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General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2005



GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B)
Paper 2
Foundation Tier

3032/2F

Wednesday 15 June 2005 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

F

In addition to this paper you will require:
the insert (enclosed).
You may use a calculator.

For Examiner's Use			
Number	Mark	Number	Mark
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
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

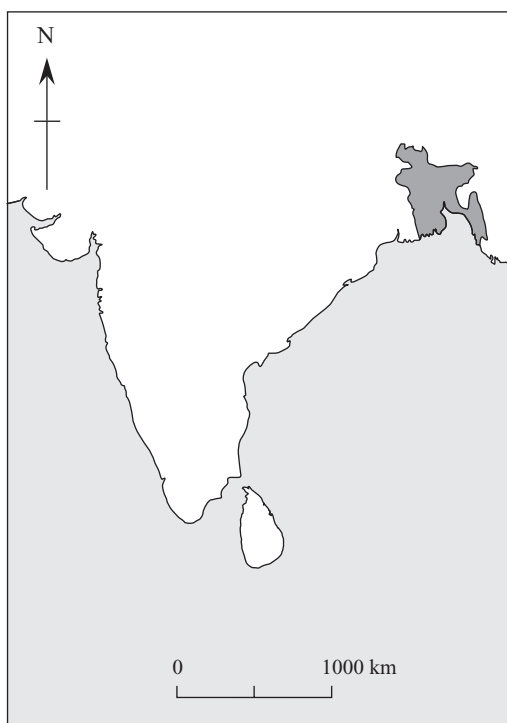
- You are advised to spend no more than 30 minutes on **Section A**.

3032/2F

SECTION AAnswer **all** questions.**1****Total for this question: 15 marks**

Each of questions (a) to (i) is followed by five possible answers.
For each question, tick the correct answer.

- (a) The map, **Figure 1**, shows the Indian sub-continent. The shaded area is an important farming area.

**Figure 1**

Which is the main type of farming in this area?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| intensive rice cultivation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| shifting cultivation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| hill sheep farming | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| growing grapes for wine | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| cattle ranching | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(1 mark)

(b) The largest of the Japanese islands is

Hokkaido.

Shikoku.

Sado.

Honshu.

Kyushu.

(1 mark)

(c) **Figure 2** explains the formation of one type of rainfall.

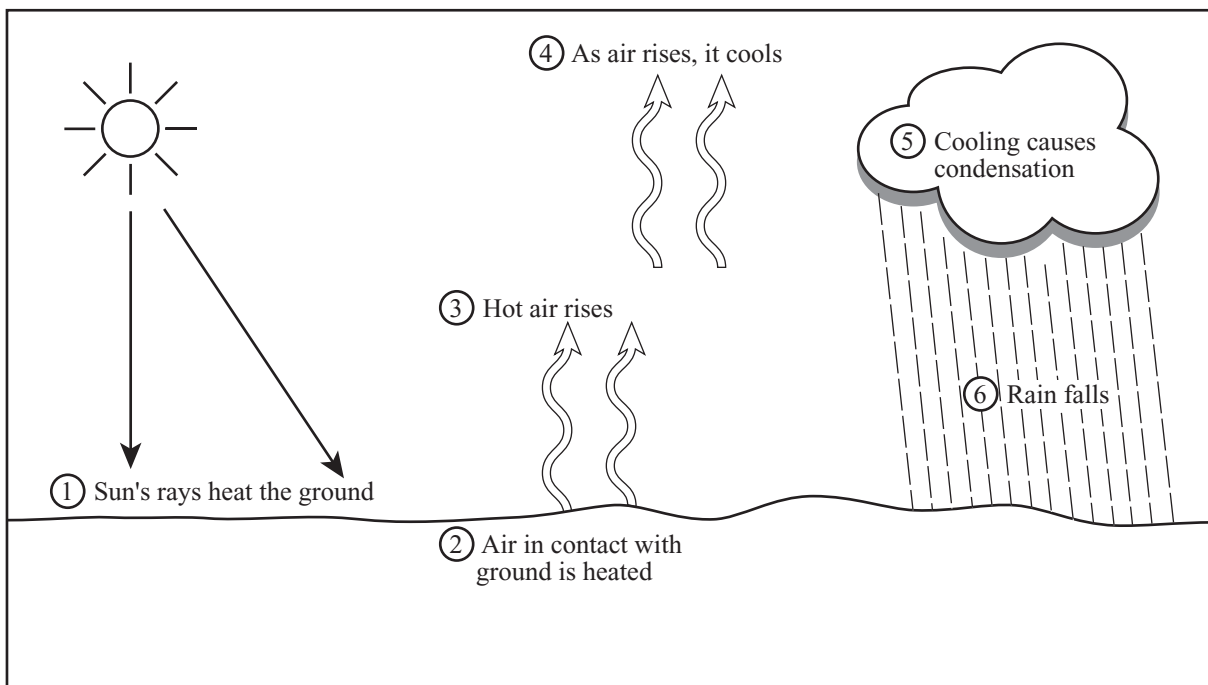


Figure 2

Which type of rainfall is formed in this way?

monsoon

tectonic

volcanic

convectional

cyclonic

(1 mark)

Turn over ►

(d) **Figure 3** is an age–sex pyramid for Kolkata (Calcutta).



Figure 3

The age–sex pyramid shows that the largest group is

- females aged between 0 and 19 years.
- females aged between 45 and 54 years.
- males aged between 20 and 34 years.
- males aged 60 years and over.
- females aged between 20 and 39 years.

(1 mark)

- (e) The pie charts, **Figure 4**, show the percentage of the world's population living in urban areas at two different dates.

