

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1a	
1b	
1c	
1d	
1e	
1f	
1g	
2a	
2b	
2c	
2d	
2e	
2f	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Higher Tier
June 2013

Geography (Specification B)

40351H

H

Unit 1 Managing Places in the 21st Century

Tuesday 4 June 2013 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

For this paper you must have:

- the insert (enclosed)
 - the Ordnance Survey map extract (enclosed).
- You may use a calculator.

Time allowed

- 1 hour

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 **either** Section A (Question 1) **or** Section B (Question 2).
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 56.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Where applicable, questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.
- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar will be assessed in Questions 1 (c) (ii) and 1 (g) in Section A and in Questions 2 (c) (ii) and 2 (f) (ii) in Section B. The marks for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (**SPaG**) are shown below the mark allocation for each question.



J U N 1 3 4 0 3 5 1 H 0 1

Answer **either** Section A (Question 1) **or** Section B (Question 2).

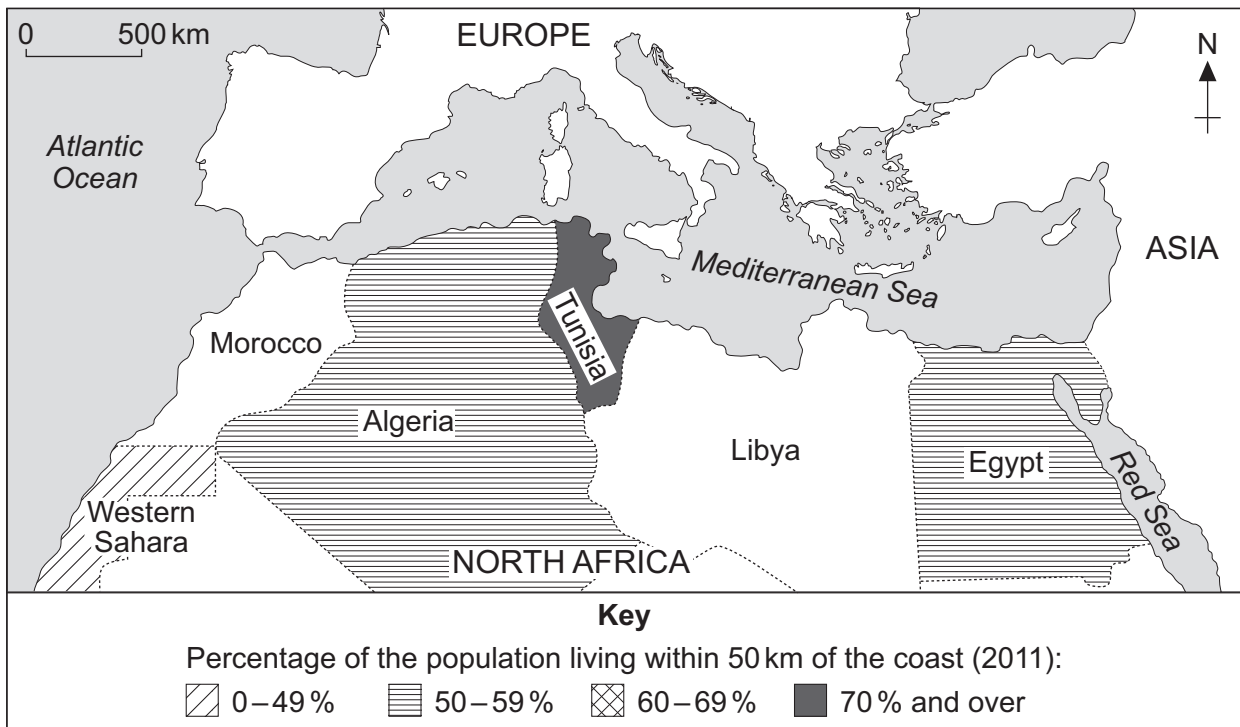
Section A – The Coastal Environment

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 56 marks

1 (a) Study **Figure 1**. **Figure 1** shows the percentage of the population living within 50 km of the coast in six North African countries.

