

Welwyn Hatfield Consortium

Advanced Level Induction Assignment for Geography

Hydrology



Support Materials

Geofile 542:

<http://www.geographylwc.org.uk/A/AS/ASr/iver/pdf/GF542.pdf>

Geofactsheet 83:

<http://www.geographylwc.org.uk/A/AS/ASr/iver/pdf/geofact83.pdf>

1. Study Figure 1. Name the stores labelled A and B and the flows labelled C and D

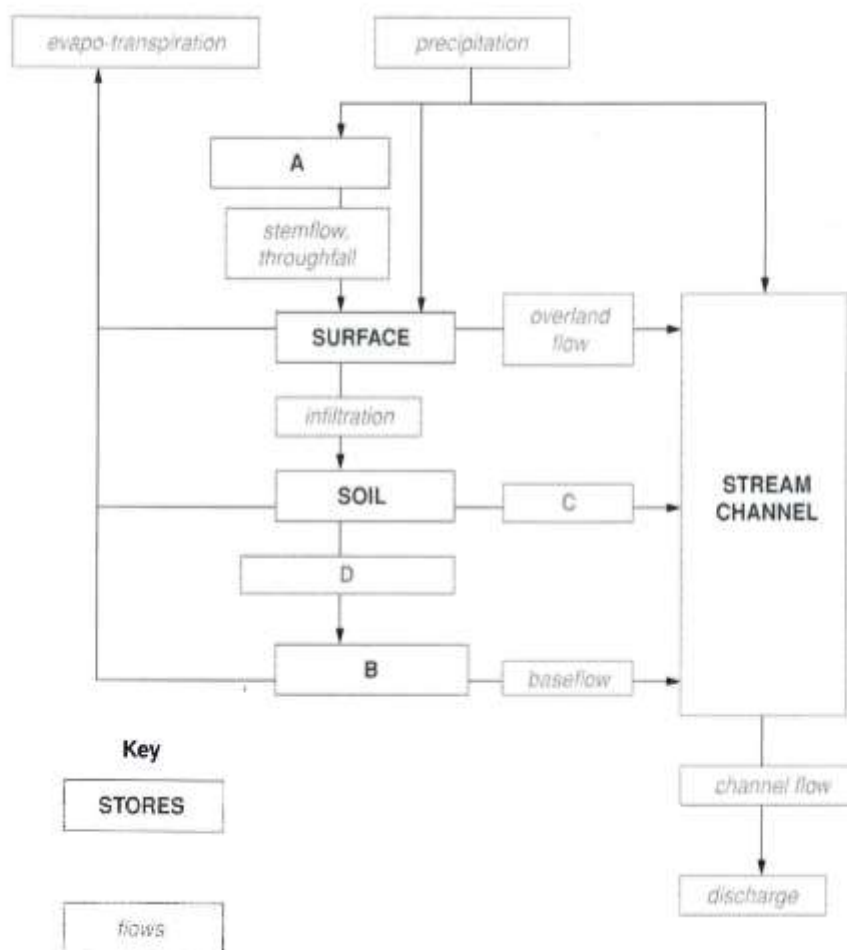
Store A.....

Store B.....

Flow C

Flow D (4)

Fig. 1 Flows and stores in the drainage basin hydrological cycle



2. State and explain two ways in which physical factors such as plants, soil and geology could affect the flows below the surface in the hydrological cycle shown.

