Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education Foundation Tier Specimen Paper SPaG 2013

Geography (Specification B)

40351F

For Examiner's Use						
Examiner's Initials						
Question	Mark					
1						
2						
TOTAL						



Unit 1: Managing Places in the 21st Century

Date: Time:

For this paper you must have:

- the insert (enclosed)
- a ruler

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed

• 1 hour

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer either Section A or Section B.
- 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.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 56.
- 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.
- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar will be assessed in questions 1(a)(iv), 1(b)(iii), 2(b)(iii) and 2(e). The marks available for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (**SPaG**) are shown below the mark allocation for each question.

SECTION A - THE COASTAL ENVIRONMENT

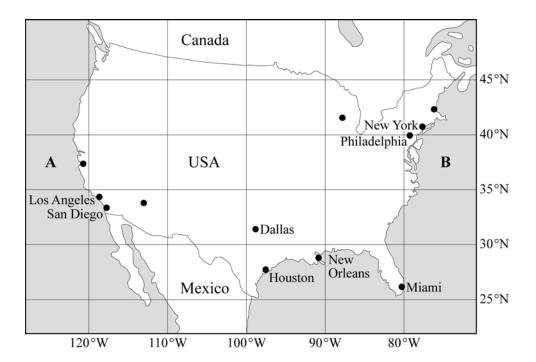
Answer either Section A or Section B.

Total for this question: 56 marks

1 The Coastal Environment

1 Study **Figure 1** which shows some of the larger cities in the United States of America.

Figure 1



1	(a)	(i)	Name the Oceans marked on the map at:			
		A				
		В				
			(2	marks		



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1 (a) (ii) Use the information below to label the following cities on **Figure 1**.

City	Latitude (approx)	Longitude (approx)
Chicago	42°N	$87^{\circ}W$
Boston	42°N	71°W
San Francisco	38°N	122°W
Phoenix	33°N	112°W

(Figures are approximate)

(3 marks)

1 (a) (iii) Complete the following statements by circling the correct word in each bracket.

Los Angeles is on the [east / west] coast of the USA.

The most southerly city on Figure 1 is [Houston / Miami].

(2 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page



1 (a) (iv) Study **Figure 2** an article about the coastal city of Miami, (shown on **Figure 1**) in the USA.

Figure 2

Miami - the Place to Be!

"The State of Florida is known as the sunshine state in America because of its fantastic climate, and Miami is the major city in the state. It is the fifth largest urban area in the USA and is the 'cruise capital of the world', with more cruise liners using the port than anywhere else, mainly as a starting point for Caribbean cruises. People just love Miami – it is a great place to work and play. There is lots of business around the city, including the American headquarters of over 1000 world–known companies including Disney, Microsoft and Sony. The warm climate and amazing beaches make it an ideal place for holidays or retirement."

Using Figure 2 and your own knowledge, explain why increasing numbers of people live in coastal areas.

SPaG: 3 marks



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			(Extra space)			
						•••••
			•••••	••••••		•••••
1	(b)	(i)	Complete the follodefinition.	owing table by putting the	e correct term next to each	
			Hydraulic Action	n Corrosion	Abrasion	
			Slum	ping	Attrition	
			Term	Def	inition	
				Rocks hitting each of	other and wearing away	
				Salt water d	issolving rocks	
				Waves hurling sand a	nd pebbles against a cliff	
				The force of water	breaking down rocks	
					(4 n	narks)
1	(b)	(ii)	Study Figure 3 on Name the features		of an area of coastal erosion	
			A			
			В			
			C			
			D			
					(4 n	narks)
			O (1			

Question 1 continues on the next page



1	(b)	(iii)	Choose a coastal feature that has been formed by erosion. Explain how it has been formed. You may use a diagram.
			Chosen feature
			How it has been formed
			(5 marks)
			SPaG: 3 marks
			(Extra space)



