

Surname						Other Names					
Centre Number						Candidate Number					
Candidate Signature											

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2008

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION C)
Paper 2
Foundation Tier

3033/2F

F



Thursday 12 June 2008 1.30 pm to 3.15 pm

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

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

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black 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.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked.
- 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 80.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. All questions should be answered in continuous prose, where appropriate. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.
- LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.



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

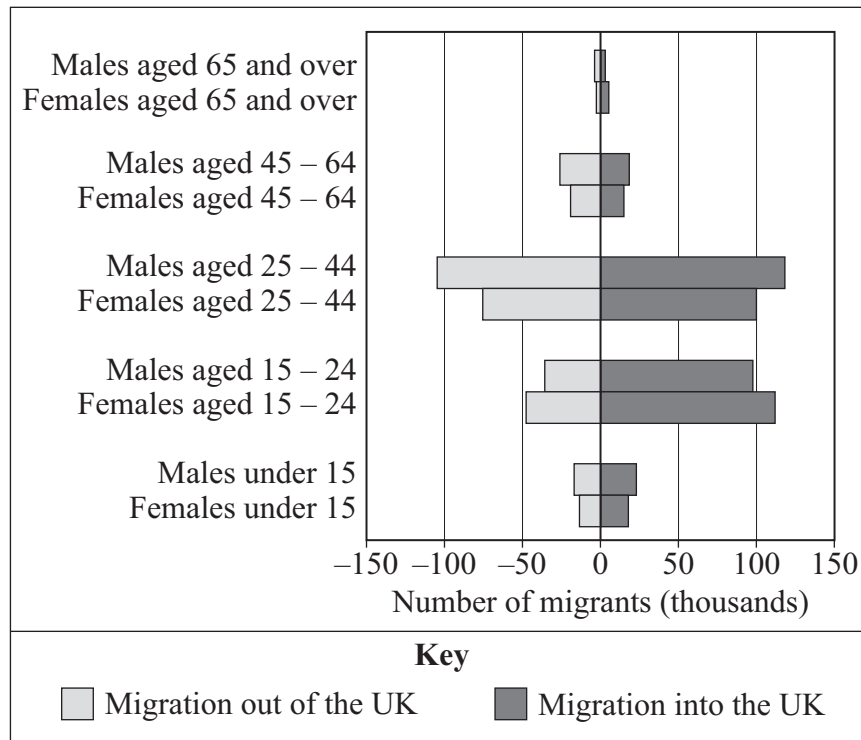
Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 30 marks

1 MANAGING CHANGE IN THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

(a) Study **Figure 1** which shows migration into and out of the UK in 2003.

Figure 1



1 (a) (i) What was the total number of females aged 25 to 44 years that migrated into the UK in 2003?

.....
(1 mark)



- 1 (a) (ii) Which **one** of the following is a **true** statement about migration into and out of the UK in 2003?
Tick the correct box.

The largest group of migrants leaving the UK was males aged 45 to 64 years.

Fewer females than males aged 15 to 24 years migrate into the UK.

The largest group of migrants arriving in the UK was males aged 25 to 44 years.

(1 mark)

- 1 (a) (iii) Using **Figure 1** and your own knowledge, complete the sentences below.
Circle the correct answer in each set of brackets.

- 1 (a) (iii) (A) In 2003, the number of migrants arriving in the UK was [**less than** / **the same as** / **more than**] the number of migrants leaving the UK.

(1 mark)

- 1 (a) (iii) (B) Most migrants were aged [**under 15** / **15 to 44** / **over 45**] years.

(1 mark)

- 1 (a) (iii) (C) Most migrants choose to move to the UK to find [**friends** / **employment** / **prejudice**].

(1 mark)

- 1 (a) (iii) (D) Wars have also forced many [**commuters** / **refugees** / **tourists**] to move to the UK.

