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GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1 5109/1

Thursday **17 JUNE 2021** 9:00 A.M.–10:00 A.M.

Additional materials:
Ordnance Survey Map

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
--

BAHAMAS GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Answer **ALL** questions. This paper accounts for 30% of the total marks. There are **33** questions in this booklet.

For each of questions 1 through 30

- (a) **FOUR** suggested answers are given A, B, C or D. You are to circle the letter next to the correct answer.
- (b) Each question carries one mark.

For each of questions 31 through 33

- (a) Your answer must be recorded in the space provided for each question.
- (b) The marks for each part question are indicated in brackets [].

This question paper consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.

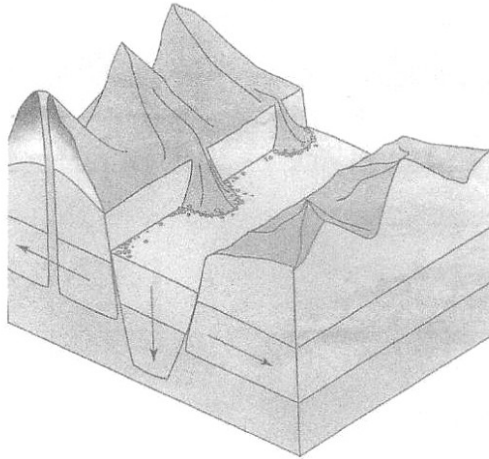
1. A map extract has a ratio of 1: 50,000. What is this ratio referring to?
 - A. Bearing
 - B. Direction
 - C. Gradient
 - D. Scale

2. What is the compass direction for 315° ?
 - A. East
 - B. Northeast
 - C. Northwest
 - D. South

3. What is another name for the earth's crust?
 - A. Aesthenosphere
 - B. Biosphere
 - C. Lithosphere
 - D. Mesosphere

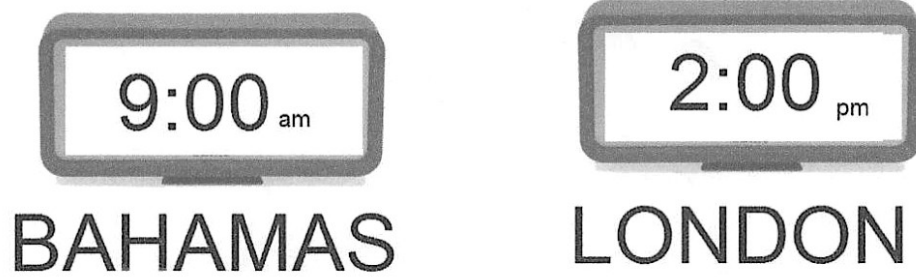
4. What type of rock is the continental crust made up from?
 - A. Basalt
 - B. Granite
 - C. Limestone
 - D. Sandstone

5. Which of the following processes results in the formation of the rift valley as shown below?

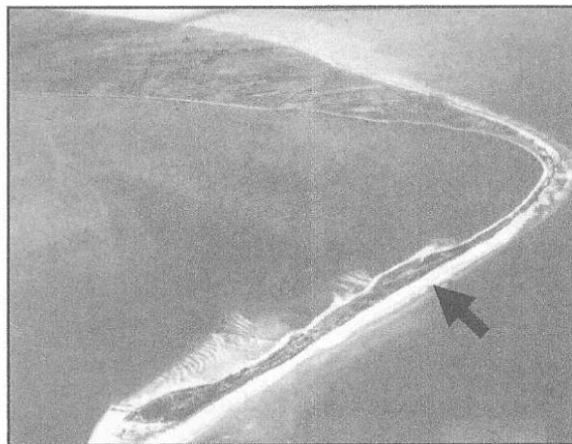


- A. Forces of tension in the earth's crust
 - B. Formation of a fold mountain
 - C. Subsiding of the floor of a river valley
 - D. The over deepening of a valley by ice action
6. Which feature is formed when plates collide?
- A. Fault block mountains
 - B. Fold mountains
 - C. Ocean ridges
 - D. Rift valleys
7. Where is the sun usually directly overhead on March 21st?
- A. Equator
 - B. Tropic of Cancer
 - C. Tropic of Capricorn
 - D. The North Pole
8. Which season begins approximately on September 23rd in the Southern Hemisphere?
- A. Autumn
 - B. Spring
 - C. Summer
 - D. Winter

9. When it is 9am in The Bahamas, it is 2pm in London. If the local time in London (0°) is 10:45 pm, what is the local time in The Bahamas at 75°W ?



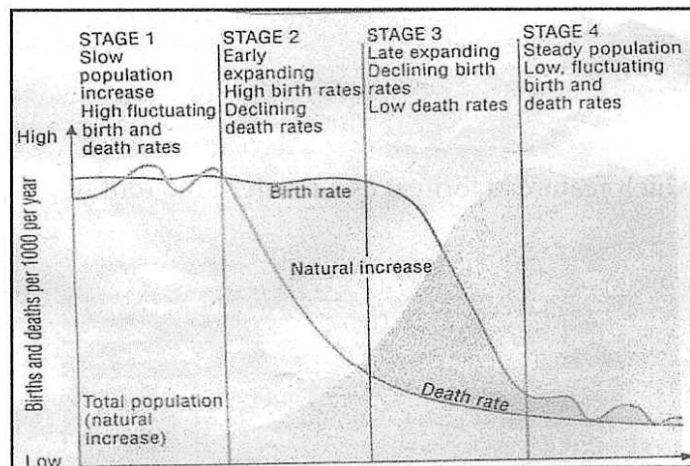
- A. 8:45 pm
B. 7:45 pm
C. 6:45 pm
D. 5:45 pm
10. Which coastal feature is shown below?



- A. Bar
B. Bay
C. Spit
D. Tombolo
11. Which of the following is characteristic of the upper course of a river?
- A. Lateral erosion is dominant
B. The gradient of the slope is very steep
C. The river begins to meander
D. Water moves slowly

12. Which of the following is water that has been treated or made suitable for drinking?
- A. Acidic
 - B. Ground
 - C. Hard
 - D. Potable
13. Which of the following landforms are caused by wave erosion?
- A. Barrier islands
 - B. Estuaries
 - C. Stacks
 - D. Submarine canyons
14. In Karst Regions, which feature is formed as a result of the roof of a cave collapsing?
- A. Clint
 - B. Grike
 - C. Polje
 - D. Sink Hole
15. Which of the following pair of resources and renewability is incorrect?
- A. Bamboo – Renewable
 - B. Coal – Non renewable
 - C. Natural Gas – Non renewable
 - D. Petroleum – Renewable
16. Which is the most important factor affecting population density on New Providence Island?
- A. Availability of jobs
 - B. Extensive agriculture
 - C. Land availability
 - D. The abundance of swampland

17. If the population of a country is 800,000 and its area is 4,000 square kilometres, what is the population density?
- 20 per km²
 - 200 per km²
 - 320 per km²
 - 3200 per km²
18. Study the Demographic Transition Model below. Which factor best accounts for the large size of families in Stage 1 of the Model?

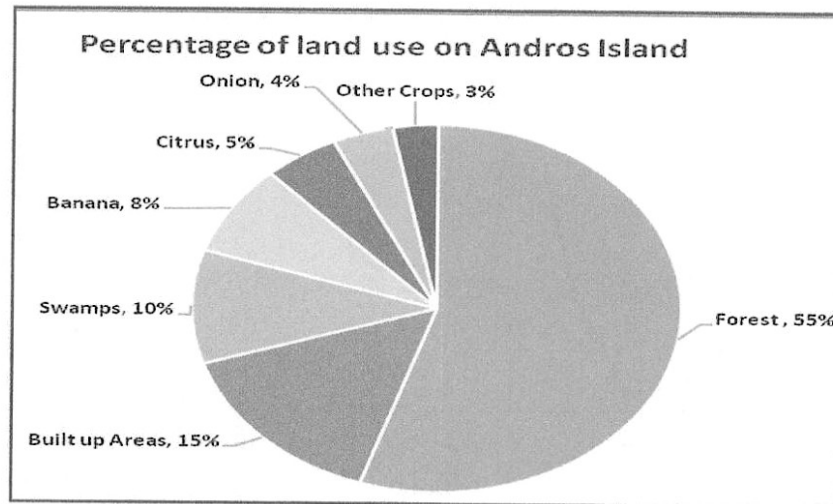


- Educated women
 - Lack of family planning
 - More job opportunities
 - Urban Migration
19. What is meant by the term Conurbation?
- A city with a population of up to one million
 - The area served by a port
 - The central business district of a city
 - The merging of several urban centres
20. Which of the following settlements offer little or no services?
- City
 - Hamlet
 - Town
 - Village

21. What is land that is suitable for agriculture called?

- A. Arable land
- B. Arid land
- C. Bad land
- D. Biome land

22. The divided graph below shows the percentage of land use on Andros Island. What percentage of land space did agriculture occupy?