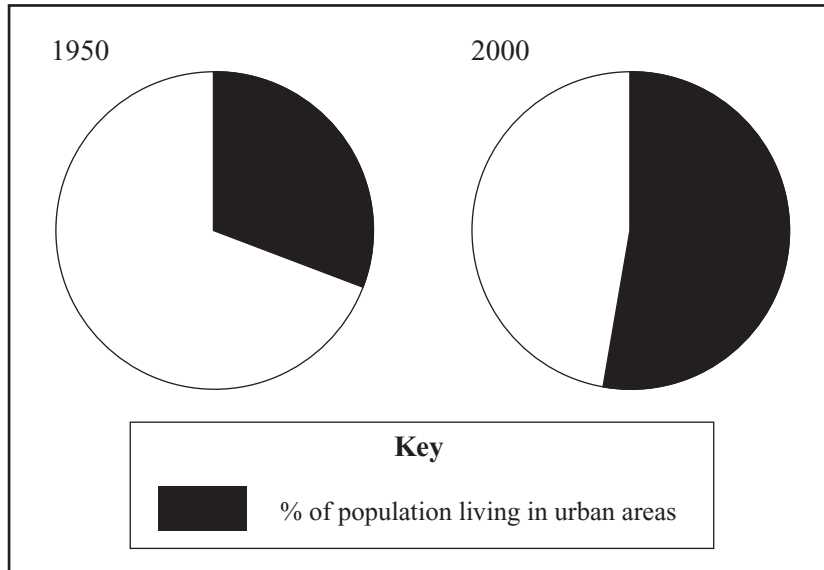


Figure 4

The pie charts show evidence of

world population growth.

urban to rural migration.

a decrease in the birth rate.

an increase in the death rate.

urbanisation.

(1 mark)

- (f) Which of the following developments in the Amazon Basin is sustainable?

mining

cattle ranching

ecotourism

illegal logging

road construction

(1 mark)

Turn over ►

(g) Which of the following major tourist areas in Mediterranean Spain is shaded in **Figure 5**?



Figure 5

- Costa Brava
- Costa del Sol
- Costa Blanca
- Costa Almeria
- Costa Dorada

(1 mark)

(h) Aid given by charities to another country is called

- bilateral.
- debt relief.
- multilateral.
- official.
- voluntary.

(1 mark)

(i) Violent tropical storms in the Ganges delta are called

hurricanes.

cyclones.

depressions.

anticyclones.

typhoons.

(1 mark)

(j) Look at the photograph, **Figure 6** on the insert, that shows a tree growing in the Amazon rainforest. Complete the following paragraph by using the correct words from the following list.

drip tips

leaching

buttress roots

deforestation

epiphyte

emergent

convectional rainfall

shifting cultivation

This is a typical tropical hardwood tree. The tree can grow up to 30 metres in height. A very tall tree like this would be an as it is above the height of the majority of the trees in the forest. The soil of the Amazon Basin is thin, and this, plus the great height of the tree, means that develop. The soils are infertile because the heavy rainfall causes

(3 marks)

QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

- (k) Study the map, **Figure 7**, which shows the world distribution of the car assembly plants belonging to a Japanese company.

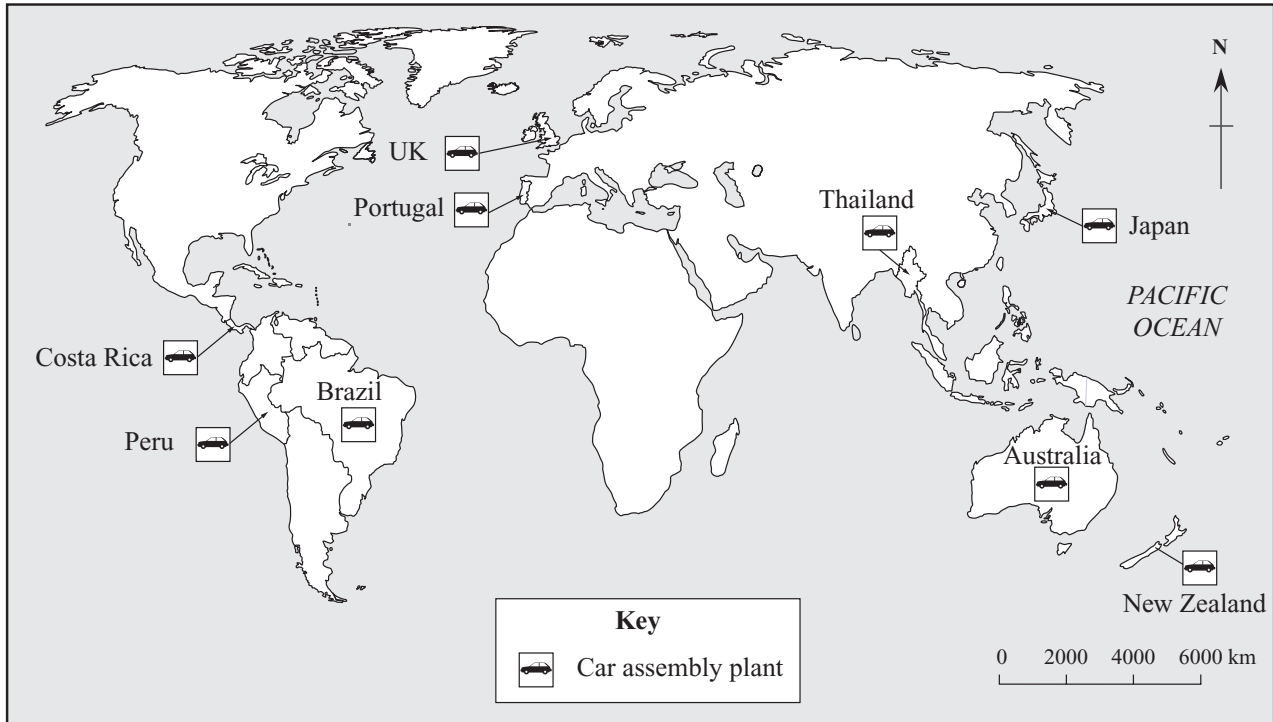


Figure 7

(i) Why can this Japanese company be called a transnational corporation?

.....
.....
(1 mark)

(ii) Give **one** reason why the Japanese company has built car assembly plants around the Pacific Rim.

.....
.....
(1 mark)

(iii) Give **one** reason why the Japanese company has built car assembly plants in the UK and Portugal.

.....
.....
(1 mark)

15

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

2

Total for this question: 15 marks

(a) Figures 8a to 8d show maps of four conurbations in Europe.

Choose **one** conurbation that you have studied and then answer the questions for your chosen conurbation.

