

71
Candidate Num

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2010

# Geography

Paper 2 Foundation Tier

[G3602]

#### THURSDAY 17 JUNE, AFTERNOON

TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Answer all three questions.

You are provided with an O.S. map for use with **Question 3**.

Do not write your answer on this map.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 126, including a maximum of 6 marks for quality of written communication.

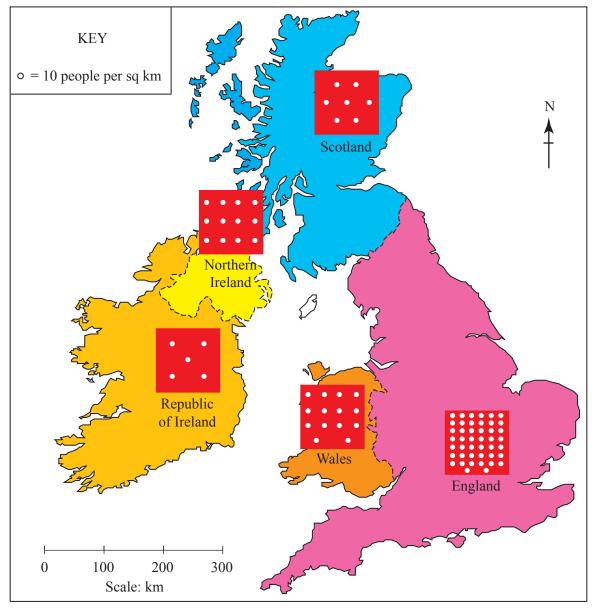
Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

A ruler is needed for use with **Question 3**.

For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
QWC	

Total	
Total	
I Marks	
141661189	

1 (a) Study Fig. 1 which shows the population density of each country in the British Isles. Answer the questions that follow.



© Home Ground: a geography of Northern Ireland by Derek Polly, page 56, published by Colourpoint Books, 2006, ISBN 1904242723

Fig. 1

(i) Complete **Table 1** to show the correct population density for Wales. (Use the key on **Fig. 1** to help you.)

Table 1

Country	Population density (People per sq km)
England	380
Wales	
Northern Ireland	120
Scotland	70
Republic of Ireland	50

[1]

(ii) Table 2 shows statements about population density in the British Isles. Complete the table by writing TRUE or FALSE. One has been completed for you.

Table 2

Statement	True/False
Population densities vary from country to country in the British Isles	TRUE
Scotland has the lowest population density	
Scotland's population density is twice as big as it is in Wales	
Population density is measured in people per sq metre	

(iii) Draw arrows on **Table 3** to sort the places listed into high density or low density. One has been completed for you.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

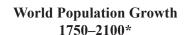
Table 3

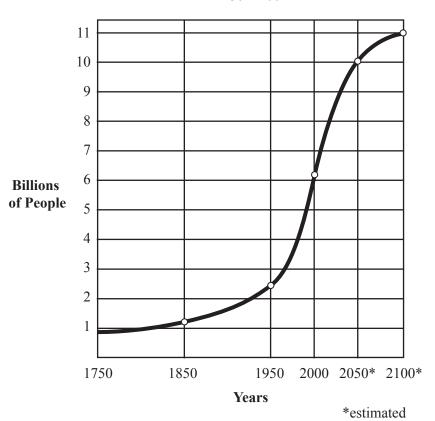
HIGH DENSITY	PLACE	LOW DENSITY
	Amazon rainforest	<b>-</b>
	Sahara desert	
	New York	
	Mourne Mountains	

г	$\mathbf{r}$	1
ı	-4	
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(iv) Sta	ate the meaning of the term underpopulation	n.
		[2

**(b)** Study **Fig. 2** which shows the world's population growth over time. Answer the questions that follow.





 $@United\ Nations-Adapted\ diagram\ found\ at:\ http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/sixbillion/sixbilpart1.pdf$ 

Fig. 2

(i) State the estimated world population in the Year 2100.

\_\_\_\_[1]

- (ii) Complete the following statements about Fig. 2 by underlining the correct word.
  - Between 1950 and 2000 there was a **moderate/rapid** growth rate in global population.
  - In 1750 there was a **high/low** rate of natural increase.
  - The population of the world is likely to be **four/six** times greater in 2050 than in 1950.

