

Surname		Other Names	
Centre Number		Candidate Number	
Candidate Signature			

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2008

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

3038/F

F



Wednesday 4 June 2008 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 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 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 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.

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



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

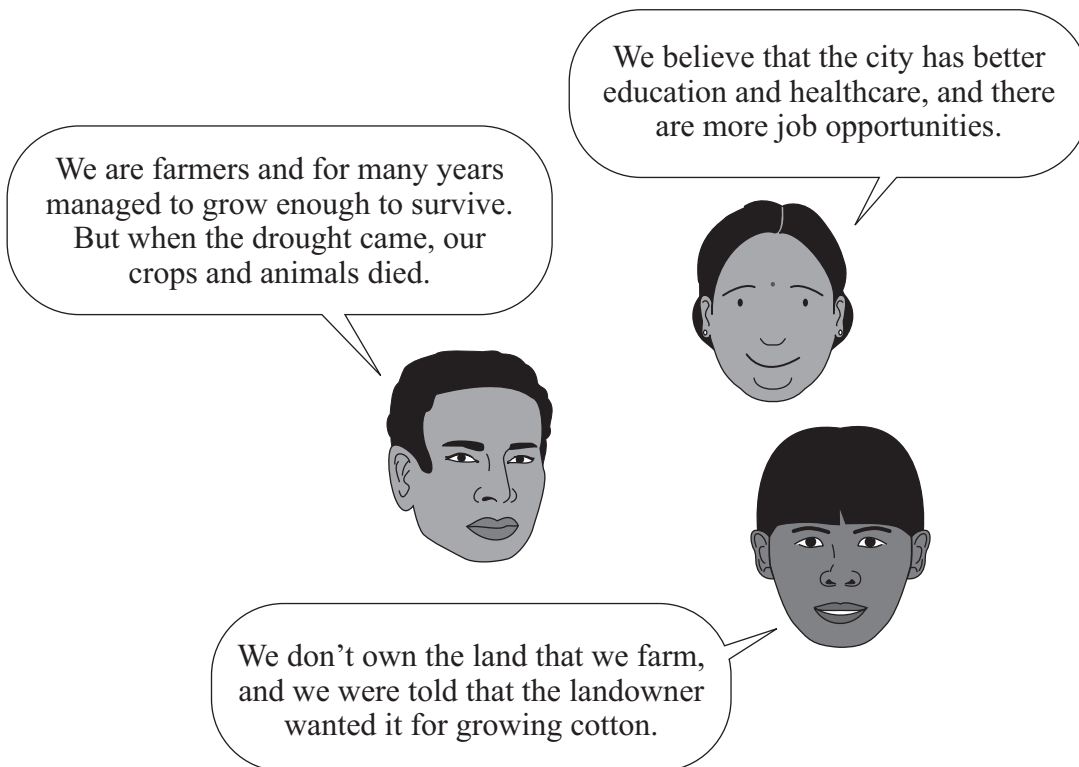
Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 36 marks

1 MANAGING CHANGE IN THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

- 1 (a) Study **Figure 1** which describes some of the reasons for rural–urban migration in LEDCs.

Figure 1



- 1 (a) (i) What is meant by ‘rural–urban migration’?

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.....

(1 mark)



1 (a) (ii) Use **Figure 1** to identify:

two push factors which cause migration

1

2

two pull factors which cause migration.

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2

(4 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



- 1 (b) Study **Figure 2**, a newspaper article about problems in Mexico City (an LEDC city).

Figure 2

A City in Crisis!

There are just too many people in Mexico City. Latest estimates put the population at over twenty-five million, and suggest that it is growing rapidly.

There is not enough space and there are few jobs, which means people cannot afford proper housing. Over ten million people live in crowded shanty towns, often made of bits of wood and plastic sheeting. In some of these places, whole families live in a house no bigger than the average British shed – and often not

as well made. Facilities are limited, and most of these houses have no running water or electricity.

If all this were not bad enough, the fumes from five million vehicles make Mexico City one of the most polluted places on earth.