Name of chosen conurbation

EITHER

Rotterdam/Europoort

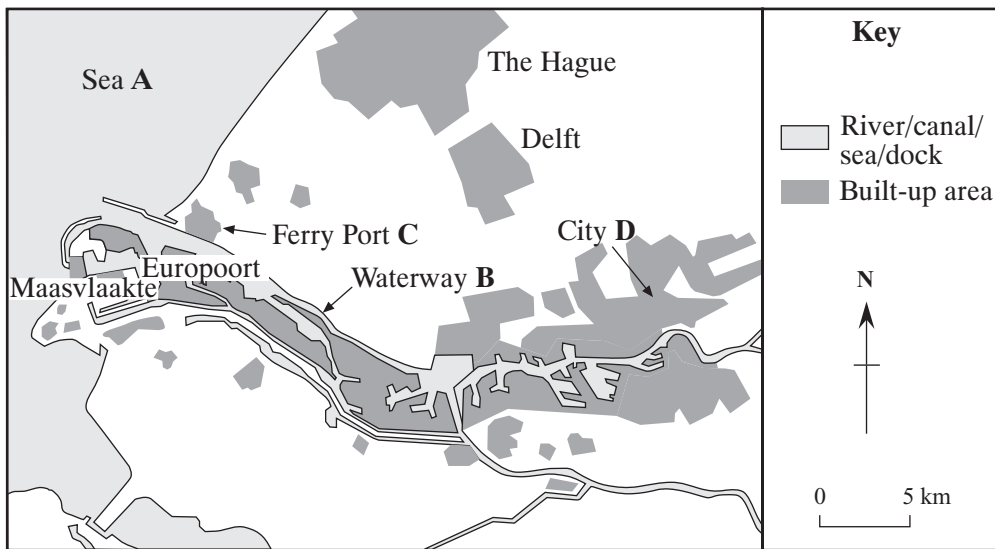


Figure 8a

Name:

Sea A

Waterway B

Ferry Port C

City D

(4 marks)

OR

The Ruhr Conurbation

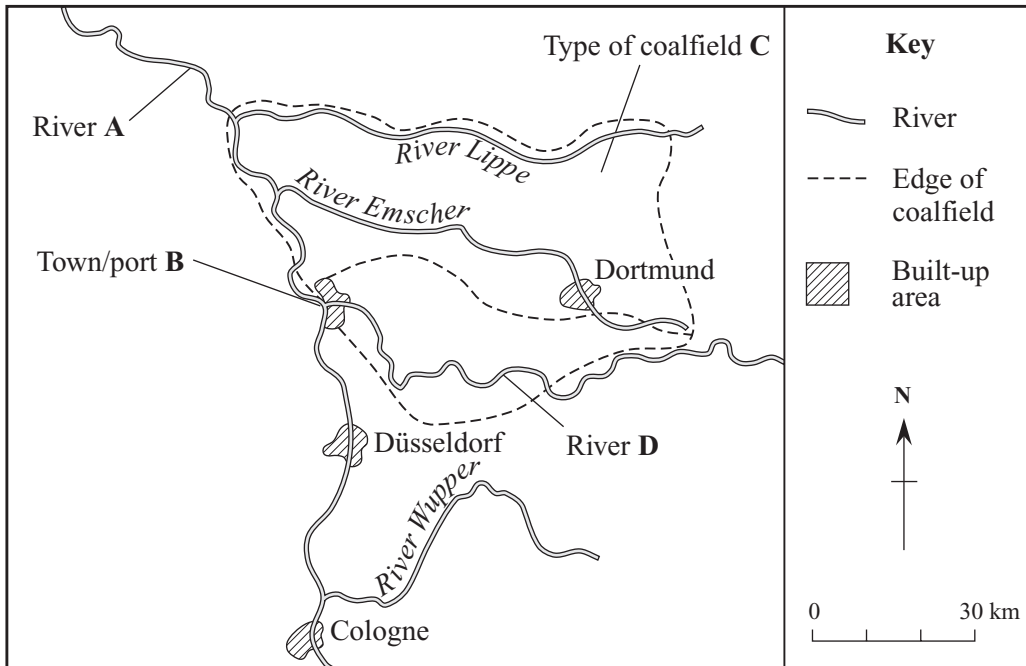


Figure 8b

Name:

River A

Town/Port B

Type of coalfield C

River D

(4 marks)

QUESTION 2 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

OR

The Paris Region

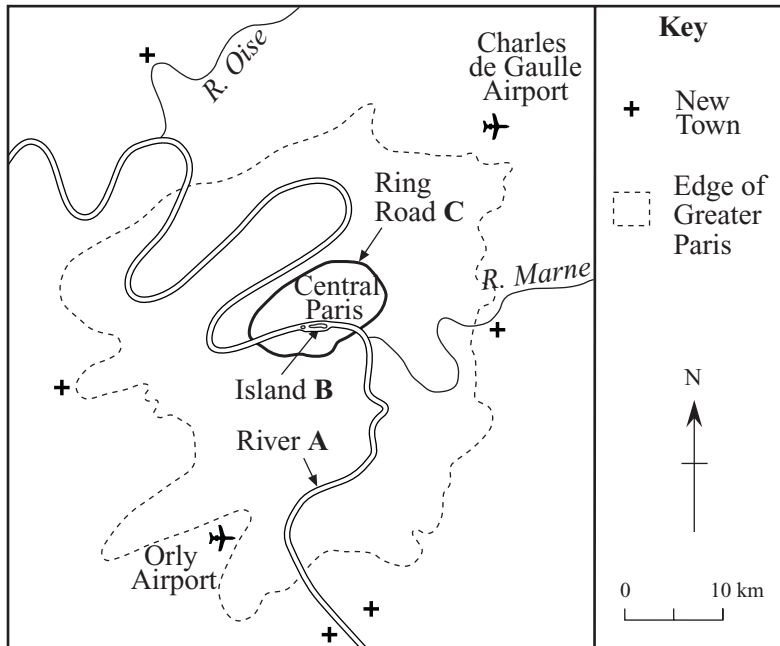


Figure 8c

Name:

River A

Island B

Ring Road C

One of the New Towns marked

(4 marks)