(1 mark)

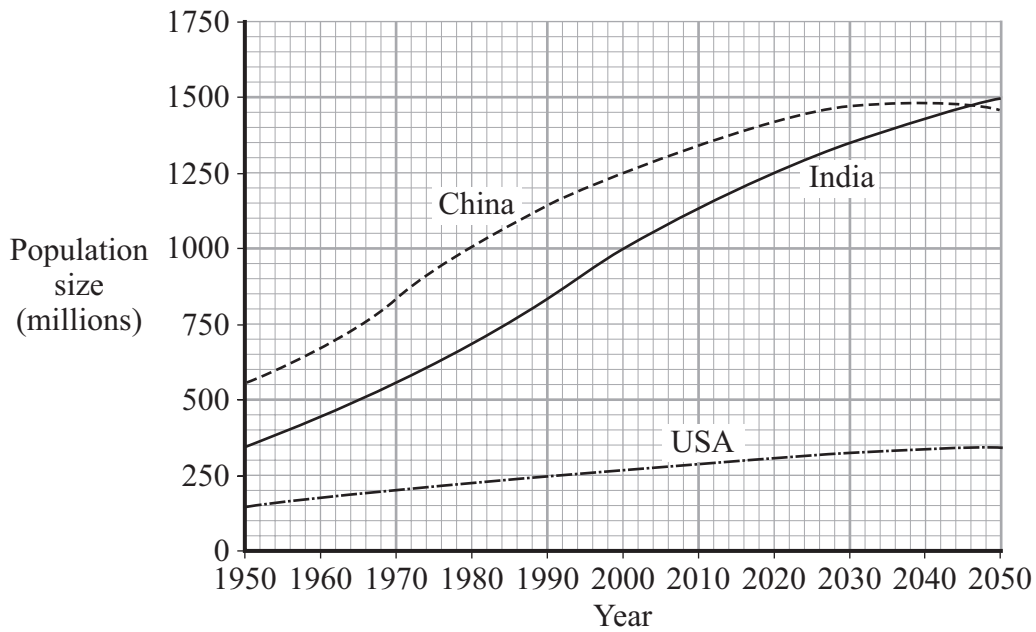
Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



1 (b) Study **Figure 2** which shows population change in the world's three most highly populated countries.

Figure 2



1 (b) (i) Which country is expected to be the world's most highly populated by 2050? Tick the correct box.

- China
- India
- USA

(1 mark)

1 (b) (ii) Give **one** difference between population change in the USA and that in India.

.....

.....

(1 mark)



1 (b) (iii) China's population total is expected to fall after 2040. Suggest how a country might reduce its population growth rate.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

(Extra space)

.....

.....

.....

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



- 1 (c) Study **Figure 3**, a photograph of part of a shanty town in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, an LEDC.

Figure 3



- 1 (c) With the help of **Figure 3**, describe the problems found in shanty towns in LEDC cities.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)



(Extra space)

.....

.....

.....

1 (d) Describe what is being done in LEDC cities to reduce the problems in shanty towns.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

(Extra space)

.....

.....

.....

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



1 (e) Study **Figure 4** which gives information about a project in India, an LEDC.

Figure 4

The article cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

1 (e) Suggest how rural projects such as that described in **Figure 4** might help reduce pressure on LEDC cities.

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

(2 marks)



1 (f) Study **Figure 5** on the insert which shows a plan to regenerate the central area of Bradford, a city in the UK.

1 (f) (i) Which neighbourhood will have the greatest development of family homes? Tick the correct box.

The Bowl

The Channel

The Market

The Valley

(1 mark)

1 (f) (ii) Which neighbourhood will contain an improvement to the public transport system? Tick the correct box.

The Bowl

The Channel

The Market

The Valley

(1 mark)

1 (f) (iii) Give **two** pieces of evidence that new jobs will be created in the central area.

1

.....

2

.....

(2 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



1 (f) (iv) Suggest how the plan will improve the environment of the central area of the city.

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

(4 marks)

(Extra space)
.....
.....
.....

30



Total for this question: 20 marks

2 MANAGING THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

2 (a) Study **Figure 6** on the insert, a world map showing some natural hazards.

2 (a) (i) Give **one** hazard caused by tectonic activity.

.....
(1 mark)

2 (a) (ii) Between which **two** lines of latitude do tropical storms form?

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

2 (a) (iii) Which **one** of the following areas suffers from desertification?
Tick the correct box.