- A. 20%
- B. 30%
- C. 65%
- D. 75%

23. Which type of farming is associated with the production of salad vegetables, fruits and fresh flowers for sale?

- A. Market gardening
- B. Mixed cropping
- C. Plantation farming
- D. Shifting cultivation

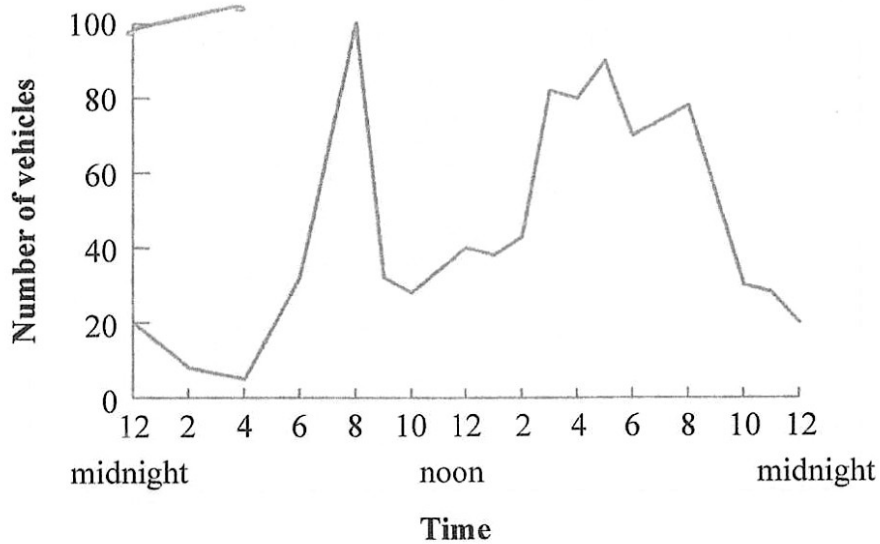
24. Which activity is classified as a tertiary industry?

- A. Banking
- B. Car assembling
- C. Forestry
- D. Mining

25. What are manufacturing industries?

- A. Industries that conduct research
- B. Industries that extract raw materials from the earth
- C. Industries that process raw materials
- D. Industries that provide a service

26. The diagram below shows the result of a traffic survey over a 24 hour period. At what time was the largest number of vehicles on the road?



- A. 5 am
- B. 5 pm
- C. 8 am
- D. 8 pm

Study the enclosed map extract (Roseau, Dominica) to answer questions 27 to 31

27. In which general direction is the River Gillon (6688) flowing?

- A. Eastward
- B. Northward
- C. Southward
- D. Westward

28. What coastal feature dominates the coastline facing Martinique Channel in the south of the map extract?
- A. Cliffs
 - B. Headlands
 - C. Mangrove
 - D. Sand and mud
29. Which type of drainage pattern is shown in grid square 6687?
- A. Dendritic
 - B. Radial
 - C. Superimposed
 - D. Trellis
30. Which is the six figure grid reference of the Prison Farm near Lolot Estate in the north western section of the map?
- A. 642922
 - B. 652922
 - C. 923642
 - D. 922652
31. (a) Identify **ONE** type of natural vegetation shown on the map. [1]
- _____
- (b) What **TWO** factors favour the location of the poultry farm in grid square 6789? [2]
1. _____
2. _____
- (c) List **THREE** services provided by Berekua located in grid squares 7184 and 7284. [3]
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

32. (a) Which island is the largest producer of salt in The Bahamas? [1]

- (b) Explain **FOUR** factors that favour salt production in the Southern Bahamas. [4]

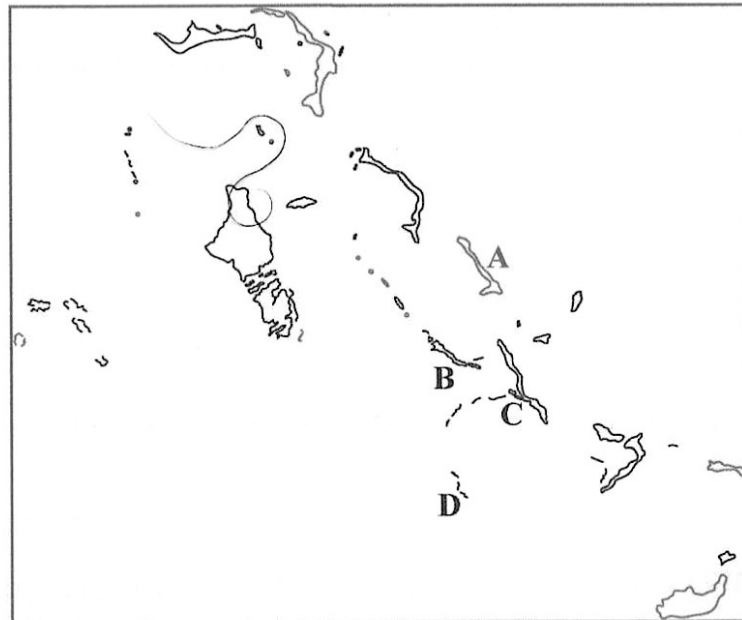
1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

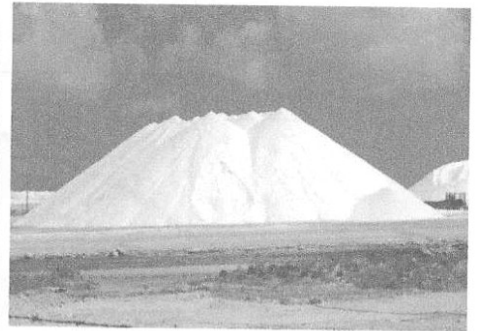
- (c) The map below shows **FOUR** of the islands that produce salt in The Bahamas.



Identify any **TWO** of the islands labelled A – D. You should write the name of the island after the corresponding letter below. [2]

A.	C.
B.	D.

- (d) With the use of the diagrams provided, explain step by step how salt is manufactured in The Bahamas. [5]



