

Surname					Other Names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				
Candidate Signature									

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General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2003

GEOGRAPHY B
FOUNDATION TIER
Paper 2

3032/2F



Thursday 5 June 2003 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

F

In addition to this paper you will require:

- photographs (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

For Examiner's Use			
Number	Mark	Number	Mark
1			
2			
3			
4			
Total (Column 1)		→	
Total (Column 2)		→	
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

Time allowed: 2 hours

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink for written answers. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in **Sections A, B, C** and **D** in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 120.
- 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.
- An LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- An MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.

Advice

- You are advised to spend no more than 30 minutes on **Section A**.

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in Section A.

1

Total for this question: 30 marks

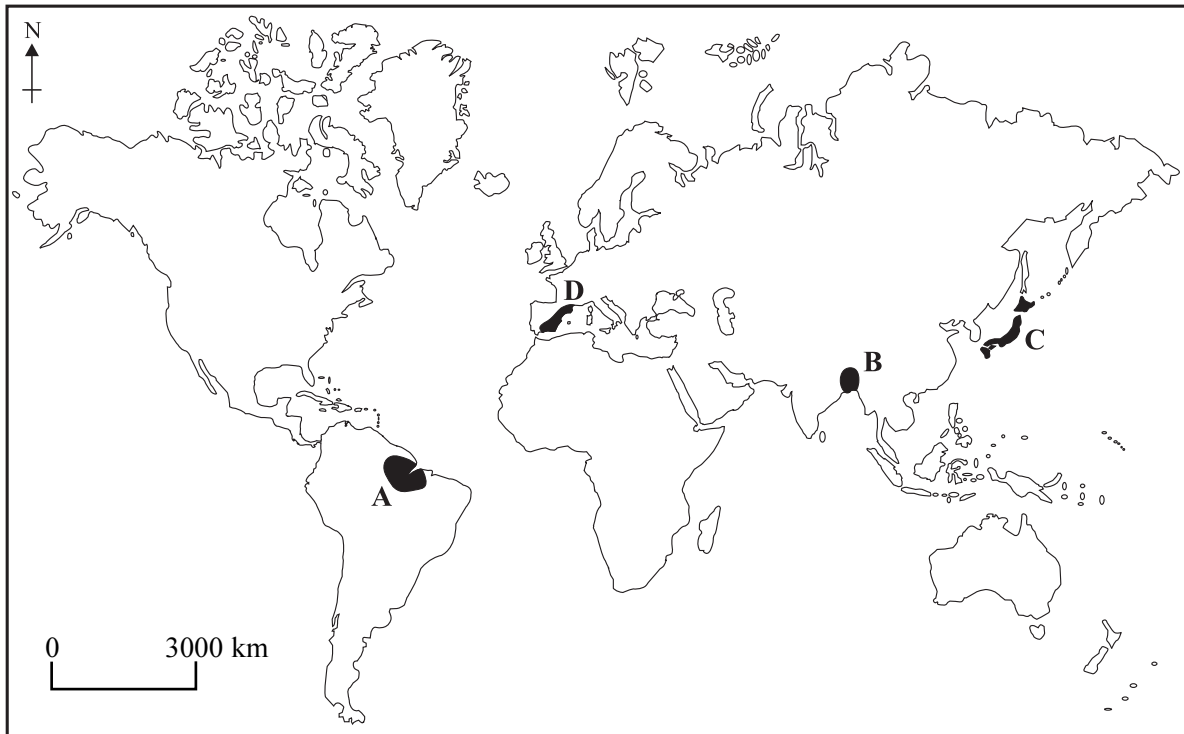
Study **Figure 1**, the world map.

Figure 1

- (a) Areas marked **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** are shown on **Figure 1**.
Match each letter to the correct description in the table below.

	An area of intensive subsistence rice farming
	A highly industrialised MEDC
	An area with hot, dry summers and warm, wet winters
	An area of rainforest vegetation

(4 marks)

(b) Study **Figure 2**.

