

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	22
3	
4	
5	
6	
TOTAL	22



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Foundation Tier
Specimen Paper

Geography (Specification A)

4030/2F

F

Unit 2: Human Geography

Date: Time

You will need no other materials.

- the insert (enclosed)
- a ruler

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **three** questions: one from **Section A**, one from **Section B** and **one** further question from either Section.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use an appropriate form and style of writing
 - organise relevant information clearly and coherently
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.



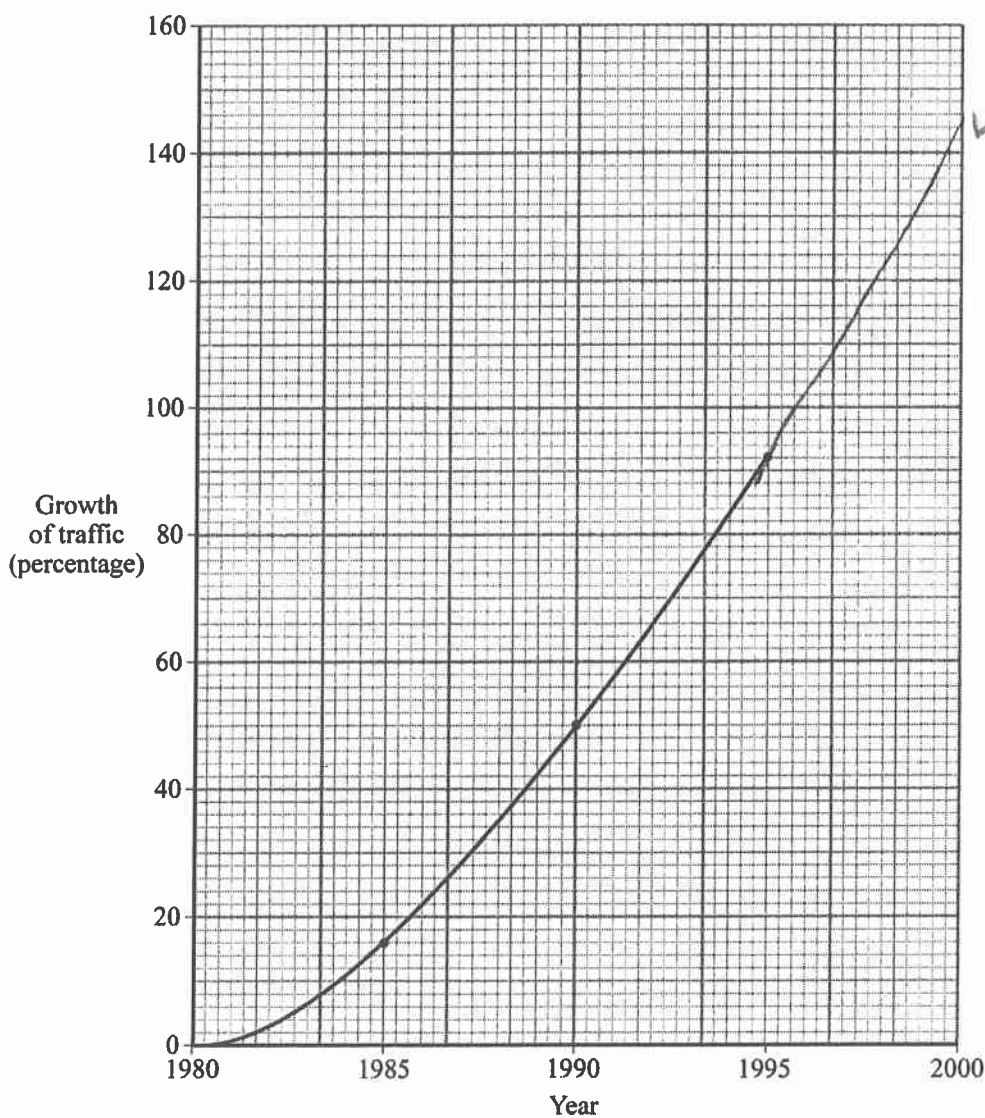
Barcode

Total for this question: 25 marks

2 Changing Urban Environments

- 2 (a) Study Figure 5 which shows the growth of traffic in Cambridge, a large city in the UK.