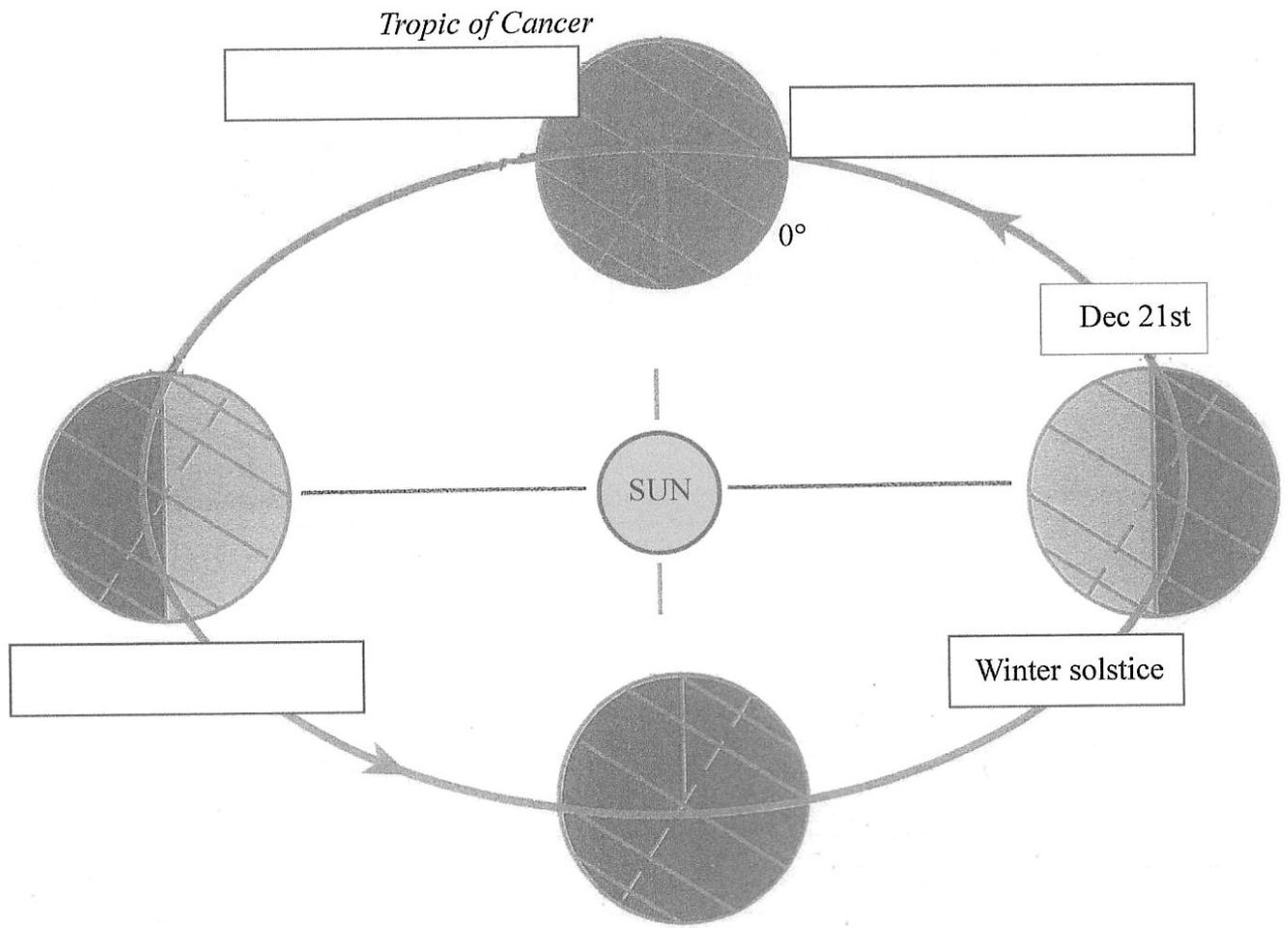
- (e) Suggest **THREE** economic benefits of the salt industry in The Bahamas. [3]

1.

2.

3.

33. The diagram shows the earth's orbit of the sun.



- (a) Complete the diagram by labelling the following.

[3]

- (i) Spring Equinox
- (ii) Summer Solstice
- (iii) March 21st

- (b) Using the diagram to help you, explain how summer occurs in the Northern Hemisphere. [4]

- (c) State **TWO** things affected by the earth's rotation? [2]

1.

2.

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1-30	
31a	
31b	
31c	
32a	
32b	
32c	
32d	
32e	
33a	
33b	
33c	
TOTAL	

School Number	Candidate Number
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GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2 5109/2

Wednesday

23 JUNE 2021

9:00 A.M.–11:30 A.M.

Additional materials:

None

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BAHAMAS GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

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Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

This paper accounts for 50% of the total marks. There are 8 questions in this booklet.

Candidates must answer any **FOUR** questions from a total of eight questions. If you attempt more than **FOUR** questions only the first **FOUR** answers will be marked. All questions carry twenty-five marks. The mark for each part-question is given in brackets [].

ALL candidates are required to write their answers in the spaces provided for each question.



This question paper consists of 26 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

Question 1

Figure 1 shows the structure of the Earth.

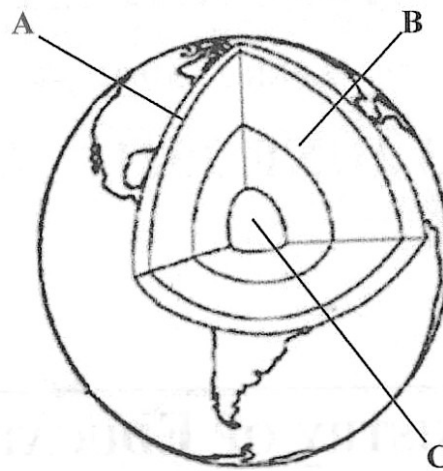


Figure 1

1. (a) Label the layers (A – C) [3]

A _____

B _____

C _____

- (b) (i) Define the term 'plate margin'. [1]



- (ii) Use the map provided to identify the types of plate margins found at A – C. [3]

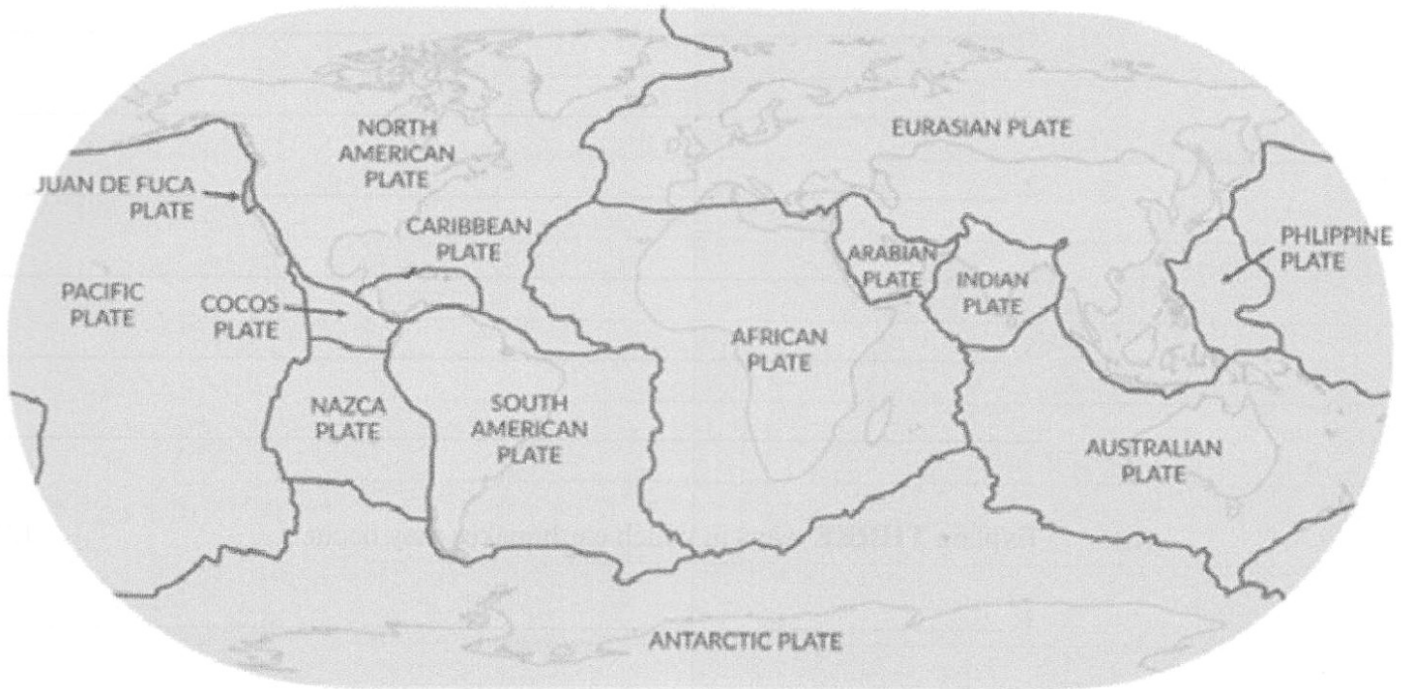


Figure 2

A: _____

B: _____

C: _____

- (iii) Explain why fold mountains are likely to form at plate margin 'C'? [3]

(c) (i) State **THREE** ways in which earthquakes may be predicted. [6]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

(ii) Explain **THREE** ways in which earthquakes may occur. [3]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

(iii) Explain **THREE** reasons why it is difficult to perform rescue activities immediately after a major earthquake. [3]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



- (iv) "Earthquakes do not kill people, buildings do." What role does wealth play in determining earthquake damage and casualties? [3]



Question 2

Figure 3 shows a type of weathering.

