General Certificate of Secondary Education Specimen Paper 2013 SPAG

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B) Unit 3 Investigating the Shrinking World Foundation Tier



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 50.
- 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.

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



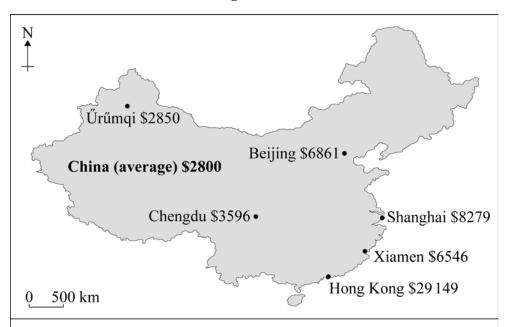
SECTION A – INVESTIGATING THE GLOBALISATION OF INDUSTRY

Answer either Section A or Section B.

Total for this question: 50 marks

1 (a) Study **Figure 1**, a map of China showing the location of some major cities and their GNI (Gross National Income) per person per year in US dollars.

Figure 1



Xiamen is an important base for foreign companies. It specialises in electronics, IT, machinery and chemical industries and is one of the fastest growing industrial areas in China.

1 (a) (i) Use Figure 1 to complete the following sentence	1 (a)	(i)	Use Figure 1	I to complete the	following sentence
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Xiamen has a GNI of \$

One of the important industries in Xiamen is.....

(2 marks)



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1 (a) (ii) Circle the correct answers in the passage below to describe the lo Xiamen. Xiamen is a city in India / China / Japan. It is in the north / south-east / south-west of the country on the between Shanghai and Ürümqi / Chengdu / Hong Kong. Xiamen is 1000 / 1500 / 2000 kilometres south of Beijing. 1 (a) (iii) GNI is one development indicator. What does the GNI of a country measure?	
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1 (a) (iii) GNI is one development indicator. What does the GNI of a country measure?	(4 marks)
What does the GNI of a country measure?	
1 (a) (iv) Name two other ways of measuring how developed a country is. 1	
1 (a) (iv) Name two other ways of measuring how developed a country is. 1	
1 (a) (iv) Name two other ways of measuring how developed a country is. 1	
1 (a) (iv) Name two other ways of measuring how developed a country is. 1. 2. 1 (a) (v) Using the information in Figure 1 , tick two correct answers from	
1 (a) (iv) Name two other ways of measuring how developed a country is. 1	
1	
1	(2 marks)
2	
2	
2	
1 (a) (v) Using the information in Figure 1 , tick two correct answers from	
	(2
	(2 marks)
	tha
Statement Tick	uic
Xiamen is the richest city in China	
Electronics is an important industry in Xiamen	
China is a very rich country	
There are lots of foreign companies in Xiamen	
<u> </u>	



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1 (b) A new chemical plant is planned for Xiamen.

Study **Figure 2** which shows some opinions about the new plant.

Figure 2

Our company brings money and jobs to Xiamen.

A chemical spill would damage the fragile coastal environment.

Fumes can cause health problems, especially for children.

Good jobs can help us improve our standard of living.

1 (b) (i) Use **Figure 2** to help you complete the following table to show some of the possible impacts of the new plant on Xiamen.

Economic Impact		Other companies might come to Xiamen because of the new chemical plant
Social Impact		
Environmental Impact	The new plant would be an eyesore	

(4 marks)



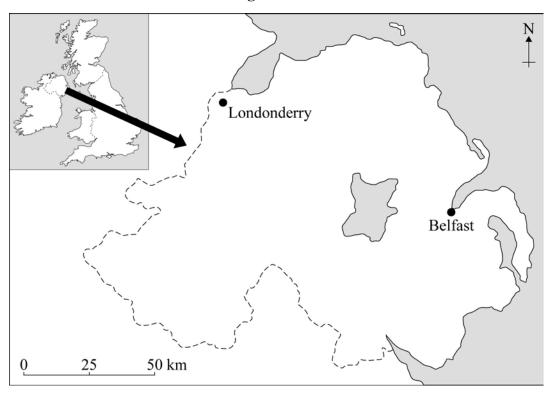
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1	(b)	(ii)		nat the new chemi sons for your dec		d be built in Xiamen?
			Decision:	Yes	No	(Circle your choice)
			Explanation:			
						(6 marks)
			(Extra space)			
			_		_	
			Quest	ion 1 continues	on the next pa	ge



1 (c) Study **Figure 3**, a map of the North of Ireland.

Figure 3



1 (c) (i) What direction is Londonderry from Belfast?

.....(1 mark)

1 (c) (ii) Which of the following is the straight line distance between Belfast and Londonderry?

Circle the correct answer.

