

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Higher Tier
Specimen Paper

Geography (Specification B)

90352H

Unit 2: Hostile world and Investigating the shrinking world

Date: Time:

H

For this paper you must have:

- the insert (enclosed)
- a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed

1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **two** questions: **one** question from Section A and **one** question from 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 86.
- 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(g) (iii) or 2 (g) and 3(b) or 4 (f). The marks available for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (**SPaG**) are shown below the mark allocation for each question.



Section A – Living with natural hazards and The challenge of extreme environments

Answer **one** question from Section A.

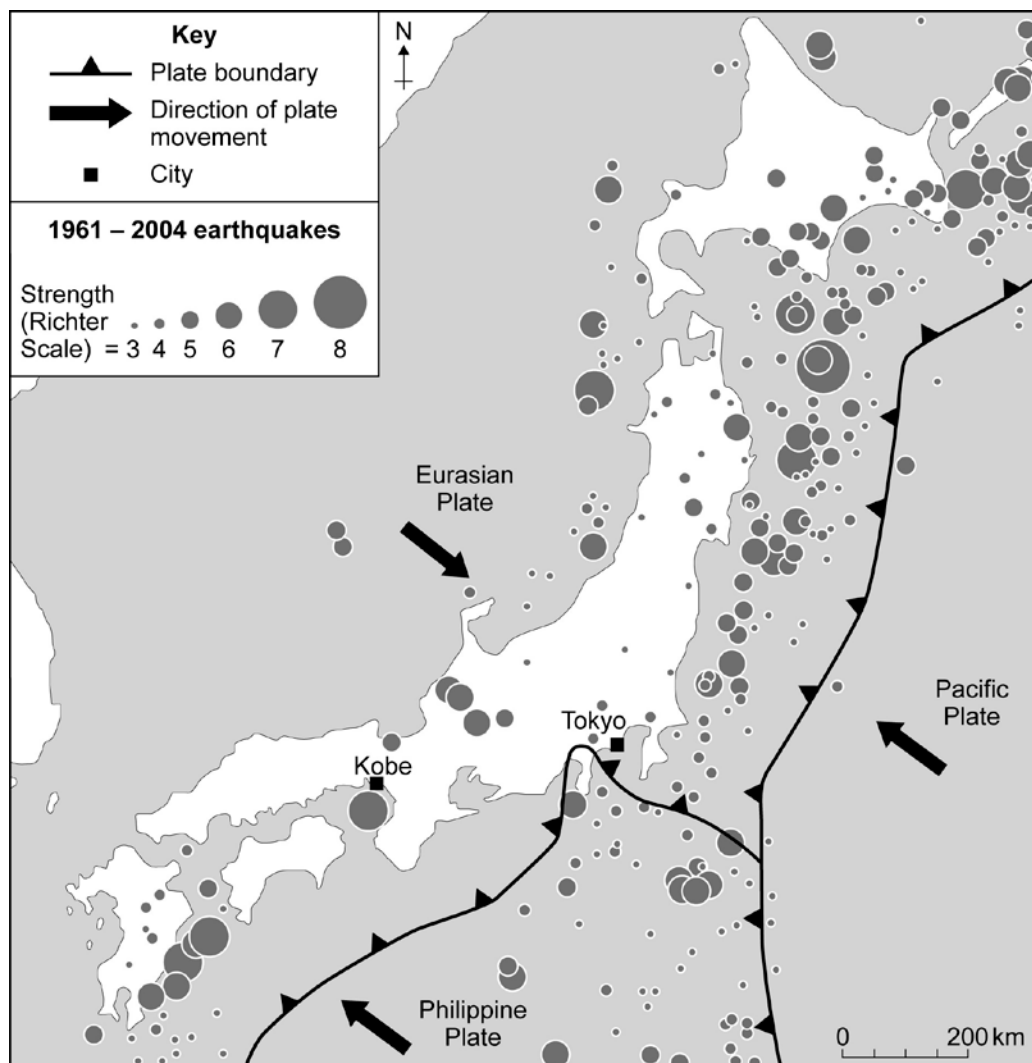
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Living with natural hazards

Total for this question: 43 marks

- 1 Study **Figure 1**. **Figure 1** shows the distribution of earthquakes in and around Japan (1961-2004).

Figure 1



1 (a) Describe the distribution of earthquakes in and around Japan.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

1 (b) Explain why there are many earthquakes in and around Japan.

Use **Figure 1** and your own knowledge.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

