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General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2005



GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B)
Paper 1
Foundation Tier

3032/1F

F

Monday 6 June 2005 9.00 am to 10.15 am

In addition to this paper you will require:

- the Ordnance Survey map extract (enclosed);
- the insert (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

For Examiner's Use			
Number	Mark	Number	Mark
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
Total (Column 1)	→		
Total (Column 2)	→		
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

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 **all** questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this booklet. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- 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.

3032/1F

Answer **all** questions.

1

Total for this question: 7 marks

Study **Figure 1**, a map of the British Isles.

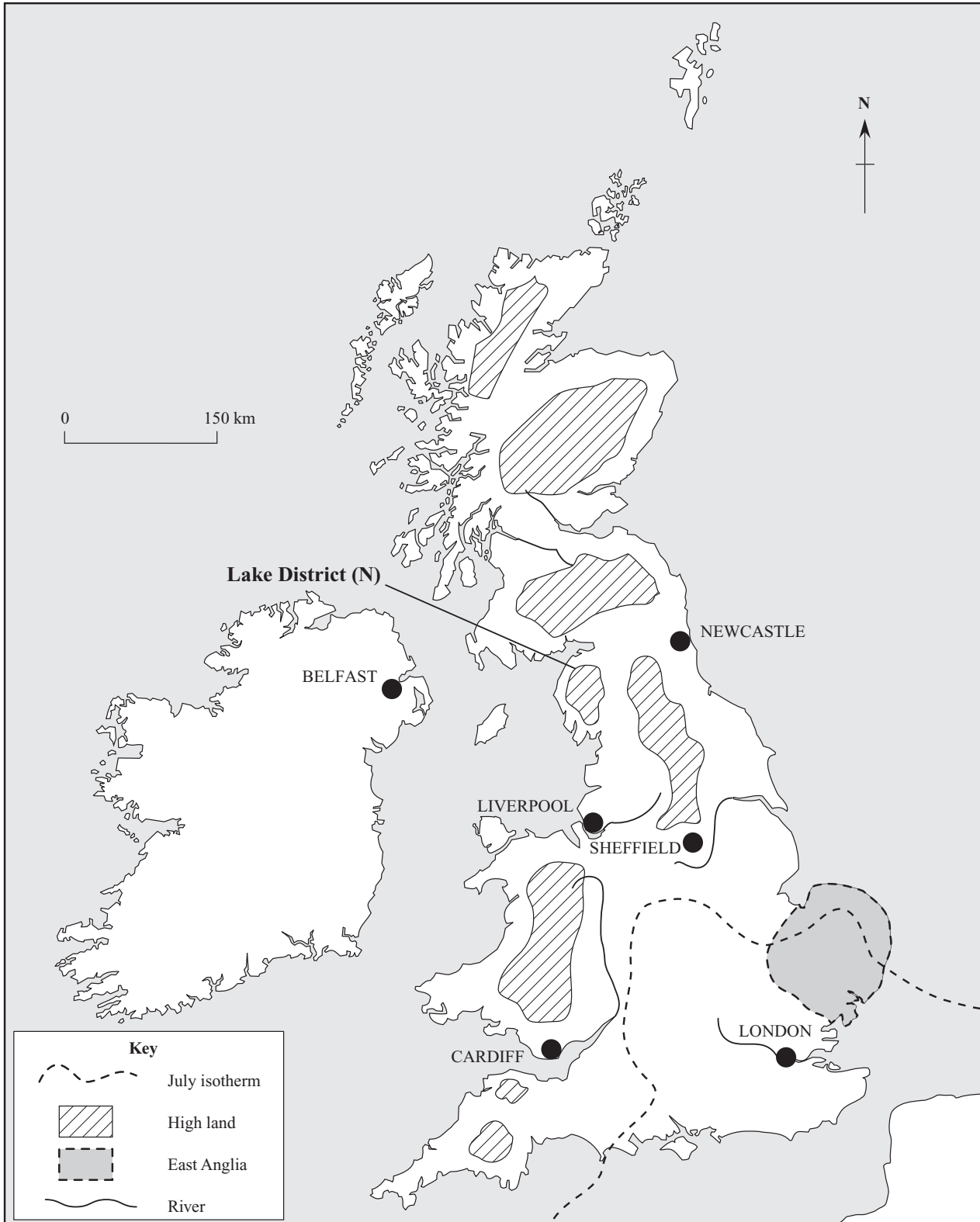


Figure 1

- (a) What is the value in °C of the July isotherm that crosses East Anglia?

