

Surname		Other Names	
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General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2005



**GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION C)**  
**Foundation Tier**  
**Paper 2**

**3033/2F**

**F**

Wednesday 15 June 2005 1.30 pm to 3.15 pm

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

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

**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 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 80.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- An LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- An MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.
- 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.

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

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

## 1 MANAGING CHANGE IN THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

(a) Study **Figure 1** which shows information about population change in some large cities.

	City	Country	Population (1995) (millions)	Population estimate (2015) (millions)
<b>LEDC</b>	Jakarta	Indonesia	9	14
	Karachi	Pakistan	10	19
	Lagos	Nigeria	10	25
	Manila	Philippines	9	15
<b>MEDC</b>	Moscow	Russian Federation	9	10
	New York	USA	16	18
	Osaka	Japan	11	12
	Paris	France	9	9

**Figure 1**

(i) Which of the cities is estimated to increase its population the most between 1995 and 2015?

.....  
(1 mark)

(ii) Which of the three statements below describes one difference between the estimated population changes in the LEDC and MEDC cities shown in **Figure 1**? Tick the correct box.

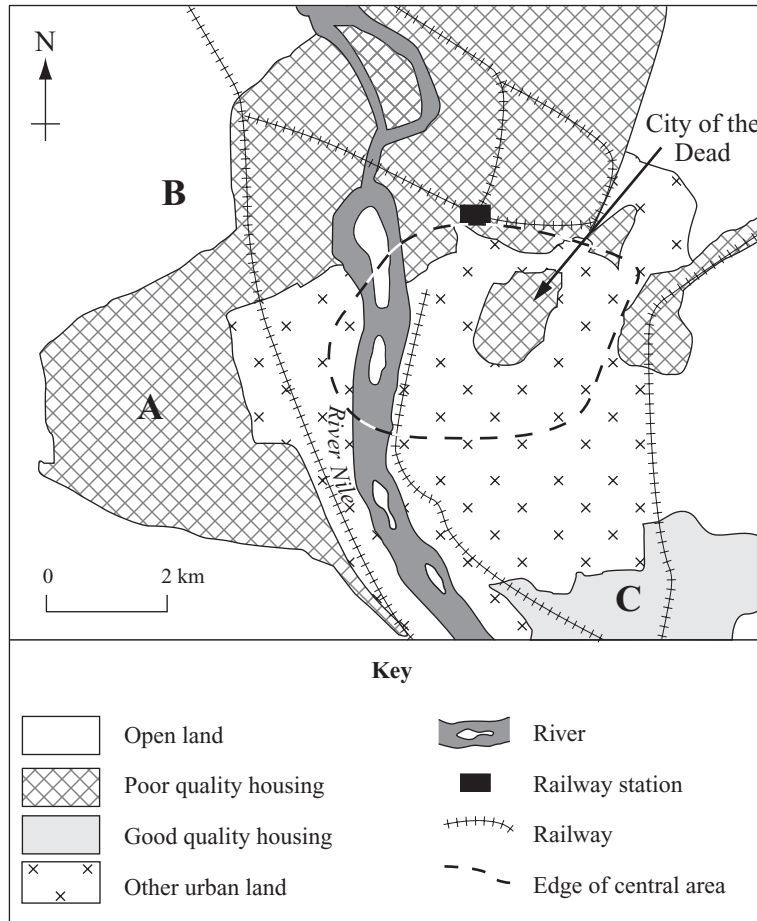
1. MEDC cities are growing faster than LEDC cities.

2. LEDC cities are growing faster than MEDC cities.

3. Growth in MEDC cities is the same as growth in LEDC cities.


(1 mark)

- (b) Study **Figure 2** which shows housing areas in Cairo, a city in an LEDC.



Up to half a million people live in the 'City of the Dead' in the central area of Cairo. The 'City of the Dead' is a former cemetery, where people live in tombs and buildings. It lacks water supply and other basic services. 'Roof top slums' have formed as new storeys are added to existing buildings near to the central area. Shanty towns have developed around the edge of the city; these are areas of poor quality housing without water or electricity.

**Figure 2**

- (i) What direction is the area of good quality housing from the railway station?  
Circle the correct answer.
- north west      north east      south west      south east
- (1 mark)
- (ii) Which of the areas shown as A, B and C on **Figure 2** is an area where shanty towns have developed?

(1 mark)

**QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**Turn over** ►

(c) (i) Suggest **two** reasons why people move from the countryside into shanty towns in LEDC cities such as Cairo.

1. ....

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2. ....

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*(2 marks)*

(ii) What is being done to reduce problems in shanty towns in LEDC cities?

