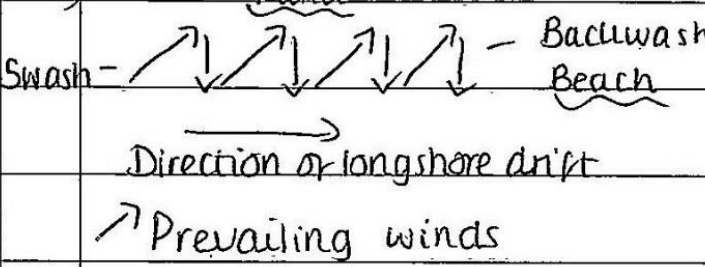
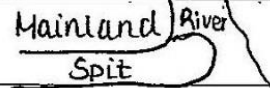


## Candidate 4 evidence

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
1a)	827694 - Arch	
	812681 - Stack	
	843662 - Sand Spit	
1b)	<p>(Longshore drift)</p> 	
	<p>Backwash moves down the coast at right angles due to gravity</p>	
	<p>Direction of longshore drift</p>	
	<p>↗ Prevailing winds</p>	
	<p>Sand spits are formed on coastlines </p>	
	<p>which change direction. Longshore</p>	
	<p>drift transports materials such as sand and</p>	
	<p>gravel along the beach. This material builds up</p>	
	<p>and forms a sand spit once it has risen above</p>	
	<p>sea level. It extends further than the coast</p>	
	<p>though sometimes cannot go any further</p>	
	<p>due to river estuaries. Waves cannot reach</p>	
	<p>the area behind the spit<sup>™</sup> so marshland</p>	
	<p>may develop as the land becomes drier.</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
3	A - Forestry      B - Halladale River C - Electricity Transmission Lines	
4	<p>This area is suitable for recreation/tourism because there is a caravan site in 888643 for tourists to stay in. Tourists can relax and go for walks at 883658. They can go cycling alongside the A836 which <del>is also</del> also gives tourists easy access into the area. Tourists may go swimming in one of the many lochs, such as Loch Balgill. This area is suitable for <del>farming</del> because hill sheep farming because the land is high and steep. Sheep are hardy animals that can withstand the cold and harsh conditions of mountainous regions. This area is not suitable for arable farming because the land is steep meaning it is difficult and dangerous for farmers to get machinery up. Steep land does not have many nutrients in its soil.</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
5	<p>In Loch Lomond, a Glaciated Upland, traffic problems between farmers and tourists can be managed by building car parks away from town centres which eases congestion in small towns. Cycle paths have recently been built to discourage people from using their cars but also to promote a healthier lifestyle. To combat problems with tourists and farmers on the farmer's land, styles have been built for tourists to climb over instead of damaging hedgerows and walls. The Scottish Outdoor Code was published giving people advice on taking their dogs into farms to prevent sheep worrying. Signs have been put up along paths to discourage tourists from dropping their litter and to direct them to nearby bins.</p>	

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	<p>Roads have also been widened and upgraded as more tourists visit small towns as they were not suitable for large amounts of traffic. Public transport links have been improved in the area to encourage people to <del>visit</del><sup>use</sup> alternative methods of transport in the area.</p>	
6	<p>Places nearer the equator are warmer, such as South East England because they receive more heat from the sun. The sun's rays are more concentrated as they have less atmosphere to pass through. Places higher in altitude e.g. Northern Scotland are colder because temperature decreases by <math>1^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for every 100m in height. Places that face north are colder as they receive freezing winds from the North Pole. The west of the UK is generally warmer because the North Atlantic Drift brings warm</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>water. The sea takes longer to heat up than land, meaning areas inland are warmer in Summer, though longer to cool down than land, meaning places near the sea are warmer in winter.</p>	
7	<p>There is a warm front approaching Stirling which will bring steady rain. The nimbostratus clouds may cause skies to go dark as the clouds are thick. Once the warm front has passed over, Stirling will be in the warm sector. There may be some drizzle or intermittent showers. There will not be a lot of wind as the isobars are far apart. A cold front will then pass over Stirling which will bring heavy rain. Temperatures may decrease as the cold front brings cool air from the Atlantic.</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
8	$2\text{cm} = 1\text{km}$ A - $6.25\text{km}$
	B - $3.75\text{km}$
	C - $8.25\text{km}$
9a	Area X is in the CBD because there are lots of churches. The buildings are very compact meaning there is not a lot of space. There are museums. There is a train station. Area Y is in the suburbs because there are lots of culdesacs so that lots of traffic does not pass through. A narrow road passes through this area. There is a school. There is plenty of open space for gardens and garages.