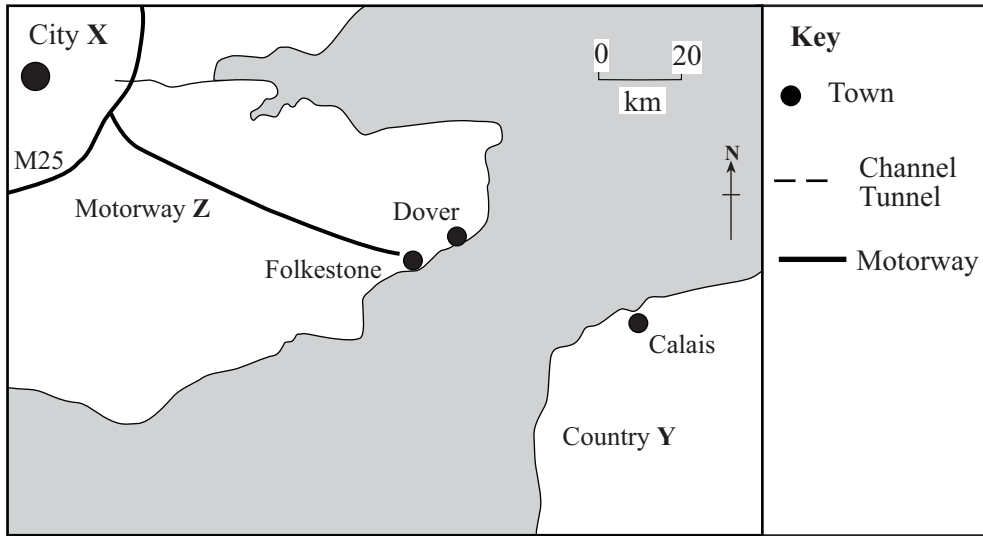


Figure 2

(i) On **Figure 2** using the correct key, mark the position of the Channel Tunnel. (2 marks)

(ii) Name each of the following shown on **Figure 2**.

City X.

Country Y.

Motorway Z.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(c) Study **Figure 3** which shows an area of rainforest vegetation.

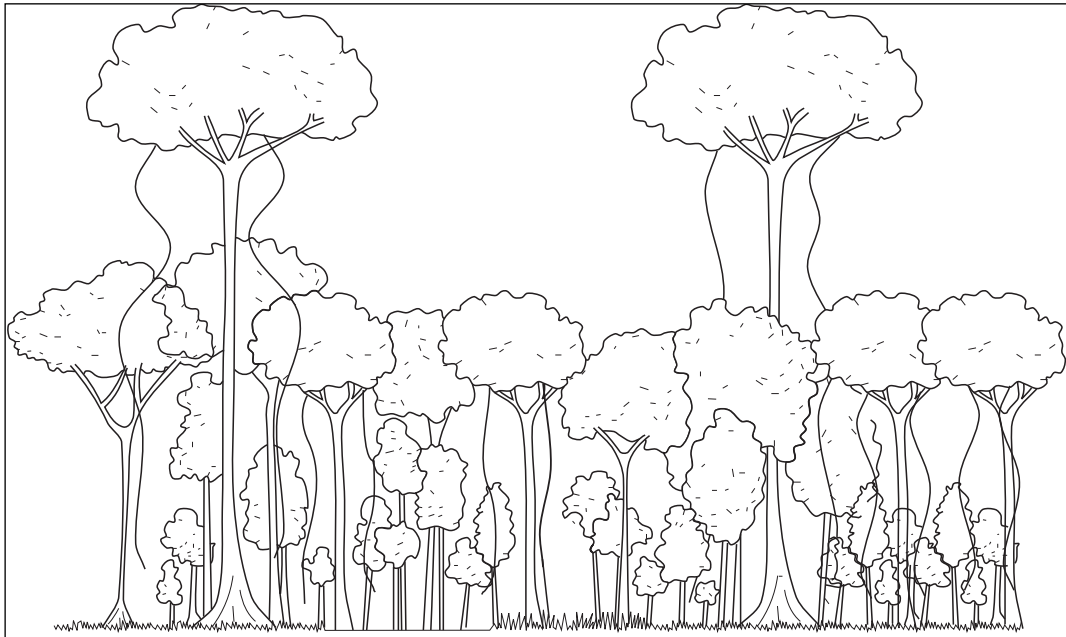


Figure 3

Add the following labels to **Figure 3** in the correct places.

buttress roots

emergent

canopy

(3 marks)

(d) Study **Figure 4** which shows an outline map of Japan.

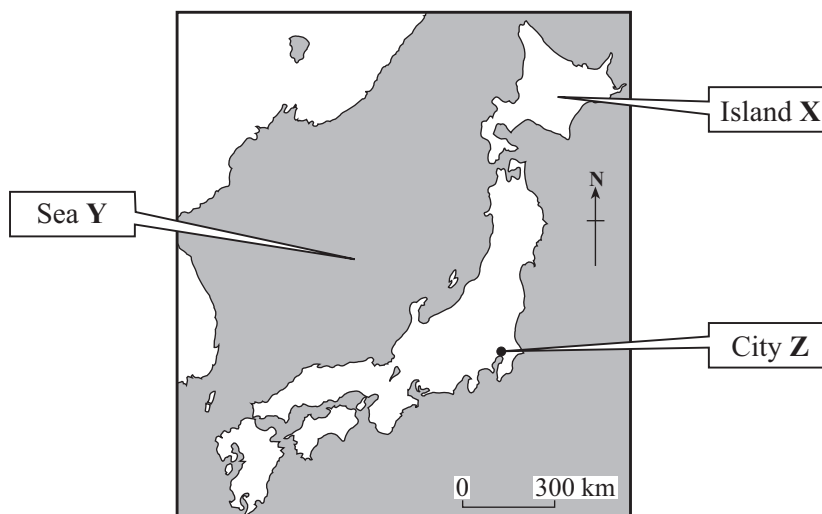


Figure 4

- (i) Name Island **X**.
- Name Sea **Y**.
- Name City **Z**. (3 marks)

(ii) From the list below, choose the correct **four** terms to fill in the gaps in the passage.

volcanoes **coast** **mountainous** **desert**
interior **forest** **harbours** **flat**

Population in Japan is concentrated on the _____. Most of Japan is _____ and there is very little _____ land.