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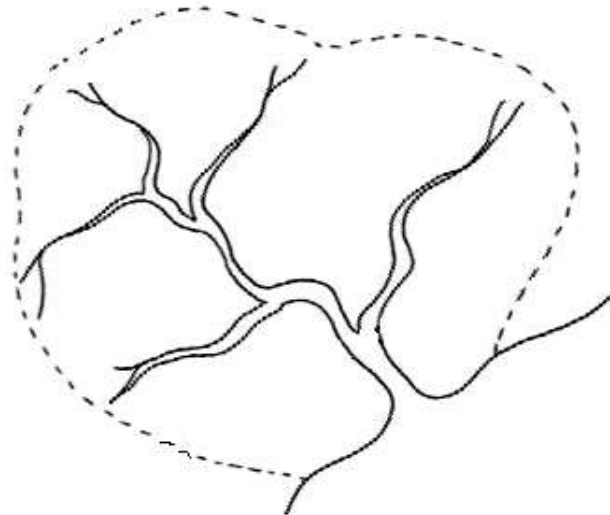
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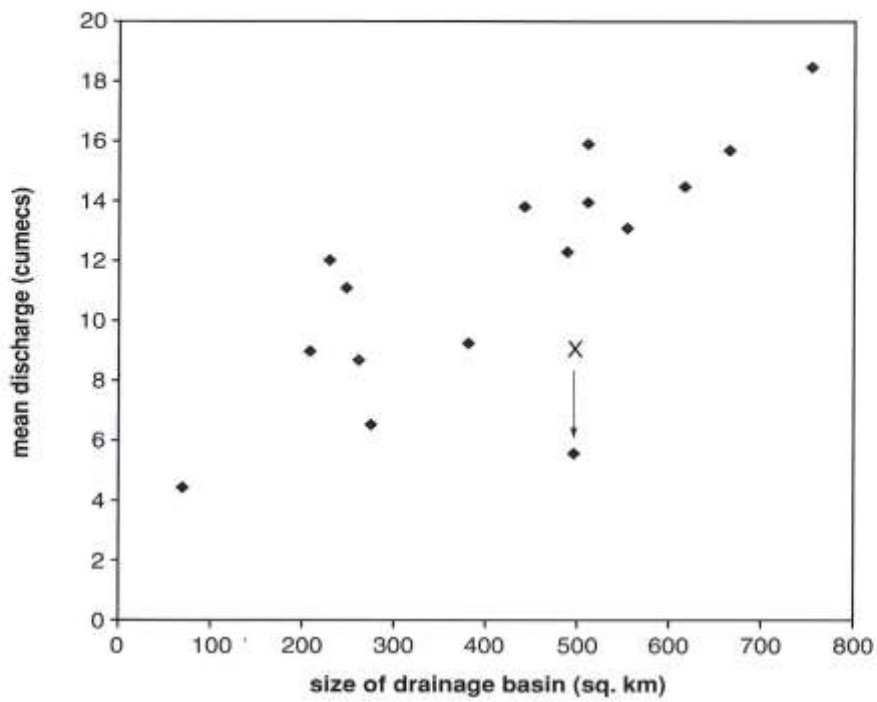
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5. Annotate the drainage basin below (5)



6. Describe and explain the relationship shown in the graph below



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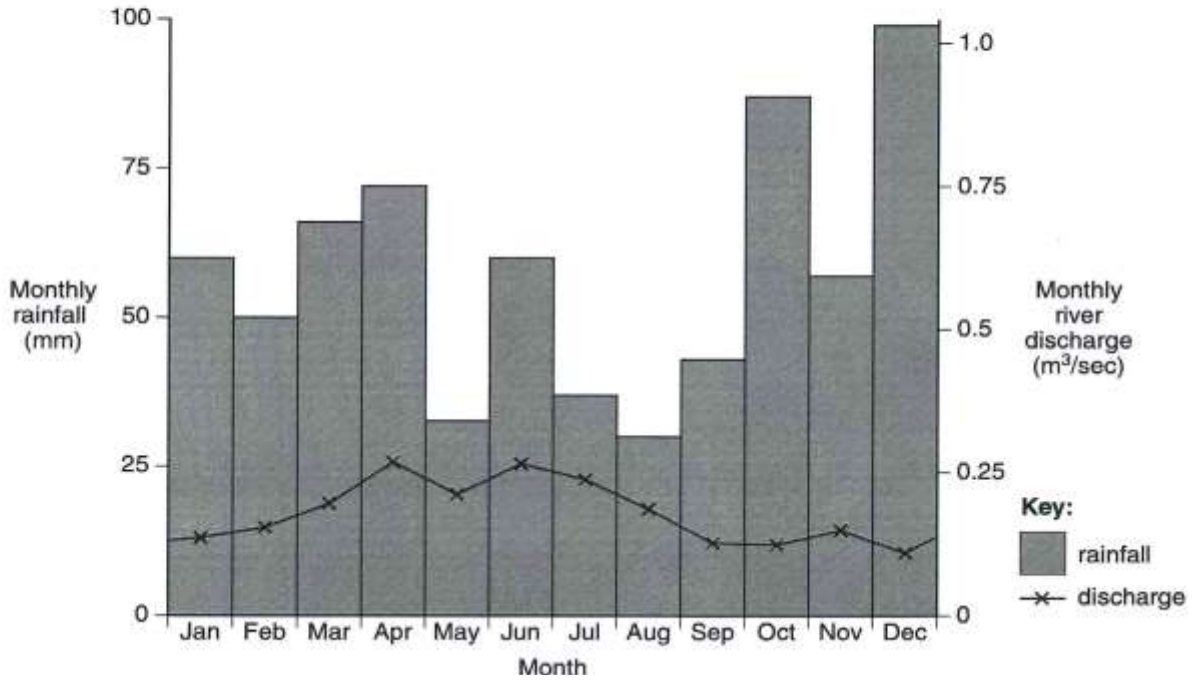
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(4)

9. The graph below shows the monthly rainfall and discharge for a drainage basin during one year.
a. Describe the pattern of discharge through the year.



(4)

- b. Suggest how the monthly rainfall may have influenced the pattern of discharge.

