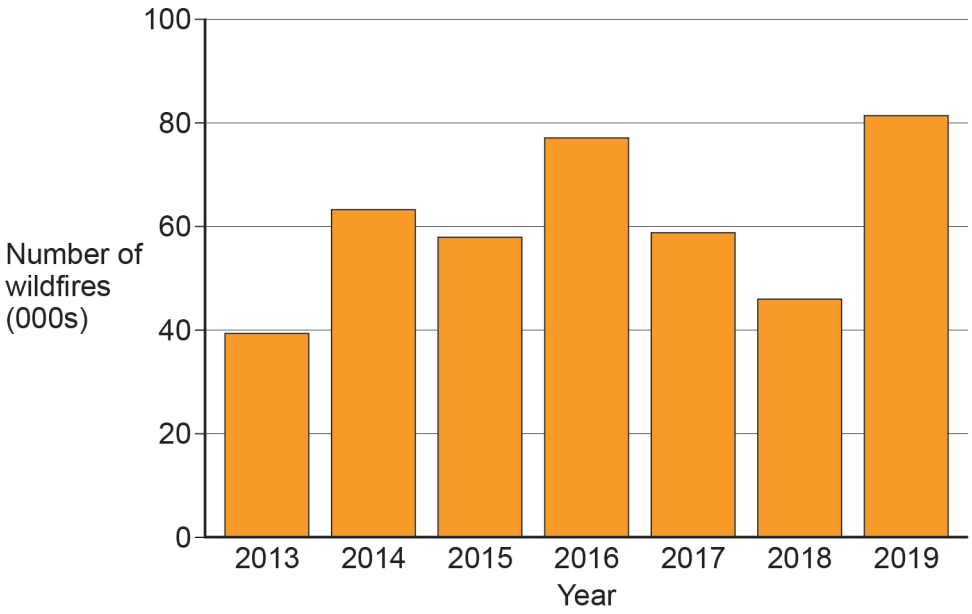
[4 marks]

Question 2 continues on the next page

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Study **Figure 4**, a bar graph showing the annual number of wildfires in the Brazilian Amazon from 2013 to 2019.

Figure 4



0 2 . 5 Describe the trend shown in **Figure 4**.

[2 marks]

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0 2 . 6 Some causes of deforestation have a greater impact than others.

Do you agree? Justify your answer.

[9 marks]

Extra space

20

Turn over for the next section

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Section C – Physical landscapes

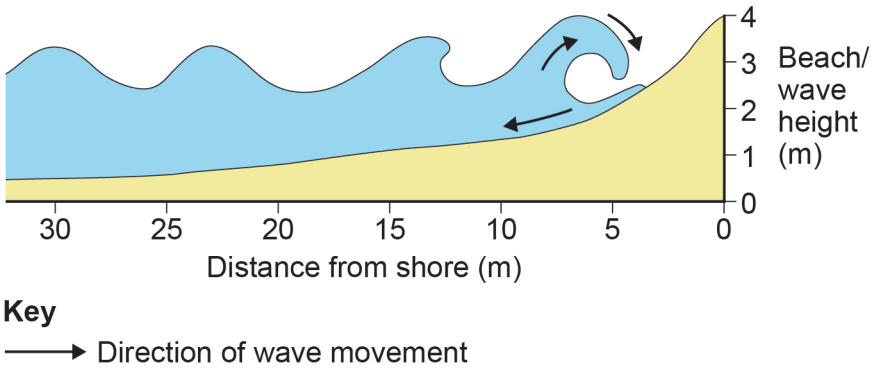
Coastal landscapes

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

You must answer **all** questions in this section.

Study **Figure 5**, a diagram showing a destructive wave.

Figure 5



0 3 . 1 Describe **two** characteristics of the destructive wave shown in **Figure 5**.

[2 marks]

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

Study **Table 2**, showing the cost of selected coastal management strategies.

Table 2

Strategy	Cost per km (US$)	Lifespan (years)
Sea wall	5 800 000	30–50
Rock armour	2 300 000	20–25
Wooden groynes	70 000	10–25

Do not write outside the box

0 3 . 2 Calculate the mean cost per km (US$) of the three coastal management strategies shown in **Table 2**.

[1 mark]

_____ mean cost per km (US$)

0 3 . 3 Suggest why wooden groynes may be a suitable option for managing a coastline.

Use **Table 2** only.

[2 marks]

0 3 . 4 Explain the reasons for a coastal management scheme you have studied.

[4 marks]

Question 3 continues on the next page

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Study **Figure 6**, a photograph showing coastal landforms in Lebanon.

Figure 6



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0 3 . 5 Explain how coastal processes have shaped the landforms shown in **Figure 6**.

[6 marks]

15

Turn over for the next section

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Section D – Physical landscapes

Hot desert landscapes or River landscapes

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

You must answer **one** question from this section, **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5.

