

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY SPECIFICATION A

1986/2

PAPER 2 HIGHER TIER

Monday

5 JUNE 2006

Morning

2 hours

Candidates answer on separate answer booklet.

Additional materials:

Resource Booklet (1986/1086/1,2/RB) – inserted
8 page answer booklet

TIME 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper.
Answer **four** questions, **one** from each Unit, on the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 80.

The following initials are used throughout this paper:

- EU – European Union which includes the United Kingdom
- LEDC – Less Economically Developed Country
- MEDC – More Economically Developed Country.

This question paper consists of 17 printed pages, 3 blank pages and 1 Resource Booklet.

UNIT 1 PEOPLE AND THE PHYSICAL WORLD

Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

1 (a) Study Figs 1a and 1b.

The distribution of volcanoes in Iceland



Fig. 1a



Fig. 1b

- (i) Describe the distribution of volcanoes in Iceland. [2]
- (ii) Explain how volcanoes are formed in Iceland. You may use a labelled diagram. [5]

(b) Study the table below, which shows information about two volcanoes.

Year of eruption	Name of volcano	Location	Level of development	Number of people who had to leave their homes
2002	Mount Nyiragongo	Democratic Republic of Congo, Africa	LEDC	400000
2002	Mount Etna	Italy, Europe	MEDC	300

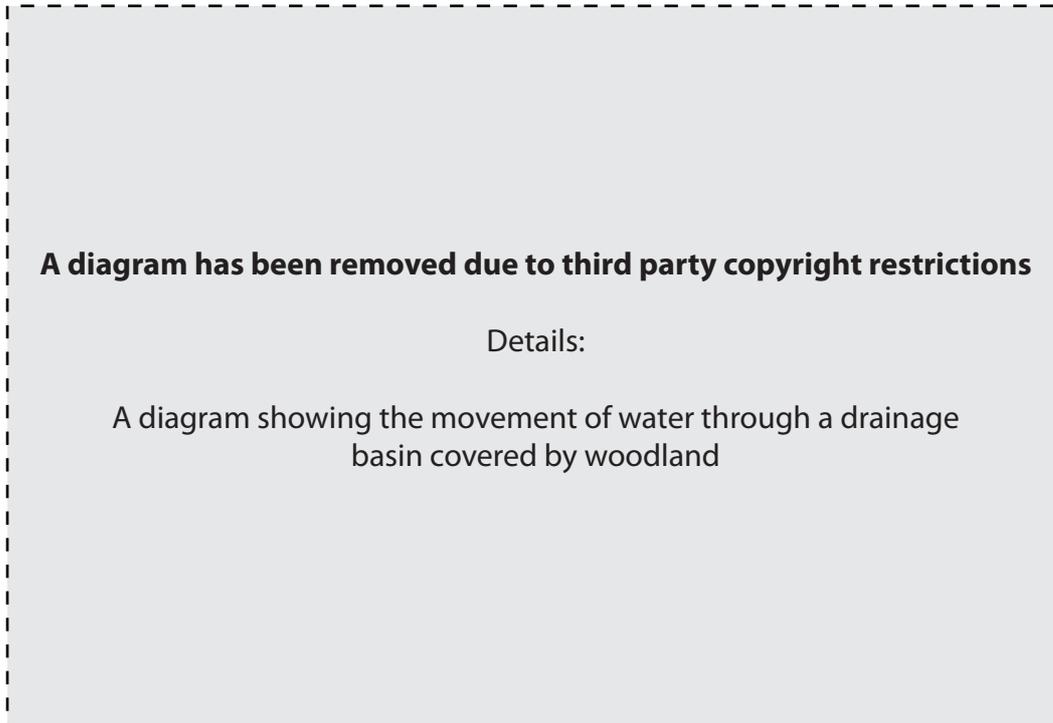
Suggest reasons why there was a difference in the number of people who had to leave their homes. [5]

(c) For a named volcano, describe the effects of an eruption on **people** and the surrounding **environment**. [7]

[Total: 19]

- 2 (a) Study Figs 2a and 2b.

