

1 Study the map extract for Irvine, Scotland. The scale is 1:25 000.

(a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features around Irvine. Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract and answer the questions that follow.

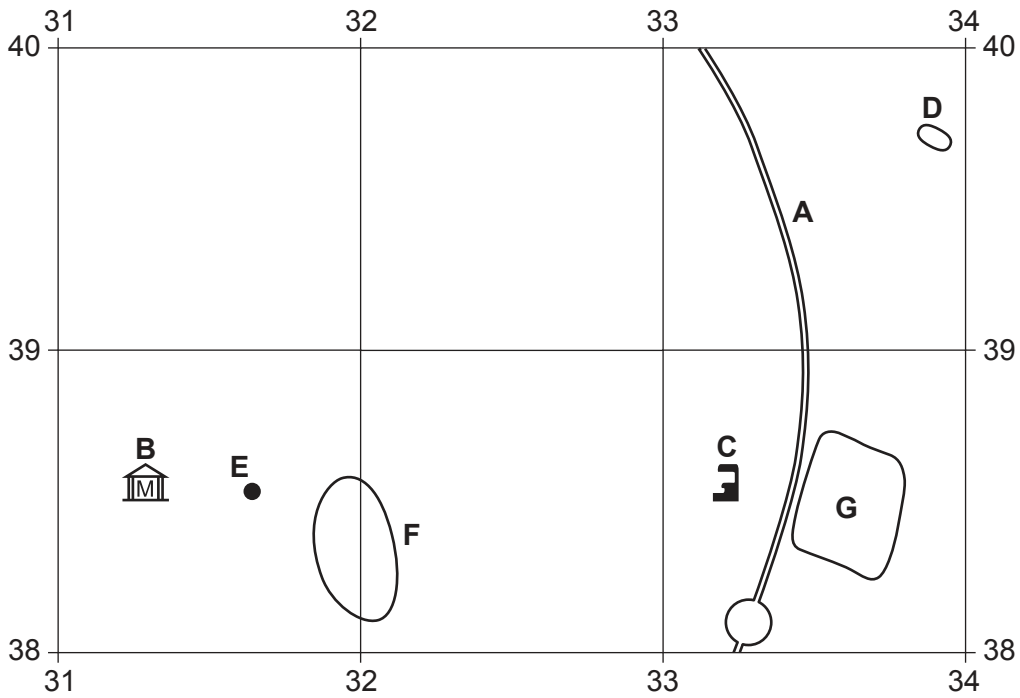


Fig. 1.1

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

- (i) the type of road at **A**
 [1]
- (ii) feature **B**
 [1]
- (iii) feature **C**
 [1]
- (iv) the height above sea level of the contour line at **D**.
 metres [1]

(b) Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract.

(i) Using the map extract, measure the distance along the railway line from the railway station at **E** (317386) to the **southern** edge of the **map extract**.

..... metres [1]

(ii) Measure the bearing **from** the railway station at **E** to feature **C**.

..... degrees [1]

(iii) Using map evidence, describe the housing and street pattern in Fullarton (3138 and 3238), area **F** on Fig. 1.1.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

(iv) Using map evidence, suggest reasons for the location of the industrial estate (3338), area **G** on Fig. 1.1.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

2 Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), which shows the population structure of low-, middle- and high-income countries in 1970 and 2018.

(a) (i) In low-income countries, what percentage of the population were aged 15–64 in 2018?
.....% [1]

(ii) Which type of country had the largest growth in the percentage of population aged 15–64 years?
..... [1]

(iii) Which type of country had the largest growth in the percentage of population aged 65 years and above?
..... [1]

(b) State **two** reasons why low-income countries have a large proportion of population aged 0–14 years.

1
.....
2
..... [2]

(c) Suggest **three** problems caused by an ageing population.

1
.....
2
.....
3
..... [3]

[Total: 8]

3 Urbanisation can lead to urban sprawl which can affect the natural environment. Figs. 3.1 and 3.2 (Insert) show new industrial units and housing in the rural–urban fringe.