South-East Asia

Northern Africa

Northern Europe

(1 mark)

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



2 (b) Describe the effects of a weather hazard that you have studied.

Chosen hazard

Effects

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

(4 marks)

(Extra space)

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



2 (c) Suggest why food supplies are difficult to produce in an area such as that shown as **X** on **Figure 6**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

(Extra space)

.....

.....

.....

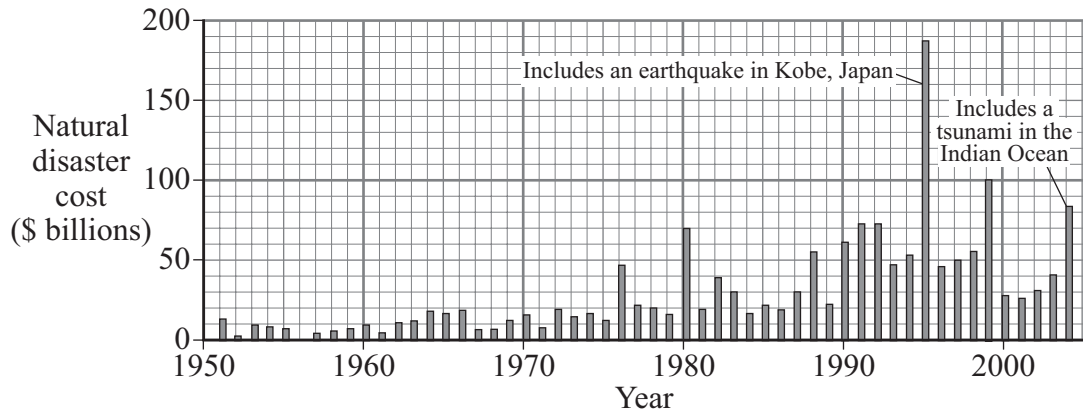
Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



2 (d) Study **Figure 7** which shows the cost of natural disasters between 1950 and 2004.

Figure 7



2 (d) (i) In which year was the cost of natural disasters highest?

.....
(1 mark)

2 (d) (ii) What has happened to the cost of natural disasters since the 1950s?

.....

 (2 marks)



2 (e) Choose **one** of the hazards shown in **Figure 6** on the insert. Explain how its damaging effects may be reduced.

Chosen hazard

How the damaging effects may be reduced

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

(6 marks)

(Extra space)

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

Turn over ►



Total for this question: 30 marks

3 MANAGING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

3 (a) Study **Figure 8** which shows indicators of economic development in three countries.

Figure 8

Country	Personal computers (per 1000 population)	Access to clean water supply (% of total population)	Infant mortality rate (per 1000 births, per year)
A	2	22	112
B	485	100	4
C	83	91	23

3 (a) (i) Which of the three countries, **A**, **B** or **C**, is an MEDC?

(1 mark)

3 (a) (ii) Give a reason for your answer to (a)(i) above.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

3 (b) Explain why some countries have a low level of economic development.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



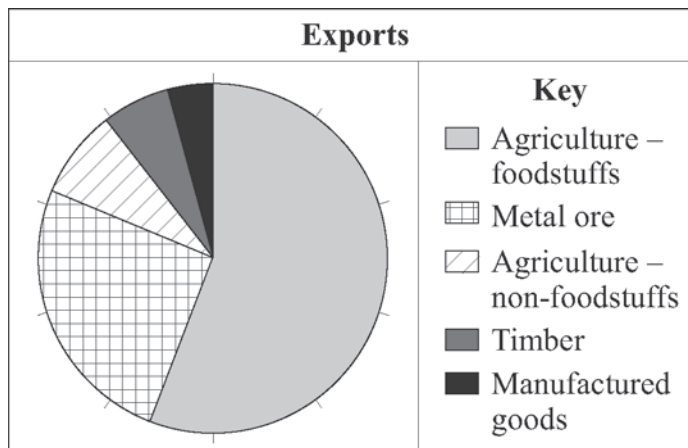
.....

 (4 marks)

(Extra space)

3 (c) Study **Figure 9** which shows exports from an LEDC.