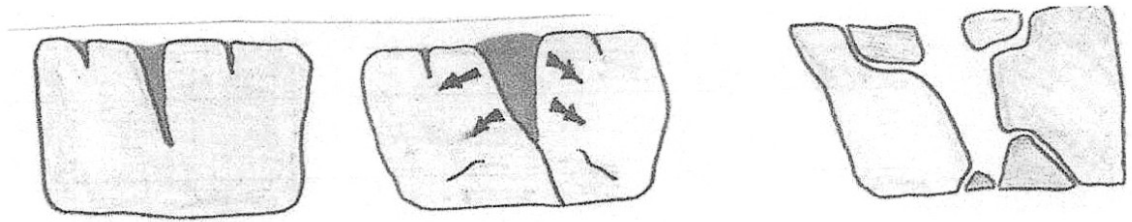


Figure 3

2. (a) (i) Using the options listed below, circle the type of weathering shown in Figure 3. [1]

(a) Block disintegration

(b) Frost shattering

(c) Exfoliation

- (ii) What is the difference between physical and chemical weathering? [2]



- (iii) Figure 4 shows another type of weathering. Explain how rocks are broken down biologically. [4]

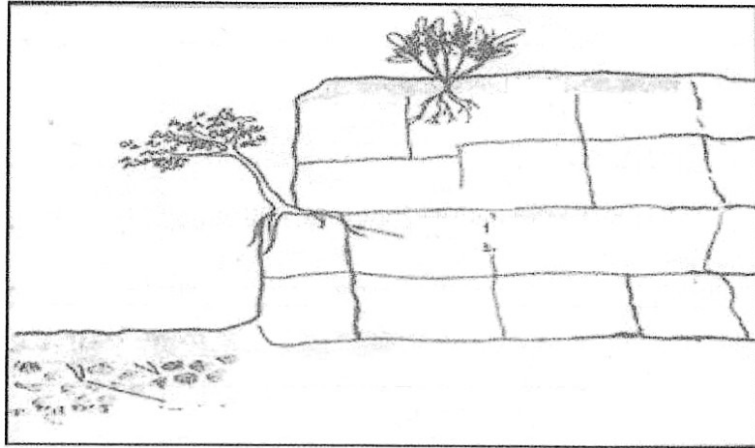


Figure 4

- (b) Explain how climate and rock type affect weathering. [4]

Climate:

Rock Type:

- (c) (i) Define the term 'mass movement'. [2]

- (ii) Describe **TWO** factors that may cause mass movement to occur. [2]

1.

2.

- (d) Figure 5 shows a type of mass movement.

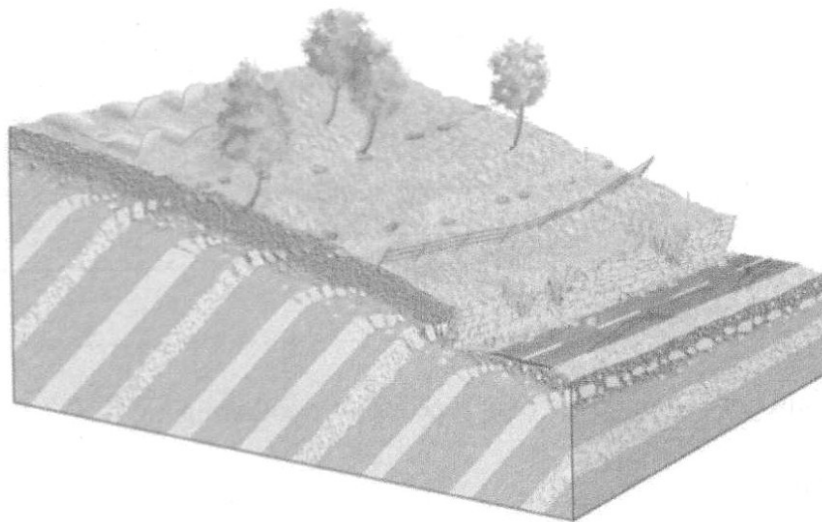


Figure 5

- (i) Identify the type of mass movement shown in Figure 5. [1]



- (ii) Using Figure 5, identify **THREE** different pieces of evidence which suggest mass movement is occurring. [3]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

- (e) (i) Describe **TWO** effects of mass movement on people. [2]

1. _____

2. _____

- (ii) Explain **TWO** ways that mass movement can be prevented or reduced. [4]

1. _____

2. _____



Question 3

Figure 6 shows three weather instruments.

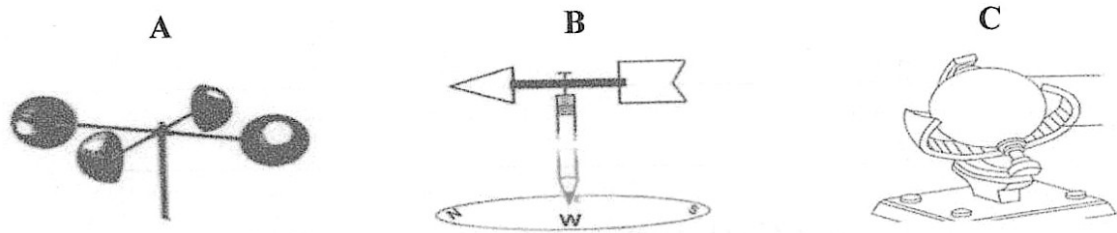


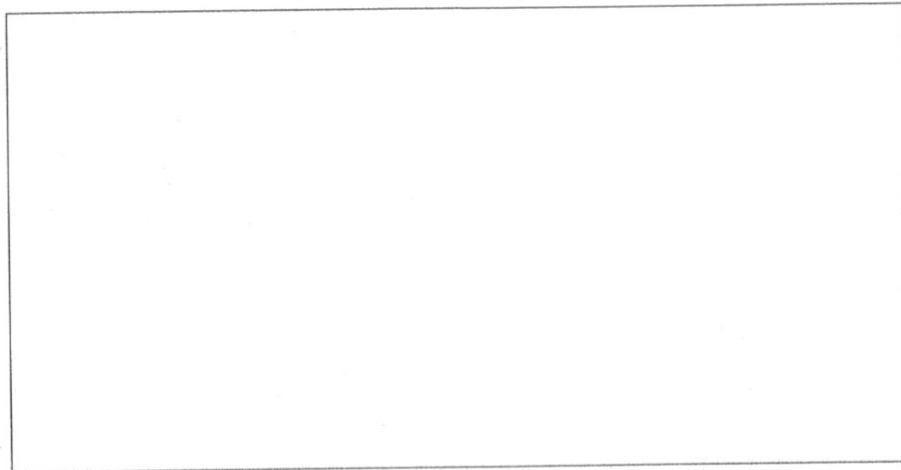
Figure 6

3. (a) Study the diagrams labelled A, B and C and complete the table below.

[6]

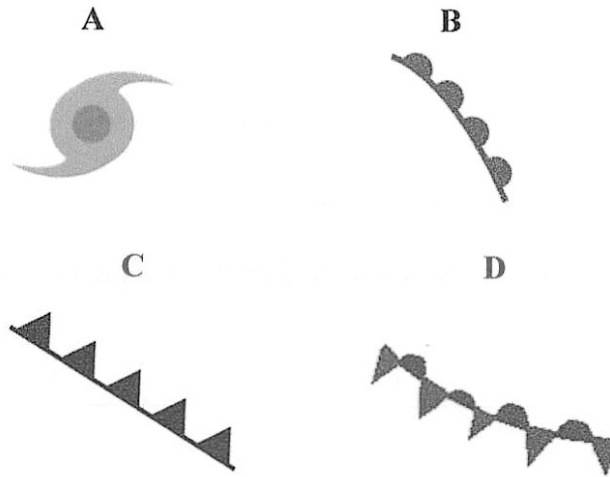
	Name of Instrument	What it measures
A		
B		
C		

- (b) With the aid of a labelled diagram, explain why the windward side of mountains often receive heavy rainfall. [6]





- (c) (i) What weather systems are illustrated by each of the following. [4]



A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____

- (ii) Explain how a cold front is formed. [2]

- (iii) What are **FOUR** ways that the weather changes with the passage of a cold front? [4]

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

- (d) (i) What is the Inter-tropical Convergence Zone? [2]

- (ii) What happens to winds when they meet at the Inter-tropical Convergence Zone? [1]



Question 4

Figure 7 is a map of The Bahamas.

