

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4242/02

**GEOGRAPHY
SPECIFICATION B
FOUNDATION TIER
UNIT 2
SECTION B**

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 12 June 2013

1 hour 30 minutes

This paper is to be given out after Section A has been collected in.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Resource folder.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all parts of this question**.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

If additional space is required you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) should be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answer that involves extended writing (**Part C**).

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to **Part C**.

For examiner's use only		
Part A	23	0
Part B	26	0
Part C	11	4
Total Marks	60	4

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Bauchi is located in West Africa. The people who live there are being affected by the growth of desert conditions (desertification).

	Marks
Part A: examines the climate of Bauchi and its effects on people.	23
Part B: considers options for responding to desert growth (desertification) in Bauchi	26
Part C: asks you to choose one option to respond to desert growth in Bauchi.	15
Total marks	64

Part A

You are advised to spend about 25 minutes on this part.

Part A examines the climate of Bauchi and its effects on people.

- (a) Study the maps on **page 2** of the separate **Resource Folder**.

Complete the passage below to describe the location of Bauchi. Circle the correct answers in the following passage. [3]

Bauchi State is in *Mali / Nigeria / Mauritania*.

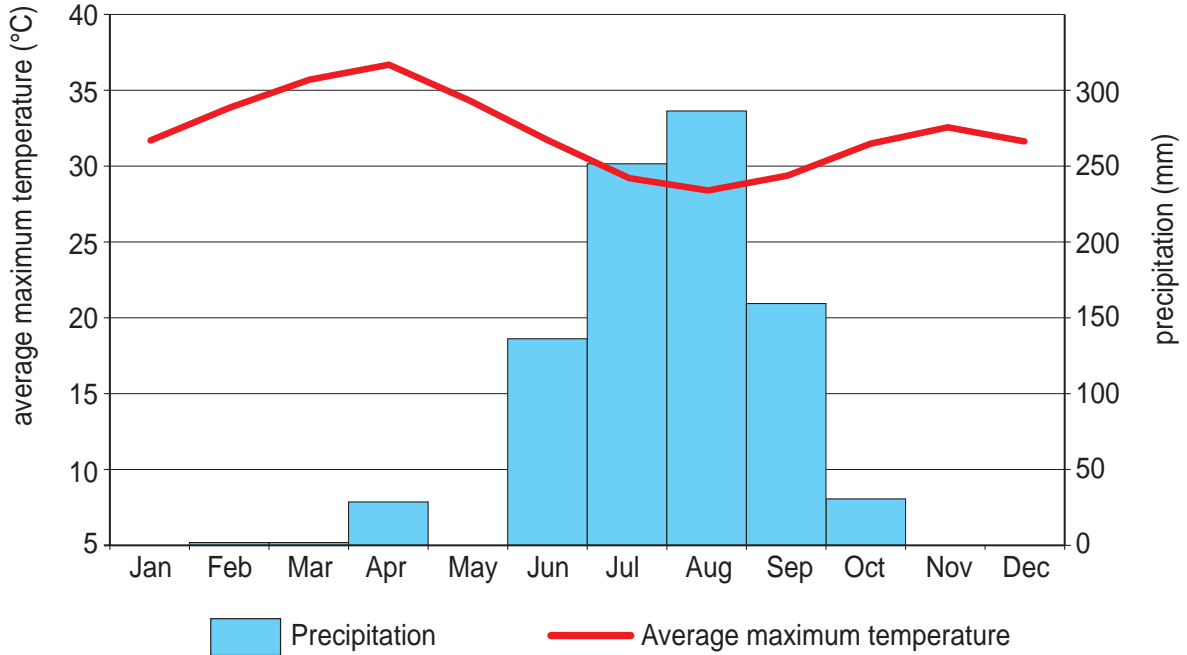
It is in the *north-east / south-west / north-west* of that country.

The rivers Jamaare and *Hadejia / Yobe / Misau* flow through Bauchi State.

