

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL THE CHALLENGE 2019

GEOGRAPHY

Wednesday 1 May 2019

Time allowed: 1 hour

You must answer all of Section A and one question from Section B.

Section A is worth 25 marks and Section B is worth 25

Answers to Section A and Section B should be written on the headed lined booklets provided.

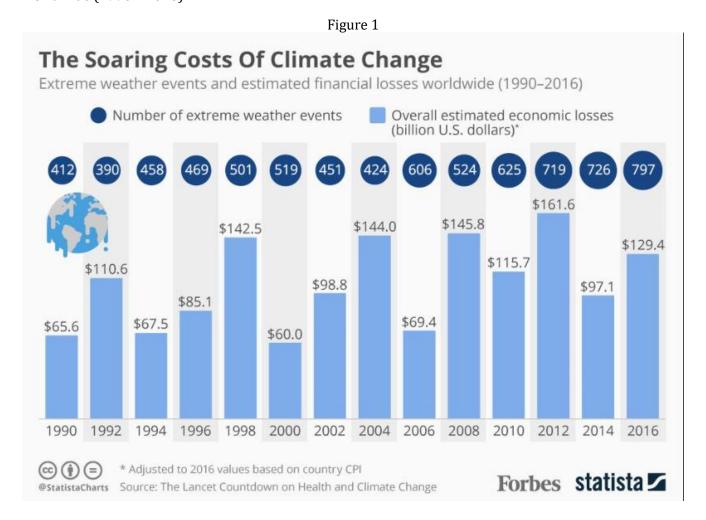
Please write in black or blue ink.

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all questions

OUESTION 1

Study Figure 1, which shows the number of extreme weather events and estimated economic losses worldwide (1990 – 2016).

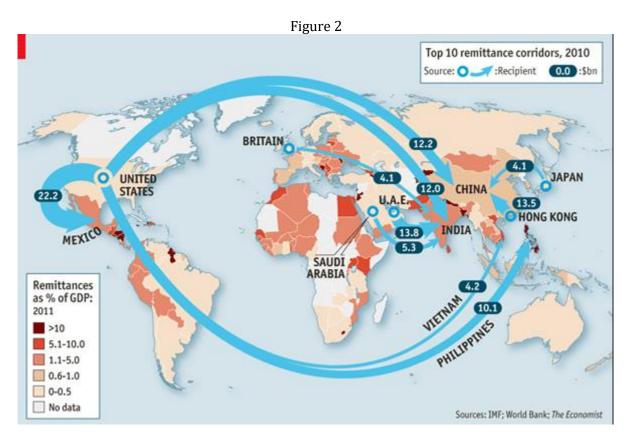


According to Figure 1,

- 1. Which year had the largest number of extreme weather events? [1]
- 2. With reference to figure 1, describe the pattern of estimated economic losses (billion US dollars) between 1990 and 2016. [2]
- 3. Suggest two reasons why the years with the greatest number of extreme weather events don't necessarily result in the largest economic losses. [2]

OUESTION 2

Study figure 2, which shows the top 10 greatest flows of remittances in 2010. A remittance is a transfer of money by a foreign worker to an individual in their home country.



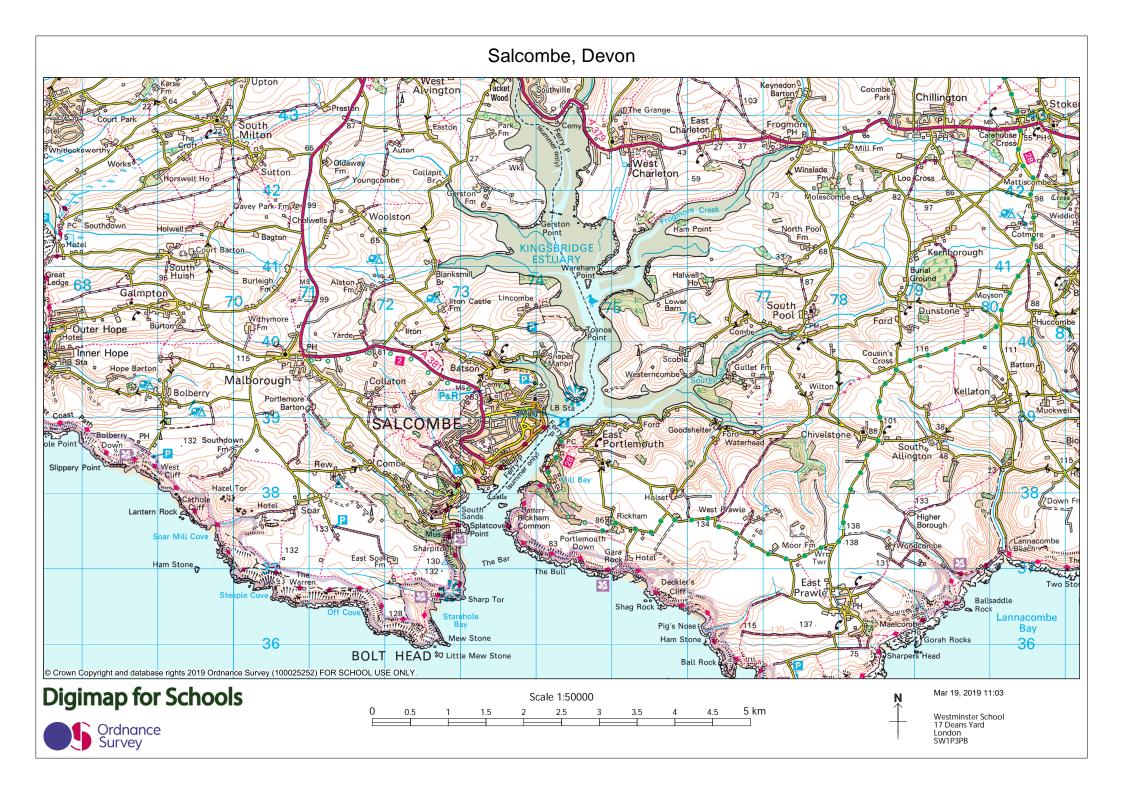
According to Figure 2,

- 1. Which country received the greatest amount of remittances in 2010? [1]
- 2. Describe the global pattern of remittance distribution in figure 2. [2]
- 3. Suggest reasons for the global pattern of remittance distribution shown in figure 2. [2]

