

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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Other Names										
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For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Foundation Tier
June 2011

Geography (Specification B)

40351F

F

Unit 1 Managing Places in the 21st Century

Monday 13 June 2011 9.00 am to 10.00 am

For this paper you must have:

- the insert (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.



J U N 1 1 4 0 3 5 1 F 0 1

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

Section A – The Coastal Environment

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 50 marks

1 (a) Study **Figure 1** on the insert. **Figure 1** shows information about the coastal state of Florida.

1 (a) (i) In which country is the state of Florida?

.....
(1 mark)

1 (a) (ii) Name the city at the extreme southern tip of Florida.

.....
(1 mark)

1 (a) (iii) What is the approximate length of the coastal area from Daytona Beach to Miami?

Circle the correct answer.

400 km

600 km

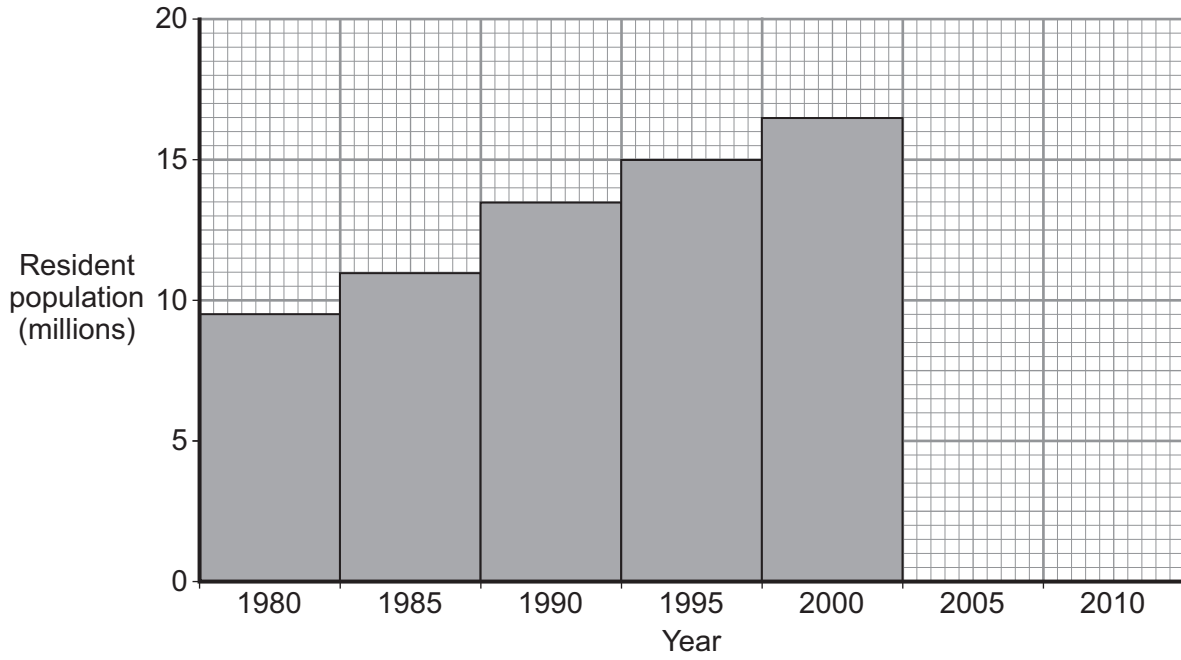
800 km

(1 mark)



1 (a) (iv) Complete the graph below. The graph shows the resident population of Florida.

Use the information from **Figure 1**.



(2 marks)

1 (a) (v) Describe how the resident population of Florida changed between 1980 and 2010.

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(2 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



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1 (b) Study **Figure 2** on the insert. **Figure 2** shows the level of wave energy on the coast of the Isle of Wight in Southern England.

1 (b) (i) From which direction is the prevailing wind?

Circle the correct answer.

north-east **north-west** **south-east** **south-west**

(1 mark)

1 (b) (ii) Describe the pattern of the level of wave energy on the coast of the Isle of Wight.

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(2 marks)

1 (b) (iii) Suggest **two** reasons why some parts of the Isle of Wight have a higher level of wave energy than others.

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(2 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

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1 (c) Study **Figure 3**. **Figure 3** shows coastal landforms.