(b) A climate graph for Bauchi, the capital city of Bauchi state.

(i) Complete the graph below to show that May has 75 mm of rainfall.

[1]



(ii) Complete the passage below to describe the climate of Bauchi. Select from the list below.

[3]

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|---------------|
| <i>July</i> | <i>9</i> | <i>12</i> | <i>March</i> | <i>6</i> | <i>August</i> |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|---------------|

The highest monthly rainfall at Bauchi is 287 mm in the month of

There is a dry season of five months between November and

Average daily temperatures vary according to the amount of rainfall. The annual range of average daily temperature is ° centigrade (C).

(iii) Northern parts of Bauchi state are semi desert.
Complete the following **heads** and **tails** to explain some effects of living in a hot, dry climate. *One has been done for you.* [3]

Afternoon temperatures are over 28°C so people risk water-borne disease

Water is scarce for farming so manual work is difficult

Clean drinking water supply is irregular so farm animals dehydrate

Water holes often dry up so crop yields are low

A drought is a period when much less water than normal is available for use.

(c) Study the graph on **page 3** of the separate **Resource Folder**.

Describe the pattern of rainfall between 1930 and 2007. [3]
Use figures in your answer.

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(d) Frequent droughts can cause deserts to grow. Activities like those below make desert growth even more likely. Activities like:

- 1. overgrazing by farm animals
- 2. deforestation
- 3. using fossil fuels in power stations
- 4. use of poor irrigation techniques

(i) Select **one** of the above activities to explain how **local people** may speed up the growth of deserts. [1]

Activity number:

Explanation:

.....
.....

(ii) Select **one** of the activities above to explain how **people outside the local area** may speed up the growth of deserts. [1]

Activity number:

Explanation:

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(iii) Suggest how the growth of deserts may affect the quality of life of people in areas like Bauchi. [3]

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(e) Study the table on **page 3** of the separate **Resource Folder**. It shows a range of development indicators for Bauchi and Nigeria as a whole.

(i) Gross National Product (GNP) per person is a measure of wealth.
Explain why GNP per person may be accepted as a useful measure of the development of a place. [1]

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(ii) Use evidence from the table to compare the quality of life in Bauchi to Nigeria as a whole. [4]

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End of Part A

23

Part B

You are advised to spend about 30 minutes on this part.

Part B considers options for responding to desert growth (desertification) in Bauchi.

(a) **An international option: planting the Great Green Wall of trees.**

Study the information on **page 4** of the separate **Resource Folder**.

- (i) Use information from the map to complete the passage below. [3]

The great Green Wall of trees will stretch from Ethiopia in the east
to in the west.

Its straight line length from **X** to **Y** will be kilometres.

It is intended to protect areas to the south of the ‘wall’ from the growth of
the Desert.

- (ii) Use evidence to suggest why some people feel the Great Green Wall will fail to prevent the growth of the desert. [2]

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- (iii) Choose **two** statements from beneath the map that suggest the ‘wall’ will have a **positive** effect on the lives of people. Explain how they will help. [4]

First statement:

Explanation:

.....

Second statement:

Explanation:

.....

(b) **A national government option: a proposal to build the Kafin Zaki Dam creating a reservoir.**

Study the information on **page 5** of the separate **Resource Folder**.

(i) Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of the dam. [2]

Advantage:

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Disadvantage:

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(ii) Explain why **different groups** of farmers might think differently about the building of a new dam. [3]

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(iii) Which area on the diagram is likely to suffer most from future desertification? Explain your choice. [3]

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(c) **A local community option: Non Governmental Organisation (NGO) aided self-help projects.**

Study the information on **page 6** of the separate **Resource Folder**.

- (i) One advantage of the project is that villagers can now send children to school. Explain why this is an advantage. [1]

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- (ii) Choose **one** disadvantage of the project. Explain why it is a disadvantage. [2]

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(d) (i) Study the pie charts on **page 7** of the separate **Resource Folder**.