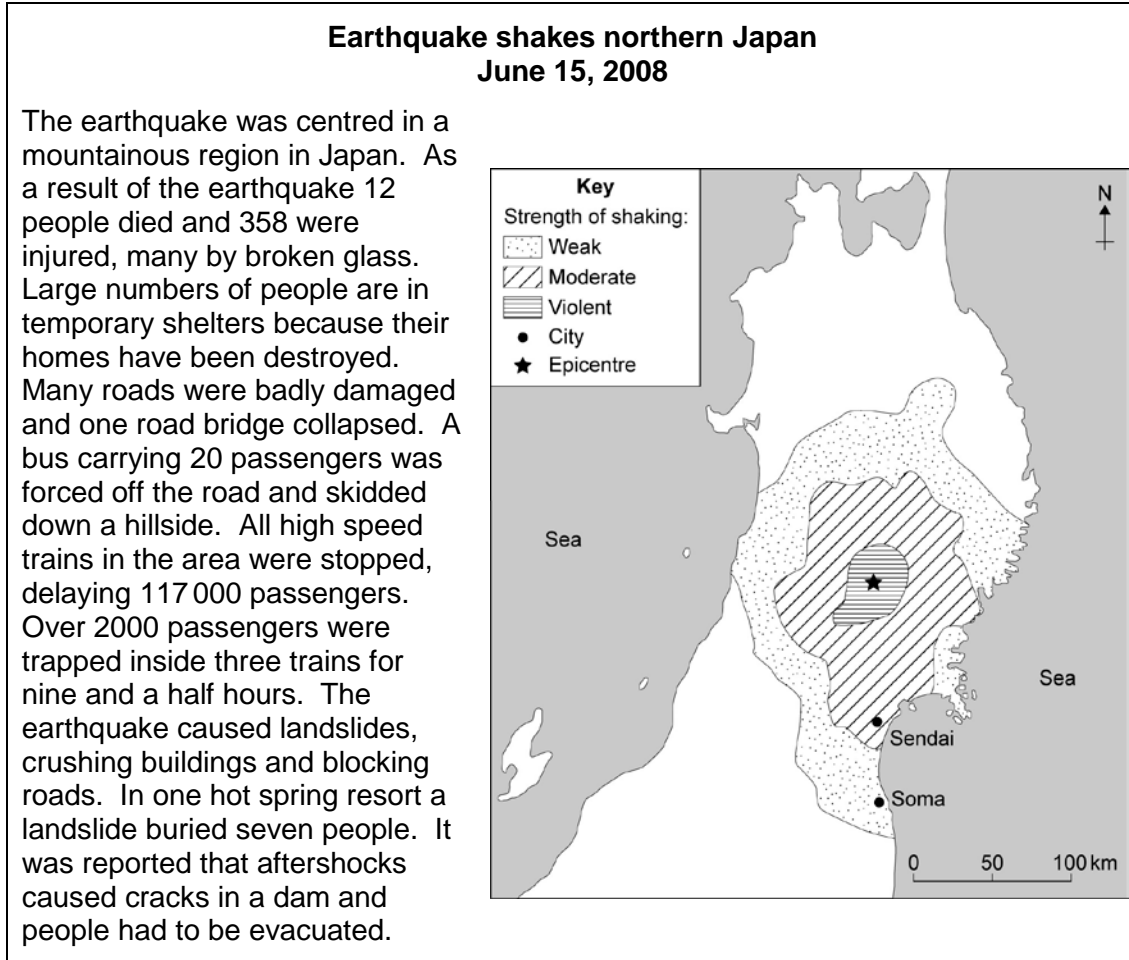
(6 marks)

Extra space
.....
.....
.....



1 (c) Study Figure 2. Figure 2 shows information about an earthquake in Japan (2008).

Figure 2



1 (c) (i) Describe the location of the earthquake epicentre.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)



- 1 (c) (ii) From **Figure 2**, give **two** examples of the primary effects of the earthquake and **two** examples of the secondary effects of the earthquake.

Complete the table below.

Primary effects	Secondary effects
1	1
.....
.....
2	2
.....
.....

(4 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page



1 (d)

Study **Figure 3**, on the insert. **Figure 3** is a map of the world showing the distribution and strength of tropical storms.

Complete the paragraph below.

Most tropical storms are found between latitudes 10 degrees and 30 degrees north and south of the Tropical storms are more common in thehemisphere. The greatest number of category five storms happen in the Ocean.

(3 marks)

1 (e)

Give **one** condition that is needed for a tropical storm to form.

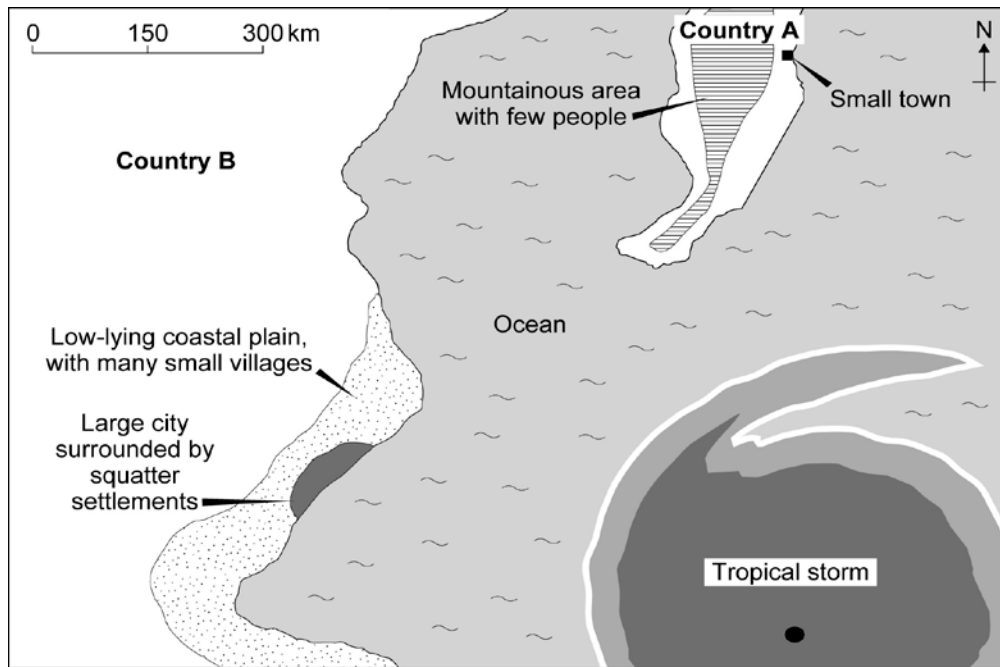
.....
.....

(1 mark)



1 (f) Study **Figure 4**. **Figure 4** shows parts of two countries (**A** and **B**).

Figure 4



Country A – Factfile	
GNI (US \$ per person)	37 670
Internet users (per 100 people)	92
TV sets (per 100 people)	98

Country B – Factfile	
GNI (US \$ per person)	540
Internet users (per 100 people)	10
TV sets (per 100 people)	21

The tropical storm will probably cause more damage in **Country B**.

Explain why, giving **two** reasons.

Use the information in **Figure 4**.

1

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)



1 (g) Study **Figure 5**, on the insert. **Figure 5** shows information about wildfires in the state of Victoria, Australia.

