



Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number _____

Candidate Signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

**GCSE
GEOGRAPHY**

8035/1

**Paper 1 Living with the
Physical Environment**

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

**At the top of the page, write your surname
and other names, your centre number, your
candidate number and add your signature.**

[Turn over]



J U N 2 2 8 0 3 5 1 0 1

MATERIALS

For this paper you must have:

- **the insert (enclosed)**
- **a pencil**
- **a rubber**
- **a ruler.**

You may use a calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS

- **Use black ink or black ball-point pen.**
- **Answer ALL questions in Section A AND Section B.**
- **Answer TWO questions in Section C from: Question 3 (Coasts), Question 4 (Rivers), Question 5 (Glacial).**
- **You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write on blank pages.**
- **If you need additional extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).**



- **Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.**

INFORMATION

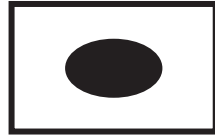
- **The marks for questions are shown in brackets.**
- **The total number of marks available for this paper is 88.**
- **Spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology will be assessed in Question 01.10.**

**DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD
TO DO SO**



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

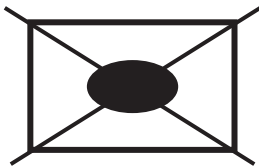
CORRECT METHOD



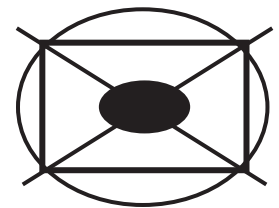
WRONG METHODS



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.



SECTION A – The challenge of natural hazards

Answer ALL questions in this section.

QUESTION 1 The challenge of natural hazards

0 1 . 1

Which ONE of the following events is NOT an example of a natural hazard?

Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]

- A Tsunami
- B Earthquake
- C Volcanic eruption
- D Oil spill

[Turn over]



Study FIGURE 1, on page 2 of the insert, a map showing the track of Hurricane Dorian in August and September 2019.

0 1 . 2

Using FIGURE 1, which ONE of the following statements is true?

Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]

- A Hurricane Dorian started south of the Equator.**
- B Hurricane Dorian passed to the west of Cuba.**
- C Hurricane Dorian passed close to the east coast of the USA.**
- D Hurricane Dorian reached 40° north.**



0	1	.	3
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Using FIGURE 1, measure the distance travelled by Hurricane Dorian at hurricane force. [2 marks]

km

[Turn over]



Study FIGURE 2, on page 3 of the insert, a satellite image showing Hurricane Dorian over The Bahamas on 1 September 2019.

0 1 . 4

Using FIGURE 2, identify TWO features of Hurricane Dorian. [2 marks]

