



GCE A LEVEL

A110U10-1



TUESDAY, 13 MAY 2025 — MORNING

GEOGRAPHY – A LEVEL COMPONENT 1

CHANGING LANDSCAPES AND CHANGING PLACES

1 hour 45 minutes plus your additional time allowance

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

A calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of the answer booklet.

Answer in Section A, EITHER questions 1, 2 and, EITHER 3 OR 4 (Coastal Landscapes) OR questions 5, 6 and EITHER 7 OR 8 (Glaciated Landscapes).

Answer questions 9, 10 and, EITHER 11 OR 12 in Section B (Changing Places).

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part-question; you are advised to divide your time accordingly.

THIS PAPER REQUIRES THAT YOU MAKE AS FULL USE AS POSSIBLE OF APPROPRIATE EXAMPLES AND REFERENCE TO DATA TO SUPPORT YOUR ANSWERS. SKETCH MAPS AND DIAGRAMS SHOULD BE INCLUDED WHERE RELEVANT.

(Turn over)

SECTION A: CHANGING LANDSCAPES

Answer EITHER questions 1, 2 and, EITHER 3 OR 4 OR questions 5, 6 and, EITHER 7 OR 8 from your chosen landscape.

Make the fullest possible use of examples in support of your answers.

COASTAL LANDSCAPES

Answer questions 1, 2 and, EITHER 3 OR 4 if this is your chosen landscape.

- 1 (a)(i) Use FIGURE 1 opposite to estimate the range for the rates of cliff retreat. [1 mark]**
- (ii) Use FIGURE 1 to describe the relationship between the mean wave height and rate of cliff retreat. [2 marks]**
- (iii) Identify ONE statistical test that could be used to analyse the data in FIGURE 1. Justify your choice. [2 marks]**
- (b) Suggest how mineral composition and jointing may influence rates of cliff retreat. [8 marks]**

(Turn over)

- 2 (a) Use FIGURE 2 opposite to analyse the potential losses associated with coastal erosion. [5 marks]**
- (b) Outline the characteristics of constructive and destructive waves. [8 marks]**

EITHER,

- 3 Assess the importance of different timescales in the formation of TWO coastal landforms. [15 marks]**

OR,

- 4 Examine why distinctive landforms develop in low energy coastal environments. [15 marks]**

(Turn over)

GLACIATED LANDSCAPES

Answer questions 5, 6 and, EITHER 7 OR 8 if this is your chosen landscape.

5 (a)(i) Use FIGURE 3 opposite to estimate the range in glacier length. [1 mark]

(ii) Use FIGURE 3 to describe the relationship between glacier length and terminal moraine height. [2 marks]

(iii) Identify ONE statistical test that could be used to analyse the data in FIGURE 3. Justify your choice. [2 marks]

(b) Suggest how glacial advance and glacial retreat lead to the formation of different types of moraine. [8 marks]

(Turn over)

- 6 (a) Use FIGURE 4 opposite to analyse how post-glacial processes are changing this glaciated valley over time. [5 marks]**
- (b) Outline the characteristics of valley glaciers and ice sheets. [8 marks]**

EITHER,

- 7 Assess the importance of erosional processes in the formation of TWO glacial landforms. [15 marks]**

OR,

- 8 Examine why distinctive landforms develop in lowland glacial landscapes. [15 marks]**

(Turn over)

SECTION B: CHANGING PLACES

Answer questions 9, 10 and EITHER 11 OR 12.

Make the fullest possible use of examples in support of your answers.

9 (a) Use FIGURE 5 opposite to analyse the trends shown. [5 marks]

(b) Suggest how investment by foreign companies may help deindustrialised places. [8 marks]

(Turn over)

- 10 (a) Use FIGURE 6 opposite to describe how changing place characteristics have affected the lives of people in Banbridge. [5 marks]**
- (b) Outline why employment in primary industry has declined in many rural areas. [8 marks]**

EITHER,

- 11 Examine the impact of rebranding on the social and economic characteristics of urban places.**