What do they tell you about the willingness of farmers to get involved in new projects? [3]

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- (ii) Suggest why villagers who change their farming practices are more likely to withstand the effects of desertification. [3]

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End of Part B

Part C

*You are advised to spend **about 35 minutes** on this part.*

Part C asks you to choose one option to respond to desert growth in Bauchi.

The options are:

1. An international option: a proposal to extend the Great Green Wall
2. A national government option: a proposal to build the Kafin Zaki Dam
3. A local community option: NGO aided self-help projects

Use the **Factfile** on **page 8** of the separate **Resource Folder** to complete the following matrix to help you organise some ideas.

One line of the matrix has been completed for you.

You should spend **about 15 minutes** completing the matrix.

Option	Fact	Does this fact support the option (Y/N). Why?
International: The Great Green Wall	Most land in rural areas is needed for crops	(N) Because planting with trees will reduce land available for crop production.
	Most money needed comes from outside of Nigeria	
	The scheme encourages international co-operation	
	Lives of 10 million people put at risk as river dries up downstream	
National: The Kafin Zaki Dam	The project would provide over one million new jobs	
	The cost of the dam is around US \$117 million	
	Villagers work together	
Local: NGO aided self-help projects	Effects are small scale and local	
	The villagers contribute no money, just work	



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**GEOGRAPHY
SPECIFICATION B
RESOURCE FOLDER UNIT 2, SECTION B
FOUNDATION TIER**

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 12 June 2013

RESOURCE FOLDER

This folder is for use with questions in **Unit 2, Section B Foundation Tier**.

This folder need not be handed in with your answer.

How should Bauchi manage desertification?



A local community option: self-help irrigation project



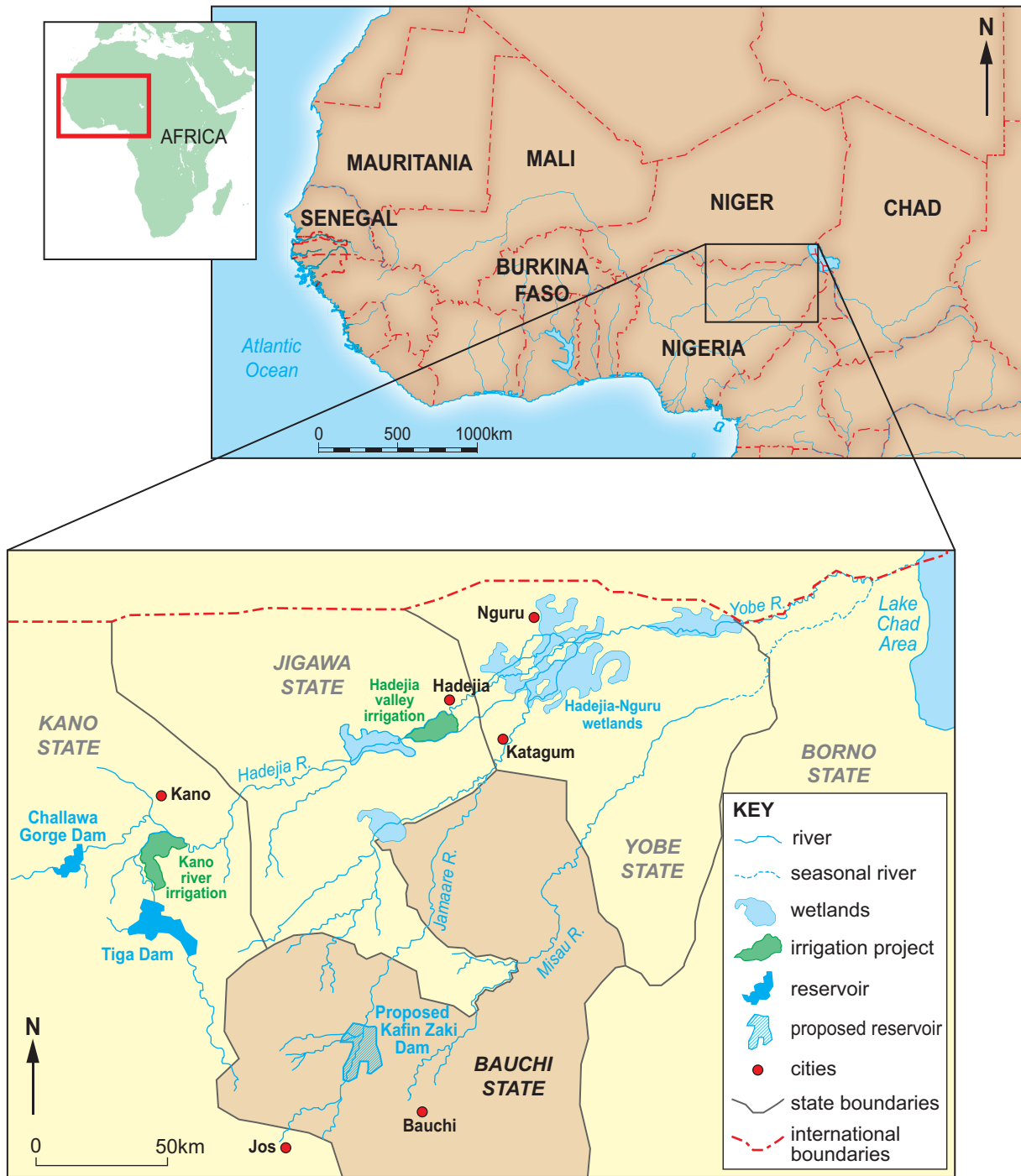
An international option: planting the Great Green Wall



