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Candidate Signature											

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General Certificate of Education
 January 2006
 Advanced Subsidiary Examination



GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A)
Unit 3 Geographical Skills

GGA3

Friday 13 January 2006 9.00 am to 10.00 am

<p>For this paper you must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the resource booklet (enclosed) <p>You may use a calculator.</p>
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Time allowed: 1 hour

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **one** question, **either** Question 1 in Section A, **or** Question 2 in Section B.
- 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.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. All questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.

Advice

- Where appropriate, credit will be given for the use of diagrams and where reference is made to your personal investigative work.

For Examiner's Use			
Number	Mark	Number	Mark
1			
2			
Total (Column 1) →			
Total (Column 2) →			
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

Answer **one** question, **either** Question 1 in Section A, **or** Question 2 in Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **all** parts of the question in the spaces provided.

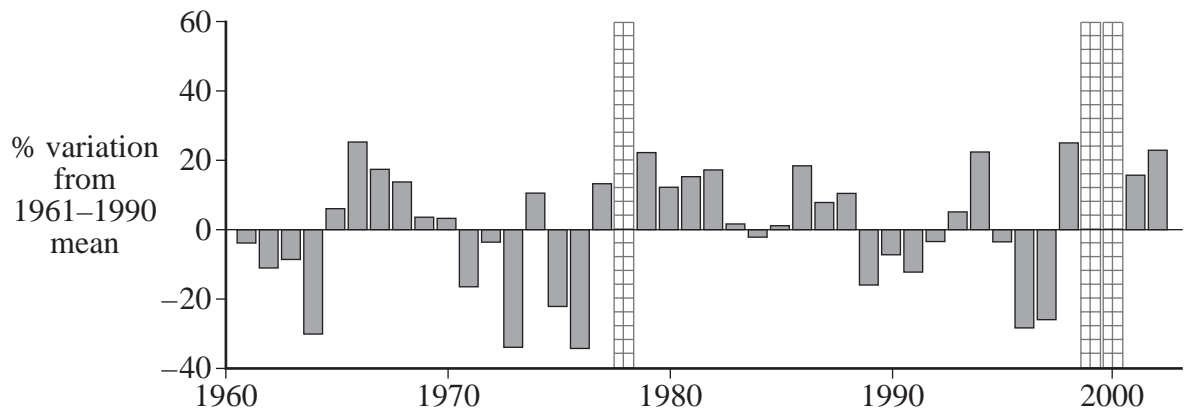
The Physical Environment

Title: Flooding – causes, impacts and responses

- 1 (a) **Figure 1** shows annual variations in runoff for England and Wales between 1961 and 2002.
- (i) Complete **Figure 1** by adding the following information.

Year	Variation from 1961–1990 mean (%)
1978	–5
1999	+20
2000	+57.5

Figure 1



(3 marks)

(ii) Describe and comment on the changes shown in **Figure 1**.

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(6 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

- (c) **Figures 3a** and **3b** (*resource booklet*) are photographs of parts of Boscastle taken during the flood of August 2004.

Figures 4a and **4b** are black and white photocopies of **Figures 3a** and **3b**.

Label **Figures 4a** and **4b** to show the impact of the flood on the river channel and the settlement of Boscastle.

Figure 4a

Figure 4a, Photograph of Boscastle during the flood of August 2004 (river and buildings),
Source: www.bbc.co.uk - not reproduced here, due to third-party copyright constraints.

Figure 4b

Figure 4b, Photograph of Boscastle during the flood of August 2004 (wrecked cars),
Source: www.bbc.co.uk - not reproduced here, due to third-party copyright constraints.

(8 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

(f) You have experienced geography fieldwork as part of the course.

(i) For **any** geography fieldwork study you have undertaken (either physical or human), briefly outline its aim.

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(2 marks)

(ii) Identify **one** item of primary data collected for the study in (f)(i).

State **one** health and safety concern related to this item of data collection; describe briefly how it was minimised and briefly outline how the item of primary data was collected.

Item of primary data

Health and safety concern and how it was minimised:

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How the item of primary data was collected:

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(6 marks)

50

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

Do **not** answer this section if you have answered Question 1 in Section A.

SECTION B

Answer **all** parts of the question in the spaces provided.

The Human Environment

Title: Secondary Activities

- 2 (a) (i) **Figure 7** (*resource booklet*) is a photograph of the Nissan car factory in Washington, north-east England.

Figure 8 is a black and white photocopy of **Figure 7**.

Label **Figure 8** to show the characteristics of the factory and its site.

