Surname				Other	Names				
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Candidate Signature									

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General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2005

### GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION C) Higher Tier Paper 2

3033/2H



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 (Colum	Total (Column 1)			
Total → (Column 2)				
TOTAL				
Examiner's Initials				

M/S05/3033/2H **3033/2H** 

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

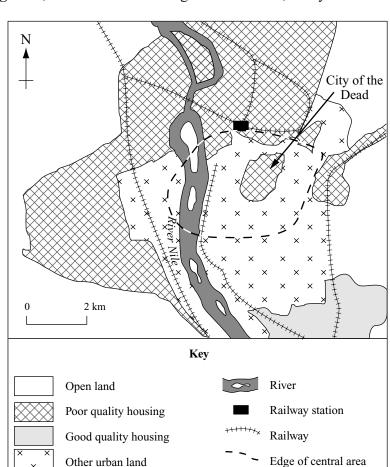
## 1 MANAGING CHANGE IN THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

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

	City	Country	Population (1995) (millions)	Population estimate (2015) (millions)
	Mumbai (Bombay)	India	15	26
	Cairo	Egypt	7	15
LEDG	Jakarta	Indonesia	9	14
LEDC	Karachi	Pakistan	10	19
	Lagos	Nigeria	10	25
	Manila	Philippines	9	15
	Moscow	Russian Federation	9	10
MEDG	New York	USA	16	18
MEDC	Osaka	Japan	11	12
	Paris	France	9	9

Figure 1

Compare the estimated population changes of LEDC cities with those of MEDC cit	ties.
	•••••
	•••••
	•••••
	 1arks)



(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?
	(1 mark)

### QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

	(ii)	Explain why people move from the countryside into shanty towns in LEDC cities such as Cairo.
		(4 marks)
(c)		t is being done to reduce problems in shanty towns in LEDC cities? Refer to a me(s) that you have studied.
	•••••	
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	•••••	(6 marks)

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

The government is proposing to build 4.4 million new houses in the UK by 2016. Hertfordshire County Council is considering plans to build up to 10 000 new houses on greenbelt land near Stevenage.

Figure 3

(i)	What is the purpose of 'greenbelt'?
	(2 marks)
(ii)	Suggest reasons why it is thought 4.4 million new houses will be needed by 2016.
	(3 marks)

QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

in th	e UK.
(i)	Describe the land-use of the area in which the proposed new development would be built.
	(3 marks)

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

(ii)	Both brownfield land and greenfield land are considered as locations for new developments. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of brownfield and greenfield land for a new development.
	(9 marks)



## TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

#### 2 MANAGING THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

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

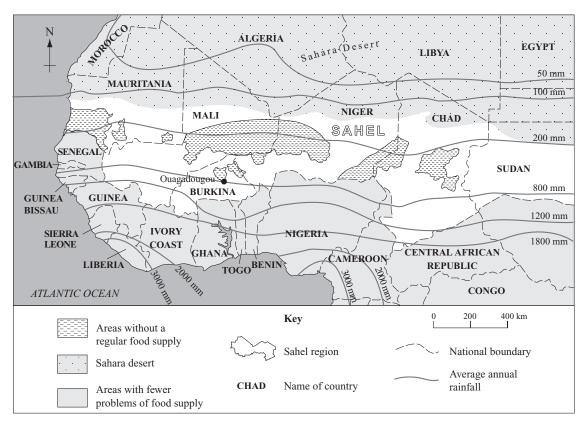


Figure 5

Using evidence from <b>Figure 5</b> , describe the relationship between the averag rainfall and the lack of regular food supply in the Sahel region.	e annual
	3 marks)

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

QUESTION 2 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

(c)	Study <b>Figure 6</b> , on the insert, which shows a satellite image of the area around Nyiragongo volcano in the Republic of Congo in 2002.
	Describe the paths taken by the lava flows as shown on the satellite image.
	(3 marks)
(d)	Despite the risks, people choose to live in volcanic areas such as that shown on the satellite image. Suggest reasons why.
	(2 marks)

