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Centre Number						Candidate Number					
Candidate Signature											

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2003



**GEOGRAPHY C (SHORT COURSE SPECIFICATION) 3038/F**  
**FOUNDATION TIER**  
**Written Paper**

Monday 2 June 2003 Morning Session

**F**

**In addition to this paper you will require:**

- the Ordnance Survey map extract;
- the coloured photographs.

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour and 15 minutes

**Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink for written answers.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross out any work you do not want marked.

**Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- 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

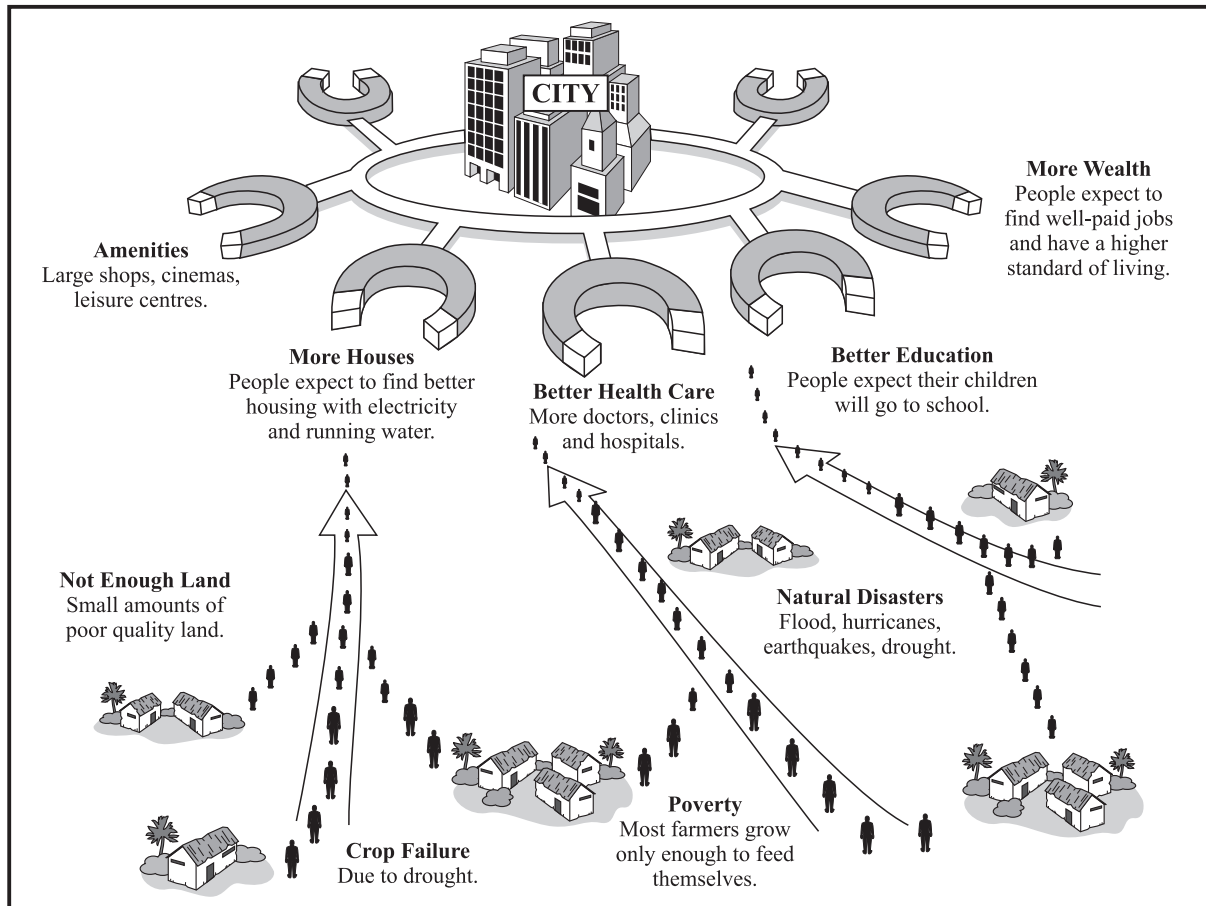
For Examiner's Use			
Number	Mark	Number	Mark
1			
2			
3			
Total (Column 1)		→	
Total (Column 2)		→	
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

The map extract (showing the Exeter region from □ Landranger 192), the coloured photographs and □ several of the figures are not reproduced in this □ question paper due to third-party copyright □ constraints. The full copy of this paper can be □ obtained by ordering 3038/F from AQA □ Publications - Tel: 0161 953 1170.□

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

# 1 MANAGING CHANGE IN THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT.

(a) Study **Figure 1** 'Moving to the city'.