OR

The Milan/Turin/Genoa Industrial Triangle

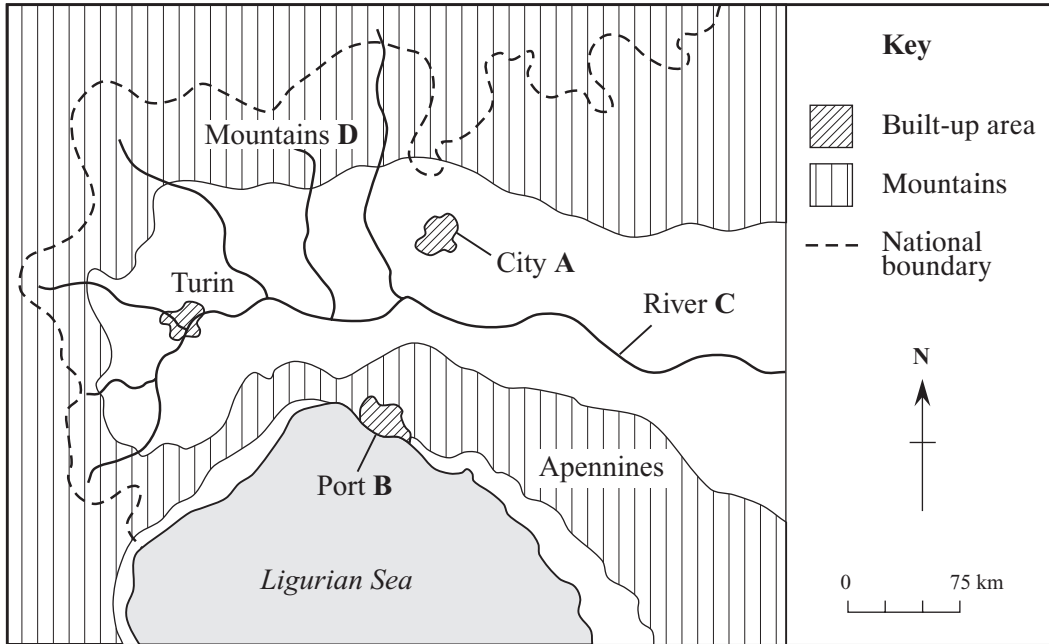


Figure 8d

Name:

City A

Port B

River C

Mountains D

(4 marks)

QUESTION 2 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

(b) Study **Figure 9**, information about the Channel Tunnel.

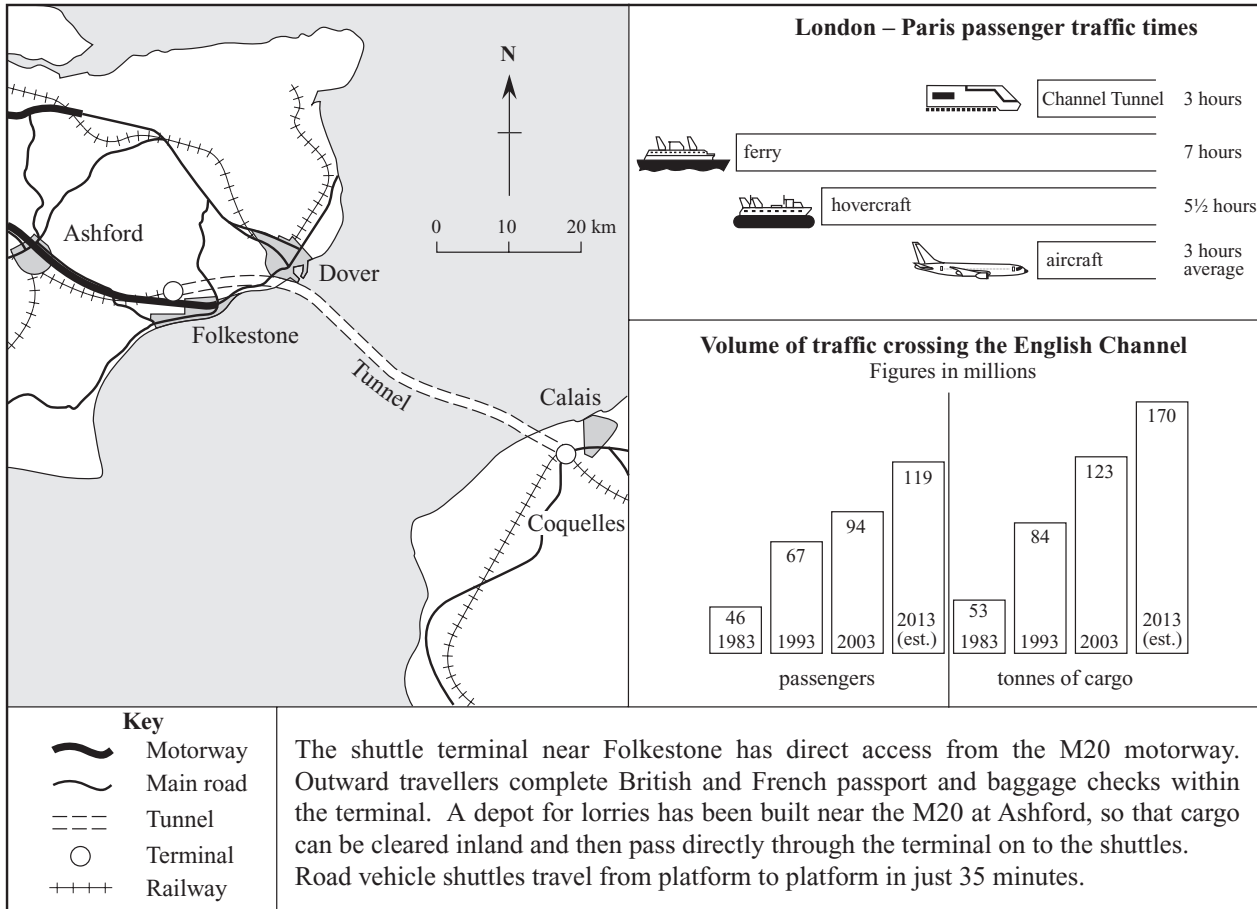


Figure 9

(i) How much cargo was carried in 2003?

.....
(1 mark)

(ii) Using the information given in **Figure 9**, list **three** advantages which the Channel Tunnel brings to travel between England and France.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....
(3 marks)

(iii) Are the London–Paris passenger traffic times and volume of traffic bars drawn approximately to scale?

Circle the correct answer.

YES

NO

(1 mark)

(iv) With the aid of **Figure 9** and your own knowledge, describe the main road and rail links to the Channel Tunnel.