Movement of water through a drainage basin covered by woodland



Movement of water through a drainage basin used for farming

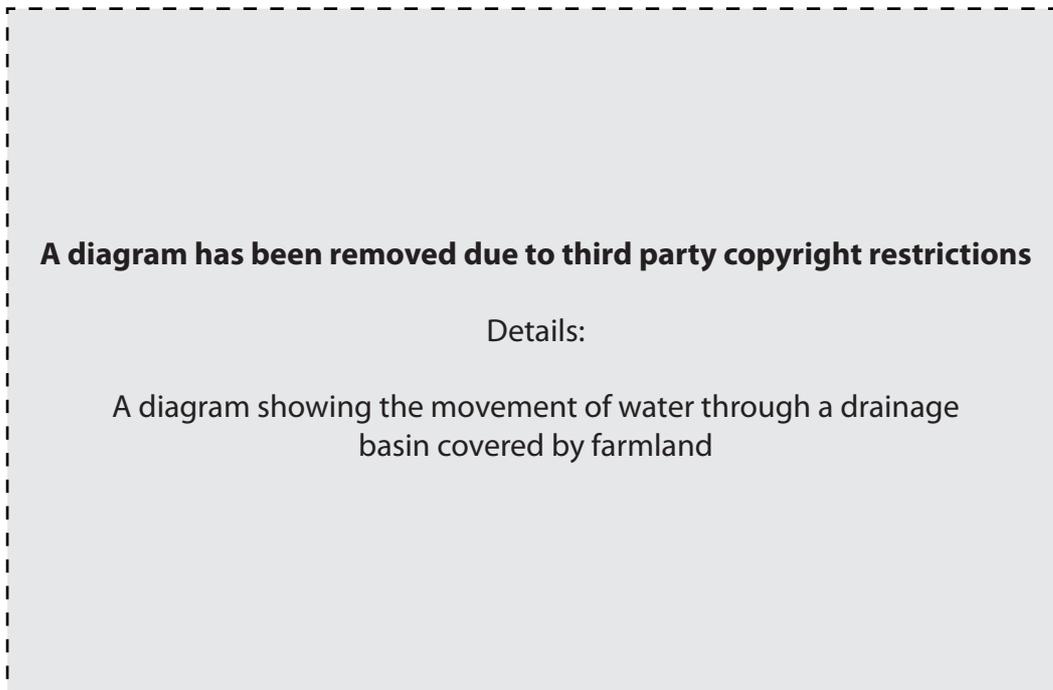


Fig. 2b

- (i) Name the processes which are occurring at Q and R. [2]
- (ii) Compare the percentages of water which are being lost as groundwater flow from the two drainage basins shown in Figs 2a and 2b. [2]

- (iii) Suggest reasons why the percentage of surface run-off in the drainage basin which is used for farming is larger than that in the basin covered by woodland. [4]
- (b) Many drainage basins which used to be covered by woodland have now been built on. Describe and explain **two** possible impacts of urban development on the movement of water through the drainage basin. [4]
- (c) For a named river which you have studied in an **MEDC**, describe fully the different **causes** of flooding. [7]

[Total: 19]

UNIT 2 PEOPLE AND PLACES TO LIVE

Answer **EITHER** Question 3 **OR** Question 4.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3, opposite.

(i) Use the scale to estimate the number of migrants to the USA from China in 2000. Choose your estimate from the following:

4500 45 000 450 000 4 500 000 [1]

(ii) To what extent is it true that most migrants to the USA in 2000 came from LEDCs? Refer to actual examples of countries in your answer. [3]

