

Surname					Other Names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				
Candidate Signature									

Leave blank

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2005



GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B)
Paper 2
Higher Tier

3032/2H

H

Wednesday 15 June 2005 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

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**.

3032/2H

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions.

1

Total for this question: *15 marks*

Each of questions (a) to (h) 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

shifting cultivation

hill sheep farming

growing grapes for wine

cattle ranching

(1 mark)

- (b) **Figure 2** shows the relationship between the GNP and the distance of a country from the centre of the EU.

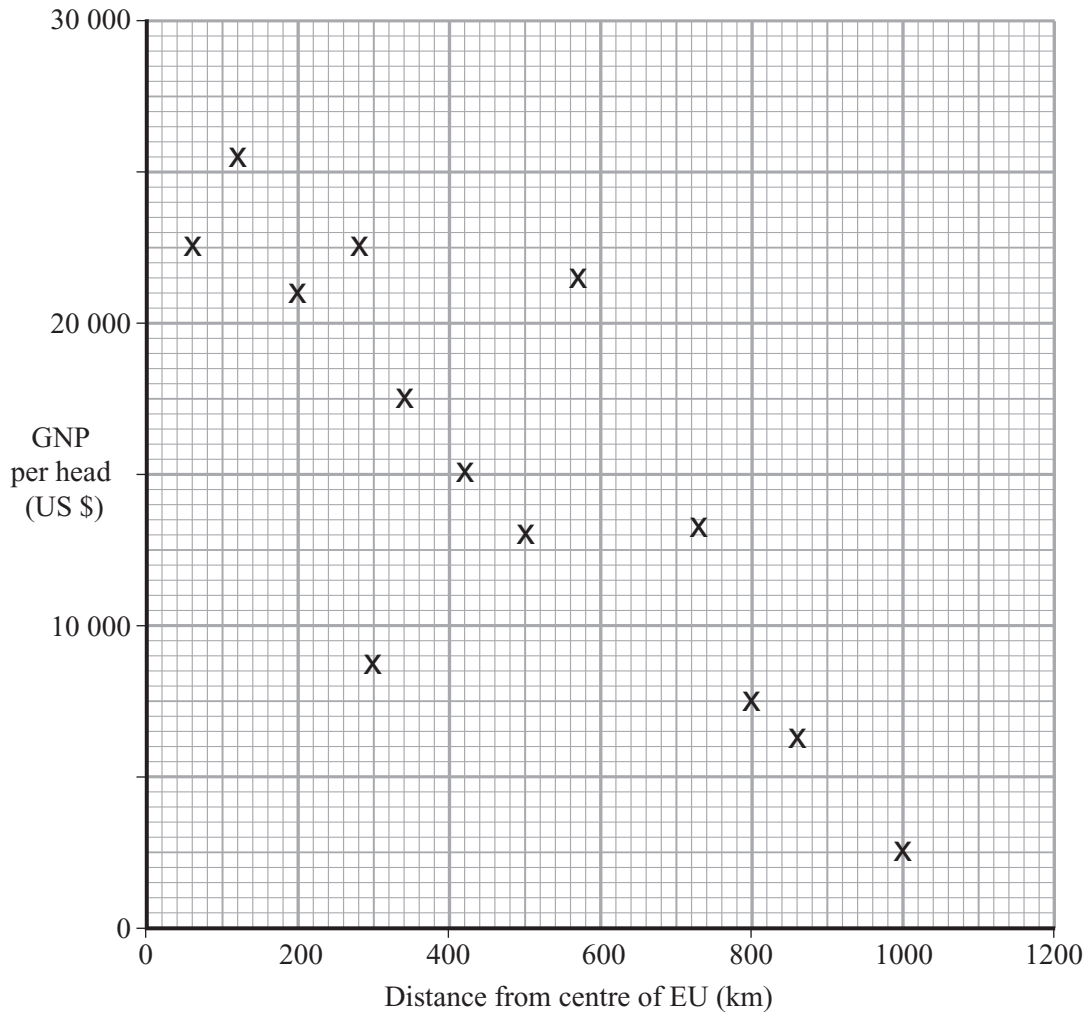


Figure 2

What relationship does the graph show?

The GNP figure increases when the distance from the centre does not change.

The GNP figure stays the same when the distance from the centre increases.

The GNP figure goes up when the distance from the centre goes up.

The GNP figure goes down when the distance from the centre goes up.

The GNP figure goes down when the distance from the centre goes down.

(1 mark)

Turn over ►

(c) **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)

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

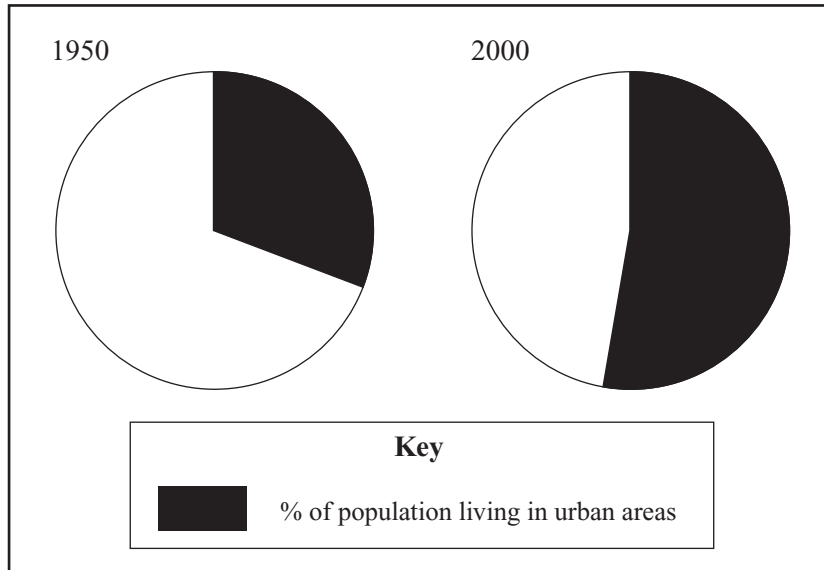


Figure 4

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)

QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

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



Figure 5

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Costa Brava | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Costa del Sol | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Costa Blanca | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Costa Almeria | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Costa Dorada | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(1 mark)

(f) The annual range of temperature in Amazonia is about

- | | |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 2° C | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8° C | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12° C | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15° C | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 25° C | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(1 mark)

(g) Industrial pollution in Japan is due to the high levels of which gas in the atmosphere?

oxygen

methane

hydrogen

nitrogen

sulphur dioxide

(1 mark)

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

bilateral.

debt relief.

multilateral.

official.

voluntary.

(1 mark)

QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

- (i) Study the photograph, **Figure 6** on the insert, which shows a tree in the Amazon rainforest.

What feature has the tree developed because the Amazonian soil is so thin and there is a need for extra stability?