Geography A-Level Globalisation Summer Research Activity

The aim of this activity is to encourage you to think about some of the issues surrounding globalisation. The term is widely used but appears to be a relatively new one; it does not appear in many of the common textbooks at this level, for example, but it is an issue that is causing increasing interest. In many respects, it is an extension of the micro issues surrounding the operation of markets and the capitalist system. Instead of the problems of monopoly power, pollution, exploitation and the like being a focus of one country in which the business is operating, the global nature of business these days means that the impact of the business' activities are felt by increasing numbers across the planet.

It is difficult to find a clear definition of the term 'globalisation' but it is clear that it is associated with particular characteristics; the following is a list of some of those characteristics:

- Growth in technology
- Capitalist or market economic systems
- Corporate expansion
- Trade issues
- Poverty and inequality
- Impact on the environment
- Communication
- Brand expansion and recognition

Each of these is important in its own right, but in their wake they bring other problems. There are many in the world that believe that the benefits of increasing global economic growth are being outweighed by the costs. The gap between the 'haves' and 'have-nots', for example, is an important source of frustration and disenchantment. The gap is made all the more obvious because of the spread of global mass communication.

Such a situation invariably results in some form of violent response. The root of much terrorist activity can be traced to the problems facing those who are often living in abject poverty with little or no hope of improvement in their lives. Solve the problems of unemployment, inequality and poverty and terrorism and crime would be reduced considerably, so the argument goes.

Globalisation - all bad?



The 'haves' - pollution from the USA impacts on the rest of the planet yet the Bush administration pulled out from the international Kyoto protocol on climate change. © Photolibary Group



The 'have nots'. Hunting for scraps © Photolibary Group



The consequences? - Disorder, struggle and violence, some say. © Sufi Nawaz, Stock.Xchnng

The images on the previous page tend to give the impression that globalisation is a negative development. Like all things in economics, it will have its positive benefits as well as its costs. The purpose of the Activity is for you to research the extent to which we can identify the costs and benefits of globalisation and to arrive at a judgment about how globalisation should be managed - if indeed it is possible to do so?

Research Question: Do the benefits of globalisation outweigh the costs of globalisation?

Your task is to answer this question by researching:

- the costs (disadvantages) of globalisation
- the benefits (advantages) of globalisation
- ways of reducing/managing the negative impacts of globalisation

Use this research to write a 1000 word report on the advantages and disadvantages of globalisation and on how globalisation should or can be 'managed'. The intention of the report is to get you to write a concise summary of the key issues facing the planet as globalisation takes a further hold. You will need to do additional independent research on ways to manage the negative effects of globalisation. You will be raising the key issues that face the authorities rather than providing any form of definitive answer. For example, you may feel that a key way of solving many of the problems is to further extend the movement towards freeing up trade. At this level, how that may be done is another matter!

The activity will utilise your research skills, your ability to select and synthesise information effectively and your ability to present a coherent and well-argued case. The links below give you some initial starting points for your research. Remember: do not get caught out by finding too much information and then not being able to do anything effective with it!

Useful websites/articles:

- [Series of articles by John Pilger on globalisation](http://www.johnpilger.com/page.asp?partid=297) (<http://www.johnpilger.com/page.asp?partid=297>)
- [Globalisation](http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/programmes/globalisation/) - BBC World Service guide (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/programmes/globalisation/>)
- [What is globalisation?](http://www.guardian.co.uk/globalisation/story/0,7369,823274,00.html) - Guardian special report (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/globalisation/story/0,7369,823274,00.html>)
- [Globalisation Guide](http://www.globalisationguide.org) - developed especially for students by an Australian organisation (<http://www.globalisationguide.org>)
- [The Whirled Bank](http://www.whirledbank.org) - spoof site of the World Bank (<http://www.whirledbank.org>)
- [Articles from The Economist](http://www.economist.com/search/search.cfm?qr=globalisation&area=5) (<http://www.economist.com/search/search.cfm?qr=globalisation&area=5>)
- [Globalization](http://www1.worldbank.org/economicpolicy/globalization/) - from the World Bank Web site (<http://www1.worldbank.org/economicpolicy/globalization/>)
- How to manage globalisation: www.caledonia.org.uk/papers/Globalisation.doc
- <http://ifsw.org/policies/globalisation-and-the-environment/>
- Look at national newspapers to find up to date articles.

Remember when you look at these sources that you should not necessarily believe everything you read - remember the distinction between positive and normative economics. Be prepared to question what you read!

Bring your report to the first lesson in September. We will hold a group debate on the arguments for and against globalisation and whether the benefits of globalisation outweigh the costs of globalisation.

Mark Scheme

Total: 25 marks

Level 1: (1-9 marks)

Basic, generalised statements of description with limited use of examples to support response. Limited or basic statements of comment.

Level 2: (10-18 marks)

Specific and clear statements of description which are well supported with examples. Clear statements of comment.

Level 3: (19 - 25 marks)

More sophisticated description with effective use of supporting examples. Appropriate clear comment and evidence of linking information and 'thinking like a geographer'.