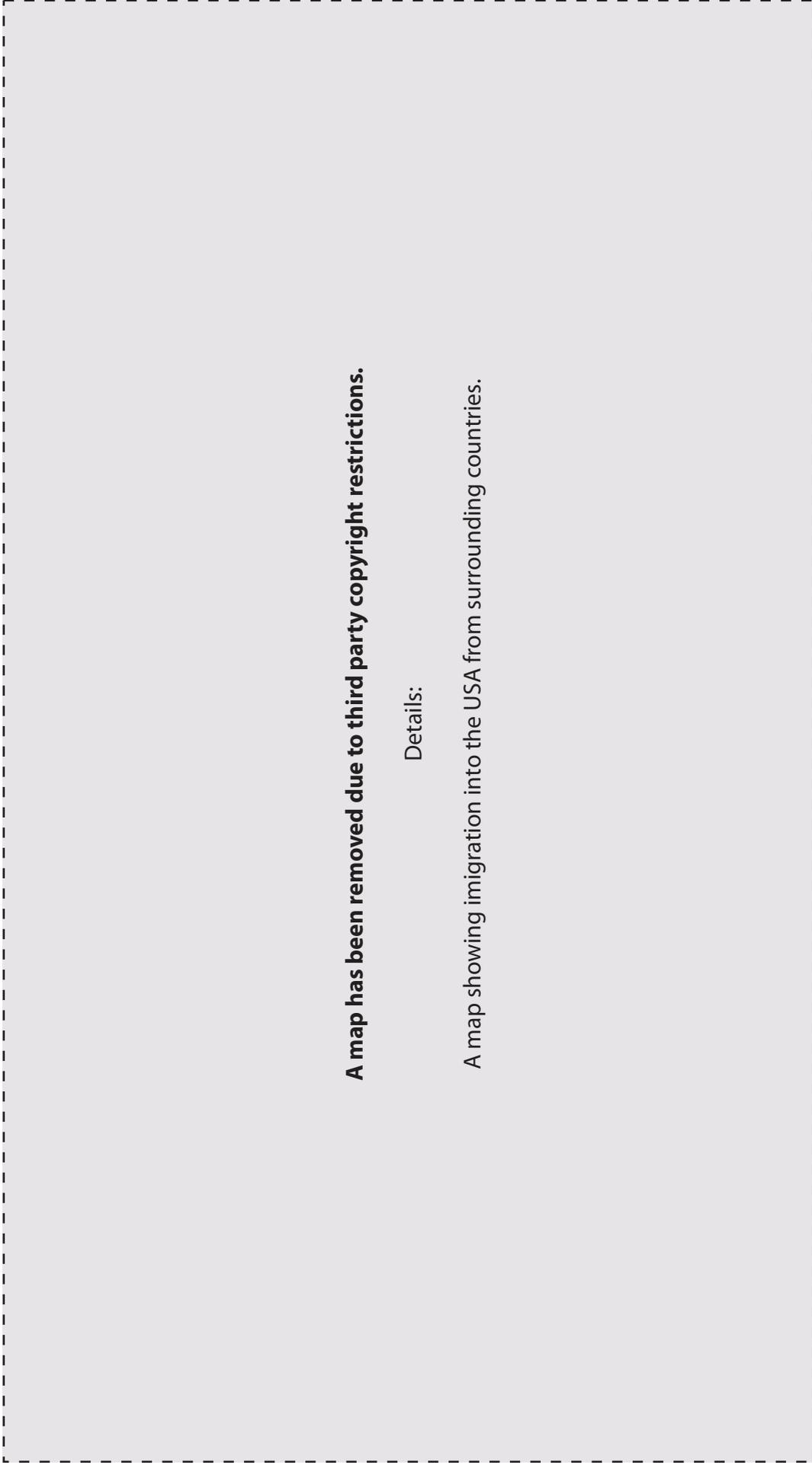
(iii) Many people who have migrated to MEDCs such as the USA, still end up with a poor quality of life. Suggests reasons for this. [4]

(b) Describe the benefits and problems for an LEDC if large numbers of people migrate away from it to MEDCs. [4]

(c) In many LEDCs urban areas are growing rapidly as a result of internal migration. For a named city which you have studied in an **LEDC**, explain why many people have moved from surrounding rural areas. You should refer to both pull and push factors. [7]

[Total: 19]

Map of number of migrants to the USA from selected countries in 2000



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Details:

A map showing immigration into the USA from surrounding countries.

Fig. 3

4 (a) Study Fig. 4a.