.....
(1 mark)

- (j) The following statements show the link between the soil and vegetation in the rainforest ecosystem.

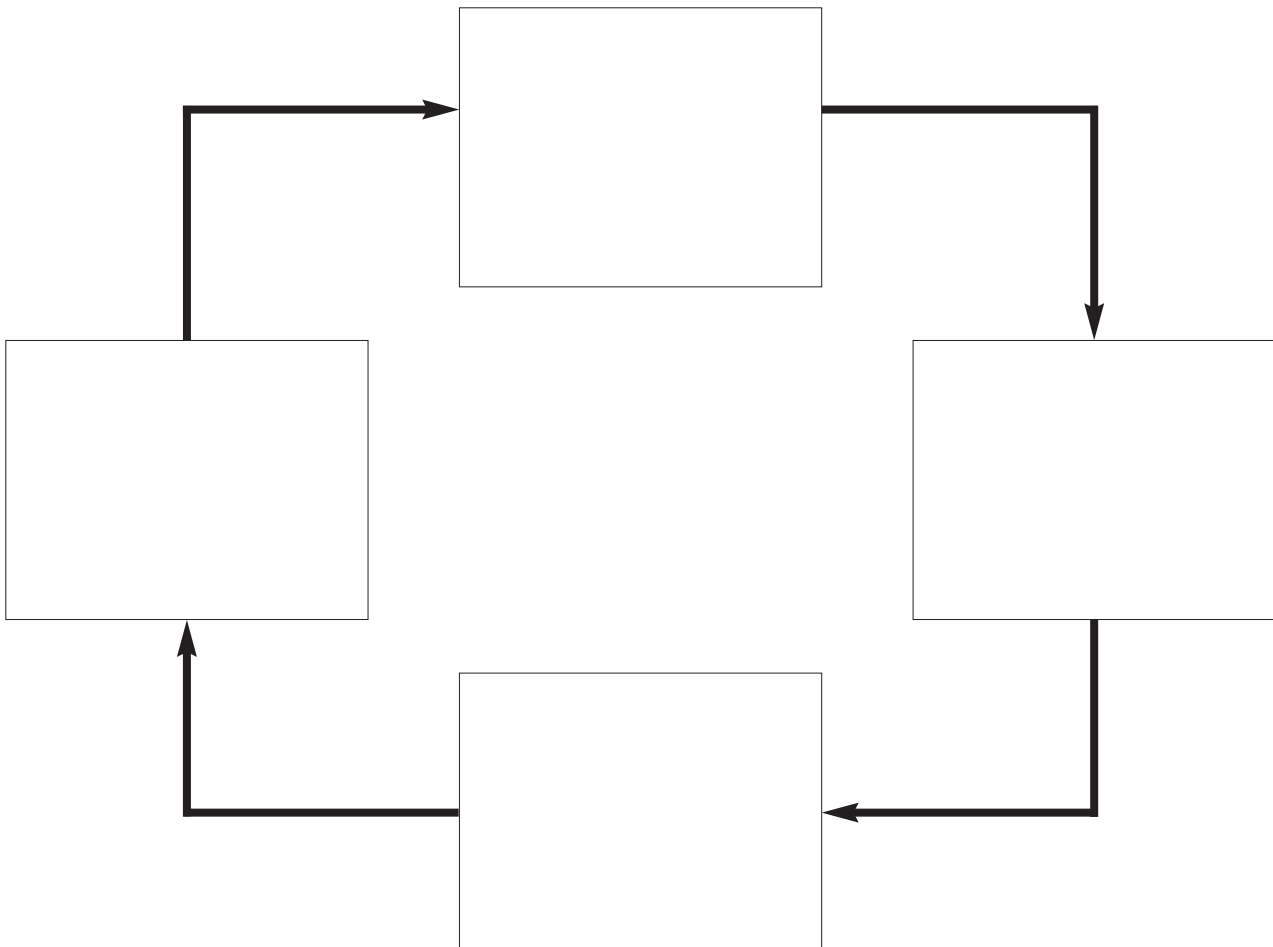
Decaying leaves form humus

Nutrients taken up by the vegetation

Leaves fall from the tree

Rapid decay due to the hot, wet climate

Complete the following diagram by writing the correct statement in each box.



(2 marks)

- (k) Study the graphs, **Figure 7**, which give information about squatter settlements (favelas) in Rio de Janeiro.

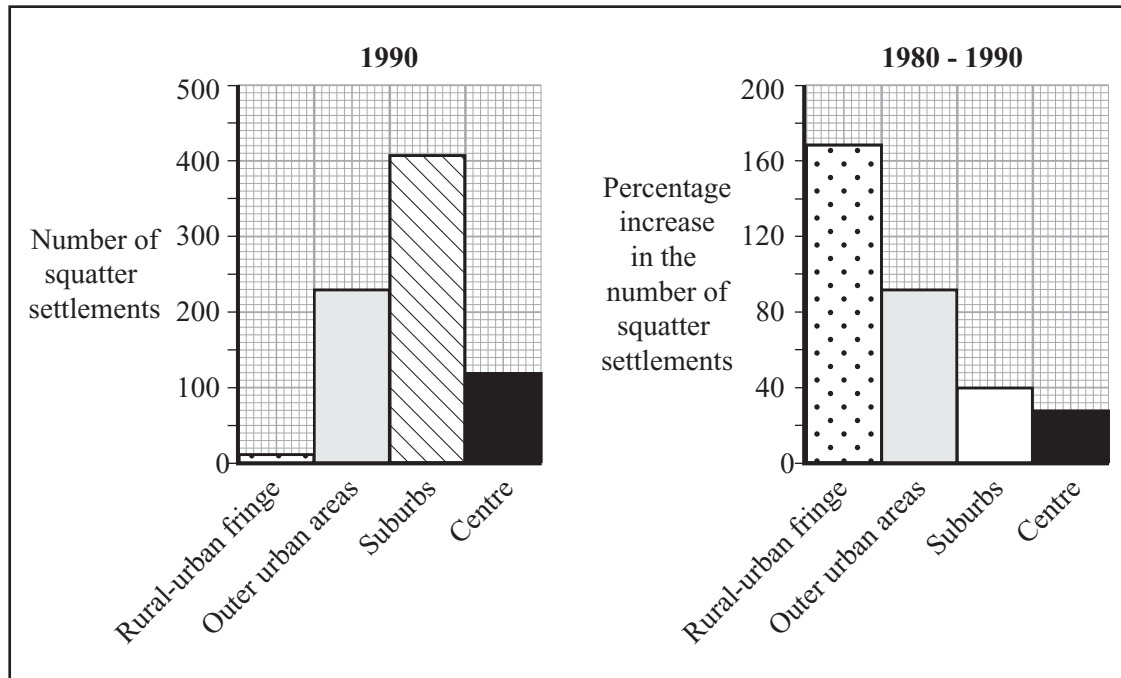


Figure 7

Complete the following sentences by drawing a circle around the correct words.

