

WINCHESTER
COLLEGE

Entrance Examination Geography

2020

Total time allowed: 1 hour

Candidates are allowed an extra ten minutes at the start of the examination to read the paper.

Additional materials: Calculator, Ruler.

SECTION A

All candidates MUST answer this section

Candidates should answer all the questions in this section on the separate resource sheet.

SECTION B

Candidates must choose **three** of the four questions.

All questions are worth equal marks.

Please start each question on a new sheet of paper.

Credit will be given for relevant diagrams used in the answers.

SECTION A

THESE QUESTIONS ARE ON UK AND GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE

You must do this section.

Answer ALL the questions on the separate resource sheet.

1) Shade and name the following countries on the world map:

(a) France (b) Iceland (c) Kenya (3)

2) Locate and label the following cities on the world map: New Delhi and Tokyo. (2)

3) Locate and label the following physical features: the Rockies, the Amazon river, and the Red Sea. (3)

4) Look at the map of the UK on the opposite side of the resource sheet.

(a) Locate and label Cardiff, Glasgow and Dublin on the map. (3)

(b) What is the name of the river that flows into the Bristol Channel at location A on the map? (1)

(c) Draw in the route of the river from source to mouth. (1)

(d) What is the six figure grid reference of location A on the map? (1)

(e) Shade in and label the upland area of Snowdonia on the map. (1)

(Total = 15 Marks)

SECTION B

Answer three questions from this section.

QUESTION 1: TECTONIC PROCESSES

Fig 1: A section of a news article from the Telegraph newspaper

A series of four earthquakes, in quick succession around midday on Wednesday, caused buildings to collapse but as yet resulted in no deaths or injuries. However, in Abruzzo, up to 30 people are missing, with reports of “many dead” after the Hotel Rigopiano was buried by an avalanche.

The area is blanketed in heavy snow after unusually severe winter weather over the last week. The earthquakes compounded an already difficult situation with the bad weather having already left around 100,000 people without power. Rescue equipment could only reach the hotel once roads were cleared of snow and fallen trees.

In Amatrice, a hilltop town devastated by last August's earthquake, the bell tower of its church collapsed. But the epicentre was in the village of Montereale, north of the city of L'Aquila.