Graph of population and number of settlements in Nottinghamshire

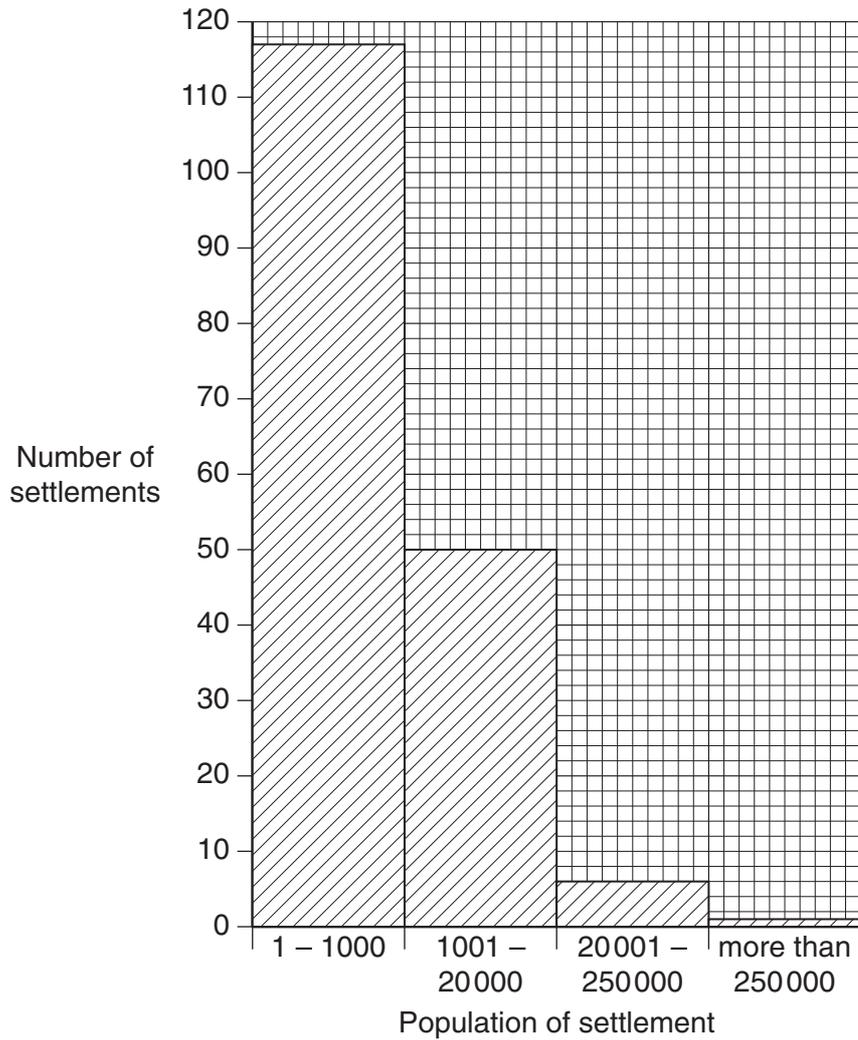


Fig. 4a

(i) Describe the relationship shown in Fig. 4a. Refer to figures from the graph.

[2]

Study Fig. 4b.

Examples of shops and services found in a settlement hierarchy

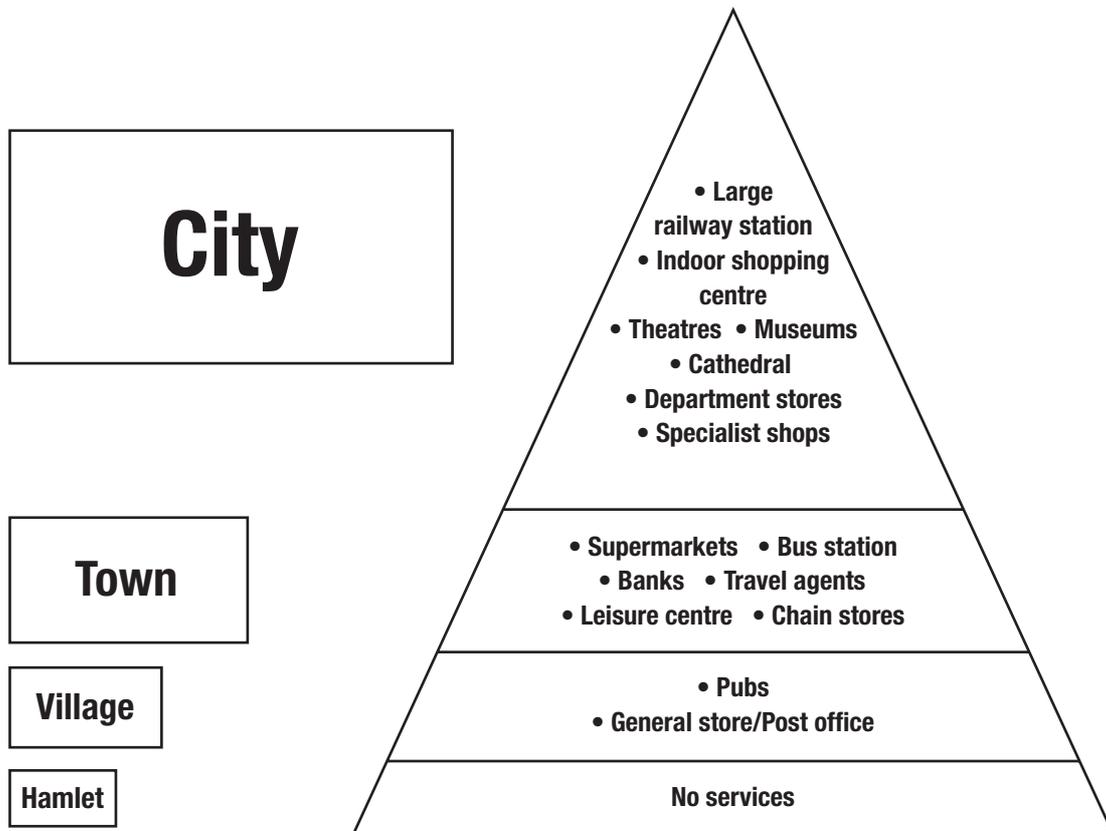


Fig. 4b

- (ii) Identify two features of the hierarchy shown in Fig. 4b. [2]
- (b) Study Photographs A and B in the Resource Booklet.
Why are shops such as these usually located in towns and cities rather than villages? [5]
- (c) How can modern shopping centre developments built away from the CBD change the pattern of shops and services shown in Fig. 4b? [3]
- (d) Name a **rural** area in the UK into which people have moved from urban areas. What are the **causes** of this migration and the **consequences** for the rural area? [7]

