SURNAME ..... FIRST NAME .....

JUNIOR SCHOOL ..... SENIOR SCHOOL .....

Independent Schools Examinations Board

COMMON ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AT 13+

GEOGRAPHY

Wednesday 30 January 2013

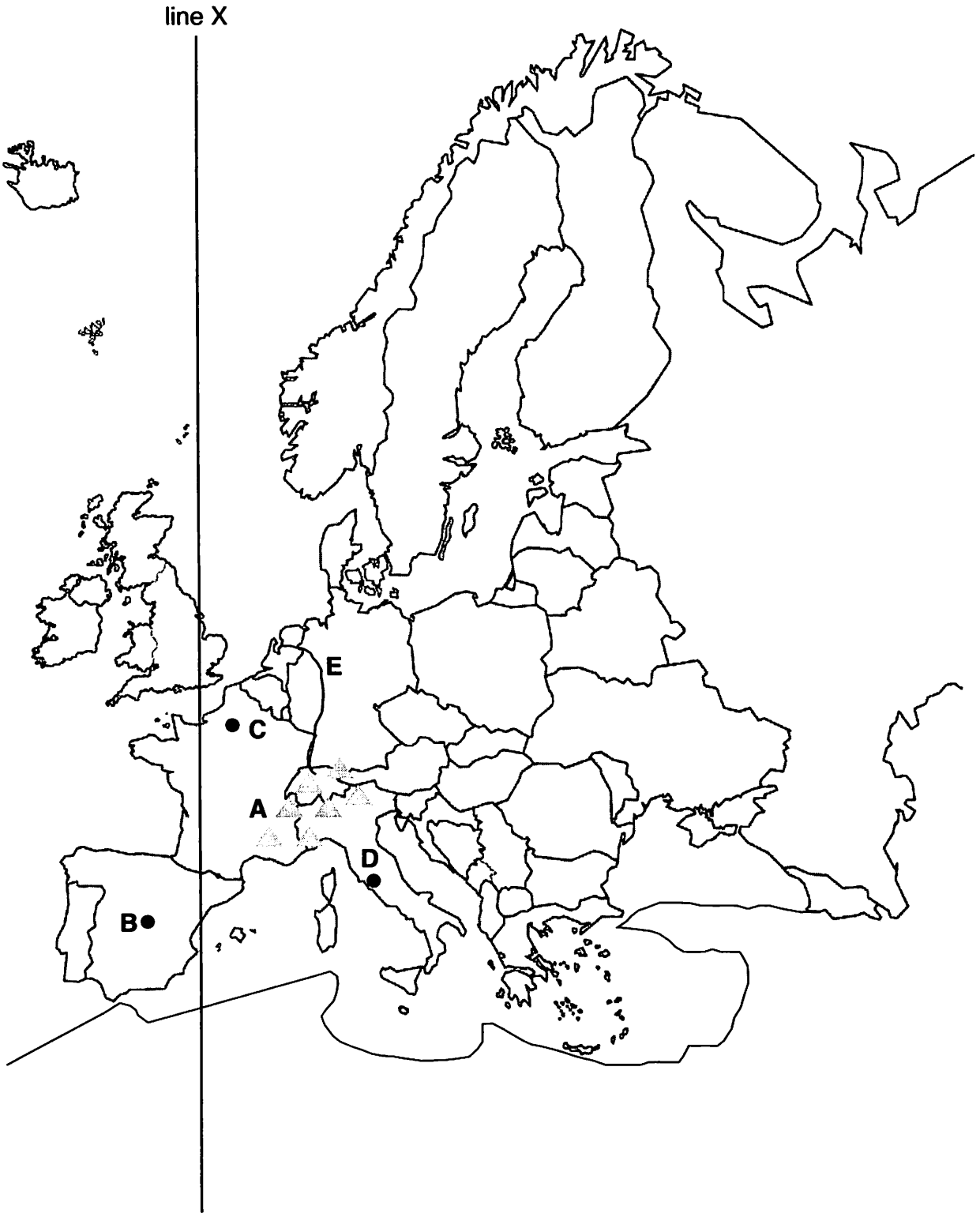
Please read this information before the examination starts.

- This examination is 60 minutes long.
- There are three sections: Section A, Section B and Section C.
- Answer **all** questions in each section.
- Handwriting and presentation are important.

TOPIC	MAXIMUM MARKS	MARKS
Global Location	12	
Ordnance Survey	12	
Rivers and Coasts	13	
Earthquakes and Volcanoes	12	
Weather and Climate	10	
Economic Activity	11	
Environmental Issues	10	
Fieldwork	20	
Total	**100**	

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line X
E
C
A
D
B

SECTION A: GLOBAL LOCATION

Look at the map of Europe opposite.

1. What is the name of **line X**?

   ..... (1)

2. Mark and name the North Sea and the Irish Sea. (2)

3. What is the name of the mountain range marked **A** on the map? ..... (1)

4. Name the capital cities marked **B**, **C** and **D**.

   B ..... **C** ..... **D** ..... (3)

5. (a) If you were to fly west from London, over which ocean would you fly?

