

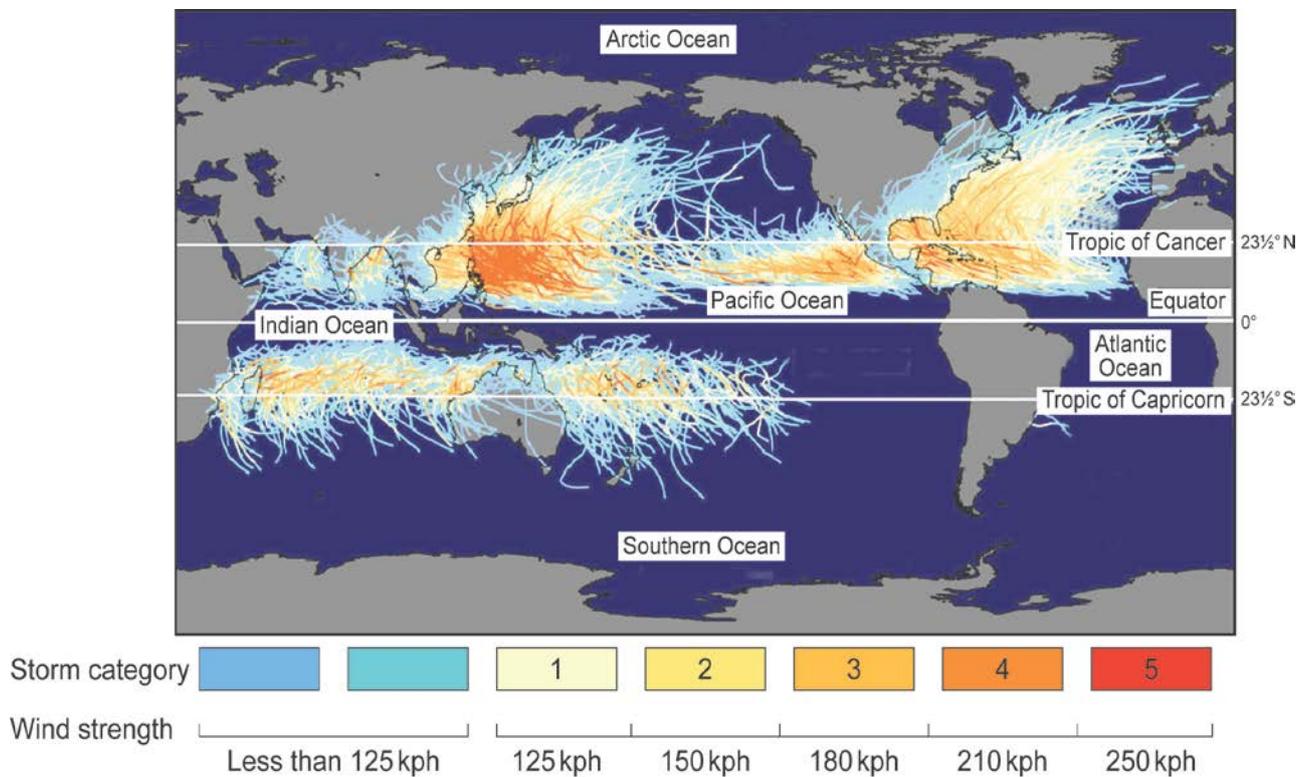
# Geography (Specification B)