4. (a) (i) Name the **FOUR** pine islands.

[4]

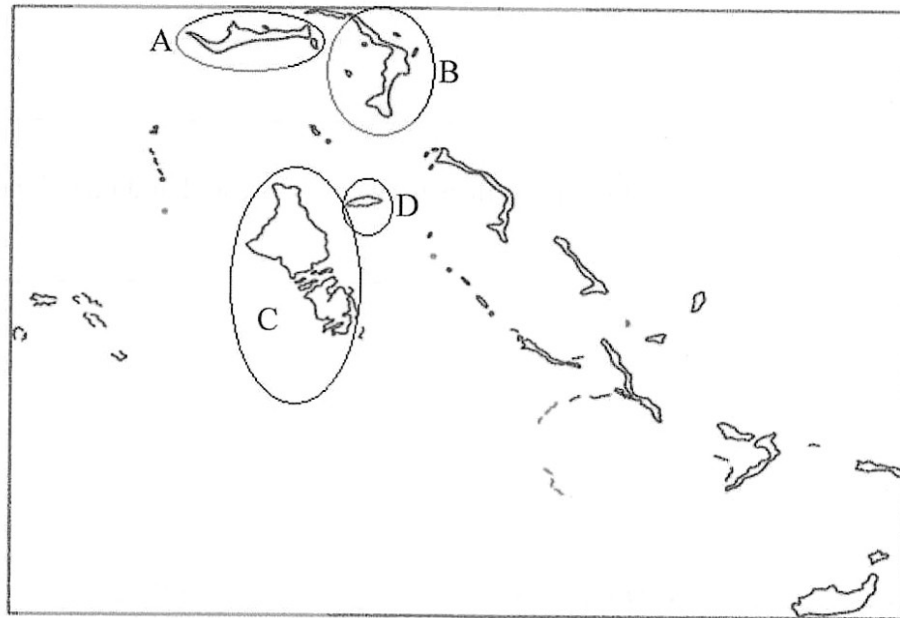


Figure 7

Island

A	
B	
C	
D	

- (ii) Identify **THREE** different uses of the Caribbean pine.

[3]

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

[Turn over]

(iii) Describe **FOUR** different negative impacts of harvesting Caribbean pine. [4]

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

(b) (i) Describe **TWO** differences between whiteland and blackland coppice. [4]

1. _____

2. _____

(ii) Name **TWO** types of hardwoods and provide **ONE** use for each. [4]

Type of hardwood	Use
1.	
2.	

(c) (i) Describe the difference in appearance of the red and black mangroves. [2]



- (ii) Explain **FOUR** reasons why mangrove forests are important. [4]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Question 5

5. (a) (i) What is a settlement? [1]
- _____
- _____
- (ii) What is the difference between the site and situation of a settlement? [2]
- _____
- _____
- _____
- (iii) Explain **TWO** factors that influence the location of a settlement. [4]
1. _____
- _____
2. _____
- _____
- (iv) Figure 8 shows an incomplete Settlement Hierarchy. Complete the labelling of this diagram. [3]

A _____

B _____

C _____

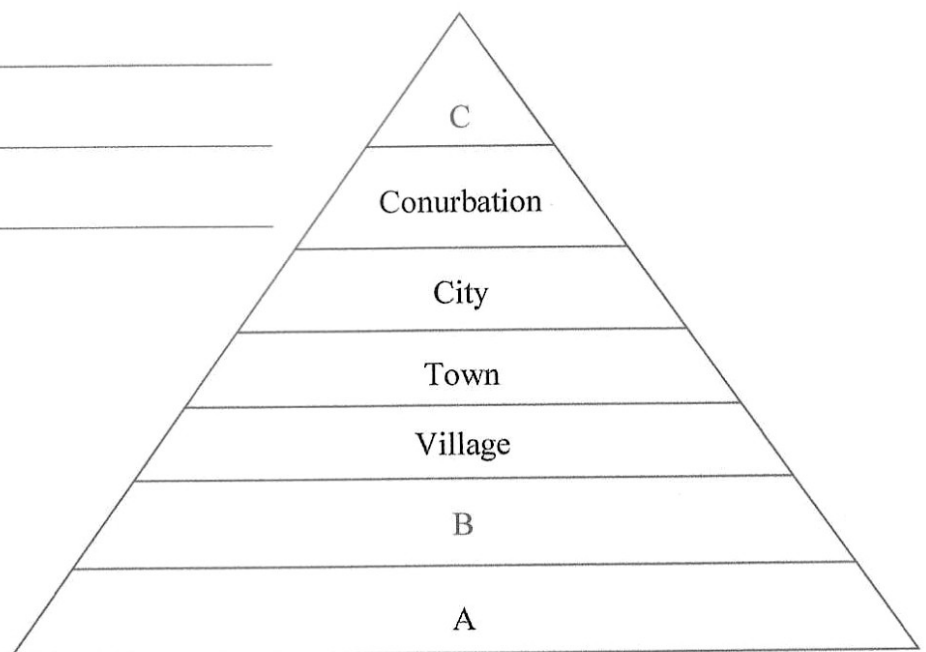


Figure 8



- (b) Identify **THREE** services that can be found in a town but not in a village. [3]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

- (c) (i) What is urbanisation? [1]

- (ii) Describe **THREE** benefits and **THREE** problems caused by urbanisation. [6]

Benefits:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Problems:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

- (iii) Describe **FIVE** push factors which lead to urbanisation. [5]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



Question 6

Figure 9 shows major coffee producers of the world.

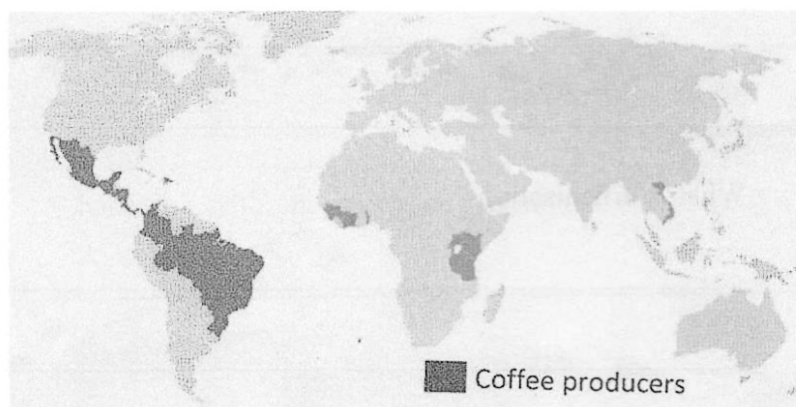


Figure 9

6. (a) (i) What is the practice of growing one crop called? [1]
- _____
- (ii) Using Figure 9, identify **THREE** coffee producing countries. [3]
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
- (iii) Using Figure 9, what do all coffee producing countries have in common? [1]
- _____
- (iv) Explain **THREE** disadvantages of producing coffee to countries which do so. [3]
1. _____
- _____
2. _____
- _____
3. _____
- _____



- (b) Describe **THREE** conditions necessary for coffee growth. [3]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

- (c) Table 1 shows the top coffee consuming countries of the world.

Countries	Per person/per year
Belgium	6.8
Canada	6.2
Denmark	8.7
Finland	12kg
Iceland	9
Luxembourg	6.5
Netherland	8.4
Norway	9.9
Sweden	8.2
Switzerland	7.9

Table 1

Use Table 1 to answer the following questions.