Figure 8

Figure 8, Photograph: Nissan car factory near Sunderland,
Source: Philip Allan Updates - *not reproduced here due to
third-party copyright constraints.*

(8 marks)

- (d) (i) **Figure 14** shows the number of factories and employees, by country of origin, in industrial areas operated by the Penang Development Corporation (PDC) in Malaysia.

Complete **Figure 14** by adding the figures for the USA below.

Country of origin	Number of factories	Number of employees
USA	40	35 025

Figure 14

Figure 14, Graph, the number of factories and employees by country of origin in industrial areas operated by the Penang Development Corporation (PDC) in Malaysia, Source: **www.pdc.gov.my**
- not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

(3 marks)

(ii) Identify **one** item of primary data collected for the study in (e)(i).

State **one** health and safety concern related to this item of data collection; describe briefly how it was minimised and briefly outline how the item of primary data was collected.

Item of primary data

Health and safety concern and how it was minimised:

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How the item of primary data was collected:

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(6 marks)

50

END OF QUESTIONS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Question 1 Figure 1: DEFRA Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Wallingford

Question 1 Figures 4a & 4b: BBC Radio Cornwall

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GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A)
Unit 3 Geographical Skills

Resource Booklet

GGA3



Figure 2

Figure 2, Ordnance Survey map extract: Boscastle, Source, © Crown copyright 2005
- not reproduced here, due to third-party copyright constraints.

Figure 3a

Figure 3a, Photograph of Boscastle during the flood of August 2004 (river and buildings),
Source: **www.bbc.co.uk** - *not reproduced here, due to third-party copyright constraints.*

Figure 3b

Figure 3b, Photograph of Boscastle during the flood of August 2004 (wrecked cars),
Source: **www.bbc.co.uk** - *not reproduced here, due to third-party copyright constraints.*

Figure 5a

Figure 5a, Text: causes of flooding in Boscastle, Source: www.bbc.co.uk/weather - not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Figure 5b

Figure 5b, Text: causes of flooding in Bangladesh, Source: www.news.bbc.co.uk - not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Figure 6a

Figure 6a, Text: responses to the flooding in Boscastle: "A massive rescue operation was under way ...", Source: The Times 13/04 04
- not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Figure 6a, Text: responses to the flooding in Boscastle: "About 150 people were airlifted ...", Source: www.brubiz.com quoting from www.news.bbc.co.uk
- not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Figure 6b

Water receding: woes mounting

The devastating floods have affected nearly 30 million people and are the worst since 1988, which left over 21 million homeless. More than 1000 people have died. Losses to property and infrastructure are said to be in the region of £3.9 billion.

CAFOD (a charitable organisation) is currently providing food aid and medicines to 32 000 families in the worst affected areas.

Water-borne diseases have broken out at an alarming rate as people are forced to drink unsafe water. Thousands of people are now suffering from diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery, pneumonia and scabies. There are not enough water purifying tablets or oral rehydration saline to treat the sick. Children are especially vulnerable to diarrhoea.

Oxfam is working to provide relief to 200 000 victims of flooding, supplying water purification tablets, plastic sheeting for shelters, health and hygiene kits and basic foodstuffs.

The aid agency says that the relief effort may have to be doubled in scale to deal with the catastrophe. Oxfam is urgently appealing for more funds. Above all, Oxfam stressed that immediate relief does not go far enough: many crops have been destroyed and farming communities will need assistance for up to a year.

Source: CAFOD
Source: www.oxfam.org

Turn over ►

Figure 7

Figure 7, Photograph: Nissan car factory near Sunderland,
Source: Philip Allan Updates - *not reproduced here due to
third-party copyright constraints.*

Turn over for Figures 9 and 10

Turn over ►

Figure 9

Figure 9, OS map extract: the Sunderland area showing location of Nissan car factory, Source: © Crown copyright 2005
- not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Figure 10

Figure 10, OS map extract: Newburn Riverside in Newcastle,
Source: © Crown copyright 2005 - *not reproduced here due to
third-party copyright constraints.*

Figure 11

Newburn Riverside is a completely new industry park, developed on the north bank of the River Tyne, on the western fringe of Newcastle. The 92 hectare site has undergone a major reclamation programme and has benefited from a £46 million investment in reclamation and infrastructure.

Phase 1 offers 27 hectares of fully serviced sites, principally for industrial/warehouse premises. Offices/high tech may also be accommodated.