90352F

Unit 2F Hostile world and Investigating the shrinking world

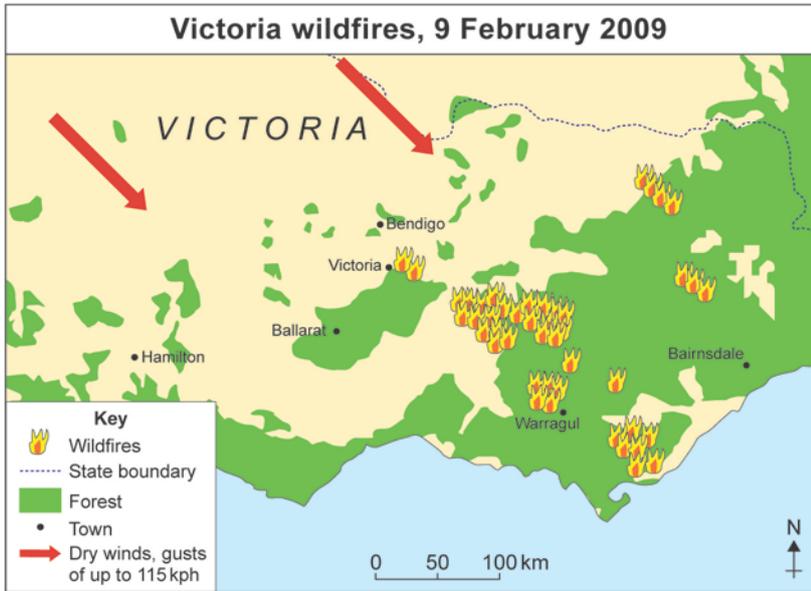
## Insert

For use with Question 1 (d)  
 Figure 3



For use with Question 1 (g)  
Figure 5

In February 2009, a number of wildfires burned across the Australian state of Victoria. Australia has never had wildfires that caused so much destruction.



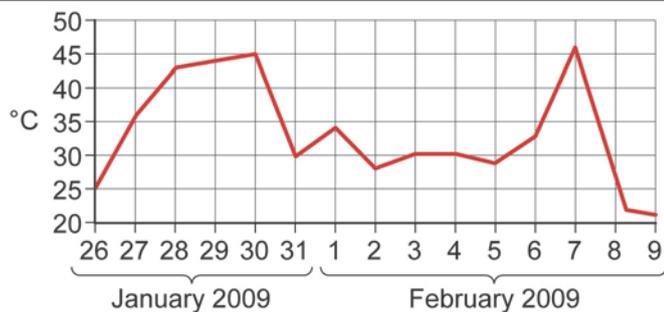
Four of the wildfires were caused by lightning strikes.



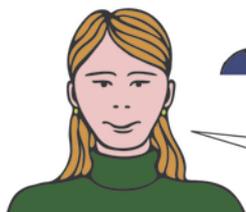
Firefighters warned that by 2050, major wildfires could happen every year in Victoria if global warming continues.



**Maximum temperature in Victoria**



In February 2009, police searched for an arsonist who they believe started a 6500 hectare wildfire.



In February 2009, a man was arrested for using a power tool that gave off sparks.