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*(4 marks)*

- (d) Study **Figure 3** which gives information about a proposed new development near Stevenage in the UK.



**Figure 3**

- (i) What is the purpose of ‘greenbelt’?

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*(2 marks)*

- (ii) Suggest **two** reasons why it is thought 4.4 million new houses will be needed by 2016.

1. ....

.....

2. ....

.....

*(2 marks)*

**QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**Turn over ►**

(e) Study **Figure 4**, on the insert, which shows a proposed new development near Stevenage in the UK.

(i) Which term best describes the location of the proposed new development? Tick the correct box.

A. Inner city

B. Rural-urban fringe

C. Central business district

D. Inner suburbs


*(1 mark)*

(ii) Describe the land-use of the area in which the proposed new development would be built.

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*(2 marks)*

(iii) Using evidence from **Figure 4**, suggest why the development area is a good location for new housing to be built.

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*(4 marks)*

(iv) Many local people feel that any new housing development should take place on brownfield land. Suggest why.

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.....

(4 marks)

(f) (i) Suggest how the ring road may reduce traffic congestion in the central business district (CBD) of Stevenage.

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(1 mark)

(ii) If a new out-of-town shopping centre was to be built at the place shown as **X** on **Figure 4**, describe the possible effects this could have on the central business district of Stevenage.

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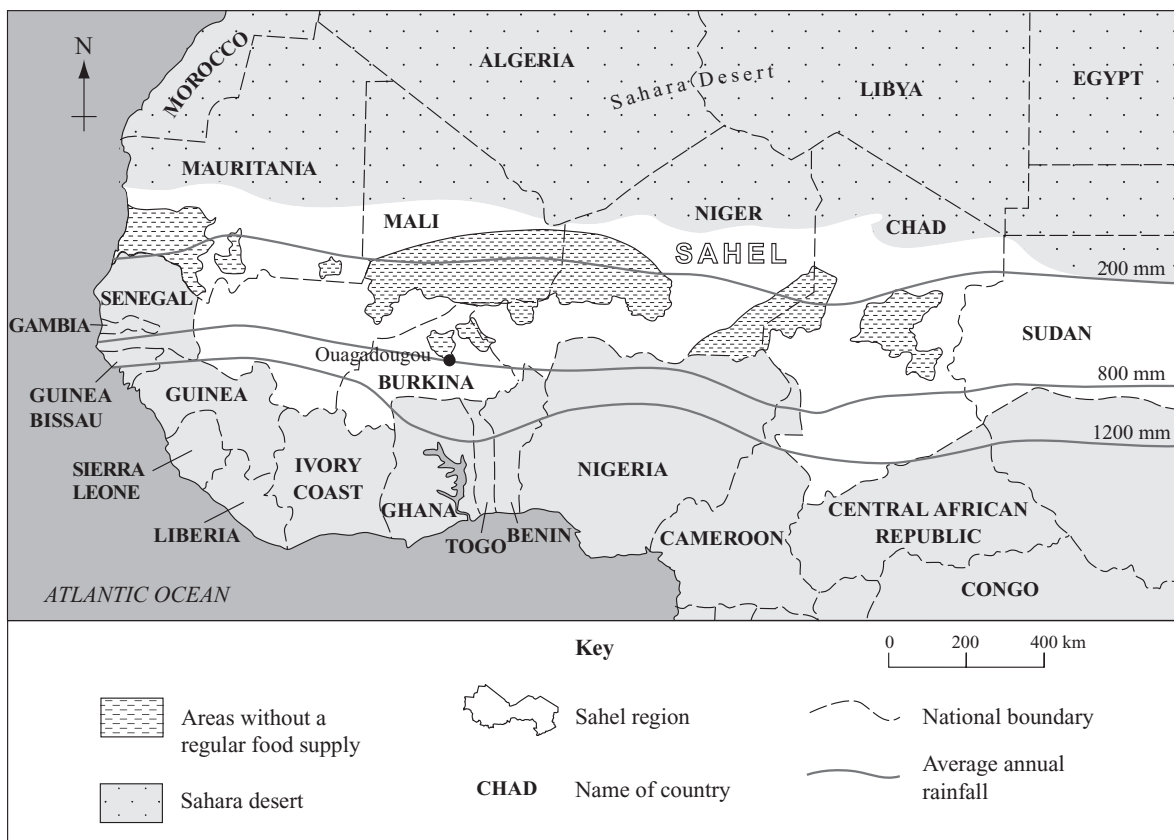
(4 marks)

**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 2**

Turn over ►

**2 MANAGING THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT**

(a) Study **Figure 5** which shows areas without a regular food supply in the Sahel region of Africa.