(a) (i) Using evidence from Fig. 3.1, suggest **three** ways in which the developments are causing a negative impact on the **natural** environment.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
- [3]

(ii) Using evidence from Fig. 3.2, identify **two** ways in which planners have attempted to reduce the impact on the natural environment.

- 1
-
- 2
- [2]

(b) Fig. 3.3 (Insert) shows a new shopping development in the rural–urban fringe. Using evidence from Fig. 3.3 **only**, suggest **three** reasons why people choose to shop there.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
-
- [3]

[Total: 8]

4 Fig. 4.1 shows a cross-section through an area affected by an earthquake.

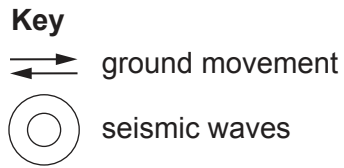
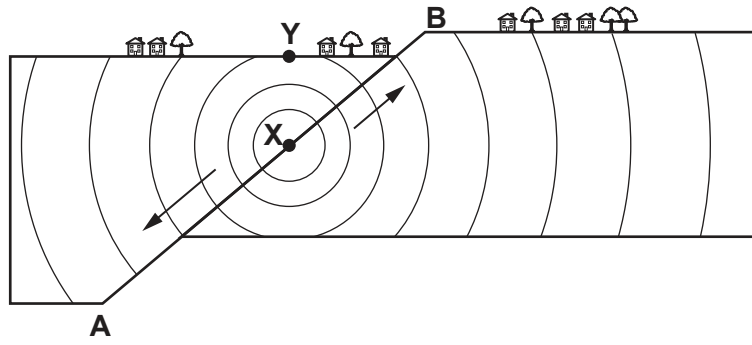


Fig. 4.1

(a) Using Fig. 4.1, identify the following features:

- (i) line **A – B** [1]
- (ii) **X** [1]
- (iii) **Y** [1]

(b) Fig. 4.2 shows the number of global deaths caused by earthquakes from 2000 to 2015.

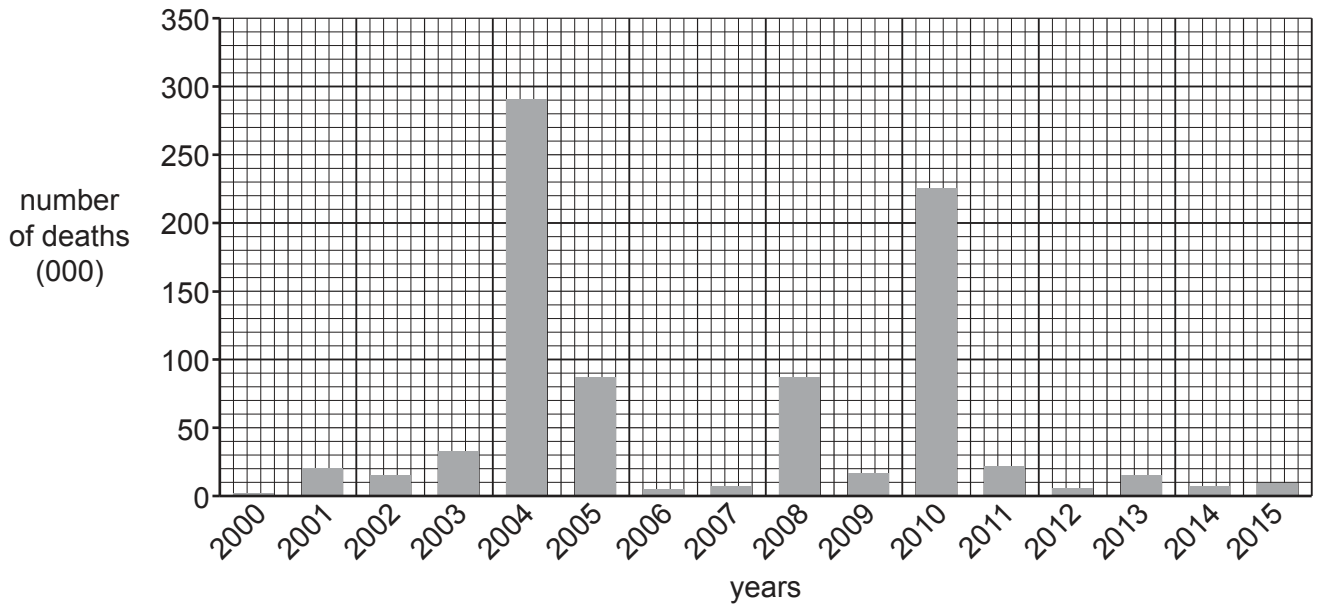


Fig. 4.2

(i) Which **two** years had the highest number of deaths?