Figure 5



- 2 (a) (i) Complete the graph by plotting the 2000 figure of 145%.

(1 mark)

- 2 (a) (ii) What was the percentage growth between 1990 and 2000?

..... 95 % ✓

(1 mark)



2 (a) (iii) Describe two possible solutions to the problem of traffic in towns.

Solution 1 ... Congestion charge in London ...
... means that people have to pay to
... drive their cars into the centre of the
... city

Solution 2 ... Improving public transport
... by providing comfortable buses and bus
... lanes, means more people are likely to
... use them rather than cars and so cut down
... on congestion. (4 marks)

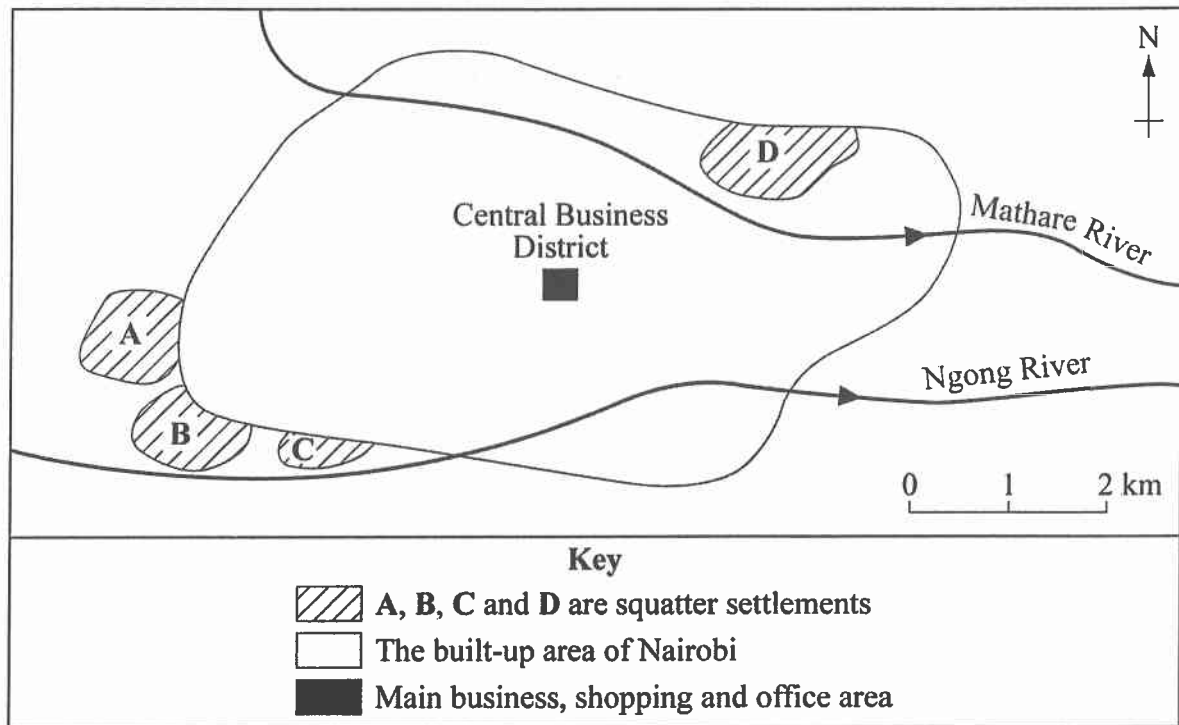
3/4

Does not gain full marks
because in the first
solution the candidate
has not shown how the
congestion charge would
reduce the problem of
traffic in towns.



- 2 (b) Study **Figure 6** which shows the position of squatter settlements in the city of Nairobi in Kenya, a poor country in Africa.

Figure 6



- 2 (b) (i) Which sentence best describes the location of the squatter settlements, A, B, C and D? Tick the correct box.

They are on the edge of the built up area

They are less than 1km from the Central Business District

They are in the Central Business District

(1 mark)



2 (b) (ii) Complete the sentences below to describe some features of squatter settlements. Choose the correct words from the following list.

