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General Certificate of Education January 2004 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

# GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A) Unit 2

GGA2



Tuesday 13 January 2004 Morning Session

#### In addition to this paper you will require:

the coloured photographs (enclosed).
 You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour

#### Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen for written answers. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **three** questions in the spaces provided: **two** from Sections A, B and C and **one** from Section D.
- Each question attempted must be from a different topic area.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

#### Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- Each question in Sections A, B and C is worth 15 marks.
- Each question in Section D is worth 20 marks.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary, where appropriate.
- The degree of legibility of your handwriting and the level of accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be taken into account.
- Answers should relate to your own geographical studies. These may relate to fieldwork.

#### Advice

• You are advised to spend about 35 minutes on **Sections A-C** and 25 minutes on **Section D**.

	For Exam	iner's Use	;
Number	Mark	Number	Mark
1		7	
2		8	
3		9	
4			
5			
6			
Total (Column		<b>→</b>	
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TOTAL			
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Answer **only two** questions from Sections A, B and C. Answer **only one** question from Section D.

## **SECTION A**

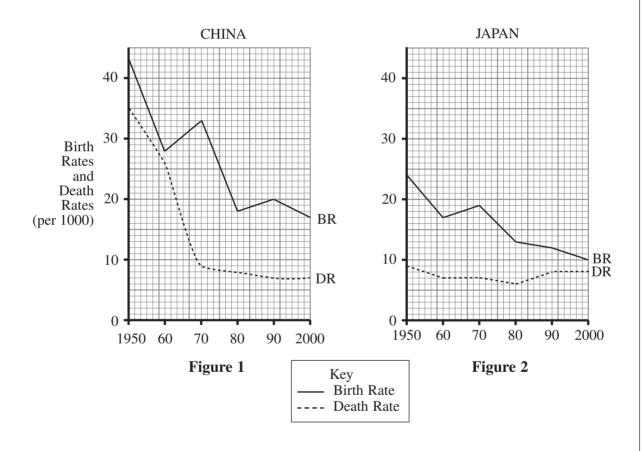
If you choose this section, answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2. If you answer a question from this section, you must **not** answer Question 7 in Section D. Each question carries 15 marks.

## POPULATION DYNAMICS

1

# Total for this question: 15 marks

(a) Figures 1 and 2 compare recent changes in the birth and death rates in China and Japan.



` /	the year 2000.
	China

(2 marks)

(ii)	Describe the differences between China and Japan in the pattern of natural increase between 1950 and 2000.
	(3 marks)
(iii)	Suggest reasons for the differences identified in (ii).
(iii)	Suggest reasons for the differences identified in (ii).
(iii)	Suggest reasons for the differences identified in (ii).
(iii)	Suggest reasons for the differences identified in (ii).
(iii)	Suggest reasons for the differences identified in (ii).
(iii)	Suggest reasons for the differences identified in (ii).

QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

(b)	Explain how social <b>and</b> political factors have influenced the birth rate in the UK over the last 100 years.
	(7 marks)



# 2 Total for this question: 15 marks

(a) **Figure 3** shows changes in the age structure of the population in the UK and Taiwan, a newly industrialising country, between 1950 and 2000.

		0-14 YEARS	15–59 YEARS	60+ YEARS
UK	1950	23%	63%	14%
UK	2000	18%	60%	22%
TAIWAN	1950	43%	53%	4%
IAIWAN	2000	28%	63%	9%

Figure 3

i) Identify <b>one</b> similarity and <b>one</b> difference in the population structures of the U and Taiwan in 2000.	K
	•••
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	•••
(2 mark	 s)
i) State the changes in population structure which have taken place in the UK ar Taiwan between 1950 and 2000.	ıd
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(3 mark	

	(iii)	Using <b>Figure 3</b> , outline how the composition of the dependent population creates different needs within these countries.
		(3 marks)
(b)	Refe	erring to <b>one</b> country, explain why the population structure varies spatially.
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# **SECTION B**

If you choose this section, answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4. If you answer a question from this section, you must **not** answer Question 8 in Section D. Each question carries 15 marks.

# SETTLEMENT PROCESSES AND PATTERNS

3			Total for this question: 15 marks
	(a)	<b>Phot</b> e town	ographs A and B, on the insert, were taken along neighbouring streets of a shanty on the edge of Cape Town in South Africa.
		(i)	Describe the housing in <b>Photograph A</b> .
			(2 marks)
		(ii)	State the differences between the residential areas shown in $Photographs\ A$ and $B$ .
			(3 marks)

	(iii)	Suggest reasons why the differences identified in (ii) exist within shanty towns.
		(3 marks)
(b)	For <b>and</b>	one city you have studied in the Less Economically Developed World, outline how why land use patterns have changed in recent years.
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# **Total for this question: 15 marks**

(a) **Figure 4** shows the results of a shopping survey conducted on a market day by a sixth form student in the market town of Buckingham.

Reilly's Law was used to calculate the break point between neighbouring settlements; the dotted line shows the extent of the theoretical sphere of influence.

