ST EDWARD’S
OXFORD

16+ ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

For entry in
September 2017

Geography

Time: 1 hour

Candidates Name: ...........................................

Instructions to Candidates
• The paper is arranged in 4 sections, A, B, C and D
• Answer one question from each section.
• Section A, B and C are out of 15 marks, section D is out of 9.
  o Section A – The Natural Environment – Rivers, Coasts, Hazards
  o Section B – People and their Environment – Economic Activity, Rural, Urban
  o Section C – Global Issues – Fragile Environments, Globalisation, Development
  o Section D – Long answer responses – choice of 9
• Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

The following abbreviations are used: LIC – Low Income Country, MIC – Middle Income Country,
HIC – High Income Country, NIC – Newly Industrialised Country, CBD – Central Business District
SECTION A – THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Answer TWO questions only from this section.

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ✗. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ✗ and then indicate your new question with a cross ✗.

If you answer Question 1 put a cross in the box ✗.

1 River environments

(a) Study Figure 1 which shows the hydrological cycle.

![Figure 1](image)

(i) Identify the transfer shown by X.

Put a cross in the correct box.

- A runoff
- B throughflow
- C watershed
- D interception
(ii) Name one store of water shown in Figure 1.  

(1)  

(iii) Suggest why the term cycle is used to describe the processes shown in Figure 1.  

(2)
(b) (i) What is a **river regime**?

(ii) Outline **two** factors that affect a river regime.

1

2
(c) Explain two physical features of a drainage basin.

Diagrams may help your answer.
If you answer Question 2 put a cross in the box ☐.

2 Coastal environments

(a) Study Figure 2 which shows a stretch of coastline in the UK.

**Figure 2**

(i) What evidence is there that the direction of longshore drift is southwards? (1)
(ii) According to Figure 2, what was the main reason for building the groynes?

Put a cross in the correct box.

☐ A to encourage tourism
☐ B to prevent cliff retreat
☐ C to slow down beach removal
☐ D to improve beach access

(iii) The owners of the golf course want to build a large hotel on the sea front at X.

Suggest one conflict that might arise from this proposal.

---
(b) (i) What are sub-aerial processes?

(ii) Outline two ways in which sub-aerial processes can affect the rate of cliff retreat.
(c) Explain how geology affects **two** different coastal landforms.

Diagrams may help your answer.

Landform 1

Landform 2
If you answer Question 3 put a cross in the box □ .

3 Hazardous environments

(a) Study Figure 3 which shows the location of a recent earthquake that affected Japan.

![Diagram of tectonic plates and earthquake epicentre]

Key:

- direction of movement
- plate boundary
- waves

0 2000 kms

Figure 3

(i) What is the **epicentre** of an earthquake?

Put a cross in the correct box.

□ A a point on the Earth’s surface directly above the earthquake’s origin

□ B a place where the earthquake started

□ C a place where the earthquake caused most damage

□ D a place where earthquakes often occur
(ii) What term is given to the giant slabs of crust that make up the Earth's surface?

(1)

(iii) Outline why Japan is a hazardous place.

Use information from Figure 3 in your answer.

(2)
(b) (i) What is a natural disaster?

(ii) Give two reasons why people continue to live in areas at risk from hazard events.

1

2
(c) Explain **two** characteristics of a tropical storm.

Diagrams may help your answer.

1

2
4 Economic activity and energy

(a) Study Figure 4 which shows a location where electricity is being produced.

![Figure 4](image)

(i) Name the energy that is being converted into electricity.

Put a cross in the correct box.

- A geothermal heat
- B solar radiation
- C wind
- D nuclear

(ii) Suggest one reason why this is a good location for producing electricity by this means.

(1)
(iii) Give one advantage and one disadvantage of using renewable sources of energy.

Advantage

Disadvantage

(b) (i) What is meant by the term economic sector?

(ii) Outline two factors responsible for the growth of tertiary and quaternary activities.

1

2
(iii) Explain how the relative importance of each of the economic sectors changes as countries develop.

Reference to named countries may help your answer.
If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box ☒.

5 Ecosystems and rural environments

(a) Study Figure 5 which shows an area of farming.

![Figure 5](image)

(i) Name the type of farming shown.

Put a cross in the correct box.

- ☒ A arable
- ☒ B mixed
- ☒ C pastoral
- ☒ D subsistence

(ii) What is happening at ☒ in Figure 5 to increase agricultural production?

(iii) Give two other ways of increasing agricultural production.

1

2
(b) (i) What is meant by *rural accessibility*? (2)

(ii) Outline **two** characteristics of rural environments other than accessibility. (4)

1

2

(iii) Explain the changes taking place in some HIC rural settlements.

Reference to examples may help your answer. (6)
If you answer Question 6 put a cross in the box □.

6 Urban environments
(a) Study Figure 6 which shows a squatter settlement and nearby modern housing in Nairobi, Kenya.

![Figure 6](image)

**Figure 6**

(i) Identify one feature of the modern housing shown in Figure 6.

(1)

(ii) Identify two characteristics of the squatter settlement shown in Figure 6.

1

2
(iii) What is it called when a government or NGO (non-government organisation) provides free building materials for residents to improve their squatter settlement?

Put a cross in the correct box.

☐ A rebranding
☐ B self-help
☐ C suburbanisation
☐ D social deprivation

(b) (i) What is meant by the term urbanisation?