..... and

[1]

(ii) Suggest **four** reasons why the number of deaths caused by earthquakes per year varies.

1

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

3

.....

.....

4

.....

..... [4]

[Total: 8]

5 Fig. 5.1 shows the climate of a place in Brazil.

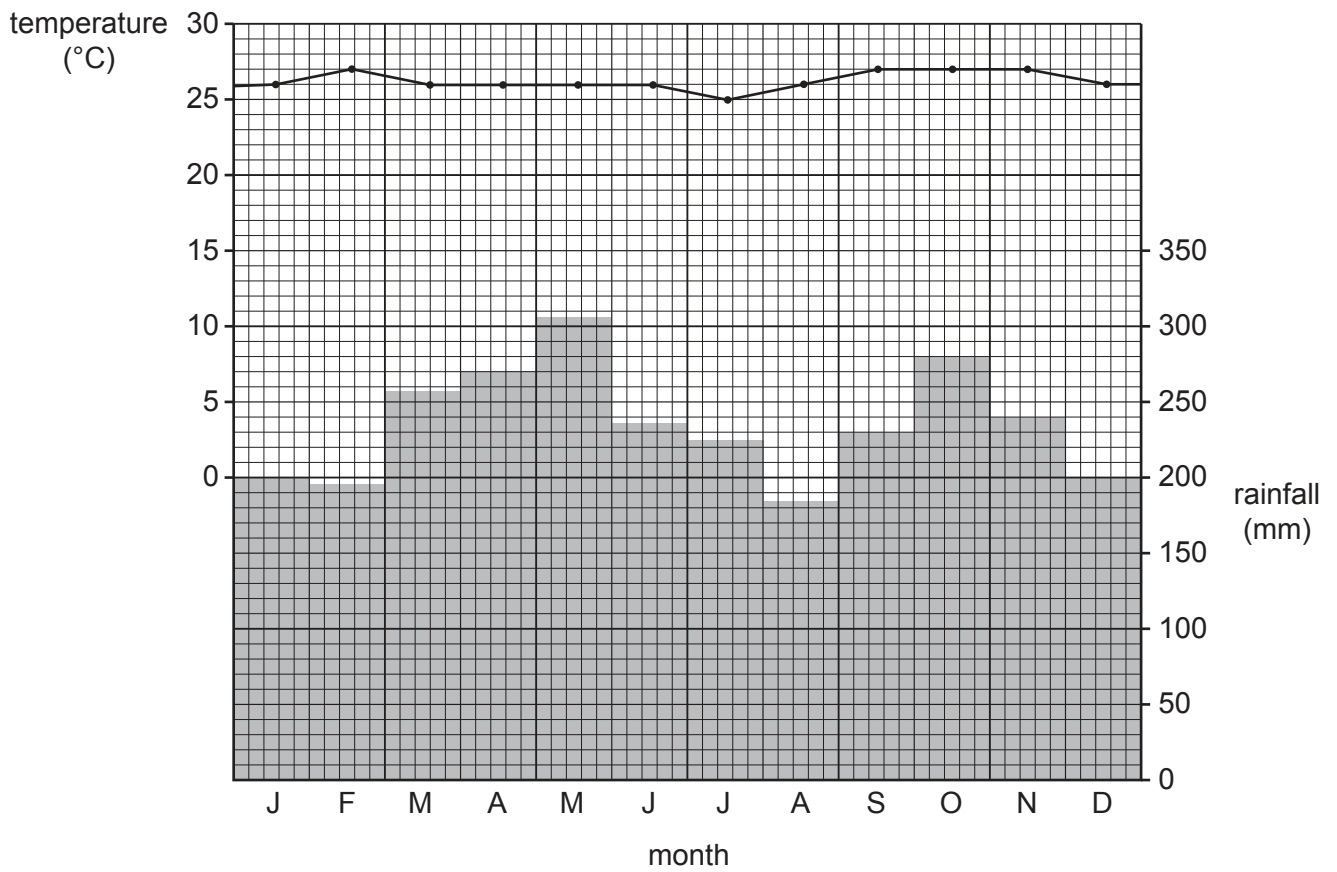


Fig. 5.1

(a) For the climate shown in Fig. 5.1 state the:

(i) January rainfall

.....mm

[1]

(ii) annual temperature range.

.....°C

[1]

(iii) Which three of the following statements about the climate shown in Fig. 5.1 are true? Tick (✓) **three** boxes below.

	tick (✓)
October is the wettest month.	
February is the driest month.	