1 (g) (i) What was the maximum temperature recorded in Victoria on 7 February 2009?
..... °C (1 mark)

1 (g) (ii) Name the town in Victoria that was most at risk from wildfires on 9 February 2009.
..... (1 mark)

1 (g) (iii) 'A wildfire is a completely natural hazard.'

Do you agree?

Tick the box of your choice.

Yes No

Give reasons for your choice.

Use evidence from **Figure 5** and your own knowledge.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



.....

.....

.....

.....

(8 marks)
SPaG: 3 marks

Extra space

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

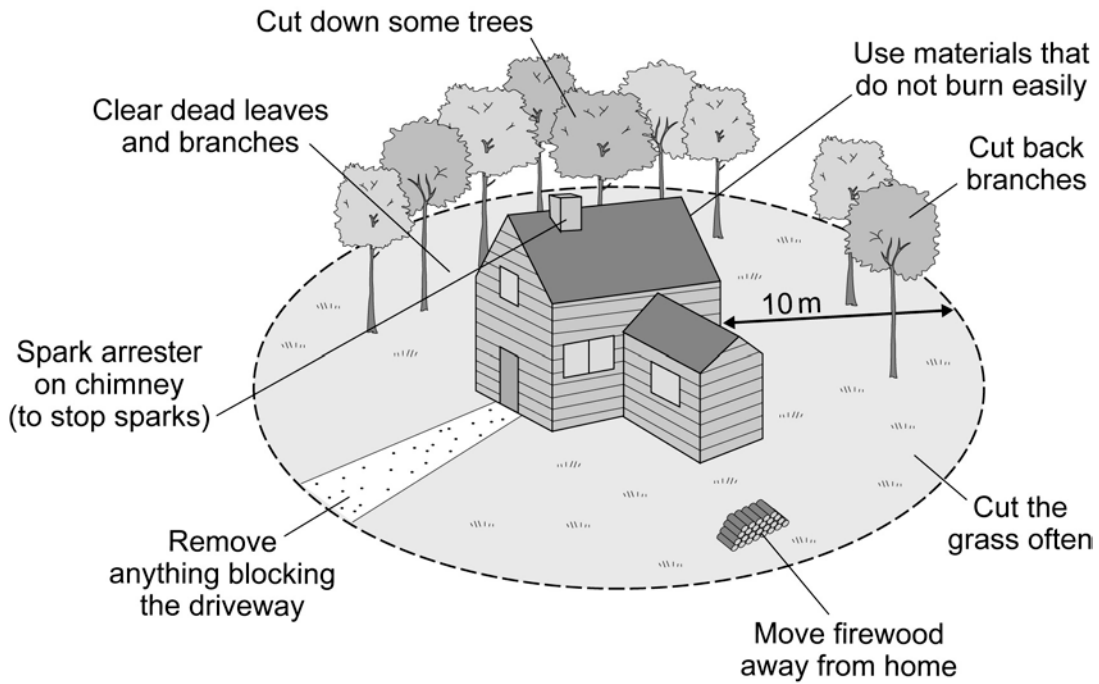
Question 1 continues on the next page



Barcode

1 (h) Study **Figure 6**. **Figure 6** shows some methods of protecting homes at risk from wildfires.

Figure 6



The methods shown in **Figure 6** help people to protect their homes from wildfires.

Suggest how **two** of these methods protect homes.

1

.....

2

.....

(2 marks)



1 (i) Describe how people could prepare for **one** of the following hazards:

a volcanic eruption

a tropical storm

Chosen hazard.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6 marks)

Extra space.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

43

Turn over for Question 2



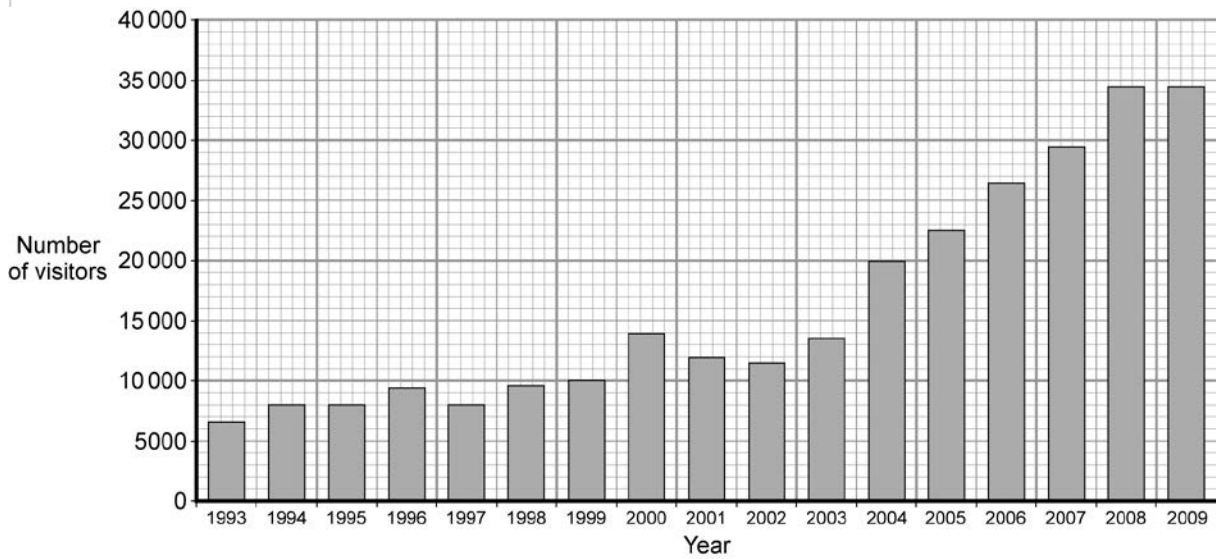
Barcode

The challenge of extreme environments

Total for this question: 43 marks

2 (a) Study **Figure 7**. **Figure 7** shows the number of visitors to Antarctica (1993 – 2009).