The [**suburbs** **centre**] contained the most squatter settlements but the percentage increase was [**high** **low**]. The [**small** **large**] number of squatter settlements in the rural-urban fringe got [**smaller** **larger**].

(4 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

2

Total for this question: 15 marks

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

Choose **one** conurbation that you have studied.

Using the information given, show **four** features of your chosen conurbation on the sketch map.

EITHER

Rotterdam/Europoort

Rotterdam – Europoort

North Sea
River Rhine
Rotterdam
Botlek
Europoort
Maasvlaakte
Hook of Holland
New Waterway

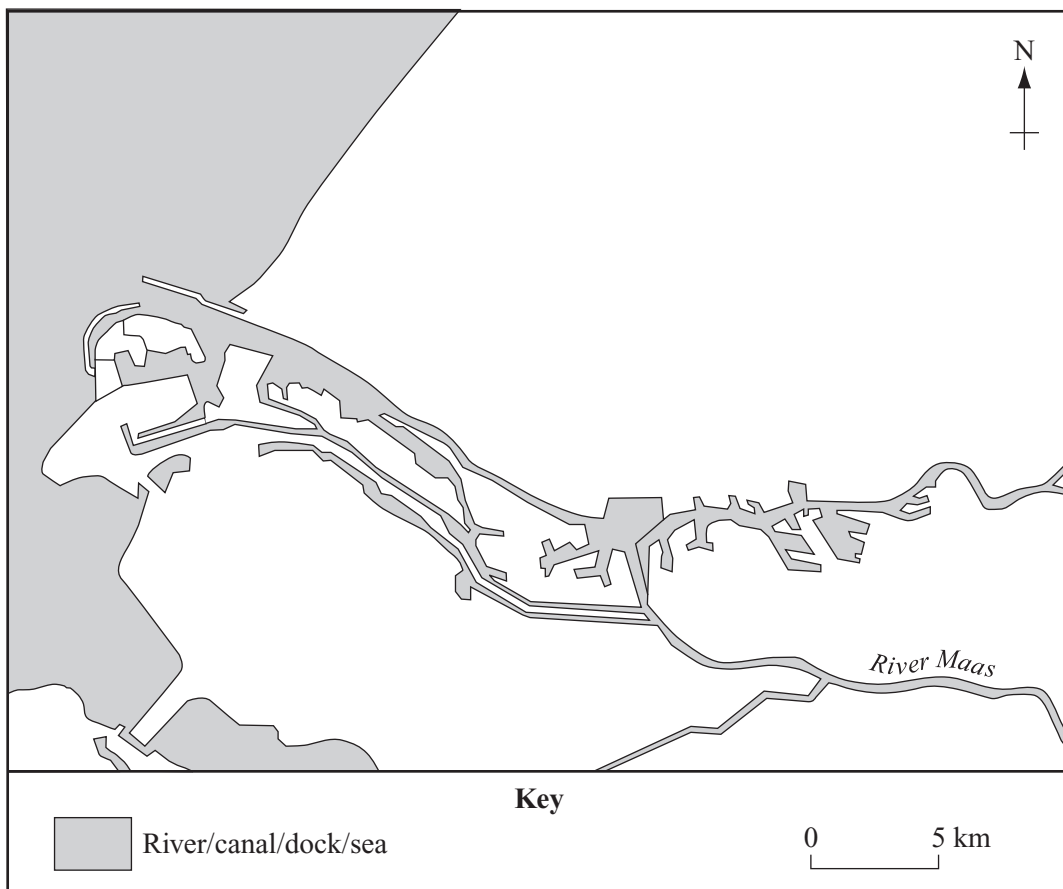


Figure 8a

(4 marks)

OR

The Ruhr Conurbation

The Ruhr Conurbation

Exposed coalfield
Concealed coalfield
River Lippe
River Ruhr
River Emscher
Duisburg
Dortmund
Düsseldorf

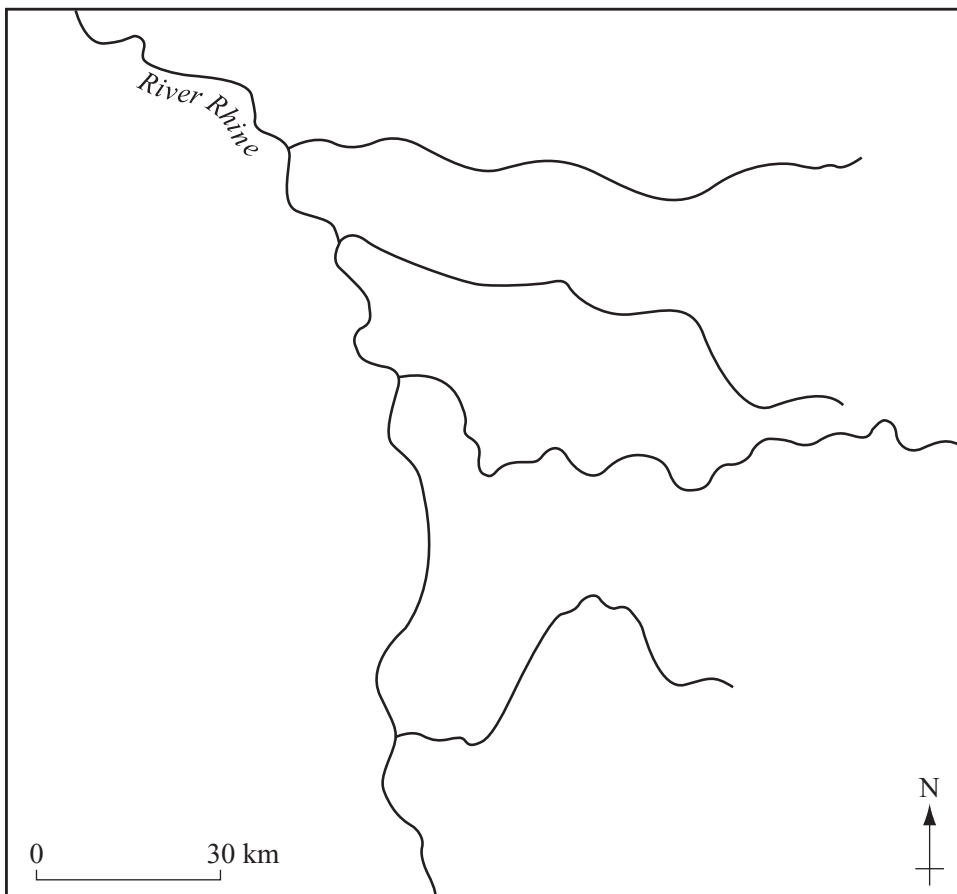


Figure 8b

(4 marks)

