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General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2004

**GEOGRAPHY C  
(SHORT COURSE SPECIFICATION)  
Foundation Tier  
Written Paper**

**3038/F**



Monday 7 June 2004 9.00 am to 10.15 am

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

- the coloured photographs (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour and 15 minutes

**Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- 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 through 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			

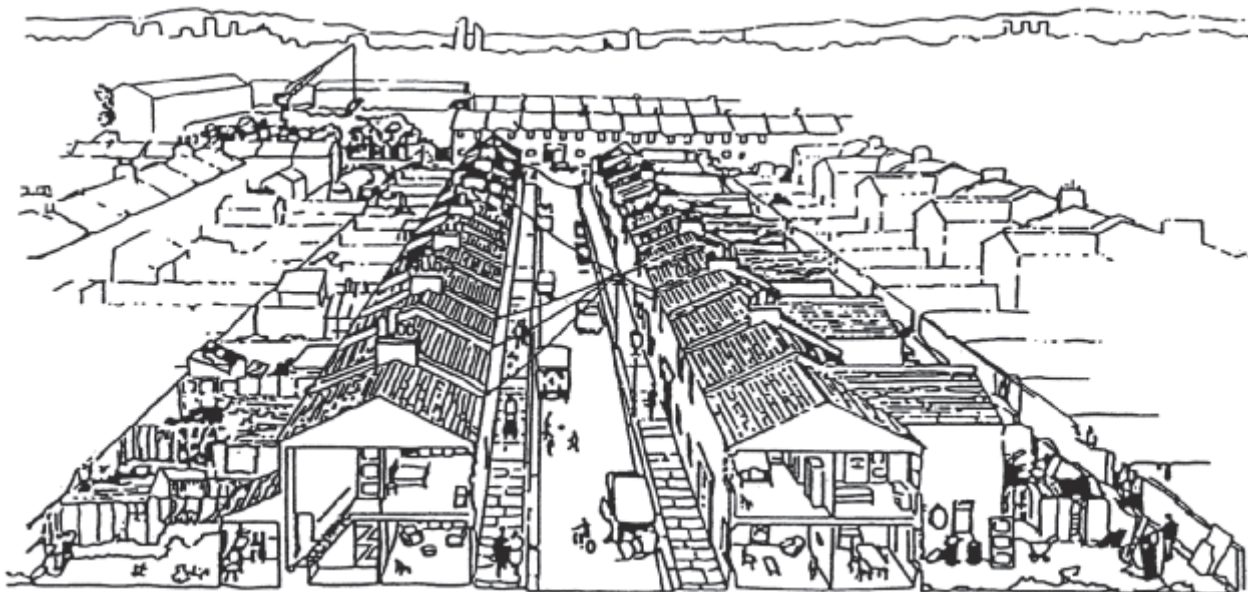
Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1

Total for this question: 36 marks

**MANAGING CHANGE IN THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT**

(a) Study **Figure 1**, changing residential areas near city centres.

**Before redevelopment****After redevelopment**

**Figure 1**

(i) Identify four changes that redevelopment has made to the area shown in **Figure 1**.

- 1. ....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....
- 4. ....

(4 marks)

(ii) What advantages have the changes shown in **Figure 1** brought to the people who live in the area?

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(4 marks)

(b) Some town centre shopping areas have been pedestrianised in recent years.

(i) Suggest **two** advantages of pedestrianisation.

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

(2 marks)

(ii) Suggest **two** disadvantages of pedestrianisation.

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

(2 marks)

**QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**Turn over ►**

- (c) (i) Complete the table below by putting each of the following terms next to the correct definition.

**URBAN AREA: CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT: GREEN BELT: REGENERATION**

TERM	DEFINITION
	Part of a city where most shops and offices are found.
	A built-up area with lots of housing and industry.
	Where new developments are being used to improve social and economic conditions.
	An area around a city where development is restricted.

*(3 marks)*

- (ii) Why are increasing numbers of people wanting to live in the rural-urban fringe areas on the edge of cities?

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*(4 marks)*

(d) Study **Figure 2** which shows how access to services varies between urban and rural areas in LEDCs.

LEDC	% of Urban and Rural Population with Access to Services					
	Safe Water		Health Services		Education	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Bolivia	77	15	90	36	85	47
Ecuador	75	37	92	40	82	48
Mozambique	44	17	100	30	72	21
Pakistan	99	35	99	35	80	38

**Figure 2**

- (i) Which country
- has the highest % with access to safe water in urban areas? .....
  - has the lowest % with access to education in rural areas? .....  
(2 marks)

(ii) What is the % difference in access to health services between urban and rural areas in Mozambique?  
.....  
(1 mark)

(iii) With the help of **Figure 2** explain how ‘push factors’ cause people in LEDCs to move from rural to urban areas.  
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(4 marks)

**QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**Turn over ►**

(e) Study **Figure 3** ‘A Day in the Life of Monara Khatum’.

Photograph of bustee in Calcutta, and description of a day in the life of a woman living on the pavements of Calcutta. Has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

**Figure 3**

(i) With the help of **Figure 3** describe the problems faced by the urban poor in LEDCs.

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*(4 marks)*

(ii) At a recent meeting about 'Improving life for the urban poor in LEDCs' three ideas were suggested. These are described below (A,B,C).