There are two wetter seasons.	
The annual rainfall is low.	
The annual temperature range is high.	
Temperatures are high throughout the year.	
March is the hottest month.	
July is the coolest month.	

[3]

(b) Study Fig. 5.2, which shows a simplified food web for a rainforest.

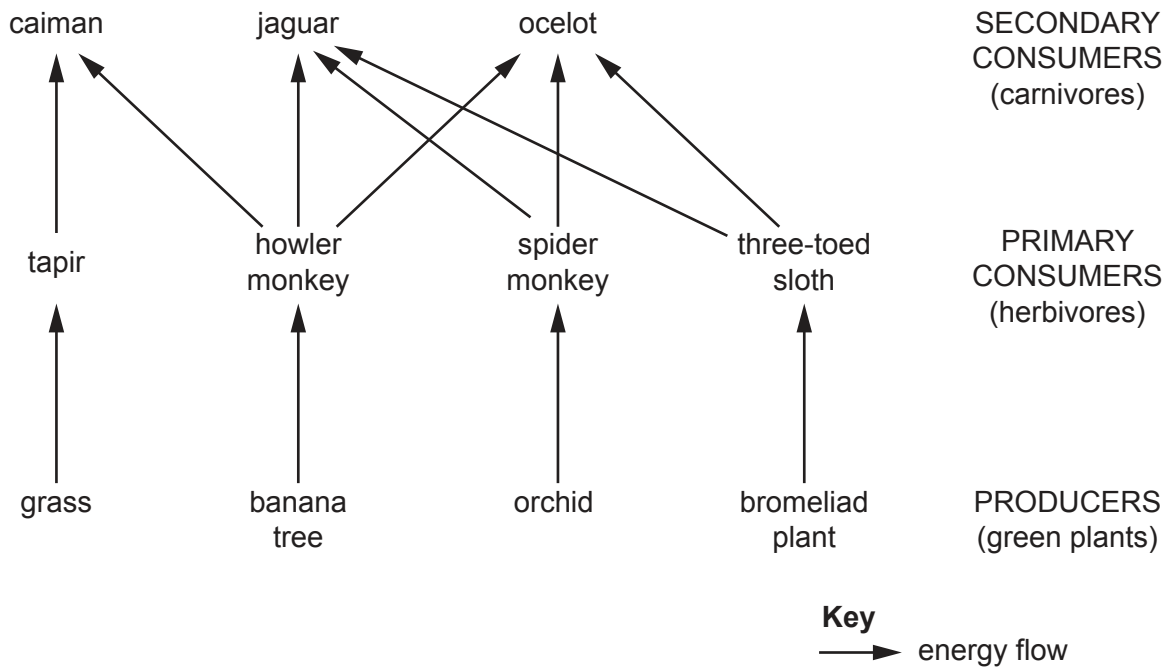


Fig. 5.2

(i) Identify **two** foods eaten by the caiman.

- 1
- 2 [1]

(ii) Suggest **two** impacts of a reduced number of orchids.

- 1
- 2 [2]

[Total: 8]

[Turn over

6 Fig. 6.1 shows information about a global coffee shop company.

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Fig. 6.1

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