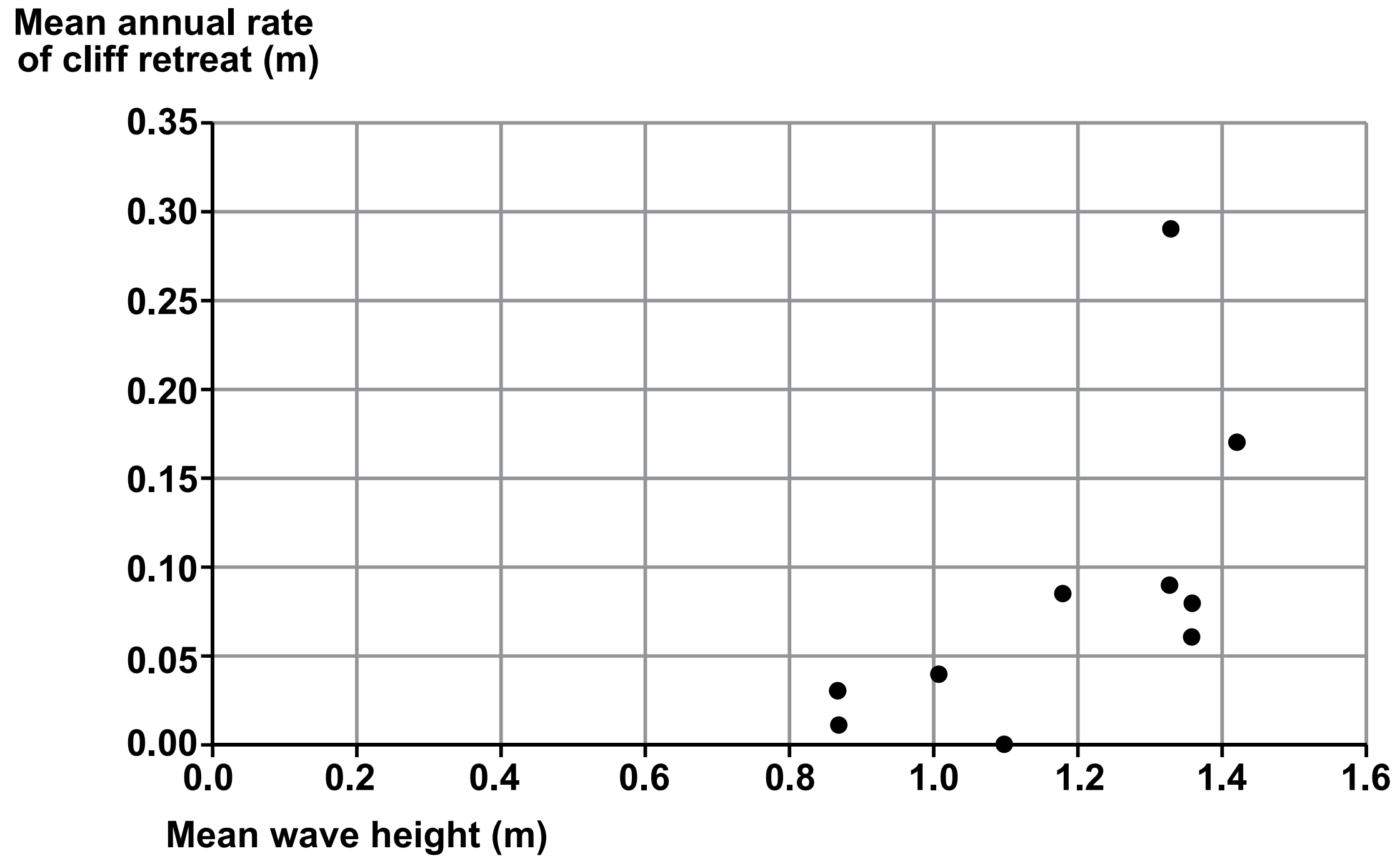
[15 marks]

OR,

- 12 Assess the importance of different locational factors that encourage the growth of quaternary industry clusters. [15 marks]**

END OF PAPER

FIGURE 1: THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MEAN WAVE HEIGHT AND RATE OF CLIFF RETREAT AT TEN STUDY SITES IN CORNWALL



Adapted from: <https://pearl.plymouth.ac.uk/bitstream/handle/10026.1/3526/2015EARLIE775648PHD.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

