



0173-509 JUNE 2018 Level 3 Technicals in Land and Wildlife

Level 3 Land and Wildlife – Theory Exam (2)

If provided, stick your candidate barcode label here.

Monday 11 June 2018 13:30 – 15:30

Candidate name (first, last)		
First		
Last		
Candidate enrolment number	Date of birth (DDMMYYYY)	Gender (M/F)
Assessment date (DDMMYYYY)	Centre number	Candidate signature and declaration*

- If any additional answer sheets are used, enter the additional number of pages in this box.
- Please ensure that you **staple** additional answer sheets to the **back** of this answer booklet, clearly labelling them with your full name, enrolment number, centre number and qualification number in BLOCK CAPITALS.
- All candidates need to use a **black/blue pen. Do not** use a pencil or gel pen.
- If provided with source documents, these documents **will not** be returned to City & Guilds, and will be shredded. **Do not** write on the source documents.

*I declare that I had no prior knowledge of the questions in this assessment and that I will not divulge to any person any information about the questions.

You should have the following for this examination

• a pen with blue or black ink

General instructions

- Use black or blue ball-point pen.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- This examination contains 12 questions. Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will **not** be marked.
- Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

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1	a)	State what type of rocks form through cooling and solidification of magma/lava.	(1 mark)
	b)	List the four basic components of soil.	(4 marks)
2	a)	Describe the atomic structure of a water molecule.	(2 marks)
	b)	Describe how the physical state of water is altered at a molecular level by increasing the temperature of liquid water beyond the boiling point.	(2 marks)

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	3	a)	Explain how energy moves through a food chain.	(7 marks)	
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 - b) The population of each organism in a food chain can be shown in a sort of bar chart called a pyramid of numbers. The more organisms there are, the wider the bar.



Source: http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/science

Figure 1

Explain the pyramid of numbers in Figure 1 above.

(3 marks)

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4	lf a	cold air mass descends, state what happens to the surface pressure.	(1 mark)
5	a)	With regards to the water cycle, state what is meant by a catchment.	(1 mark)
	b)	Within the Carbon cycle, give three examples of how carbon is released to the atmosphere.	(3 marks)
6	a)	State what is meant by a polyandrous mating system.	(1 mark)
	b)	State which life history strategy is typically favoured in unstable environments.	(1 mark)
	C)	Define the term Fecundity.	(1 mark)
	d)	Give three reasons why monogamous relationships within the animal kingdom result in bi-parental care.	(3 marks)

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7	Exp	(4 marks)	
8	a)	State when the Forestry Commission was formed.	(1 mark)
	b)	Give one aim of the Forestry Commission.	(1 mark)
9	Dur sigr	ing the Neolithic period, the original wildwood that covered the British Isles was nificantly reduced. State the reason for this.	(1 mark)
10	Exp	lain how coppicing was used to produce bronze and iron.	(4 marks)

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11	a)	Name three types of information included on a woodland management plan.	(3 marks)
	b)	Explain how a woodland ride should be managed to create a good variety of habitats within it.	(4 marks)

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12	You are a site ranger working for a local conservation charity. You manage a site that includes an extensive area of actively managed semi-natural coppice woodland on two hillsides. In the valley bottom there are extensive flood meadows and a seasonally fast flowing spate river.	
	Downstream of the site, the local village has in the past had issues with flooding.	
	Discuss how the woodland habitat and the management of them could help to alleviate the flood risk to the village by positively affecting the movement of water through the landscape.	(12 marks)