

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Foundation Tier
Specimen Paper

Geography (Specification B)

90352F

Unit 2: Hostile world and Investigating the shrinking world

Date: Time:

For this paper you must have:

- the insert (enclosed)
- a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

F

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)(ii) or 2(g) and 3(b) or 4(h). The marks available for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (**SPaG**) are shown below the mark allocation for each question.

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



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

Answer **one** question from Section A.

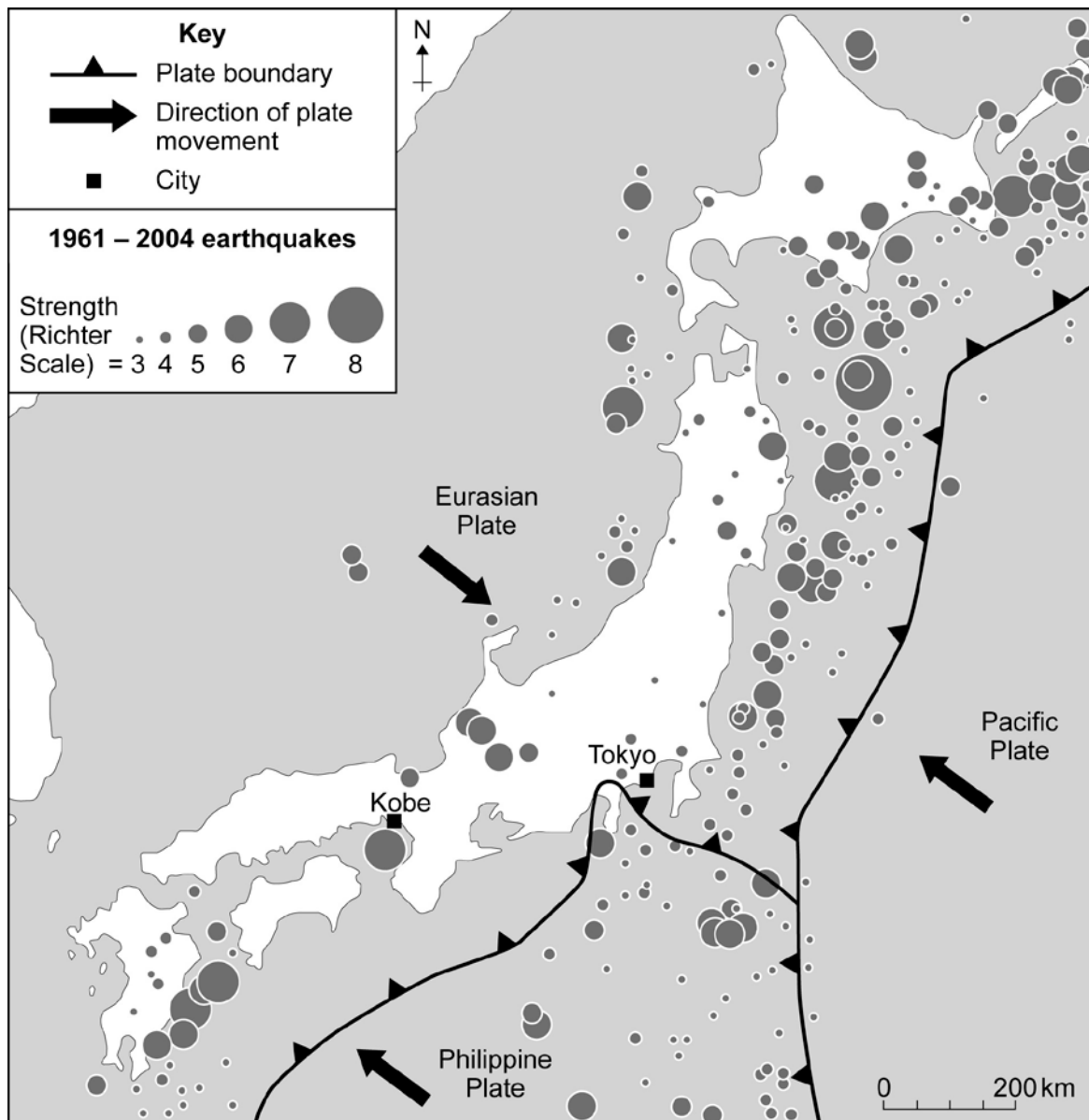
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

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) The following statements describe the distribution of earthquakes in and around Japan.

Use **Figure 1** to decide which **two** of the following statements are correct.

Tick the **two** correct boxes.

Most earthquakes happened to the east of Japan.

Most earthquakes happened to the west of Japan.

No earthquakes greater than 5 on the Richter Scale happened on land.

No earthquakes greater than 5 on the Richter Scale happened within 50 km of Tokyo.

(2 marks)