1 _____

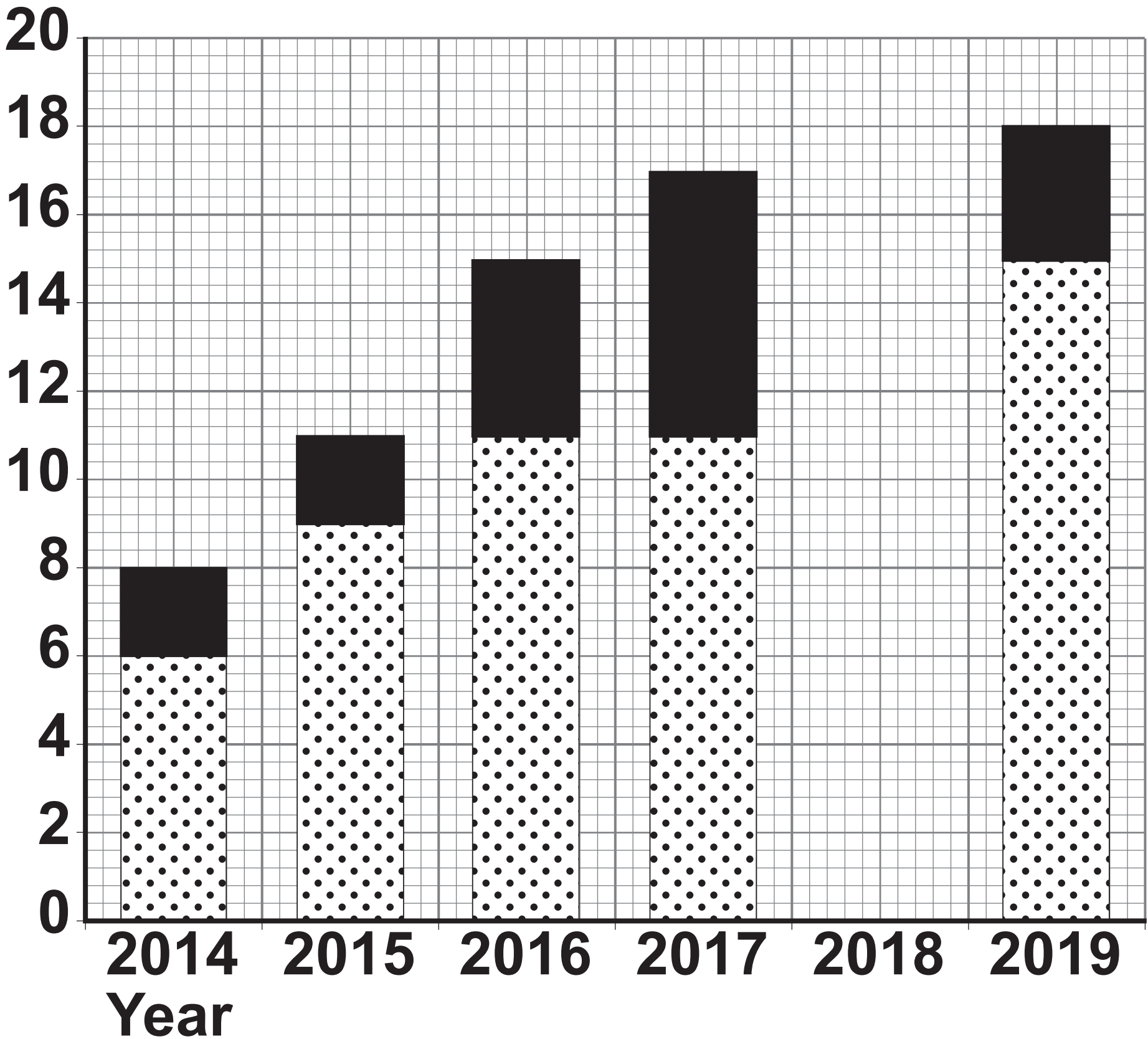
2 _____



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[Turn over]



FIGURE 3**Atlantic tropical storms and hurricanes****KEY**

■ Hurricanes scale 3 and above

▤ Tropical storms and hurricanes scale 1-2



Study FIGURE 3 on page 10, a divided bar graph showing the total number of Atlantic tropical storms and hurricanes between 2014–2019.

0 1 . 5

Use the data from the following table to complete FIGURE 3. [2 marks]

Year	Number of tropical storms and hurricanes scale 1–2	Number of hurricanes scale 3 and above
2018	13	2

[Turn over]



0	1	.	6
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Suggest ONE reason for the increase in the total number of tropical storms and hurricanes shown in FIGURE 3. [1 mark]



0 1 . 7

Outline ONE way that planning can reduce the impact of tropical storms. [2 marks]

[Turn over]

0 1 . 9

Explain why earthquakes and volcanic eruptions take place along destructive plate margins. [4 marks]



[End of Section A]

[Turn over]



SECTION B – The living world

Answer ALL questions in this section.

QUESTION 2 The living world

Study FIGURE 5, on pages 6 and 7 of the insert, a map showing the major world ecosystems.

0 2 . 1

Using FIGURE 5, which ONE of the following statements is true?

Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]

- A There are temperate grasslands in every continent.**
- B Deserts are only found in the middle of continents.**
- C Temperate deciduous forests are only found in the Northern hemisphere.**
- D Coniferous forests occur in large areas of North America, Europe and Asia.**



0	2	.	2
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Using FIGURE 5, name the continent with the largest area of savanna. [1 mark]

[Turn over]



02 . 3

Which statement describes the characteristics of temperate deciduous forests?

Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]

- A The vegetation is short because the growing season only lasts two months.**
- B The trees drop their dead leaves because of lower temperatures in winter.**
- C The vegetation is sparse because rainfall is low.**
- D The vegetation is evergreen because the climate is hot all year round.**



Study FIGURE 6, on pages 8 and 9 of the insert, information about the climate and vegetation of tropical rainforests.

0 2 . 4

Suggest how plants are adapted to the climate in tropical rainforests.

Use FIGURE 6 and your own understanding. [6 marks]

[Turn over]



[Turn over]



Study FIGURE 7, on page 10 of the insert, a graph showing tropical primary forest loss between 2002 and 2018.

0 2 . 5

Using FIGURE 7, describe changes in tropical primary forest loss between 2002 and 2018. [2 marks]



0	2	.	6
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Give ONE reason why deforestation has decreased in some countries. [1 mark]

[Turn over]



Study FIGURE 8, on page 11 of the insert, a photograph showing an area of deforestation in Sumatra, Indonesia.

0 2 . 7

Using FIGURE 8, outline ONE environmental effect of deforestation. [2 marks]

0	2	.	8
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Explain how ecotourism can be a sustainable management strategy in tropical rainforests. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



Study either FIGURE 9 or FIGURE 10, on pages 12 and 13 of the insert.

0 2 . 9

Discuss the challenges and opportunities for development in EITHER a hot desert environment OR a cold environment.

Use either FIGURE 9 or FIGURE 10 and a case study.

Tick the box to show which environment you have chosen. [9 marks]

**Hot desert environment
(FIGURE 9)**

**Cold environment
(FIGURE 10)**



[End of Section B]



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[Turn over for Section C]



**SECTION C Physical landscapes
in the UK**

**Answer TWO questions from the
following:**

**Question 3 (Coasts), Question 4 (Rivers),
Question 5 (Glacial).**

**QUESTION 3 Coastal landscapes
in the UK**

**Study FIGURE 11, on pages 14 and 15 of
the insert, a map showing the changing
coastline of the Holderness area,
Yorkshire.**



03 . 1

Using FIGURE 11, what is the mode of annual rate of erosion along the Holderness coastline?

Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]

- A 1.0–1.9 metres per year**
- B 2.0–2.9 metres per year**
- C 3.0–3.9 metres per year**
- D 4 metres and above per year**

[Turn over]



03 . 2

**Using FIGURE 11, describe how the rate of erosion changes from north to south.
[1 mark]**

03 . 3

Using FIGURE 11, what is the coastal landform that has formed at Spurn Head?

Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]

A Bar**B Stack****C Spit****D Cliff**

0	3	.	4
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Using FIGURE 11, suggest why there is a headland at Flamborough Head. [1 mark]

Study FIGURE 12, on page 16 of the insert, a photograph showing cliffs at Aldbrough on the Holderness coast.

0	3	.	5
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Using FIGURE 12, give ONE reason why the rate of erosion of the Holderness coast is high. [1 mark]

[Turn over]



0	3	.	6
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Explain how a wave cut platform is formed as a cliff is eroded.

Use ONE OR MORE diagrams to support your answer. [4 marks]



[Turn over]



Study FIGURE 13, on page 17 of the insert, a diagram showing some coastal processes and coastal management strategies.

03 . 7

Assess the effectiveness of strategies used to protect coastlines against erosion.

Use FIGURE 13 and your own understanding. [6 marks]

[Turn over]



[End of Question 3]



QUESTION 4 River landscapes in the UK

Study **FIGURE 14** below, a table of information about a river in north east England.

FIGURE 14

Site	Distance from source (km)	Width of river (m)	Median size of sediment (cm)
1	2	1.9	43
2	15	3.2	18
3	27	2.9	19
4	41	5.6	15
5	57	10.4	9
6	66	9.0	2
7	78	14.6	1

[Turn over]