(ii) Outline two factors that affect the rate of urbanisation.
(iii) Explain the changes taking place on the edges of HIC cities.

Reference to examples may help your answer.

(6)
11 Fragile environments

(a) Study Figure 11a which shows an area of Africa including the Sahel region.

![Map of Africa showing Sahel region](image)

**Figure 11a**

(i) Which **one** of the following best describes the location of the Sahel region?

Put a cross in the correct box.

- [ ] A in the centre of the Sahara desert
- [X] B at the southern edge of the Sahara desert
- [ ] C north of the Tropic of Cancer
- [ ] D south of Burkina Faso
(ii) Name one country in the Sahel that contains areas without a regular food supply.

(1)

(iii) What happens to the average annual rainfall in a northerly direction from the city of Ouagadougou in Burkina Faso?

(1)

(iv) Suggest how this trend in rainfall is likely to affect food production.

(2)
(b) (i) What is soil erosion?

(ii) Outline two causes of soil erosion.

1

(ii) Describe how soil erosion is being managed in areas affected by desertification.

Reference to a named area may help your answer.
(c) Study Figure 11b which shows the results of a public opinion survey about global warming, taken in 2012.

**Do you think the world is becoming warmer?**

- Not sure: 23%
- No: 15%
- Yes: 62%

**Do you think the world is becoming warmer due to human activity?**

- Not sure: 20%
- No difference: 15%
- No: 22%
- Yes: 43%

*Figure 11b*

Explain why opinion about global warming is divided.
12 Globalisation and migration

(a) Study Figure 12a which shows information about Carrefour, the French supermarket company.

![Bar chart showing the number of supermarkets and their contribution to total sales in France, Rest of Europe, Latin America, and Asia.]

Number of supermarkets

- France: 791 (42.4% of total sales)
- Rest of Europe: 1913 (32.1% of total sales)
- Latin America: 529 (16.8% of total sales)
- Asia: 356 (8.7% of total sales)

Figure 12a

(i) Which term best describes global companies such as Carrefour?

Put a cross in the correct box.

☐ A high street store
☐ B production chain
☐ C TNC (transnational corporation)
☐ D primary producer

(1)
(ii) Name the region in which Carrefour has:

1. most stores

2. highest sales

(iii) Suggest one reason why Carrefour's recent growth has taken place mainly in Latin America and Asia.
(b) (i) What is the **global shift** in manufacturing?

(ii) Outline **two** reasons for the global shift in manufacturing.

1

(ii) Describe **one** benefit and **one** cost to countries in which TNCs set up new businesses.

Benefit

Cost
(c) Study Figure 12b which gives information about migration into Australia (population 22 million) in 2010.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main source of migrants entitled to settle</th>
<th>Main source of refugees seeking asylum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25800 from New Zealand</td>
<td>2700 from Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14700 from China</td>
<td>890 from Iran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11000 from UK</td>
<td>640 from Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (all countries) 127000</td>
<td>Total (all countries) 8500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 12b**

Explain why countries, such as Australia, need to manage international migration flows.

(6)
If you answer Question 13 put a cross in the box □ .

13 Development and human welfare

(a) Study Figure 13a which shows Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per person and percentage change in GDP for the countries of South America in 2009.

---

Figure 13a

(i) Which country had the highest GDP per person?

Put a cross in the correct box.

- □ A Argentina
- □ B Brazil
- □ C Colombia
- □ D Paraguay
(ii) Which country showed the largest percentage increase in GDP?

(1)

(iii) Which of the BRICS is shown in Figure 13a?

(1)

(iv) Identify one piece of evidence in Figure 13a that there is a development gap within South America.

(2)
(b) **Debt relief** is a strategy for reducing disparities in development between countries.

(i) How does debt relief work? (2)

(ii) Outline **two** other strategies for reducing disparities in development. (4)

1

(ii) Describe how the Human Development Index (HDI) is calculated. (4)
(c) Study Figure 13b which shows five countries experiencing high rates of population growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>1950</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2050 (projected)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 13b**

Explain the consequences of high rates of population growth for the quality of life within a country.
Section D

You need to answer one question from Section D.

You have a choice of 9 questions.

Each question is out of 9 marks.
(d) Discuss the reasons for variations in the quality of river water.

Reference to examples, including fieldwork, may help your answer.

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)
(d) Discuss how coastal development can threaten coastal ecosystems.

Reference to examples, including fieldwork, may help your answer.

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)
(d) Discuss why a country's level of economic development may affect the impact of a natural hazard event.

Reference to examples, including fieldwork, may help your answer.

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 50 MARKS
(c) Discuss why one named de-industrialised area has become a focus for redevelopment.

Name of area: ____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)
(c) For a named ecosystem, discuss how its living (biotic) components are affected by non-living (abiotic) components.

Name of ecosystem:

(Total for Question 5 = 25 marks)
(c) Discuss the distribution of different types of land use in one named city.

Name of city: ________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

(Total for Question 6 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 50 MARKS
(d) Discuss how a named area of threatened tropical rainforest is now being managed more sustainably.  

Name of area: 

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

(Total for Question 11 = 30 marks)
(d) Discuss attempts being made to make tourism more sustainable. Reference to examples may help your answer.

(Total for Question 12 = 30 marks)
(d) Discuss how population change is being managed in one named country.

Name of country: ____________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

(Total for Question 13 = 30 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 30 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 180 MARKS