QUESTION 2 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

OR

The Paris Region

The Paris Region
River Marne
River Oise
Ile de la Cité
Edge of Greater Paris
A named New Town such
as Evry
Boulevard Périphérique
Charles de Gaulle Airport
Orly Airport

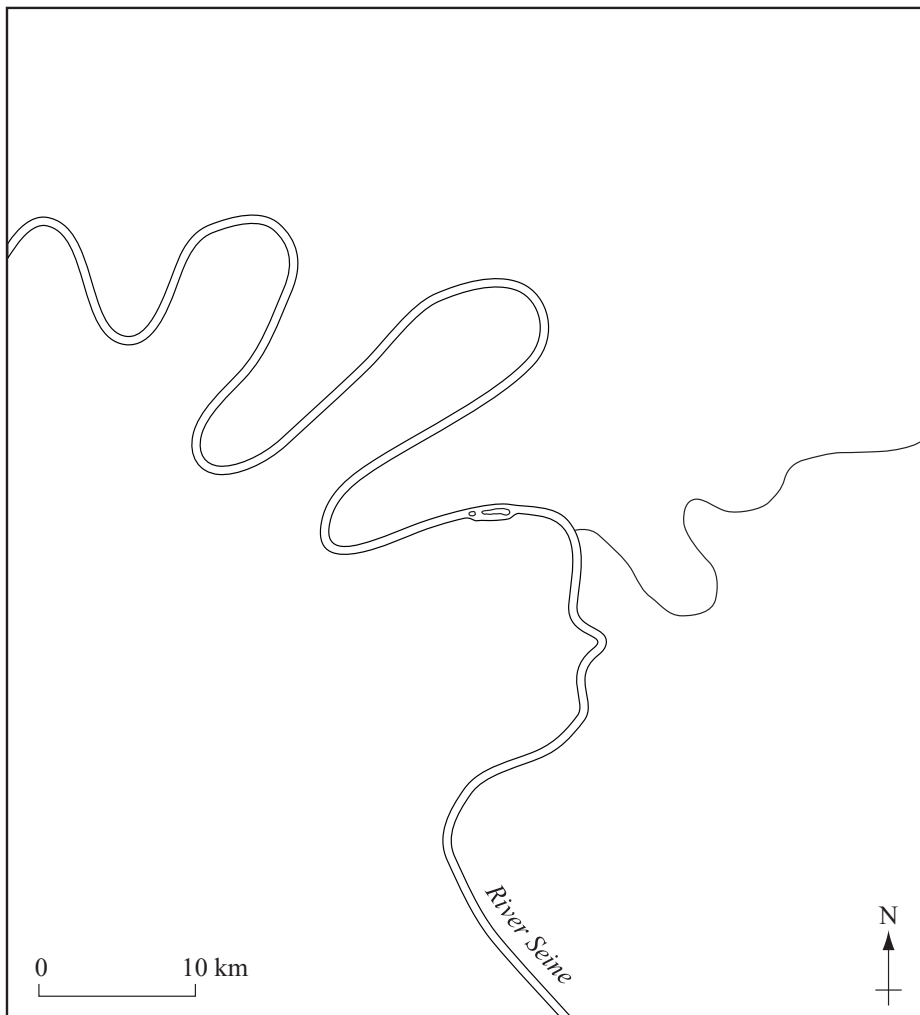


Figure 8c

(4 marks)

OR

The Milan/Turin/Genoa Industrial Triangle

- The Milan/Turin/Genoa Industrial Triangle**
- Ligurian Sea
- Northern border of Italy
- Piedmont
- River Po
- Turin
- Genoa
- Alps
- Apennines

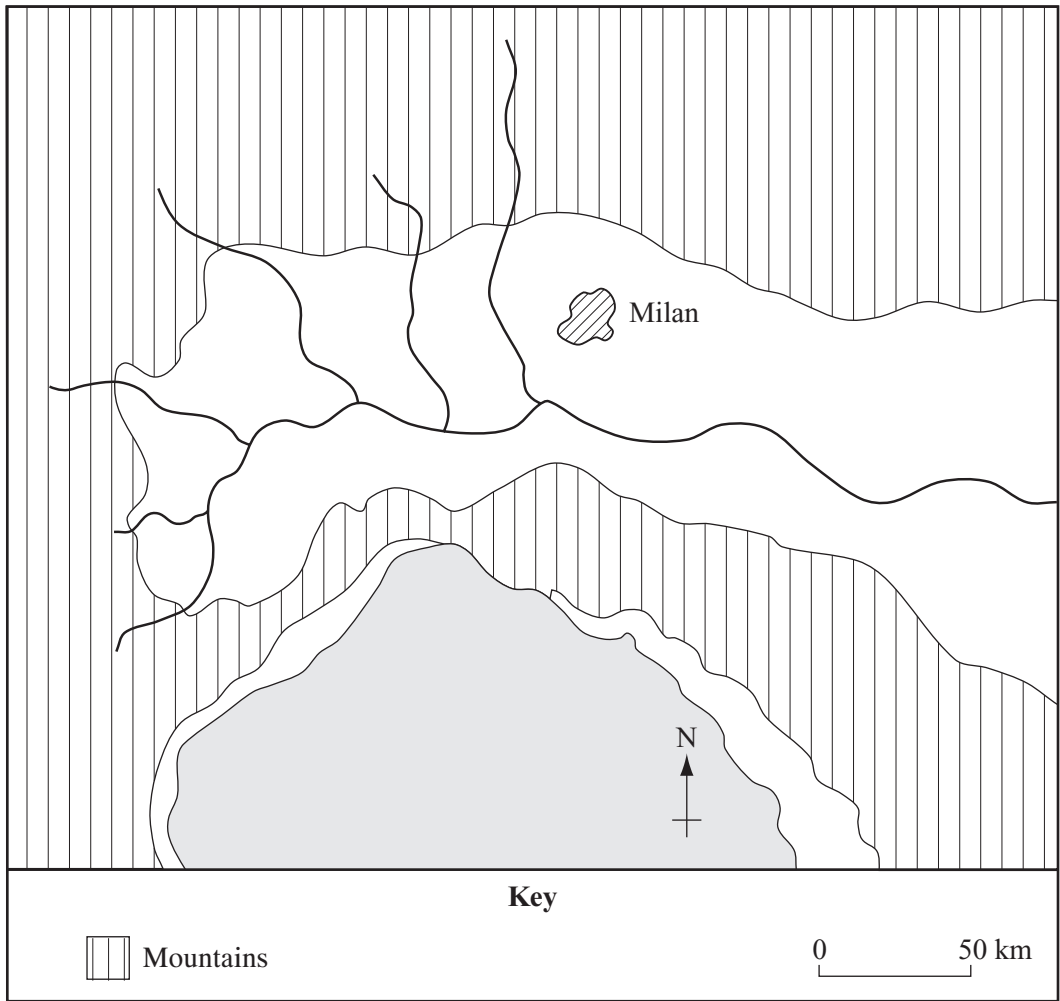


Figure 8d

(4 marks)