Figure 7



Describe the changes shown in **Figure 7**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)



2 (b) Study **Figure 8** on the insert. **Figure 8** shows the top 10 destinations visited in Antarctica in 2008 and average monthly temperatures at three places in Antarctica.

2 (b) (i) For how many months of the year is the average monthly temperature below °C at Rothera Point?

.....

(1 mark)

2 (b) (ii) Which of the top 10 destinations visited in Antarctica is the furthest south?

.....

(1 mark)

2 (b) (iii) Suggest why all of the top 10 destinations visited in Antarctica are located on and around the Antarctic Peninsula and why none are located in the centre of the Antarctic continent.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4 marks)

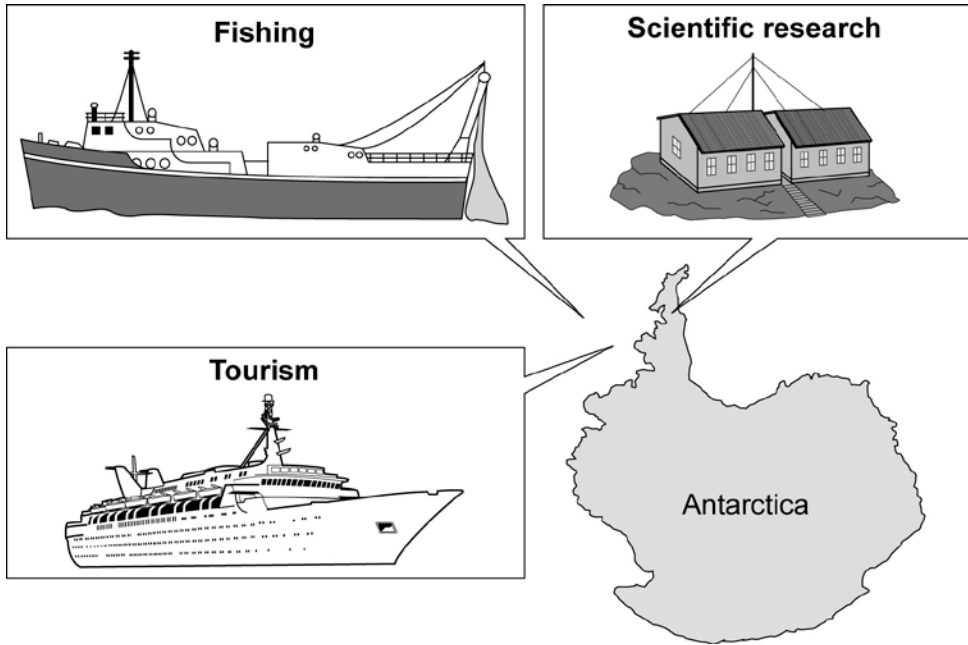
Question 2 continues on the next page



Barcode

2 (c) Study **Figure 9**. **Figure 9** shows some human activities in Antarctica.

Figure 9



Choose one of the activities shown in Figure 9. Describe the effects of this human activity on the Antarctic environment.

Chosen activity

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)



Extra space.....

.....

.....

.....

Question 2 continues on the next page

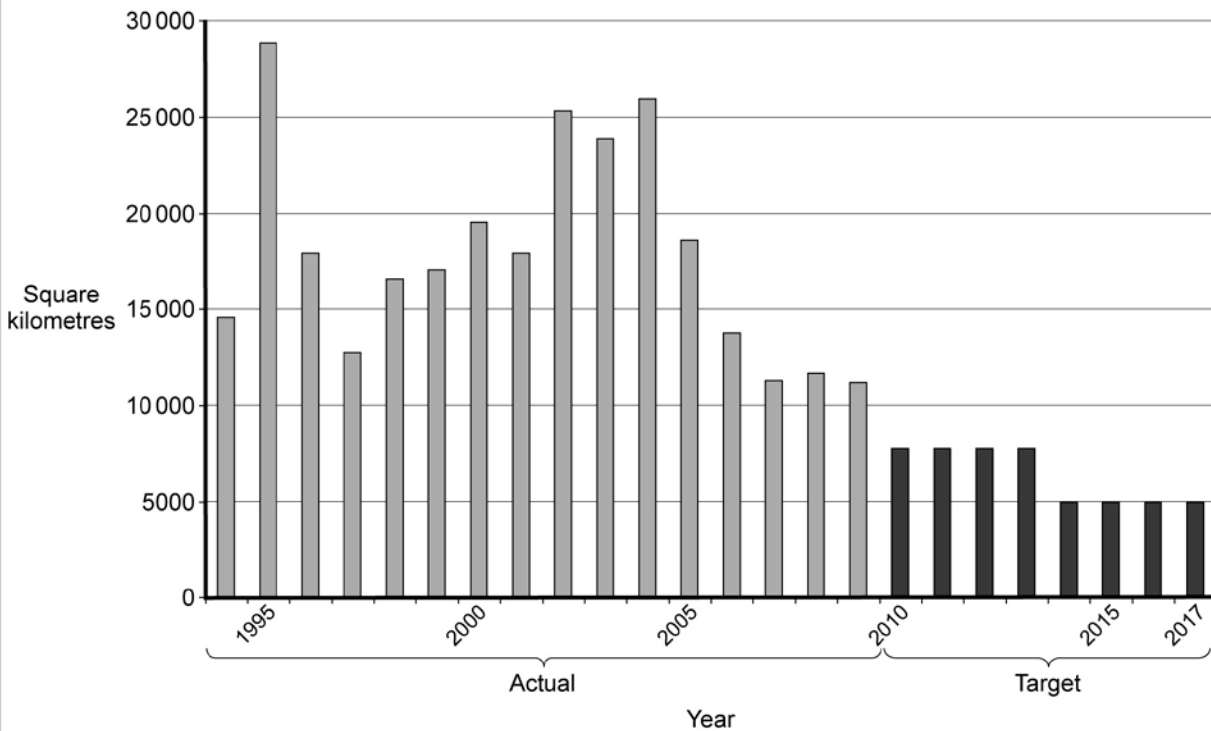


Barcode

2 (d)

Study **Figure 10**. **Figure 10** shows the amounts of deforestation in the Amazon region of Brazil, between 1994 – 2009 (actual) and 2010-2017 (targets).