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

(2 marks)

(c) For **one** major port that you have studied, which has sea links between England and Continental Europe, describe its port infrastructure (facilities for handling passengers and cargo).

Name of port.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4 marks)

SECTION B

Answer **all** questions.

3**Total for this question: 30 marks**

Study **Figure 10**, which shows the spending of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) in part of the EU between 1990 and 2000. **Figure 11** is an outline map of the same area.

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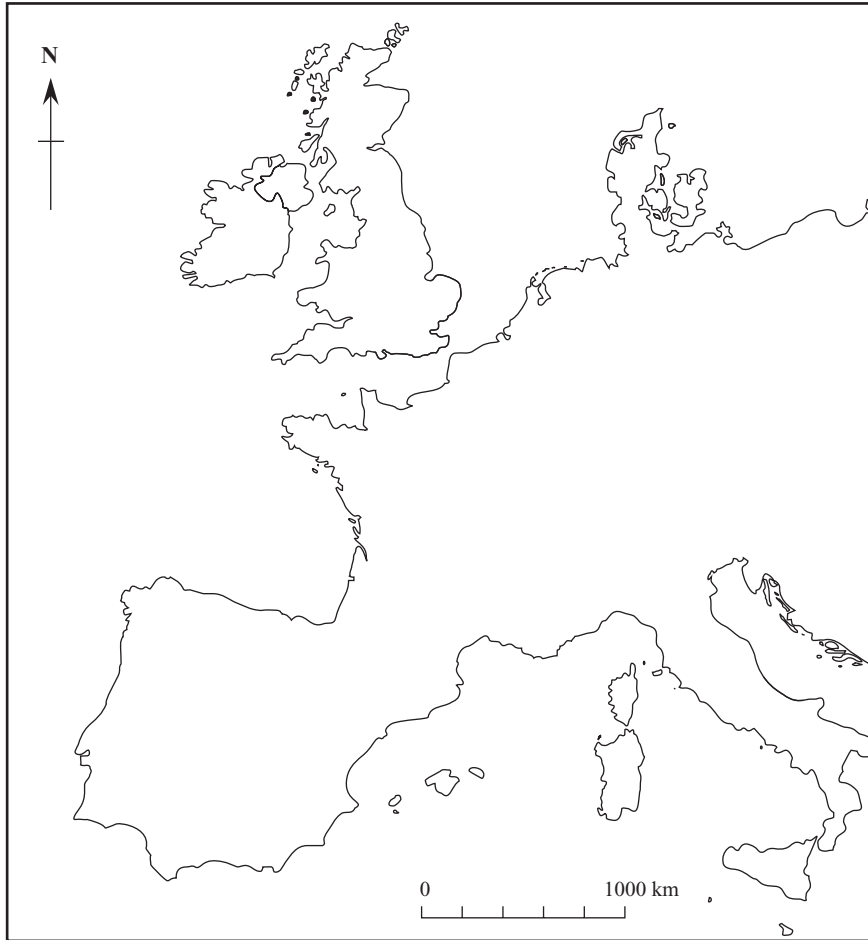


Figure 11

- (a) (i) Use **Figure 10** to help you identify the core and periphery of the EU. Draw and label the core and periphery on **Figure 11**. *(3 marks)*

- (ii) Explain why the core region is richer than the periphery.

.....

.....

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(4 marks)

Turn over ►

- (b) The ERDF is one of several ways in which the EU has tried to reduce the differences between the richest and the poorest areas.

Complete the table below by choosing the correct description in each case from the following list. Use the letter indicated to show your choice.

- A** Money given by the EU to build projects such as steelworks in underdeveloped parts of the EU.
- B** Money given by the EU to add to the money used by an individual country to help declining rural and industrial areas.
- C** Supports the farmers of Europe by giving them guaranteed prices and subsidies.

Policy	Letter
Common Agricultural Policy	
European Investment Bank Fund	
The Structural Fund	

(2 marks)

- (c) (i) **Figure 12a** shows how the money from the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno was used.

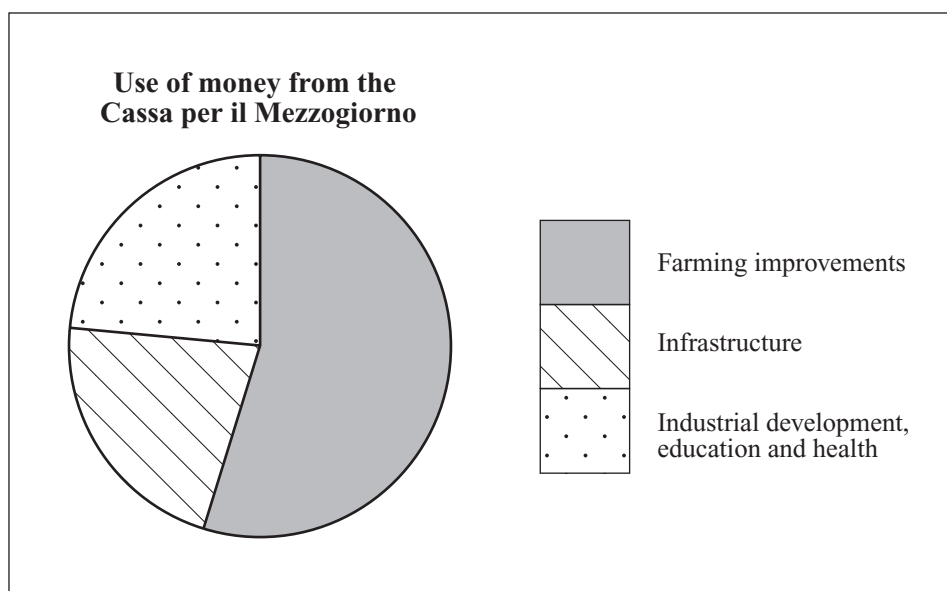


Figure 12a

Use the figures in the following table to complete the pie graph, **Figure 12b**, showing the use of money under the IMP.