1 (c) (i) Complete **Figure 3**. Write the correct label in each box.

Choose from the labels below.

arch

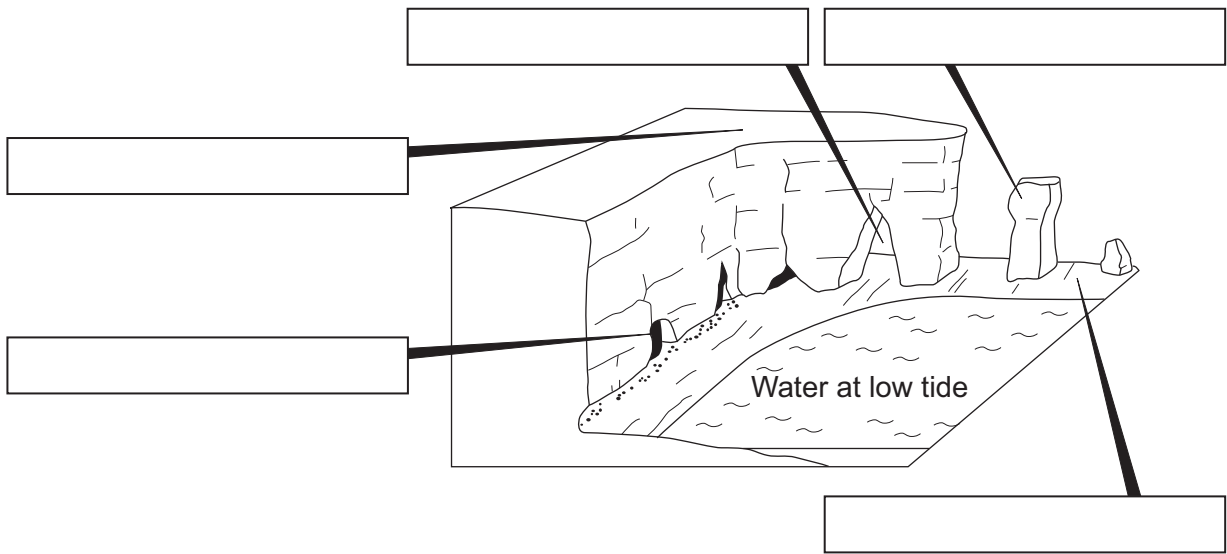
cave

headland

stack

wave-cut platform

Figure 3



(4 marks)



1 (c) (ii) Explain how processes of erosion have created the landforms shown in **Figure 3**.

Use **Figure 3** and your own knowledge.

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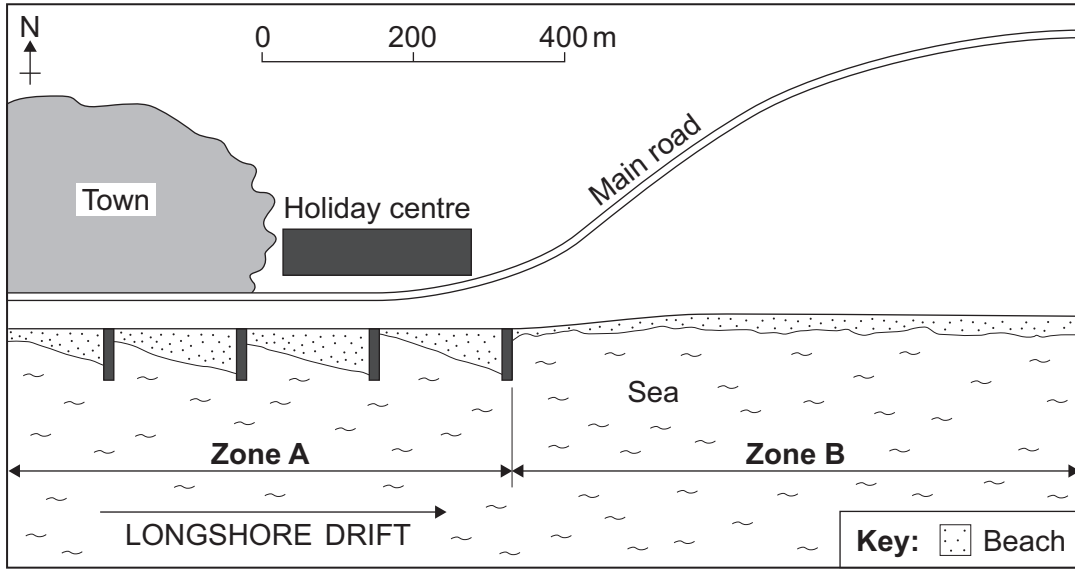
Question 1 continues on the next page

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1 (d) Study Figure 4. Figure 4 shows a coastal area.