Figure 1



1 (a) (i) Complete **Figure 1**. Use the information below.

Morocco = 61%

Libya = 74%

(2 marks)

1 (a) (ii) Explain why increasing numbers of people are living in coastal areas.

Use an example(s) you have studied.

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(6 marks)

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1 (b) Weathering and erosion are important physical processes in coastal areas.

1 (b) (i) Explain what is meant by weathering.

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(2 marks)

1 (b) (ii) Explain what is meant by erosion.

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(2 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

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1 (c) (i) Explain how sediment is moved along a beach.

You may use a diagram.

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(4 marks)

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1 (c) (ii) Explain how a coastal spit is formed.

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(6 marks)
SPaG: 3 marks

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1 (d) Study **Figure 2**. Students investigated the shape of a beach between two groynes. They measured the height of the beach at 5 m intervals between the two groynes.

Figure 2 shows their results.

Figure 2

	Western groyne						Eastern groyne				
Height of beach (cm)	5	5	5	5	10	10	15	20	25	30	35
Distance (m)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50

1 (d) (i) Describe the shape of the beach between the two groynes.

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(2 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

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1 (d) (ii) Groynes are an example of hard coastal engineering.

Explain how **other** types of hard engineering protect coastal areas from the effects of coastal processes.

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1 (e) Study **Figure 3**. **Figure 3** is an Ordnance Survey map extract showing part of the Devon coast.

The Ordnance Survey map extract has been removed due to third-party copyright constraints.

Please refer to Explorer Map OL20, South Devon – Brixham to Newton Ferrers (eastings 80–84, northings 40–46).

Copies of this question paper can be purchased online from the AQA shop, and each question paper includes an Ordnance Survey map extract.

1 (e) (i) What type of coastal landform is labelled **A** on the Ordnance Survey map extract?

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(1 mark)

1 (e) (ii) What is the straight line distance, to the nearest km, from Dun Point to Slapton Bridge?

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(1 mark)

1 (e) (iii) Describe how fragile coastal environments can be protected from overuse.

Use **Figure 3** and your own knowledge.

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(4 marks)

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1 (f) Study **Figure 4** on the insert. **Figure 4** gives information about the Bimini Bay Resort, a recent tourism development in the Bahamas.

Explain the conflict between economic development and the need for conservation in coastal areas.

Use **Figure 4** and your own knowledge.

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1 (g) Describe ways in which coastal areas can be managed sustainably.
Use an example of an area you have studied.

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(8 marks)
SPaG: 3 marks

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END OF SECTION A

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Answer **either** Section A (Question 1) **or** Section B (Question 2).

Section B – The Urban Environment

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 56 marks

2 (a) Study **Figure 5**. **Figure 5** gives information about urban change.

Figure 5

Living in an urban world

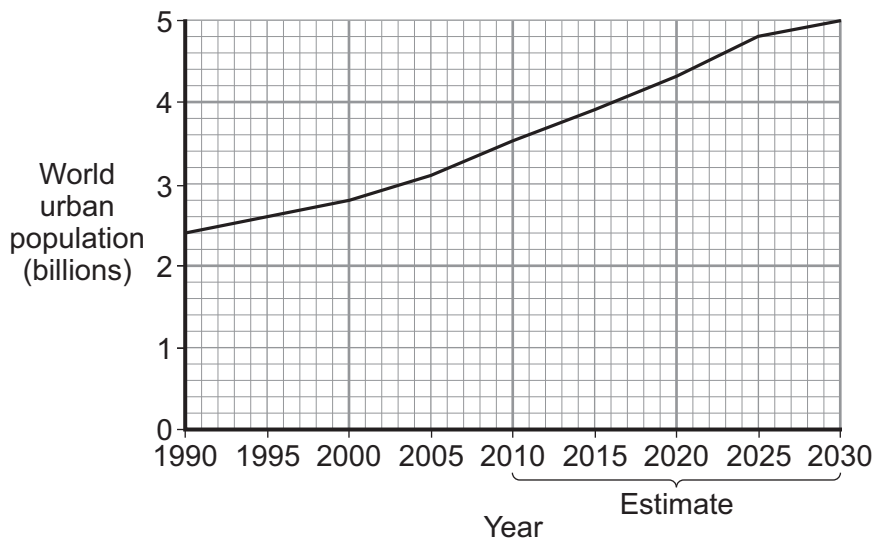
In 1930, only 1 person in 4 lived in a town or city. By 2006, as many people lived in urban areas as in rural areas. By 2030, it is estimated that 3 out of every 4 people will live in an urban area.