- planned unplanned disease expensive
 food migrant wealthy scrap

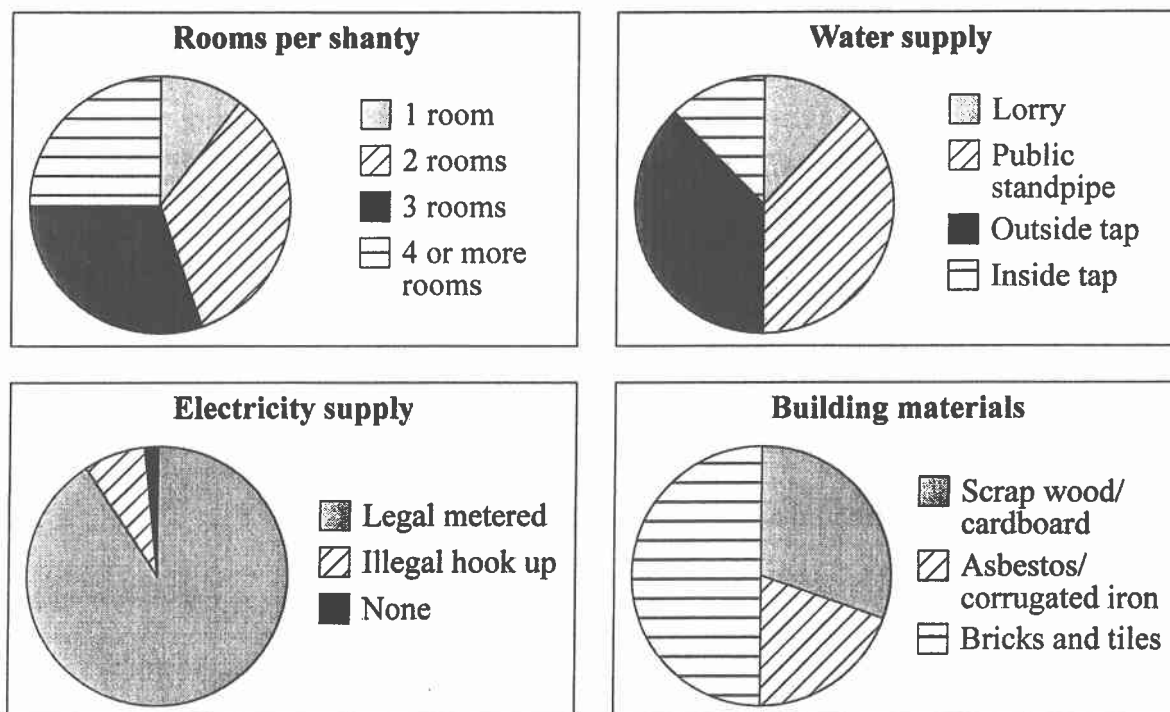
Squatter settlements are unplanned. They house migrant families who come from the countryside. The houses are built out of scrap materials. The problem of disease is often made worse by open sewers.

(4 marks)

4

2 (b) (iii) Study **Figure 7** which shows features of a squatter settlement after it has been in existence for ten years.

Figure 7



Suggest two ways the squatter settlement shown in Figure 7 is likely to have been improved since it was established.

Not necessarily an improvement!

1 About 90% have legal electricity

2 A quarter have four or more rooms

Does not have to rewrite (2 marks) the question

2 (b) (iv) Describe how local people living in squatter settlements have tried to improve their own lives.

Basic statements largely a list, and probably taken directly from diagram so only level 1

People living in squatter settlements have tried to improve their own lives in several ways

(They have put in electricity) (built homes)

(out of bricks and tiles) and (have inside taps)

(They have set up volunteer groups to police the settlement so to cut down on crime)

They have been involved in self-help schemes

which means they can use materials provided

by local authorities to build a house. Site

and service projects are set up. People are

given a plot of land and the people build a

house themselves on this land.