Figure 4



1 (d) (i) What is the name of the coastal defence shown in **Zone A** on **Figure 4**?

.....
 (1 mark)

1 (d) (ii) Describe the shape of the beach in:

Zone A

.....

Zone B

.....
 (2 marks)

1 (d) (iii) Suggest why the beach in **Zone A** is different from the beach in **Zone B**.

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 (2 marks)



1 (d) (iv) Suggest why coastal defences were built in **Zone A**.

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(2 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



1 (e) Study **Figure 5** on the insert. **Figure 5** is a photograph of an area where soft coastal engineering is happening.

1 (e) (i) What is 'soft coastal engineering'?

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(2 marks)

1 (e) (ii) Explain how soft coastal engineering protects coastal areas.

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

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(4 marks)

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

Section B – The Urban Environment

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 50 marks

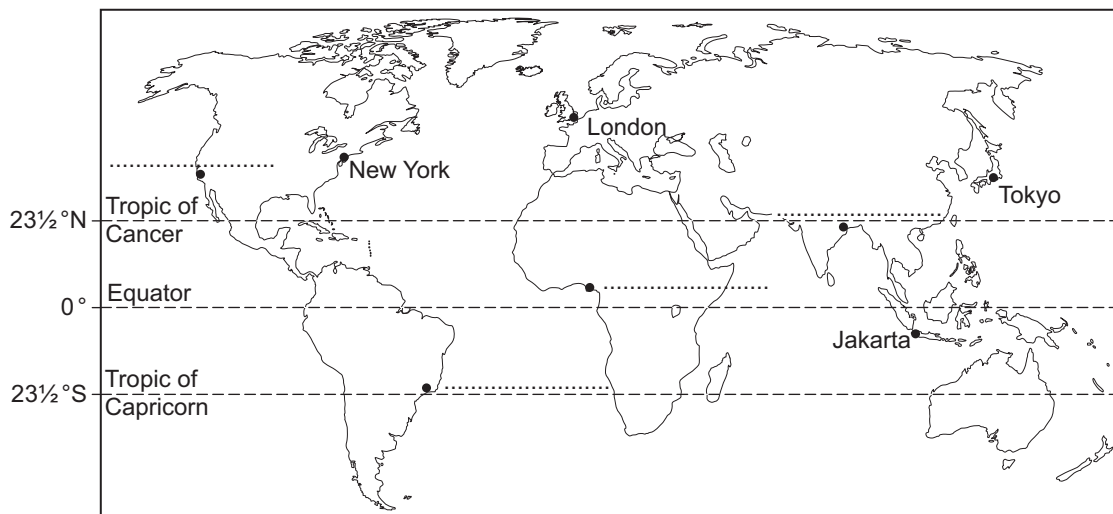
2 (a) Study **Figure 6**. **Figure 6** shows estimated population change in a number of cities.

Figure 6

	Country	City	Latitude	Population (millions)	
				2000	2015 (est)
More Developed Countries	UK	London	51 °N	10	11
	USA	Los Angeles	34 °N	12	14
	USA	New York	41 °N	16	16
	Japan	Tokyo	36 °N	27	28
Less Developed Countries	Indonesia	Jakarta	6 °S	14	22
	India	Kolkata	23 °N	14	21
	Nigeria	Lagos	6 °N	12	24
	Brazil	Sao Paulo	23 °S	17	22

2 (a) (i) Use the information in **Figure 6** to label the following cities on the world map below.

Lagos Los Angeles Kolkata Sao Paulo



(3 marks)



2 (a) (ii) Which of the following cities in **Figure 6** is predicted to have the largest increase in population between 2000 and 2015?

Circle the correct answer.