Use of Money	Percentage
Planting trees	20
Education	10
Creating jobs	40
Farming improvements	30

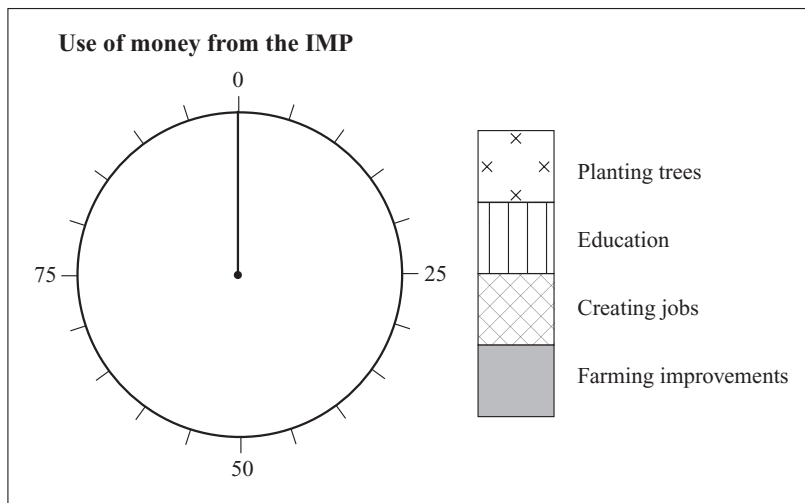


Figure 12b

(3 marks)

(ii) What is the meaning of the letters IMP?

.....
(1 mark)

(iii) Give **two** differences between the use of money from the Cassa and the use of money under the IMP.

1

.....

2

.....
(2 marks)

(iv) Why do you think that the planting of trees is now important in Southern Italy?

.....

.....

.....
(2 marks)

Turn over ►

(d) Read the following paragraph.

The six Telaro brothers have benefited from the IMP. Their 65 hectare farm had 35 hectares of vineyards and the rest was left for rough grazing. In 1996, they developed tourism on their farm. By 1998, tourism accounted for 30% of their income. Using money from the IMP, they converted three empty farm buildings into 24 bedrooms, as well as a restaurant and built an artificial fishing lake. "During 2000, we had 20 000 people visiting the farm for a fishing competition, a football competition and a model aircraft rally", said Pedro Telaro. Luigi Telaro said, "Our wine sales are up by 20% because of the link between farming and tourism".

(i) Suggest why wine sales increased on the Telaro's farm.

.....
.....

(1 mark)

(ii) Give **two** reasons why the climate of Southern Italy is good for growing fruit such as grapes.

1

.....

2

.....

(2 marks)

(iii) Before they received help from the IMP, farmers such as the Telaro brothers had a low income from farming. This was partly because of the relief (height and shape of the land) and the soils of Southern Italy.

Explain how the relief and soils affect farming in Southern Italy.

Relief.....

.....

.....

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Soils.....

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(4 marks)

QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

- (e) Study **Figures 13 and 14**, which show some effects of the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno and the IMP.

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SECTION C

Answer **all** questions.

4

Total for this question: 30 marks

(a) Study the atlas extract, **Figure 15** on the insert, and the map below, **Figure 16**.

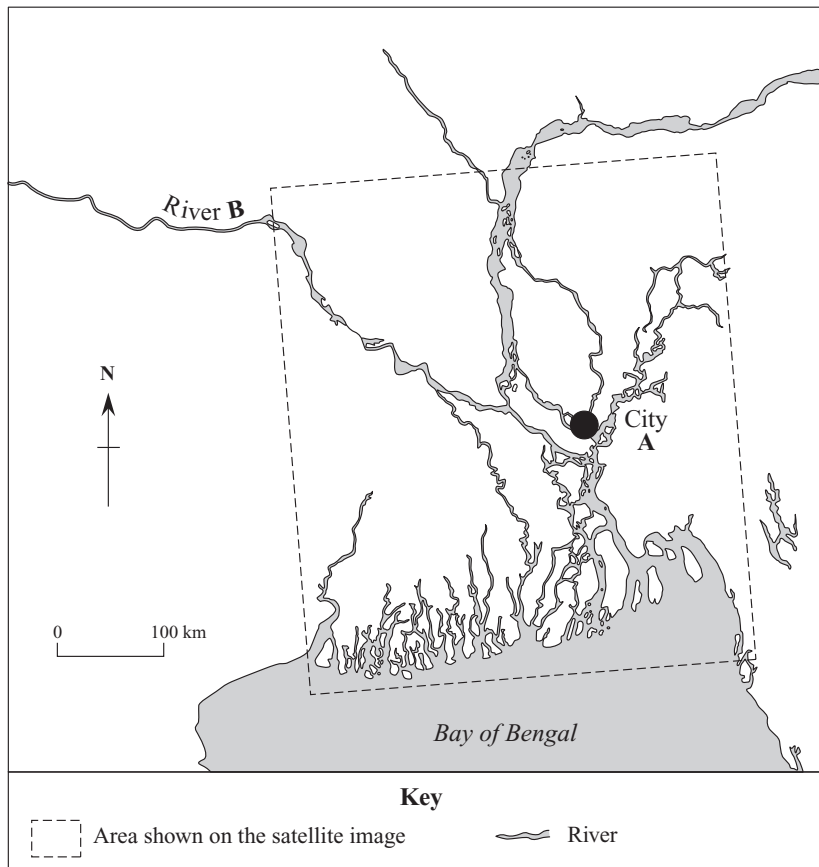


Figure 16

(i) Name the following

City A

River B

(2 marks)

(ii) What is a delta?

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

(2 marks)

(iii) Describe **two** features of the delta shown on the satellite image, **Figure 15**.

- 1
-
- 2
-

(2 marks)

(iv) The following table lists the stages in the formation of a delta. They are not listed in the correct order.

Show the correct order by writing the numbers 1 to 6 in the table. 1 is the first stage and 6 is the last stage in the formation of the delta.

	Number
There are no strong currents in the Bay of Bengal and so the silt is not removed.	
A great deal of silt is therefore carried by the river.	
As the river loses energy, the silt is deposited.	
There is a great deal of erosion upstream in the Himalayas.	
So the river becomes braided and splits into distributaries.	
The lower part of the river has a very gentle gradient.	

(5 marks)

(v) Using **Figure 15** and your own knowledge, state **three** reasons why the area shown on the satellite image is important for growing rice.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
-

(3 marks)

Turn over ►

(b) Study **Figure 17**, which shows the distribution of the electronics industry in Japan.