Many _____ prevent development in some areas.

(4 marks)

QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(e) (i) Describe **three** features of a squatter settlement (shanty town).

- 1.
.....
- 2.
.....
- 3.
.....

(3 marks)

(ii) Name a city in an LEDC where there are squatter settlements.

.....
(1 mark)

(iii) Describe **two** ways of improving conditions in squatter settlements.

- 1.
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- 2.
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(4 marks)

(f) Study **Figure 5** which shows the population of an LEDC from 1950-2050.

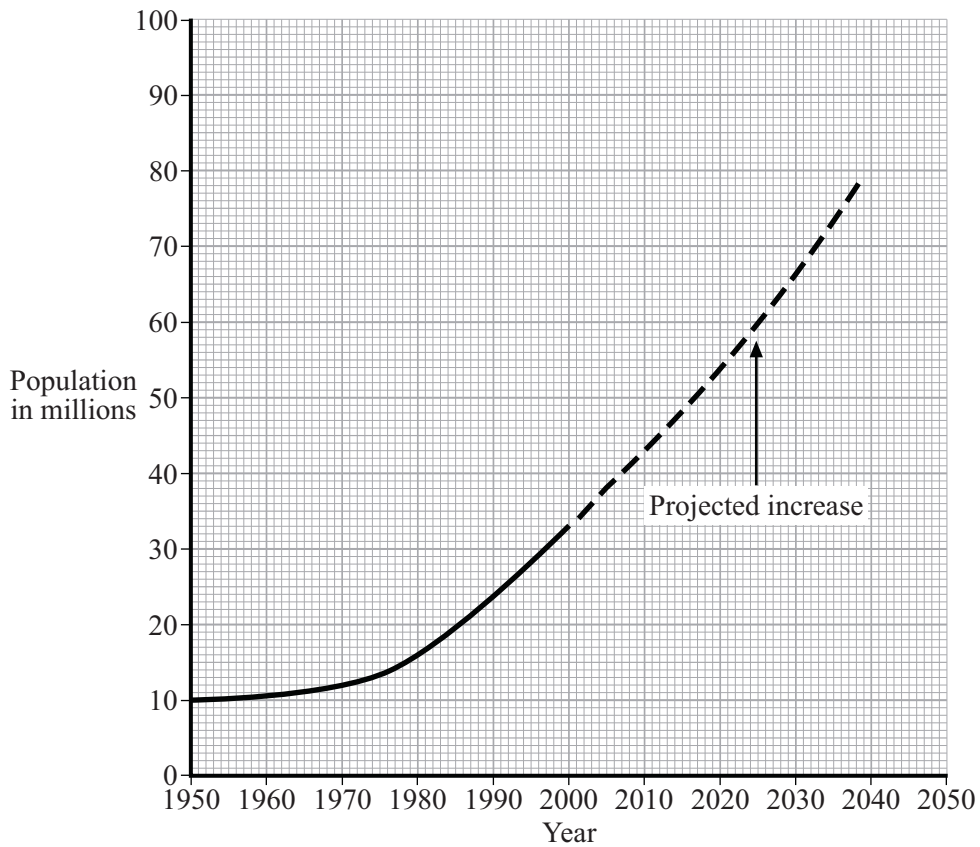


Figure 5

(i) The population of the country shown in **Figure 5** is estimated to reach 90 million in 2050.

Complete the graph to show this figure.

(1 mark)

(ii) State **two** problems in LEDCs, other than squatter settlements, that may be caused by the rapid rise of population.

1.
-
2.
-

(2 marks)

SECTION B

Answer **ALL** questions in Section B.

2

Total for this question: 30 marks

Some parts of Europe are in the core area and others are in the periphery.

Study **Figure 6** which shows core areas of Europe.



Figure 6

(a) What is a core area?

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.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

- (b) The Mezzogiorno and Mediterranean Spain are areas on the periphery of Europe.

Study **Figure 7** which shows an outline map of Italy.



Figure 7

On **Figure 7** shade the area known as the Mezzogiorno.

(2 marks)

QUESTION 2 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

- (c) Study **Figure 8** on the insert, a photograph which shows a traditional farming area in the Mezzogiorno.