Circle the correct answer.

5 °C

10 °C

17 °C

25 °C

(1 mark)

- (b) On the map, **Figure 1**, locate a named example of each of the following.

Write the letter shown after the name of your example. The first one has been done for you.

A national park (N)

A chemical industry on a river estuary (C)

An upland reservoir (R)

A coal-fired power station (P)

(6 marks)

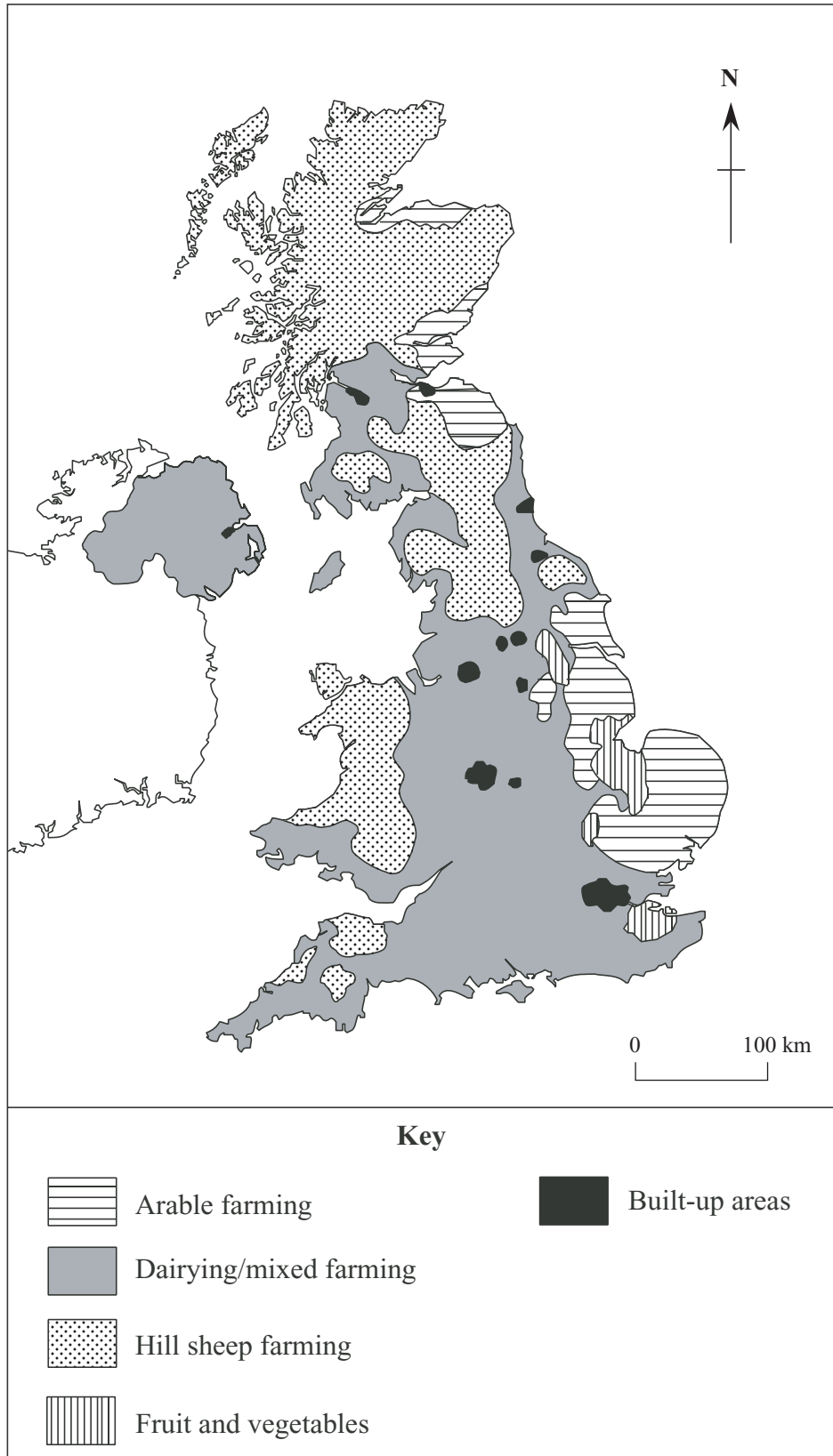
7

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

2

Total for this question: 7 marks

Study **Figure 2**, "Farming types in the UK".**Figure 2**

- (a) Using **Figure 2 only**, describe the distribution of farming types.