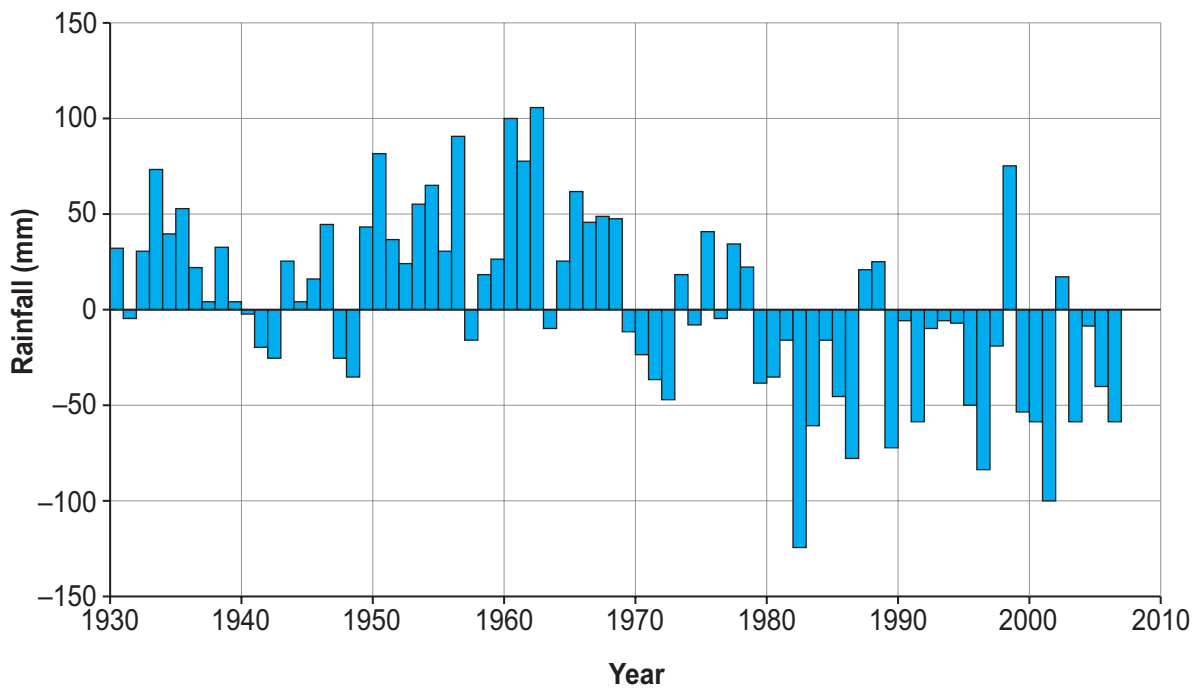
A national option: building the Kafin Zaki Dam