Using only the photograph, describe the types of crops grown and the animals kept.

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(4 marks)

- (d) Study **Figure 9** which shows an absentee landowner.

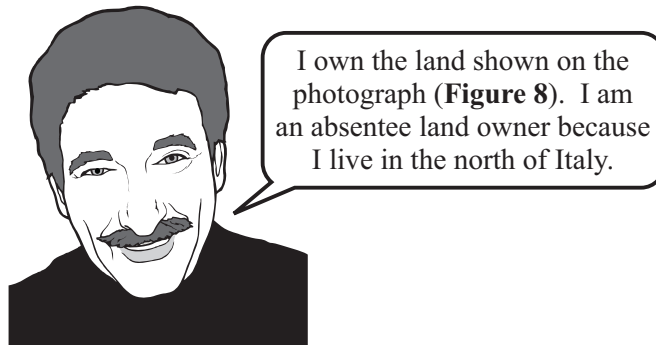


Figure 9

The owner of the land may cause problems for a farmer working the land shown in the photograph (**Figure 8**).

Describe **one** of these problems.

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(2 marks)

(e) Study **Figure 10** which shows an area in the Mezzogiorno where farming has been improved.

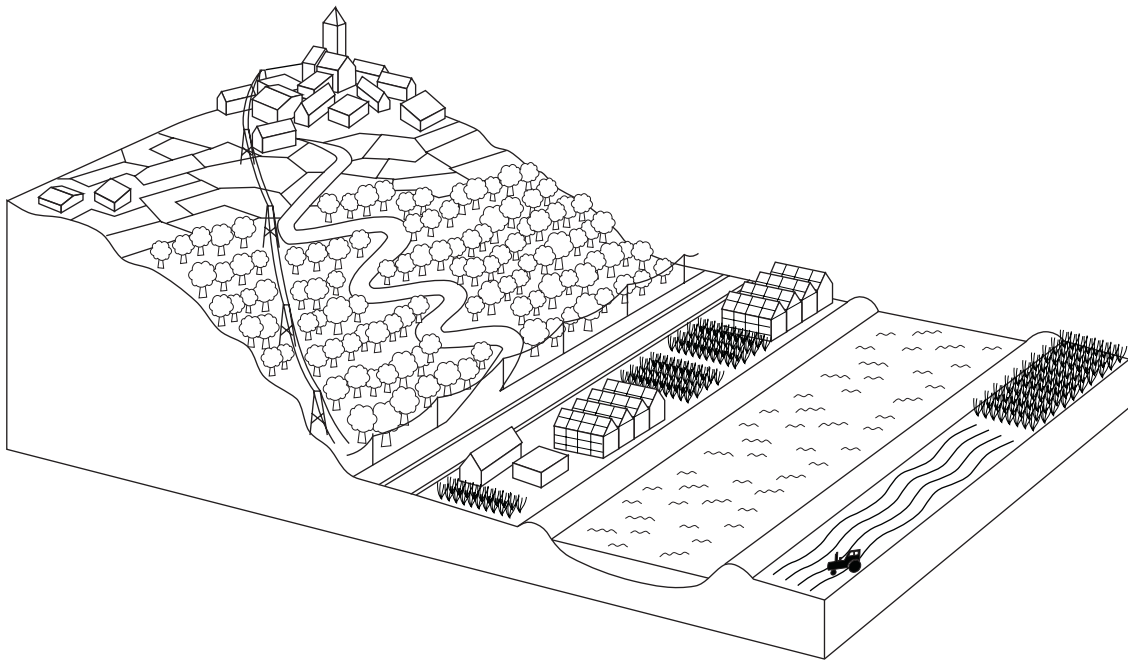


Figure 10

Farming in the Mezzogiorno has changed as a result of the work of the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno and, more recently, the Integrated Mediterranean Programme (IMP).

Explain how the work of the Cassa and the IMP has improved farming in the Mezzogiorno.

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(6 marks)

QUESTION 2 CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(f) Mediterranean Spain is an area on the periphery of Europe.

(i) Name a major tourist area in Mediterranean Spain.

.....
(1 mark)

(ii) Study **Figure 11** which shows the origins of visitors to Mediterranean Spain in the year 2000.

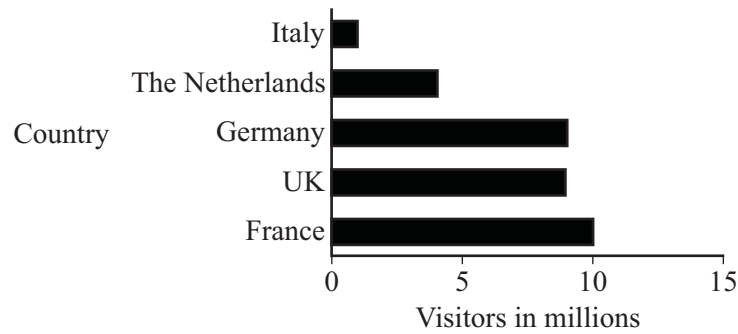


Figure 11

According to **Figure 11** which country did most visitors to Mediterranean Spain come from?