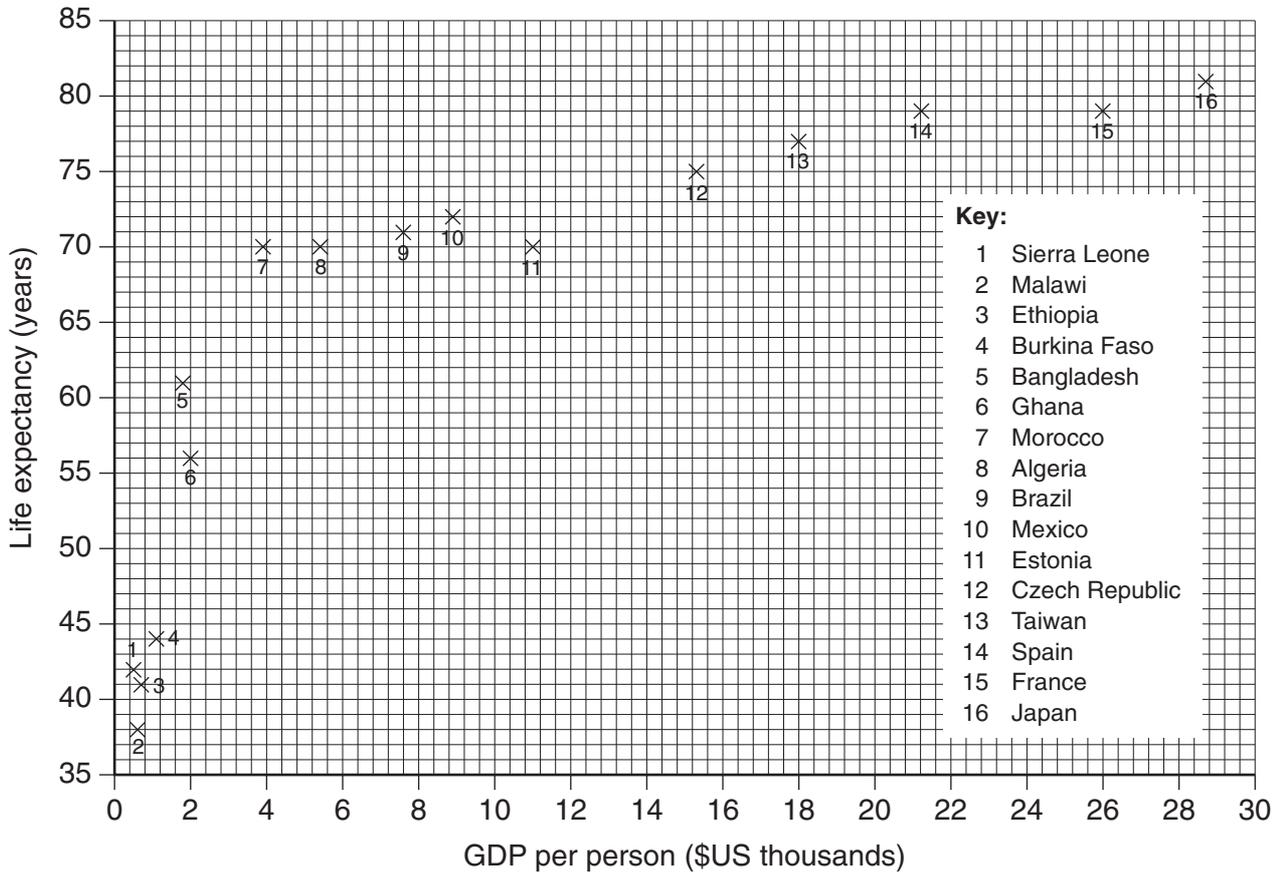
[Total: 19]

UNIT 3 PEOPLE AND THEIR NEEDS

Answer **EITHER** Question 5 **OR** Question 6.

5 (a) Study Figs 5a and 5b.

