Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education Higher Tier June 2013

Geography (Specification B)

40353H



Unit 3 Investigating the Shrinking World

Tuesday 18 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 50.
- 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.

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



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

Section A - Investigating the Globalisation of Industry

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 50 marks

1 (a) Study Figure 1. Figure 1 is an Ordnance Survey map extract showing part of the town of Swindon and its surrounding area.

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

Please refer to Landranger Map 173, Swindon & Devizes (eastings 10–20, northings 85–92).

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

1 (a) (i)	Give the 6-figure grid reference of the roundabout at the junction of the A361 and B4141 roads.
	(1 mark)
1 (a) (ii)	What is the length (to the nearest 0.1km) of the main building of the Motor Works in grid squares 1887 and 1888?
	(1 mark)
1 (a) (iii)	The Motor Works in grid squares 1887 and 1888 is a modern factory.
	Using map evidence, suggest why this is a good area to locate a modern factory.
	(4 marks)



	Extra space
1 (b)	Explain how the development of new industry can benefit local people.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space
	Question 1 continues on the payt page
	Question 1 continues on the next page

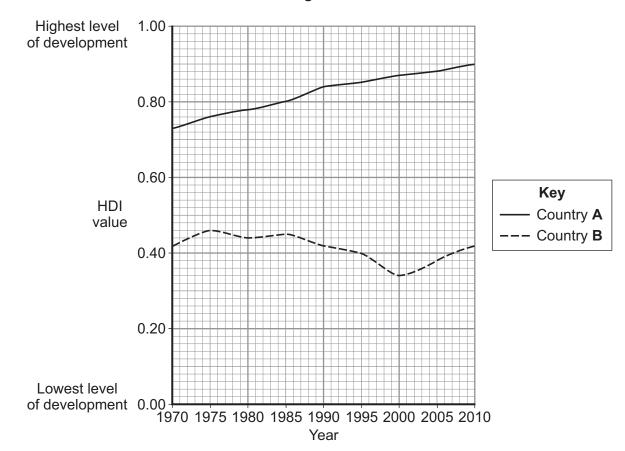


1 (c)	Transnational Corporations (TNCs) are companies that operate in different countries.
	Describe the global operations of a Transnational Corporation you have studied.
	Name of Transnational Corporation
	(4 marks)
	Extra space



1 (d) Study Figure 2. Figure 2 shows how the Human Development Index (HDI) of two countries changed between 1970 and 2010.

Figure 2



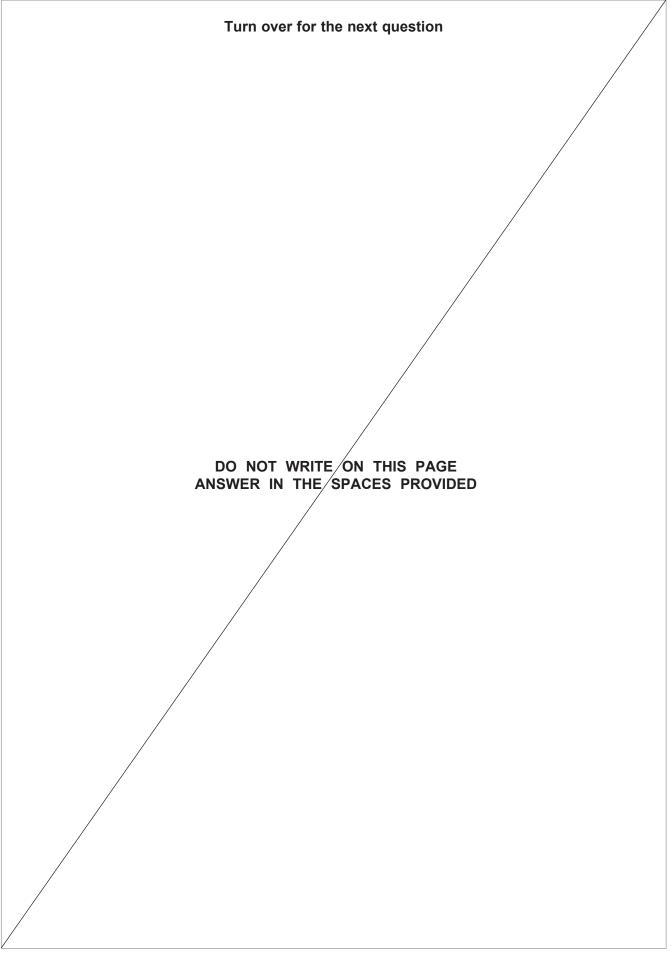
-									_
1	(d) (i)	Describe th	ne changes	in the F	IDI of the t	wo countries	shown in	Figure :	2.

 	(4 marks)



1 (d) (ii) [↑]	The development gap is the difference between the level of development of the world's poorest countries and the world's richest countries.
	Suggest how TNCs help to reduce the development gap between rich and poor countries.
	(6 marks)
	Extra space







1 (e) Study Figure 3. Figure 3 gives information about the changing industrial structure of an area in a more developed country.