   ..... (1)

   (b) As you went on that journey, would you need to put your watch forward or backwards?

   ..... (1)

6. What is the name of the river marked **E** on the map? ..... (1)

7. Name any two countries which share a border with France.

   1: .....

   2: ..... (2)

SECTION B: ORDNANCE SURVEY MAPWORK

Look at the Ordnance Survey map extract of St Austell.

1. What is the name of the headland in grid square 0949? ..... (1)

2. What would you find at the following grid references?

   047581 .....

   061541 ..... (2)

3. If you travelled from St Austell (0251) to Lostwithiel (1059), in which direction would you travel?

   ..... (1)

4. What is the height in metres of the highest point in grid square 0950? ..... (1)

5. Look at grid squares 0456, 0957 and 0358.

   (a) Which square has the steepest slopes? ..... (1)

   (b) How can you tell? ..... (1)

6. What is the distance along the railway line between the stations at Bugle (0159) and Luxulyan (0458)?

   ..... (2)

7. Why are there few large settlements (other than St. Austell) in this part of Cornwall?

   .....

   .....

   ..... (2)

8. Name one river landform to be found in grid square 1058 ..... (1)

SECTION C: THEMATIC STUDIES

1. Rivers and Coasts

(a) Fill in the missing words in the paragraph below.

The coast is subject to much erosion. This can be caused by hydraulic action and attrition as well as ..... The material is then moved by processes such as traction, solution and ..... When the material is deposited in a sheltered area of the coastline, a beach or a ..... can be formed. (3)

(b) Describe the process of coastal hydraulic action.

.....

.....

..... (2)

(c) Erosion creates particular landforms at the coast.

One such erosional landform is a stack.

Draw an annotated diagram below to explain how a stack is formed. (4)

(d) Explain how the sea transports sand and pebbles along the coast, using words and/or a labelled diagram.

.....

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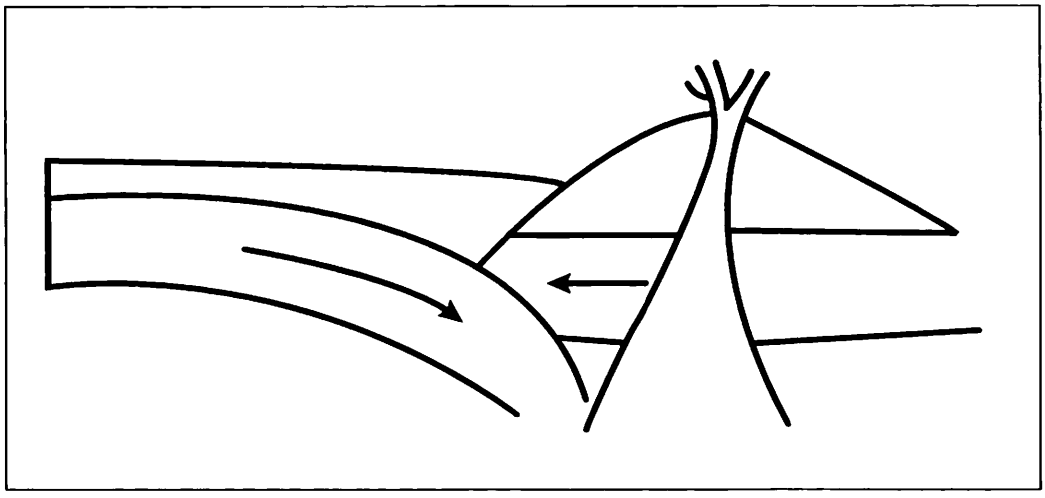
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(4)

2. Earthquakes and Volcanoes

(a) Earthquakes and volcanoes can occur at destructive plate boundaries.
Add labels to the diagram below, using the words from the word box beneath. (3)



oceanic crust	**continental crust**	**mantle**
volcano	**subduction zone**	**ocean**

(b) Give a definition for the following terms:

(i) **magma** .....

.....

(ii) **pyroclastic flow** .....

.....

(iii) **volcanic bomb** .....

..... (3)

(c) Name a volcano you have studied and state the year it erupted:

.....

(i) In which country is your chosen volcano?

..... (1)

(ii) State the three main effects of your chosen volcanic eruption on the people and the environment.

1: .....

.....

2: .....

.....

3: .....

..... (3)

(iii) What did the government, local people and/or the emergency services do in response to the volcano?

.....

.....

.....

..... (2)

3. Weather and Climate

(a) Explain the difference between weather and climate.

.....

.....

.....