Figure 9



3 (c) (i) What percentage of the country’s exports are ‘agriculture – foodstuffs’?
 Circle the correct answer.

15% **35%** **55%**

(1 mark)

3 (c) (ii) Which of the country’s exports is a non-renewable primary product?

.....
 (1 mark)

Question 3 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



3 (c) (iii) Complete the paragraph below which describe some effects of the increasing use of natural resources.

Choose the correct words from the list below.

imports **conservation** **exports** **fall**

lower **damage** **higher** **rise**

The overuse of natural resources may result in
to the environment and also a loss of for many
LEDCs. As supplies of many natural resources run down, prices of many
manufactured goods are likely to Shortages of
natural resources may lead to living standards for
people around the world.

(4 marks)



There are no questions printed on this page

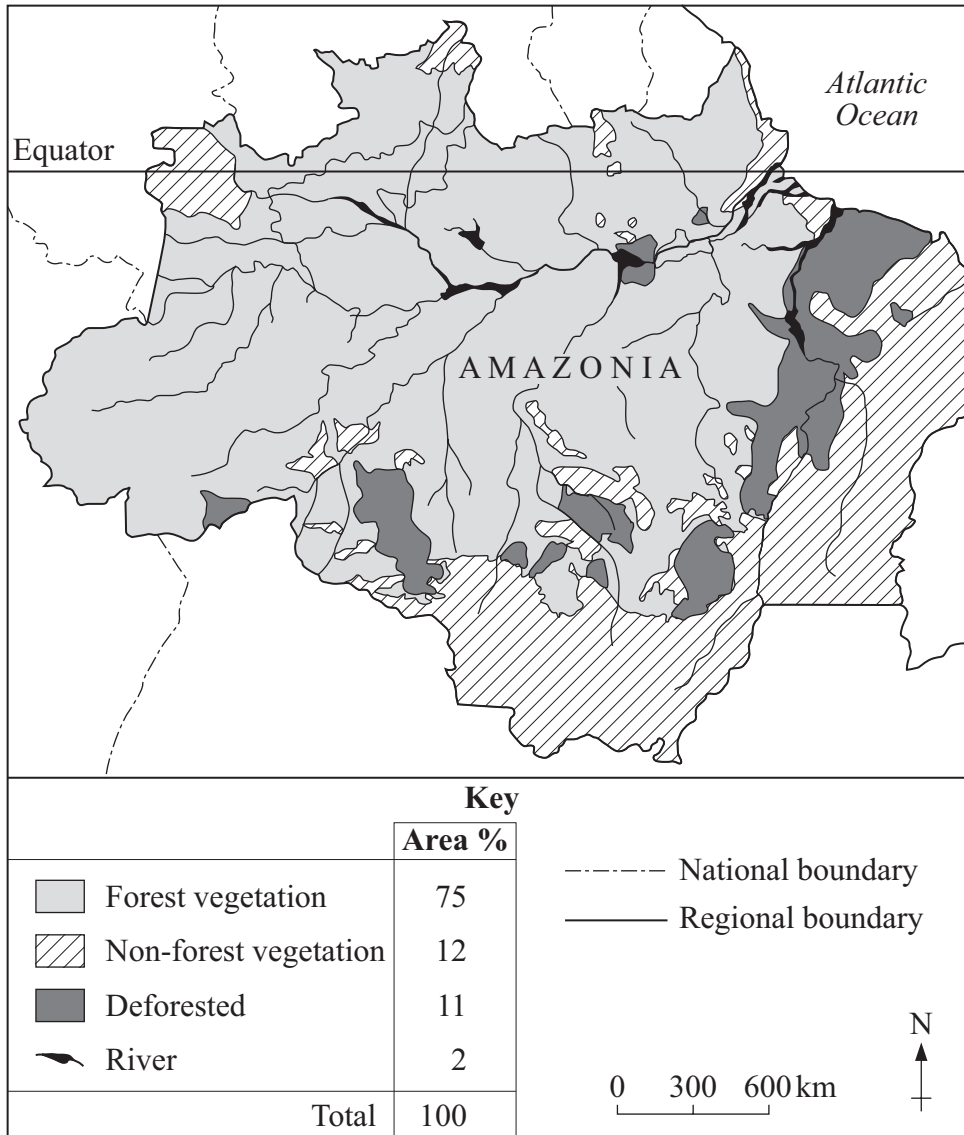
**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

Turn over ►



3 (d) Study **Figure 10** which shows deforestation in the Amazon region of Brazil.