QUESTION 2 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

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

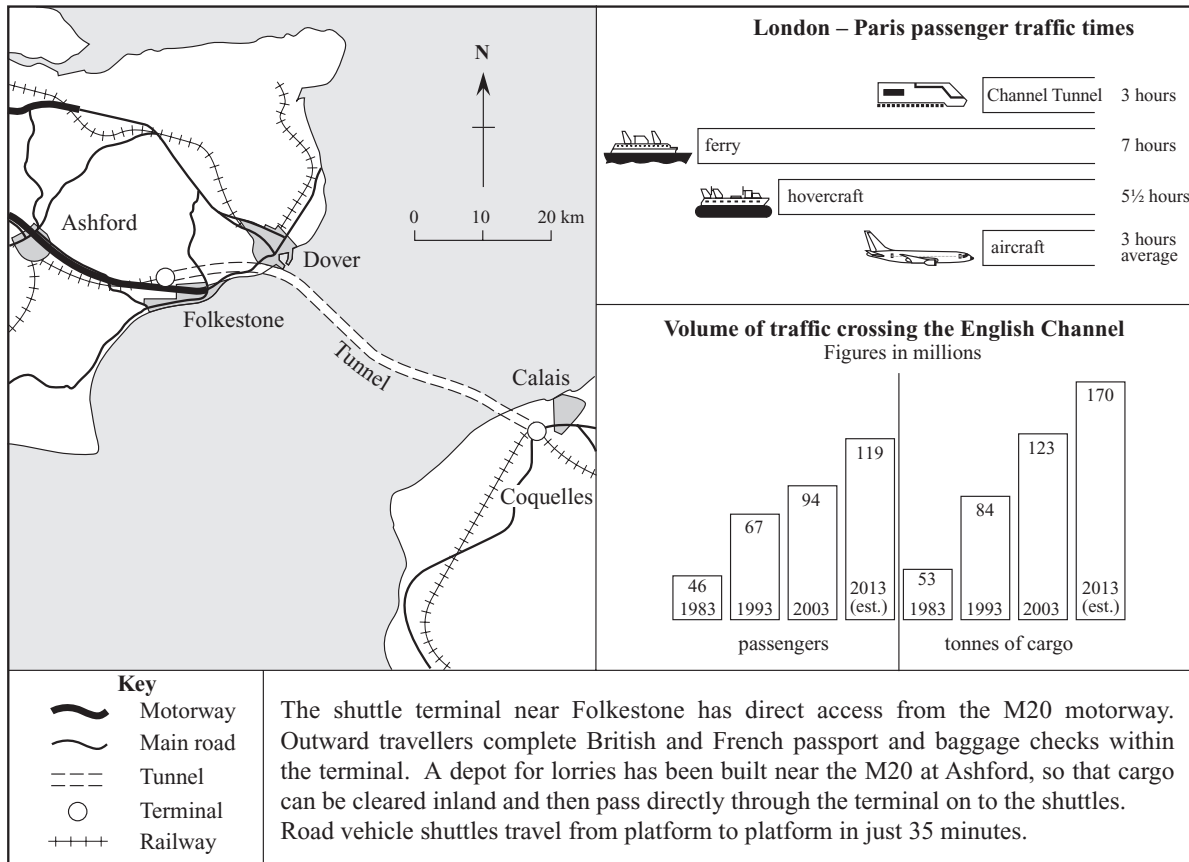


Figure 9

(i) Using **Figure 9**, describe the main advantages of the Channel Tunnel.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

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

Circle the correct answer.

YES

NO

(1 mark)

(iii) 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)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

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.

Reproduction denied for electronic purposes.
Please refer to the printed version.

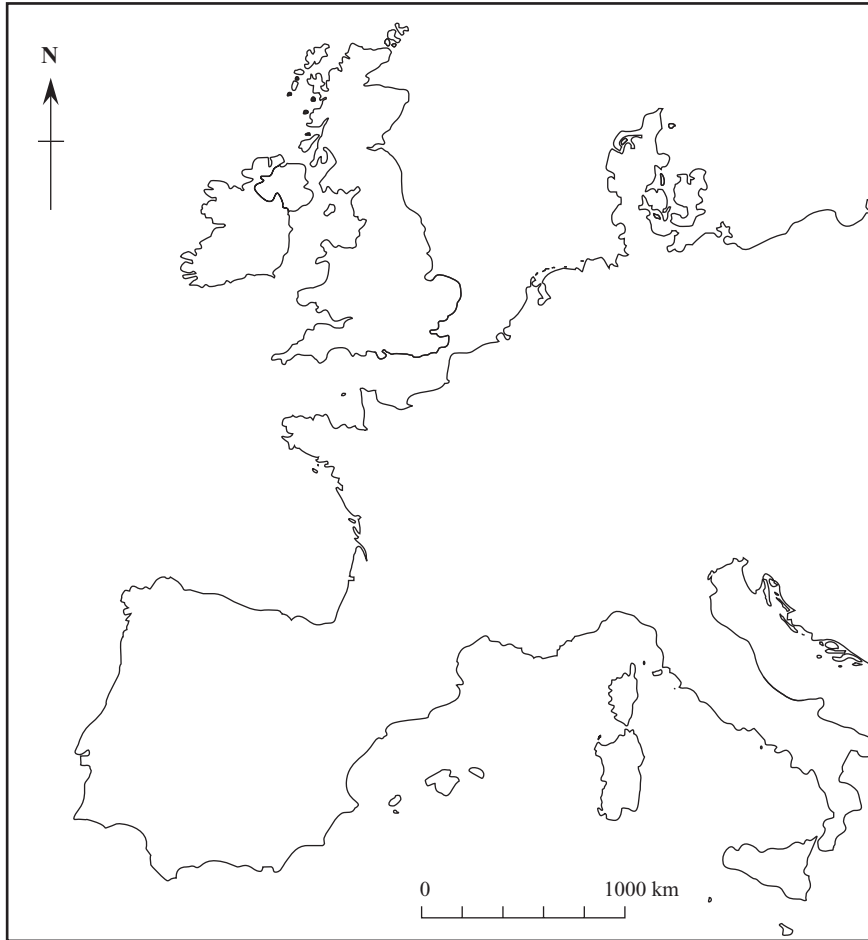


Figure 11

- (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.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(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.

Other attempted solutions are:

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

Choose **one** of these attempted solutions and describe how it tries to reduce the differences between the richest and the poorest areas.

Name of attempted solution

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

(c) Study **Figure 12** which shows how money was spent improving Southern Italy.