FIGURE 2: FIELD SKETCH OF PART OF THE HOLDERNESS COAST, YORKSHIRE

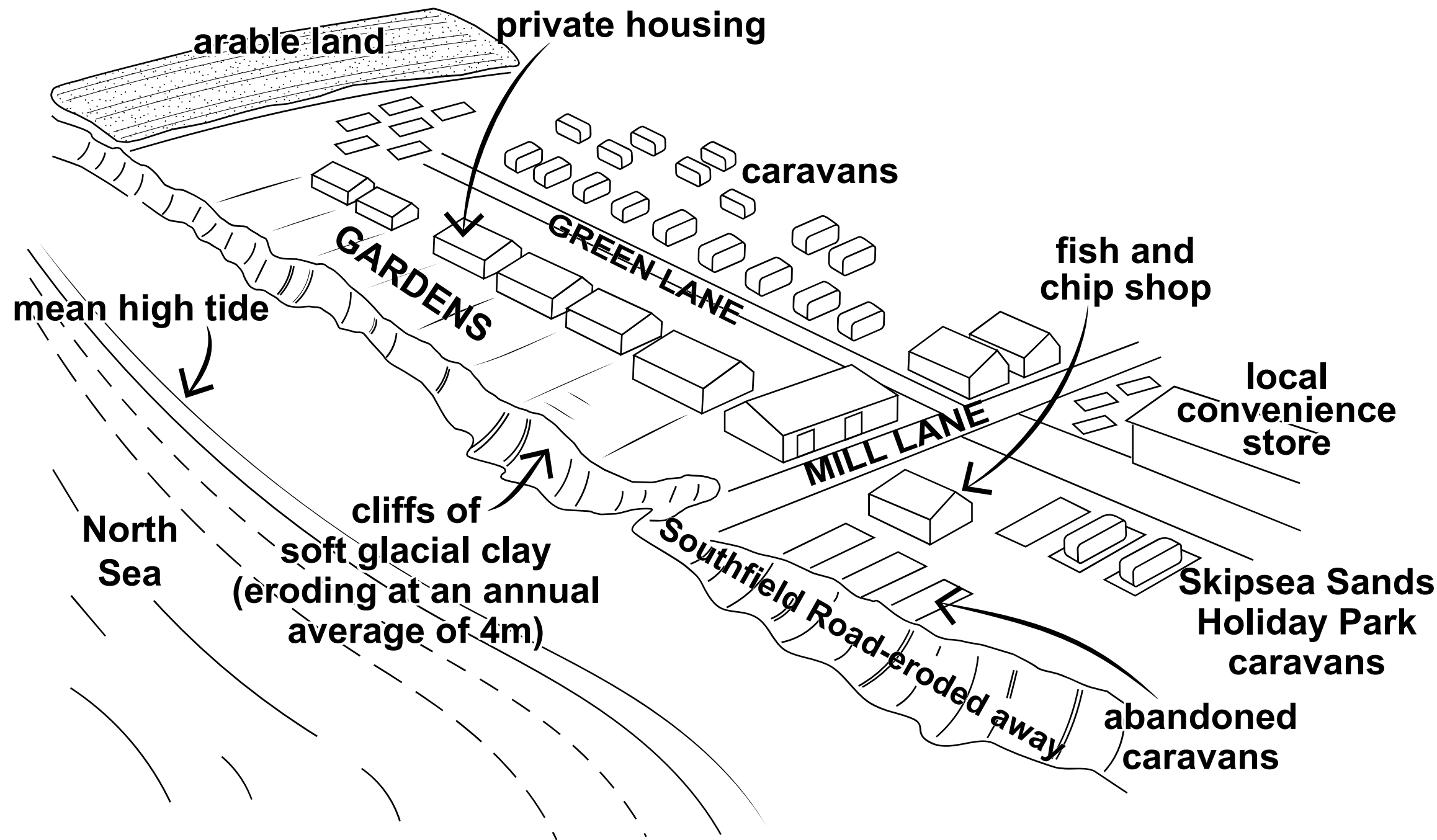
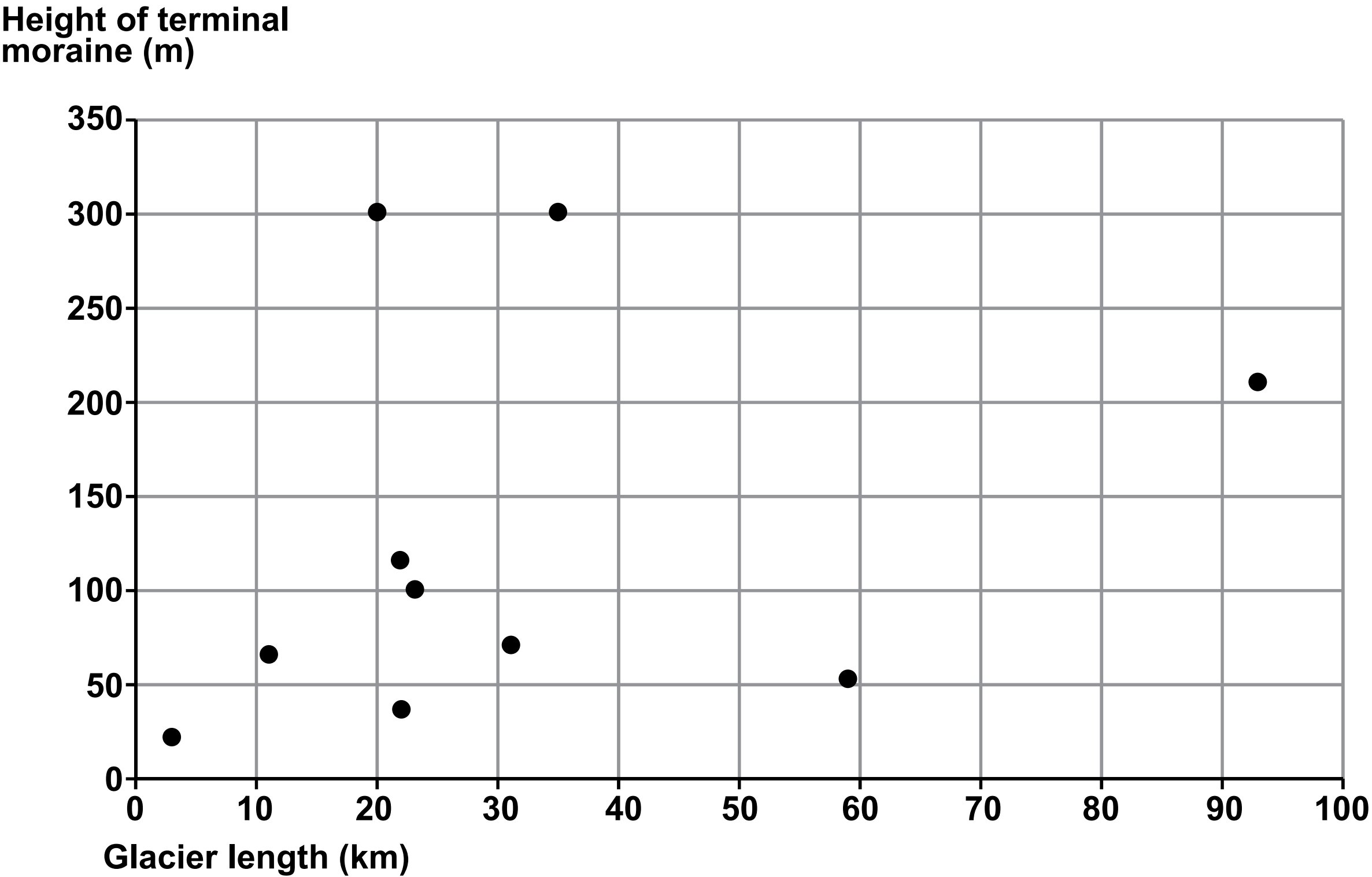