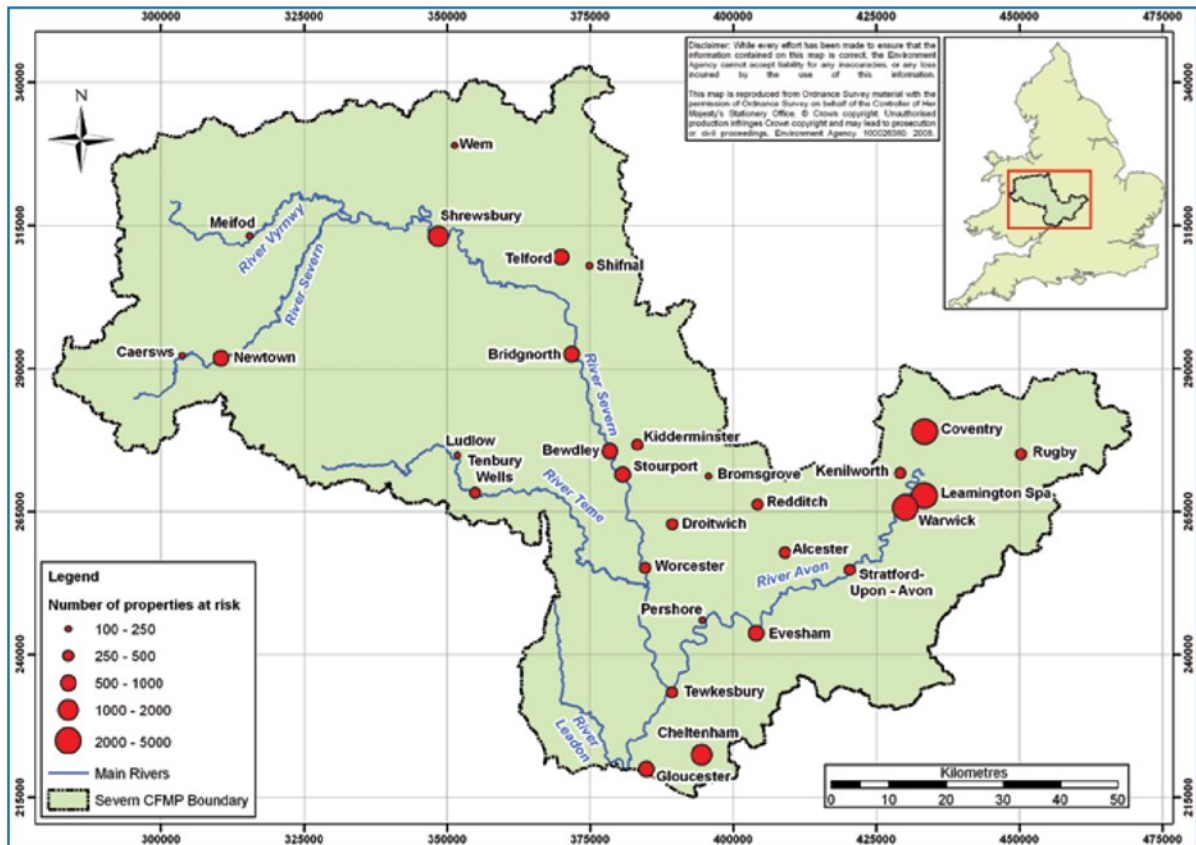


- What is meant by the term ‘epicentre’? (2)
- Describe the location of the epicentre of the earthquake. (2)
- Suggest how the earthquake caused an avalanche of snow. (2)
- Using information from Fig. 1 only, give two reasons why rescuing people from the Hotel Rigopiano was difficult. (2)
- Explain why many people continue to live in areas which experience earthquakes. (3)
- Describe the **causes** and **impacts** of an earthquake that you have studied. (9)

(Total = 20 marks)

QUESTION 2: RIVERS

Fig 2: Flood risk in the River Severn catchment.



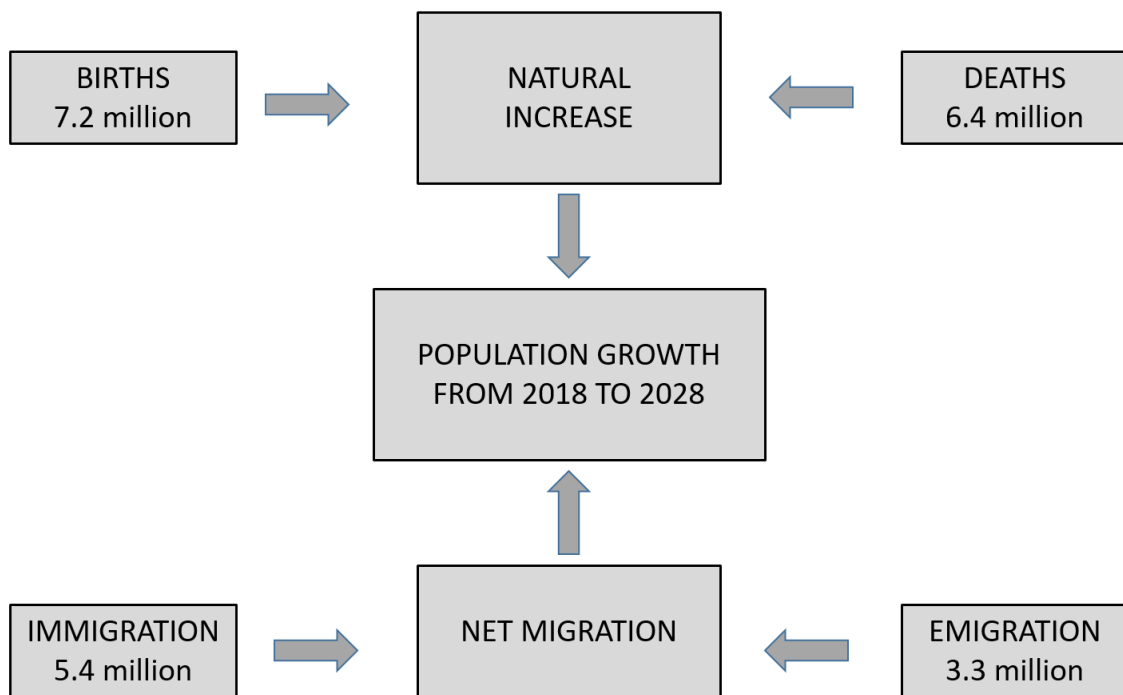
Source: The Environment Agency, River Severn Catchment Flood Management Plan

- Describe the location of Tewkesbury on Fig 2. (2)
- What does the term *confluence* mean? (2)
- Suggest two reasons why Tewkesbury is at high risk of flooding. (2)
- Describe three likely impacts of flooding in the rural areas between Worcester and Tewkesbury. (3)
- Suggest how the urban area of Tewkesbury could be protected from flooding. (3)
- Explain how a waterfall and gorge are formed. You may include a labelled diagram or diagrams. (8)

(Total = 20 marks)

QUESTION 3: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

Fig 3: A diagram showing information about the predicted change in population size in the UK, between 2018 and 2028.