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

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

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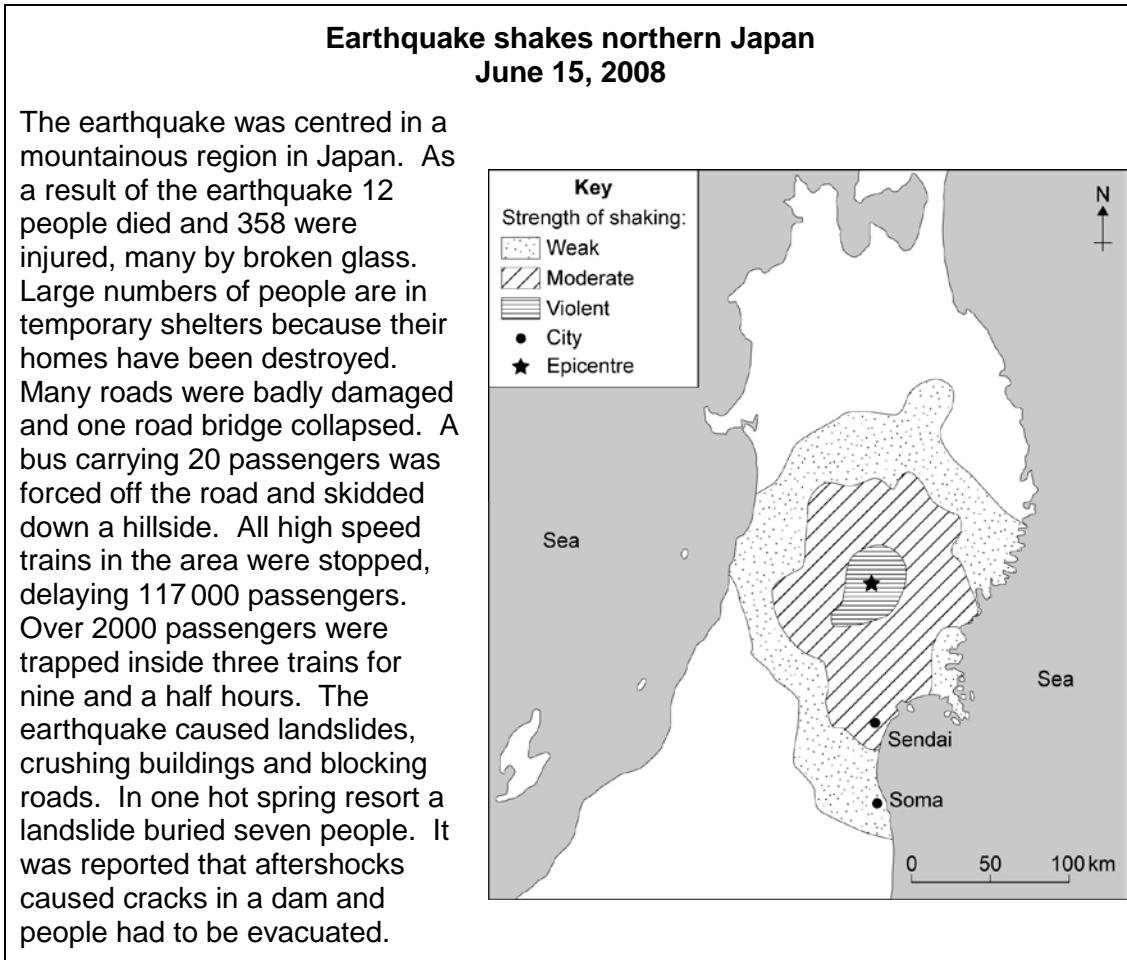
Question 1 continues on the next page



Barcode

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

Figure 2



1 (c) (i) Suggest why there was little earthquake damage in Soma.

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(1 mark)



- 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, a map of the world. The map shows the distribution and strength of tropical storms.

Complete the paragraph below.

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

Indian	30	Equator	northern
Pacific	5	Tropics	southern

Most tropical storms are found between latitudes 10 degrees and
degrees north and south of the

Tropical storms are more common in thehemisphere.

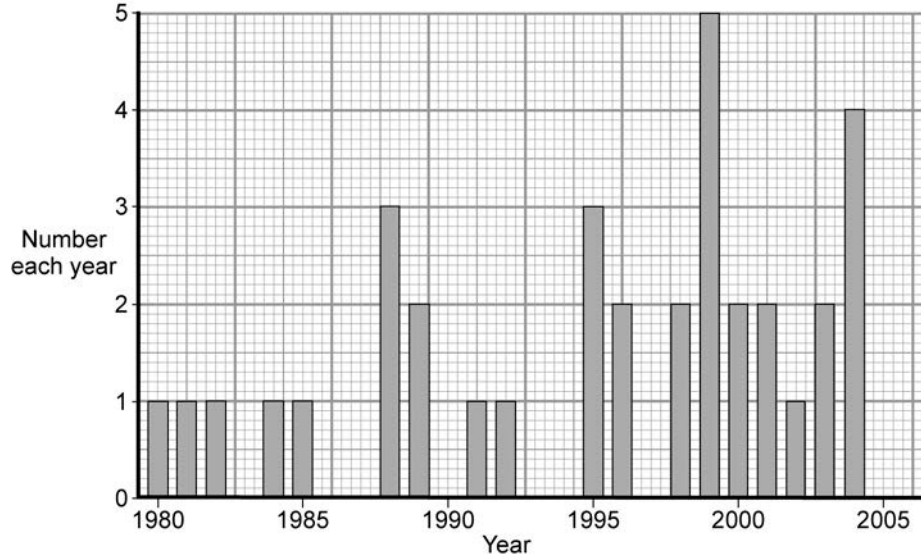
The greatest number of category five storms happen in the
Ocean.

(4 marks)



1 (e) Study **Figure 4**. **Figure 4** shows the number of powerful tropical storms in the Atlantic Ocean each year.

Figure 4



1 (e) (i) Complete **Figure 4**.

Use the information below.

Powerful tropical storms in 2005 = 5

(1 mark)

1 (e) (ii) Describe the changes to the numbers of tropical storms between 1980 and 2005 as shown in **Figure 4**.

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(4 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page



1 (f) Suggest **one** reason why the number of tropical storms may change in the future.

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(2 marks)

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

Complete the sentences below.

Circle the correct answer in **each** set of brackets.

On 30 January 2009, the maximum temperature recorded in Victoria was [40°C / 45°C / 50°C].

On each day between 1 February and 7 February 2009, the maximum temperature in Victoria was over [25°C / 30°C / 35°C].

On 9 February 2009, most wildfires happened in the [**south west** / **north west** / **south east**] of Victoria.

On 9 February 2009, the town of [**Hamilton** / **Ballarat** / **Warragul**] was at risk from wildfires.

(4 marks)



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

Do you agree?

Tick the box of your choice.

Yes No

Give reasons for your choice. Use **Figure 5** and your own knowledge.