65km 80km 95km

(1 mark)



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Question 1 continues on the next page



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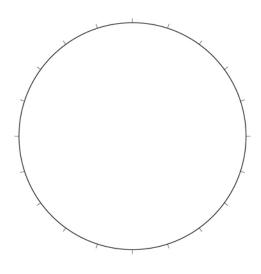
(d) Study Figure 4 which shows the employment structure in the North of Ireland in 1 1950 and 2006.

Figure 4

Employment Structure	1950	2006
Primary industry	18%	3%
Secondary industry	42%	24%
Tertiary industry	40%	73%

Use Figure 4 to complete the pie chart for 2006 and the key below. 1 (d)

2006



Key	

(3 marks)



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1 (d) (ii) Using **Figure 4**, complete the following passage to describe the changes in the employment structure of the North of Ireland between 1950 and 2006.

Choose words from the box below.

increased	secondary	3%
tertiary	18%	decreased

In 1950 primary industry jobs made up% of the workforce. By 2006 this had fallen to a sixth of that level.

Secondary jobs from 42% to 24%. The only type of job which increased between 1950 and 2006 was in the sector.

(3 marks)

1 (d) (iii) Complete the table below to match the definitions to the type of industry.Choose your answers from the list below.

Primary	Secondary	Tertiary

Type of industry	Definition
	Concerned with the collection of raw materials.
	Providing services.
	The processing of raw materials to make products.

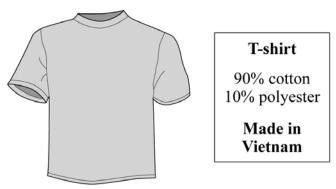
(2 marks)

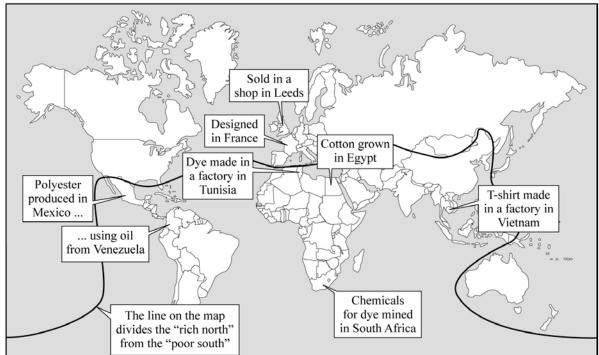
Question 1 continues on the next page



1 (e) **Figure 5** shows information about a T-shirt bought in a shop in Leeds.

Figure 5





1	(e)	(i)	In which country was the T-shirt manufactured?	
			(1 n	nark)



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1	(e)	(ii)	Describe the ways in which countries from around the world have helped to produce the T-shirt shown in Figure 5 .
			(5 marks)
			(Extra space)
			Question 1 continues on the next page



1 Study **Figure 6**, a newspaper article describing the closure of a shirt making factory in Londonderry, a city in the North of Ireland.

Figure 6

Shirt Factory Jobs Blow for City

85 jobs are to be lost at a shirt factory in the Waterside area of Londonderry. The workforce at Glenadden Shirts on the city's Trench Road is to be reduced from 115 to 30.

The company, which makes high quality shirts for shops in London and New York, said the job losses were due to competition from other companies, especially in poorer countries in the developing world.

1	(f)	(i)	Suggest two impacts that the closure of the factory might have on the local area.
			1
			2
			(2 marks)
1	(f)	(ii)	The company says that the jobs have been lost because of competition from other companies, especially in poorer countries.
			Suggest and explain two reasons why some companies set up factories in poorer countries.
			1
			2
			(4 marks)



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			(Extra space)
1	(f)	(iii)	Suggest one way that the government of the North of Ireland could encourage new companies to set up in Londonderry
			(1 mayl)
1	(f)	(iv)	You have investigated how large companies are organised. (1 mark)
			Explain how developments in technology have made it easier for large
			companies to operate on a global scale.
			(5 marks)
			(Extra space)
			END OF SECTION A

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SECTION B - INVESTIGATING GLOBAL TOURISM

Answer either Section A or Section B.

				Т	otal for this questi	ion: 50 marks
2	(a)		y Figure 7 on the insert whoular seaside resort on the o			of Southwold,
2	(a)	(i)	What direction is Wangfo	ord (4679) from W	alberswick (4974)	?
						(1 mark)
2	(a)	(ii)	Complete the following to which suggest that the are	•	-	ap evidence
			4 Figure Grid Reference		Meaning	
			5075	Camp	and Caravan Site	
						(2 marks)
2	(a)	(iii)	Which of the following is from the road junction no (501792)?	_		
			Circle the correct answer			
			4km	6km	7km	(1 mark)



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2 (a) (iv) Circle the correct answers in the passage below.