Relationship between GDP per person and life expectancy in 16 countries

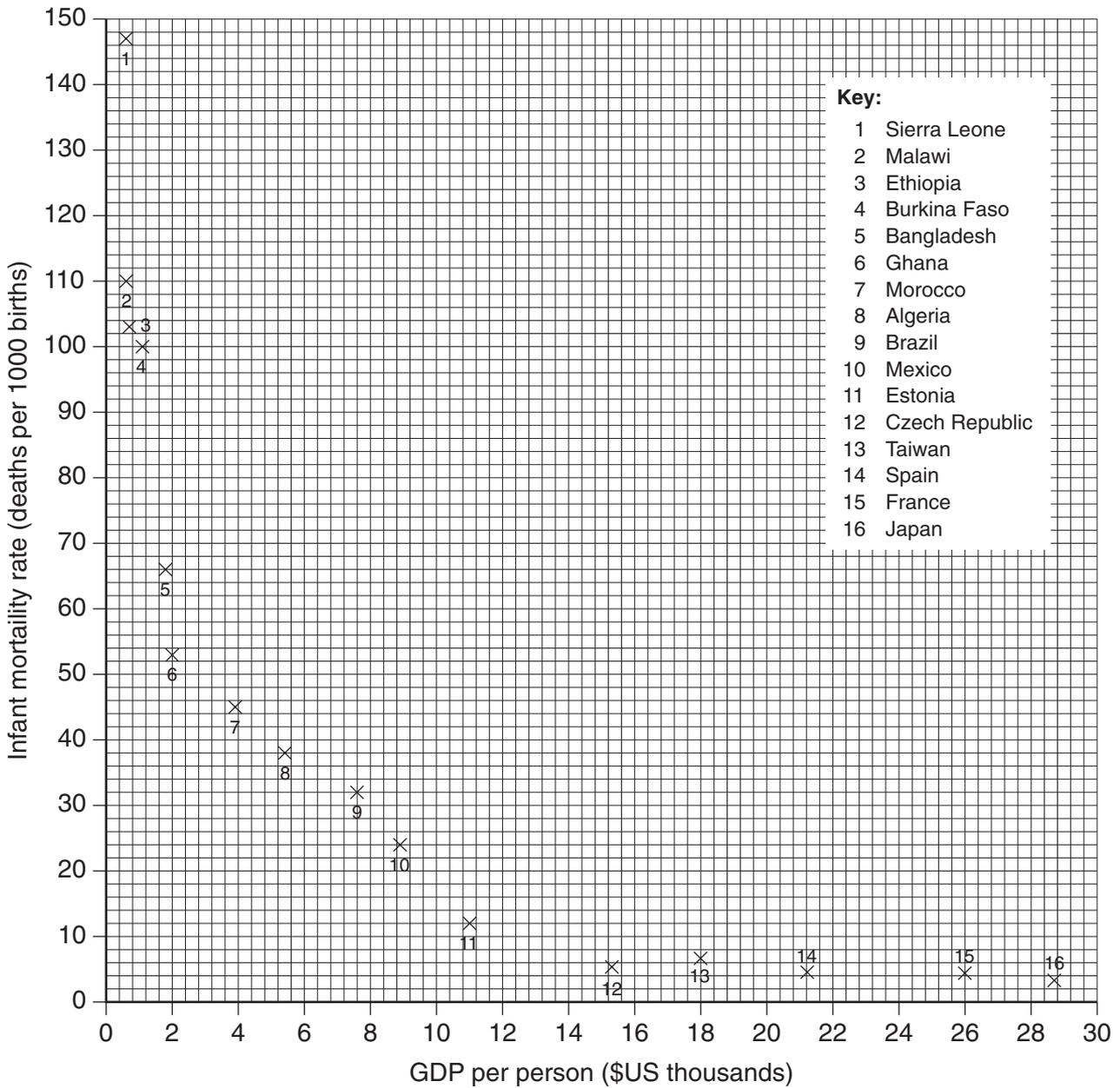


GDP is a measurement of the wealth of a country

Fig. 5a

- (i) In which country is there a life expectancy of 70 years and an infant mortality rate of 45 per thousand? [1]
- (ii) Identify the different relationship shown between GDP per person and the two quality of life indicators. Give **two** reasons for this difference. [3]

Relationship between GDP per person and infant mortality rate in 16 countries



GDP is a measurement of the wealth of a country

Fig. 5b

- (b) Why is 'level of nutrition' a good quality of life indicator? [4]
- (c) (i) For a named **LEDC** explain why rapid industrial growth is occurring. [7]
- (ii) What may the consequences of rapid industrial growth be on the quality of life of people in such countries? [4]

[Total: 19]

- 6 (a) Study Fig. 6a, together with Photographs C and D in the Resource Booklet.