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(3 marks)

- (b) Hill sheep farming is important in the Lake District. Tick the **four** correct statements about this type of farming in the following table.

Statement	Tick
The CAP provides subsidies for the farmers.	
The warmer temperature in the inbye allows the cultivation of crops.	
Most of the sheep are grazed on the inbye.	
The rainfall on the land above 500 metres can be over 1000 mm.	
The sheep are grazed on the high fells in the winter.	
The slopes are too steep for the use of machinery.	

(4 marks)

7

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

3

Total for this question: 7 marks

(a) What is the meaning of the term “honeypot”?

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.....
.....

(2 marks)

(b) Study **Figure 3** on page 7, a tourist map showing the area around Bowness-on-Windermere in the Lake District.

Using **Figure 3**, give **one** piece of evidence from the map that suggests that Bowness-on-Windermere is a honeypot.

.....
.....

(1 mark)

(c) Using Bowness-on-Windermere, or another example of a honeypot that you have studied, describe how the environment has been damaged.

Name of honeypot

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(4 marks)

7

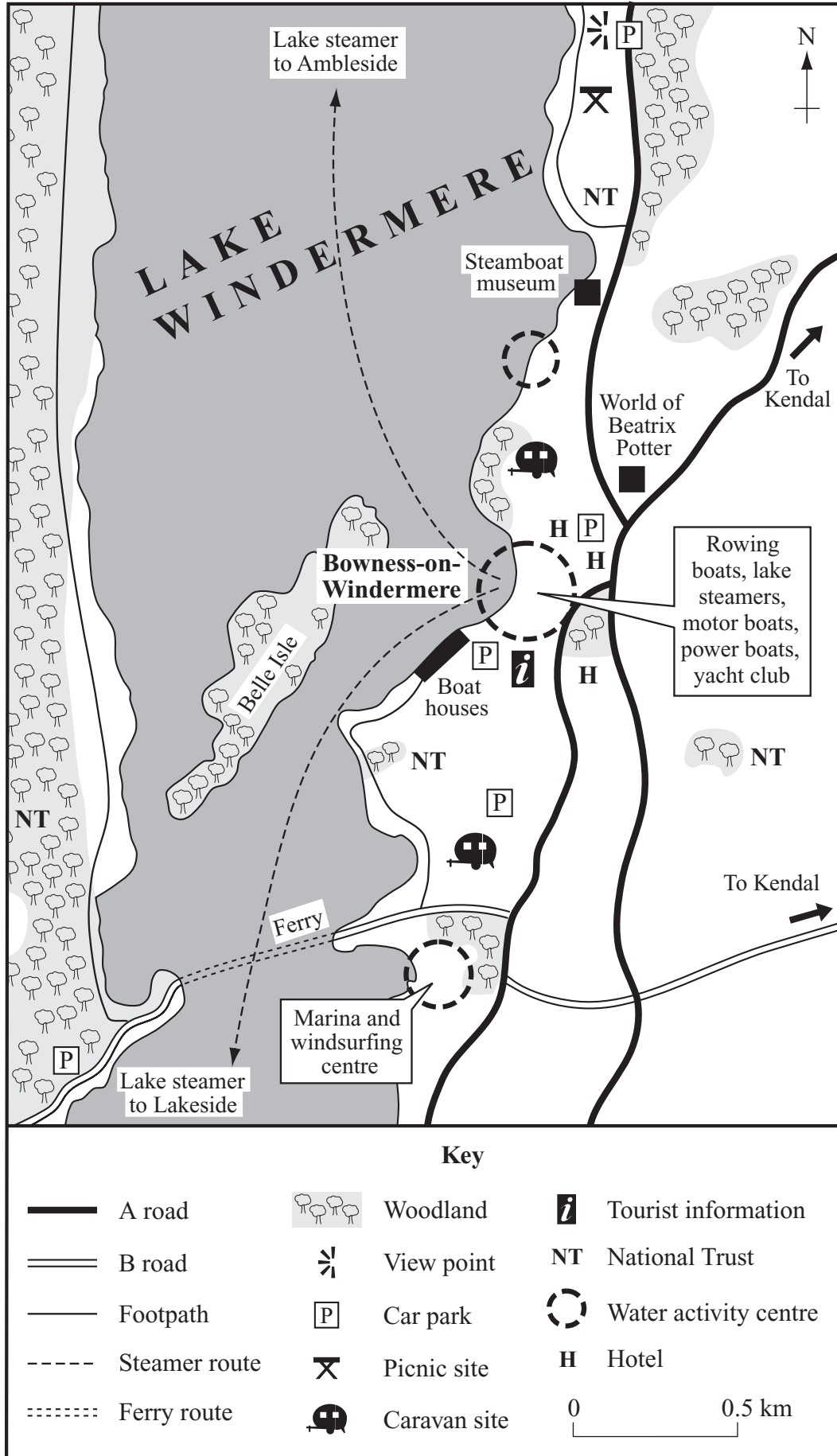


Figure 3

Turn over ►

4

Total for this question: 7 marks

- (a) Study **Figure 4**, a table showing figures from the 2001 census. It refers to an inner city area of a large conurbation.

<p>The people Total population 10 250</p> <p>Density of population 6800 per square kilometre</p>	<p>Their work Total unemployed Male 15% Female 12%</p>