OUESTION 3

Study the map, which shows Salcombe, Devon in the South West of the UK

- a) Compare the physical characteristics of grid squares 7439 and 7438. [4]
- b) The Kingsbridge Estuary area (central point 7441) is very large compared to the various creeks, which feed into it. Suggest a possible reason for this physical development. [2]
- c) Describe the stretch of coastline to the south of Salcombe, from Slippery Point (6838) to Bolt Head (7235). You could include any coastal or relief features, land use or tourism functions. [3]
- d) The Salcombe area is currently very popular with tourists in the summer months. With reference to the map, suggest what type of jobs might have taken place in the area 100 years ago. [2]
- e) With reference to the map extract, suggest some conflicts that might arise between the local residents, tourists or environmentalists. [4]

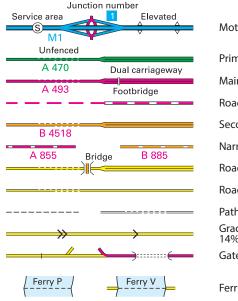


Digimap for Schools



1:50 000 Scale OS Landranger Series

ROADS & PATHS Not necessarily rights of way



Motorway

Primary Route

Main road

Road under construction

Secondary road

Narrow road with passing places

Road generally more than 4m wide

Road generally less than 4m wide

Path / Other road, drive or track Gradient: steeper than 20%,

14% to 20%

Gates, Road tunnel

Ferry (passenger), Ferry (vehicle)

TOURIST INFORMATION

X 🚗 🚜

Camp site / caravan site

**

Garden

Golf course or links

4

Information centre (all year / seasonal)

Nature reserve

P&R P&R

Parking, Park and ride (all year / seasonal)

 $\overline{\mathsf{X}}$

Picnic site

(

Recreation / leisure / sports centre

Selected places of tourist interest

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Telephone, public / roadside assistance

1

Viewpoint

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Visitor centre

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Walks / Trails

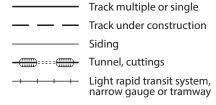
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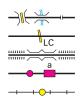
World Heritage site or area

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Youth hostel

RAILWAYS





Bridges, Footbridge Level crossing

Viaduct, embankment

Station, (a) principal

Light rapid transit system station

HEIGHTS 1 metre = 3.2808 feet



Contours are at 10 metres vertical interval

144

Heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level

WATER FEATURES



ROCK FEATURES



PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

Observe warning notices.

Footpath

Bridleway

Restricted byway

Byway open to all traffic

Firing and Test Ranges in the area. Danger!

Digimap for Schools

LAND FEATURES

▼ Electricity transmission line Pine line (arrow indicates direction of flow) Important building (selected) Bus or coach station (with tower Current or former place of worship with spire, minaret or dome Place of worship Glass structure **P** Heliport Δ Triangulation pillar Ĭ Ĭ Ť Wind pump, wind turbine X Windmill with or without sails Graticule intersection at 5' intervals 1111111 1111111 Cutting, embankment Landfill site or slag/spoil heap

D ...

Coniferous woods

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Non-confierous woods

\$0 \$0 \$0

Mixed wood

Orchard

Park or ornament ground



Forestry Commission land



National Trust (always open / limited access, observe local signs)





National Trust for Scotland (always open / limited access, observe local signs)

OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS

- • Other route with public access
- On-road cycle route
 - Traffic-free cycle route
 - 4 National Cycle Network number
 - 8 Regional Cycle Network number
- National Trail

BOUNDARIES

+ → → → → National

→ → → → → District

 County, Unitary Authority, Metropolitan District or London Borough



National Park

ANTIQUITIES

+ Site of antiquity

Battlefield (with date)

* ···· Visible earthwork

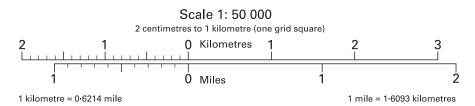
Milestone

villa Roman

Castle Non-Roman

ABBREVIATIONS

Br	Bridges	Mus	Museum
Cemy	Cemetery	Р	Post office
CG	Cattle grid	PC	Public convenience (in rural areas)
CH	Clubhouse	PH	Public house
Fm	Farm	Sch	School
Но	House	TH	Town Hall, Guildhall
MP	Milepost		



MS

SECTION B (25 marks)

Answer one of the following essay tittles. Credit will be given for reference to place specific case studies as well as to sketch maps and labelled diagrams.

Each essay is worth 25 marks.

- 1. To what extent do both human and physical processes lead to the evolution of landforms?
- 2. To what extent can rivers or coasts be managed?
- 3. To what extent is the weather of the UK predictable?
- 4. Is it wise for developing countries to follow the same path of development as the most developed countries?
- 5. 'Urban areas will be the most sustainable way of living in the future.' Discuss this statement with reference to examples.