.....
(1 mark)

(g) (i) Give **two** features of the climate of Mediterranean Spain that attract many visitors from Northern Europe.

1.
-
2.
-

(2 marks)

(ii) Give **two** reasons, other than climate, that attract many visitors from northern Europe to Mediterranean Spain.

1.

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2.

.....

(2 marks)

(h) (i) Describe **two** benefits that tourists may bring to Mediterranean Spain.

1.

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2.

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(2 marks)

QUESTION 2 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(ii) What environmental problems may be caused by tourists visiting Mediterranean Spain?

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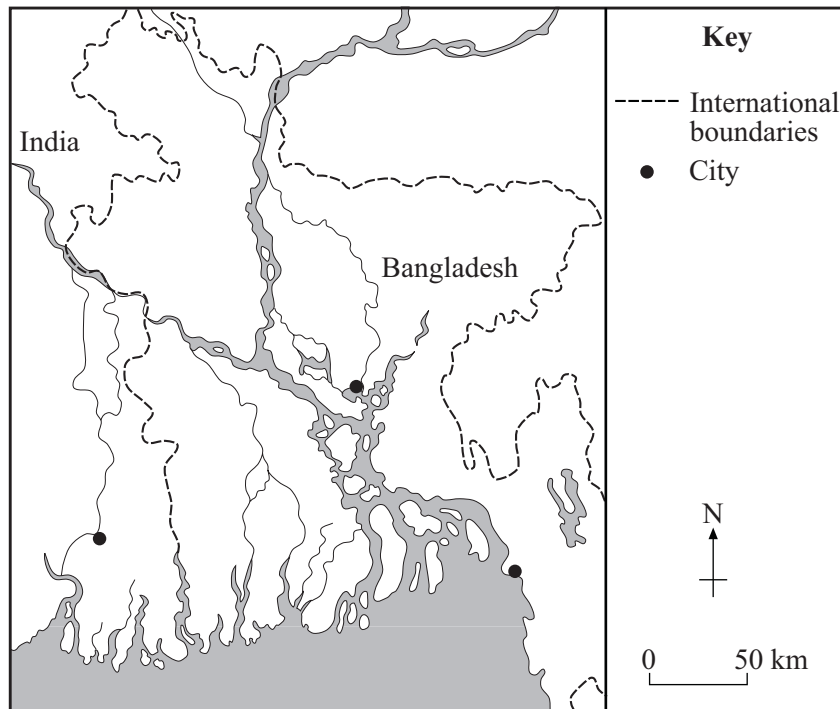
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(6 marks)

30

SECTION CAnswer **ALL** questions in Section C.**3****Total for this question: 30 marks**Study **Figure 12** which shows an outline map of Bangladesh and part of India.**Figure 12**

- (a) Add the following labels to **Figure 12** in the correct places.

River Ganges**Calcutta****The Bay of Bengal***(3 marks)***QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE****Turn over ▶**

(b) Study **Figure 13** which shows the climate of the Ganges Delta. (It is called the tropical monsoon climate.)