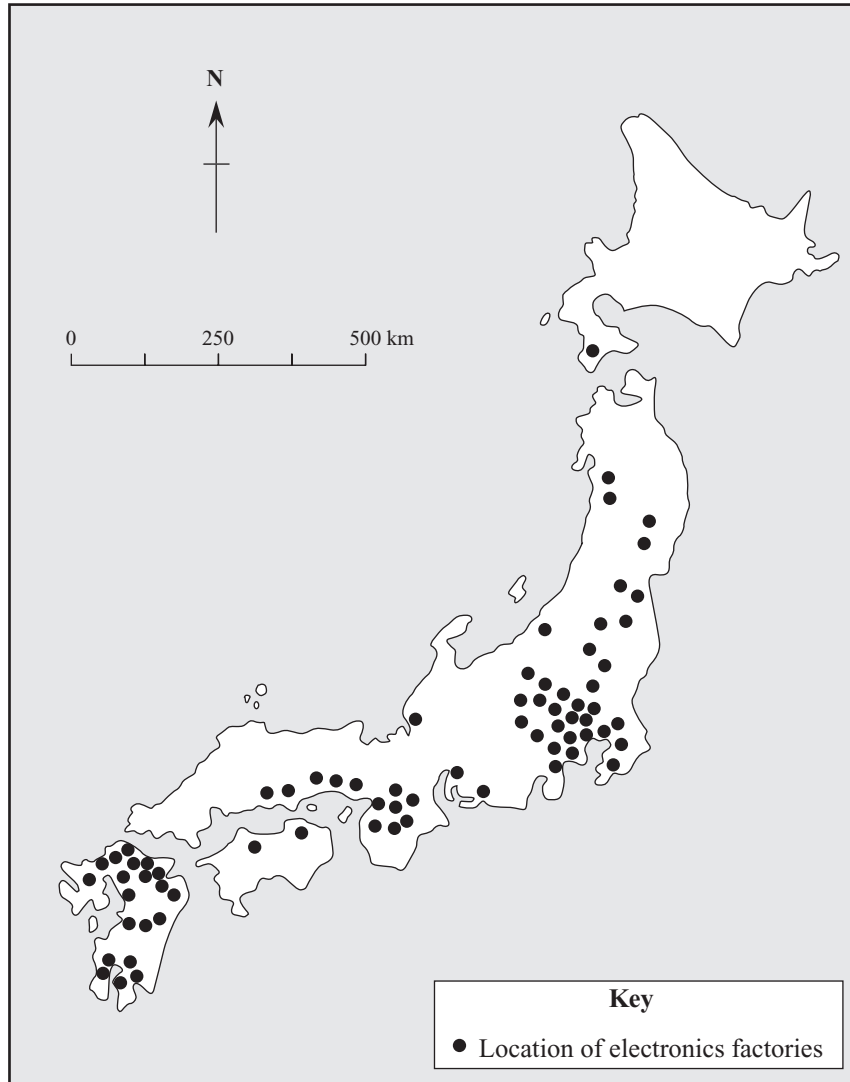


Figure 17

(i) Using **Figure 17**, describe the distribution of the Japanese electronics industry.

.....

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(2 marks)

(ii) Explain the distribution of the Japanese electronics industry shown in **Figure 17**.

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(6 marks)

QUESTION 4 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

- (iii) Use the figures for 2000 and 2002 in the following table to complete the graph, **Figure 18**.

Year	Value of electronics produced in billions of yen
2000	28 000
2002	29 500

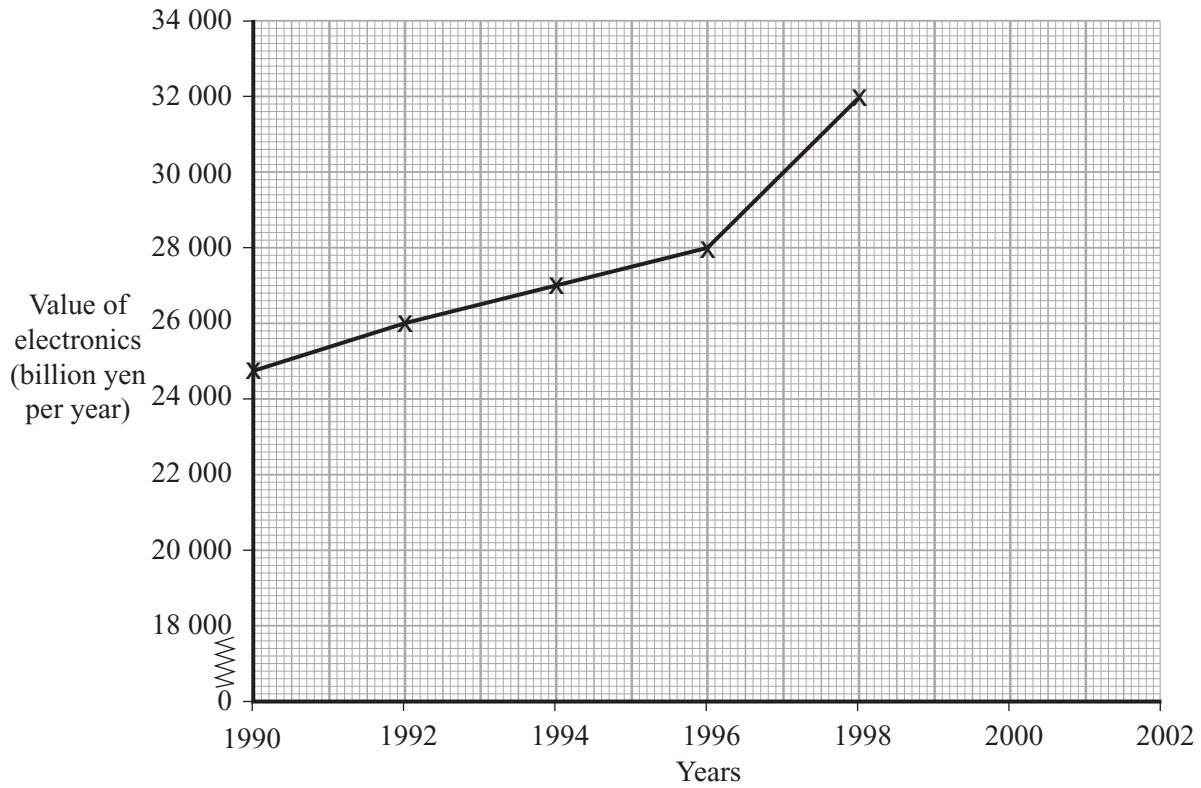


Figure 18

(3 marks)

SECTION D

Answer **all** questions.