<p>Their cars of the 3800 households 1300 had no car 1500 had one car 1000 had two or more cars</p> <p>Of the 3654 cars 5% were garaged on the premises 16% were garaged elsewhere 75% were parked on the road 4% were parked elsewhere</p>	<p>Their homes Inside WC (own use) 80% (shared) 16% (none) 4%</p> <p>Bath/shower (own use) 72% (shared) 22% (none) 6%</p> <p>Overcrowded 10%</p>

Figure 4

Study the following statements. Use **Figure 4** to complete the table by writing **True** or **False** against each statement.

Statement	True or False
Over half the households do not have a car.	
A higher percentage of males are unemployed than females.	
22% of the households share an inside WC.	

(3 marks)

NO QUESTIONS APPEAR ON THIS PAGE

QUESTION 4 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

- (b) Study **Figure 5**, a map showing part of the inner city area to which the information in **Figure 4** refers.

The engineering works have recently closed down and the council wishes to take the opportunity to improve the whole area.

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The council has put forward the following plans for urban renewal:

improving the existing terraced housing;

blocking off some of the roads and turning them into cul-de-sacs;

demolishing the engineering works and turning them into an industrial estate;

demolishing the engineering works and leaving them as an open space.

Tick **two** of the above plans and explain how **each** could improve the lives of the people living in the area.

1
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2
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(4 marks)



TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

5

Total for this question: 7 marks

(a) What is the meaning of the term “watershed”?

.....

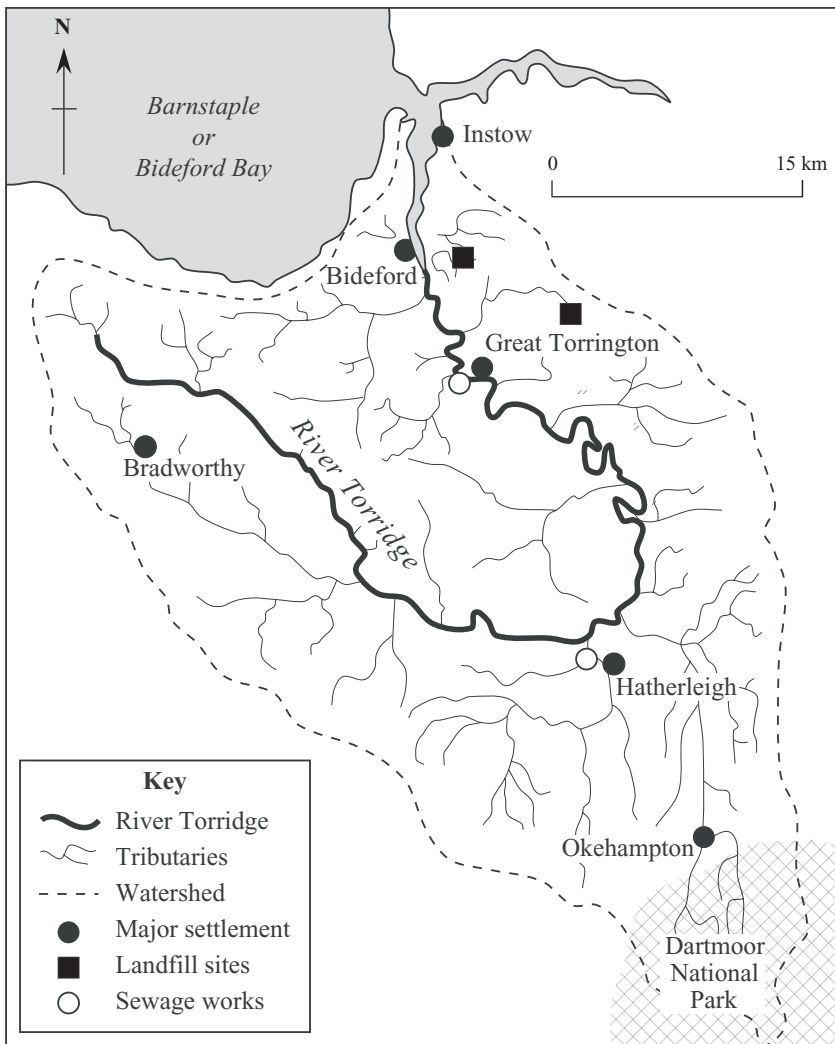
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(2 marks)