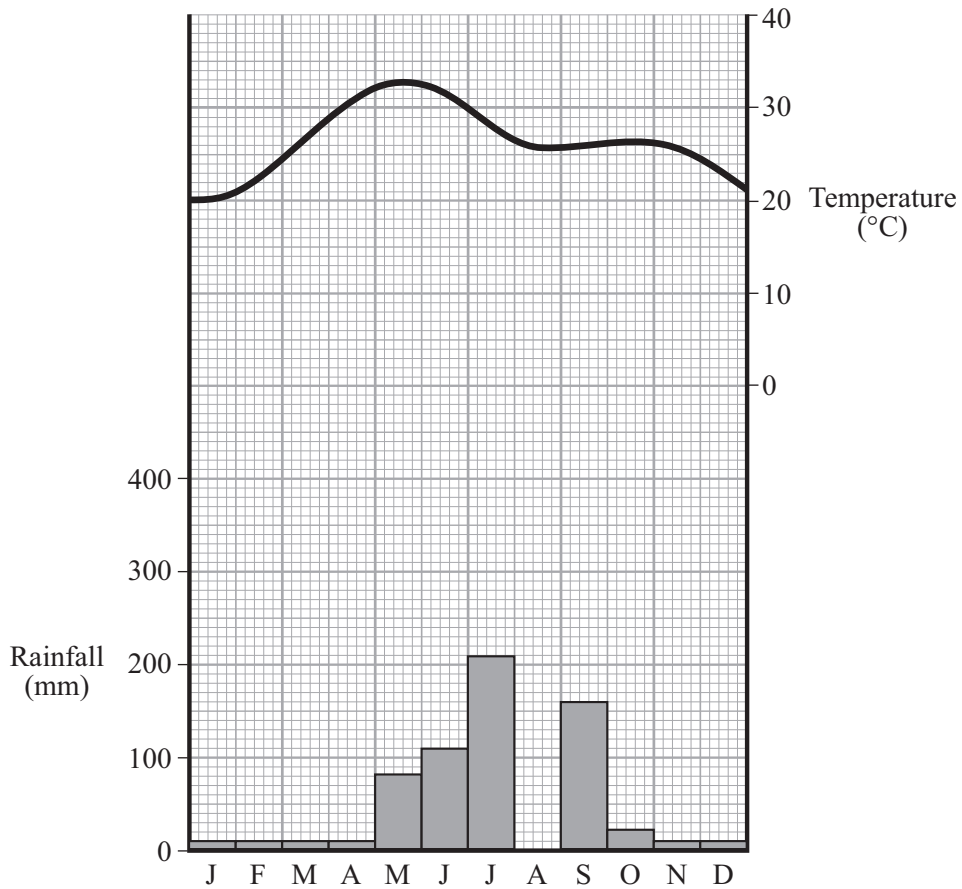


Figure 13

(i) The rainfall in August is 350 mm. Complete **Figure 13** to show this figure. (1 mark)

(ii) Describe the climate shown in **Figure 13**. Use the following headings:

Temperature

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Rainfall

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(4 marks)

(iii) Study **Figure 14** which shows how the tropical monsoon climate is caused.

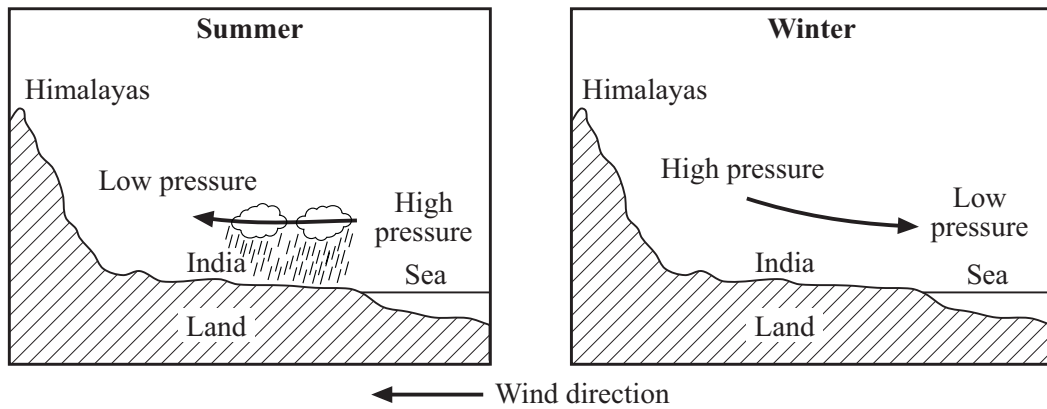


Figure 14

Explain how the tropical monsoon climate is caused.

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(4 marks)

QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

- (c) The Ganges Delta experiences many tropical storms.

Study **Figure 15** which shows a diagram of a tropical storm.

