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For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2007

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION C)
Paper 1
Higher Tier

3033/1H

H



Monday 4 June 2007 9.00 am to 10.30 am

<p>For this paper you must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a resource booklet (enclosed). <p>You may use a calculator.</p>

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked 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. The legibility of your handwriting and the accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be considered.
- LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.

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

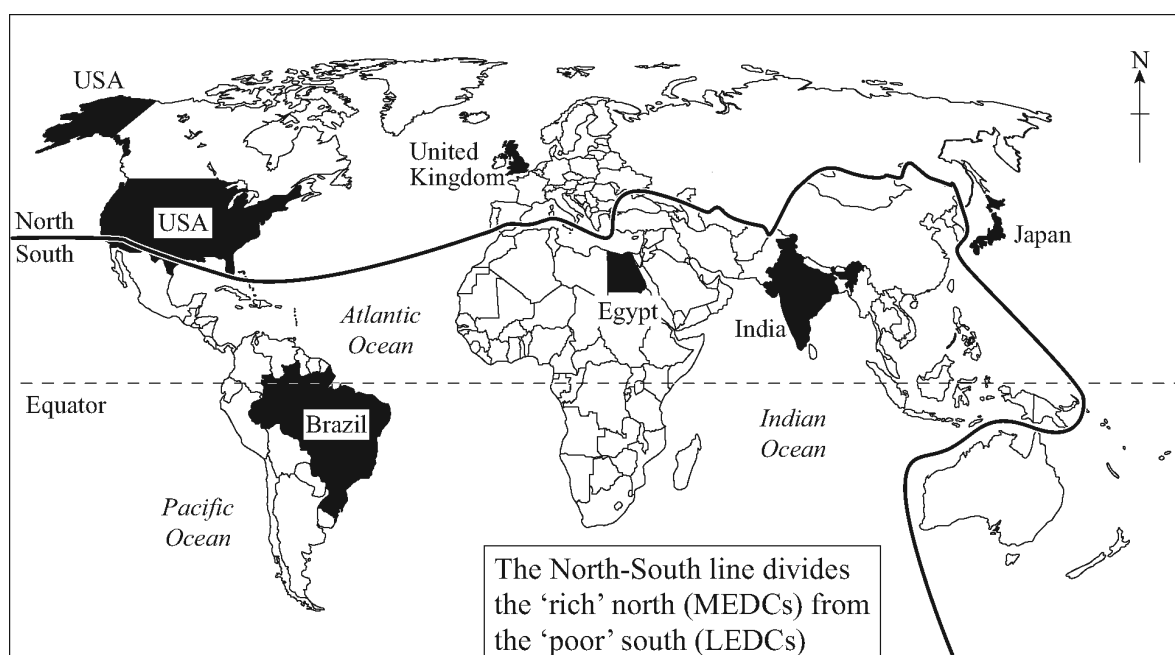
Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 18 marks

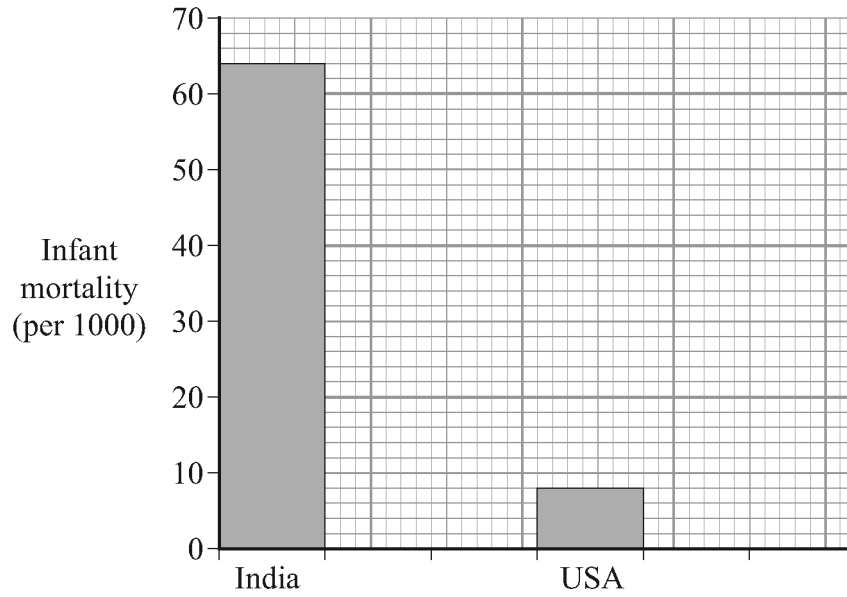
1 Study **Figure 1** which shows indicators of the quality of life in six countries.