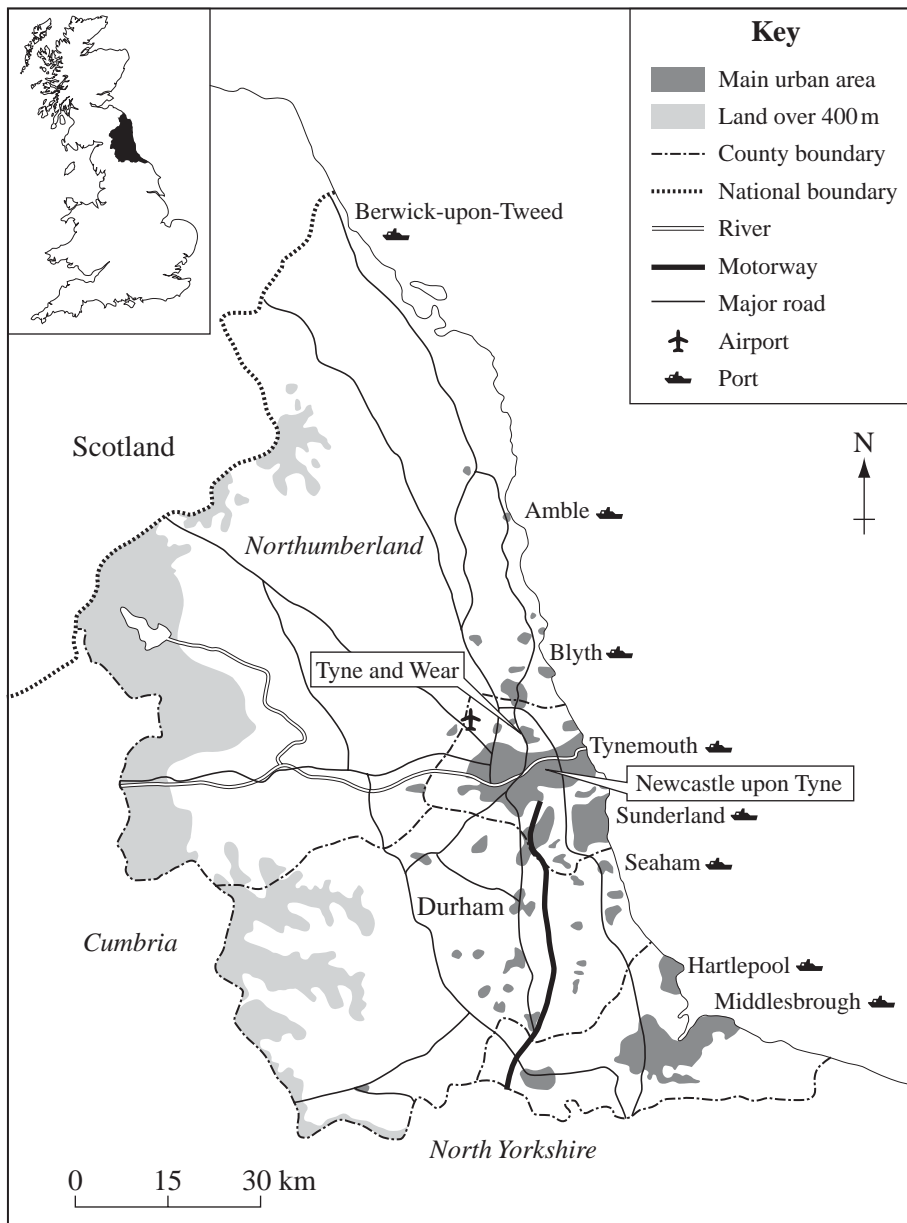
The Riverside Park is surrounded by three designated nature areas, and quality landscaping has been provided to complement these.

The local authorities in the region are able to provide assistance packages to investors. Such packages may combine financial incentives and other forms of assistance and could include:

- job creation grants;
- financial or practical assistance in the preparation of a business plan;
- business rates or rent free periods; and
- assistance with preparation of the site or building.

Source: www.onenortheast.co.uk Images courtesy of One NorthEast

Figure 12



Source: Steve Burton, "Industrial Change in the North East Region", *Geofile*, Series 21, Issue 2, January 2003, Nelson Thornes

Figure 13

Figure 13, World map: the making of a Wimbledon tennis ball,
Source: Paul Guinness, Access to Geography: Globalisation 2003,
Hodder & Stoughton - *not reproduced here due to third-party
copyright constraints.*

Figure 15

Figure 15, Tables: Factories in PDC industrial areas 1970-2002 and
Type of industry as at 31 December 2002, Source: **www.pdc.gov.my**
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