In 1950, New York was the only city with more than 10 million people. Today there are at least 25 cities with 10 million people or more, mostly in less developed countries where the urban population is growing rapidly. The highest rates of urbanisation are in Africa and Asia. In these continents the urban population is expected to double by 2030.

Top 5 megacities, 2010 (at least 10 million people)

1	Tokyo	35 million
2	Mexico City	19 million
3	Mumbai	19 million
4	New York	18 million
5	São Paulo	18 million

(Figures are approximate)



2 (a) (i) Describe the change to world urban population between 1990 and 2010.

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(2 marks)

2 (a) (ii) What information does **Figure 5** give about the growth of megacities?

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(2 marks)

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2 (b) Study **Figure 6** on the insert. **Figure 6** gives information about the growing slum population in India, a less developed country.

2 (b) (i) What is meant by 'urbanisation'?

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(1 mark)

2 (b) (ii) Suggest reasons for the growing number of people living in urban slums in India.

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2 (b) (iii) Describe ways in which living conditions are being improved by water projects in urban areas in less developed countries.

Use an example(s) you have studied.

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2 (c) Study **Figure 7**. **Figure 7** describes environmental effects of urban growth in China.

Figure 7

The environmental effects of urban growth in China

Rapid urban growth is making environmental problems much worse in many Chinese cities. In 2008, it was estimated that 16 of the world's 20 most polluted cities were in China. Burning poor quality coal in power stations and increasing numbers of vehicles are producing dangerous levels of air pollution.

Urban growth has meant that cities cannot cope with the increase in the amount of waste. Rivers are often used to get rid of sewage and industrial waste and piles of rubbish are dumped in tips on the edge of cities.

2 (c) (i) Suggest how pollution in urban areas can affect:

local people

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the environment.

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(4 marks)



2 (c) (ii) Explain the challenges of managing pollution in urban areas.

Use **Figure 7** and your own knowledge.

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SPaG: 3 marks

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2 (d) Study **Figure 8**. **Figure 8** gives information about three areas of a city in a more developed country.

Figure 8

Quality of life in a city

	Area		
	A	B	C
Employment rate	3	4	0
Weekly income	2	4	1
Educational qualifications	2	3	0
Level of housing	3	4	1
Level of health	3	4	0
Level of personal safety	2	3	1
TOTAL QUALITY OF LIFE SCORE	15	22	3

4 – much higher than average for the city
 3 – higher than average for the city
 2 – average for the city
 1 – lower than average for the city
 0 – much lower than average for the city

2 (d) (i) What does the information in **Figure 8** show about inequalities within the city?

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(4 marks)



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2 (d) (ii) Explain how urban inequalities can be reduced by **either** education initiatives **or** health initiatives.

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2 (e) Explain how an urban redevelopment (urban regeneration) project has created opportunities for local people.

Use an example you have studied.

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2 (f) Study **Figure 9** on the insert. **Figure 9** gives information about a housing project in the United Kingdom.

2 (f) (i) What is meant by the term 'eco-settlement'?

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(1 mark)

2 (f) (ii) Explain how urban areas can be made sustainable.

Use **Figure 9** and your own knowledge.

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(8 marks)
SPaG: 3 marks

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END OF QUESTIONS

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