



WESTMINSTER SCHOOL THE CHALLENGE 2024

GEOGRAPHY

Wednesday 1 May 2024

Time allowed: 1 hour

**You must answer all of Section A and
one question from Section B.**

Section A is worth 25 marks and Section B is worth 25 marks

**Answer all questions in the answer sheets provided – do not
answer in the exam paper.**

Start your answer to Section B on a new sheet of paper.

Please write in black or blue ink.

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all questions in Section A

Question 1

Study **Figure 1** below, which shows the size and scale of the earthquakes in Syria and Turkey on February 6th 2023

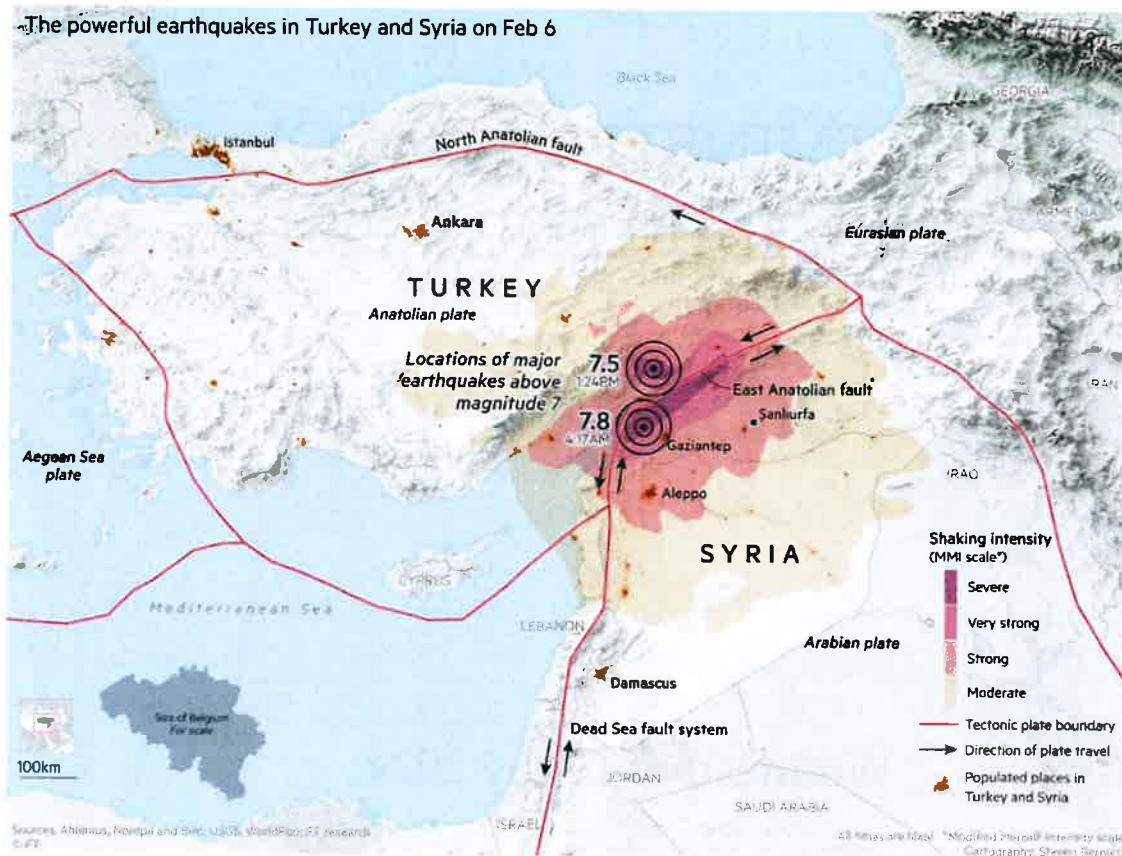


Figure 1

Source: The Financial Times online

1. Using the map, suggest why this earthquake occurred. [1 mark]
2. Using the map, list two cities which would have been affected by severe or very strong shaking. [1 mark]
3. The first earthquake struck at 4.17 am. Suggest why this might cause more deaths than if it had happened in the afternoon. [3 marks]

Question 2

Study **Figure 2** below, which shows annual deaths from malaria between 2000 – 2020, across the world by region.