- (i) Which country consumes the most coffee? [1]

- (ii) Which country consumes the least amount of coffee? [1]

- (iii) On which continent do the top coffee consumers reside? [1]



(iv) With the exclusion of drinking, what are **THREE** other uses of coffee? [3]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

(d) (i) State **TWO** differences between intensive and extensive farming. [2]

(ii) Name **TWO** farming practices and explain how each help to conserve the soil. [6]

1. _____

2. _____



Question 7

Figure 10 shows tourists enjoying beach activities in The Bahamas.

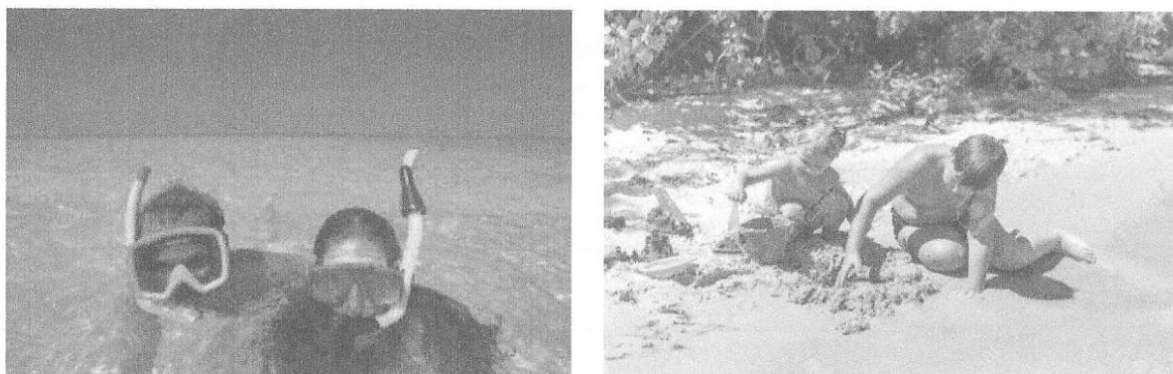


Figure 10

7. (a) (i) Where do the majority of tourists visiting The Bahamas come from? [1]

- (ii) Using the photographs in Figure 10, list **THREE** factors that attract tourists to The Bahamas. [3]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

- (iii) Name **TWO** occupations associated with tourism in The Bahamas. [2]

1. _____

2. _____



- (iv) Name and describe **THREE** different types of tourism accommodation in The Bahamas. [6]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

- (b) Explain **TWO** advantages and **TWO** disadvantages of tourism to the Bahamian economy. [4]

Advantages:

1. _____

2. _____

Disadvantages:

1. _____

2. _____



- (c) (i) What is ecotourism? [1]

- (ii) Give **THREE** ways in which ecotourists can reduce their impact on the local environment. [3]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

- (d) State **TWO** reasons why tourist arrivals fluctuate during the year? [2]

1. _____

2. _____

- (e) "The majority of money earned from tourism leaves the Caribbean." [3]

Outline **THREE** reasons why this statement may be true.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Question 8

Human portage was the earliest form of land transport. It involved carrying of goods by people on their backs, head, shoulders and hands.

8. (a) (i) Identify **ONE** disadvantage of human portage? [1]

- (ii) State **TWO** reasons why human porters are necessary. [2]

1. _____

2. _____

- (b) (i) Complete the following table by identifying **TWO** advantages and **TWO** disadvantages of air transport. [4]

Advantages:

1. _____

2. _____

Disadvantages:

1. _____

2. _____

- (ii) Match the following modes of transportation with their most suitable uses by completing the statements below. [3]

Transport Modes: Pipeline Conveyor Railway Ocean

_____ – Short distance transport of minerals.

_____ – Suitable for transport of liquids.

_____ – A wealthy tourist on a holiday visiting several Caribbean islands.



- (c) Use Figure 11 showing a shipping container to answer questions (c)(i – ii)



Figure 11

- (i) Explain what is meant by the term 'containerisation' of transportation. [1]

- (ii) Explain **THREE** advantages of this method of transportation. [6]

1.

2.

3.

- (d) (i) Give **TWO** reasons why persons prefer to travel by cars rather than on trains. [2]

1. _____

2. _____

- (ii) Explain **THREE** ways that the land influences road construction in The Bahamas. [3]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

- (e) Explain **THREE** environmental concerns of using pipeline transport. [3]

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



School Number	Candidate Number
Surname and Initials	

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1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
TOTAL	



School Number	Candidate Number
Surname and Initials	

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 5 5109/5

Thursday **17 JUNE 2021** 10:30 A.M.–12 NOON

Additional materials:

None

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
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BAHAMAS GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

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Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials in the spaces provided in this booklet.

Answer **ALL** questions. This paper accounts for 30% of the total marks. There are 3 questions in this booklet. The mark for each question is given in brackets [].

ALL answers should be written in the spaces provided for each question unless otherwise indicated. Sketch-maps and diagrams may be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

This question paper consists of 16 printed pages.

Question 1

A 10th grade class studied the impact of fishing on the queen conch, a marine snail. The students examined conch shells discarded by the merchants at Potter's Cay Dock, a popular conch vending site. They were tasked with measuring and recording the sizes and shapes of shells. The students investigated the following hypothesis:

1. Fishing has had a negative impact on the queen conch.
2. Harvesting undersized conch has negatively impacted the queen conch.

Aim: The aim of this study is to determine the level of compliance with local fishery regulations among fishermen who harvest the queen conch and its impact on conch fisheries.

Figure 1 below shows two queen conchs. According to the Fisheries Act, a mature legal queen conch has a 15 mm thick flared lip. A 15 mm lip thickness indicates that a conch is mature, reproducing and contributes to the species survival. A juvenile conch has a thin, un-flared lip.

See Figure 1 below:

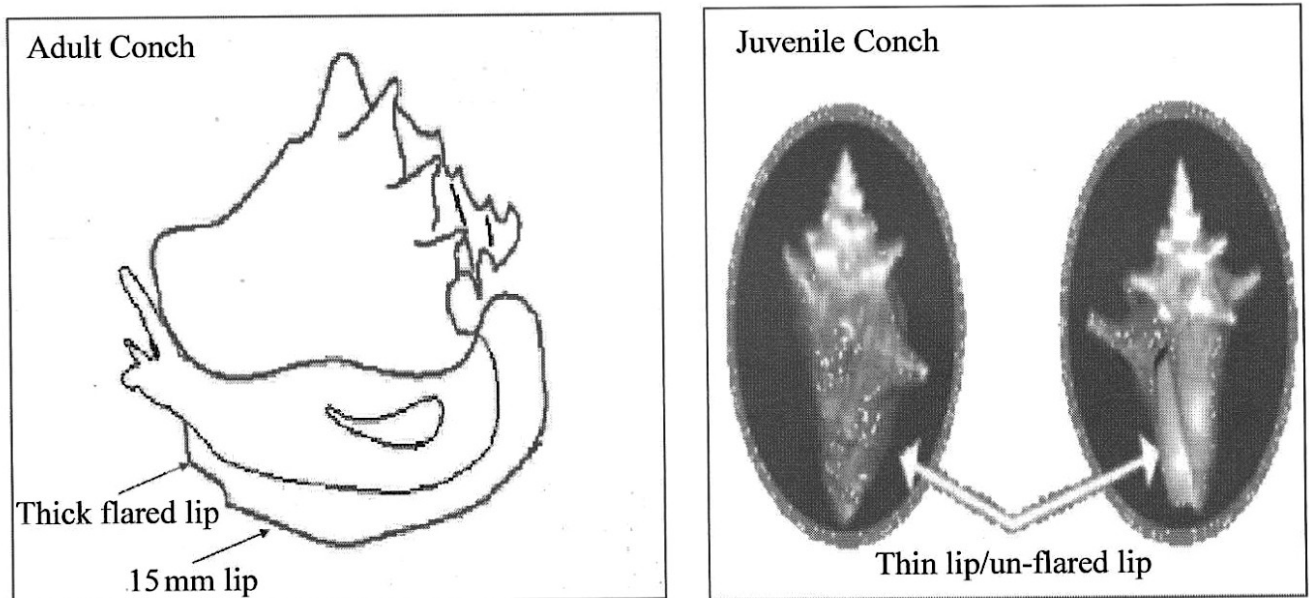


Figure 1

- (a) (i) List **TWO** materials needed to carry out this study.