And the rubbish! It is everywhere. Piles of rubbish rot by the sides of roads, next to shopping centres, and often in massive dumps near the poorest shanty towns.

- 1 (b) (i) Using **Figure 2**, complete the paragraph by choosing the correct word or number from the following list.

10 rubbish water 25 electricity shanty

Mexico City has a population of over million and is growing rapidly. Many people cannot find jobs and end up living in crowded towns. Over million people live in poor conditions, often with no facilities such as running water and

(4 marks)



1 (b) (ii) Explain how the living conditions described in **Figure 2** might affect the health of people in LEDC cities.

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(4 marks)

(Extra space)

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Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



1 (b) (iii) How can **either** self-help schemes **or** local authority schemes improve living conditions for the urban poor in LEDCs?

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(4 marks)

(Extra space)

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- 1 (c) Study **Figure 3** which shows how Brindley Place, in the central area of Birmingham (an MEDC city), was redeveloped.

Figure 3

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

Using **Figure 3** and your own knowledge, suggest how redevelopment schemes can:

- 1 (c) (i) create new jobs in an area

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(4 marks)

(Extra space)

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Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



1 (c) (ii) improve the environment of an area.

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(4 marks)

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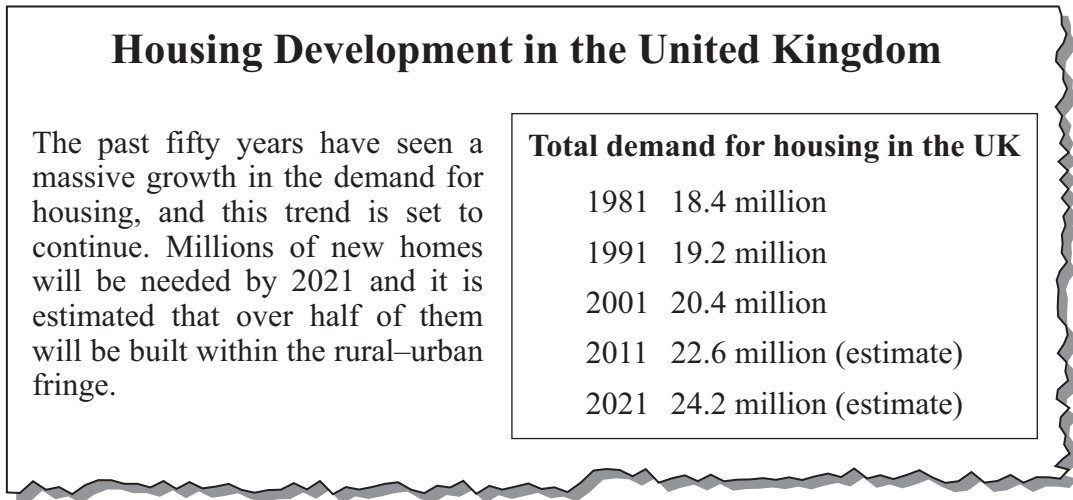
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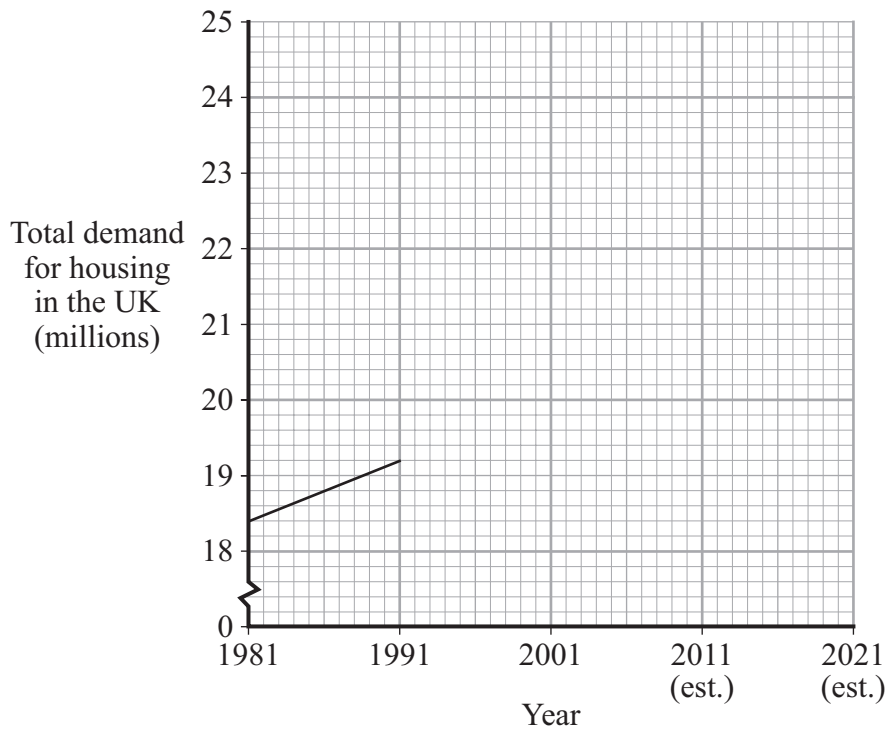