Southwold is **on the coast / inland / on a river**. It has a **narrow beach / wide beach / areas of flat rock** and a pier which is a popular tourist
attraction. There are three museums and a **garden / golf course / viewpoint**in Southwold. The main road linking Southwold to Blythburgh is the **B1126 / M25 / A1095**.

(4 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page



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2 (b) Study **Figure 8** which shows some opinions about tourism in Southwold.

Figure 8

There are all sorts of shops and other businesses in Southwold that wouldn't be there without tourism. Services like the bus service and some shops can only survive because of the money brought in by tourists.

In honeypot sites like Southwold tourism can cause all sorts of problems for people and the environment.

2 (b) (i) Complete the table by putting the correct word next to each definition.

Honeypot site	Conflict	Short break
---------------	----------	-------------

When groups of people don't agree on something.
A holiday lasting only a few days.
A very popular tourist site.

(2 marks)



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2	(b)	(ii)	Describe two ways that tourism can provide opportunities for people living in places such as Southwold.
			1
			2
			(4 marks)
			(Extra space)
2	(c)		rism can cause problems in places such as Southwold. These problems can be aged.
2	(c)	(i)	Give two examples of problems which might be caused by tourism in places like Southwold.
			1
			2
			(2 marks)
			Question 2 continues on the next page



2	(c)	(ii)	You have investigated the problems caused by tourists visiting areas.
			Name a place you have studied where tourism creates problems. Explain how the problems are being managed.
			Name of place:
			Explanation:
			(5 marks)
			(Extra space)



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2 (d) Tourism can help countries to develop.

Study Figure 9 which shows indicators of the quality of life in six countries.

Figure 9

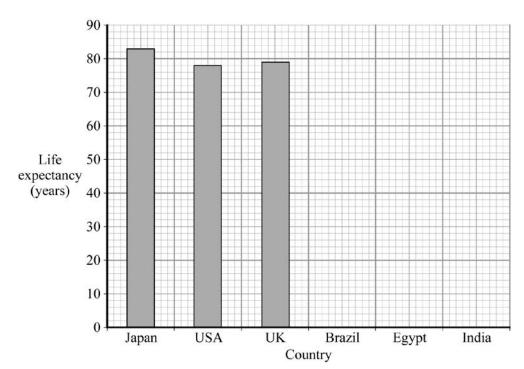
	USA	Brazil	United Kingdom	Egypt	India	Japan
GNI per person (US \$ per year)	44,710	4,710	40,560	1,360	820	38,630
Life expectancy (in years)	78	72	79	71	65	83
Adult literacy (%)	99	89	99	71	61	99

2	(a)	(1)	which country has the lowest GNI per person?		
					(1 mark
2	(d)	(ii)	Read through the following statements carefully.		
			Tick the correct box to show if each statement is Tru	e or False.	
				True	False
			The life expectancy is the percentage of people who can read and write.		
			GNI per person measures how rich people are on average.		
			Countries with a high GNI per person usually have a high life expectancy.		
					(3 marks



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2 (d) (iii) Using Figure 9, complete the graph below to show life expectancy.



(3 marks)

2	(d)	(iv)	Which of the countries from Figure 9 do you think has the poorest quality
			of life?

••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

(5 marks)



2 (e) Study **Figure 10** which shows an area in Brazil in which a large-scale tourist development is planned.

Figure 10

There is much to see and do in the state of Bahia. With beautiful beaches and an average temperature of 27 °C it is an ideal place for a relaxing holiday.



2 (e) (i) Complete the following passage using words from the box below.

Western	Salvador	Natal
32°C	North East	27°C

Recife is in Brazil.	The nearest airport to Recife is in
the city of Th	ne average temperature in Recife is
which helps makes it an	ideal place for a relaxing holiday. (3 marks)

2 (e) (ii) Brazil is an example of a long haul destination.

What does "long haul" mean?

(1 mark)



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2	(e)	(iii)	The number of tourists from Europe and North America who visit Brazil has gone up in recent years.			
			Give three reasons why this increase may have happened.			
			1			
			2			
			3			
			(3 marks)			
2	(e)	(iv)	You have investigated how the growth of tourism can benefit countries.			
			Explain one way in which Brazil might benefit from the large-scale tourist development which is planned.			
			Benefit:			
			Explanation:			
			(2 mayla)			
			(3 marks)			
	Question 2 continues on the next page					



- **2** (f) **Figure 11** shows part of the area in which the large-scale tourist development is planned.
- 2 (f) (i) Give one activity that tourists might do in the area shown on Figure 11

.....(1 mark)

2 (f) (ii) Label **Figure 11** to show some of the possible impacts on the natural environment of a large-scale tourist development in the area.

Figure 11



(6 marks)

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END OF QUESTIONS

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