Figure 10



3 (d) (i) Tick the correct box to show whether each of the following statements is **true** or **false**.

- | | True | False |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| There are no areas of non-forest vegetation to the north of the Equator. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Deforested areas are to the south of the Equator. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Less than 15 per cent of Amazonia has been deforested. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(3 marks)



3 (d) (ii) Give **two** reasons why deforestation occurs in areas such as Amazonia.

1

.....

2

.....

(2 marks)

3 (e) (i) Which **two** of the following statements are strategies used to ensure that natural resources will be available in the future.
Tick the correct boxes.

Use fossil fuels.

Use renewable sources of energy.

Reduce tax on petrol.

Use appropriate technology.

(2 marks)

3 (e) (ii) Suggest how recycling helps to manage the use of natural resources.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

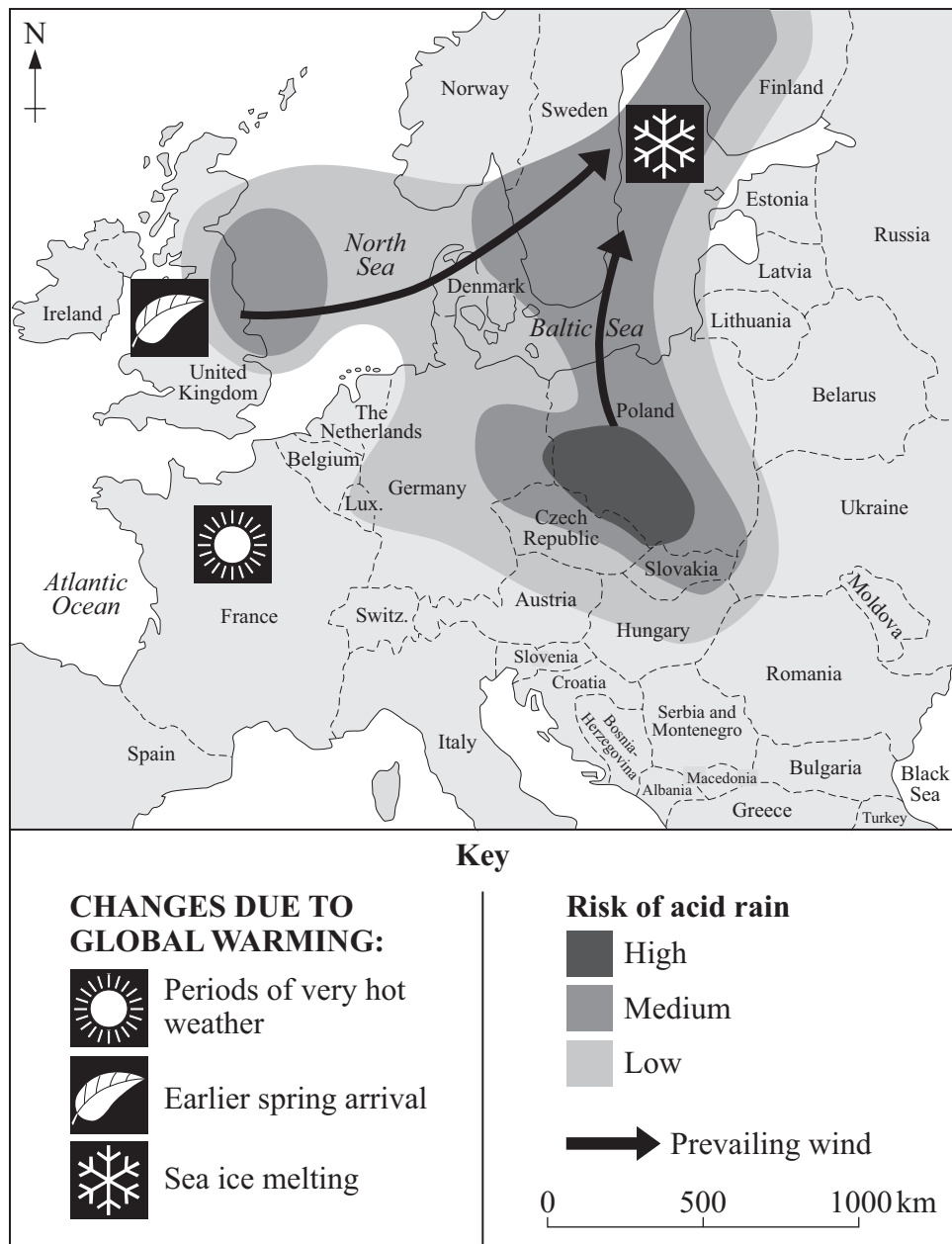
Question 3 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