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1	(c)	-	y Figure 4 on the insernern England.	h shows part of the coastlin	ne of	
1	(c)	(i)	Name the built featur	-	graph at A .	
						(1 mark)
1	(c)	(ii)	Label with an arrow	on the photograph the	direction of longshore drift	ft
					1	(1 mark)
1	(c)	(iii)	Suggest one reason v coastal erosion.	why the area on the ph	otograph is protected from	
						•••••
					(2	 2 marks)
1	(d)	-	y Figure 5 on the inset t the Norfolk coast	rt, an Ordnance Surve	y map extract and informa	tion
1	(d)	(i)	What is the rate of er	osion in the area show	vn on the map?	
			Circle the correct ans	wer.		
			3m/per year	2m/per year	1m/per year	(1 mark)
1	(d)	(ii)	What is the four figu	re grid reference for t	he village of Eccles on Sea	ι?
						(1 mark)
1	(d)	(iii)	What is the direct dis Palling?	stance, to the nearest	km, from Happisburgh to S	Sea
			Circle the correct ans	wer.		
			6km	8km	4km ((1 mark)



1	(d)	(iv)	What is the direction from Happisburgh to Sea Palling?
			(1 mark)
1	(d)	(v)	Explain why the decision not to build coastal defences at Happisburgh may have caused conflict in the area.
			(5 marks)
			(Extra space)



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1	(e)	(i)	Explain how the human use of coastal areas may damage the environment.
			(5 marks)
			(Extra space)

Question 1 continues on the next page



1	(e)	(ii)	Using an example you have studied, explain how conservation methods are protecting coastal environments.
			(5 marks)
			(Extra space)

END OF SECTION A



SECTION B - THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT

Answer either Section A or Section B.

Total for this question: 56 marks

2 The Urban Environment

2 Study **Figure 6**, 'The growth of cities'.

Figure 6

				Population (Millions)			
	City	MEDC /LEDC	Latitude	1970	2000	2015 (Estimate)	
1	Tokyo	MEDC	36°N	17	27	28	
2	Mumbai (Bombay)	LEDC	19°N	6	18	27	
3	Lagos	LEDC	6°N	4	13	24	
4	Shanghai	LEDC	31°N	11	17	23	
5	Jakarta	LEDC	6°S	3	14	22	
6	São Paulo	LEDC	23°S	8	17	21	
7	Beijing	LEDC	40°N	7	14	18	
8	Mexico City	LEDC	20°N	9	16	18	
9	Kolkata (Calcutta)	LEDC	23°N	7	13	17	
10	New York	MEDC	41°N	14	16	16	

2 (a) (i) Which of the following cities had the largest increase in population between 1970 and 2000? Circle the correct answer.

Mexico City Tokyo Mumbai

(1 mark)

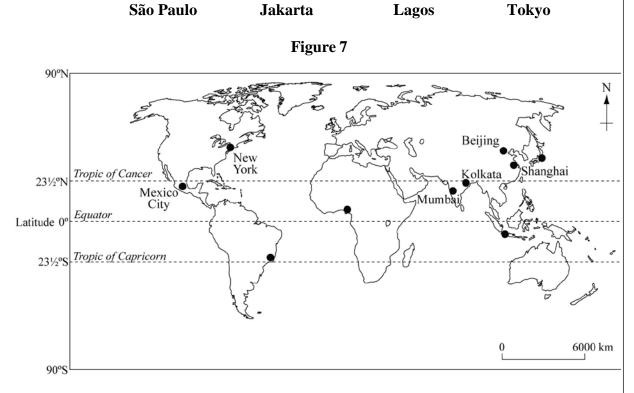
2 (a) (ii) Which of the following cities is predicted to have the largest increase in population between 2000 and 2015? Circle the correct answer.

Lagos São Paulo Beijing

(1 mark)



2 Use the information about latitude in **Figure 6** to label the following cities (a) (iii) on Figure 7, the world map shown below.



(3 marks)

2	(a)	(iv)	Which continent has the largest number of named cities on Figure 7 ?	
			(1 mar	rk



Unit 1 Foundation Tier

2 (b) (i) Study **Figure 8** 'Why people move to cities in LEDCs'.