Figure 10



2 (d) (i)

Use **Figure 10** to complete the paragraph below.

The year of greatest deforestation was After 2004

the amount of deforestation per year started to decrease. From 2014 the target

figure for the amount of land that is allowed to be deforested is

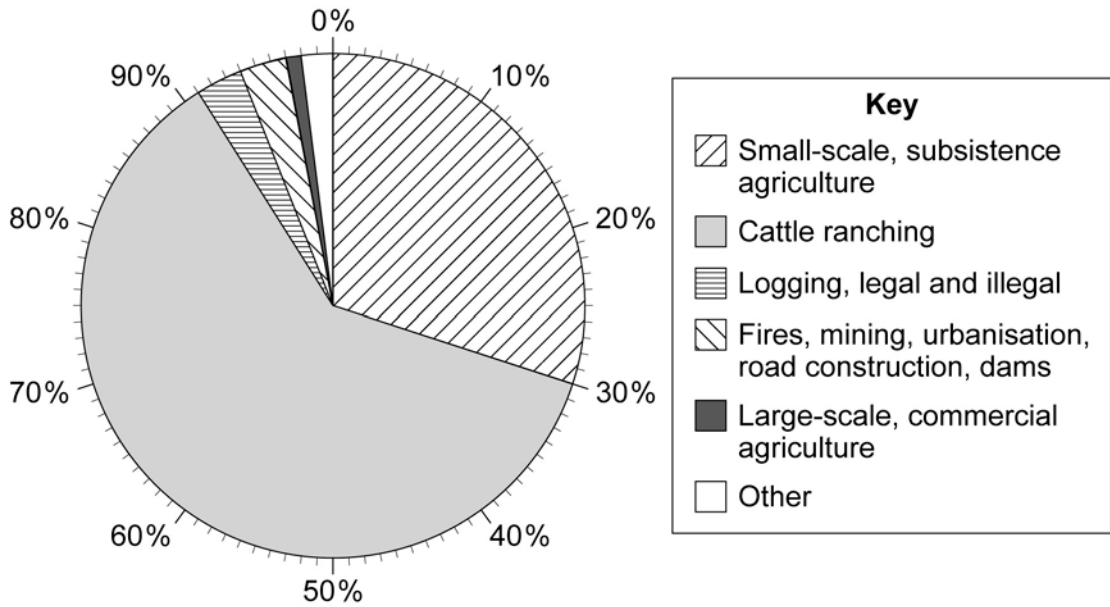
..... square kilometres per year.

(2 marks)



2 (d) (ii) Study **Figure 11**. **Figure 11** shows the causes of deforestation in the Amazon region of Brazil.

Figure 11



What percentage of deforestation in the Amazon region of Brazil is caused by cattle ranching?

..... %

(1 mark)

Question 2 continues on the next page



Barcode

2 (e) Explain how use of the tropical rainforest environment can provide opportunities for economic development.

Use **Figure 11** and your own knowledge.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6 marks)

Extra Space.....

.....

.....

.....

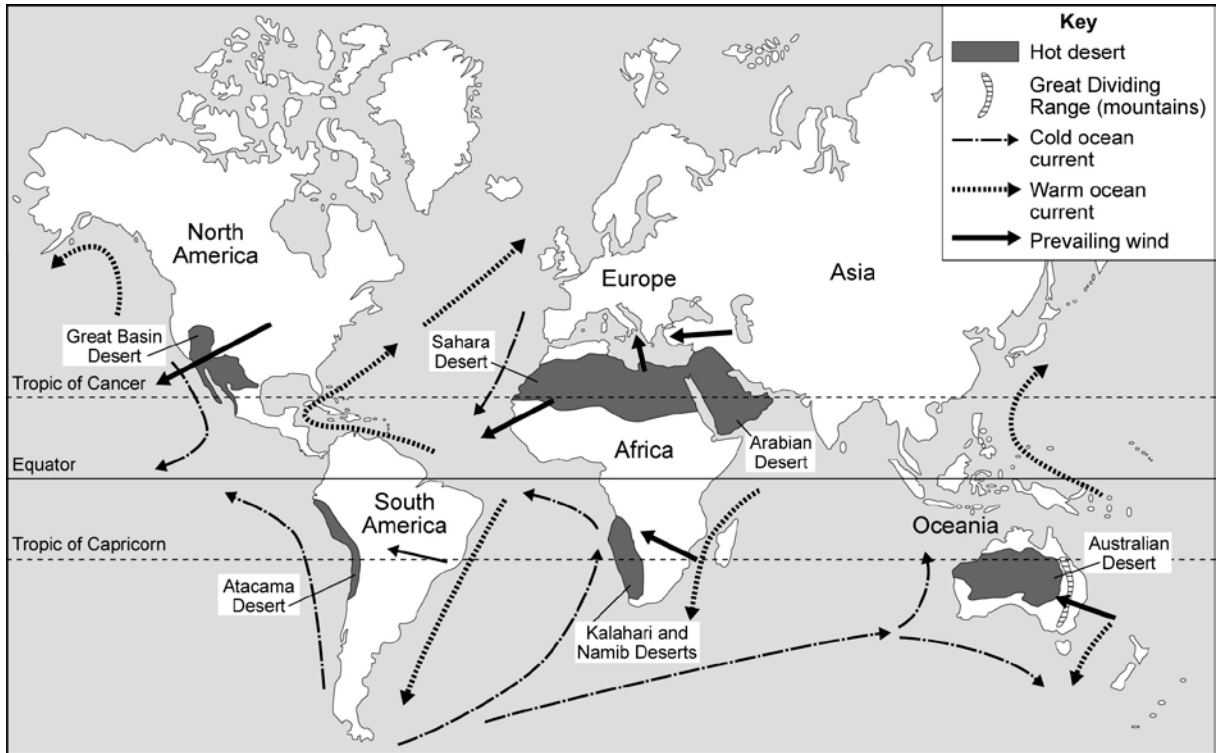
.....