(iii) Complete Fig. 3, by filling in the different ways that the population can change in an area. Some have been completed for you.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

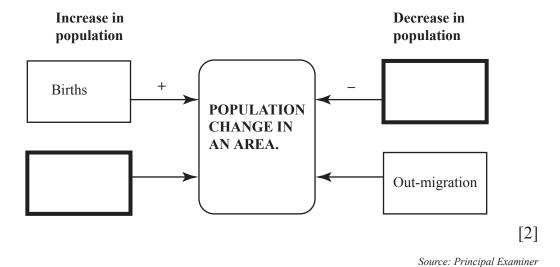


Fig. 3

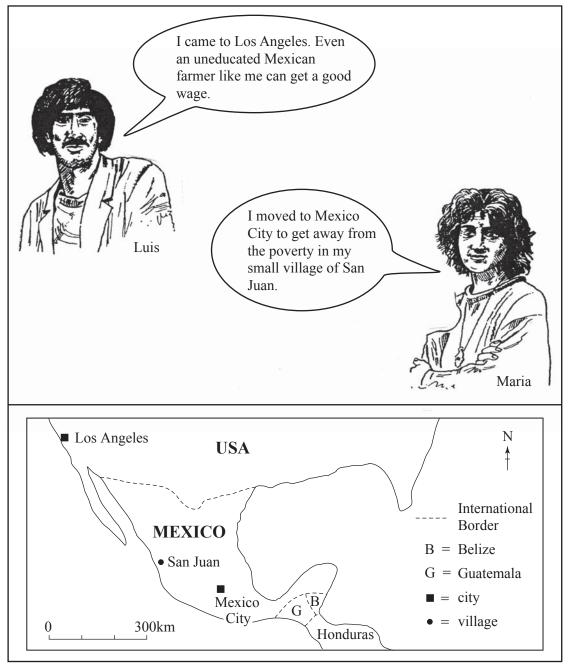
(iv) State the meaning of the term <b>population change</b> .	
	_ Г2

MEDC	[1]	
Change in birth rate		
	[3]	
Reason for change		
	[3]	

(c) Study **Fig. 4** which shows the views of people migrating. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark



Source: Principal Examiner

Fig. 4

(i) State the direction Los Angeles is from Mexico City.

[1]

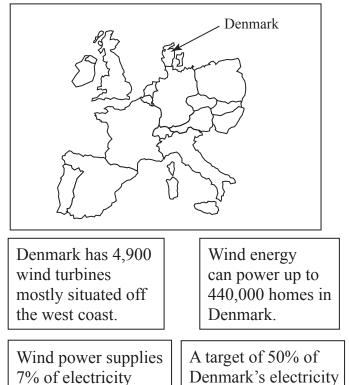
(ii) Name the person who is NOT an international migrant.

[1]

(iii)	Underline the	e country wh	nich borders Mez	xico to the South.		Examin Marks	er Only Remark
	Honduras	U.S.A	Belize	]	1]		
(iv)			rd which describ s living in an are	es people of diffe a.	erent		
	Multinationa	l Multi-sto	orey Multicult	ural [	1]		
<b>(v)</b>	State the mean	ning of the t	erm migration.				
					[2]		
(vi)	Migration has impact migrat			tate fully one neg	gative		
	impact imgrat	ion can orm	ig to an area.				
					[3]		
					[3]		

(d) Study **Fig. 5** which shows statements on how renewable energy is being used in Denmark. Answer the questions that follow.





by 2030.

Source: Principal Examiner

to be wind generated

Fig. 5

in Denmark – the

highest in Europe.

(i)	Name one renewable resource, other than wind power, and
	<b>one</b> non-renewable resource.

Renewable \_\_\_\_\_[1]

Non-renewable [1]

(ii) Using **Fig. 5** to help you, state the 2030 target for wind generated electricity in Denmark.

\_\_\_\_[1]

ame of scheme	[1]	
enefit		
	[3]	

### Theme E: Economic Change and Development

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

**2 (a)** Study **Fig. 6** which shows an advertisement for Fairtrade Fortnight in 2010. Answer the questions which follow.



We want over one million people to join us in the big swap. During Fairtrade fortnight swap your usual shopping items and buy Fairtrade items, like sugar, clothes, bananas and even footballs!