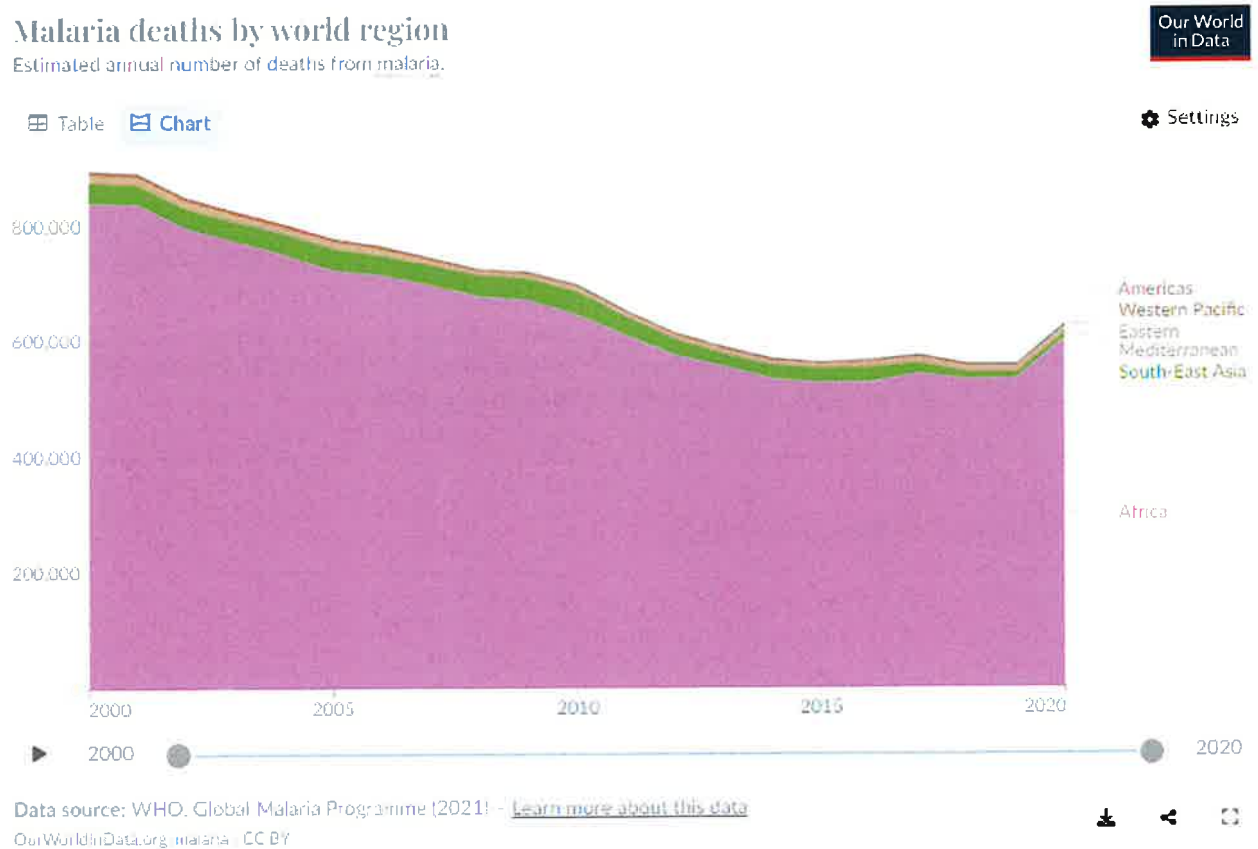


Figure 2

Source: Graph from Our World in Data, data from the WHO, Global Malaria project.

1. Which region has the greatest number of deaths from malaria? [1 mark]
2. Describe the overall pattern of deaths due to malaria from 2000 – 2020. [2 marks]
3. Suggest why there was a slight increase in deaths from malaria from 2019 – 2020. [2 marks]

Question 3

Study the map which shows Walshaw Moor in Yorkshire, 6 miles Northeast of Hebden Bridge, a market town of approximately 12,000 people.

Also read the news extract (**Figure 3**) below from the BBC about a proposed wind farm to be built on the Moor. **The area outlined in purple is the approximate location of the proposed wind farm.**

"The largest onshore wind farm in England could be built on moorland in the Pennines if plans get the go-ahead.

Calderdale Windfarm Ltd is exploring options for 65 turbines on Walshaw Moor, near the Walshaw Dean reservoirs above Hebden Bridge in Calderdale.

The company said the scheme would generate enough electricity to power more than 286,000 homes a year.

Environmental campaigners warned the development would disturb peat bogs, releasing carbon into the atmosphere.

A spokesperson for Calderdale Windfarm, which is backed by Worldwide Renewable Energy (WWRE), said the proposal was an "incredibly exciting opportunity".