.....



2 (f) Study **Figure 12**. **Figure 12** shows some of the world's hot desert areas and factors affecting rainfall in hot desert areas.

Figure 12



2 (f) (i) Which lines of latitude shown in **Figure 12** pass through the world's hot desert areas?

.....

.....

(1 mark)

Question 2 continues on the next page



- 2 (f) (ii) Name the **three** hot desert areas, shown in **Figure 12**, that were formed in the ways described below.

Write the name of the hot desert area in each box.

Name of hot desert area	Description
	<i>The winds blow across the ocean. When the winds reach land, the winds rise over mountains. The winds cool and there is rainfall. When the winds travel inland, the winds become drier and a rainshadow area develops.</i>
	<i>Any warm wind that does blow from the ocean crosses a cold ocean current. Sea fog is made when the air cools and condenses. This returns moisture to the sea and the moisture does not reach the land. There is a coastal hot desert along the western edge of the continent.</i>
	<i>There is high atmospheric pressure over the land for most of the year. This causes the prevailing winds to be dry. The winds blow from the land out towards low pressure areas over the ocean. The world's largest hot desert has formed.</i>

(3 marks)



2 (g)

Study **Figure 13** on the insert. **Figure 13** shows information about the causes of desertification.

'Only human activities cause desertification'.

Do you agree?

Tick the box of your choice.

Yes

No

Give reasons for your choice.

Use **Figures 12** and **13** and your own knowledge.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(8 marks)

SPaG: 3 marks



Extra Space

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



2 (h) Describe how the problems caused by human activities in **one** of the following environments could be reduced:

an area of tropical rainforest

an area at the edge of a hot desert

Chosen environment

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6 marks)

Extra Space

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

End of Section A
Turn over for Section B



Barcode

Section B – Investigating the globalisation of industry and

Investigating global tourism

Answer **one** question from Section B.

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

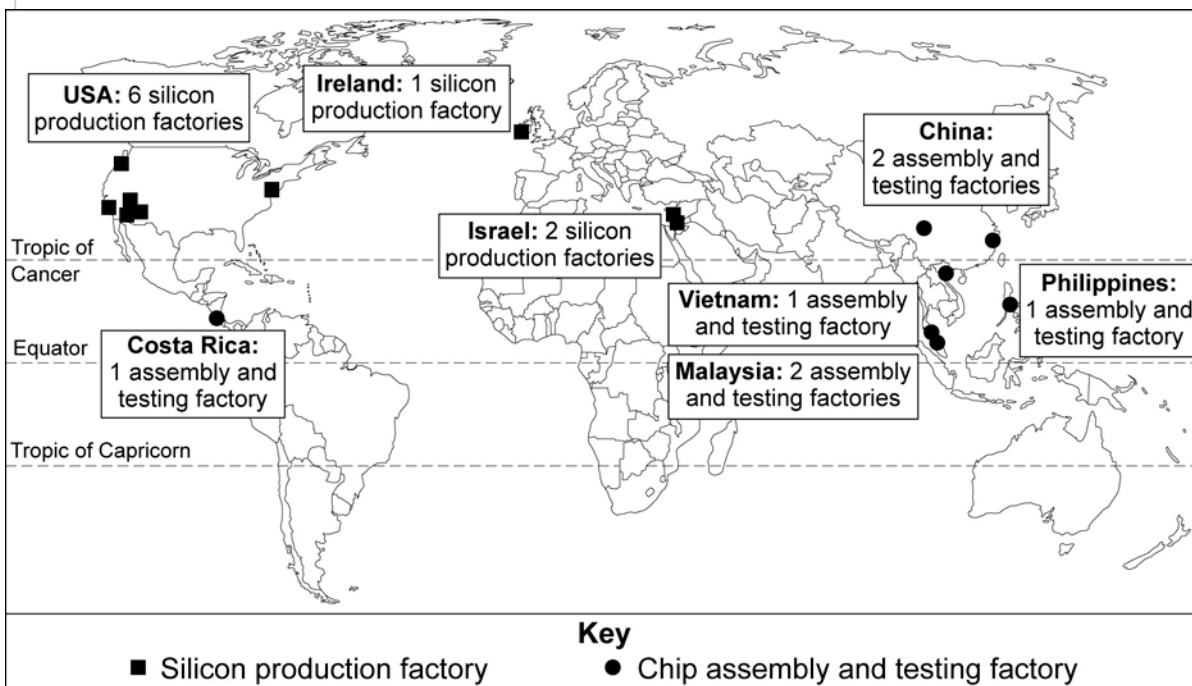
Investigating the globalisation of industry

Total for this question: 43 marks

- 3 (a)** Study **Figure 14**. **Figure 14** gives information about the location of factories owned by Intel, a Transnational Corporation.

Intel is one of the world's largest makers of silicon computer chips.

Figure 14



3 (a) (i) Describe the global distribution of the Intel's factories.

Use Figure 14.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)

3 (a) (ii) Suggest reasons for the location of the chip assembly and testing factories shown in **Figure 14**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

Extra Space

.....

.....

.....

Question 3 continues on the next page



Barcode

3 (b) A new factory might benefit the area in which it is built.

Describe some of the benefits.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(8 marks)
SPaG: 3 marks

Extra Space

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



3 (c) Study **Figure 15**, on the insert. **Figure 15** gives information about the location of a factory. The electronics company Bang and Olufsen owns the factory.

3 (c) (i) Using **Figure 15**, describe the site on which the factory is built.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

3 (c) (ii) Suggest reasons why sites such as this might be a good location for a modern industry.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5 marks)

Extra Space

.....

.....

.....