**Figure 5**

(i) Name **one** country in the Sahel region which has areas without a regular food supply.

.....  
(1 mark)

(ii) What is the average annual rainfall at Ouagadougou?

.....mm  
(1 mark)

(iii) What happens to the average annual rainfall as you go north from Ouagadougou?

.....  
(1 mark)



(b) Suggest **two** problems that a lack of a regular food supply may cause for people in an LEDC.

- 1. ....  
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- 2. ....  
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(2 marks)

(c) The Sahel region is an example of an area which suffers from desertification. Explain how desertification may occur. You may use a diagram.

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(4 marks)

**QUESTION 2 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**Turn over ►**

(d) Study **Figure 6**, on the insert, which shows a satellite image of the area around Nyiragongo volcano in the Republic of Congo in 2002.

(i) Nyiragongo is an active volcano. What is the meaning of the term ‘active’ volcano?

.....  
.....

(1 mark)

(ii) What is the length of the lava flow shown between **X** and **Y** on **Figure 6**? Circle the correct answer.

6 km                      16 km                      60 km

(1 mark)

(iii) Which one of the three statements below is true? Tick the correct box.

- 1. All lava flows reach Lake Kivu.
- 2. The main direction of lava flows is south to north.
- 3. One lava flow reaches Lake Kivu.


(1 mark)

(iv) Describe the possible effects of a volcanic eruption upon:

1. built up areas such as Goma city.

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

2. areas of fresh water, such as Lake Kivu.

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(4 marks)

(e) Describe ways in which the damaging effects of a volcanic eruption may be reduced.

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(4 marks)

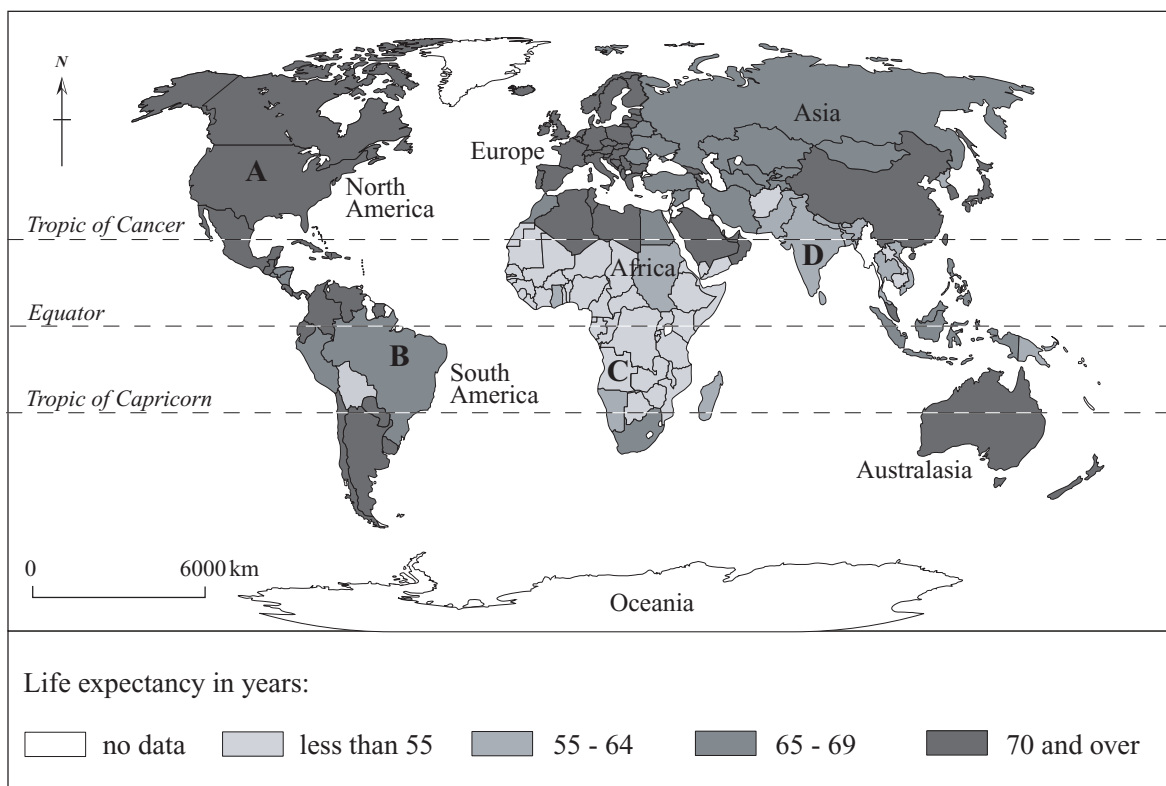
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**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 3**

**Turn over ►**

### 3 MANAGING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Study **Figure 7** which shows life expectancy in the countries of the world. Life expectancy is the number of years, on average, which people are expected to live.



