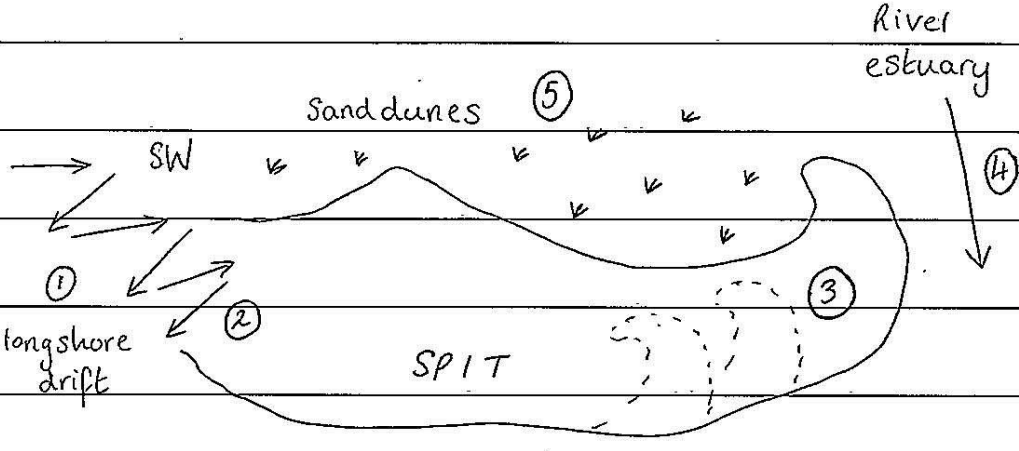


## Candidate 3 evidence

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
1. (a)	827 694 - atch	
	812 681 - stack	
	843 662 - cliff	
1. (b)		
	① Sand and beach material is transported	
	along a coastline by longshore drift	
	in the direction of the prevailing wind	
	② The beach material collects in a	
	sheltered area of shallow water	
	③ The beach material continues to	
	grow across the water and the second	
	most common prevailing wind causes	
	the end to curve into a hooked shape	
	④ The spit cannot continue across a	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	river estuary, due to the force of the	
	water taking material out to sea	
	⑤ A spit becomes permanent when	
	sand blows inland to form sand dunes	
3.	A - Forestry	
	B - Halladale river	
	C - Electricity transmission lines	
4.	<u>Recreation / tourism</u>	
	At grid reference: 835 662 there is	
	a bay called Strathly Bay which	
	tourists can visit and perhaps sunbathe	
	on. In addition, at GR: 838 658 there	
	is a parking area so visitors can	
	easily access the bay by car, via the	
	main road.	
	At grid ref. : 878 651 there is a hotel	
	so tourists can stay overnight and	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	for longer.	
	<u>Forestry</u>	
	At grid ref. : 836 605 there are steep	
	slopes, shown by the close together	
	contour lines, and this area would be	
	suitable for forestry as conifers can	
	tolerate the steep slopes. They can also	
	grow in areas of poor acidic soils. This	
	area is probably unsuitable for other	
	land uses (exception of <sup>hill sheep</sup> farming).	
	Forestry would also be suitable at	
	grid ref. : 885 626 as the conifers can	
	grow in areas of poor drainage. There	
	are water streams nearby. This area	
	also faces the has few trees or buildings	
	to shelter wind, so is likely to be windy,	
	however conifers for timber	
	production can tolerate growing in	
	<del>harsh</del> harsh, wet and windy conditions.	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
5.	<u>Glaciated upland landscapes</u>	
	<u>- <del>Forestry</del> Farming and Recreation/tourism</u>	
	These two land uses can be in conflict	
	as tourists like hill walkers may	
	forget to close gates, so sheep can	
	escape and this takes hours for the	
	farmer to round up all their sheep. ①	
	Walkers create soil path erosion and	
	this reduces grazing area for the	
	sheep, so the farmer's income is	
	reduced. They may have to tend less sheep. ②	
	Tourists who have dogs can scare the	
	sheep, especially during lambing	
	season and cause sheep to lose their	
	lambs. This reduces the farmer's	
	income as they have less sheep. ③	
	Tourists' cars or vehicles can block	
	the roads where farmers move their	
	sheep around and both can cause	