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The location of Bauchi State



How rainfall has varied in Bauchi compared with average annual rainfall



Indicators of development for the whole of Nigeria and Bauchi state

Indicator	Bauchi State	Nigeria
Gross National Product (GNP) per person \$US	167	1157
Adult literacy %	38.7	64.2
Life expectancy at birth	50	50
Access to improved drinking water %	35.2	49.1






Source: Human Development Report Nigeria 2008-2009 UNDP



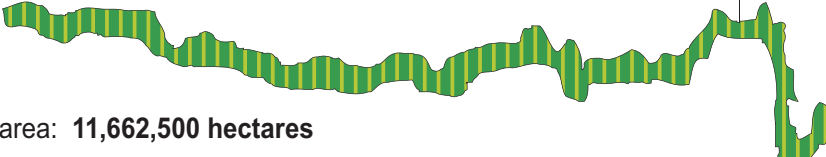
The Great Green Wall



KEY

-  hot desert
-  semi desert
-  savannah
-  rain forest
-  Great Green Wall

“Great Green Wall”



Total area: **11,662,500 hectares**

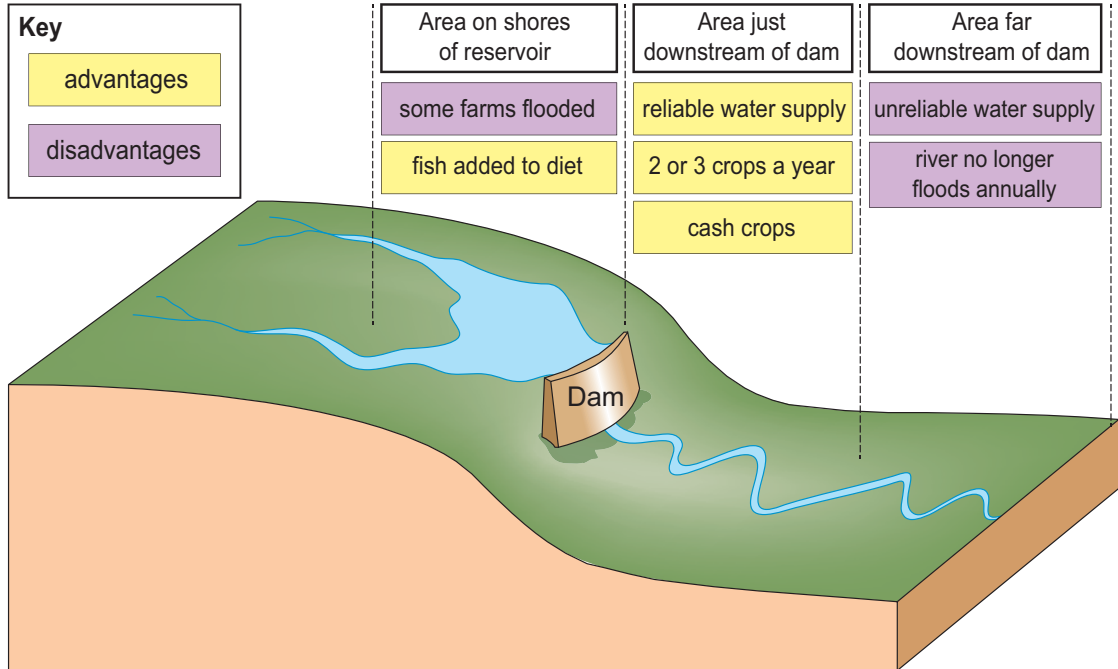
The Great Green Wall is a project developed by the African Union to reduce desertification. The project aims to create a green belt of trees and other plants as shown on the map.