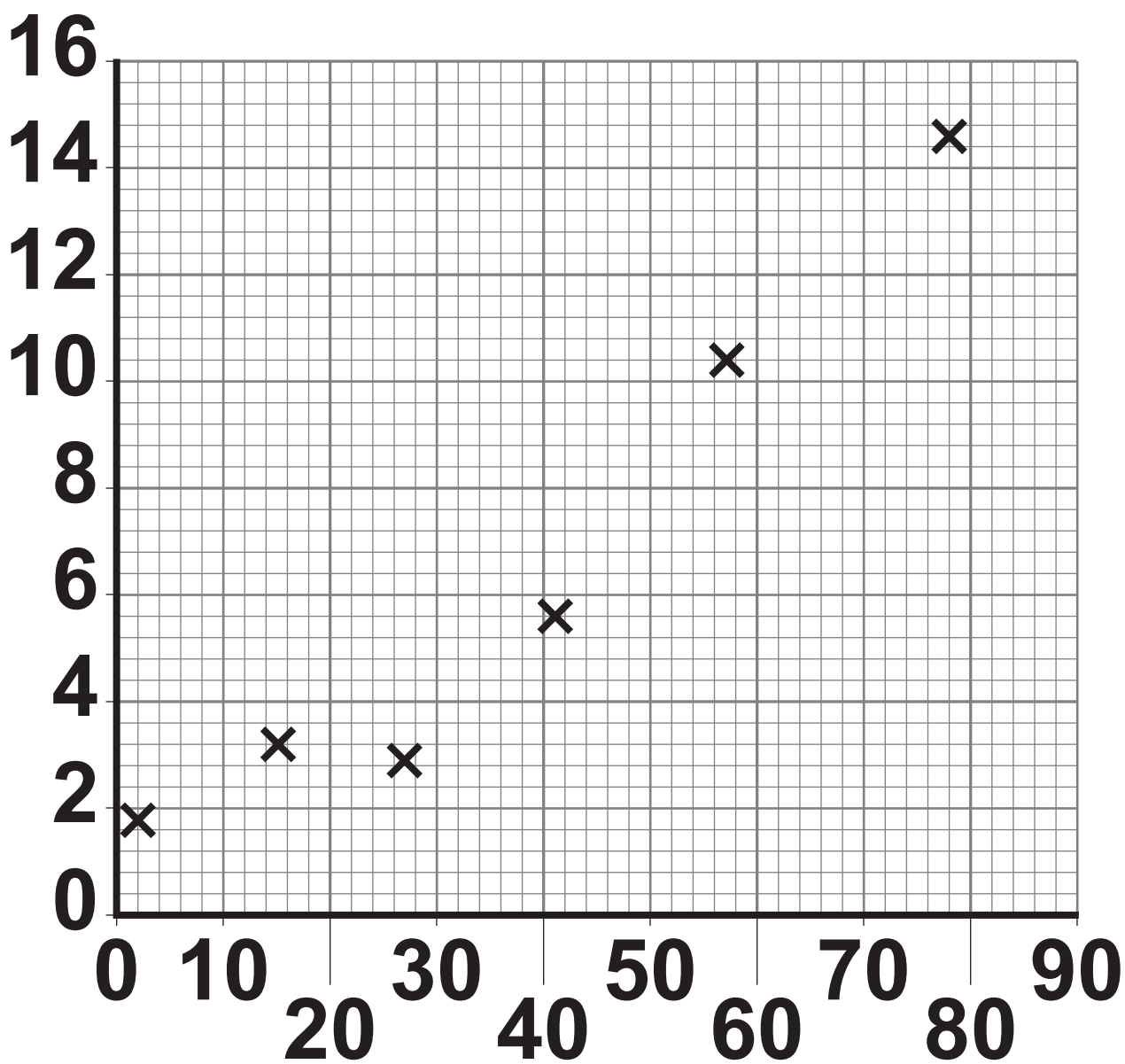
04 . 1

Plot the width of the river at Site 6 on to the graph below.

Use the following data. [1 mark]

Distance from source (km)	Width of river (m)
66	9.0

River width (m)



Distance from source (km)



04 . 2

Using FIGURE 14, describe the change in river width downstream from the source. [1 mark]

04 . 3

Give ONE reason why the median size of sediment tends to decrease downstream from the source of the river. [1 mark]

[Turn over]



Study FIGURE 15, on page 18 of the insert, a photograph taken in the upper course of the river and its valley.

0 4 . 4

Identify the landform shown in FIGURE 15.

Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]

A Interlocking spurs

B Flood plain

C Gorge

D Levée



0	4	.	5
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Using FIGURE 15, describe the shape of the valley sides. [1 mark]

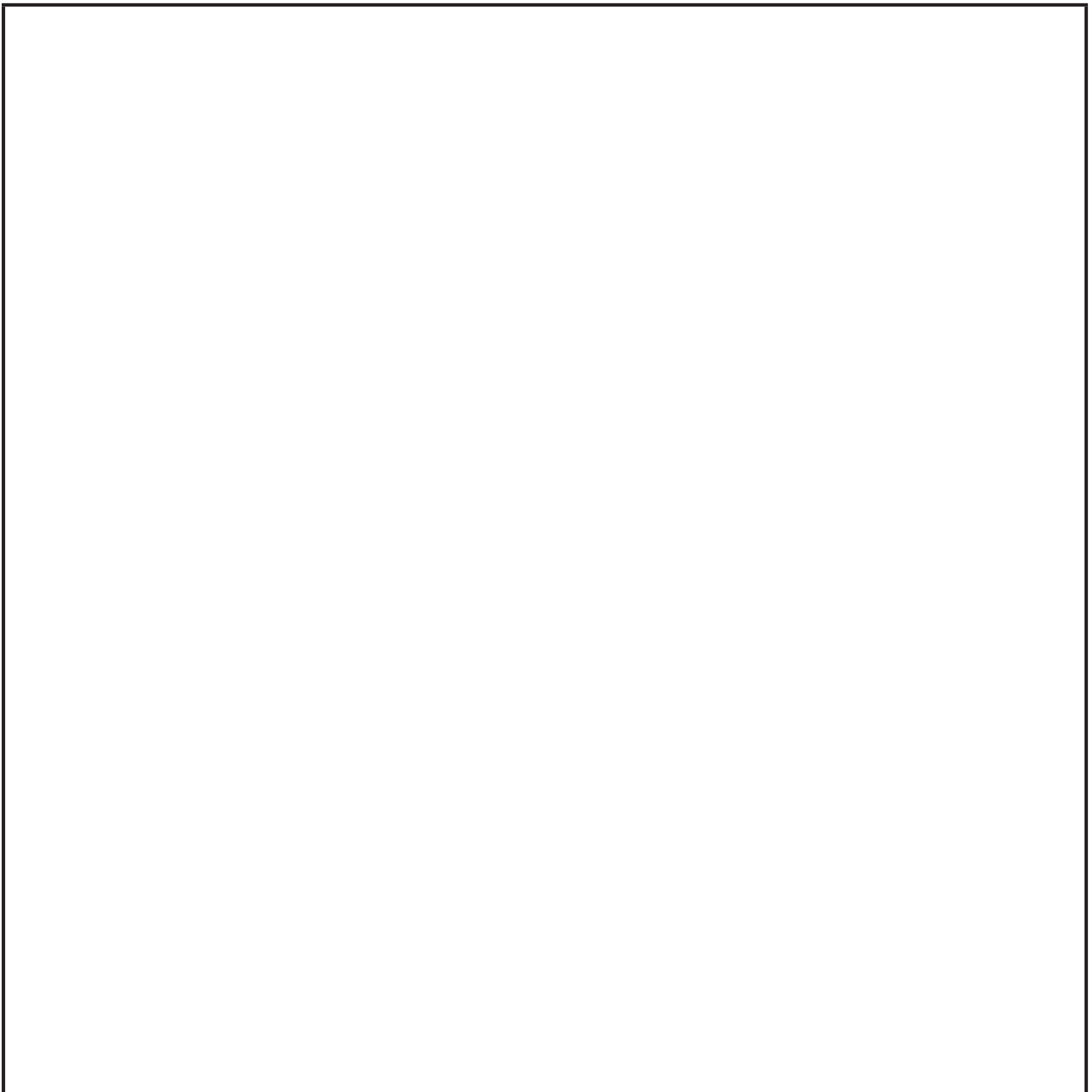
[Turn over]



0	4	.	6
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Explain how a meander may be formed by both erosion and deposition.

Use ONE OR MORE diagrams to support your answer. [4 marks]



[Turn over]



Study FIGURE 16, on page 19 of the insert, different opinions expressed about hard engineering and soft engineering.