Map to show the location of the factories shown in Photographs C and D



Fig. 6a

- (i) Describe one difference between the factory buildings shown in Photographs C and D. [1]
- (ii) Identify two differences between the locations of the two factories [2]

- (b) (i) What is meant by 'inputs to' and 'outputs from' manufacturing industries? [2]

Study Fig. 6b.

Systems diagrams for the factories shown in Photographs C and D

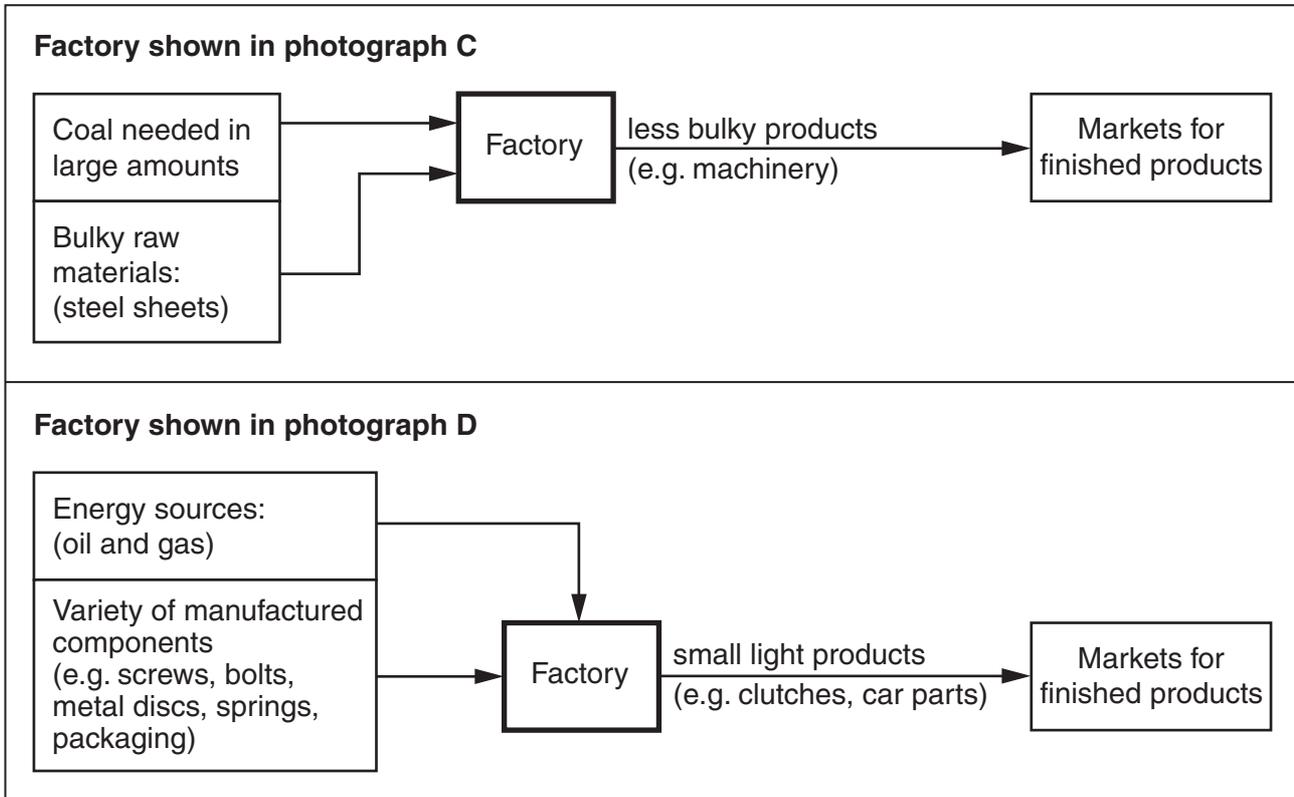


Fig. 6b

- (ii) It is more important for the factory shown in Photograph C to be located close to its raw materials than it is for the factory in Photograph D. Suggest reasons for this. [4]
- (iii) Some manufacturing industries remain important in an area even though the original advantages of that location no longer exist. Suggest reasons for this. [3]
- (c) In many parts of the UK **distribution** industries are now important. For a named and located example of a **distribution** industry in the UK, explain why it has developed there. [7]

[Total: 19]

UNIT 4 PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

Answer EITHER Question 7 OR Question 8.