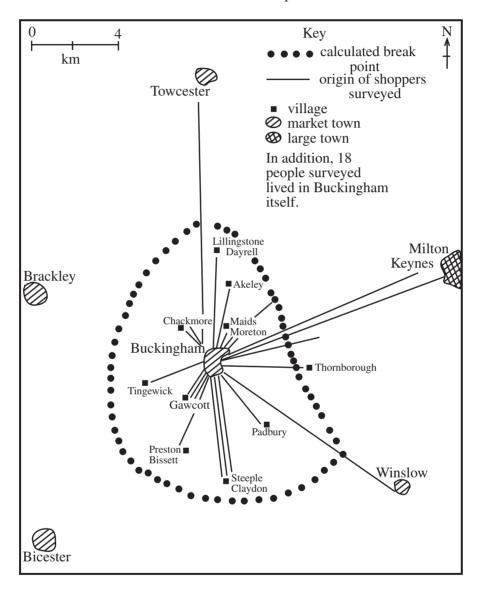


Figure 4

State the information needed to calculate the break point between two towns.	
	•
(2 marks	)

4

(ii)	Referring to <b>Figure 4</b> , suggest reasons why the theoretical sphere of influence around Buckingham is irregular in shape.
	(3 marks)
(iii)	Suggest reasons why people might shop in a central place, such as Buckingham, even if they live outside the theoretical sphere of influence.
(iii)	
(iii)	even if they live outside the theoretical sphere of influence.
(iii)	even if they live outside the theoretical sphere of influence.
(iii)	even if they live outside the theoretical sphere of influence.
(iii)	even if they live outside the theoretical sphere of influence.

QUESTION 4 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

(b)	How and why have patterns of consumer movement changed in a region you have studied.
	(7 marks)



# **SECTION C**

If you choose this section, answer **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6. If you answer a question from this section, you must **not** answer Question 9 in Section D. Each question carries 15 marks.

## **ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

5

**Total for this question: 15 marks** 

(a) Figure 5 shows trends in coal mining in the UK between 1955 and 1990.

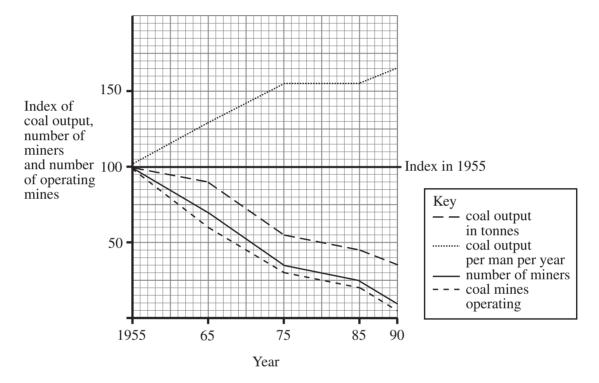


Figure 5

)	Summarise the changes in the number of miners, mines operating and total coal output shown in <b>Figure 5</b> .
	(2 marks)

(ii)	Identify the reasons why the changes identified in (i) occurred in the United Kingdom.
	(3 marks)
(iii)	Explain why the output of coal per man increased.
	(3 marks)

(b)	Outline the social and economic impacts of the changes in the coal mining industry in the United Kingdom.



# TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

#### 6

# **Total for this question: 15 marks**

(a) **Figure 6** shows extracts taken from newspapers during August 2002.

The chief executive of one of Britain's main high street banks has turned his fire on thousands of his British telephone call centre employees, claiming he would rather use Indian and Chinese workers than their staff in Swansea or Leeds. Up to 600 telephone call centre workers employed by GUS retail in N.W. England are to ballot on a strike amid fears that their jobs could be moved to India.

A number of multi-nationals, including GE, ABN-AMRO, British Airways and Zurich Insurance have moved their telephone call centres eastwards. India is expected to account for \$4 billion in offshore call centre services by 2008.

## Figure 6

(i)	Use evidence from <b>Figure 6</b> to show that the telephone call centre industry has become globalised.
	(2 marks)
(ii)	Identify the reasons why services, such as the telephone call centre industry, have become globalised in recent years.
	(3 marks)

	(iii) Why can telephone call centres be considered footloose?	
		(3 marks)
(b)	Outli withi	ne how global interdependence affects the operations of <b>one or more</b> companies n the secondary sector.
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#### SECTION D

Answer **one** question from this section, **either** Question 7, Question 8 **or** Question 9, on the lined pages that follow.

#### 7 POPULATION DYNAMICS

You must **not** answer Question 7 if you have answered a question in Section A.

Using examples to support your answer, examine the relative importance of the push factors that lead to forced and voluntary migrations. (20 marks)

#### **8 SETTLEMENT PROCESSES AND PATTERNS**

You must **not** answer Question 8 if you have answered a question in Section B.

Examine the consequences of re-urbanisation on an inner city within the United Kingdom. (20 marks)

## 9 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

You must **not** answer Question 9 if you have answered a question in Section C.

Using an example to support your answer, examine the impact of de-industrialisation within **one** country of the European Union. (20 marks)

## **END OF QUESTIONS**

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Question 1: Figure 1 and 2: Data taken from Philip's Geographical Digest.

Question 2: Figure 3: Data taken from Philip's Geographical Digest.

Question 2: Figure 5: Bata taken from Fifting 8 Geographical Digest.

Question 5: Figure 6: Bank Chief quote, Jill Treanor, August 6, 2002 © GUARDIAN

'Is there anybody on the line?' © Simon Caulkin, The Observer

Call Centre quote, David Ward, August 21, 2002 © GUARDIAN

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General Certificate of Education January 2004 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A)
Unit 2

ASSESSMENT and QUALIFICATIONS ALLIANCE

GGA2

Coloured Photographs (for use with Question 3)



A



B