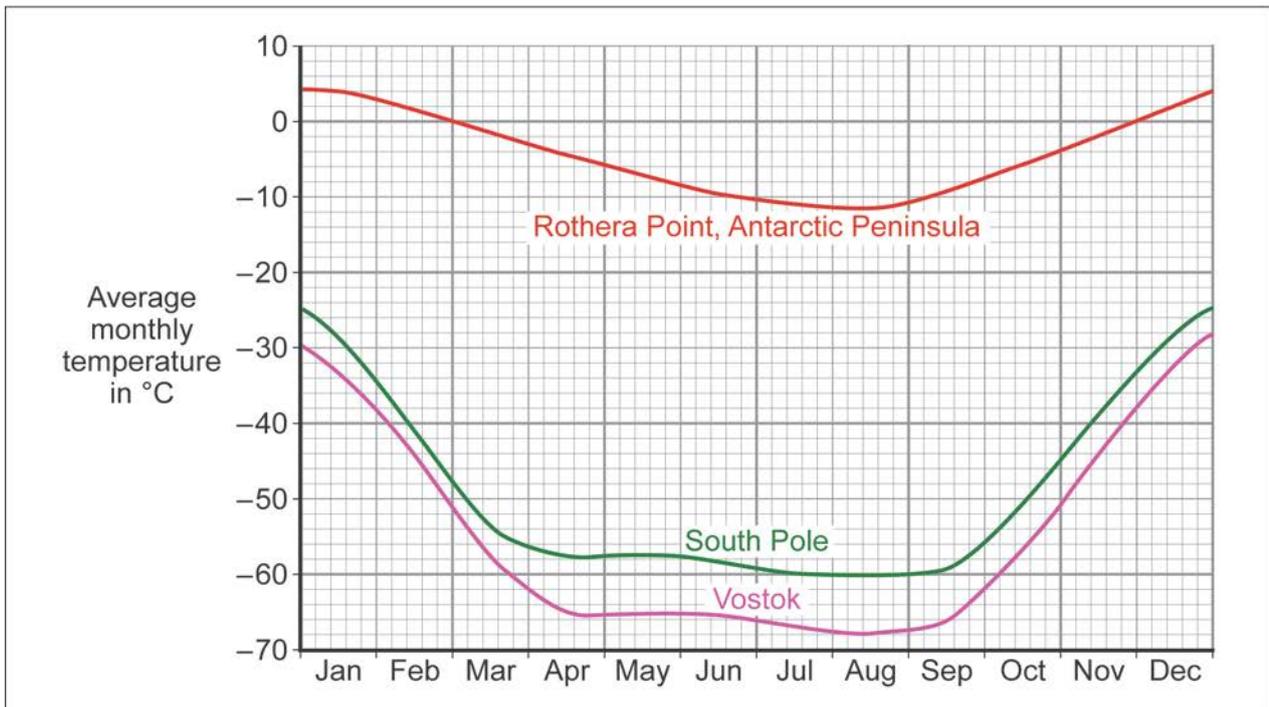
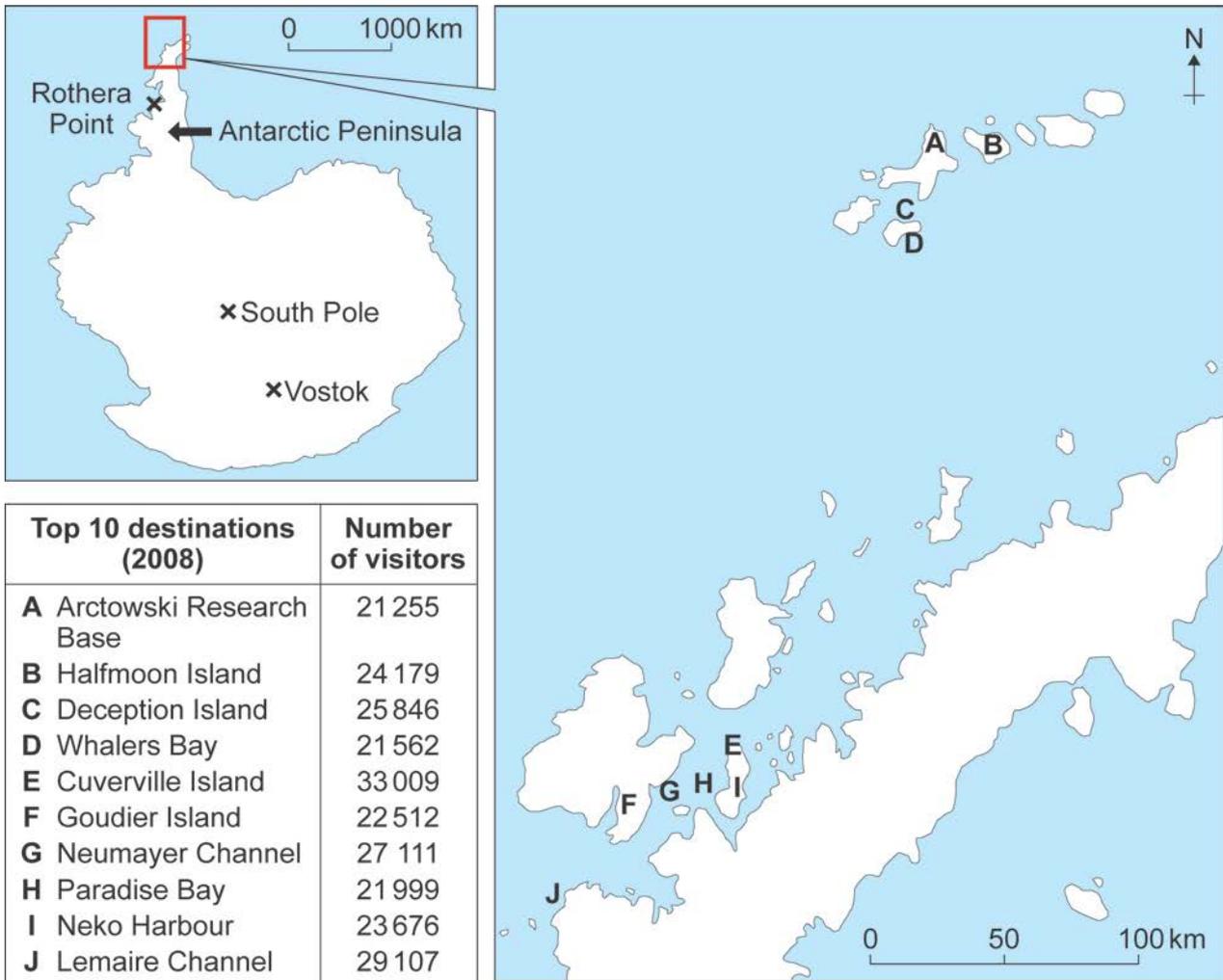


A fallen power line is believed to have sparked a blaze in a part of Victoria.