Question 3 continues on the next page



3 (d) Modern industries are often found in science and research parks.

Explain why there has been a growth in the number of science and research parks in more developed countries.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6 marks)

Extra Space

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

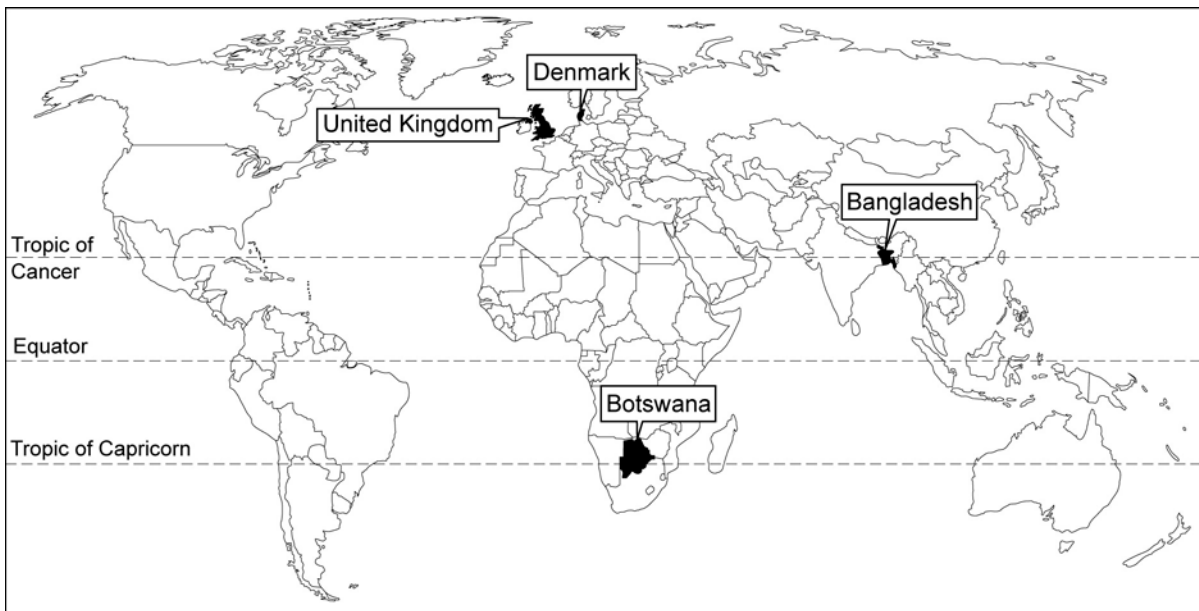


3 (e) Study **Figure 16**. **Figure 16** shows information about four countries.

Figure 16

	GNI per person, 2007 (US \$)	Life expectancy in years, 2005-2010, average	Population with access to safe drinking water, 2006 (%)
Bangladesh	470	64	80
Botswana	5 840	52	96
Denmark	54190	78	100
United Kingdom	42740	79	100

GNI per person = Gross National Income per person per year



Describe the relationship between GNI per person and life expectancy.

Use **Figure 16**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)



3 (f)

Study **Figure 17**. **Figure 17** shows information about a clothing factory in Bangladesh.

Some of the clothes sold in shops in the UK are made in Bangladesh.

The clothing industry in Bangladesh

Minimum wage in clothing factories: £7 per month
Value of clothing industry: £2.2 billion per year
Number of people employed: about 3 million
90% of those employed are women

Life is really hard. I'm 22 now. I started working here when I was 13. We make clothes for big stores in the UK. I can use a sewing machine so I can earn more than other people. I make about £17 a month. I really need over £20 per month to support my family. I work at least 60 hours a week.

We have to keep wages low. Businessmen from UK shops come to Bangladesh and tell us: "We need to make money. If we see cheaper prices in China, we will go to China."



Lina, a worker in a clothing factory



Factory owner

Describe some of the economic and social problems.

Use **Figure 17** to help you.

Economic problems

.....
.....
.....

Social problems

.....
.....
.....

(4 marks)



3 (g) Industrial development can be managed sustainably. One way of doing this is by using appropriate technology.

Describe an appropriate technology scheme that you have studied.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5 marks)