(6 marks)

5

L2 a linked statement showing how the action could affect their lives

(Extra space) People are given the right to

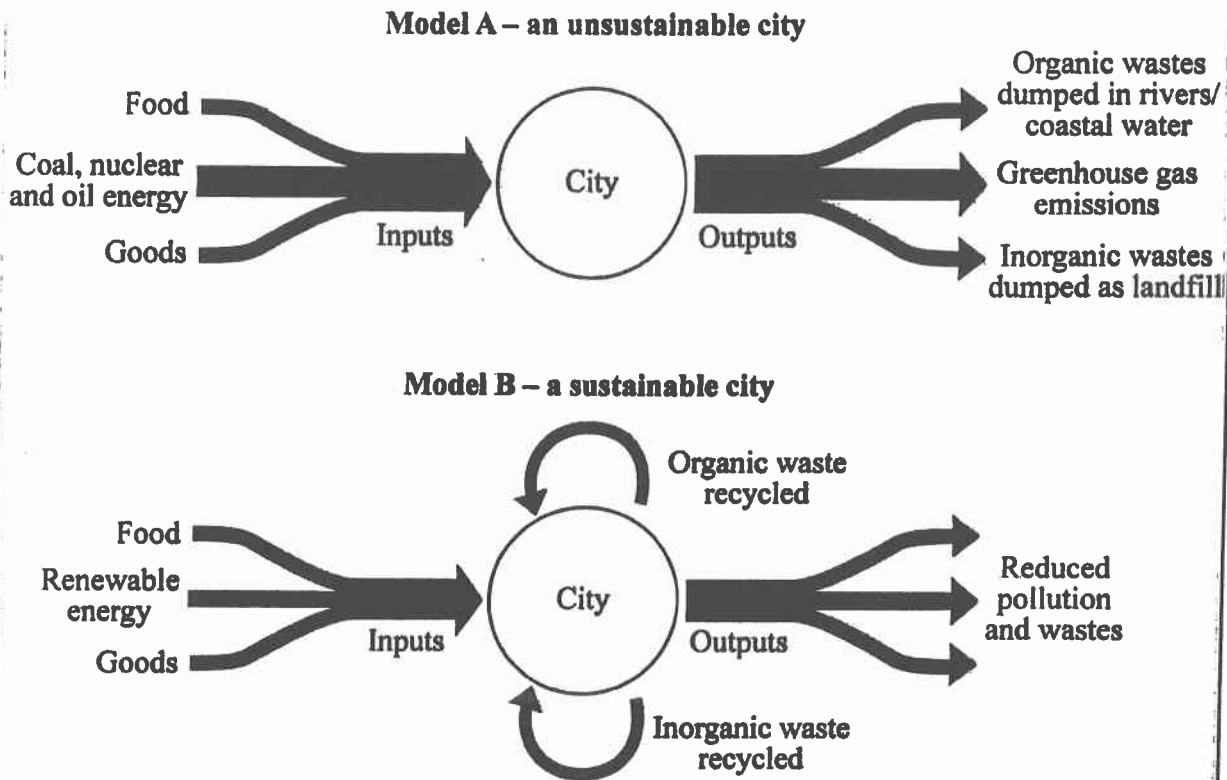
live on the land where their house is

linked statements but not really showing effect on inhabitants lives, but some clarity



2 (c) Study Figure 8 which shows models of an unsustainable and a sustainable city.

Figure 8



2 (c) (i) Use Figure 8 to show why a sustainable city will be less damaging to the local environment and less damaging to the global environment.

Less damaging to the local environment less waste

..... dumped in rivers ✓

Less damaging to the global environment less greenhouse

..... gases produced ✓

(2 marks)

Do not have to use actual words on diagram

2



2 (c) (ii) Describe the main features of a sustainable settlement.

Linked statement showing why features contribute to sustainability L2

The settlement will have plenty of open spaces so that there are areas of greenery. This helps the environment because the trees will take in carbon dioxide produced from burning fossil fuels. There will be a good public transport system so less people will use their cars. Brownfield sites will be used so less greenfield sites will be built upon. (Waste (4 marks) will be recycled) causing less pollution.

unqualified L1 gets no credit

4

22 / 25

Turn over for the next question