1. _____
2. _____ [2]

- (ii) Describe **THREE** pre-fieldwork activities that should be carried out before conducting this study.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ [3]

- (iii) State **TWO** precautions that must be taken when undertaking this study.

1. _____
2. _____ [2]

- (b) Students studied two piles of conch shells discarded by fishermen to get a general idea of the size of queen conch harvested. Table 1 shows a compiled data table for the entire class.

Shell Type	Number of shells	Number of shells with an un-flared lip (less than 15 mm)	Number with a flared lip (less than 15 mm)	Number with a legal flared lip
Recently harvested shells within last month	64	32	14	18
Shells harvested one to three years ago	47	19	20	8
Class Total:	111	51	34	26

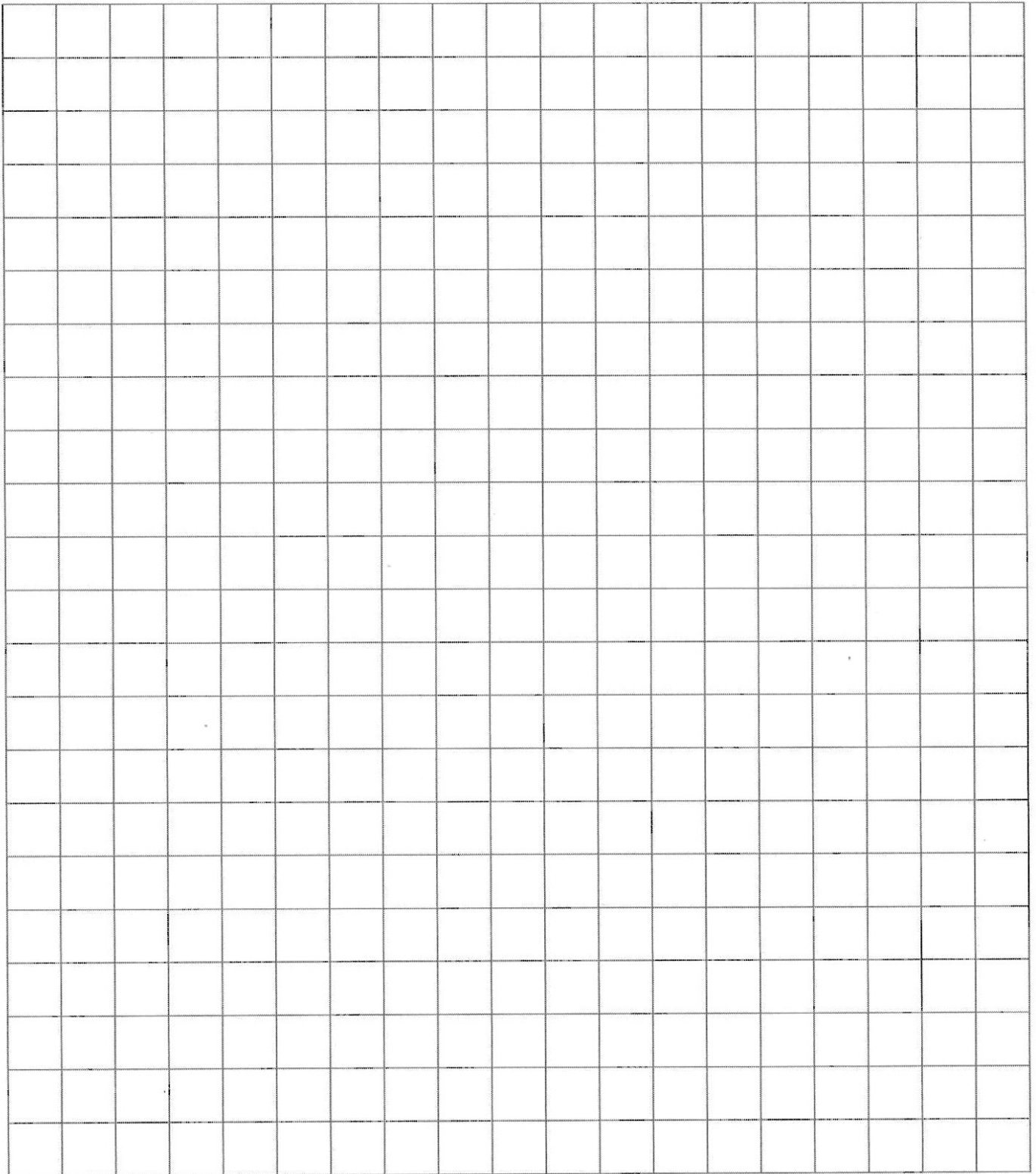
Table 1

A legal conch has a 15 mm flared lip.

- (i) What is the percentage of legal conch harvested?

_____ [1]

- (ii) Using the data in Table 1, create a bar graph to reflect the **class totals** of shells collected. [6]



Students randomly sampled piles of queen conch.

- (c) Describe **THREE** issues with this sampling method that may arise while conducting this study.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____
_____ [3]

- (d) (i) What are **TWO** conclusions that can be drawn based on the results in table 1.

1. _____

2. _____
_____ [2]

- (ii) In what **THREE** ways can harvesting of illegal conch impact fishing in The Bahamas?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____
_____ [3]

(iii) Suggest **THREE** ways that students can help to protect the queen conch.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____ [3]

Question 2

A group of students conducted a field study to determine which services were the most used by shoppers within a mile of their school.

Hypotheses:

1. More shoppers utilise administrative services than Social Services.
2. Commercial services were mostly used by shoppers.

(a) Examine the sample questionnaire below, and **identify the errors** made in questions 1–3. [3]

1. Which part of the island did you travel from?

(a) North

(b) North east

1. _____

(c) East

(d) South

2. How often do you utilise these service?

(a) Daily

(b) Twice a week

2. _____

(c) Monthly

(d) Yearly

3. Please place a tick next to your age group.

(a) 0–17 years

(b) 18–35 years

3. _____

(c) 40–49 years

(d) 50 + years

- (b) Table 2 shows the raw data collected in the field.

Services	Number of shoppers
Police Station	25
Clinic	145
Library	130
Food Store	200
Soft Drink Vendor	115
Gas Station	55
Post Office	5
Hot dog Vendor	160

Table 2

- (i) Complete the table below by categorising the services shoppers utilise. Note that part of the table has been completed. [4]

Administrative	Commercial	Social	Informal Sector
Post Office		Clinic	

- (ii) What is meant by administrative services?

_____ [1]

- (c) Use the land use map provided in Figure 2 to answer questions c (i) to c (iv).

Figure 2 – Land Use Map of services provided within a mile of the school.