5

Total for this question: 30 marks

(a) Study **Figure 19**

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(i) How much higher will the July temperature be in Manchester in 2050?

.....
(1 mark)

(ii) Name **three** areas shown in **Figure 19** which are liable to flooding if the temperature rises.

1

2

3

(3 marks)

- (iii) The following table gives some suggested reasons why these areas are in danger of flooding.

Complete the table by writing True or False against each reason.

Reason for increased danger of flooding	True or False
The rainfall will decrease.	
The polar ice caps are melting.	
Sea defences have been built.	
The land is being eroded away.	
The areas are low lying.	
The sea level is rising.	

(6 marks)

- (iv) Describe the effects of global warming on the people living in one or more of the low-lying areas that you have studied.

.....

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(4 marks)

QUESTION 5 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

(b) Study **Figure 20**, a graph showing the population of some of the world's largest cities.

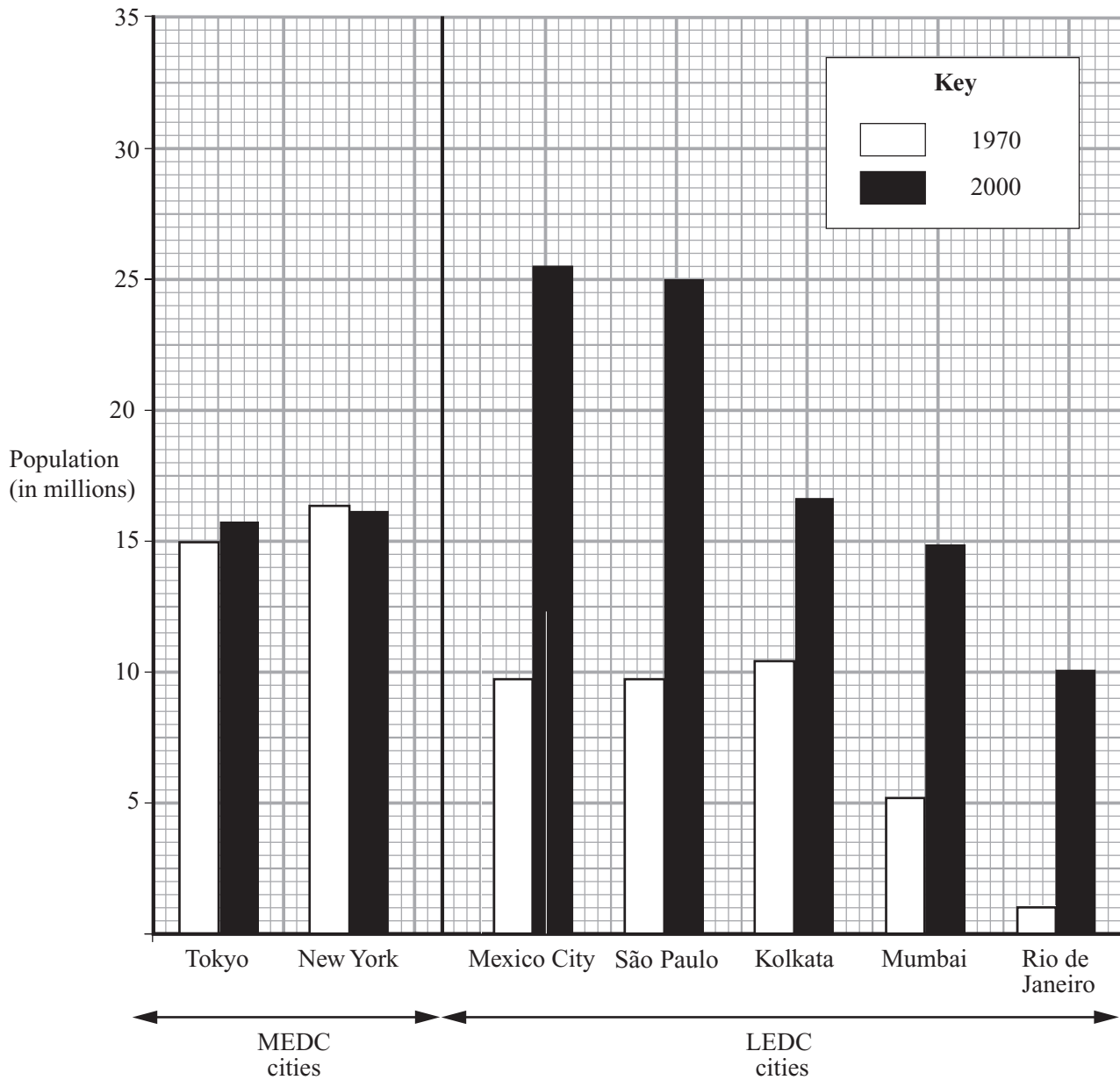


Figure 20

(i) Name the largest city in 1970.

.....
(1 mark)

(ii) Name **two** cities shown in **Figure 20** which have more than doubled their population between 1970 and 2000.

1

2

(2 marks)

- (iii) Using **Figure 20**, describe how the population growth of the cities in LEDCs is different from cities in MEDCs.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

- (iv) Push and pull factors help to explain the growth of cities in LEDCs. The following table has examples of push and pull factors.

Complete the table by showing which are push factors and which are pull factors. One has been done for you.

Factor	Push or Pull
Homes in the countryside have been destroyed by civil war.	Push
Rural households are three times more likely to be poor than urban households.	
Wages are higher in towns and cities.	
People can earn money in the cities by washing cars or recycling waste materials.	
Malnutrition is more common in the countryside.	
Twice as many infants die in rural areas than in urban areas.	

(5 marks)

- (v) Give **another** push factor that was important for the growth of the urban area in Brazil **or** India **or** Bangladesh that you studied.

Name of urban area studied

.....

.....

(1 mark)

Turn over ►

(c) (i) Name **one** development project in an LEDC.

.....
.....
(1 mark)

(ii) Describe the main features of this project.

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(4 marks)

30

END OF QUESTIONS

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