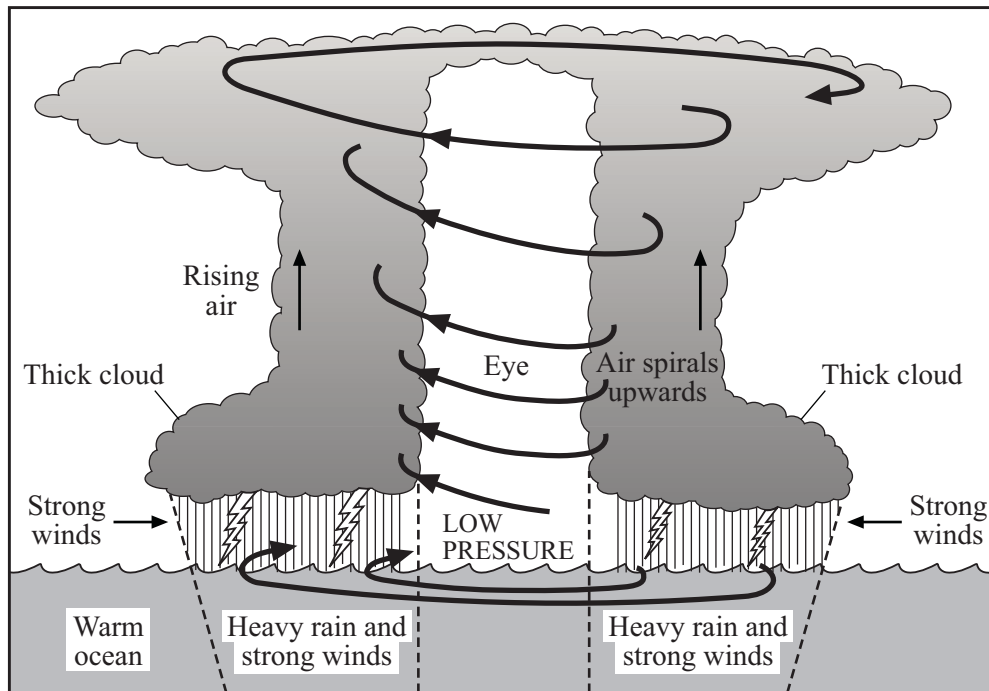


Figure 15

- (i) Explain how tropical storms are formed.

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(3 marks)

(ii) Why do many people in the Ganges Delta die as a result of tropical storms?

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(4 marks)

(d) Study **Figure 16** on the insert, a photograph which shows a rice farming area in the Ganges Delta.

(i) Describe the farming activity shown in the photograph.

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(2 marks)

(ii) Give **three** physical reasons why the Ganges Delta is a suitable area for growing rice.

1.

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2.

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3.

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(3 marks)

QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

- (e) The Ganges Delta is part of two countries, India and Bangladesh. Both these countries have high birth rates and falling death rates.

For **either** India **or** Bangladesh, suggest reasons for the high birth rate and the falling death rate.

Name of country:

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(6 marks)

SECTION D

Answer **ALL** questions in Section D.

4

Total for this question: 30 marks

(a) (i) What is meant by each of these terms?

Bilateral Aid

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Voluntary Aid

.....

(2 marks)

(ii) Study **Figure 17** which shows the importance of different types of aid to an LEDC in one year.

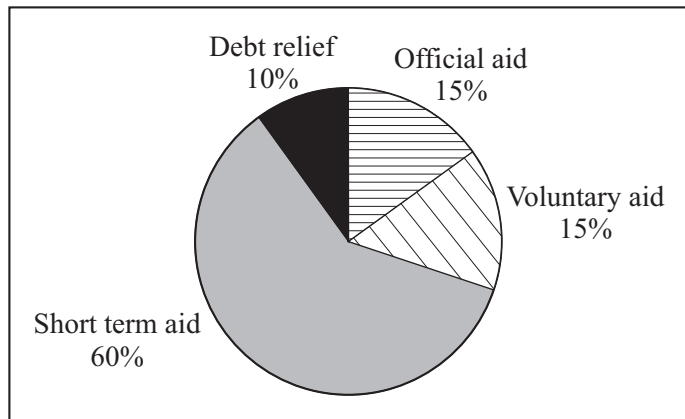


Figure 17

What evidence is there on **Figure 17** that the country may have suffered recently from a natural disaster?

.....

.....

(1 mark)

QUESTION 4 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

- (b) Study **Figure 18** which shows aid received and interest payments on foreign debt in 1999 for some LEDCs.

Country	Aid received in 1999 in million \$	Interest payments on foreign debt in 1999 in million \$	Difference between aid received and interest payments in million \$
Brazil	550	1170	620
India	1600	2005	405
Bangladesh	1800	2500	

Figure 18

- (i) Complete the table. *(1 mark)*
- (ii) What problem is shown by the completed table?

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(1 mark)

- (c) Many LEDCs are being helped by development projects.

Describe how a development project in an LEDC you have studied has helped the local people.

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(6 marks)

- (d) Some LEDCs benefit from trans-national corporations (TNCs) setting up factories there.

- (i) What is a trans-national corporation (TNC)?

.....

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(1 mark)

QUESTION 4 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

- (ii) Japan has many TNCs. How have other countries benefitted from Japanese TNCs setting up factories there?

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(4 marks)

- (e) Study **Figure 19a**, a cartoon about the greenhouse effect and **Figure 19b**, a table that shows the percentages of different greenhouse gases responsible for global warming.