**Figure 7**

- (i) Four countries on **Figure 7** are shown by the letters **A** to **D**. In which country is life expectancy less than 55 years?  
Tick the correct box.

<b>A</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>B</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>C</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>D</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

(ii) Which **two** of the following statements about life expectancy are correct?  
Tick the **two** correct boxes.

There are no countries in Europe where life expectancy is less than 55 years.

All countries in South America have a life expectancy of more than 55 years.

All countries in Africa have a life expectancy of more than 70 years.

Africa has the most countries with a life expectancy of less than 55 years.

*(2 marks)*

(b) Suggest why some countries have a greater life expectancy than others.

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*(4 marks)*

**QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE**

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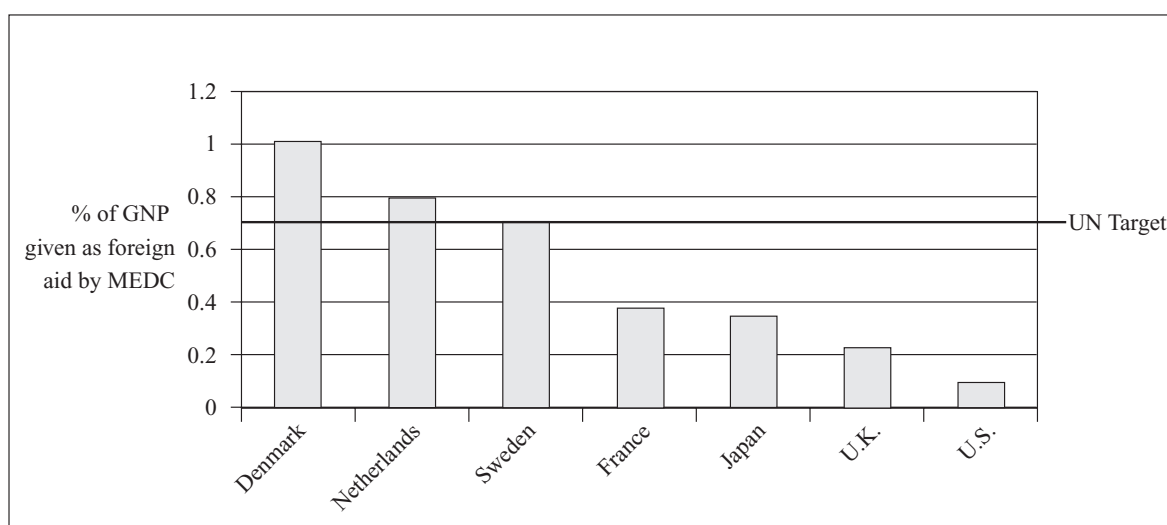


(iii) Suggest **two** reasons why the UK has a high percentage of its population working in tertiary industry.

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

(2 marks)

(d) Study **Figure 9** which shows foreign aid given by some MEDCs to LEDCs in 1999.



**Figure 9**

(i) What percentage of GNP did the United Nations (UN) set as a target for the countries shown on **Figure 9**?

.....

(1 mark)

(ii) How many countries reached the UN target figure?

.....

(1 mark)

**QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**Turn over ►**

(iii) Describe ways in which the quality of life for many people living in an LEDC may be poorer than that of many people living in an MEDC.

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*(4 marks)*



(e) Study **Figure 10** which shows some approaches to economic development.



**Government of an LEDC**

**Figure 10**

Choose **one** of the approaches (A, B, C, or D) shown in **Figure 10**. Suggest ways in which it could help an LEDC to develop its economy.

Chosen approach .....

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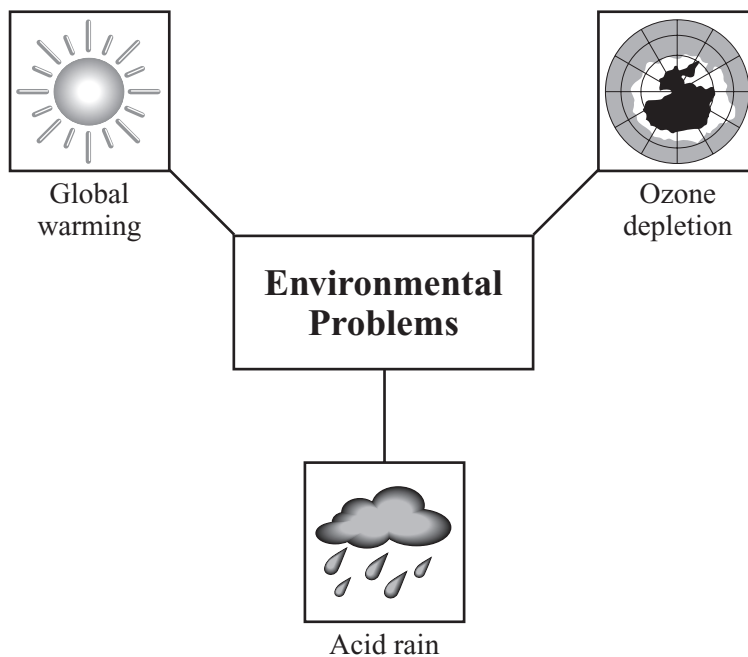
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(4 marks)

**QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**Turn over** ►

(f) Economic growth can lead to environmental problems. Study **Figure 11** which shows some environmental problems.



**Figure 11**

(i) Choose **one** of the environmental problems shown in **Figure 11**. Describe its effects on people and on the natural environment.

Chosen problem .....

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*(4 marks)*

- (ii) For the environmental problem chosen in (f)(i), suggest one way in which it may be managed.

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(2 marks)

30

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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Figure 1, United Nations (U.N.) Population Division, Urban Agglomerations, 1950-2015 (The 1996 Revision), on diskette (U.N., New York, 1966).

Figure 6, NASA, developed by the Earth Observatory team (<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/>).

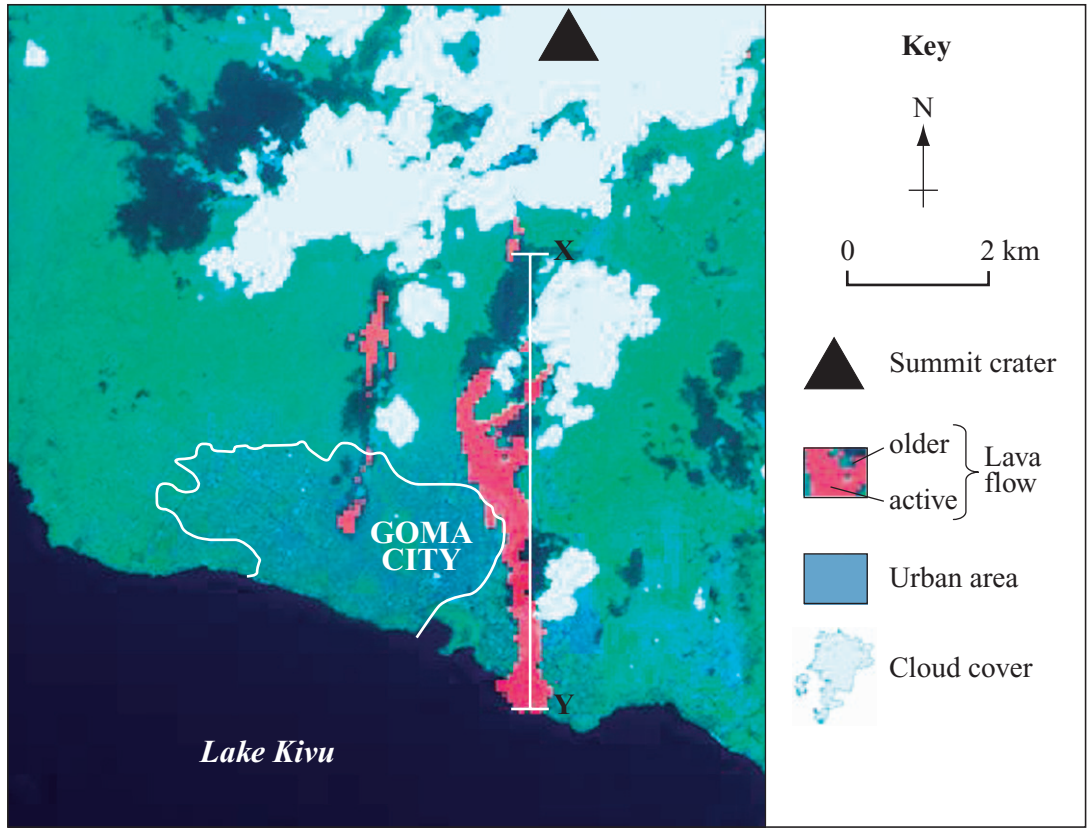
**THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE**

**GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION C)**

**3033/2F**

**Insert**

Map of Stevenage showing proposed new development  
- not reproduced here due to thirdparty copyright constraints.



**Figure 6**  
**(for use with Question 2)**