- 3 (f) Study **Figure 11** which shows some information about global warming and acid rain in Europe.

Figure 11



- 3 (f) (i) Name **one** country shown in **Figure 11** which has a high risk of acid rain.

.....
(1 mark)



3 (f) (ii) Suggest how the arrows shown in **Figure 11** explain the spread of acid rain.

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

3 (f) (iii) Choose **one** change due to global warming shown in **Figure 11**. Describe the possible effects of this change.

Change

Possible effects

.....

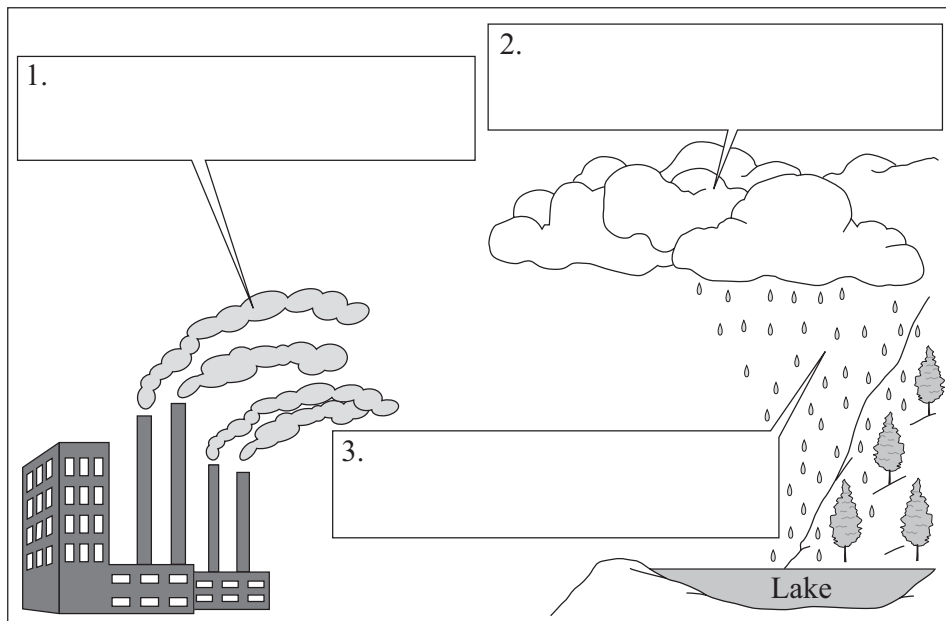
.....

.....

(2 marks)

3 (f) (iv) Study **Figure 12** which shows the formation of acid rain.

Figure 12



Complete **Figure 12** by putting each of the following labels in the correct box.

Rainfall turns acidic

Chemicals are released into the air

Chemicals combine with water vapour

(2 marks)

Question 3 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



3 (f) (v) Describe **one** problem caused by acid rain.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

30

END OF QUESTIONS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

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

Question 1 Figure 1: www.statistics.gov.uk Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland.

Question 1 Figure 2: Population Growth in the Three Most Populous Countries 1950 – 2050, United Nations Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 1998 Revision*, Copyright © 1999, [Accessed 9.11.06].

Question 1 Figure 3: JOHN MAIER, JR/Still Pictures.