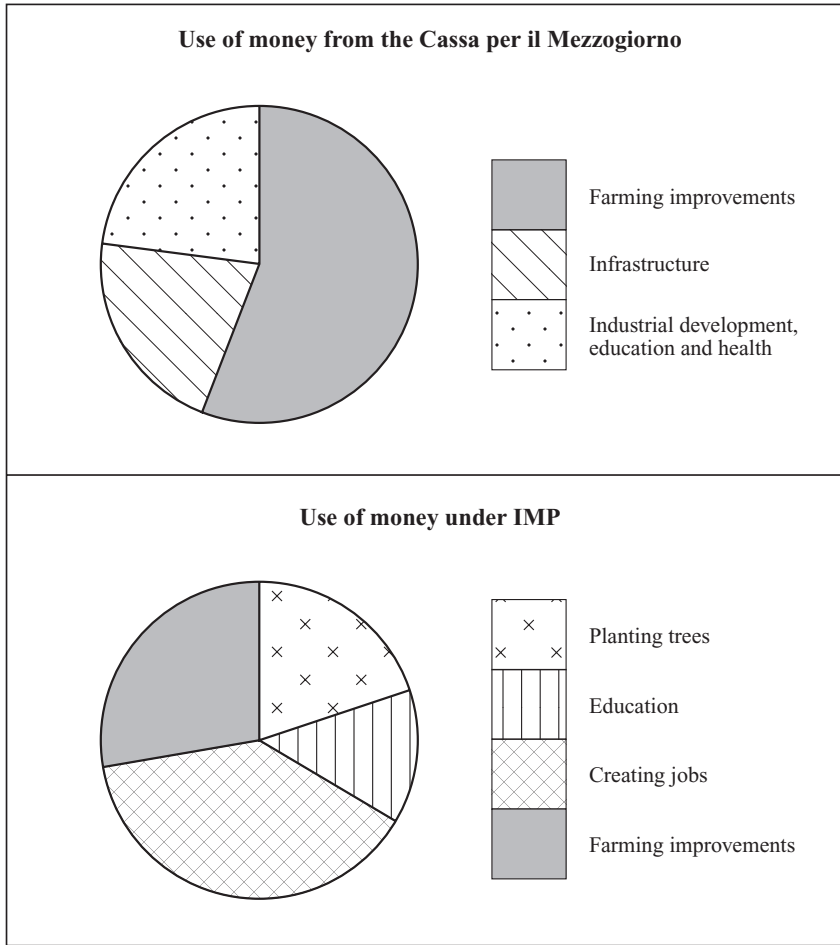


Figure 12

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

.....
(1 mark)

(ii) Give **one** difference between the use of money from the Cassa and the use of money under the IMP.

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

(iii) Suggest why this change has taken place.

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

Turn over ►

(iv) Explain how *physical* factors in Southern Italy make farming difficult.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

(v) 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".

How have the changes introduced by the Telaro brothers helped them to increase their income?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

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

Reproduction denied for electronic purposes.
Please refer to the printed version.

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**.

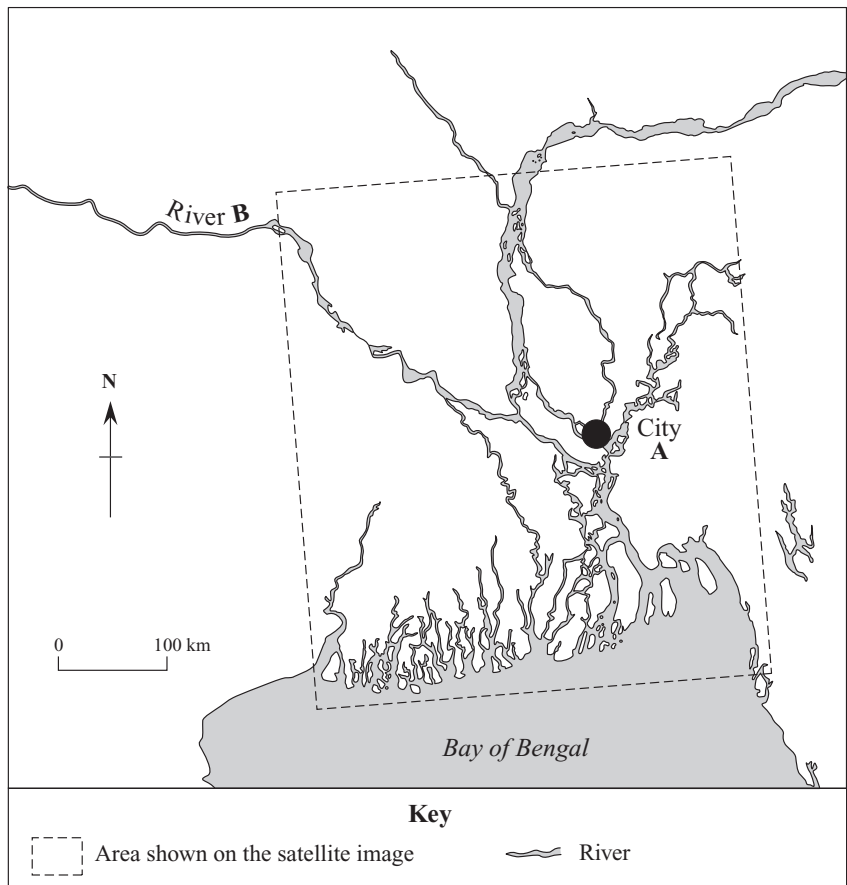


Figure 16

(i) Name the following

City A

River B

(2 marks)

(ii) Use **Figure 15** to describe the main physical features of the area shown on the satellite image.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