Figure 8

WHY PEOPLE MOVE TO CITIES IN LEDCS

Shanghai struggles to cope with population growth

The population of Shanghai reached over 20 million this year as over 3 million people moved to the city to find work. These migrants can earn much higher incomes in the city than in their rural villages where most people live on less than £1 a day. Shanghai is seen as the business centre of China and its economic boom is creating thousands of building jobs.

People move to the cities in Brazil

Mauro Ramirez, 31, left his farm in rural Brazil to find work in the southern city of São Paulo. The rains had failed and his small farm could not support his family. Mauro and his wife found jobs in the city and were able to rent a room in a shack. It has running water and electricity which he has to pay for. "At least my children can get education in the city", said Mrs Ramirez.

The reasons people move to cities in LEDCs are often described as 'push' factors or 'pull' factors.

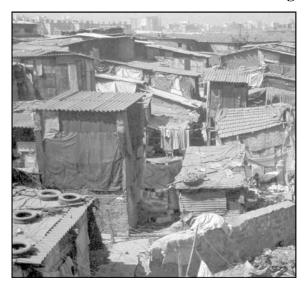
Using examples from **Figure 8** explain what is meant by a:

Push Factor	
Pull Factor	
(4)	 narks)



2 (b) (ii) Many people who move to cities in LEDCs end up living in conditions like those shown in **Figure 9.**

Figure 9





How might the conditions shown in Figure 9 affect people's quality of life?
(Extra space)(5 marks



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2	(b)	(iii)	Using examples you have studied, explain how urban conditions are being improved in LEDCs.
			(7 marks) SPAG: 3 marks
			(Extra space)



2 (c) (i) Complete the following table by putting the correct term next to each definition.

Central Business District

Ecotown

Brownfield site

Greenfield site

Term	Definition
	Disused land previously for industry/housing
	Part of a town or city where large shops and financial services are found
	Settlement built with consideration for the environment

(3 marks)

2	(c)	(ii)	Study Figure 10 on the insert, which shows part of a busy town centre A plan has been proposed to make this area 'traffic free' by pedestrianising the area shown on the photograph. What might be the advantages of making this area a 'traffic free' zone?
			(4 marks)
			Suggest one possible disadvantage of making this area a 'traffic free' zone.
			(2 marks)



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2	(d)	(i)	Study Figure 11 , on the insert, which shows a photograph of part of a declining town centre. Using Figure 11 and your own knowledge, describe the characteristics of decline in town or city centres.	
				•••
				•••
				•••
				•••
				•••
			(5 mark	 ks)
			(Extra space)	
2	(d)	(ii)	Suggest one reason why a town centre might decline.	
				•••
				•••
			(2 marl	 ks)

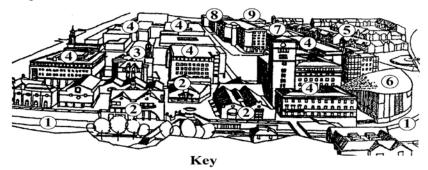


2 Study Figure 12, which shows how Brindley Place, in the central area of Birmingham (an MEDC city), was redeveloped.

Figure 12

Brindley Place

- Previously an area of disused and run-down warehouses and abandoned canals.
- Redeveloped into a multi-use area with traffic-free zones.



- (1) Canal
- ② Canalside restaurant, bars and shops
- 3 Art gallery
- 4 Office buildings
- (5) 143 houses and flats
- (6) National Sea Life Centre
- 7 Multi-storey car park
- 8 Hotel
- Theatre

Using Figure 12 and your own knowledge, suggest how redevelopment schemes can improve the economy and the environment of an area.



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	(7 marks SPaG: 3 marks
	(Extra space)
2 (6)	
2 (f)	Using an example you have studied, explain how modern building techniques can make urban housing more sustainable.
	(5 marks
	(Extra space)

END OF QUESTIONS

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