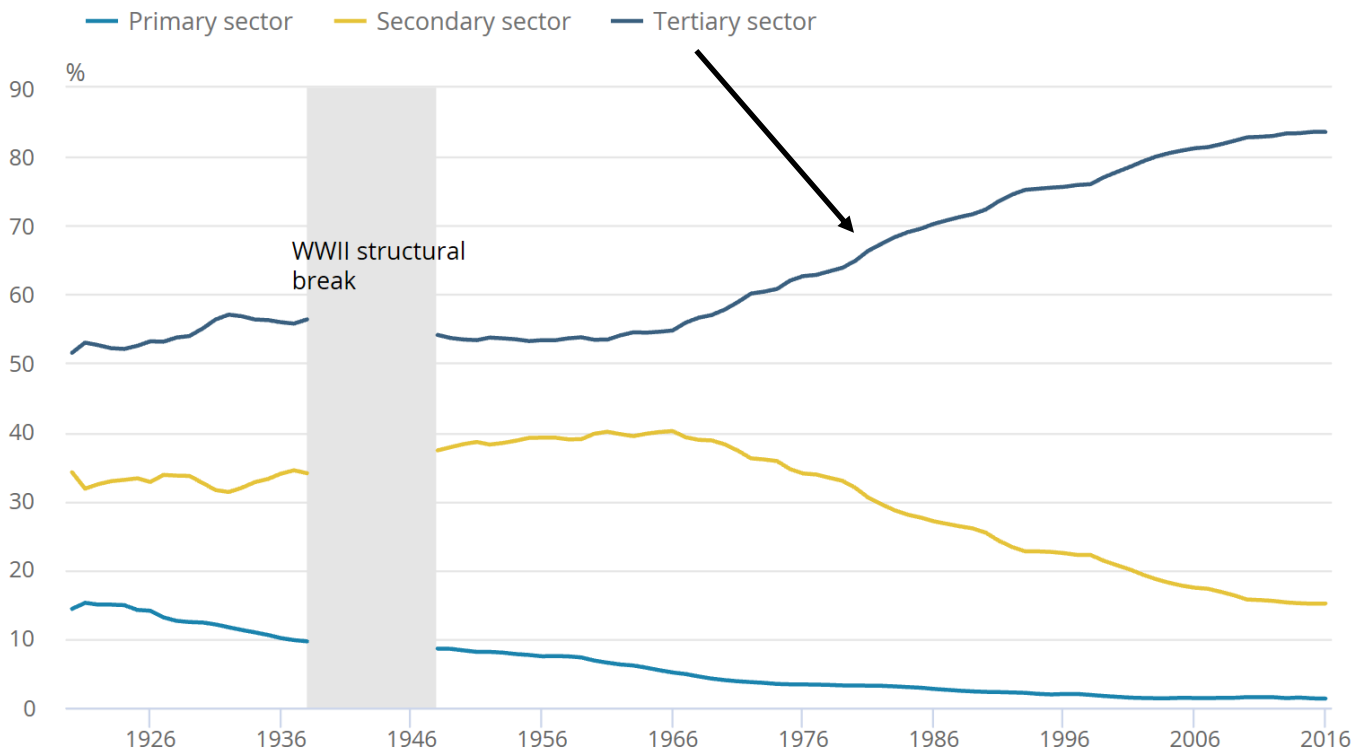
Source: www.ons.gov.uk

- What is meant by the term *natural increase* in Fig 3 above? (2)
- Calculate the natural increase in the UK's population between 2018 and 2028. (1)
- What is meant by the term *net migration* in Fig 3 above? (2)
- Calculate the net migration in the UK between 2018 and 2028. (1)
- The UK's population in mid 2018 was 66.4 million. Use Fig 3 to work out what the UK's population will be in mid 2028. (2)
- Explain what challenges are likely to be faced in the UK as a result of this predicted population growth. (4)
- Explain why there are low rates of **natural population growth** in More Economically Developed Countries such as the UK. (4)
- Explain why many areas with good transport networks are densely populated. (4)

(Total = 20 marks)

QUESTION 4: TRANSPORT AND INDUSTRY

Fig 4: UK sectoral shares of employment, 1920 to 2016



Source: Bank of England

- What is meant by the term *employment structure*? (2)
- Give one example of a secondary sector job. (1)
- Give one example of a tertiary sector job. (1)
- Describe the main changes which have taken place in the UK's employment structure between 1920 and 2016. (3)
- Suggest reasons for the changes which have taken place in the UK's employment structure between 1920 and 2016. (3)
- Explain why the importance of primary, secondary and tertiary activities varies between countries. (4)
- For a named country or area you have studied, describe the impacts of an economic activity on the natural environment. (6)

(Total = 20 marks)

END OF PAPER