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SPaG: 3 marks

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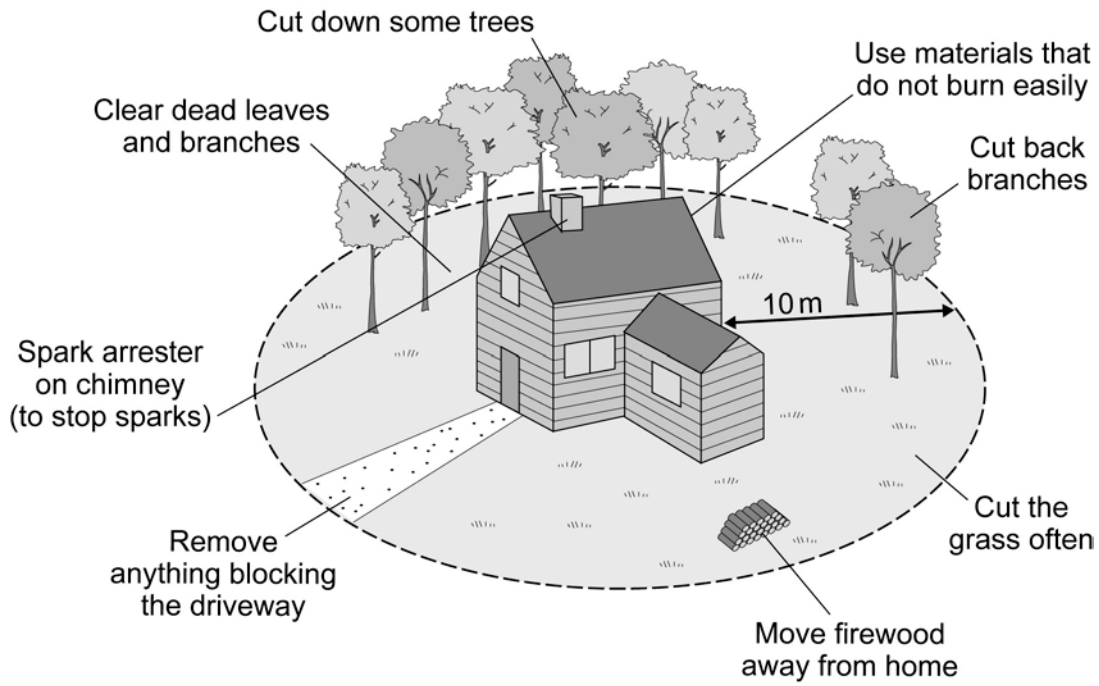
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Question 1 continues on the next page



1 (h) Study **Figure 6**. **Figure 6** shows some methods of protecting homes 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.

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(2 marks)



1 (i) Study **Figure 7**. **Figure 7** shows a method of fighting wildfires.

Figure 7



Suggest how the method, shown in **Figure 7**, can help to reduce wildfire damage.

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(2 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page



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

a volcanic eruption

a tropical storm.

Chosen hazard.....

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(4 marks)

Extra space

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43

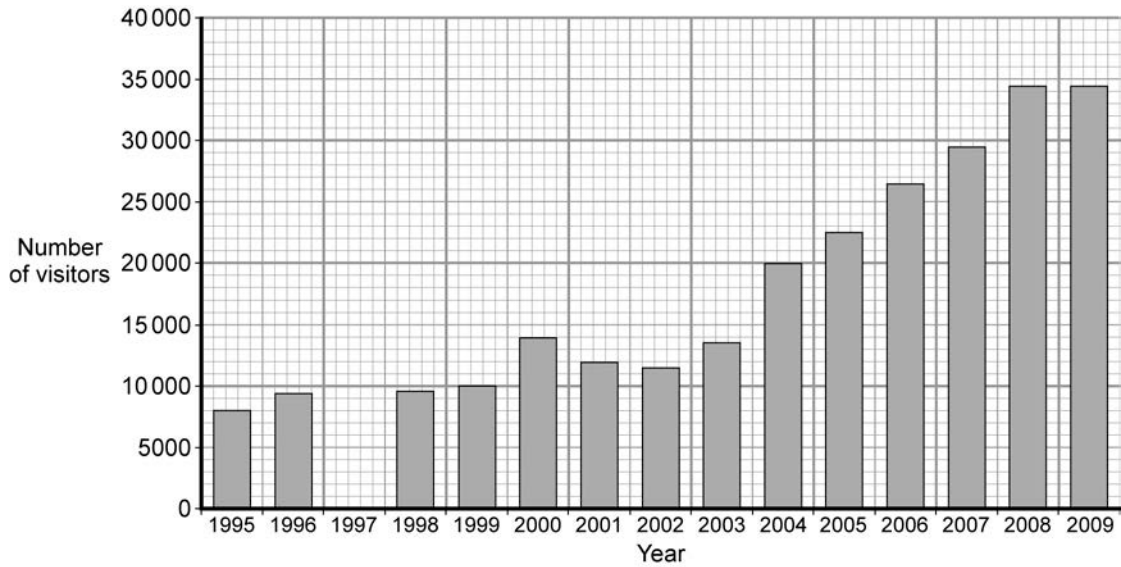


The challenge of extreme environments

Total for this question: 43 marks

2 (a) Study **Figure 8**. **Figure 8** shows the number of visitors to Antarctica (1995 – 2009).

Figure 8



2 (a) (i) Complete **Figure 8**.

Use the information below.

Numbers of visitors to Antarctica in 1997 = 8000

(1 mark)

2 (a) (ii) Describe the main change to the number of visitors to Antarctica between 1995 and 2009 as shown in **Figure 8**.

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(2 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page



Barcode

2 (b) Study **Figure 9** on the insert. **Figure 9** shows the top 10 destinations visited in Antarctica in 2008 and average monthly temperatures at three places in Antarctica.

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

Circle the correct answer in **each** set of brackets.

The lowest average monthly temperature at Vostok is [**2°C** / **-28°C** / **-68°C**].