The lowest rainfall on record fell in Victoria in the 18 months before the February 2009 wildfires.

For use with Question 2 (b)  
Figure 9



For use with Question 2 (g)  
Figure 13

If desertification in Africa continues at the present rate, nearly 75% of the population could need some sort of food aid by 2025.

Some comments made by government officials  
from African countries affected by desertification



We have to grow more crops in the fields we already have.



In my country the population is expected to rise to 46 million by 2025.



Deserts have always spread and then retreated; it is part of a natural cycle.



We have to let people cut trees down, so that they can cook their food.



In many parts of Africa, the climate is changing because of global warming.

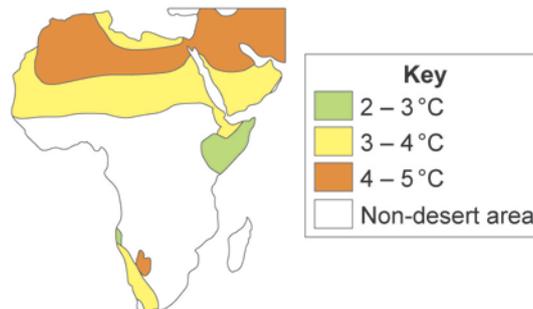


In my country the GNI per person is only \$1076.

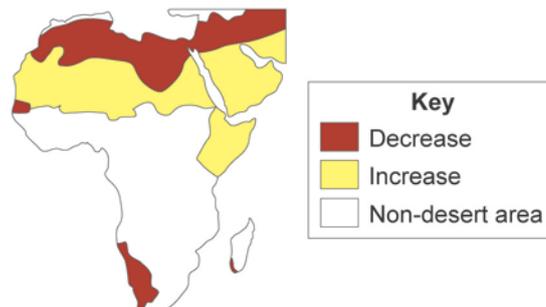


We have to keep more animals on the same area of land.

Predicted increase in average temperature (2000 – 2050)



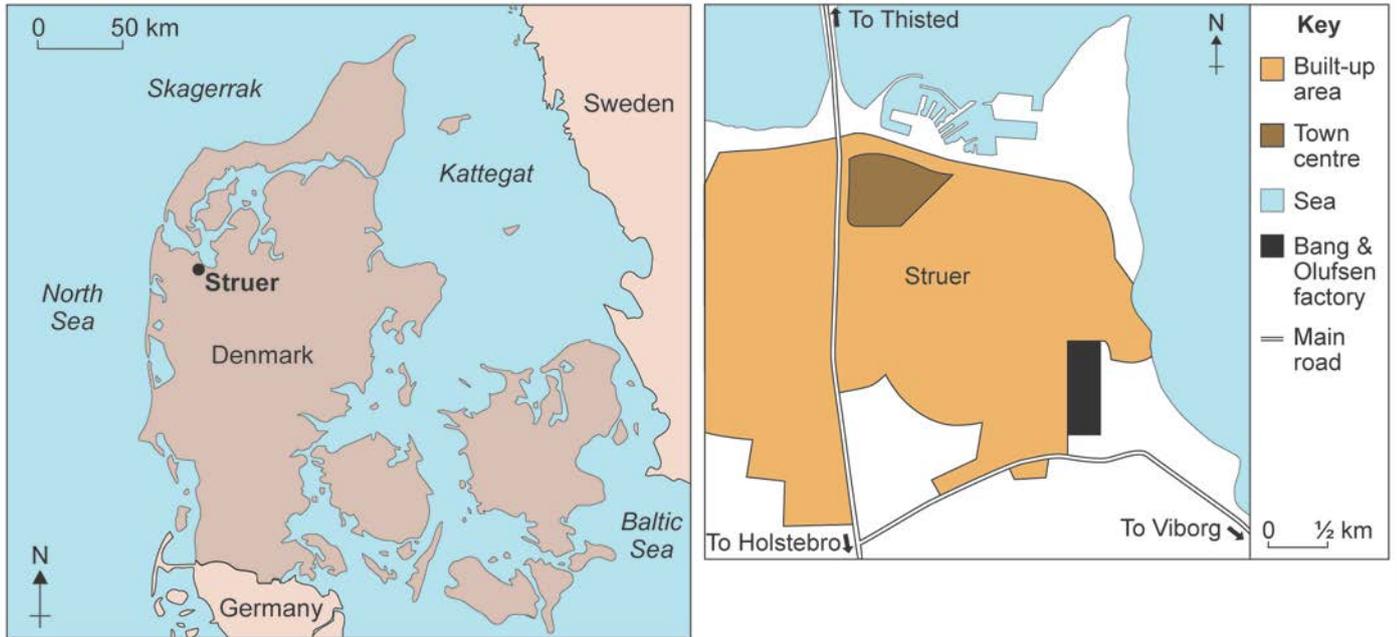
Predicted change in average rainfall (2000 – 2050)