**Figure 1**

(i) Complete the following table by identifying two push and two pull factors of migration. One of each has been completed.

PUSH FACTORS	PULL FACTORS
Poverty	More Houses

(4 marks)

Turn over ►

- (ii) The growth of cities in LEDCs has encouraged the development of shanty towns.

Describe the main features of shanty towns.

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*(4 marks)*

- (iii) How could shanty towns be improved?

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*(4 marks)*

- # A CITY TRANSPORT POLICY: NOTTINGHAM

- Tram system and rail project, with transport connections at key locations.

Getting to work in Nottingham		
	1981	1991
Used a car to get to work	48%	61%
Used a bus to get to work	26%	17%

(1 mark)

- (1 mark)

- (4 marks)

- (iv) Suggest **one** reason why car drivers might not like Nottingham's transport policy.

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(2 marks)

- (c) Study **Figure 3**, the Ordnance Survey map extract of Exeter and surrounding area.

- (i) Give the **four figure** grid reference for the village of Sowton (near motorway junction 29).

.....

(1 mark)

- (ii) Complete the following table by drawing and giving the meaning of the symbol found at each of the grid references.

Six figure grid reference	Symbol	Meaning
963942	●	Railway Station
989935		
925929		

(2 marks)

- (iii) Which of the following is the straight line distance, to the nearest km, from Exeter Cathedral (9292) to Topsham station (9688)?

Circle the correct answer.

4 km

6 km

8 km

(1 mark)

Figure 3 is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (iv) 'The motorway has encouraged new development to the east of Exeter'.

Use map evidence to explain this statement.

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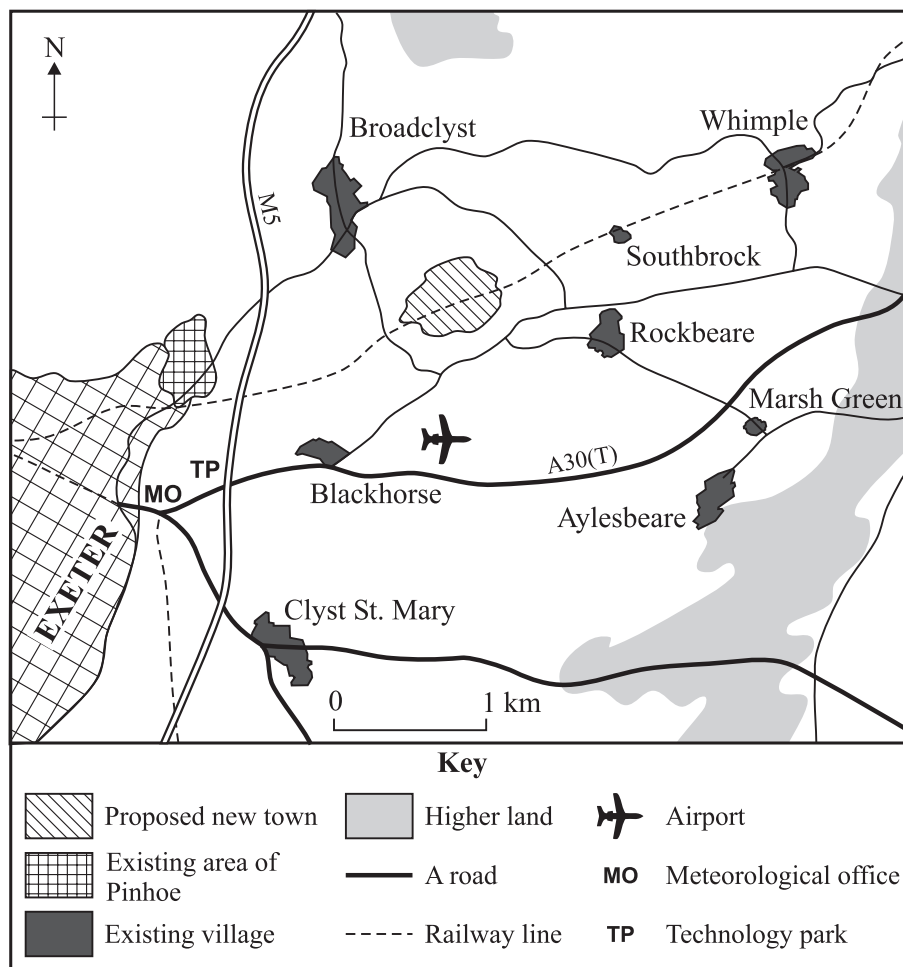
(4 marks)

**QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**Turn over ►**

- (d) In the next ten years the area to the east of Exeter will need more houses. A new town is proposed and this will provide 2000 new houses leaving 1000 to be built elsewhere. Two development options (A and B) have been suggested for the location of the remaining 1000 houses. These can be seen on **Figure 4**.

Option A Expansion to the north of Exeter at Pinhoe (9694)	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the houses in one area</li> <li>• Urban expansion only in one area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adds to outward growth of Exeter</li> <li>• Steep land – housing is cheaper to build on flatter land</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Near to railway station and has good bus links</li> <li>• Motorway access</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The land has high agricultural quality</li> <li>• Close to motorway – noise and air pollution</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased traffic in local area</li> </ul>



Option B Spread the houses between a number of existing villages	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each village will take a smaller number of houses</li> <li>• Brings more people into villages and creates employment</li> <li>• Village facilities like shops/schools/bus services could develop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May change the character of existing villages</li> <li>• Effect on local environments</li> <li>• Not enough local facilities to cope with increased population.</li> <li>• Increased traffic on small roads</li> </ul>

**Figure 4**

- Figure 3 is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Chosen Option	
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(ii) Every development option has some disadvantages. For your chosen option select **two** disadvantages and suggest how each could be reduced.

Disadvantage 1: .....

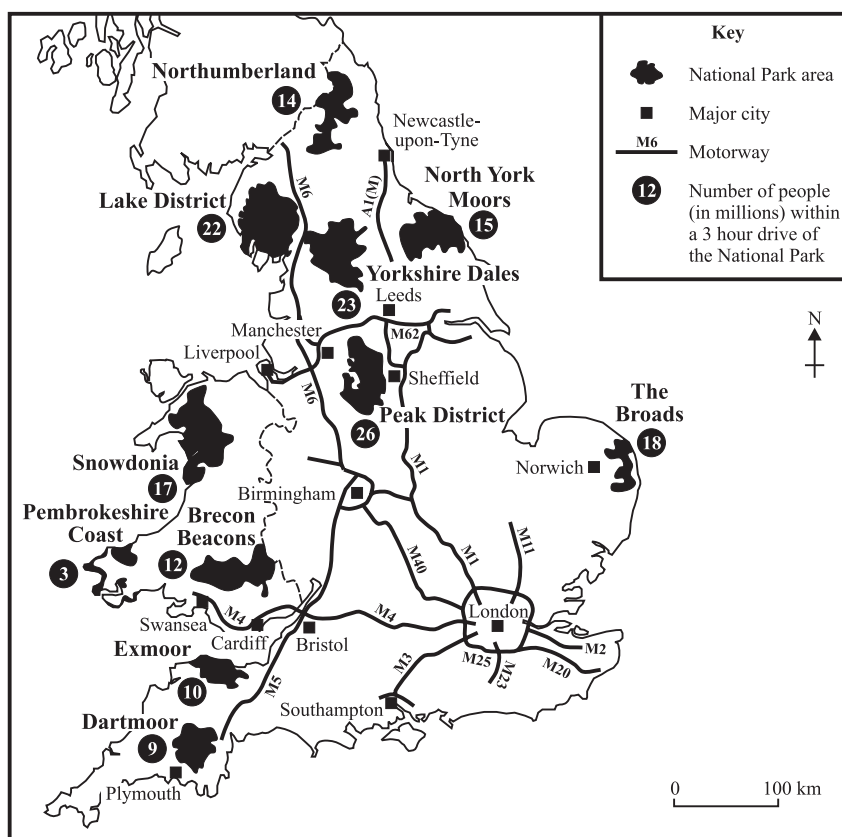
Disadvantage 2: .....