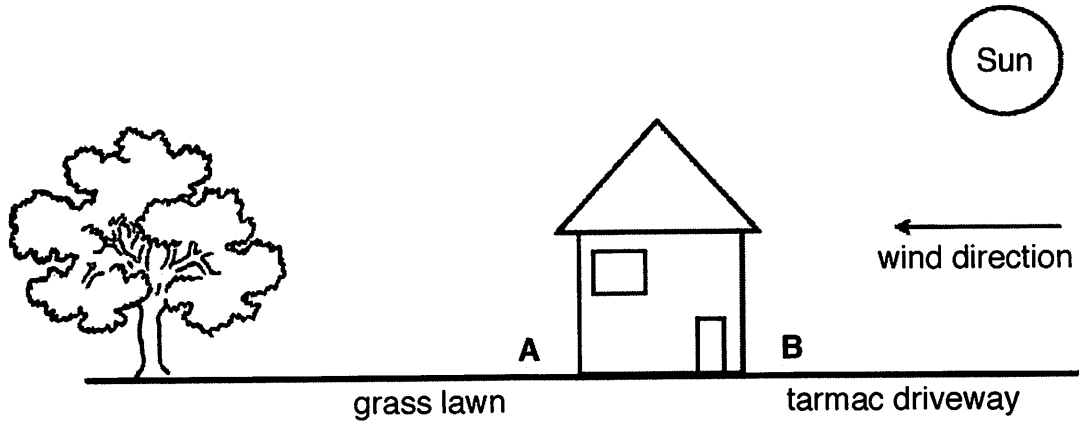
..... (2)

(b) Aspect is one factor which influences the microclimate of a place.
Give two other factors which can affect microclimates.

1: .....

2: ..... (2)

(c) Look at this diagram of a house and garden and answer the questions opposite.



Explain how the temperature of each location, **A** and **B,** is affected by microclimate factors.

A: .....

.....

.....

B: .....

.....

..... (4)

(d) Match the correct word to the correct definition by drawing a straight line between the word and the answer.

(One has been done for you.)

evaporation	the loss of water from plants and trees
transpiration	precipitation landing on plants, trees and buildings
condensation	the movement of water under the Earth's surface
interception	the process of liquids turning into gases
throughflow	the process of gases turning into liquids

(2)

4. Economic Activity

(a) Explain the difference between primary and secondary economic activities.

.....

.....

..... (2)

(b) Give one example of a type of primary economic activity.

..... (1)

(c) Tertiary activities are often referred to as the service industries.
Give one example of a service industry job.

..... (1)

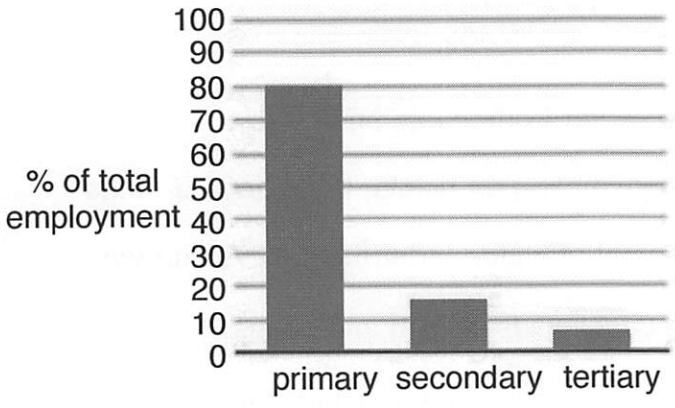
(d) (i) What are quaternary economic activities?

..... (1)

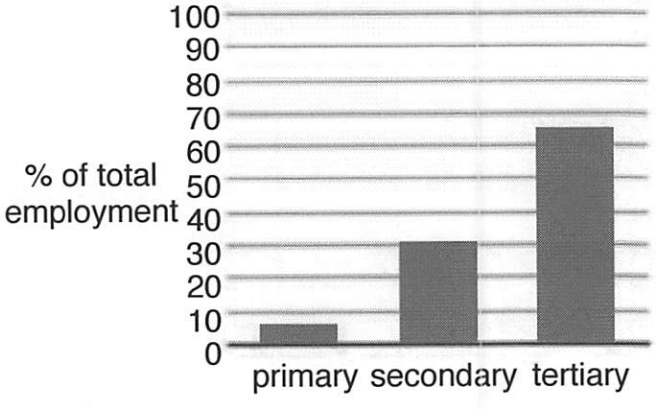
(ii) Give one example of this type of work.

..... (1)

(e) Look at the two graphs showing employment structure.



graph A



graph B

(i) In graph A, what percentage of people are employed in the primary sector?

..... (1)

(ii) Which graph shows the employment structure for an LEDC?

..... (1)

(iii) Explain why you have made this choice.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... (3)

5. Environmental Issues

(a) Explain what the term *sustainable development* means.

.....

.....

..... (2)

(b) Look at the photograph below which shows footpath erosion in a national park.



Why is footpath erosion a concern for the national park authorities?

.....

.....

..... (2)

(c) Name a managed environment which you have studied .....

(i) State three problems caused by visitors to this area.

1: .....

.....

2: .....

.....

3: .....

..... (3)

(ii) How is the area managed in order to avoid or reduce the impact of these conflicts?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... (3)