At Rothera Point, the average monthly temperature is below 0°C for [**6** / **9** / **12**] months of the year.

The Lemaire Channel is the most [**northerly** / **southerly** / **easterly**] destination for visitors in the top 10.

The most popular destination for visitors is [**Deception Island** / **Cuverville Island** / **Goudier Island**].

(4 marks)

2 (b) (ii) Suggest why all of the top 10 destinations visited in Antarctica are located on and around the Antarctic Peninsula.

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(2 marks)

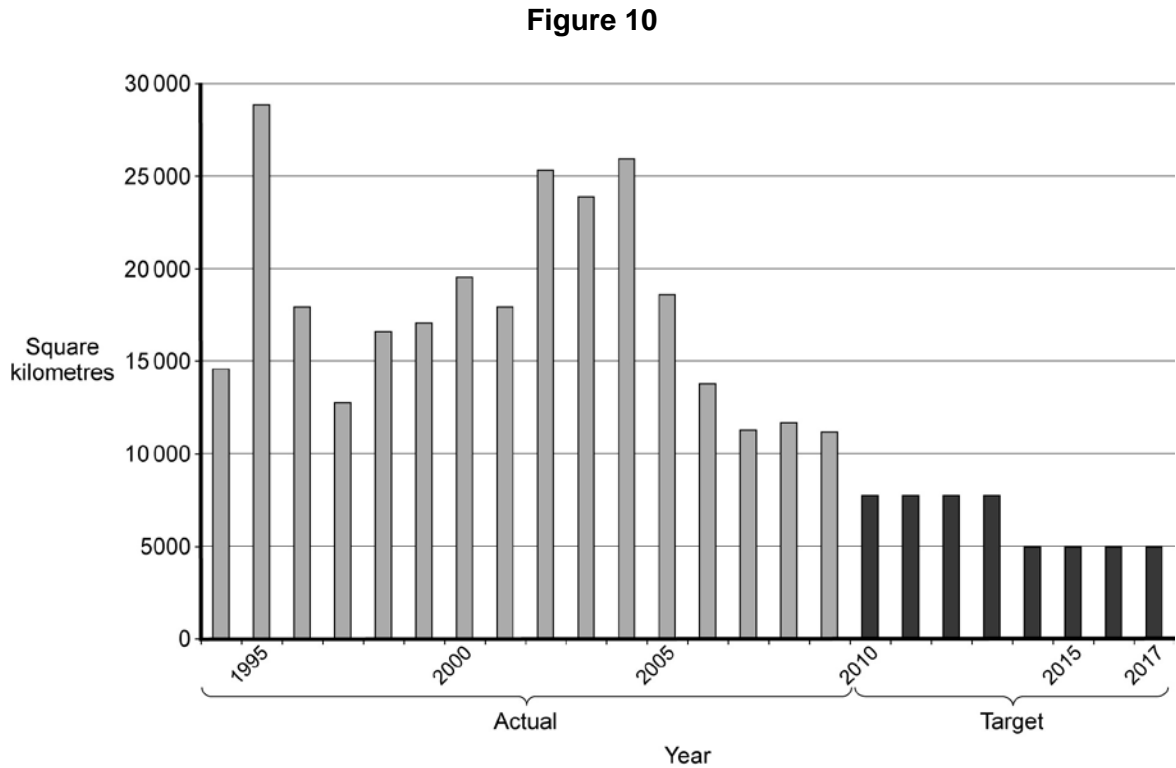
2 (b) (iii) Give **two** factors that affect the temperatures at the South Pole.

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(2 marks)



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



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

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

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 2500 | decrease | 2002 |
| 5000 | increase | 1995 |

The greatest amount of land was deforested in After 2004 the amount of deforestation per year started to

From 2014 the target figure for the amount of land that is allowed to be deforested is square kilometres per year.

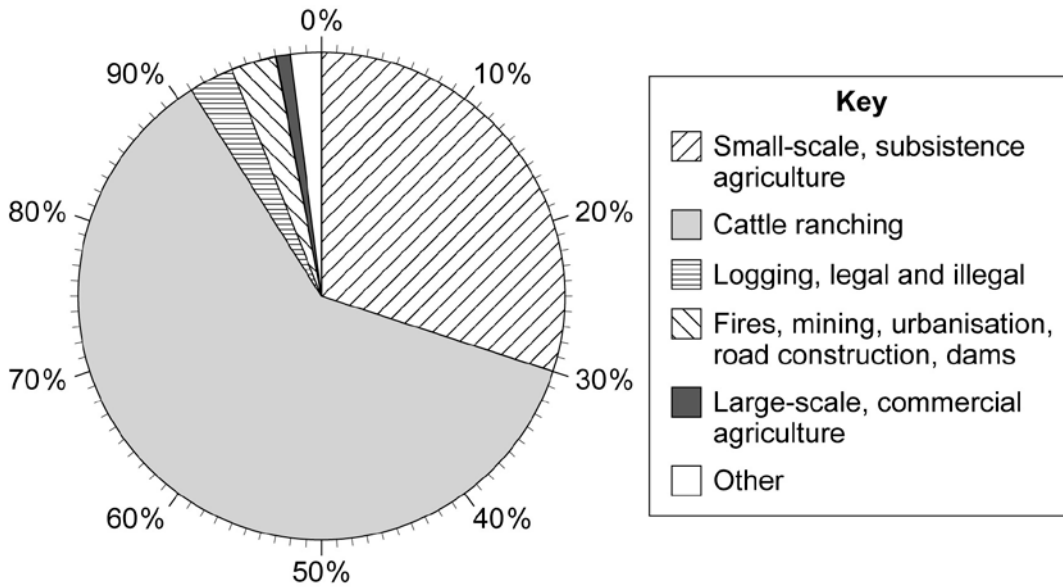
(3 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page



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

Figure 11



2 (d) (i) What percentage of deforestation in the Amazon region of Brazil is caused by cattle ranching?