7 (a) Study Figs 7a and 7b.

Percentage contribution of the nine states of Amazonia, Brazil
to the region's deforestation in the 1980's and the 1990's

States	% in the 1980's	% in the 1990's
Acre	2.9	2.7
Amapa	0.3	0.1
Amazonas	7.2	4.5
Maranhao	13.9	2.9
Mato Grosso	24.3	39.8
Para	33.1	31.3
Rondonia	9.1	15.3
Roraima	1.4	1.3
Tocantins	7.8	2.1

Fig. 7a

Map of Amazonia, Brazil

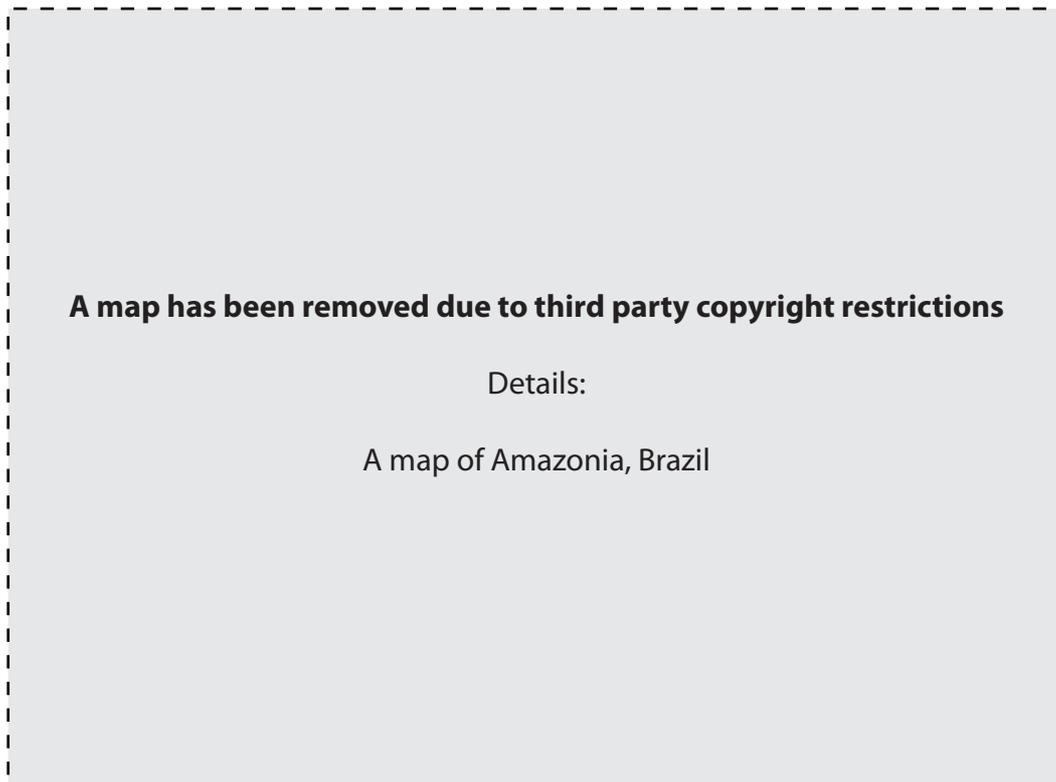


Fig. 7b

- (i) Name a **state** where the percentage is greater in the 1990's than the 1980's. [1]
- (ii) Name the **state** where the biggest percentage reduction occurs. [1]
- (iii) Suggest reasons why there is more deforestation in some states of Amazonia than others. [3]
- (b) Some areas of tropical rainforest have been cleared for agriculture. Explain why this often ends in failure. [3]
- (c) How can tropical rainforests be managed so that sustainable development takes place? [4]
- (d) Deforestation is one of the causes of global warming. What are the likely impacts of global warming on **people** and the **natural environment**? You should refer to named examples. [7]

[Total: 19]

8 (a) What is acid rain and how is it caused?

[4]

(b) Study Fig. 8.

Map of sulphur depositions in selected countries of Europe
(sulphur is a main deposit of acid rain)

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Details:

A map showing sulphur depositions in countries of Europe.

- (i) For Norway and Italy, contrast the percentages of sulphur produced inside the country itself and percentages which come from other countries.
Use figures to support your answer. [2]
- (ii) Suggest **two** reasons for the difference. [2]
- (c) Describe the effects of acid rain on a named area or areas which you have studied.
You should refer to both **people** and the **natural environment**. [7]
- (d) What attempts have been made to reduce the problems caused by acid rain? [4]

[Total: 19]

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