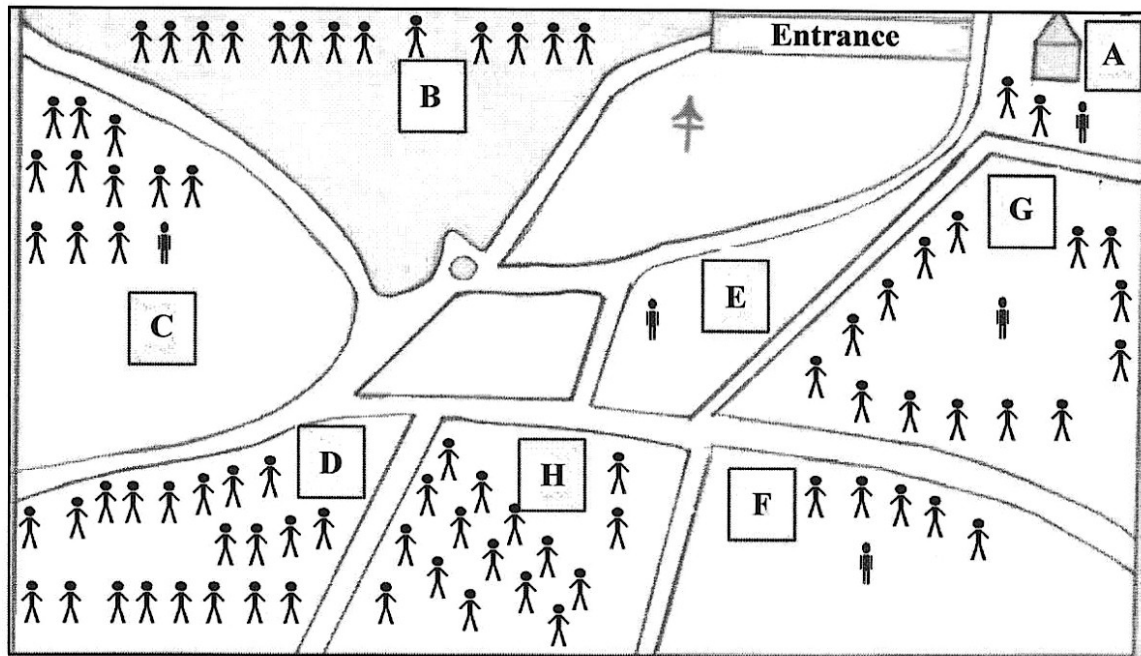


Figure 2

Key	
A – H	Represents services utilised by customers in Figure 2
	Represents 10 shoppers
	Represents 5 shoppers

- (i) Which service was least used by shoppers?

_____ [1]

- (ii) What service is represented by the letter D?

_____ [1]

- (iii) What is the main product purchased at service F?

_____ [1]

(iv) How many shoppers utilised the Clinic and Food store?

_____ [2]

(v) Why is the Police Station an important service to shoppers?

_____ [2]

(d) What conclusions can you make about each hypothesis? (Support your answer with evidence from the table completed in 2(b)(i).

Hypothesis 1: More shoppers utilise administrative services than social services.

_____ [3]

Hypothesis 2: Commercial services were mostly used by shoppers.

_____ [3]

(e) Explain **ONE** benefit for the business community from a study such as this.

_____ [2]

- (f) Explain how **ONE** of the services identified in Table 2 benefits from proximity to the school.

[2]

Question 3

A group of students carried out some fieldwork to investigate the diversity of insects in two habitats;

- Coppice forest
- Pine forest

The methods used included: observation, quadrant and transect.

The students wanted to determine which forest had a greater diversity of species, which forest had the higher total amount of insects counted and which forest had more areas of footpath erosion.

On sketch maps they represented areas of footpath erosion with an X.

The hypotheses for this study are;

1. The number of species and total number of insects are greater in the coppice.
2. Greater evidence of footpath erosion is seen in the pine forest.

Table 3 shows a page taken out of a students' fieldwork notebook.

Number of individuals of each species by habitat

Insect Species	Pine Forest	Coppice
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		
(e)		
(f)		
(g)		

Table 3

- (a) (i) Using the data provided, complete Table 4 to show the total amount of insects counted in the coppice. [1]

Number of individuals of each species in each habitat		
Insect Species	Pine Forest	Coppice Forest
(a)	32	4
(b)	78	0
(c)	0	126
(d)	0	5
(e)	0	25
(f)	0	10
(g)	86	56
Total	196	_____

Table 4

- (ii) Label the pie graph to show species diversity and percentage in the coppice and pine forest. [3]

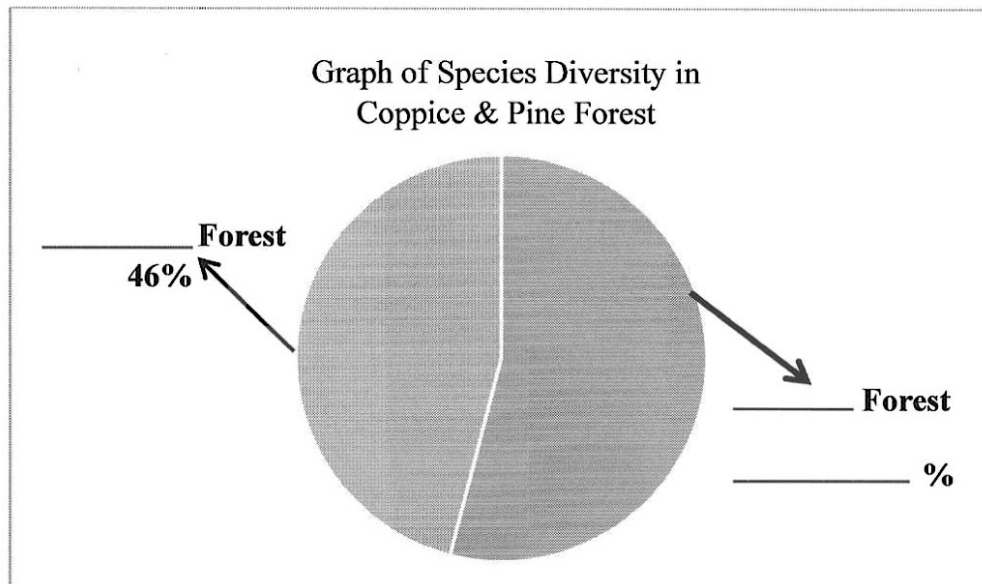


Figure 3

(b) State briefly how the students would go about conducting this study using;

(i) Transect

[2]

(ii) Quadrant

[2]

Hypothesis 1 states that the number of species and total number of insects are greater in the Coppice Forest.

(c) With reference to the hypothesis given what conclusions can you make about Hypothesis 1.

Support your answer with evidence from Table 3.

[5]

- (d) The students were able to observe evidence of footpath erosion at both sites in Figure 4. They marked each area that was eroded on a map using the letter X. Below are the sketch maps of both areas.

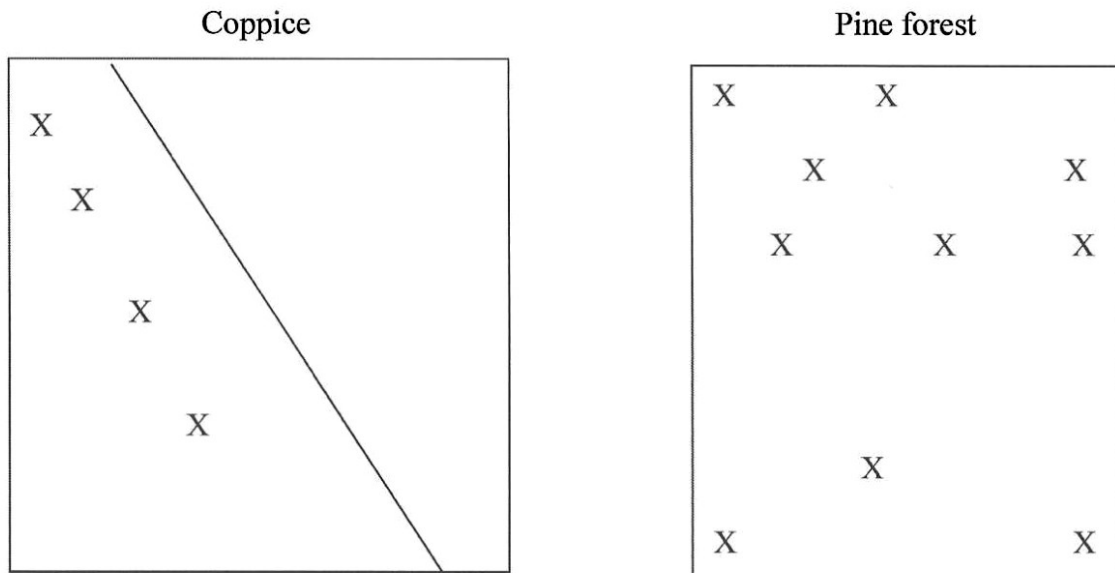


Figure 4

- (i) What was the total number of footpath erosion found at both sites?
- _____ [2]
- (ii) What conclusion can be drawn about footpath erosion in the coppice and pine forest?
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____ [2]
- (iii) Explain why footpath erosion occurs more in some areas than in other areas.
- _____
- _____
- _____ [2]

(e) What are **THREE** benefits of conducting surveys using observation?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ [3]

(f) Suggest **THREE** environmental impacts of conducting this survey.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ [3]