..... % (1 mark)

2 (d) (ii) Explain **two** ways in which deforestation can damage the natural environment.

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

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(4 marks)



2 (d) (iii) Suggest how use of the tropical rainforest environment can provide opportunities for economic development.

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

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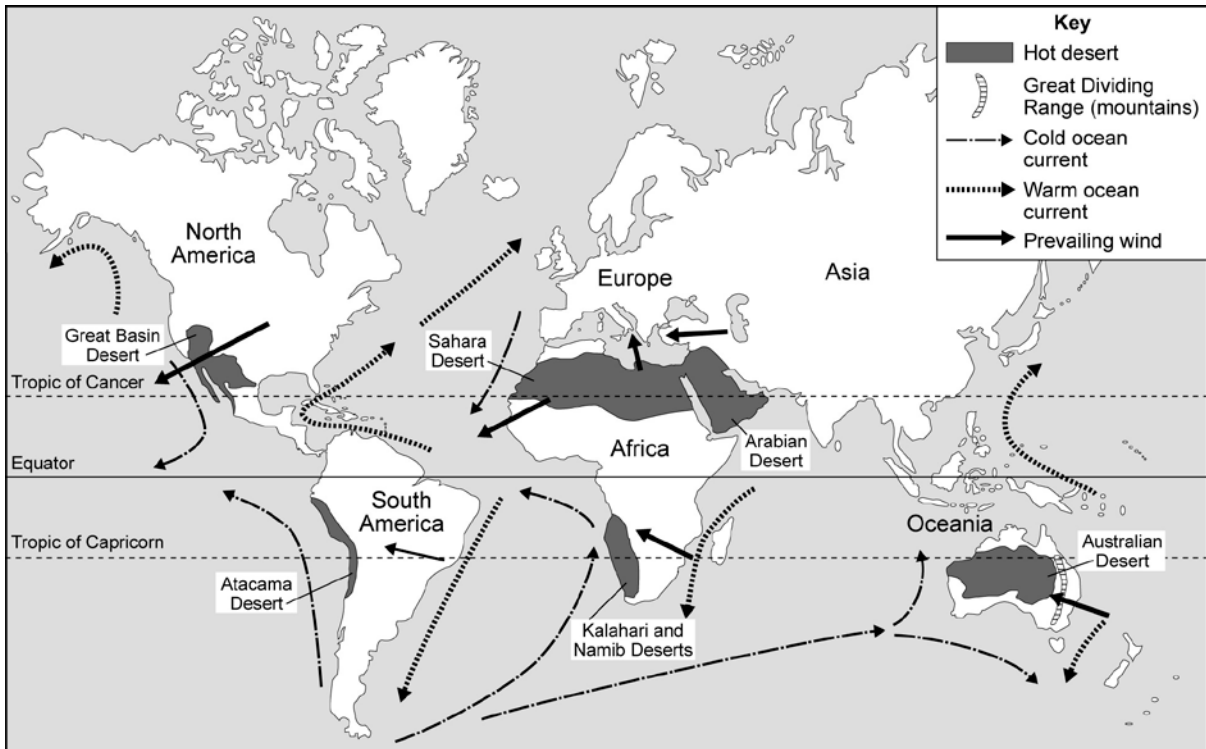
Question 2 continues on the next page



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

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(1 mark)



2 (e)(ii) The following statements describe factors affecting the formation of hot desert areas.

Use **Figure 12** to decide which three of the following statements are correct.

Tick the **three** correct boxes.

The Sahara Desert is in an area where the winds blow from the sea.

The Atacama Desert is in a coastal area where a cold current runs offshore.

The Sahara Desert is in an area where the winds blow from the land.

There are many hot deserts along the eastern edges of continents.

There are many hot deserts along the western edges of continents.

The Atacama Desert is in a coastal area where a warm current runs offshore.

(3 marks)

2 (e)(iii) The factors affecting the formation of a hot desert area are described below.

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.

Name the hot desert, shown in **Figure 12**, that fits this description.

..... (1 mark)

2 (f) Give **one** reason why temperatures are high in hot desert areas.

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..... (2 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page



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.

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(6 marks)
SPaG: 3 marks

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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

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(4 marks)

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43

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.

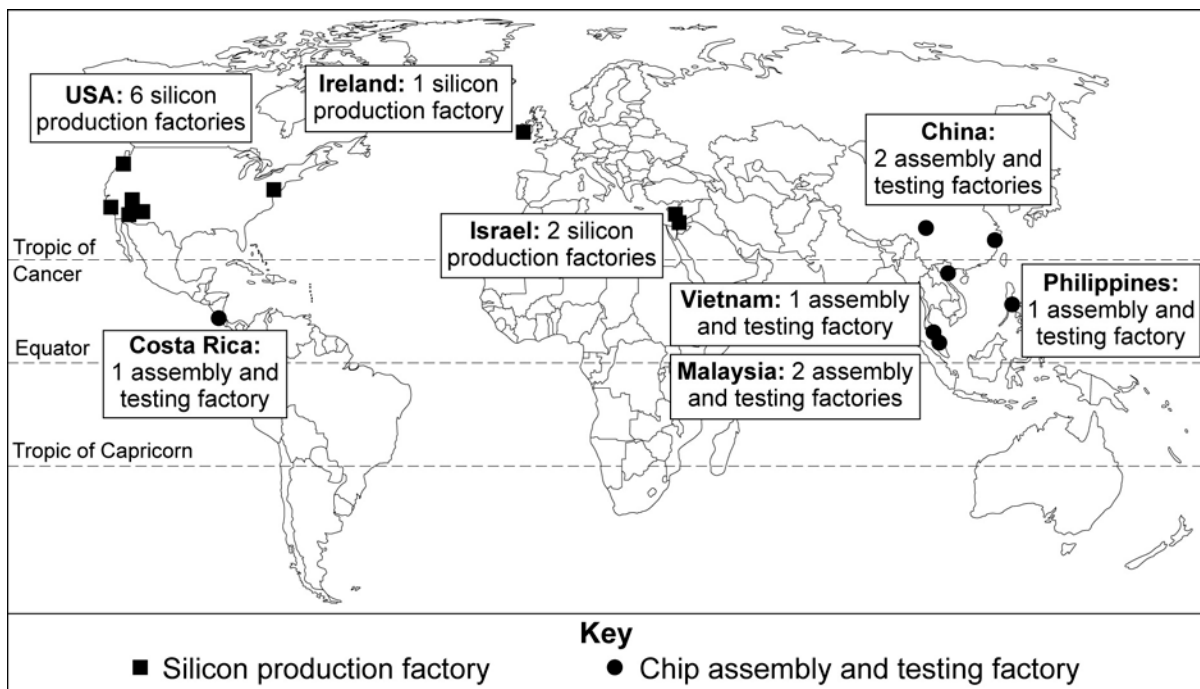
Investigating the globalisation of industry