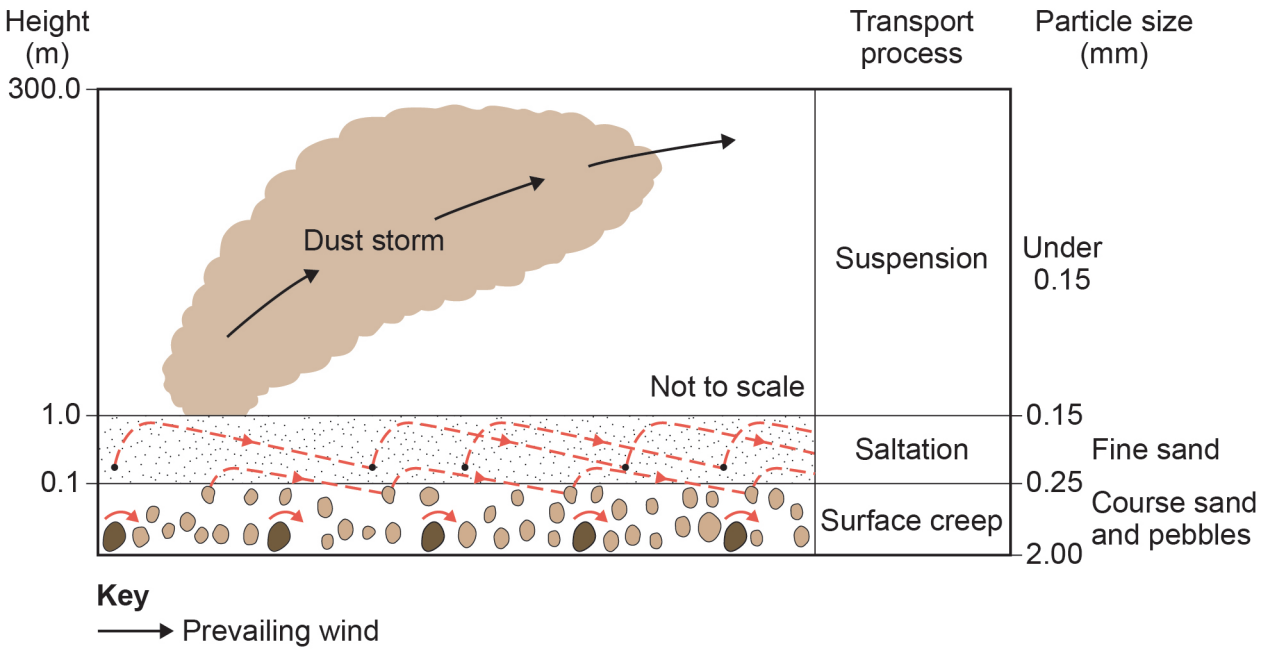
Question 4 Hot desert landscapes

0 4 . 1 Outline the process of abrasion.

[2 marks]

Study **Figure 7**, a diagram showing wind transportation.

Figure 7



0 4 . 2 State the process that would carry a particle of 0.10 mm.

[1 mark]

Do not write outside the box

0 4 . 3 Use **Figure 7** to explain the difference between saltation and surface creep.

[2 marks]

Study **Figure 8**, a photograph of a landform(s) in a hot desert area.

Figure 8



0 4 . 4 Explain the role of water in the formation of the landform(s) in **Figure 8**.

Use **Figure 8** and your own understanding.

[4 marks]

Question 4 continues on the next page

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0 4 . 5 ‘Extreme temperatures present a greater challenge than water supply in the development of hot desert environments.’

Discuss this statement.

[6 marks]

15

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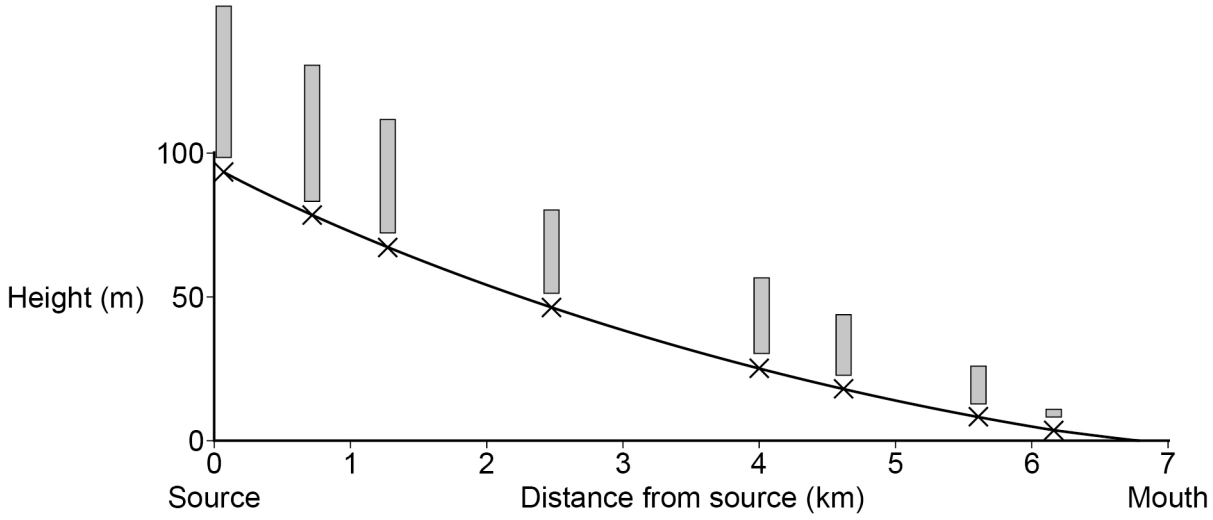
Question 5 River landscapes

0 5 . 1 Outline the process of abrasion.

[2 marks]

Study **Figure 9**, a diagram showing how particle size changes on a river long profile.

Figure 9



Key

× Study site

The vertical bars show average particle size

Scale 1 mm to 1 cm

0 5 . 2 State the size of the material at 4 km from the source.

[1 mark]

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0 5 . 3 Use **Figure 9** to describe how particle size changes from source to mouth.

[2 marks]

Question 5 continues on the next page

Do not write outside the box

Study **Figure 10**, a photograph of a landform in the lower course of a river valley.

Figure 10



0 5 . 4 Explain the role of deposition in the formation of the landform **A** in **Figure 10**.

Use **Figure 10** and your own understanding.

[4 marks]

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0 5 . 5 ‘Flood warnings are the least effective soft engineering strategy used to protect areas from flooding.’

Discuss this statement.

[6 marks]

15

END OF QUESTIONS

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