**Turn over ►**



## 2 MANAGING THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

(a) Study **Figure 5** which shows National Parks in England and Wales (1998).



**Figure 5**

(i) Which National Park had:

1. The most people within a three hour drive? .....

2. The fewest people within a three hour drive? .....

(2 marks)

(ii) Suggest **two** reasons why fewer people visit Northumberland National Park than the Peak District National Park.

1. ....

.....

2. ....

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(2 marks)

- (b) Study **Figure 6**, on the insert, photographs of recreational areas.

Using **Figure 6** explain how recreational use can damage environments.

Figure 6 is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

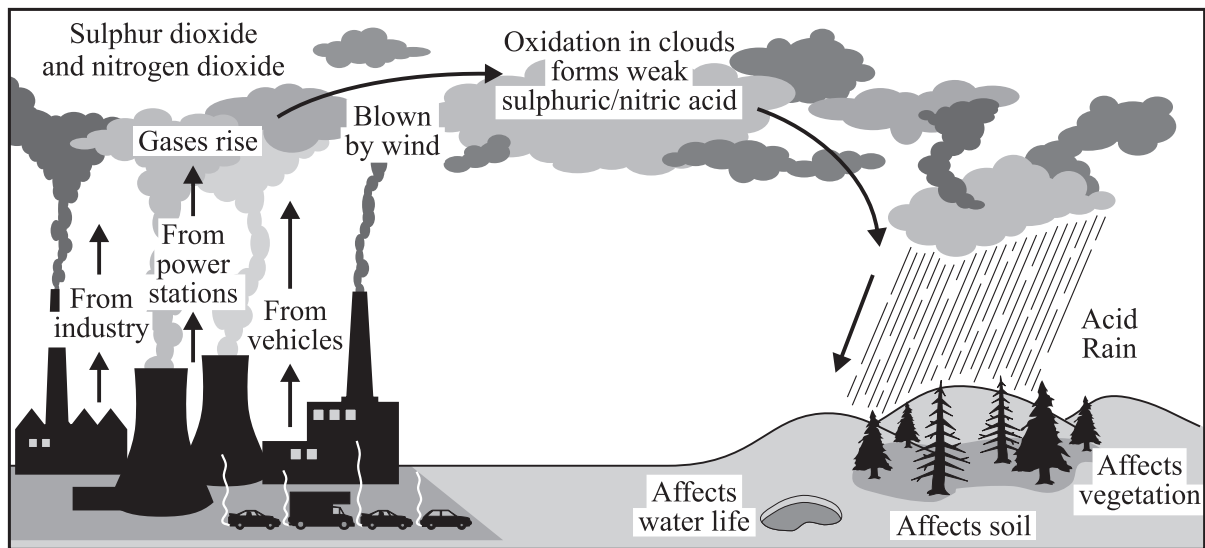
(4 marks)

- (c) The greatest recreational pressure on the environment occurs at honeypot sites (small areas that attract lots of people). Suggest ways of reducing this pressure.

(4 marks)

### 3 MANAGING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Study **Figure 7** which shows how acid rain develops.



**Figure 7**

(a) Using **Figure 7**

(i) Identify **two** sources of gases.

1 .....

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2 .....

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(2 marks)

(ii) Describe **one** effect of acid rain on the environment.

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(2 marks)

- (b) Complete the table by putting the following terms next to the correct definitions.

**Sustainable development**

**Ecosystem**

**Deforestation**

**Global warming**

**Pressure Group**

TERM	DEFINITION
	People trying to influence decisions
	Development that is sensitive to future needs
	The cutting down of trees
	Rising of the earth's temperature

(4 marks)

- (c) How can the causes of global warming be reduced?

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(4 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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