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



## TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

### 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.

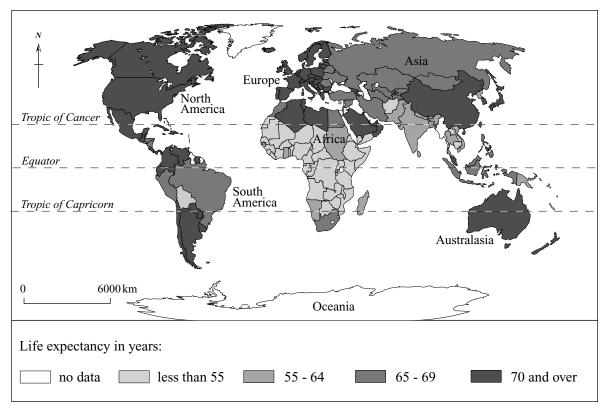


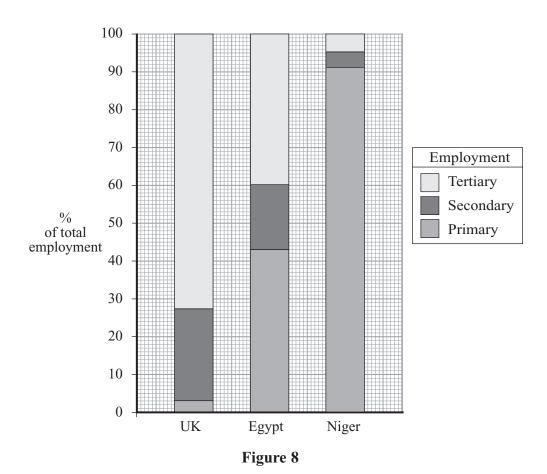
Figure 7

Describe the distribution of the countries with a life expectancy of 70 y	rears and over.
	(2 marks)

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

QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

(c) Study Figure 8 which shows the employment structure of three countries.



(i)	What percentage of Egypt's population works in tertiary industry?
	%

(1 mark)

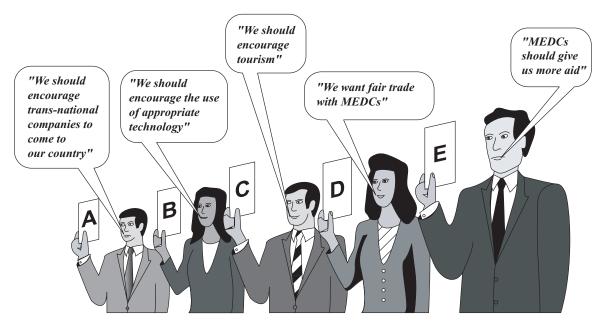
Compare the employment structure of the UK with that of Niger.
(2 marks)

(ii)

and that of Niger.
(4 marks)

QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

(d) Study Figure 9 which shows some approaches to economic development.



Government of an LEDC

## Figure 9

(i)	Choose <b>one</b> of the approaches (A, B, C, D or E) shown in <b>Figure 9</b> . Suggest ways in which it could help an LEDC develop its economy. Use examples from LEDCs that you have studied.	
	Chosen approach	
	(6 marks)	

(ii)	Suggest <b>one</b> disadvantage that the giving of foreign aid may create for LEDCs.
	(2 marks)

QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

(e) Economic growth can lead to environmental problems. Study **Figure 10** which shows some environmental problems.

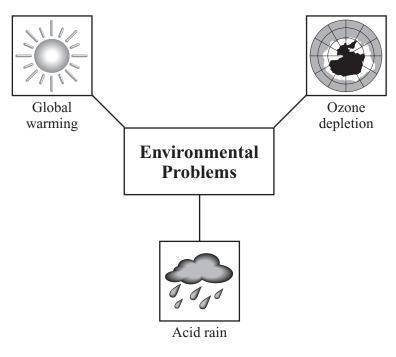


Figure 10

Choose one of the environmental problems shown in Figure 10. Describe its effects on

people and the natural environment. Suggest how international agreements may help to manage the problem.

 (9 marks)



## **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

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## **GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION C)**

3033/2H



Insert

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

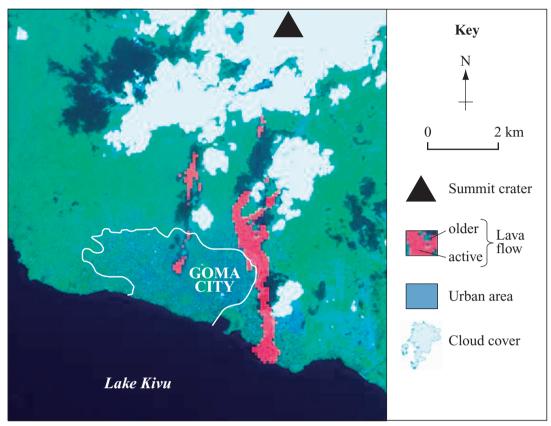


Figure 6 (for use with Question 2)