Jakarta

Lagos

Sao Paulo

(1 mark)

2 (a) (iii) In which city in **Figure 6** is the population predicted to stay the same between 2000 and 2015?

.....
(1 mark)

2 (a) (iv) Which **one** of the following statements is true? Use **Figure 6**.

Tick the correct box.

Cities in more developed countries have a high rate of population growth.

Cities in less developed countries have a high rate of population growth.

All cities have a similar rate of population growth.

(1 mark)

2 (b) (i) Complete the table below.

Write the correct term next to each definition.

Urbanisation

Migration

Natural increase

Term	Definition
	The movement of people
	More births than deaths in an area
	Increasing percentage (%) of people living in towns and cities

(2 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page

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2 (b) (ii) Give **two** reasons why people in less developed countries are attracted to urban areas.

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(2 marks)

2 (c) (i) Study **Figure 7** on the insert. **Figure 7** is a photograph showing part of a city in a less developed country.

Describe some of the problems in urban areas in less developed countries.

Use **Figure 7** and your own knowledge.

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(5 marks)

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2 (c) (ii) Explain how conditions in urban areas are being improved in less developed countries.
Use an example(s) you have studied.

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2 (d) Study **Figure 8**. **Figure 8** is an Ordnance Survey map extract showing part of Greater Manchester.

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

2 (d) (i) Name the river shown on the eastern side of the map.

.....
(1 mark)

2 (d) (ii) Give the four figure grid reference for motorway junction 16.

.....
(1 mark)

2 (d) (iii) Complete the following table by giving the meaning of the symbol found at **each** of the grid references.

Six figure grid reference	Meaning
767023	Railway station
781004	
812037	

(2 marks)

2 (d) (iv) Which of the following is the straight line distance, to the nearest km, from Moorside railway station (7602) to Clifton railway station (7902)?

Circle the correct answer.

1 km 2 km 3 km 4 km

(1 mark)

2 (d) (v) Identify **two** types of land use found in grid square 7603.

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(2 marks)



2 (d) (vi) Describe the environmental hazards found in urban/industrial areas.

Use **Figure 8** and your own knowledge.

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(4 marks)

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2 (e) Describe **two** methods used to reduce traffic congestion in urban areas.

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(4 marks)

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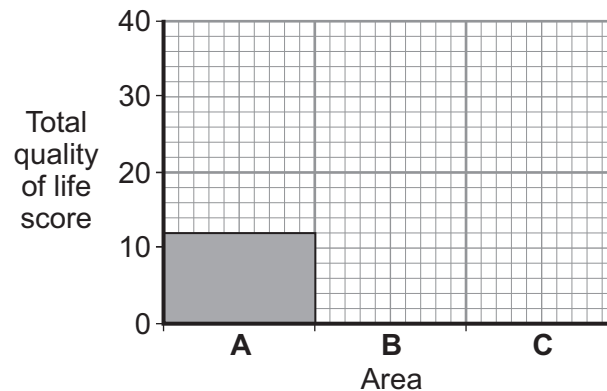
- 2 (f) A survey measured the quality of life in three different areas within a city in a more developed country.

Study **Figure 9**. **Figure 9** gives information about the three areas surveyed.

Figure 9

	Area			Scale
	A	B	C	
Quality of housing	3	9	7	1 = poor 10 = good
Level of income	3	10	6	
Level of personal safety	2	8	4	
Air quality	4	9	5	
Total quality of life score	12	36	22	

- 2 (f) (i) Complete the graph below. The graph shows the total quality of life score for the three areas in **Figure 9**.



(2 marks)



2 (f) (ii) Complete the following paragraph. Use **Figure 9**.

Choose the **three** correct terms from the list below.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------|
| 40 | highest | B |
| 50 | lowest | C |

The survey showed that Area had the highest quality of life, scoring a total of 36 out of a maximum of

Area A had the score in each of the four categories.

(3 marks)

2 (f) (iii) Suggest **one** type of information, other than that used in **Figure 9**, that could be used to measure the quality of life in urban areas.

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(1 mark)

2 (f) (iv) Explain why your chosen type of information would be useful.

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(2 marks)

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2 (g) Explain how sustainable management ideas are being used in urban areas.
Use an example(s) you have studied.

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(6 marks)

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END OF QUESTIONS

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