Figure 3

1950	2010			
Typical workplaces: coal mines and factories	Typical workplaces: offices, shops, leisure facilities			
90 10 20 70 60 50	90 10 20 70 60 40 50			
Key				
Percentage of total employment sec	nary Secondary Tertiary tor sector sector			

1 (e) (i)	Describe the changes to the industrial structure shown in Figure 3 .
	(2 marks)
1 (e) (ii)	Describe two impacts of the decline of industry. Use Figure 3 to help you.
	1
	2
	(4 marks)



1 (e) (iii)	Study Figure 4 on the insert. Figure 4 shows part of an industrial area in Japan.				
	Describe the environmental problems caused by the development of industry.				
	Use Figure 4 and your own knowledge.				
	(8 marks)				
	Extra space				



1 (f)	Study Figure 1 . Figure 1 is an Ordnance Survey map extract showing part of the town of Swindon and its surrounding area.
	Describe a conflict that might arise from a proposal to build a new industrial estate in grid square 1789. Use evidence from the map to support your answer.
4 (~)	(3 marks)
1 (g)	Explain how conflicts caused by industrial developments can be reduced.
	(5 marks)
	Extra space



1 (h)	Suggest two ways in which appropriate technology can make industry more sustainable.
	1
	2
	(4 marks)

50

End of Section A



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

Section B – Investigating Global Tourism

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

	Total for this question: 50 marks
2	Study Figure 1 . Figure 1 is an Ordnance Survey map extract showing part of the town of Swindon and its surrounding area.
2 (a) (i)	Give the 6-figure grid reference of the car park at Great Wood.
	(1 mark)
2 (a) (ii)	Give the straight line distance (to the nearest kilometre) between the hotel in South Marston (1987) and the Country Park (1187)
	(1 mark)
2 (a) (iii)	Suggest why the area to the west of grid line 13 attracts tourists.
	Use evidence from Figure 1.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space



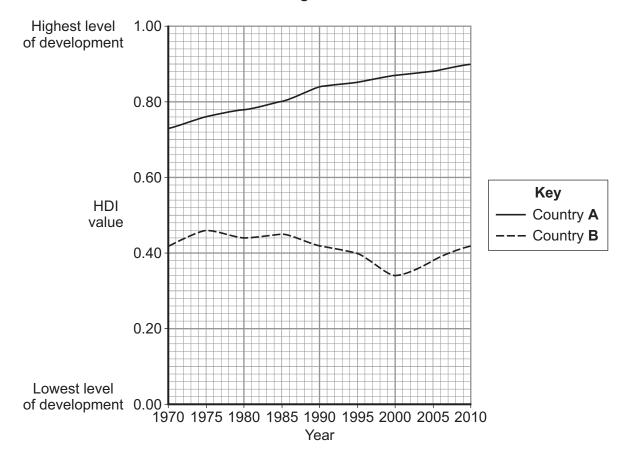
2 (b)	Explain how tourism can benefit an area.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space

Question 2 continues on the next page



2 (c) Study **Figure 5**. **Figure 5** shows how the Human Development Index (HDI) of two countries changed between 1970 and 2010.

Figure 5



2 (c) (i)) Describe the changes in the HDI of the two countries shown in Figure 5 .				



(4 marks)

2 (c) (ii)	The development gap is the difference between the level of development of the world's poorest countries and the world's richest countries.		
	Suggest how tourism helps to reduce the development gap between rich and poor countries.		
	(6 marks)		
	Extra space		
	Question 2 continues on the next page		



2 (d) Study **Figure 6**. **Figure 6** shows the types of transport used by tourists leaving the UK in 1961 and 2010.

Figure 6

1961	2010		
Typical transport: aircraft, ferries, cruise ships.	Typical transport: aircraft, ferries, cruise ships, Channel Tunnel trains. (The Channel Tunnel provides a railway link between England and France. The Tunnel opened in 1994).		
90 10 20 70 60 40	90 10 20 70 60 50		
Key			
Percentage of trips from the UK	Sea Channel Tunnel		

2 (a) (i)	Describe the changes shown in Figure 6.
	(2 marks)
2 (d) (ii)	Suggest two reasons for the changes described in 2(d)(i).
	1



	2
	(4 morto)
	(4 marks)
2 (e)	Global tourism companies have grown as the world's tourist industry has expanded.
	Describe the growth of one or more global tourism companies you have studied.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space





Use F	igure 7 and your owr	n knowledge.		
Extra	space		 	



2 (g)	Study Figure 1 . Figure 1 is an Ordnance Survey map extract showing part of the town of Swindon and its surrounding area.
	Describe a conflict that might arise from a proposal to locate a new tourist development in grid square 1189.
	Use map evidence to support your answer.
	(3 marks)
2 (h)	Explain how conflicts caused by tourist developments can be reduced.
	(5 marks)
	Extra space





2 (i)	Describe two ways in which tourism can be made more sustainable.
	1
	2
	(4 marks)

50

END OF QUESTIONS

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Figures 2 and 5: United Nations Human Development Report 2010

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