For use with Question 3 (c)  
Figure 15

### Bang & Olufsen Factory

Bang & Olufsen make high quality electronic equipment at their factory in Struer, Denmark.



For use with Question 4 (b)  
Figure 19



The Broads is Britain's biggest wetland area. It is home to some of the rarest plants, animals and birds in the UK.

In 2007 The Broads had 5.4 million visitor days. 70% of visitors stayed in The Broads area at least one night. There are nearly 13 000 boats.

We get lots of tourists in the summer. It makes it busy but it is good for local businesses.



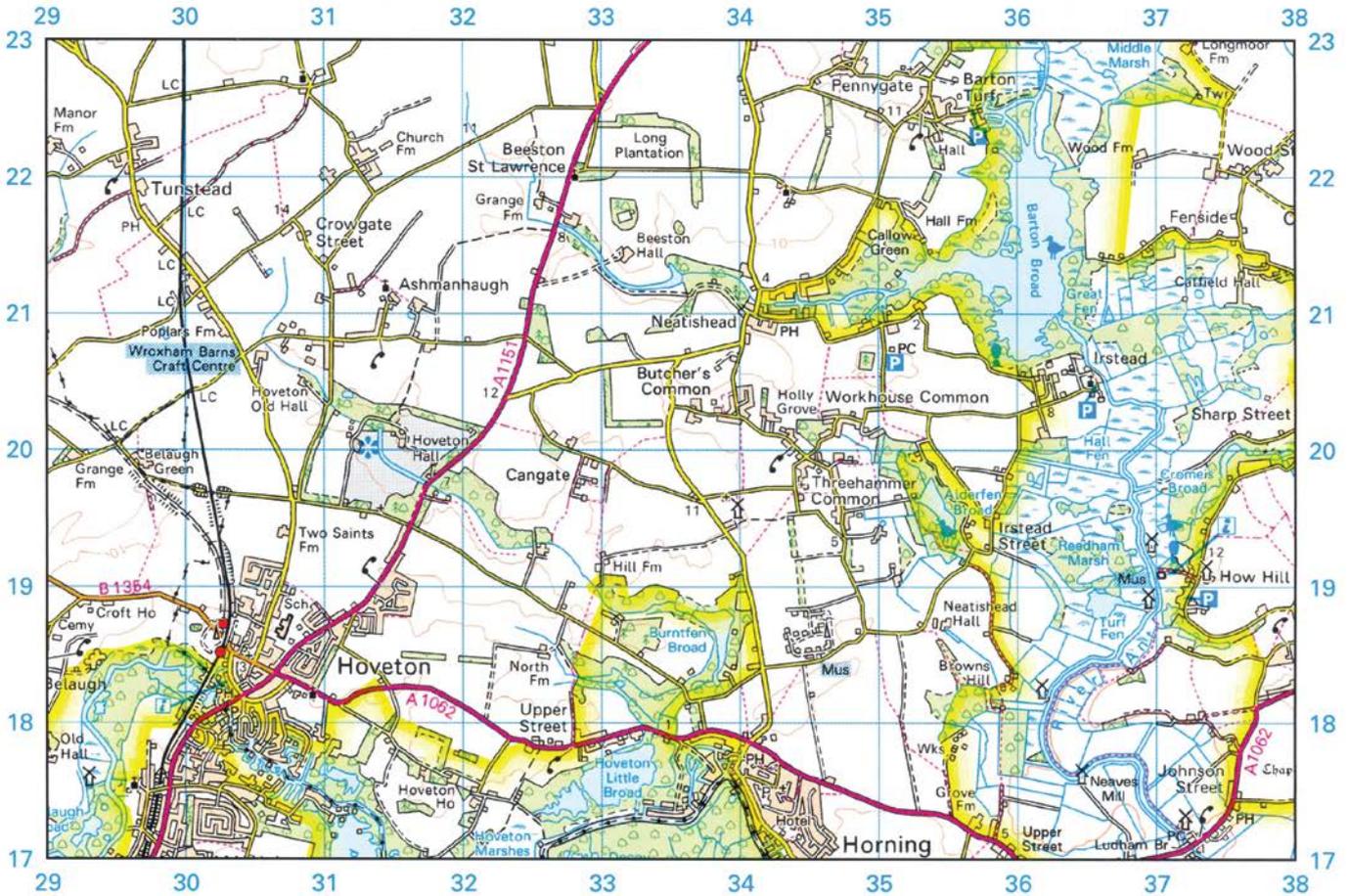
Resident of Hoveton

The Broads has over 200 km of rivers and lakes open to boats.



Visitor

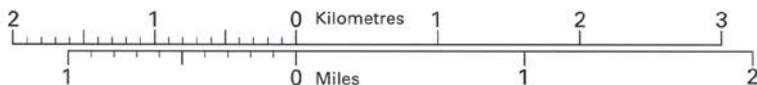
For use with Question 4 (c)  
Figure 20



Scale 1: 50 000 – 2 cm to 1 km (one grid square)



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ROADS AND PATHS	Not necessarily rights of way	LAND FEATURES	TOURIST INFORMATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unfenced</li> <li>A 1062</li> <li>B 1354</li> <li>Footbridge</li> <li>Dual carriageway</li> <li>Bridge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main road</li> <li>Secondary road</li> <li>Road generally more than 4m wide</li> <li>Road generally less than 4m wide</li> <li>Path / Other road, drive or track</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ruin</li> <li>Buildings</li> <li>Important building (selected)</li> <li>Current or former place of worship with tower</li> <li>Place of worship</li> <li>Triangulation pillar</li> <li>Windmill with or without sails</li> <li>Coniferous wood</li> <li>Non-coniferous wood</li> <li>Mixed wood</li> <li>Park or ornamental ground</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Garden</li> <li>Information centre (all year / seasonal)</li> <li>Nature reserve</li> <li>Parking</li> <li>Picnic site</li> <li>Selected places of tourist interest</li> <li>Telephone, public</li> <li>Visitor centre</li> <li>Walks / Trails</li> </ul>