FIGURE 3: THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GLACIER LENGTH AND TERMINAL MORaine HEIGHT AT TEN STUDY SITES IN TIBET



Source: https://www.academia.edu/23774881/Relationships_between_the_heights_of_moraines_and_lengths_of_former_glaciers_in_Tibet_and_surrounding_mountains

FIGURE 4: FIELD SKETCH OF THE LLANBERIS PASS, GWYNEDD

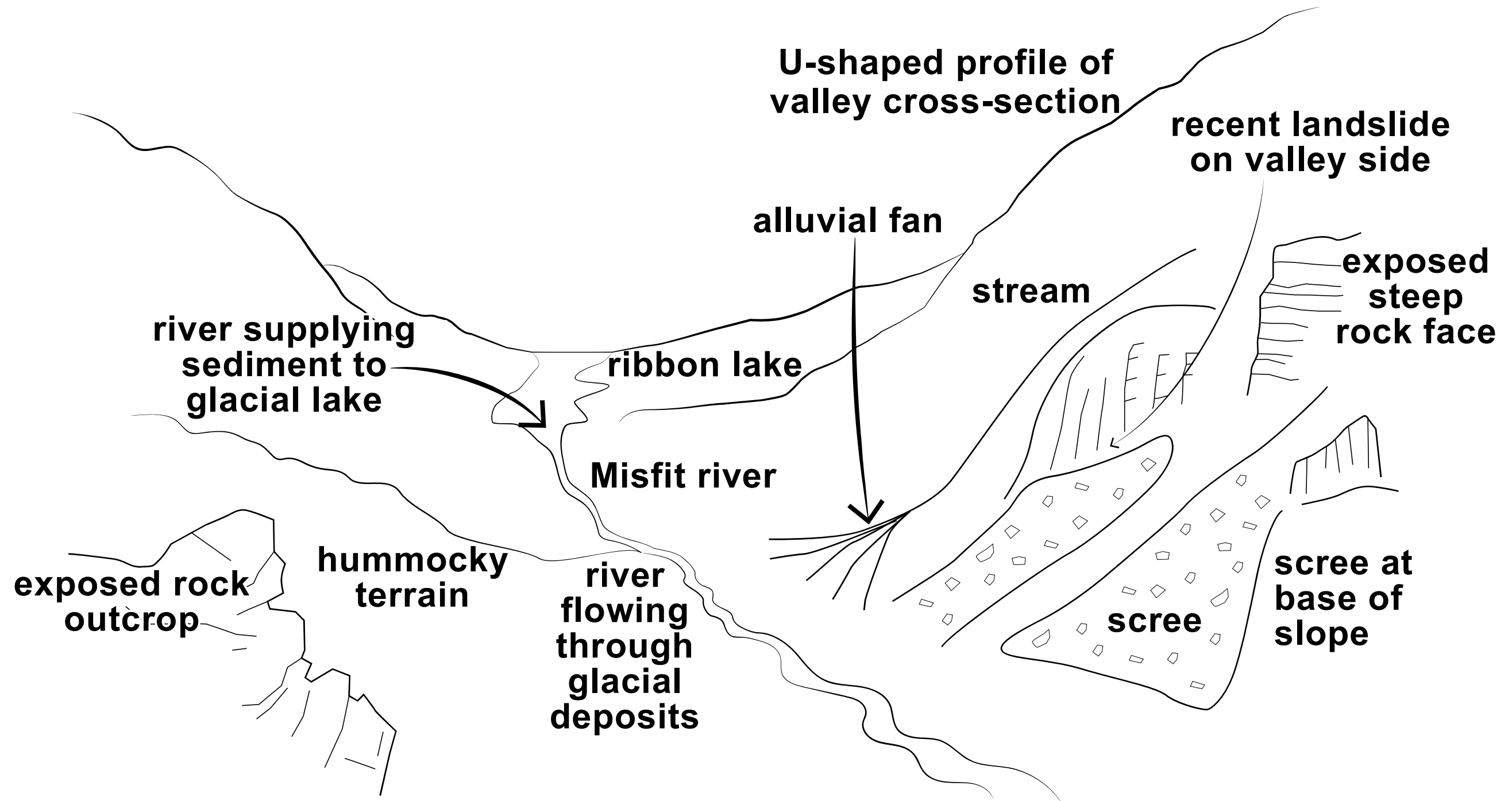
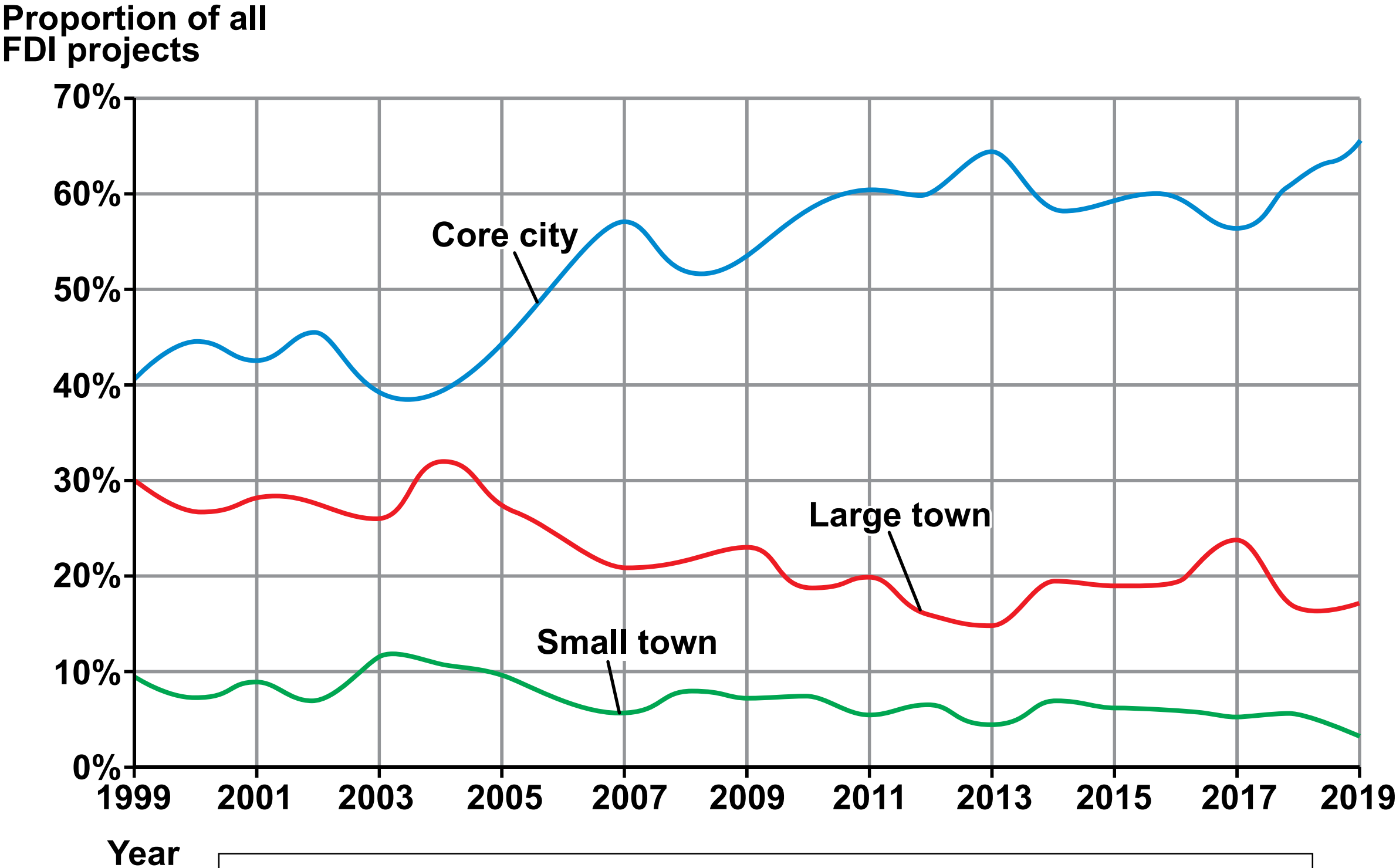


FIGURE 5: PROPORTION OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI) PROJECTS IN UK TOWNS AND CITIES 1999-2019



KEY:

- Core city: major population centre e.g. Birmingham
- Large town: population 60 000–180 000 e.g. Warrington
- Small town: population 7500–25 000 e.g. Falmouth

Source: https://assets.ey.com/content/dam/ey-sites/ey-com/en_uk/topics/attractiveness/ey_ukas_cft_regional_report_may2020.pdf

FIGURE 6: CHANGING PLACE CHARACTERISTICS IN BANBRIDGE, NORTHERN IRELAND



Textile Factory, 1970s



‘Game of Thrones’ Tours, 2019