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

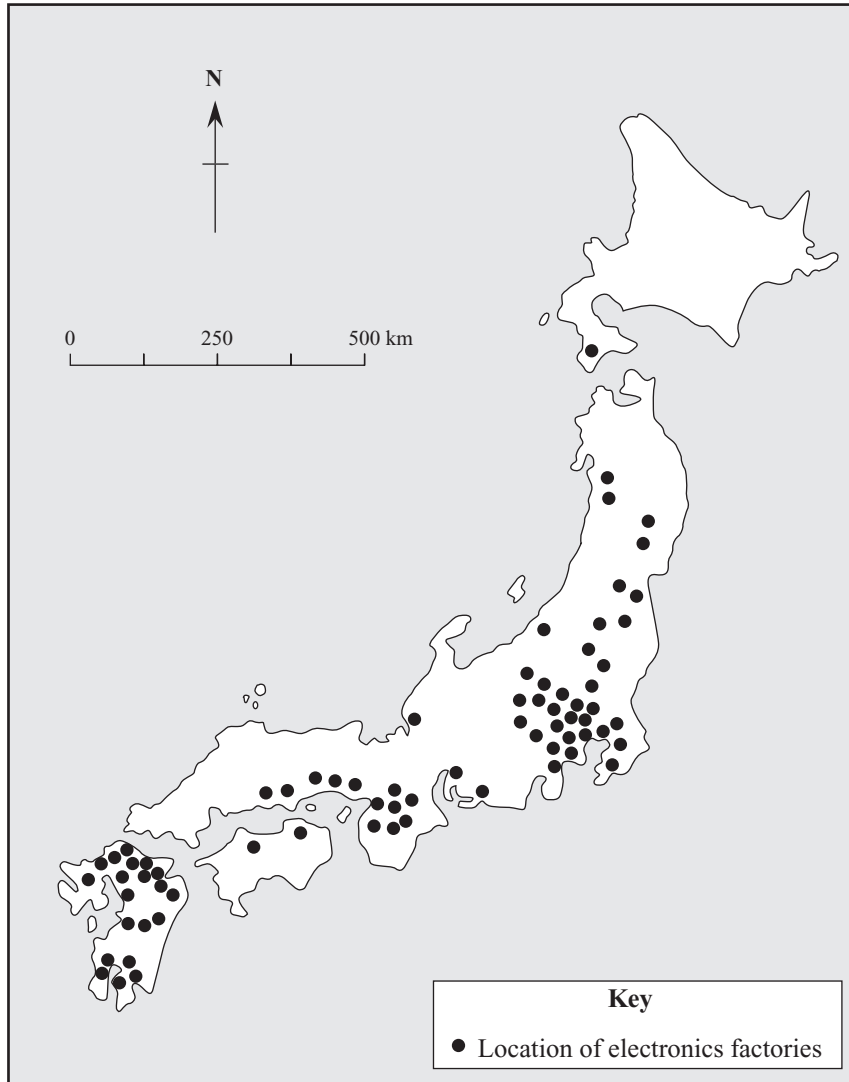


Figure 17

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6 marks)

QUESTION 4 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

(iii) **Figure 18** shows the value of electronics produced in Japan.

Complete the graph by plotting the figure for 2002 which was 29 500 billion yen.

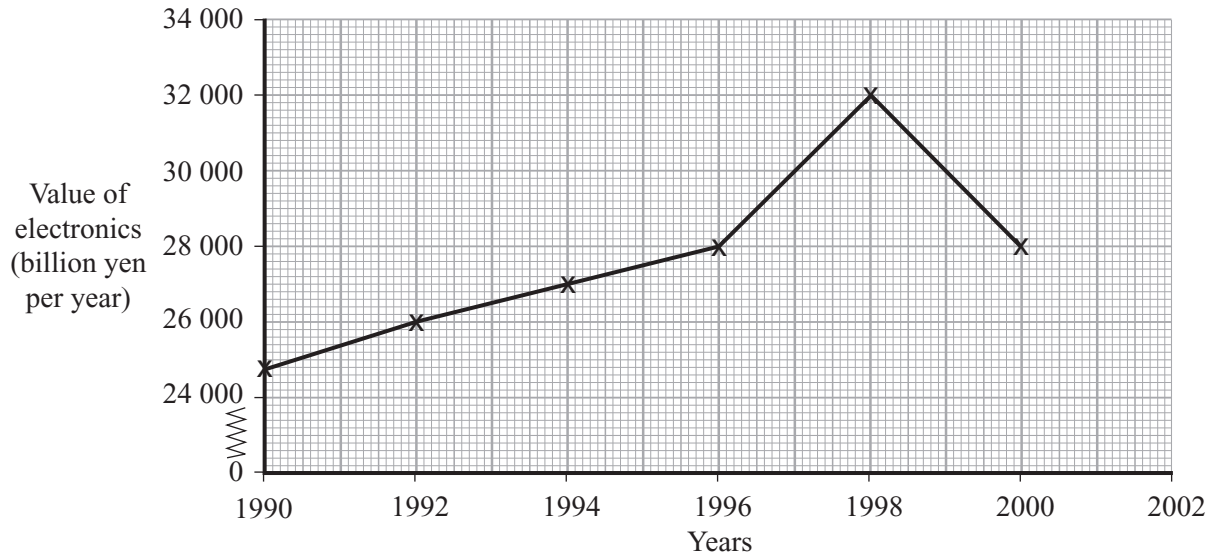


Figure 18

(2 marks)

- (c) Using one or more named locations, describe the ways in which the Japanese have attempted to reduce industrial pollution.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6 marks)

30

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

SECTION D

Answer **all** questions.

5

Total for this question: 30 marks

(a) Study **Figure 19**

Reproduction denied for electronic purposes.
Please refer to the printed version.

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

1

2

3

(3 marks)

(ii) Explain why many areas are in danger of flooding as a result of global warming.

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

(4 marks)

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

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

(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.