<b>RAILWAYS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Track multiple or single</li> <li>Tunnel, cuttings</li> <li>Bridges / Footbridge</li> <li>Level crossing / Station</li> <li>Viaduct, embankment</li> <li>Narrow gauge track</li> </ul>	<b>PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footpath</li> <li>Bridleway</li> <li>Restricted byway</li> </ul>		<b>ABBREVIATIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Br Bridge</li> <li>Cemy Cemetery</li> <li>Fm Farm</li> <li>Ho House</li> <li>Mus Museum</li> <li>P Post office</li> <li>PC Public convenience</li> <li>PH Public house</li> <li>Sch School</li> </ul>
<b>BOUNDARIES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District</li> <li>The Broads</li> </ul>	<b>OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other route with public access</li> </ul>	<b>WATER FEATURES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marsh or salting</li> <li>River</li> <li>Lake</li> <li>Weir</li> <li>Footbridge</li> <li>Bridge</li> <li>Ford</li> <li>Normal tidal limit</li> </ul>	
<p>Extract no. 1797/133. Licence: 100041328 Produced by Ordnance Survey 2009</p>	<b>HEIGHTS</b> 1 metre = 3.2808 feet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contours are at 10 metres vertical interval</li> <li>Heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level</li> </ul>		

For use with Question 4 (f)  
Figure 22

Botswana in Africa has large areas of unspoilt wilderness. Safari tourism is becoming an important source of income.



Tourist safari in Botswana

We can develop more tourist lodges for people to view our wildlife. Tourism will be good for the country if we can make it sustainable.

Government minister



Will ecotourism help enough local people?



Aid worker



Wildlife in Botswana

Local Kalahari tribesman



We are not allowed to take water from this area because the water is needed for the new tourist lodges.