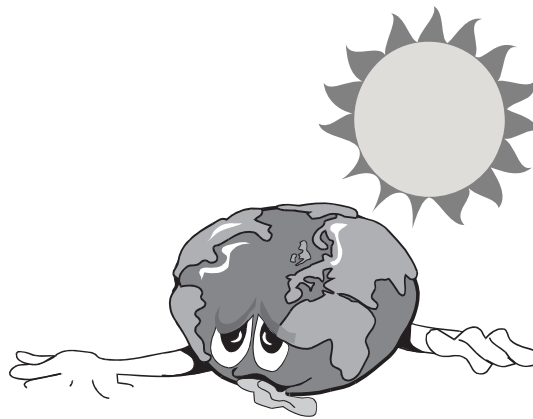
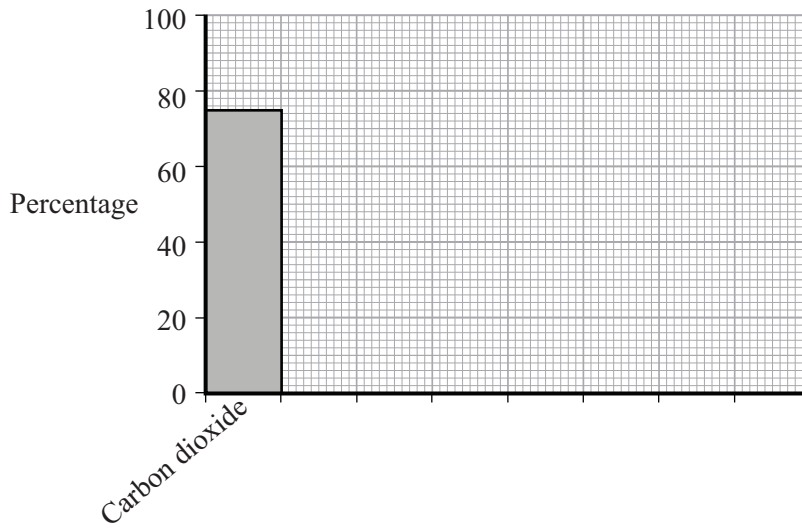


Figure 19a

Greenhouse Gas	Percentage
Carbon dioxide	75
Methane	10
CFCs	10
Nitrous oxide	5

Figure 19b

(i) Complete the graph below to show these percentages. One has been done for you.



Greenhouse gas

(4 marks)

(ii) The greenhouse effect may be caused by burning fossil fuels and cutting down the rainforests.

Explain how each of the following helps to cause the greenhouse effect.

Burning fossil fuels

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.....

Destroying the rain forests

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(4 marks)

QUESTION 4 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

- (f) The greenhouse effect leads to global warming.

Figure 20 shows one effect of global warming in eastern England.

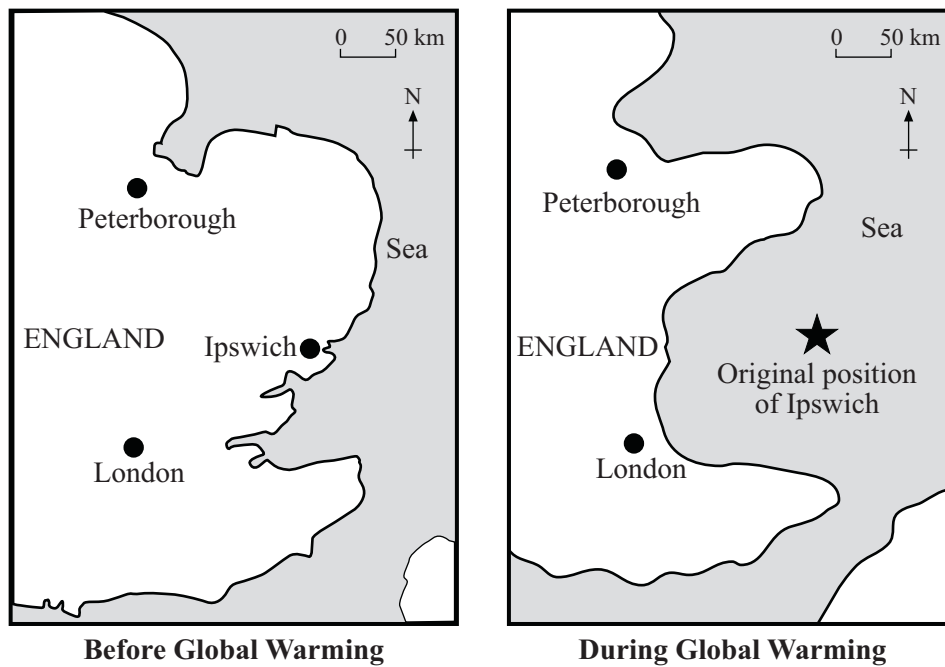


Figure 20

- (i) What effect of global warming is shown in **Figure 20**?

.....
(1 mark)

- (ii) How has global warming caused this effect?

.....
.....
.....
.....
(2 marks)

(iii) Give three **other** effects of global warming.

- 1.
.....
- 2.
.....
- 3.
.....

(3 marks)

30

END OF QUESTIONS

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Question 3 Figure 16 Source: International Rice Research Institute

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B)

Paper 2 Foundation and Higher Tiers

Thursday 5 June 2003 Afternoon Session

Coloured Photographs 3032/2F & 3032/2H



Figure 8
(for use with Question 2)



**Foundation Tier – Figure 16 Higher Tier – Figure 15
(for use with Question 3)**