Centre Number			Candidate Number		
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General Certificate of Secondary Education **Higher Tier** Specimen Paper 2013 SPaG

40351H

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

Geography (Specification B)

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

Paper 1 Higher Tier

- 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)(ii), 1(e)(i), 2(b)(iii) and 2(e). The marks available for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG) are shown below the mark allocation for each question.



40351H

SECTION A - THE COASTAL ENVIRONMENT

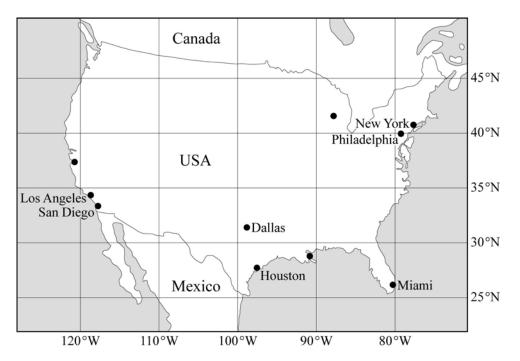
Answer either Section A or Section B

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) Use the information below to label the following cities on Figure 1.

Chicago – the northern inland city

New Orleans – on the Mississippi delta as it enters the Gulf of Mexico

San Francisco – the west coast city seen in many tourist brochures

(2 marks)



Question 1 continues on the next page



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1 (a) (ii) 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 coastal areas are valuable economic and environmental resources.



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	(9 marks)
	SPaG: 3 marks
	(Extra space)
1 (b) (i)	Study Figure 3 on the insert, a photograph of an area of coastal erosion. Name the features found at:
	A
	В
	C
	D
	(4 marks)



have studied. You may use a diagram(s).	
Chosen Feature	••••••
	•••••
	••••••
	••••••
	••••••
	••••••
	••••••
	(7 m
(Extra space)	
	••••••
	•••••





1	(c)		Study Figure 4 on the insert, a photograph which shows part of the coastline of southern England.
1	(c)	(i)	The coastline on the photograph (Figure 4) is affected by the process of longshore drift. Identify evidence from Figure 4 to suggest that it is occurring in this area.
			(2 marks)
1	(c)	(ii)	Suggest why coastal defence measures have been used in the area shown in Figure 4 .
			(5 marks)
			(Extra space)





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1	(d)	Study Figure 5 on the insert, an Ordnance Survey map extract and information about the Norfolk Coast.
1	(d) (i)	Use map evidence to suggest why the area shown on Figure 5 is vulnerable to coastal flooding.
		(2 marks)
1	(d) (ii)	Explain why the decision not to build coastal defences at Happisburgh may have caused conflict in the area.
		(5 marks)
		(Extra space)



1	(e)	(i)	Using examples you have studied, describe and explain the environmental damage that can be caused by development in coastal areas.
			(9 marks) SPaG: 3 marks
			(Extra space)



•••••

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

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END OF SECTION A



Unit 1 Higher Tier

SECTION B - THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT

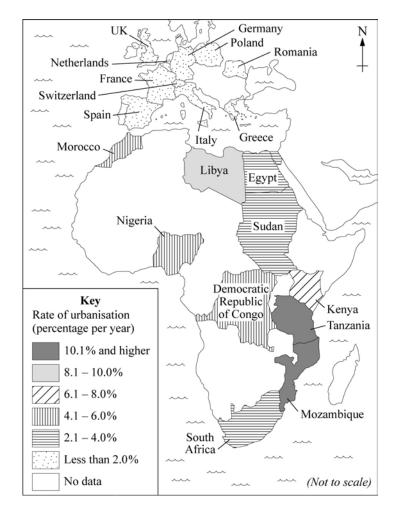
Answer either Section A or Section B

Total for this question: 56 marks

The Urban Environment

2 Study Figure 6, which shows the rate of urbanisation in selected countries of Africa and Europe.

Figure 6



2	(a)	(i)	What is the meaning of the term 'urbanisation'?

2	(a)	(ii)	Name one country on Figure 6 with the highest rate of urbanisation.	(2 marks)
2	(b)		Study Figure 7 'Why people move to cities in LEDCs'.	(1 mark)
_	(~)		Figure 7	
			WHY PEOPLE MOVE TO CITIES IN LEDCS	
			Shanghai struggles to cope with population growth People move to the cities in Brazil	
			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. Mauro Raimez, 31, left his farm in rural Brazil to find work in the sourthern 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 Ramirex.	
2	(b)	(i)	Using Figure 7 to help you, explain why people migrate to urban area LEDCs.	as in
				•••••
				•••••
				•••••



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(Extra space)
Question 2 continues on the next page
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2 (b) (ii) Many people who move to cities in LEDCs end up living in conditions like those shown in **Figure 8**.

Figure 8





How might the conditions shown in Figure 8 affect people's quality of life'?
(5 marks)
(Extra space)



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Turn over ▶

Question 2 continues on the next page

2 (b) (m)	conditions are being improved in urban area in LEDCs.
	(9 marks)
	SPaG: 3 marks
	(Extra space)



Study Figure 9 'Traffic problems in Los Angeles'. 2 (c)

Figure 9

TRAFFIC PROBLEMS IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles lies between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean, on the west coast of California. It is a sprawling city of 14 million people, most of who rely on cars. At certain times of the year, smoke and fumes from vehicles get trapped under warm air and form photochemical smog which can affect people and buildings. Traffic congestions is a major problem in Los Angeles, affecting both business and the environment.

2 (c) (i	Using Figure 9 and your own knowledge, describe the problems caused by traffic in MEDC cities and suggest one way that traffic problems could be reduced.
	(5 marks)
	(Extra space)



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. The proposal has generated a wide range of opinions about the pedestrianisation of town centres. Suggest the possible effects of pedestrianising the area shown in Figure 10 .
			(5 marks)
			(Extra space)



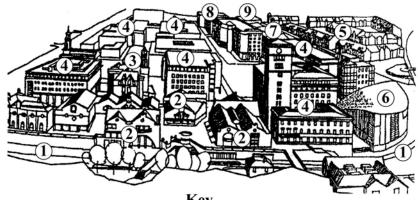
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2 (d) Study Figure 11 which shows Brindley Place, in the central area of Birmingham (an MEDC city) was redeveloped.

Figure 11

Brindley Place

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



Key

(5) 143 houses and flats

(1) Canal

- (4) Office buildings
- (7) Multi-storey car park

- (2) Canalside restaurant, bars and shops
- (6) National Sea Life Centre
- (8) Hotel (9) Theatre

- 3 Art gallery
- 2 (d) (i) Suggest one reason why a town centre might decline.

	•••••
	•••••
(2 n	narks)

Question 2 continues on the next page



2	(d)	(ii)	Using Figure 11 and your own knowledge, suggest how redevelopment schemes can improve the economy and the environment of an area.
			(7 marks)
			(Extra space)



2	(e)	Using examples you have studied, explain how planning and management can make urban areas more sustainable.
		(9 marks)
1		SPaG: 3 marks
		(Extra space)



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END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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