Figure 1



Indicators of Quality of Life	USA	Brazil	United Kingdom	Egypt	India	Japan
GNP per person (US \$ per year)	37 800	2 720	28 320	1 360	540	34 200
Infant mortality (per 1000)	8	34	6	32	64	2
Number of people per doctor	426	875	610	1 380	2 450	580
Adult literacy (%)	97	88	99	69	68	99
Life expectancy (in years)	77	69	77	68	63	82

- (a) (i) Complete the graph below to show, in rank order, the rate of infant mortality for the countries in **Figure 1**.



(4 marks)

- (ii) What is meant by the term 'life expectancy'?

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(2 marks)

- (iii) Describe and explain the link between 'people per doctor' and 'infant mortality'.

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(4 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

- (b) (i) Which of the countries shown on **Figure 1** appears to have the poorest quality of life? Use **Figure 1** and your own knowledge to explain your choice.

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(4 marks)

- (ii) **Figure 1** shows the world divided into the ‘rich’ north and ‘poor’ south. Suggest why many people see this as too simple a way of dividing up the world.

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(4 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Total for this question: 11 marks

- 2 (a) Complete the table below by writing a definition of secondary and tertiary industry.

Category	Definition
Primary	Concerned with obtaining raw materials.
Secondary
Tertiary

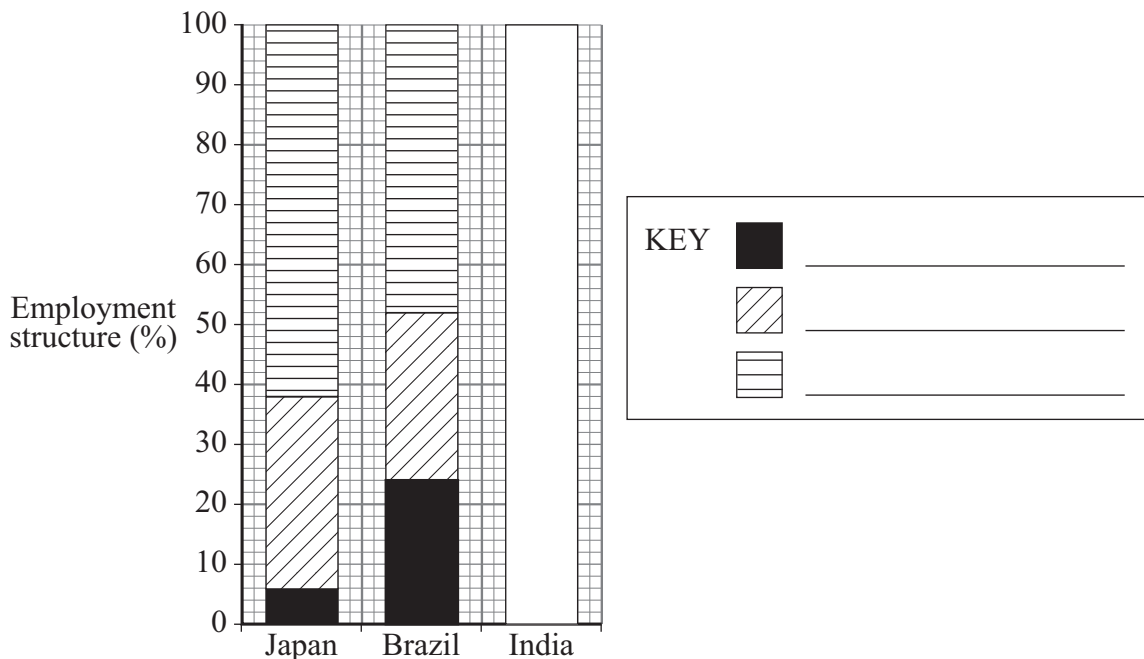
(2 marks)

- (b) Study **Figure 2** which shows the employment structure of three of the countries shown in **Figure 1**.

Figure 2

EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE (%)	JAPAN	BRAZIL	INDIA
Primary	6	24	60
Secondary	32	28	18
Tertiary	62	48	22

Use **Figure 2** to complete the graph and key below, which shows the employment structure for each of the three countries.



(3 marks)

(c) Describe and explain the differences between the employment structures of India and Japan.

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(6 marks)

11

Turn over for the next question

Total for this question: 7 marks

3 (a) **Figure 3** describes four approaches used by LEDCs to increase their levels of wealth.

Complete **Figure 3** by putting each of the following labels in the correct box.

aid

tourism

technology

fair trade

Figure 3



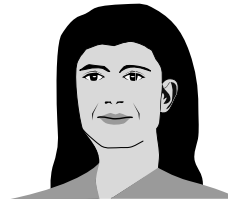
We have a fantastic climate and need to encourage more visitors.