Question 1 Figure 4: Shakti – Changing lives in rural India, Hindustan Lever Limited, www.hllshakti.com.

Question 2 Figure 7: HOLLI RIEBEEK, *The Rising Cost of Natural Hazards*, www.earthobservatory.nasa.gov, 2005.

Question 3 Figure 10: P. BARRETTO, C. SOUZA JR, R. NOGUERON, A. ANDERSON and R. SALOMAO, 2006. *Human Pressure on the Brazilian Amazon Forests*, World Resources Institute: Washington DC.

Question 3 Figure 11: Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Mainz.

Copyright © 2008 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.



General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2008

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION C)
Paper 2
Foundation and Higher Tiers

3033/2F
3033/2H



Insert

For use in **Questions 1 and 2**

Foundation Tier – Figure 5 Higher Tier – Figure 4

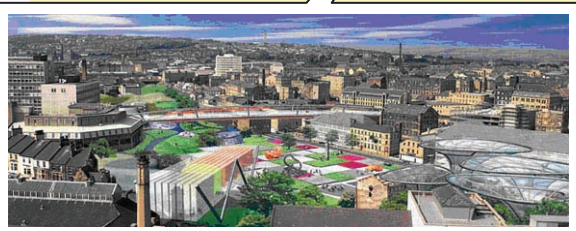
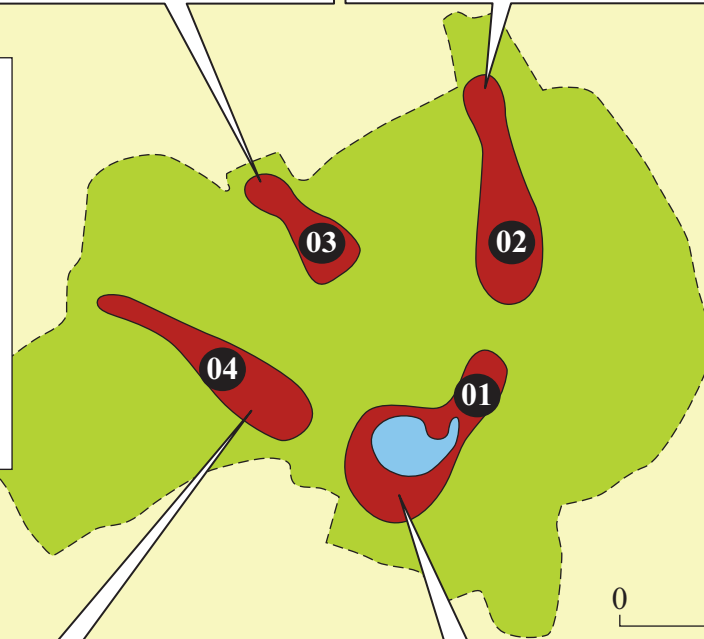
Bradford Masterplan: ‘Birth of a New City’

These are exciting times for Bradford. The changes that are taking place within the city, and those that are planned for the future, are nothing short of revolutionary.