**A** Put basic services (water, sanitation, electricity) in the permanent shanty areas and demolish the poorest quality shanty areas.

**B** Encourage people to start their own businesses so that they can increase their incomes.

**C** Provide land with basic services on which people can build their own homes.

Choose **ONE** of the ideas. Describe its advantages and disadvantages.

Chosen Idea

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(6 marks)



**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION**

**Turn over ►**

2

**Total for this question: 12 marks**

**MANAGING THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT**

- (a) Study **Figure 4** on the insert, photographs of recreational areas.  
Suggest why people might be attracted to these areas.

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*(4 marks)*

- (b) Weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition are important processes in the formation of landscapes.  
Explain the formation of **one** physical feature in a landscape you have studied.

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*(4 marks)*



(c) Describe how the growth of tourism can affect employment in an area.

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*(4 marks)*

12

**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION**

**Turn over ►**

3

Total for this question: 12 marks

MANAGING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(a) Study Figure 5 which shows the destruction of tropical rainforest.

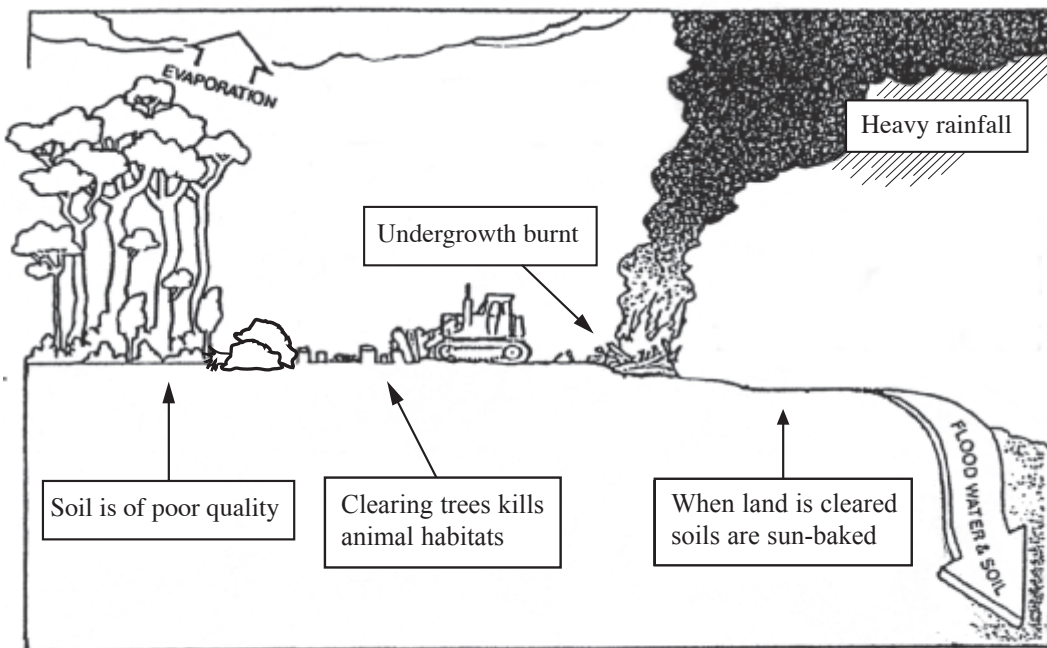
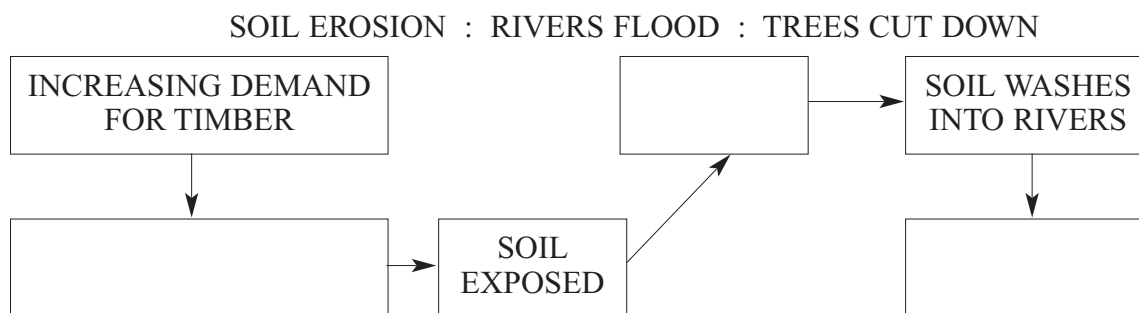


Figure 5

(i) Complete the flow diagram by putting each of the following labels in the correct box.



(2 marks)

(ii) Complete the table by putting each of the following terms next to the correct definition.

OZONE DEPLETION : ACID RAIN : GLOBAL WARMING

TERM	DEFINITION
	INCREASE IN THE WORLD'S TEMPERATURE
	THINNING OF THE PROTECTIVE LAYER IN THE ATMOSPHERE
	THE WET DEPOSITION OF POLLUTION

(2 marks)

(b) Suggest ways that global warming might affect people.

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*(4 marks)*

(c) Suggest how technology might reduce pollution levels.

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*(4 marks)*

**END OF EXAMINATION**

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