(b) Study **Figure 6** which shows pressures on the River Torridge, a river basin in Devon.



Farming

Pesticides, insecticides and animal waste are often put on the land and can be washed into the rivers after heavy rainfall. In recent years the local trout and salmon catches have declined, perhaps because of this pollution.

Sewage

There has been an increase in population and tourism. Sea bathing water at Instow has failed to meet government standards because of sewage getting into the river.

Waste disposal

The area has a number of landfill sites where rubbish is dumped. Decomposing materials and metals have been leaking from these sites into the river system.

Mining

Mining increases the mineral content in rivers, killing fish.

Figure 6

- (i) Using **Figure 6**, complete the following table to show how human activities can cause pollution in the basin of the River Torridge.

The first one has been done for you.

Human Activity	Effect on basin of River Torridge
Waste disposal	Decomposing materials and metals leak into the river system.
	Increased mineral content kills the fish.
Farming	
Tourism	

(3 marks)

- (ii) The following are ways in which water quality can be improved in a river basin:

make industries pay high taxes for pollution;

recycle wastes;

give grants to farmers to farm organically;

make industry fit cleaning equipment to its factories.

Tick **one** of the above ways and show how it can improve water quality in a river basin.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

6

Total for this question: 20 marks

Study **Figure 7**, on the insert, which shows a nuclear power station and a wind farm in Anglesey, North Wales.

- (a) (i) Tick the **two** following factors which were important in choosing the site to build a wind farm.

Factor	Tick
It is reached by a narrow road.	
There are no houses nearby.	
It is near a nuclear power station.	
It is in an open position near the coast.	

(2 marks)

- (ii) Give **one** advantage of wind power.

.....

(1 mark)

- (iii) Give **one** disadvantage of wind power.

.....

(1 mark)

- (iv) Give **two** reasons why there may have been opposition to the building of the nuclear power station.

1

.....

2

.....

(2 marks)

(c) (i) Name **two** fossil fuels used in the UK to make electricity.

1

2

(2 marks)

(ii) Imagine that you are the Minister of Energy in the Government.

Suggest how the UK should generate its electricity in the future.

.....

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(4 marks)

20

7

Total for this question: 20 marks

Study **Figure 8**, the Ordnance Survey map extract showing the rural-urban fringe on the northern edge of the city of Bristol.

(a) (i) What does the number 6 mean at grid reference 589848?

.....
.....

(1 mark)

(ii) Using **Figure 8**, name **two** features which appear to have limited the growth of Bristol westwards and north-westwards.

1

2

(2 marks)

QUESTION 7 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

Figure 9 is a partly-completed sketch of the map extract, **Figure 8**.