-  trees prevent sand movement
-  people in rural areas use trees for firewood
-  trees help to keep moisture in the soil
-  some people water their crops rather than the trees

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Option 2: A national government option: A proposal to build the Kafin Zaki Dam



Charities help bring new farming methods to some Bauchi villages

Seed of new crop varieties can be expensive to buy

New deep wells have been drilled for irrigation

Villagers need to learn new farming methods



Profits from sale of crops are invested in the new methods

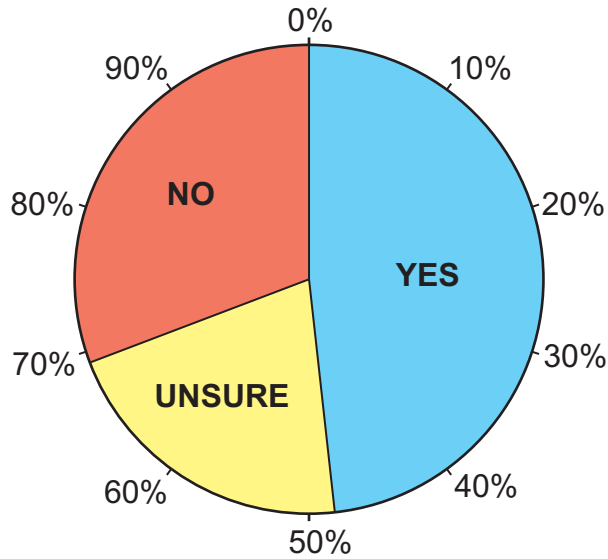
Villagers can now afford to educate their children

Not all villagers are members of this new project

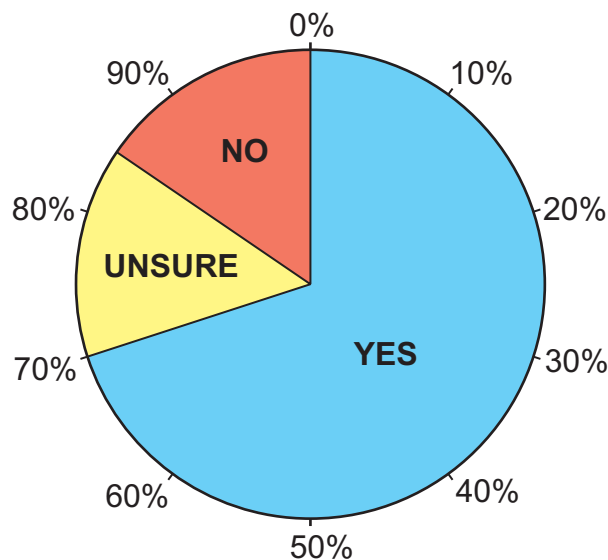
Image: www.absoluteloveforchildren.org

Willingness of villagers to change farming practices in response to drought and desertification

Willingness to reduce herd sizes: Farmers in a village were asked if they would be willing to reduce the numbers of animals they farm.



Willingness to change crop types: Farmers in a village were asked if they would be willing to change to higher yielding and drought resistant crops.



Factfile**International: the Great Green Wall**

- Most land in rural areas is needed for crops
- Most money needed comes from outside of Nigeria
- The scheme encourages international co-operation

National: the Kafin Zaki Dam

- Lives of 10 million people put at risk as river dries up downstream
- The project would provide over one million new jobs
- The cost of the dam is around US \$117 million

Local: NGO aided self-help projects

- Villagers work together
- Effects are small scale and local
- The villagers contribute no money, just work