Figure 3

Source: BBC Online 13 November 2023

1. Using evidence from the map and your own ideas, suggest why this location may have been chosen as a site for an onshore wind farm. [5]
2. Suggest what advantages the wind farm might create at both a local **and** national scale. [5]
3. With reference to the map and your own ideas, suggest some conflicts that might arise between local residents, Calderdale wind farm and environmentalists with the development of the wind farm. [5]

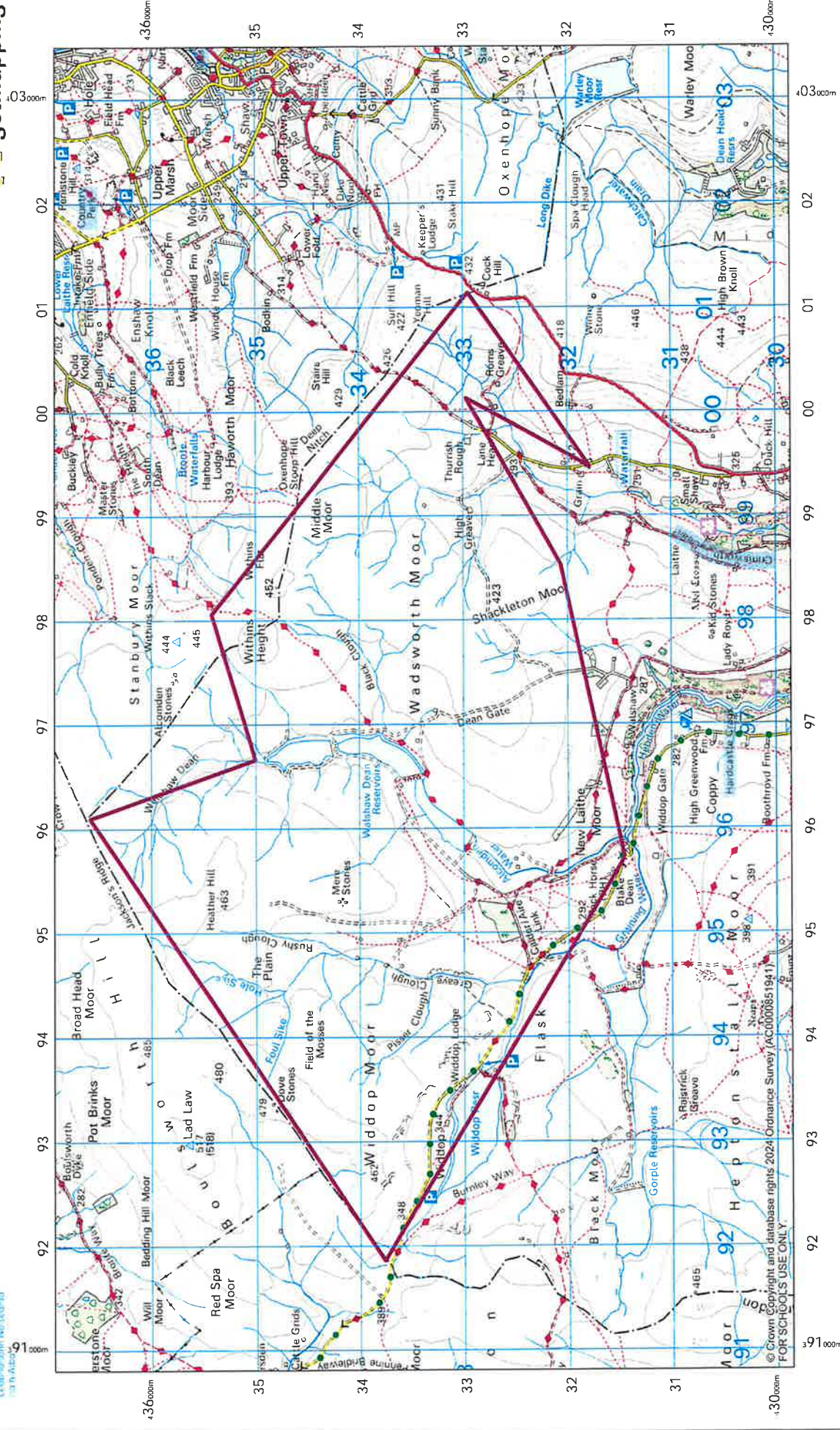
SECTION B (25 marks)

Answer **one** of the following essay titles.

Credit will be given for reference to place specific case studies as well as to labelled diagrams which serve to support the answer.