We need to be able to make products more efficiently.



We want more money for our products.



We need help from other governments and organisations such as Oxfam.

(3 marks)

(b) Explain how **one** of the four approaches, **other than tourism**, might help to improve the quality of life of people living in LEDCs.

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(4 marks)

Total for this question: 11 marks

4 Study **Figure 4** in the resource booklet, an advertising leaflet for tourism in Brazil.

(a) Suggest **one** reason why so many visitors to Brazil come from Argentina.

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(1 mark)

(b) Explain the importance of environmental and cultural factors in attracting visitors to Brazil.

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(6 marks)

Question 4 continues on the next page

(c) In **Figure 4**, what is meant by ‘see the other face of Brazil’?

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(4 marks)

Total for this question: 13 marks

5 In 2000, a fifteen-year plan was introduced to develop tourism in an unspoilt coastal area of Bahia, in eastern Brazil.

Study **Figure 5** in the resource booklet, which includes a newspaper article about the area, and gives different views about the development.

(a) Do you think it was a good idea to develop the Bahia coast in Brazil?
Tick the box of your choice.

YES

NO

Explain your decision. You may use any of the resources in this paper.

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(9 marks)

Question 5 continues on the next page

Turn over ▶

(b) Suggest what could be done to reduce any problems caused by tourism development in Bahia.

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(4 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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Figure 4: Amazonia photograph © Embassy of Brazil, Bahia photograph © Sue Cunningham, Rio de Janeiro and Iguacu Falls © Sunvil Latin America.

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The Amazon Rain Forest



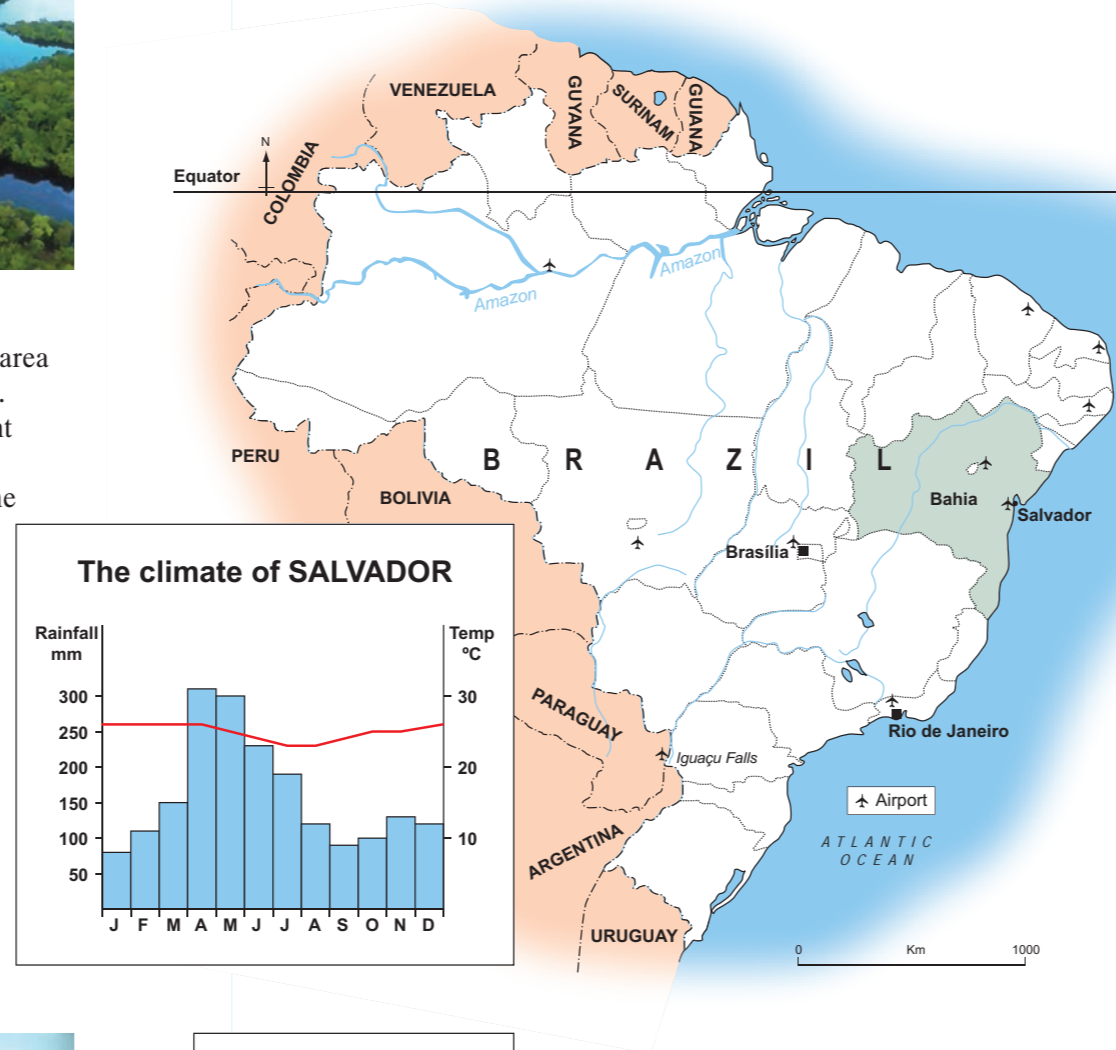
The Amazon rain forest is one of the world's greatest wilderness areas, much of which is still unexplored. The area is home to a tenth of the world's plant and animal species. With temperatures between 24 – 40°C it is not for the faint hearted, but it will provide an unforgettable experience. Visitors can stay in one of the Ecolodges in the heart of the forest and visit native communities.