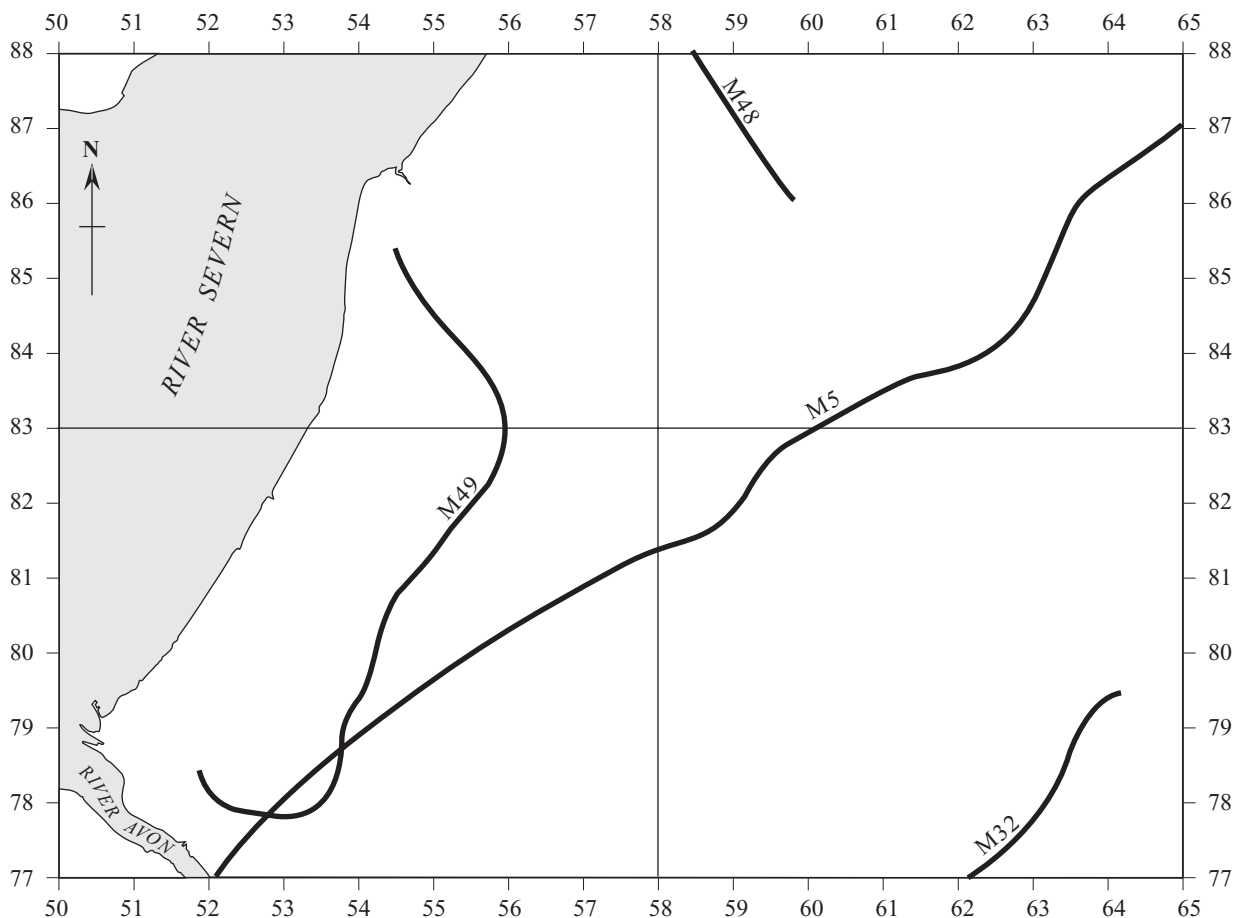


Figure 9

(iii) Using **Figure 8**, draw the route of the M4 on **Figure 9**.

(2 marks)

(b) Cribbs Causeway, in grid squares 5880 and 5881, is an out-of-town retail park.

(i) State **three** features of an out-of-town retail park such as Cribbs Causeway.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
-

(3 marks)

- (ii) How might the opening of an out-of-town retail park, such as Cribbs Causeway, affect shops in the city centre?

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

- (c) Study the following statements about the rural-urban fringe of a settlement.

Complete the table by writing **True** or **False** against each statement.

Statement	True or False
Suburbanisation often takes place, resulting in many houses being built.	
Land is more expensive than in the city centre and so is left as open space.	
It is an attractive area so no industry can be set up there.	
The area may be a green belt to stop the city growing any further into the countryside.	

(4 marks)

- (d) (i) What is the meaning of the term “footloose industry”?

.....

.....

(1 mark)

- (ii) Name an example of a footloose industry.

.....

(1 mark)

QUESTION 7 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

- (iii) A factory has become vacant in the M4 corridor on the Aztec West industrial estate (grid square 6082 in **Figure 8**).

Explain the advantages to modern footloose industries of locating in the M4 corridor.

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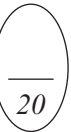
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(4 marks)



END OF QUESTIONS

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