Chairman, Bradford Centre Regeneration



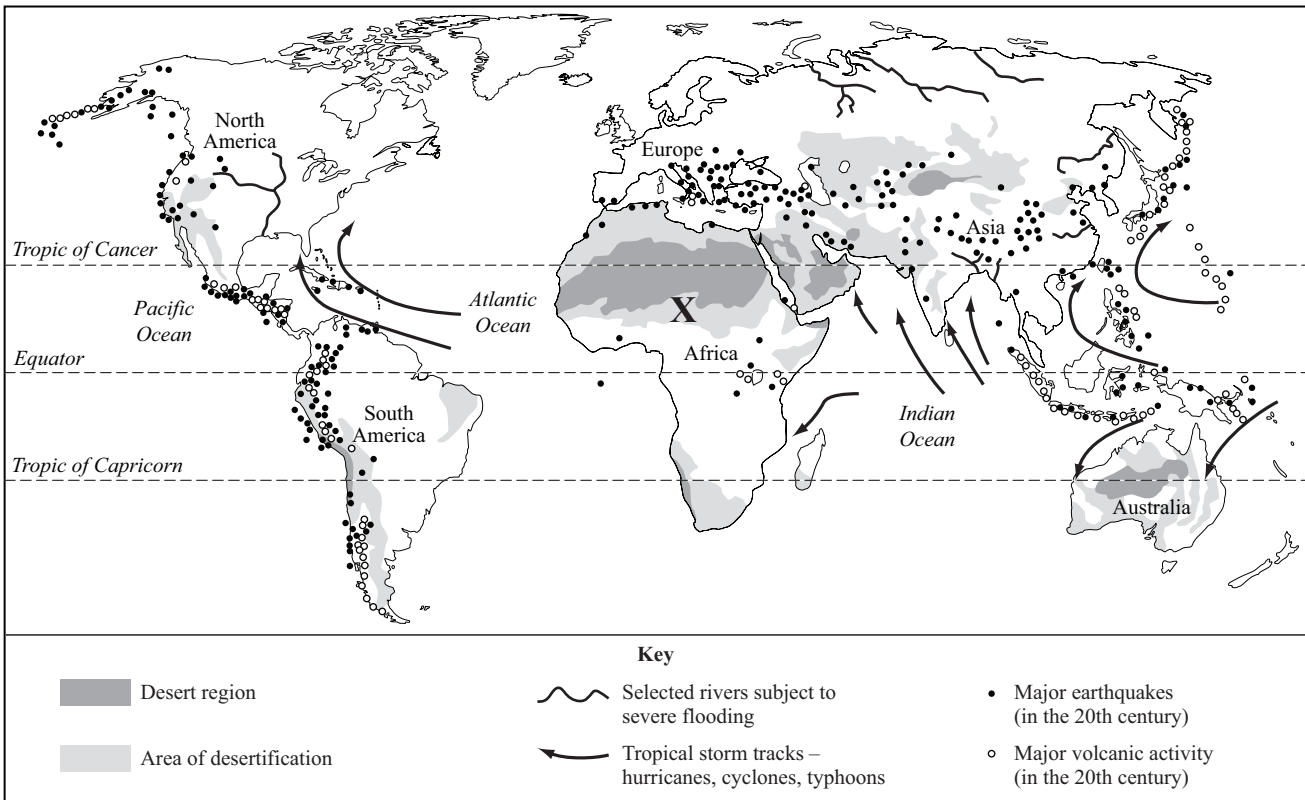
- Key**
 ---- Central area of Bradford
- Neighbourhoods:
- 01 The Bowl
 - 02 The Channel
 - 03 The Market
 - 04 The Valley



The vision of Bradford in 2020 is based on a ‘park in the city’ concept that will offer open green spaces, leisure space, reintroduce water into the city centre and highlight many of the city’s historical buildings. New commercial and residential opportunities will be created.

The Bowl	The Channel	The Market	The Valley
A fountain and pool, a boardwalk for the summer and an ice rink in the winter. A library for the 21st century, business units, workspaces and larger office buildings in a densely wooded and landscaped area. The bus and rail stations upgraded, new shop space created.	A new canal-side community with 360 family homes, local health centre, nursery school/crèche and local recycling centre, sports park, new multi-storey car parks, drive-in cinema and conference centre. New and high quality shopping space.	Gardens and 200 new family homes, with sheltered housing provision and care homes. A National Textiles Museum. Refurbishment of mill buildings into apartments. New bars and restaurants.	Bradford Beck will once again flow over the surface creating pools and a wetland. An environmental studies centre for the local community and schools comprising of galleries, classrooms, a meeting space and gardens. A new community of 200 family homes and a dozen work units.

Foundation Tier – Figure 6 Higher Tier – Figure 5



There is no source material printed on this page

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Figure 5 Tier F/Figure 4 Tier H: Bradford Centre Regeneration, www.bradfordurc.co.uk

Figure 6 Tier F/Figure 5 Tier H: J. L. Allen, *Student Atlas of Environmental Issues*, copyright © 1997. The McGraw-Hill Companies. Reprinted by permission of McGraw-Hill Contemporary Learning Series.

Copyright © 2008 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

INSERT TO M/Jun08/3033/2F and 3033/2H