The Iguazu Falls National Park



Visit one of the world's natural wonders, the Iguazu Falls, within the Iguazu Falls National Park. The sub-tropical climate and lush vegetation encourage a massive variety of wildlife. Visitors can get a bird's-eye view of the falls with an optional helicopter ride.

BRAZIL – the fifth largest country in the world with a population of 180 million and a range of landscapes including mountains, mighty rivers, rain forests and 7000 kilometres of coastline!



Where visitors come from

Argentina	–	34%
Uruguay	–	14%
USA	–	12%
Paraguay	–	10%
Germany	–	5%
Others	–	25%

Photograph showing a shanty town. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Bahia



There is much to see and do in the state of Bahia. With beautiful beaches and an average temperature of 27°C it is an ideal place for a relaxing holiday. The area has some of the oldest towns and is known for its historical and cultural attractions, including Brazil's oldest churches. There are a number of recently developed high quality resorts that offer luxury holidays at reasonable prices.

Rio de Janeiro




Rio de Janeiro has been called the most beautiful city in the world. With all year round sunshine and fantastic beaches it is an ideal place for a holiday. For those who want an active holiday there are excursions to places like Sugar Loaf Mountain, shopping trips and dozens of nightclubs! You can even 'see the other face of Brazil' by taking a guided tour around one of Rio's shanty towns.

Foundation Tier Figure 6 Higher Tier Figure 5

WILL PARADISE BE LOST?

One of the largest tourist developments in Brazil is taking place on the Bahia coast, an area of unspoilt wetlands and white sand beaches. The traditional fishing villages are growing into small towns as new restaurants and shops open. A number of hotels have been built, along with a golf course and an artificial lake for water sports. What has made this development possible is the upgrading of the local airport to take international flights, and a new coastal highway which allows holidaymakers to reach their hotels quickly from the airport.

The development will provide a welcome economic boost to one of the poorest parts of Brazil, although there are concerns about the effect it will have on local people and the environment.



The map shows the eastern coast of Brazil with major cities marked: Belem, Natal, Recife, Salvador, and Rio de Janeiro. A coastal highway labeled 'Via Costeira' runs from Natal to Recife. An airport is marked near Natal. A scale bar indicates 0, 500, and 1000 km. A north arrow is present. The Atlantic Ocean is labeled to the east.

WHAT DO PEOPLE THINK ABOUT TOURISM DEVELOPMENT ON THE BAHIA COAST?

British Travel Agent: We offer a package holiday to an eco-resort which includes a turtle sanctuary. Guests can go on tours to see the rare plants and animals. The resort even has separate litter bins for paper, plastic and other rubbish.

Local Planner: Some of the resorts are being built in a 'village style'.

Backpacker: People used to come here for the local culture and to see the traditional way of life.

Local Businesswoman: This is the poorest part of Brazil and tourism is our only real opportunity for development.

Local Fisherman: The traditional industries are not doing well. Many of the younger people are moving to the coast to work in the holiday areas.

Conservationist: Lots of trees had to be cut down to build the hotels and other facilities. The developers are replanting trees, but not always the same species. And what is going to happen to all the waste created?

University Biologist: The building of the new road has damaged the sand dunes and forest. The local rivers and water supply have been affected.

Local Farmer: The new road is the only way out of our village now. And we have to pay to use it.

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GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION C)
Paper 1 Resource Booklet
Foundation and Higher Tiers

3033/1F
3033/1H



Insert

Foundation Tier for use in **Questions 5 and 6**
Higher Tier for use in **Questions 4 and 5**

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