0 4 . 7

Assess the benefits of using hard engineering and soft engineering to reduce the risk of river flooding.

Use FIGURE 16 and your own understanding. [6 marks]

[End of Question 4]



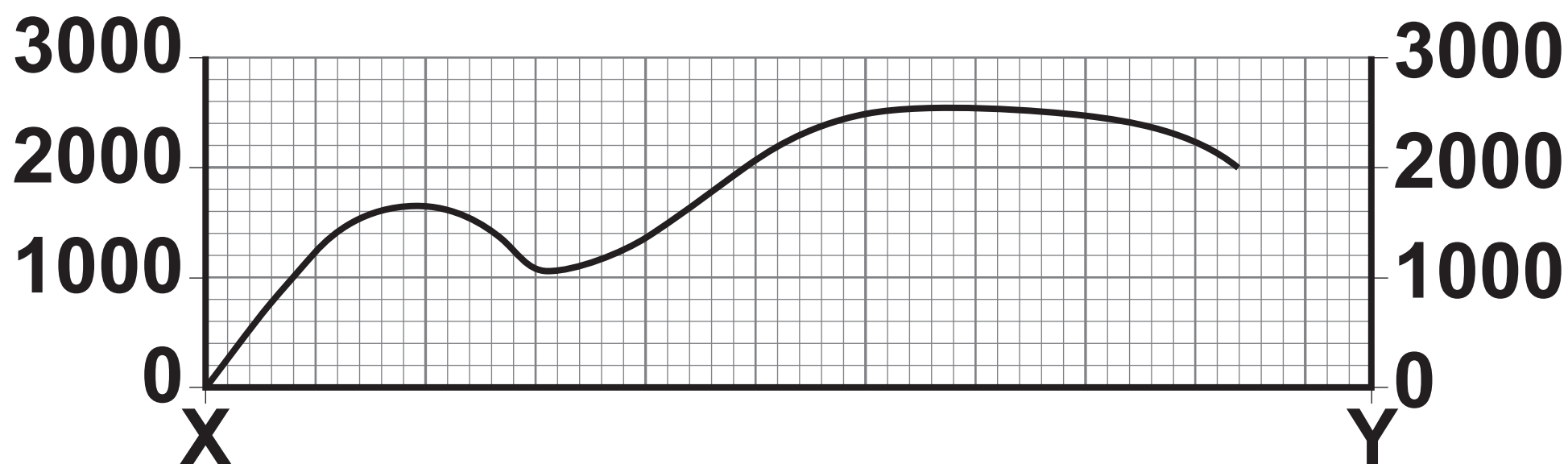
QUESTION 5 Glacial landscapes in the UK

Study **FIGURE 17**, on page 20 of the insert, a map showing the depth and extent of ice during the last ice age in Europe.

FIGURE 18 is a partly completed cross section of ice depth between X and Y shown on **FIGURE 17**.

FIGURE 18

Depth of ice (m)



[Turn over]



0 5 . 1

Using FIGURE 17, complete FIGURE 18, a cross section showing the depth of ice between X and Y. [1 mark]

0 5 . 2

Using FIGURE 17, compare the maximum depth of ice over the British Isles with the maximum depth of ice over Scandinavia. [1 mark]



0 5 . 3

Using FIGURE 17, which ONE of the following statements is true?

Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]

- A Ice covered the whole of the British Isles during the last ice age.**
- B The main ice sheet was centred in southern Europe.**
- C The ice sheet extended westwards from Scandinavia to the British Isles.**
- D The shape of the coastline during the ice age was the same as the present day.**

[Turn over]



Study FIGURE 19, on page 21 of the insert, a photograph showing a retreating glacier.

0 5 . 4

Identify the feature shown at X.

Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]

A Moraine

B Drumlin

C Truncated spur

D Arête



0	5	.	5
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Suggest ONE reason why the material deposited by a glacier is mixed in size and shape. [1 mark]

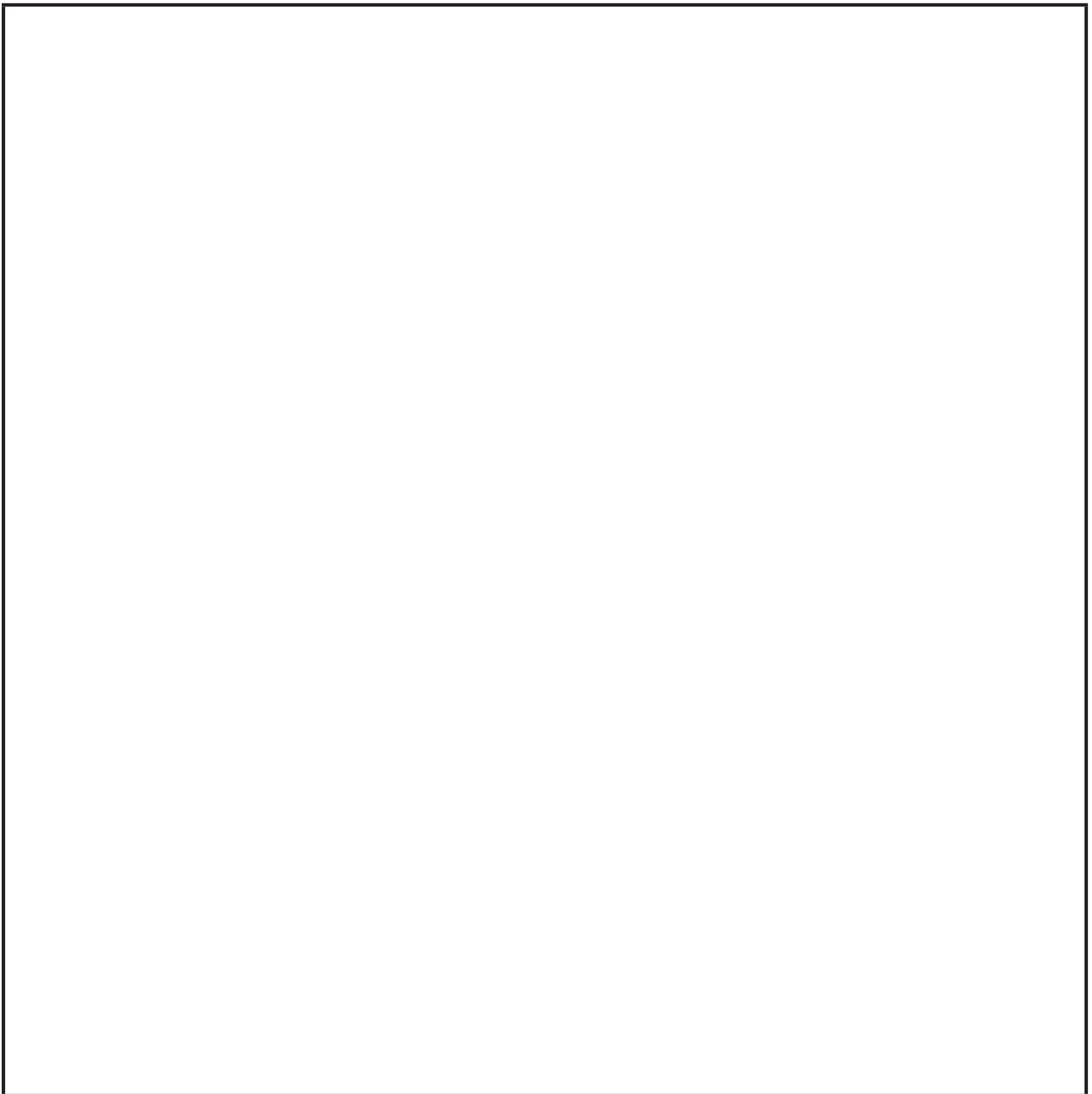
[Turn over]



0	5	.	6
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Explain the formation of a glacial trough (U-shaped valley).

Use ONE OR MORE diagrams to support your answer. [4 marks]



[Turn over]



Study FIGURE 20, on page 22 of the insert, information about tourism in Snowdonia National Park, a glaciated area in the UK.

0 5 . 7

Assess the economic and environmental impacts of tourism in a glaciated upland area of the UK.

Use FIGURE 20 and your own understanding. [6 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS



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

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