- 1 (d) Study **Figure 4** which gives information about housing development in the United Kingdom.

Figure 4



- 1 (d) (i) Complete the line graph below to show the changing demand for housing in the United Kingdom.



(3 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



1 (d) (ii) Complete the following table by putting the correct term next to each definition.

Central business district Greenfield site Brownfield site Greenbelt

TERM	DEFINITION
	Land previously used for industry/housing
	Part of a city where large shops and services are found
	Land that has never been built on
	Land around a city where development is controlled

(3 marks)

1 (d) (iii) What is meant by the ‘rural–urban fringe’?

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(1 mark)

1 (d) (iv) How might development in the rural–urban fringe damage the environment?

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(4 marks)

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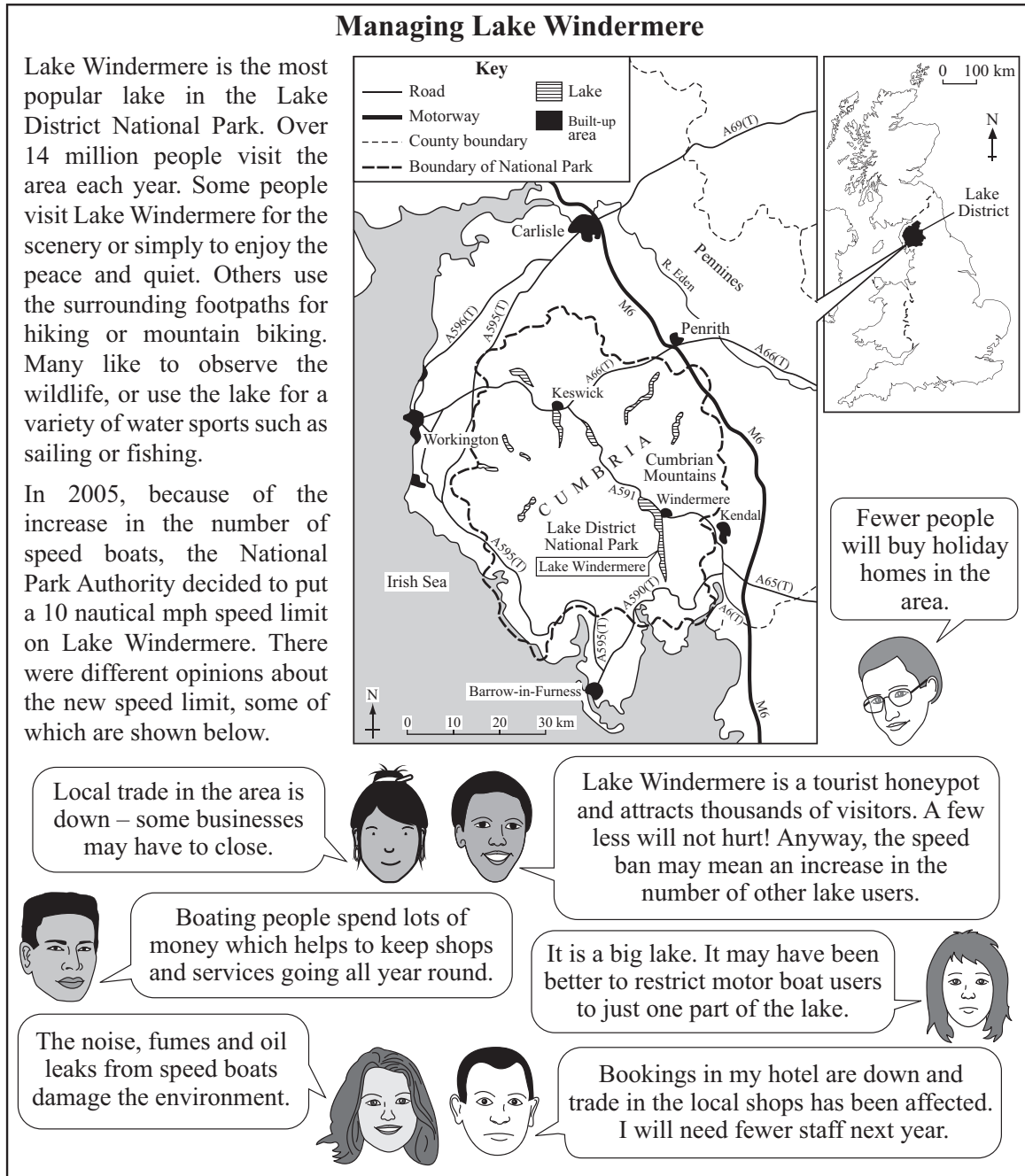


