

Surname						Other Names					
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General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2006

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

3038/H



Monday 5 June 2006 9.00 am to 10.15 am

<p>You will need no other materials. You may use a calculator.</p>

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 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 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.
- 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. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.
- LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.

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

Answer **all** questions.

Total for this question: 36 marks

1 MANAGING CHANGE IN THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

- (a) Study **Figure 1**, ‘Pollution problems in Los Angeles’.

Figure 1

POLLUTION PROBLEMS IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles lies between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean, on the west coast of California. It is a sprawling city of 14 million people. At certain times of the year, smoke and fumes from factories and vehicles get trapped under warm air and form photochemical smog. This can be seen as a grey-green haze over the city and can affect people and buildings.

- (i) Using **Figure 1** to help you, explain how the growth of industry and car ownership has increased environmental problems in MEDC cities such as Los Angeles.

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(4 marks)

(ii) Different methods used to manage people and traffic in town centres include:

A: IMPROVING PUBLIC TRANSPORT

B: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Choose **one** of these methods and describe its advantages and disadvantages.

Chosen Method

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(6 marks)

(b) (i) What are the advantages of living in the central area of a town or city?

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(4 marks)

(ii) What is meant by the term ‘pedestrianisation’?

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(1 mark)

Question 1 continues on the next page

- (c) Study **Figure 2**, an advertisement for Nerrols Court, a new housing estate in the rural-urban fringe.

Figure 2

Figure 2, an advertisement for Nerrols Court, has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

(i) What is meant by the ‘rural-urban fringe’?

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(1 mark)

(ii) Using **Figure 2** to help you, explain why many people are choosing to live in the rural-urban fringe.

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(4 marks)

(iii) Why might new developments in the rural-urban fringe cause environmental problems?

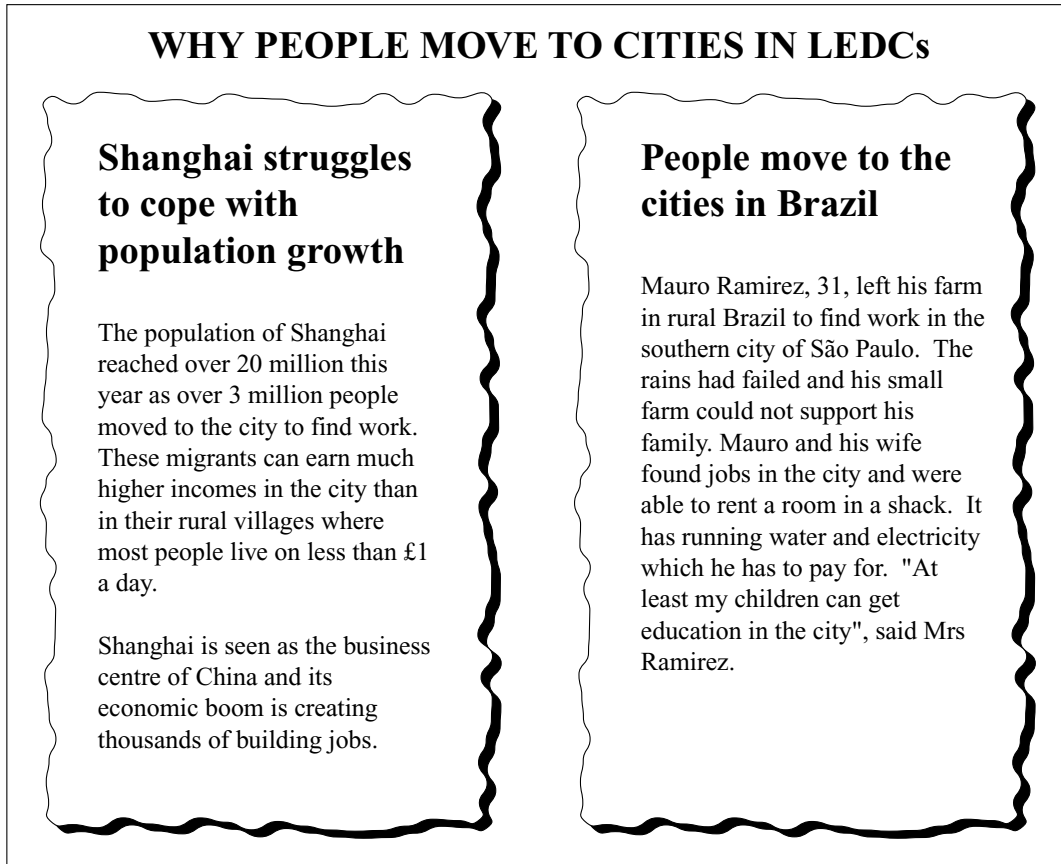
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(4 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

- (d) Study **Figure 3**, 'Why people move to cities in LEDCs'.

Figure 3



Using **Figure 3** to help you, explain why people in LEDCs migrate to urban areas.

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(6 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

- (e) Kolkata (formerly Calcutta) is an LEDC city in the north-east of India. The city has a population of 15 million, of which a third live in slums or on the streets. Nearly 30% of the population have no access to clean water or toilets.

The Kolkata Municipal Authority has identified three main problems in the city.

A. Environmental health problems linked to the lack of clean water and sewers.

B. Large numbers of people living on the streets or in slums.

C. General problems of air and water pollution from industrial activity.

The Authority has suggested two projects to try and improve conditions for the people in Kolkata. These are described in **Figure 4**.

Study **Figure 4**, the Project File.

