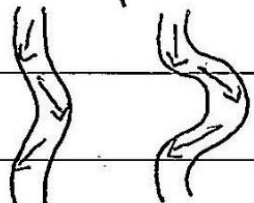


Candidate 6 evidence

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
2a	893618 893618 - ox-bow lake	
	883627 - v-shaped valley	
	895589 - meander	
	b. A river flows round a bend and the	
	fastest water flows on the outside bend.	
	This has the most energy, so erodes the	
	(by hydraulic action) outside bend and river's floor, creating a	
	river cliff. The slower flowing water has	
	the least energy and flows on the	
	inside bend. Deposition of rocks and sand	
	takes place here, creating a river beach.	
		
	3. A = forestry B = track	
	C = Halladale River	
	4. recreation / tourism -	
	*** There's a campsite that tourists could	
	stay at, at 889643.	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	There's a forest that they go for walks in.	
	There's a walk to do at 883659.	
	There's a picnic site at 794638.	
	There's bays along beside the sea to visit.	
	Farming -	
	There's some steep land, suitable for hill sheep farming, as sheep can live in steep areas.	
	There's some flatter land also that could be used for arable farming, with as machinery could ^{could} operate here.	
5	On river + valley landscapes, farming could be in conflict with recreation and tourism. Tourist's dogs could scare sheep, so farmers could put up signs, asking them to keep dogs on leads. Tourists may litter and farm animals can choke on it, so you can place bins round the area to to encourage people to put litter in them. Tourists may:	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
<p>be loud and scare animals, so you could make paths go further away from farms. Farms may take up a lot of space so there's no room for tourist activities, so you^{they} could make an agreement to split the land equally. Tourists may trample on farmers' crops, so they could be make paths around the farm.</p>	
<p>6. Distance from the sea - Places that are more inland will be warmer than those on the coast, as they don't get the cold winds carried by the sea.</p>	
<p>Aspect - Hillsides facing moist winds will get more rain. Also places facing north will be colder than those facing south, as they are sheltered from the sun.</p>	
<p>Relief - Places higher up are colder, as you lose 1°C for every 100m increase in height, on average.</p>	
<p>Latitude - Places up north ^{of the UK} are colder than</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>those down south, as the sun's rays have further to travel. Places along the equator are warmest, as the sun's rays are most concentrated here.</p> <p>7. Stirling will become warmer as a warm front is approaching, bringing warm winds. It will start to rain as the warm front passes, as fronts bring rain. It will become more windy as the isobars get closer together, which means there's strong winds*. Temperatures will drop as the cold front passes because cold fronts bring cold temperatures*. It will stop raining between the warm and cold front, and then start again as the cold front passes, as it only rains on a front.</p>
8.	$A = 6.25 \text{ km}$ $B = 3.75 \text{ km}$

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	people. It's not a busy area so you	
	would only see it driving past.	
	* There's no more other shops round about to	
	compete with.	
10.	In Glasgow, they have knocked down old	
	industry / derelict buildings to make space to	
	build new things like BBC / the Hydro / SECC.	
	This attracts more people to the area.	
	Businesses have moved here because there's	
	plenty space with room to expand. Also it's	
	there's a cheaper land value than the	
	CBD. And the clean, quiet environment	
	also attracts highly skilled workers.	
	Shopping centres are being built here	
	also, as it's close to the CBD city for	
	people to to easily travel to. Main roads	
	come here so it's easy to transport goods.	
	They have also built new, expensive	
	flats on the waterfront, to attract	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	more people to the area.	
11.	GM crops make crops resistant to disease, meaning a higher yield. This is good for food production. It also means crops can survive on less water, allowing 2 harvests per year, instead of one. Increased technology for eg. donkey ploughs, make it faster to gather in crops. It also means farmers mean don't need as many workers so have to pay less wages, but also means unemployment is an issue. fish Fish cages in padi fields give farmers protein in ^{GM crops} their diets. Also boards being used means less pesticides + fertilizers are needed which is better for the environment.	
12a.	African countries eg. Sudan/the Congo, have ^{total gross} the lowest income, at less than \$1.06 trillion. Australia has higher incomes at \$1.06 - \$2.74 trillion. Brazil's income is	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

\$ 2.75 - \$ 4.93 trillion, along with Russia.

And India and the USA's income is more than \$ 4.93 trillion.

b. % of people who can read and write -

This shows ~~about~~ ^{if} the education systems in countries ~~else~~ improving by showing what % of the country is educated. It also shows ^{if} the unemployment rates will ~~decrease~~ decrease, if more people are getting educated and can get jobs.

Average income per person per year -

This shows ^{if} poverty rates ^{things like} in the country are increasing/decreasing and ^{if} hunger/starvation can decrease. It also shows ^{if} ^{because} the education systems are improving ^{if} people get better income, they can get better jobs and receive better wages.

17a. World heritage sites facing threat from tourism are mainly spread across the

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	equator. Britain only has one world heritage	
	site facing threat from tourism. There	
	isn't any in Australia, China or India. Africa	
	is the continent with most world heritage sites	
	facing threat from tourism. South America	
	only has 3. And there's a few in Europe.	
	b. In the Caribbean,*	
18a	Australia had less than 1% of adults infected ^{infected}	
	by HIV in 2013. South Africa has less	
	than 10%. China had less than 1% infected.	
	The UK also had less than 1% of adults	
	infected. And Brazil and Argentina had less	
	than 1% of adults infected by HIV.	
	b. The populations of developing countries would	
	decrease if many people were infected ^{infected} .	
	People may not want to have children, at the	
	risk of getting infected ^{infected} . There is poor	
	health care so people wouldn't get access to	
	medication to fight it. Things like antibiotics	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>contraceptives are less freely available, so it would spread quickly. There's no education programmes on how to prevent it, so people don't know. People may be too ill to fill jobs like teachers so children can't get jobs creating poverty/hunger. Farmers may be too ill to gather in crops so food production would decrease, leading to starvation, so the population would decrease.</p>	
	<p>b. ^{Safari bus drivers} * people could follow routes to prevent animals from being disturbed. Tourists could be more environmentally managed conscious. They could preserve water.</p>	