Total for this question: 12 marks

2 MANAGING THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Study Figure 5, an article on managing Lake Windermere.

Figure 5



Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



2 (d) Do you think that the National Park Authority's decision to put a speed limit on Lake Windermere will benefit the local area?

Tick a box.

YES

NO

Explain your choice.

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(4 marks)

(Extra space)

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12

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

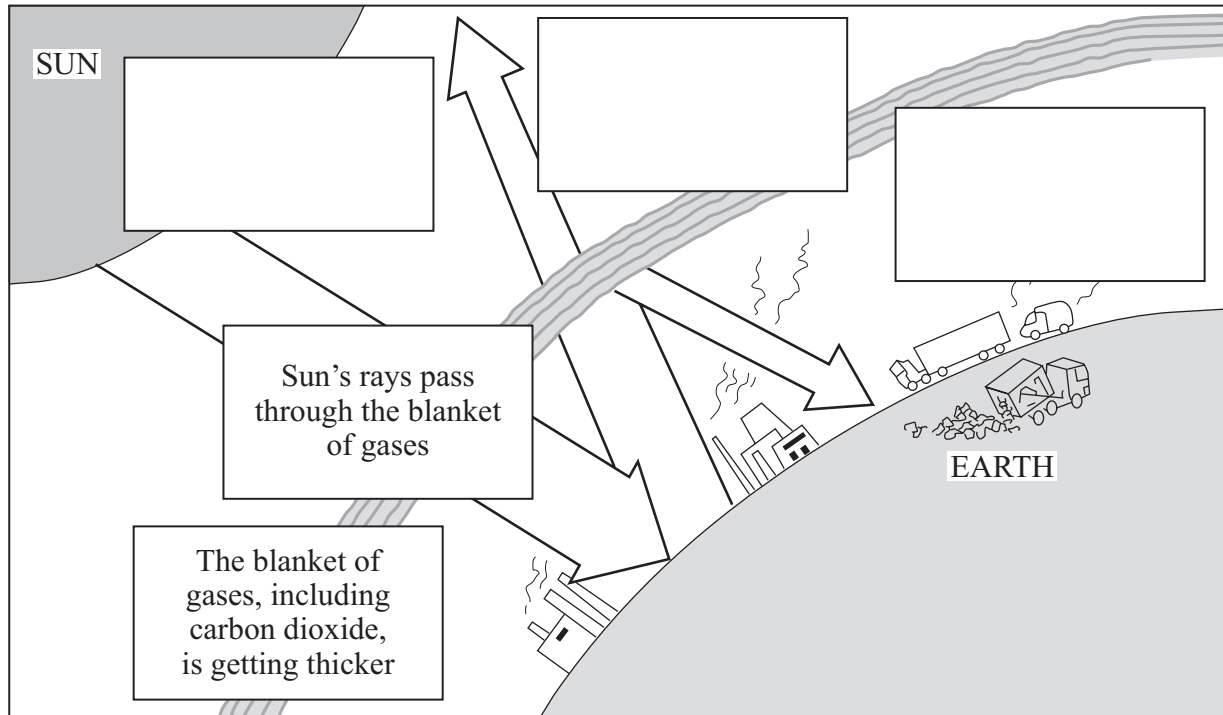


Total for this question: 12 marks

3 MANAGING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

3 (a) Study **Figure 6** which shows the process of global warming.

Figure 6

Complete **Figure 6** by putting each of the following labels in the correct box.Less heat escapes
back into space

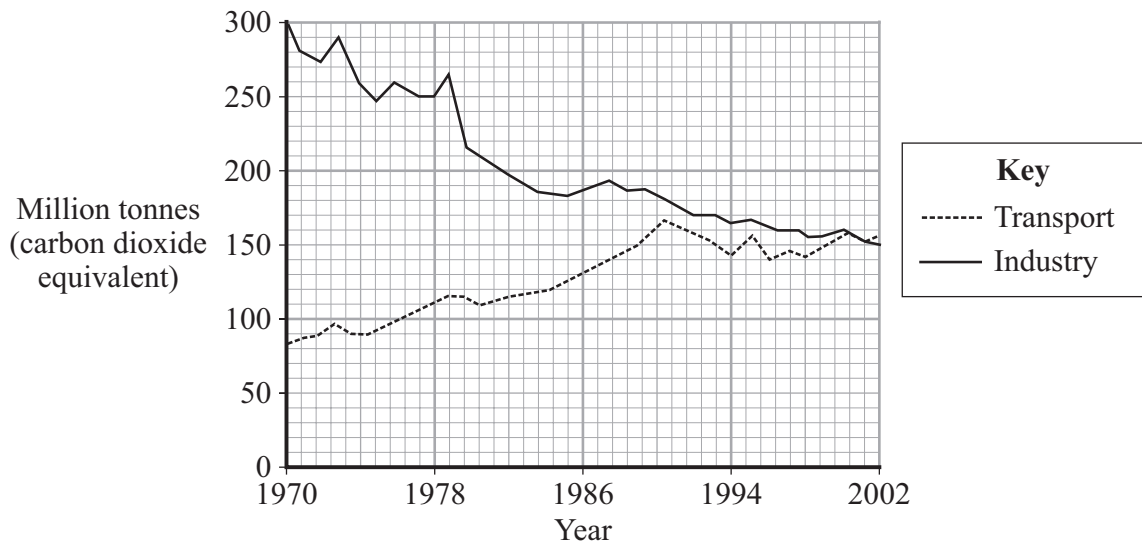
Heat from the sun

More heat trapped

(2 marks)

3 (b) Study **Figure 7** which shows two of the main causes of carbon dioxide emissions in the United Kingdom.

Figure 7



Describe the changes in carbon dioxide emissions linked to:

3 (b) (i) transport

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(2 marks)

3 (b) (ii) industry.

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(2 marks)

3 (c) Suggest **two** ways in which global warming might affect people.

1

2

(2 marks)

Question 3 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



3 (d) Explain how **either** international agreements **or** technology might reduce pollution levels.

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(4 marks)

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12

END OF QUESTIONS

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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 3: *Education for sustainable development – A manual for schools*, The Royal Town Planning Institute, April 2004.

Question 3 Figure 7: *The environment in your pocket 2005*, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
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