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
9b	<p>This land is away from the city centre meaning it will be cheaper. It is also flat which will make it easy to build on. There is lots of open space giving the supermarket lots of opportunities for expansion in the future. However, there are no nearby main roads, only minor narrow roads which means customers will not have easy access into the area. This could mean the company will not make as much profit than if they were in another area. There are no nearby bus or train stations making it difficult for those who rely on public transport. Nearby electricity pylons will mean there is an easy and quick electricity supply.</p>



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
10	<p>In Glasgow's inner city, the SECC was built to promote tourism in the city through music events and businesses. Former public buildings <del>and</del> <del>and</del> warehouses have been converted into modern flats <del>and</del> which are attractive to people looking to have quick and easy access into the CBD. The Clyde Arc was built over The Clyde to give people more access throughout the city. It has a cycle lane to promote healthier lifestyles. In areas such as the Gorbais derelict tenement flats/terraced housing was replaced by Glasgow City Council with new and improved housing which improves the standard of living for people. Services such as schools and hospitals were upgraded to improve health and attempt to get people out of poverty.</p>	



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

Shopping centres such as Silverburn  
have been built outside of the city centre  
to allow people to go into lots of shops  
without the hassle of lots of traffic  
congestion. It also promotes tourism in  
the area.

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
11	<p>Increased technology</p> <p>In the Ganges Valley in India, machinery has helped farmers as work gets done quicker and more efficiently, which increases crop yields. This also means there is less 'back breaking' work for <del>farmers</del> women which improves health. Chemical run off may pollute nearby rivers which threatens animal habitats and decreases the amount of drinking water available. Algae may then grow which starves the river of oxygen and may kill wildlife e.g. fish.</p>	
	<p>GM Crops</p> <p>GM Crops are suitable for monsoon seasons as they are taller in height and can withstand strong winds, meaning less crops are lost which helps to feed an expanding population.</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	People are wary of their use because the long term health effects are not known.	
12a)	<del>The 'Rich North' have the highest Gross</del>	
	<del>National Incomes (GNI) in the world in</del>	
	<del>countries such as Africa and South</del>	
	America have the lowest Gross National	
	Incomes (GNI) of <math>\leq 1.06</math> Trillion \$ with the	
	exception of Brazil which has a GNI of	
	2.75 - 4.93 Trillion \$. America, China and	
	India have the highest GNI in the world	
	of <math>> 4.93</math> Trillion \$. Eastern Europe have	
	lower GNIs of <math>\leq 1.06</math> Trillion \$ compared	
	to Western Europe which generally has	
	a GNI of 1.06 - 2.74 Trillion \$ with the	
	exception of Germany which has a GNI of	
	2.75 - 4.93 Trillion \$.	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
12b.	<p>The % of people who can read and write indicator shows how many people <del>are</del> got an education in a country. Most developed countries e.g. Norway have a percentage of 95-99% of the population who can read and write. This shows a country's level of development because it indicates if education is free, how many teachers are trained and if people in the country can afford to go to school.</p>
	<p>The % of people employed in agriculture indicates how many people work on farms in a country. If the percentage is low, it indicates</p>

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>that many people are instead employed in other industries e.g. machinery which indicates that a country is developed. A high percentage indicates a poorer country as people are self-sufficient or farming.</p>	
13a	<p>Overall, greenhouse gas emissions have increased worldwide between 1990 and 2010 from 34 000 million tonnes <del>to</del> in 1990 to 46 000 million tonnes in 2010. There was a slight increase in Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from 25 000<sup>million</sup> tonnes in 1990 to 26 000 million tonnes in 1995. This increased again from 27 000 million tonnes in 2000 to 35 000 million tonnes in 2010. In 1990, nitrous oxide emissions increased slowly from 34 000 million tonnes to 37 000 million tonnes in 2000.</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
13b	<p>Volcanic eruptions are a cause of climate change as when <del>the</del> volcanoes erupt, ash and cloud is thrown into the atmosphere which blocks out sunlight and causes global temperatures to decrease.</p>
	<p>Methane causes climate change because when cows 'belch' they release methane which is a greenhouse gas, so contributes to global warming. <del>Humans</del> Beef is a large part of our diet, so many cows are bred to keep up with the large demand which further contributes to climate change.</p>
	<p>Sun spot activity <del>is not</del> causes climate change because as the sun emits more energy, the earth receives more heat causing global temperatures to increase. This is known as the Milankovitch Theory.</p>

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>The orbit of the earth affects its climate as when the earth gets closer to the sun, it receives more heat energy, and when it gets further away it receives less, causing global temperatures to decrease.</p>	
	<p>People are using more cars which releases nitrous oxide into the atmosphere and contributes to global warming.</p>	
	<p>Deforestation causes climate change as there are less trees to absorb carbon dioxide, which <del>is</del> contributes to global warming and causes global temperatures to increase.</p>	
	<p>Ocean currents can cause climate change as heat is transferred from the equator and cooler energy from the poles. For example, the North Atlantic Drift makes</p>	



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	the West or the UK warmer.	
14a)	<p>Land lost to deforestation has increased in 1900 slightly from 1.2 billion hectares to 6 billion hectares in 2010. The world's population has rapidly increased from 0.9 billion in 1900 to 6.8 billion in 2010. In 1910, the world's population slowly increased from 1.9 billion to 3 billion in 1960. It then rapidly increased from 3 billion in 1960 to 6.8 billion in 2010.</p>	
14b)	<p>In the Tundra, vegetation has begun to grow closer together to withstand cold conditions and to grasp lots of soil nutrients. Vegetation now has protective layers such as woolly seed covers to ensure survival as the conditions are very cold. There is cotton grass to blend in with the white, snowy</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	look of the landscape to ensure plant survival. Cup shaped flowers are to absorb as much precipitation as possible as the Tundra is a desert area with low amounts of precipitation.	