Extra space

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

43

Turn over for Question 4



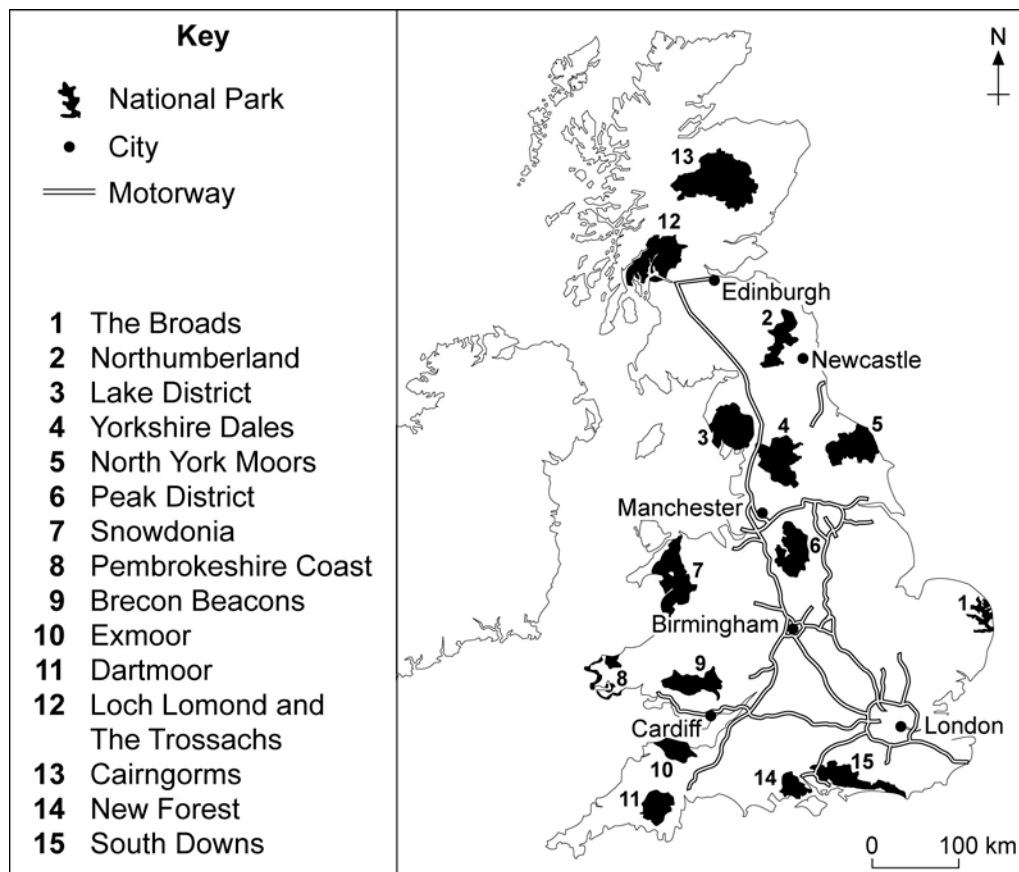
Investigating global tourism

Total for this question: 43 marks

- 4 (a) Study **Figure 18**. **Figure 18** gives information about National Parks in the United Kingdom.

National Parks are areas of open countryside which are protected. They are used for a wide range of tourist activities.

Figure 18



4 (a) (i) Describe the location of The Broads.

Use **Figure 18**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

4 (a) (ii) The number of visitors to National Parks in the UK has increased in the last 20 years.

Suggest why.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

Question 4 continues on the next page



4 (b) Study **Figure 19** on the insert. **Figure 19** gives information about The Broads.

Tourism 'is good for local businesses' in The Broads.

Suggest why.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

Extra space

.....

.....

.....



4 (c) Study **Figure 20**, the Ordnance Survey map extract, on the insert. **Figure 20** shows an area in The Broads.

4 (c) (i) Give the straight line distance between the school in Hoveton (307186) and the car park at Barton Turf (357225).

.....
(2 mark)

4 (c) (ii) Name one way in which height is shown on the map.

.....
(1 mark)

Question 4 continues on the next page



4 (c) (iii) The area on the Ordnance Survey map extract attracts tourists.

Suggest why.

Use map evidence in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6 marks)

Extra space

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



4 (d) Tourist activities can cause conflicts.

Describe ways in which conflicts have been managed in a tourist honeypot that you have studied.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5 marks)

Extra space

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Question 4 continues on the next page

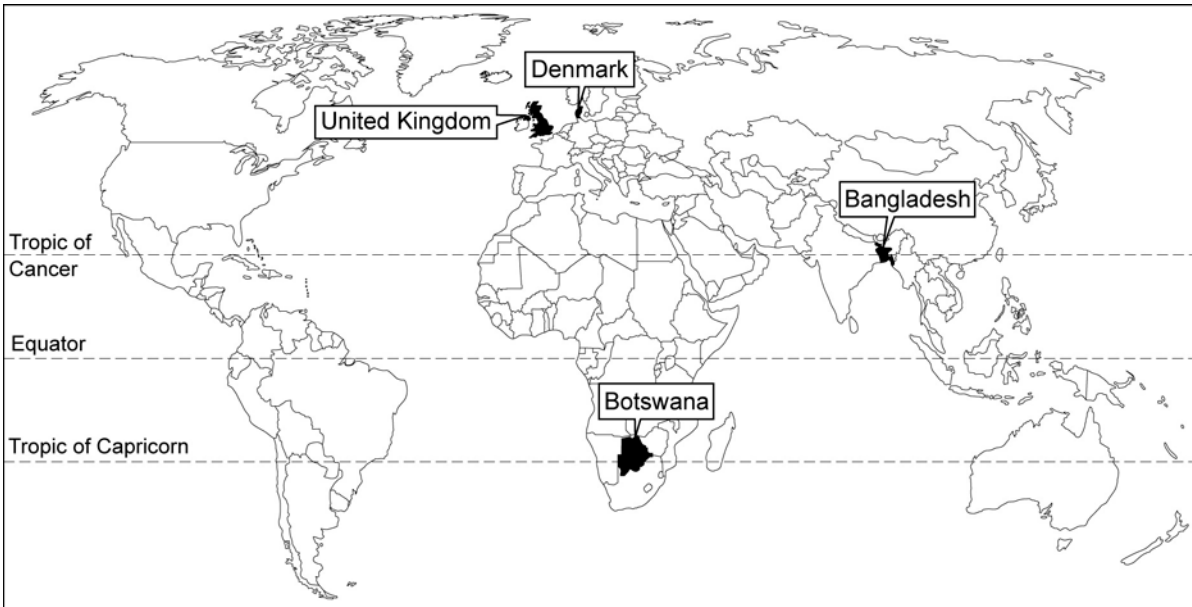


4 (e) Study **Figure 21**. **Figure 21** shows information about four countries.

Figure 21

	GNI per person, 2007 (US \$)	Life expectancy in years, 2005-2010, average	Population with access to safe drinking water, 2006 (%)
Bangladesh	470	64	80
Botswana	5 840	52	96
Denmark	54190	78	100
United Kingdom	42740	79	100

GNI per person = Gross National Income per person per year



Describe the relationship between GNI per person and life expectancy.

Use **Figure 21**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)



4 (f) Study **Figure 22**, on the insert. **Figure 22** gives information about tourism in Botswana.

Using **Figure 22** and your own knowledge, describe some of the benefits of tourism to less developed countries.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(8 marks)

SPaG: 3 marks

Extra space

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Question 4 continues on the next page



4 (g)

Explain how increasing international travel threatens the global environment.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5 marks)

Extra space

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

43

END OF QUESTIONS



Acknowledgement of Copyright Holders and Publishers

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Copyright © 2012 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