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) Which **one** statement below describes a 'Transnational Corporation' (TNC)?

Tick the correct box.

A company based only in the UK

A company with factories in many countries

A company that sells products in one country

(1 mark)

3 (a) (ii) Describe the global distribution of Intel's **chip assembly and testing** factories.

Use **Figure 14**.

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(2 marks)

3 (a) (iii) Most of Intel's silicon production factories are in more developed countries.

Circle **two** statements that explain why.

Production is cheaper in more developed countries.

The factories need a highly skilled workforce.

They are near to research centres.

Intel sells a lot of computer chips in Africa.

(2 marks)

Question 3 continues on the next page



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

Describe some of the benefits.

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(6 marks)
SPaG: 3 marks

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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) What is the approximate straight line distance between the Bang & Olufsen factory and the centre of Struer?

Circle the correct answer.

- 1 km
- 3 km
- 5 km

(1 mark)

3 (c) (ii) Complete the paragraph below. Choose the **three** correct words from the following list.

Struer **west** **north west**

Viborg **Holstebro** **Thisted**

The factory is built on the edge of

The direction from the factory to the town centre is

The main road next to the factory continues south east to

(3 marks)

3 (c) (iii) Suggest **two** features that show the Bang & Olufsen factory is a modern development.

Use the photographs in **Figure 15**.

1

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(2 marks)

Question 3 continues on the next page



Barcode

3 (c) (iv) The Bang & Olufsen factory is located on the edge of the town.

Suggest why this is a good location for a modern industry.

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(3 marks)

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

3 (d) (i) Give **two** examples of industries that locate on science or research parks.

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(2 marks)

3 (d) (ii) Explain why there has been a growth in the number of science and research parks in more developed countries.

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(4 marks)



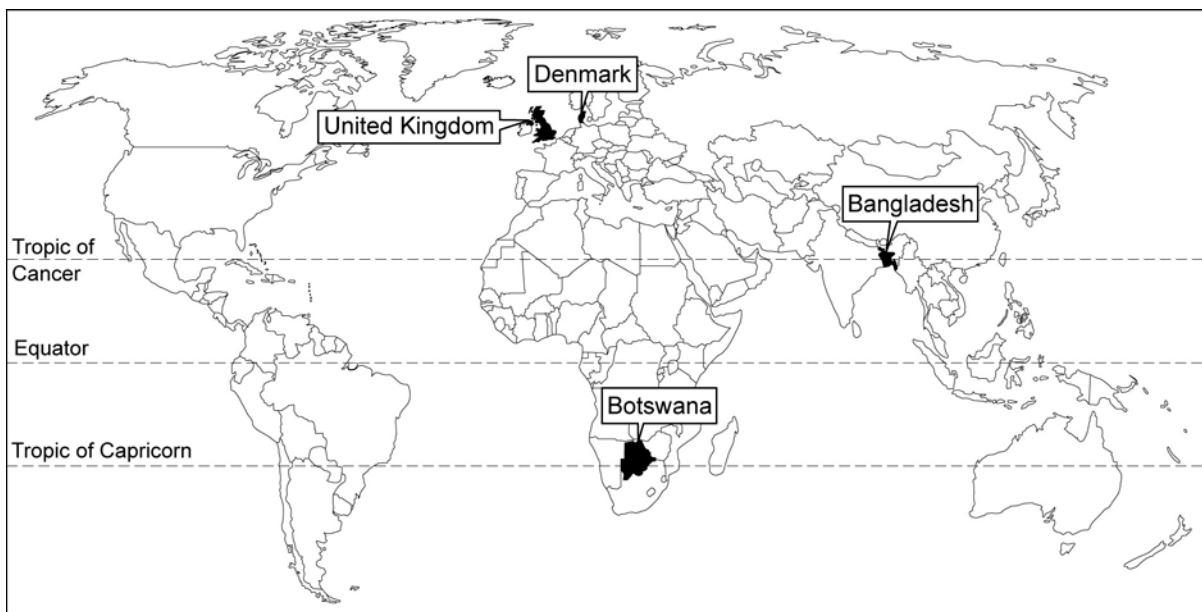
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3 (e) Study Figure 16. Figure 16 shows information about four countries.

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



3 (e) (i) Use Figure 16 to complete the following sentences.

Bangladesh has a GNI per person of \$ In Denmark, the percentage of people with access to safe drinking water is

(2 marks)

Question 3 continues on the next page



3 (e) (ii) Which **one** of the following statements is true?

Use **Figure 16**.

Tick the correct box.

The country with the highest GNI per person has the highest life expectancy.

The country with the lowest GNI per person has the highest life expectancy.