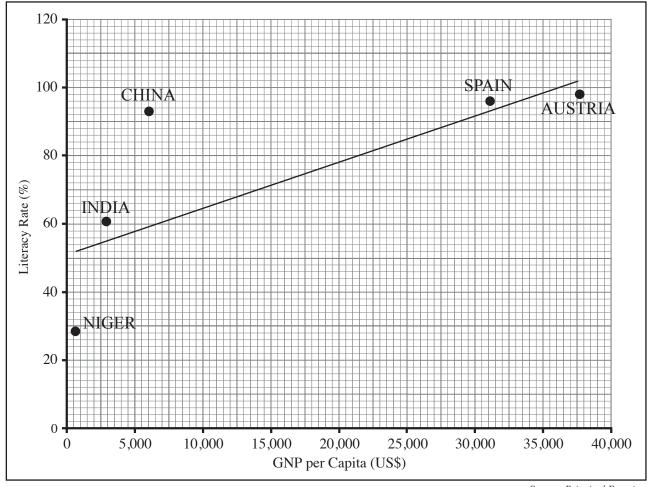
© Fairtrade Foundation http://www.fairtrade.org.uk/thebigswap/

Fig. 6

(i)	State the meaning of the term <b>Fairtrade</b> .	
		[2]
(ii)	Identify <b>one</b> Fairtrade food item <b>from Fig. 6</b> .	
		[1]
(iii)	State fully <b>one</b> advantage Fairtrade can bring to LEDCs.	
		[3]

	7 which names arnswer the question	nd describes some types as which follow.	s of aid available to	Examiner Only  Marks Remai
Bilatera	al Aid •	• Aid which is given must be used for a d	-	
Voluntar	y Aid	<ul> <li>Aid given by governorganisations like the who then give it ou countries.</li> </ul>	he World Bank	
Multilatera	al Aid •	Aid given after a na or war to keep peop		
Emergenc	y Aid •	Aid donated by the which is then given organisations like C	out by	
Tie	d Aid •	<ul> <li>Aid given directly f country to another.</li> </ul>	rom one	
		Fig. 7		
(ii) State	runy <b>one</b> reason w	why MEDCs give aid to	LEDCS.	
			[3]	
(iii) In the	list below circle tv	wo disadvantages aid ca		
cause more debt	provide clean water	improve medical care	reduce local markets	
			[2]	

(c) Study Fig. 8 which shows a scatter graph comparing GNP with Literacy rate for five countries. Answer the questions which follow.



Source: Principal Examiner

- Literacy rate is the percentage of people in the country who can read and write.
- GNP per capita gives an indication of the average annual earnings of people in a country.

Fig. 8

(i) Complete the following statements about **Fig. 8** by underlining the correct answer.

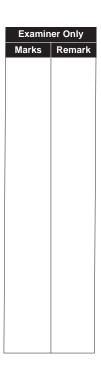
The country with the highest literacy rate is Austria/India.

This graph shows a **positive/negative** relationship between GNP and literacy rates.

Countries with a high GNP seem to have a **low/high** literacy rate.

No countries have a literacy rate that is lower than 35%/25%.

[4]



Examiner Only			
Remark			

1			


2.			

[6]

(d) Study Fig. 9 which shows an area in the UK called Silicon Glen. Many hi-tech industries choose to locate here. Answer the questions which follow.

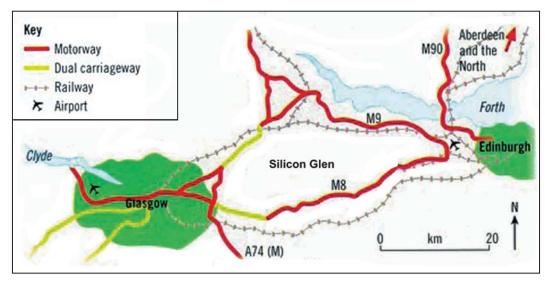


Figure from Complete Geography by Simon Chapman et al (OUP, 1998). Copyright © Oxford University Press 1998, reprinted by permission of Oxford University Press

Fig. 9

(i) State the motorway which goes north from Edinburgh.

		E 4

(ii) Sort the statements in **Table 4** into good points or bad points about the Silicon Glen location for hi-tech industries. One has been completed for you.

Examiner Only			
Marks	Remark		

Table 4

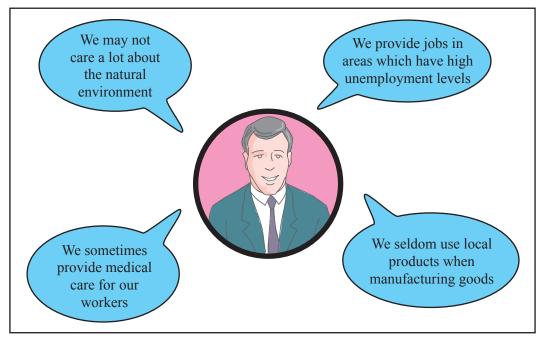
Factor	Good Point	Bad Point
Remote from other centres of hi-tech industry.		~
Lots of main roads and Motorways.		
High level of pollution in the city of Glasgow		
Close to two airports		

(iii) State the meaning of the term hi-tech industry.			