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	lots of traffic and <del>it</del> takes up a lot of	
	time for one another.	
	Some barns or farm sites can be an	
	eyesore for tourists due to their	
	bad condition or colours. So farmers	
	are taking more care in painting them	
	so are more attractive.	
	① This can be solved by putting up	
	clear signs to remind visitors	
	② Stone footpaths can be built <del>to</del> so	
	that there is less erosion and tourists	
	stick to them	
	③ The tourists can keep their dogs on	
	leads in sheep areas.	
	6. Latitude affects average temperatures	
	as places such as London which are	
	closer to the equator as they are more	
	Southern, means they are warmer.	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	Aspect affects temp's as well, as a	
	southern facing slope will have more	
	concentrated sun rays, compared to	
	northern facing slopes, so will be warmer.	
	The Distance from the sea affects	
	temperatures too, since places nearer	
	the coast will have cooler summers	
	and warmer winters. This is due to the	
	land and sea responding <sup>differently to the heat</sup> ; the sea	
	warms and cools slowly. Places near coast are	
	Altitude also affects temp's in the UK	
	as places higher up will be colder. This	
	is because the air higher up <sup>has</sup> lower	
	pressure.	
	7. Stirling is located just before the	
	approaching warm front, so will be	
	experiencing light cirrus clouds	
	and warmer temperatures. As there	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>is less clouds, there will be less rain, so conditions will be dry, at 8am.</p>	
	<p>As the warm front will pass over at around 10am, Stirling will be in the warm sector and experience warm temperatures with some showers from lower clouds.</p>	
	<p>As the depression advances the <del>the</del> cold front will be passing (around 2-3<sup>pm</sup> <del>to 4pm</del>) and there will be heavy torrential rain due to the cumulo-nimbus clouds. Temperatures will drop and it will become very cold.</p>	
	<p>There are likely to be strong winds coming from a westerly direction, as in a depression winds blow anticlockwise. However, as the cold front long passes the clouds slowly disappear and the whole cycle repeats in the</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	approach of another depression.	
8.	A - 6.25 km	
	B - 3.75 km	
	C - 8.25 km	
9.(a)	<p>Area X is the CBD because of the many black-rimmed buildings which indicate public or civic buildings, commonly found in the CBD. There is little open space and this is due to the expensive land which is to make use of all the accessible land, which is competitive for.</p> <p>Area Y is the suburbs due to the fact most of the area is taken up by housing. The irregular shape of the roads and housing pattern</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>indicates private housing, which is likely to be detached owner-owned homes. The area is not as densely packed as the CBD, due to land values being cheaper further away as there is less competition.</p>	
9.(b)	<p>In grid square 5309 the land is very flat in relief, shown by the widely spaced contour lines, and this is good for building, as machinery can move easily and the super market can be flat. At GR: 533 095 there is road that joins onto the main road A470, which directly goes into the CBD. This means that <del>there</del> the area is easily accessible for people to go to. Nearby, at GR: 5308 there is lots of housing area, which will provide the new supermarket</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	with customers and also employment to work at the super market.	
	However more negatively, a disadvantage is that the nearby road will cause lots of air pollution which is bad for people's health. This also adds the road has good CBD access so will provide competition for the CBD shops for customers.	
	Another advantage is that the land there is a lot of land for expansion, as there is lots of open space, so the super market can grow and develop into a well-known area which lots of customers will be attracted to.	
	Also land is cheaper, so the builders will earn more income, since this land is far from the CBD.	



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	<u>Edinburgh</u>	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
10.	<p>The old tenement houses has been renovated, as they previously lacked basic amenities such as running tap water and indoor toilets. People enjoy living in these as they are close together so lots of social advantages.</p>	
	<p>There were the demolition of high rise buildings as they were bad condition, suffering from damp and <del>didn't have</del> <sup>had</sup> social isolation. This was because they were built in such a hurry.</p>	
	<p>New shopping centres have been built like the Gyle and they replaced old factories which the tenements worked at. This improved the area and provided a <del>the</del> recreational area for local residents as well as others.</p>	