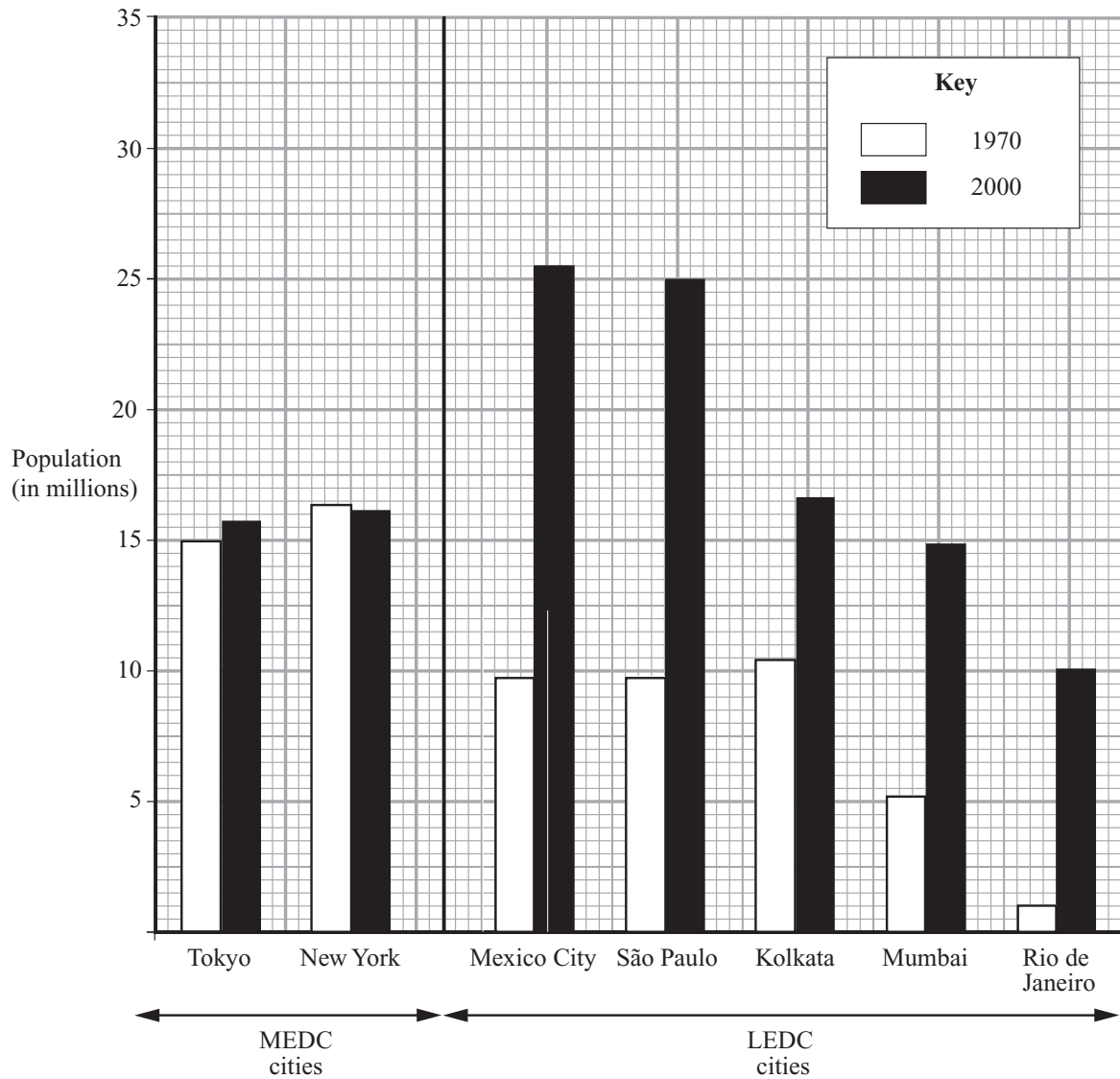


Figure 20

(i) Describe the pattern of urban growth as shown in **Figure 20**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

- (ii) With reference to Brazil **or** India **or** Bangladesh, explain how push and pull factors are responsible for rapid urban growth.

Chosen country

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

- (iii) The rapid growth of some of these cities has led to the development of squatter settlements.

What is the meaning of the term “squatter settlement”?

.....

.....

(1 mark)

QUESTION 5 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

(iv) The pie charts in **Figure 21** give details of a squatter settlement which has been in existence for more than ten years.

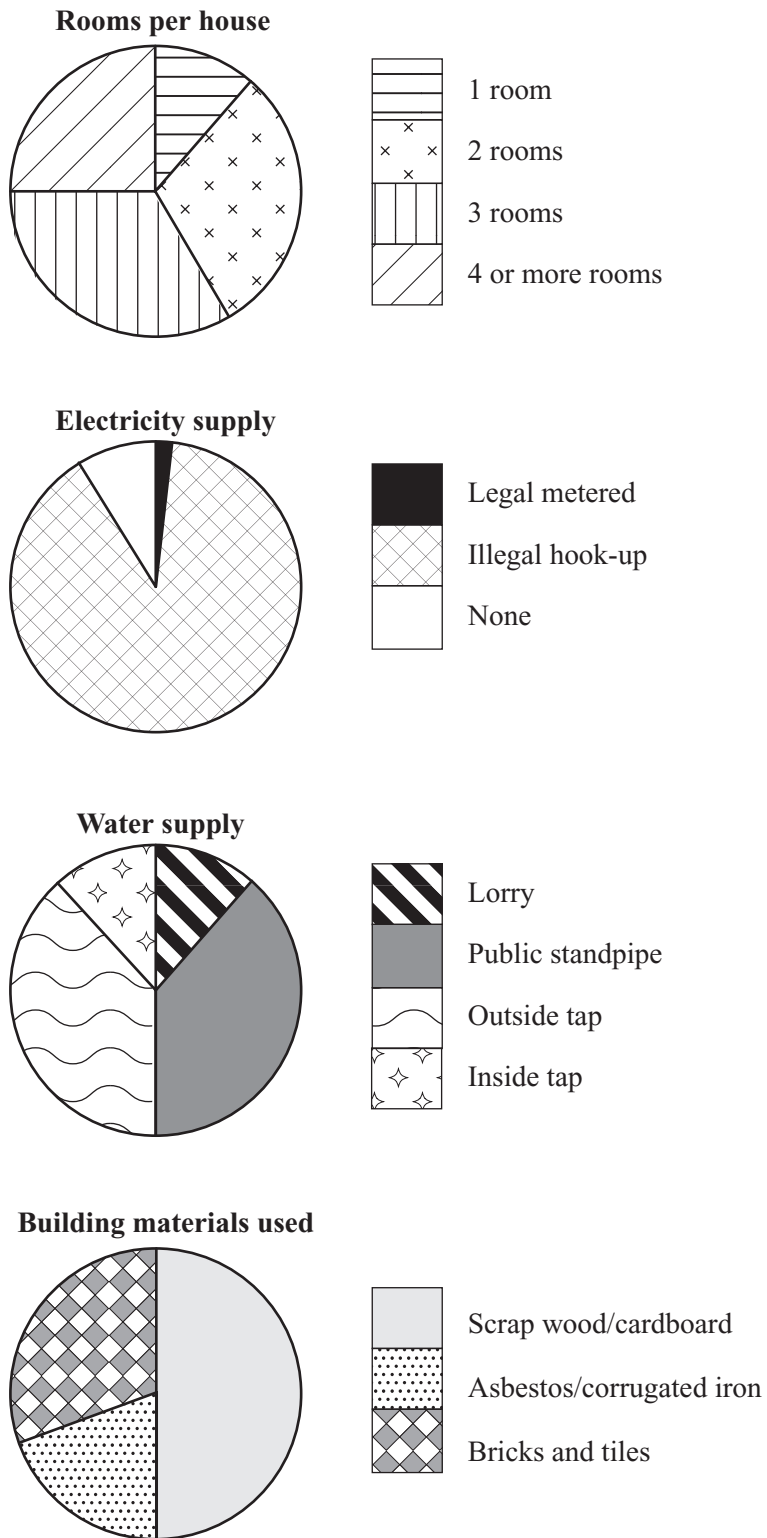


Figure 21

With the aid of **Figure 21** and your own knowledge, describe how conditions in a squatter settlement may improve over time.

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

(4 marks)

(c) Describe the main features of a development project in an LEDC that you have studied.

Name of development project

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

(6 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

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

- Figure 6: Source: Sue Cunningham Photographic.
Figure 9: Eleanor Will, *Geography Skills Tests*, John Murray Publishers, 1990. Reproduced by permission of Hodder Murray.
Figure 10: Reproduced by permission of HarperCollins Publishers Ltd. © Michael Raw, 2000.
Figure 12: from *GCSE Geography for AQA Specification B* by Helm, J and Robinson, A. Reprinted by permission of Harcourt Education.
Figures 13 and 14: T W Randle *Western Europe*, Pearson Education.
Figure 15: Reprinted by permission of HarperCollins Publishers Ltd. © 2002.
Figure 19: Adapted from an article by Nick Nuttall, © *The Times*, 3 July 1996, London.
Figure 21: Readman, M & Mayers, F M, *The Dynamic World*, Pearson Education.

Copyright © 2005 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.