(e) Study Fig. 10 which states four facts about TNCs. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark



**Fig. 10** 

(i)	Write out in full what the letters <b>TNC</b> stand for.		
		[2	

(ii)	Using Fig. 10 to help you	, state fully o	one way TNO	Cs can be good
	for a LEDC.			

Γ2	

(iii) Name one TNC which you have studied and state fully **one** reason why it moved its factories from a MEDC to a LEDC.

Name of TNC	[1]
Reason	

## Theme F: Settlements and Change

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

**3 (a)** Study the Ordnance Survey extract of Durham in England and answer the questions which follow.

The map below in **Fig. 11** is a map of Durham (GR 2742). It shows the city in 1610.



**Fig. 11** 

(i)	State and explain one factor which may have influenced the
	original choice of this site for Durham.

Factor	[1]
	[3]

(ii)	Using the Ordnance Survey map state the straight line distance
	from the park and ride area at 307446 to the bus and coach station
	in the centre of Durham at 269426.
	km [2

` /	Suggest <b>one</b> reason varea. (GR 3044).	vhy this is a goo	d location for a pa	rk and ride

[2]

**(b)** Study **Fig. 12** which gives information about the Park and Ride facilities in Durham. Answer the question which follows.

Examiner Only		
Marks	Remark	



Belmont Park and Ride (GR 3044)

Three Park and Ride sites were built in Durham in 2005. Their use has increased every month since then.

There are 1000 parking spaces in the Park and Ride Car Parks where drivers can leave their cars and travel into Durham by bus.

Durham City Council are planning to build more Park and Ride facilities for other areas of the city.

© Oliver Dixon http://geograph.org.uk/photo/373392

**Fig. 12** 

State whether the following statements are true or false.

- Park and Ride parks have proved popular with car drivers.
- The Park and Ride measure has been successful at reducing congestion in the city.
- Durham is a less sustainable city because of the Park and Ride scheme.

(i)	Arrange the following settl beginning with the largest.	ements in order of size in T	Table 5	
	Durham (GR 2742)	Sherburn (GR 3142)		
	Edmondsley (GR 2349)	Sacriston (GR 2447)		
	Tab	ole 5		
	Rank Order	Settlement		
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
(11)	Underline the term below versettlements by size and important some settlem			

#### Table 6

Settlement	Post Office	Church	Public house	2 or more roads	Bus Station	School	Hospital
Durham	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sacriston	1			1			
Edmondsley			1	1			

[4]

(iv) Complete the sentences below about **Table 6** by underlining the correct word.

The larger the settlement the (**fewer/more**) services it will have.

The settlement with the largest sphere of influence is (**Durham/ Edmondsley**)

(Sacriston/Edmondsley) has the threshold population needed for a school to exist.

Edmondsley is a (city/town/village) which provides (high/low) order services.

[5]

(v) Sherburn (GR 3142) and Sacriston (GR 2447) are two smaller settlements close to Durham. On the list below underline the direction of Sherburn from Sacriston.

West South East North West

[1]

(vi) Underline the approximate area of Sherburn (GR 3142) on the list below.

 $0.75 \text{ km}^2$   $2 \text{ km}^2$   $5 \text{ km}^2$ 

[1]

(d) Study **Table 7** which shows the proportion of the world's population in urban areas at different times. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only				
Marks	Remark			

Table 7

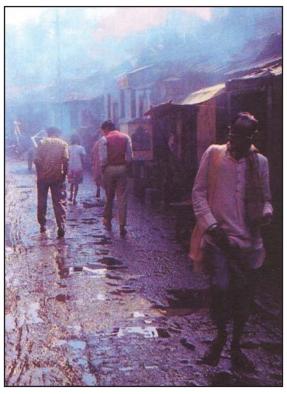
Percentage of the Population living in Urban Areas				
	2000	2030 estimated		
MEDCs	76	84		
LEDCs	40	56		

© Tables from Geog GCSE by Anna King et al (OUP, 2006), copyright © Oxford University Press 2006, reprinted by permission of Oxford University Press.

		[
_	State fully <b>one</b> reason why many people move into cities in LEDCs.	
		[
-	Underline the term in the list below which means the movement people out of cities in MEDCs to live in rural areas.	nt o
	Urbanisation Urban sprawl Counterurbanisation	

(e) Study Fig. 13 which shows a shanty town in Kolkata, India. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only				
Marks	Remark			



© Thierry Prat/Sygma/Corbis

Fig. 13

photograph to help you.)

Problem 2

State fully two problems of living in a shanty town. (You may use the

[6]

Quality of Written Communication

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