



**GEOGRAPHY (PRINCIPAL)**

Paper 1 Global Environments

**9768/01**

**May/June 2019**

**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 all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

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

Do not use paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

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 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.

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

This document consists of **4** printed pages and **1** Insert.

**Section A**

Answer **one** question from this section.

**Hot Arid and Semi-Arid Environments**

- 1 (a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the landforms found in part of the southern Sahara Desert.
- (i) Using Fig. 1.1, briefly describe **one** landform formed by wind and **one** landform formed by water. [4]
  - (ii) With reference to Fig. 1.1, explain how the landforms shown demonstrate that the area previously experienced a wetter climate. [6]

**(b) EITHER**

- (i) Assess the extent to which climate is the controlling factor in the hydrological cycle and water balance found in hot arid and semi-arid environments. [15]

**OR**

- (ii) To what extent is migration of people the main response to hot arid and semi-arid environments? [15]

[Total: 25]

**Glacial and Periglacial Environments**

- 2 (a) Fig. 2.1 shows a group of tourists on the coast of part of Antarctica.
- (i) Describe the landscape shown in Fig. 2.1. [4]
  - (ii) With reference to Fig. 2.1, explain why these tourists represent a threat to the environment. [6]

**(b) EITHER**

- (i) Discuss the extent to which glacier movement is dominated by basal sliding. [15]

**OR**

- (ii) Discuss the extent to which you consider glacially deposited landforms easier to identify than fluvio-glacially deposited landforms. [15]

[Total: 25]

**Coastal Environments**

3 (a) Fig. 3.1 shows a profile of a sand dune ecosystem in the UK.

(i) Describe the form of the sand dunes shown in Fig. 3.1. [4]

(ii) Explain the changes in vegetation across the sand dune ecosystem shown in Fig. 3.1. [6]

(b) **EITHER**

(i) To what extent are concordant and discordant coastlines the result of marine processes? [15]

**OR**

(ii) Examine the extent to which it is possible to manage coastal environments sustainably. [15]

[Total: 25]

**Section B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

**Tropical Environments**

4 (a) Fig. 4.1 shows an area of forest in the Udzungwa Mountains National Park in Tanzania, East Africa. Figs. 4.2 and 4.3 show some human activities in the area.

(i) Describe the characteristics of the vegetation shown in Fig. 4.1. [4]

(ii) Explain the ways in which the human activities shown in Figs. 4.2 and 4.3 are sustainable. [6]

(b) **EITHER**

(i) 'Soils and vegetation are closely linked in tropical environments.'

How far do you agree with this statement? [15]

**OR**

(ii) 'The rich biodiversity found in tropical rainforest ecosystems is largely due to the climate.'

Discuss the validity of this statement. [15]

[Total: 25]

## Temperate Environments

5 Figs. 5.1 and 5.2 show areas of temperate deciduous forest.

- (a) (i) Describe the structure of the temperate deciduous forest shown in Fig. 5.1. [4]
- (ii) Using Fig. 5.2, explain how the area is being managed for environmental and ecological sustainability. [6]

(b) EITHER

- (i) To what extent is climate the controlling factor in the global distribution of temperate environments? [15]

OR

- (ii) Discuss the extent to which the variation in zonal soils found in temperate environments is closely associated with variations in temperate vegetation. [15]

[Total: 25]

## The Atmospheric Environment

6 (a) Fig. 6.1 shows the relationship between average monthly insolation for four different cities at different latitudes.

- (i) Describe the differences in average monthly insolation for Mexico City and Shanghai shown in Fig. 6.1. [4]
- (ii) With reference to Fig. 6.1, explain why the average monthly insolation is different between Singapore and London. [6]

(b) EITHER

- (i) For a named air mass, discuss the extent to which it influences the cool temperate western maritime climate. [15]

OR

- (ii) 'The impact of both seasonal changes and the unreliable nature of monsoon rains require both long and short-term management.'

Assess the validity of this statement. [15]

[Total: 25]

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