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	The areas of waste land was also	
	renovated into parks to provide	
	recreational areas.	
	In Leith, the area was renovated by	
	building new flats and restaurants	
	which attracted young adults and	
	gentrification.	
	The new supermarkets also provided	
	employment for the residents living	
	nearby and this reduced <del>was</del>	
	unemployment rates.	
11.	<u>India</u>	
	Increased technology such as building	
	water dams have benefitted farmers,	
	as this creates a reliable water	
	supply so the farmer can have 2-3	
	harvests per year, earning more income.	
	The new recent change of polythene	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	greenhouses, have allowed farmers to	
	be able to control the climate of the	
	crops so they are more successful and	
	more harvests per year.	
	GM crops have allowed there to be more	
	yields of outputs to feed all the	
	hungry people. They are more resistant	
	to pests and can tolerate bad soil	
	quality and droughts, so more yield.	
	Increased technology of the landscape	
	means that chemicals can be applied	
	more precisely using satellites and	
	laser levelling reduces soil erosion.	
12.(a)	The highest Gross National Incomes	
	in 2015 with > 4.93 billion US\$ are	
	in the USA, India and China.	
	Countries that are more developing	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p style="text-align: center;">GN Income</p> <p>have lesser <del>money</del> at <math>&lt; 1.06</math> such as</p>	
	<p><del>the</del> areas in Africa, the western coast</p>	
	<p>of Brazil and some parts of western</p>	
	<p>Europe.</p>	
	<p>The UK, France and Northern Canada</p>	
	<p>have <math>1.06 - 2.74</math> Trillions US\$, which</p>	
	<p>is moderate.</p>	
	<p>Russia and the North-Eastern area of</p>	
	<p>Brazil are at <del>2.74</del> <math>2.75 - 4.93</math></p>	
	<p>trillions US\$ in 2015.</p>	
12.(b)	<p><u>% of people who can read and write</u></p>	
	<p>This indicator shows the level of</p>	
	<p>development because places which</p>	
	<p>are more developed will have more</p>	
	<p>money to spend on education for</p>	
	<p>the population. Poorer more developing</p>	
	<p>countries do not have lots of</p>	
	<p>income to spend on education so</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>the population will not have many schools and it will be less common.</p>	
	<p>This indicator reflects the provision of education.</p>	
	<p>A wealthy government can pay for more teachers to educate more people, which develops the country even more.</p>	
	<p><u>% of people working in agriculture</u></p>	
	<p>A more developed country will have better technology, so there will be a greater use of machinery in agriculture so less people. Developing countries will have a higher % of people working in agriculture as machinery is less common.</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
15.(a)	<p>The greatest damage was in 2011, with costs of around 350 US\$ millions. This amount is seven times greater than in 1990 at 50 US\$ millions. From 1990-1994 the damage slowly increases from 50 to 75 and then in 1995 there was a greater increase to about 150 million US\$. The majority of natural disasters is at 60 million US\$.</p>	
	<p>The greatest difference is in 2010 and 2011, where the difference is about 210 million US\$.</p>	
	<p>Overall the damage is not consistent, showing natural disasters are spontaneous and different. This also reflects the wealth of a country when they respond to it.</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
15. b	Eyjafjallajökull, Iceland (2010)	
	The people had necessary <sup>emergency</sup> supplies	
	like <sup>tinned</sup> food, water and first-aid kits,	
	so they wouldn't starve in the event of	
	a volcanic eruption and could respond	
	to it.	
	Iceland had trained civil defense	
	personnel so the authorities were well	
	prepared and the evacuation only	
	took 3 hrs as a result.	
	The government had necessary	
	funds to respond to the disaster,	
	such as money for search and rescue	
	and also for rebuilding collapsed	
	levees and roads.	
	levees were built to channel water	
	and reduce the amount of flooding	
	from the melting glacier. This also	
	prevented flooding for future eruptions	



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	Gas samples were taken to measure the	
	sulphur levels; a higher content	
	would be closer to the eruption	
	Iceland also prepared by setting up	
	GPS satellite observation which detected	
	movements and tremours in the volcano.	
	The tremours were caused by magma	
	moving through the crust.	
	Iceland residents evacuated	
	people to safety, so they were far away	
	from the eruption.	
	Livestock and cattle were rounded	
	up and put indoors.	
18.a	The Southern area of Africa has the	
	highest HIV/AIDS infection at >10%.	
	Most countries and areas such as	
	Australia, China, Western Europe and	
	the USA have relatively low rates at	



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>&lt; 1%. These places are more developed countries and areas. Africa has the greatest continent range of rates. Egypt has a 1-5% rate. Most of the <sup>nd</sup> upper north <sup>area</sup> has a 1-5% rate. Norway and Switzerland has a low rate of &gt; 1% since they are developed countries.</p>	
18.b	<p>HIV / AIDS in developing countries reduces / lowers the life expectancy as this disease is generally developed in the 20/30s so there is a shortage of adults. A lowered life expectancy means the country becomes less developed. The government has an economic stress as not only do they have less people available to work but they</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	have fewer amounts of money to spend on things like education, due to the country's expense being spent on preventing the disease.	
	In addition, development levels also fall as there is not enough money for development.	
	The tourism sector also decreases, as less people wish to visit a disease-ridden area, so there is a huge loss of income.	
	Children become less educated as they miss out on schooling, due to the fact that they have to stay at home to look after relatives suffering from HIV/AIDS.	
	Due to fewer economically active adults, employment rates decline and unemployment rates increase. Now	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>people have no money to pay the government so the government has less income as well.</p>	