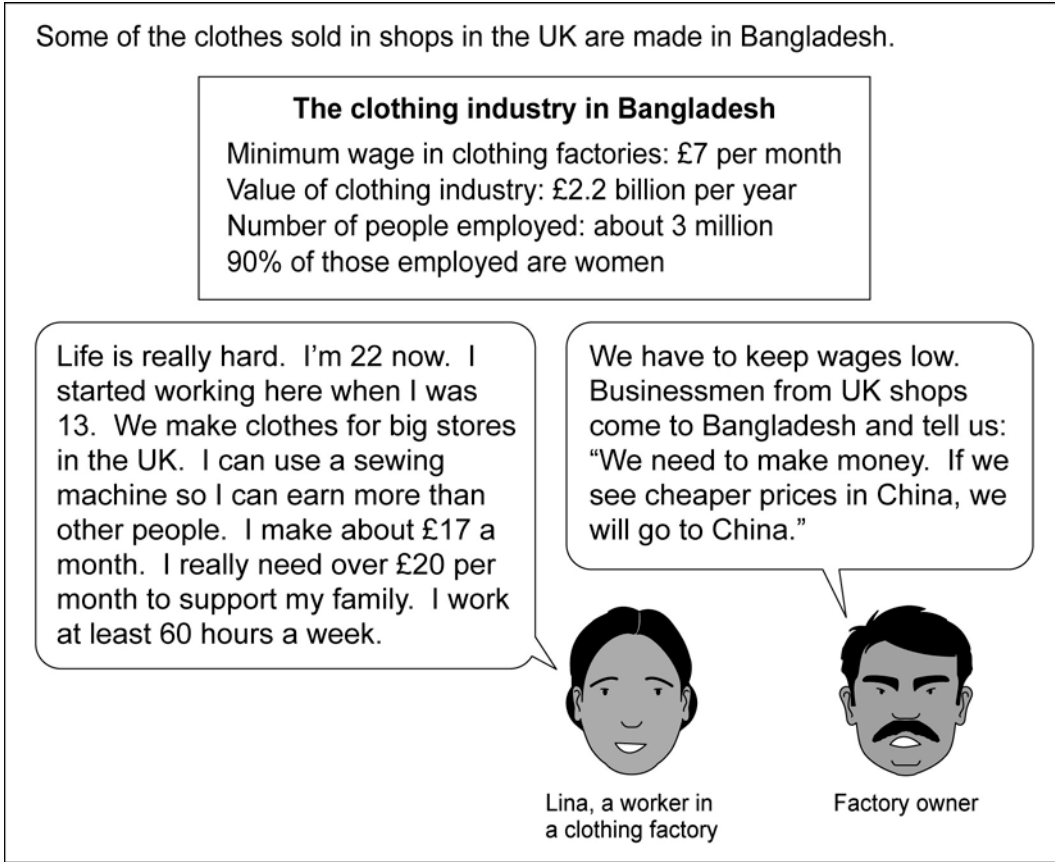
The richer countries have a higher life expectancy than the poorer countries.

(1 mark)



3 (f) Study **Figure 17**. This shows information about a clothing factory in Bangladesh.

Figure 17



3 (f) (i) What is the minimum wage in the clothing industry in Bangladesh?

..... per month
(1 mark)



3 (f) (ii) The growth of the clothing industry in countries such as Bangladesh can cause economic and social problems for workers such as Lina.

Describe **one** economic problem and **one** social problem.

Use **Figure 17** to help you.

Economic problem

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Social problem

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(4 marks)

3 (g) (i) Which **one** of the following statements best describes sustainable development?

Tick the correct box.

Meeting the needs of people with as little damage as possible to the environment.

Making as much money as possible, with little concern for the environment.

Protecting the environment at all costs.

(1 mark)

Question 3 continues on the next page



3 (g) (ii) 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.

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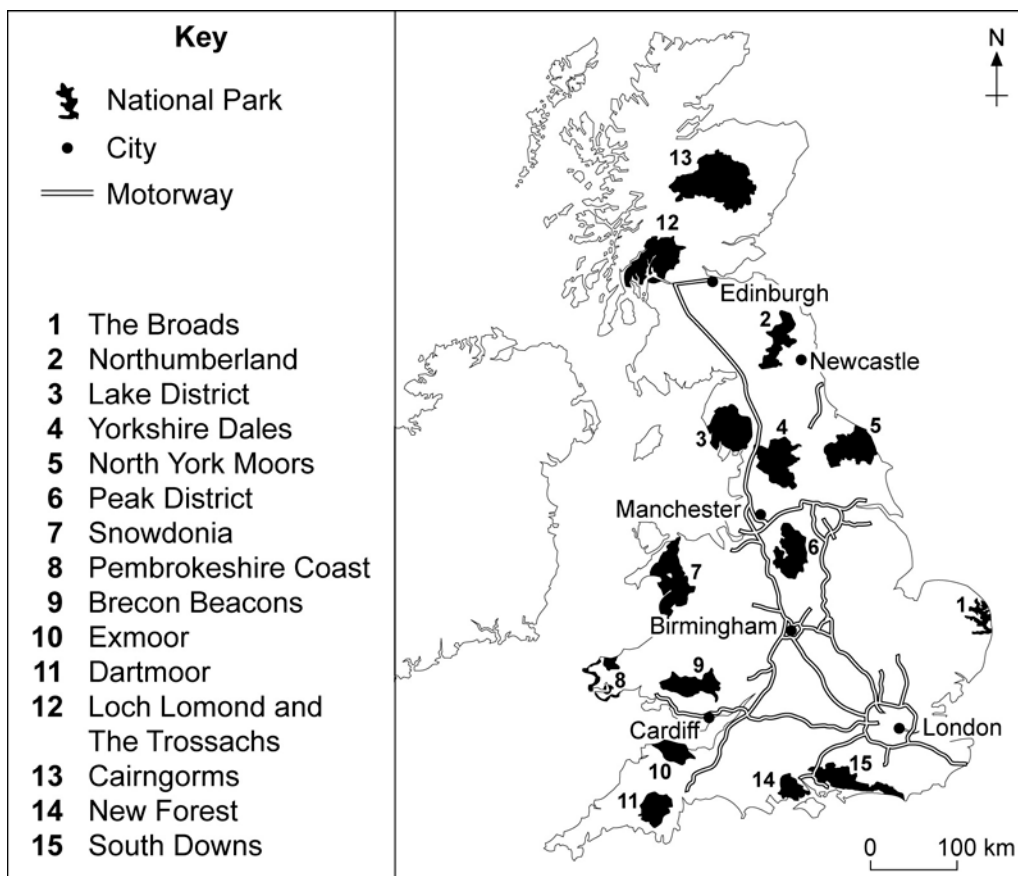
Investigating global tourism

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) Which of the following statements are correct?

