



Cambridge International Examinations  
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

**GEOGRAPHY (PRINCIPAL)**

**9768/01**

Paper 1 Global Environments

**For Examination from 2016**

SPECIMEN PAPER

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

Answer two questions, **one** from Section A and **one** from Section B.

Candidates are encouraged to support their answers with appropriate examples, sketch maps and diagrams.

The Insert contains all the Figures, the Photograph and the Table referred to in the questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

### Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

#### Hot Arid and Semi-Arid Environments

1 (a) Fig. 1A shows changes to the surface area of water in the Aral Sea basin, 1960 to 2009 and Fig. 1B provides information about the surrounding area in Central Asia.

- (i) Using Fig. 1A, briefly describe the changes in surface area of water in the Aral Sea basin since 1960. [4]
- (ii) Using Fig. 1B, examine the possible impacts of human activity on the Aral Sea and the surrounding area. [6]

(b) **EITHER**

- (i) To what extent is wind a major factor in the processes of transportation and deposition in hot arid environments? [15]

**OR**

- (ii) 'Traditional lifestyles found in hot arid and semi-arid environments interact sustainably with the physical environment.'

Discuss the validity of this statement. [15]

#### Glacial and Periglacial Environments

2 (a) Photograph A shows part of the glaciated upland area of Snowdonia, North Wales.

- (i) Identify the landforms labelled **X** and **Y** on the photograph and for **one** of these landforms describe its principal characteristics. [4]
- (ii) Using Photograph A, identify and explain the evidence for glaciation in this area. [6]

(b) **EITHER**

- (i) Examine the relative importance of the processes which result in glacier movement. [15]

**OR**

- (ii) Assess the extent to which human activity in the periglacial environment has had long term impacts. [15]

**Coastal Environments**

3 (a) Fig. 2 is an Ordnance Survey map extract showing an area of the Essex coastline, East Anglia, UK.

(i) Using evidence from Fig. 2, identify the landform labelled **C** and the process responsible for its formation. [4]

(ii) Explain the development of the salt marsh shown at **D**. [6]

(b) **EITHER**

(i) 'Sea-level change produces distinctive landforms.'

With reference to **three** landforms produced due to sea-level change, discuss the validity of this statement. [15]

**OR**

(ii) Evaluate the sustainability of managed realignment in coastal environments, with reference to specific examples. [15]

**Section B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

**Tropical Environments**

- 4 (a) Figs 3A and 3B show rainfall and temperature characteristics of two tropical areas.
- (i) With reference to Figs 3A and 3B, briefly describe the principal characteristics of rainfall and temperature. [4]
  - (ii) Explain how the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) influences the patterns of rainfall and temperature shown in Figs 3A and 3B. [6]
- (b) EITHER
- (i) Assess the role of water movement in the formation of tropical soils. [15]
- OR
- (ii) Assess the extent to which tribal communities can be considered to make sustainable use of the tropical rainforest. [15]

**Temperate Environments**

- 5 (a) Fig. 4 is an adapted extract from Chapter 1 of *The Grapes of Wrath*, written by John Steinbeck in 1939. Table 1 shows the frequency of dust storms in the American Mid-West for the period 1932 to 1941 to which Steinbeck was referring.
- (i) Briefly outline the consequences of the weather conditions described in Fig. 4 and Table 1 for the population of Oklahoma during this period. [4]
  - (ii) Explain how and why these conditions occurred. [6]
- (b) EITHER
- (i) To what extent do you consider low impact farming initiatives in a temperate environment to be sustainable? [15]
- OR
- (ii) Evaluate the relative importance of the factors and processes which influence the development of **one** zonal soil found in temperate environments. [15]

**The Atmospheric Environment**

- 6 (a) Fig. 5 shows the global distribution of average annual solar radiation.
- (i) Describe the pattern of average annual solar radiation shown in Fig. 5. [4]
  - (ii) Explain the pattern of average annual solar radiation shown in Fig. 5. [6]
- (b) EITHER
- (i) Evaluate the contribution of different air masses to the climatic variability of a cool temperate western maritime climate. [15]
- OR
- (ii) To what extent does the tropical monsoon climate provide opportunities for, and constraints on, agriculture and water supply? [15]

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

- Question 1 Figure 1a © <http://mappery.com/maps/Aral-Sea-historic-coastline-Map.gif>.  
Question 2 Photograph A © Aerofilms; <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/archives-and-collections/nmr/aarchives/photographs/aerofilms/>.  
Question 3 Figure 2 © *An area of the Essex coastline, East Anglia, UK*; OS Landranger 169; Eastings 18-29, Northings 18-29; Ordnance Survey.  
Question 5 Figure 4 **Awaiting copyright clearance**  
Question 6 Figure 5 © Roger Barry & Richard Chorley; *Atmosphere, weather and climate*; Methuen Publishing; 1987.

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