Physical Geography. Paper 1

Living World – question 4

	Sample	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Prediction
The concept of an ecosystem. The use of a small scale ecosystem to illustrate the parts of an ecosystem and how it works, including consumers, decomposers, food chain/web, nutrient cycling and producers.	Describe the links between the different parts of a small-scale ecosystem, such as a hedgerow. (3)	What is a food web? (3) How are nutrients recycled in a deciduous forest ecosystem. (4)	What is an ecosystem? (2)	Insert of a food web – describe how the food web shows that different parts of the ecosystem are linked to each other. (3) What is the likely effect of a reduction in insects? (2) What is the difference between a food web and a food chain?(2)	2010	Small scale ecosystem case study Nutrient cycling Producers, consumers, decomposers
The balance between components. The impact of changing one component on the others.	Describe one way in which the balance within the ecosystem may be upset. (2)					

The global distribution of three ecosystems – temperate deciduous forest, tropical rainforest and hot deserts.			Describe the distribution of hot deserts. (3)		Describe the global distrib. of the TRF ecosystem. (3)	Describe the global distribution of temperate deciduous forests
The characteristics of the vegetation, climate and soils for each ecosystem= deciduous, desert, TRF.	Describe the structure of the TRF. (4)		(Photo) Describe the characteristics of vegetation in hot deserts. (4)		Describe characteristics of TRF. (3)	Describe the characteristics of temperate deciduous forests
The ways in which the vegetation in temperate deciduous forest, tropical rainforest or hot deserts adapts to the climate and soils.	Figs on insert – illustrate how the veg. of the TRF has adapted to its env. (4)	(Photo)Veg. in a hot desert – describe the changes. (4)	Explain how vegetation adapts to the climate and soils of hot deserts. (6)	Explain how veg. in temp. deciduous woodland adapts to the climate and soils and is in harmony with them. (8)	Explain how TRF veg. adapts to the climate.(4)	Explain how in hot deserts veg. adapts to the climate.(4)

A case study of a				
temperate	(Map) Identify			Uses of a
deciduous	recreational activities in			temperate
woodland. (EPPING	Epping Forest.			deciduous forest (case study)
FOREST)	(3)			(Case stody)
The use of the				
deciduous				
woodland for				
timber and timber				
products,				
recreation and				
conservation.				
Ways in which the				Caraca about to a f
deciduous				Case study of sustainable use of
woodland is				a temperate
managed -				deciduous forest
controlled felling,				
replanting,				
planning for				
recreational use				
and conservation.				
A case study of a				
tropical forest.		Outline one		Causes of
(AMAZON)		cause of tropical		deforestation in
The <u>causes</u> of		rainforest deforestation. (2)		TRFs (case study)
deforestation:		331010310111. (2)		
farming, slash and				
burn and				
commercial				
ranching, logging,				
13.1611119,1099119,				

road building, mineral extraction and population pressure.					
The economic, social, political and environmental impacts of deforestation.	Describe the effects of deforestation on the environment. (4)	Using a case study of a TRF, describe the effects of deforestation. (8)			Impacts of TRF deforestation (case study)
The sustainable management of tropical rainforest-selective logging, replanting, education, ecotourism, protection, reducing demand for tropical hardwoods and reducing debt.	Describe how, and explain why, ecotourism can lead to sustainable development in a TRF. (8)		Describe how selective logging and replanting are examples of sustainable management in TRFs. (6) Extract – an ecolodge in a TRF in Costa Rica. Explain why it is attractive to ecotourists. (4)	Tourism in Dubai –	Sustainable management of TRFs
A case study of a hot desert in a rich part of the world AND one from a poorer area: (SONORAN DESERT, USA, and THAR, PAKISTAN)				distance on a map.(1) Suggest reasons for the locations of tourist areas (4) Use fig 8 to provide evidence of the importance of tourism to Dubai. (2)	

use of area for commercial farming, irrigation, mineral extraction, retirement migration and tourism (RICHER DESERT) and a contrasting area: hunting and gathering, farming, irrigation. (POORER DESERT)				Poor world hot desert use (case study)
Management of each area to ensure sustainability and challenges faced.	Use a case study of a desert in a richer country, describe how people try to manage it in a sustainable way. (9)		Use a case study of a hot desert in a <u>richer</u> part of the world to discuss whether economic development is sustainable (8)	