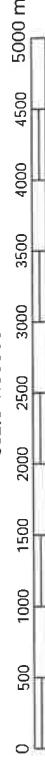
1. 'AI will completely change jobs in the future'. To what extent do you agree with this statement?
2. 'Different countries face different challenges as a result of climate change'. Explain this statement with reference to examples.
3. What are the three biggest priorities for global cities to address? Give your reasoning.
4. With reference to examples, explain why some areas are more prone to natural hazards than others.
5. Population decline will cause more problems than population growth. To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Walshaw Moor, Yorkshire



Digimap for Schools










Scale 1:50000








Roads and ferries

Motorway	
Motorway elevated	
Junction	
Service area	
Primary route dual carriageway	
Primary route	
Primary route unfenced	
A road dual carriageway	
A road	
A road unfenced	
A road narrow with passing places	
B road dual carriageway	
B road	
B road unfenced	
B road narrow with passing places	
Minor road generally more than 4m wide	
Minor road generally less than 4m wide	
Minor road unfenced	
Other road, drive or track	
Other road, drive or track unfenced	
Road under construction	
Road tunnel	
Gradient: steeper than 20% (1 in 5)	
Gradient: 14% to 20% (1 in 7 to 1 in 5)	
Bridge	
Footbridge	
Gates	
Ferry (vehicle)	
Ferry (passenger)	

Railways




















Track multiple or single	
Track under construction	
Light rail system, narrow gauge or tramway	
Siding	
Tunnel	
Viaduct	
Bridges	
Footbridge	
Cutting	





Embankment	
Principal station	
Station	
Light rail system station	
Level crossing	

Paths and rights of way



















Path	
Footpath	
Bridleway	
Restricted byway (not for use by mechanically propelled vehicles)	
Byway open to all traffic	
Other route with public access	
National Trail, Scotland's Great Trails, European Long Distance Path and selected recreation routes	
National Cycle Network on-road cycle route	
National Cycle Network traffic-free cycle route	
National cycle route number	
Regional cycle route number	
Firing and Test Ranges in the area. Danger! Observe warning notices.	

Water features








Lake or loch	
River	
Canal with towpath and lock	
Canal (dry)	
Aqueduct	
Bridge	
Footbridge	
Weir	
Marsh or salting	
Normal tidal limit	
High water mark	
Low water mark	
Slopes	
Cliff	
Flatrock	
Dunes	
Sand	
Mud	
Shingle	

Ford	
Lighthouse	
Lighthouse (disused)	
Beacon	







Buildings and structures






































Buildings	
Important building (selected)	
Ruin	
Bus or coach station	
Glass structure	
Heliport	
Current or former place of worship with tower	
Current or former place of worship with spire, minaret or dome	
Place of worship	
Mast	
Wind pump	
Wind turbine	
Windmill with or without sails	
Triangulation pillar	
Electricity transmission line (pylons shown at standard spacing)	
Pipe line (arrow indicates direction of flow)	
Cutting	
Embankment	

Landcover

Coniferous wood	
Non-coniferous wood	
Mixed wood	
Orchard	
Park or ornamental ground	
Solar farm	
Landfill site or slag/spoil heap	

Land access

Access land (symbols indicate owner or agency - see below)	
Forestry and Land Scotland	
Forestry England	
Natural Resources Wales	
National Trust always open	
National Trust limited access - observe local signs	

National Trust for Scotland always open		Parking	
National Trust for Scotland limited access - observe local signs		Park and Ride open all year	
Forestry Division Plantation (Isle of Man)		Park and Ride seasonal	
Manx National Heritage		Public phone	
Height and rock features		Emergency phone	
Contours are at 10 metres vertical interval		Recreation, leisure or sports centre	
Heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level		World Heritage site or area	
Cliff		Abbreviations	
Outcrop		Bridge	Br
Scree		Cemetery	Cem
Boundaries		Cattle grid	CG
National		Clubhouse	CH
County, Unitary Authority, Metropolitan District or London Borough		College	Col
District		Farm	Fm
National Park		House	Ho
Archaeological and historical		Hospital	Hosp
Site of antiquity		Milepost	MP
Visible earthwork		Milestone	MS
Site of battle (with date)		Museum	Mus
Roman		Post office	P
Non-Roman		Public convenience (in rural areas)	PC
Tourist information		Public house	PH
Viewpoint 180°		School	Sch
Viewpoint 360°		Station	Sta
Visitor centre		Town Hall, Guildhall or equivalent	TH
Walks or trails		University	Univ
Nature reserve			
Picnic site			
Youth hostel			
Golf course or links			
Garden or arboretum			
Camp site			
Caravan site			
Camping and caravan site			
Selected places of tourist interest			
Information centre open all year			
Information centre with seasonal opening	