Figure 4

PROJECT FILE

Project 1

Repair leaks and breaks in the water pipes to areas that have access to water and extend the water system into the largest slum areas. Build water treatment plants in the main industrial areas.

Project 2

Provide low cost housing for the people who live on the streets and put toilets in the houses that do not have them. Extend the water treatment system in the city and encourage both households and industry to burn less coal.

Choose one of the projects and explain how it would tackle the three main problems in the city.

CHOSEN PROJECT	
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(6 marks)

36

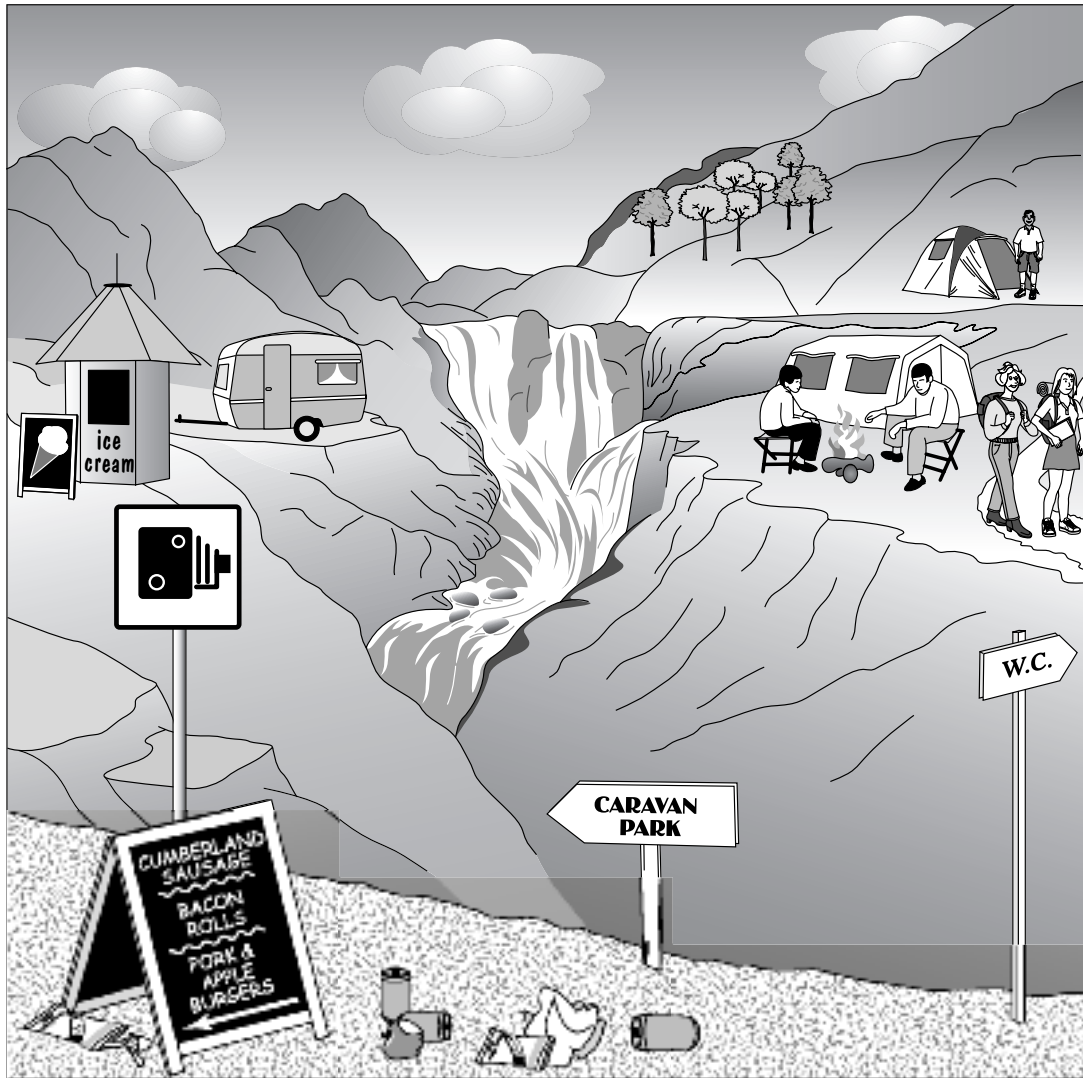
Turn over for the next question

Total for this question: 12 marks

2 MANAGING THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

(a) Study **Figure 5**, a cartoon about a National Park in England.

Figure 5



(i) Name **two** National Parks.

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(2 marks)

(ii) Using **Figure 5** to help you, explain the effects of increased tourist pressure on the physical environment.

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(4 marks)

(b) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of **one** strategy used to manage traffic problems in popular tourist areas.

STRATEGY

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(6 marks)

Total for this question: 12 marks

3 MANAGING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Study **Figure 6** which shows some of the problems that might be caused by global warming.

Figure 6

Figure 6, a diagram of the globe showing problems that might be caused by global warming, has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Use **Figure 6** to give two countries which might be affected by global warming under each of the headings in the table below.

Complete the table by using the letters from the labels on **Figure 6**.

Increase in temperature	Decrease in rainfall	Rise in sea level

(3 marks)

(b) Explain the formation of acid rain. You may use a diagram.

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(4 marks)

(c) What is meant by an ‘environmental pressure group’?

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(1 mark)

(d) Explain how the use of new technology in industries such as power generation or transportation could reduce pollution levels.

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(4 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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