Use **Figure 18**.

Tick the **two** correct boxes.

The Broads are in the east of the United Kingdom.

The Lake District is further south than the Peak District.

Most of the National Parks are more than 200 km from London.

The Broads is the closest National Park to London.

(2 marks)

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

Circle the **two** statements that best explain why.

People have less paid holiday time.

More advertising means that people know about National Parks.

Higher wages mean that people have more money.

More people are going abroad for their holidays.

(2 marks)

4 (a) (iii) People living in Manchester can easily visit the Lake District and the Peak District National Parks.

Suggest why.

Use **Figure 18** to help you.

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(2 marks)

Question 4 continues on the next page



Barcode

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

Name **two** activities that tourists visiting The Broads might do.

Use **Figure 19**.

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(2 marks)

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 4-figure grid reference for the village of Barton Turf to the north of the map.

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(1 mark)

4 (c) (ii) What is the straight line distance between the school in Hoveton (307186) and the car park at Irstead (365204)?

Give your answer to the nearest kilometre.

Circle the correct answer.

4 km

5 km

6 km

(1 mark)



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

Suggest why.

Use map evidence in your answer.

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(4 marks)

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Question 4 continues on the next page



4 (d) (i) Tourist activities can cause conflicts.

Describe **two** examples of conflicts between tourists and local people.

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(4 marks)



4 (d) (ii) Describe ways in which conflicts have been managed in a tourist honeypot that you have studied.

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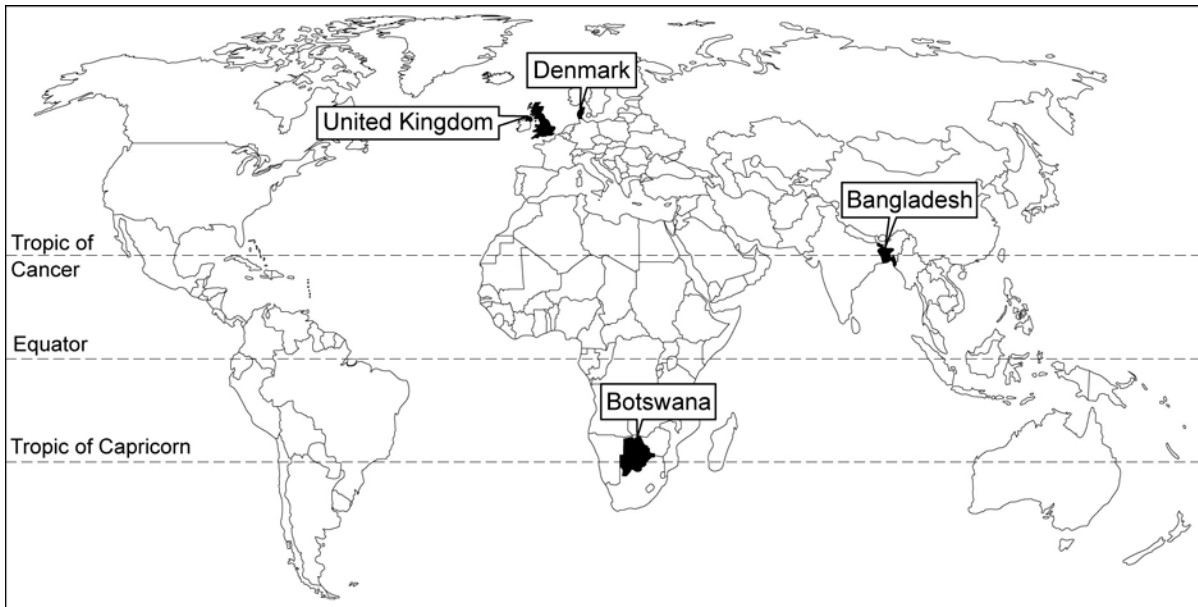


4 (e) Study Figure 21. Figure 21 shows information about four countries.

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



4 (e) (i) Use Figure 21 to complete the following sentences.

Botswana has a GNI per person of \$ In the UK, the percentage of people with access to safe drinking water is

(2 marks)



4 (e) (ii) Which **one** of the following statements is true?

Use **Figure 21**.

Tick the correct box.

The country with the highest GNI per person has the highest life expectancy.

The country with the lowest GNI per person has the highest life expectancy.

The richer countries have a higher life expectancy than the poorer countries.

(1 marks)

Question 4 continues on the next page



4 (f) Botswana is trying to develop through tourism.

Study **Figure 22**, on the insert. **Figure 22** gives information about tourism in Botswana.

4 (f) (i) Which of the following statements best describes the meaning of ‘ecotourism’?

Tick the correct box.

Tourism which meets the needs of people with as little damage as possible to the environment.

Tourism which makes as much money as possible, with little concern for the environment.

Tourism which benefits big companies more than local people.

(1 mark)

4 (f) (ii) The growth of the tourist industry in less developed countries can cause environmental and social problems for local people.

Describe **one** environmental problem and **one** social problem.

Use **Figure 22** to help you.

Environmental problem
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Social problem
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(4 marks)



4 (g) Describe the effects of increased international travel on the global environment.

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(3 marks)

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

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(6 marks)

SPaG: 3 marks



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43

END OF QUESTIONS



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