

**WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND
OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

General Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY SPECIFICATION B (Avery Hill)

1987/2

PAPER 2 HIGHER TIER

Monday

5 JUNE 2006

Morning

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:

Resource Booklet (1987/1,2/RB) – inserted

16 page Answer Booklet

TIME 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of the separate Answer Booklet.

This question paper is in three sections (Sections A, B and C). Each section contains two questions.

Answer only **one** question from each section.

Answer **all** parts of the question in your Answer Booklet. Make sure each answer is clearly numbered.

At the end of the examination complete the grid on the front of your Answer Booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You are strongly advised to read through each section carefully before answering a question.

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 90.

You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication.

This question paper consists of 15 printed pages, 1 blank page and a Resource Booklet.

The location of Hong Kong

A map has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

Details:

A map showing the location of Hong Kong in relation to surrounding countries.

SECTION A

PEOPLE AND PLACE

Answer **EITHER** Question A1 **OR** Question A2.

Question A1

(a) Study the map opposite.

(i) **Describe** the location of Hong Kong [3]

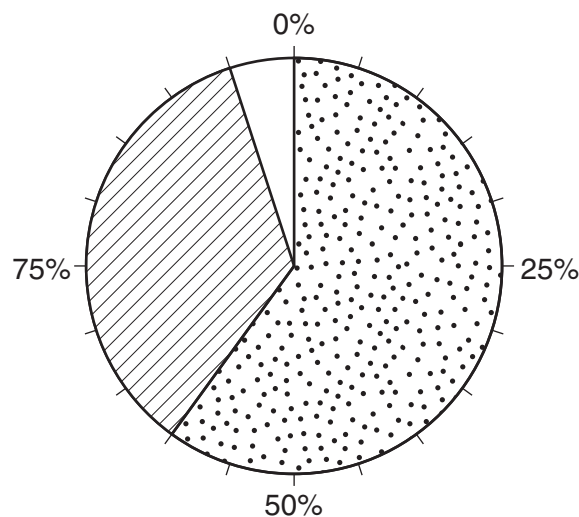
(ii) On which island is Hong Kong International Airport? [1]

(b) Study the pie chart and read the passage below.

During the 1990's, Hong Kong had more in-migration than out-migration. This helps to explain a steady population growth of about 2%.

Place of origin of Hong Kong Residents in 2001 census

Place of origin	Key
Hong Kong	
China	
Other countries	



(i) What is the total percentage of Hong Kong's total population not born in Hong Kong? [1]

(ii) **Suggest one reason** why people are migrating away from places like Hong Kong. [2]

(iii) **Suggest two reasons** why people are migrating into places like Hong Kong. [4]

(iv) **Explain one advantage** and **one disadvantage** for Hong Kong of this migration. [4]

(c) Study the information below

Hong Kong is preparing to introduce one of the World's most advanced identity cards in an attempt to stop illegal in-migration.
An embedded computer chip on the card will hold personal details such as name and date of birth, as well as a digital copy of both thumbprints.

(i) How might the introduction of identity cards stop **illegal** in-migration to Hong Kong? [3]

(ii) **Suggest and explain two concerns** people may have about the introduction of the above plan. [4]

(d) **CASE STUDY: Population change and how it affects a place.**

(i) **Name** a place where the population is changing.

(ii) **Describe** how the population is changing.

(iii) **Explain** to what extent the changes have affected the place. [8]

Total mark: 30

End of Question A1

Question A2

- (a) Study the map and text below.

Describe the location of Dickens Heath Village.

[3]

The Location of Dickens Heath Village

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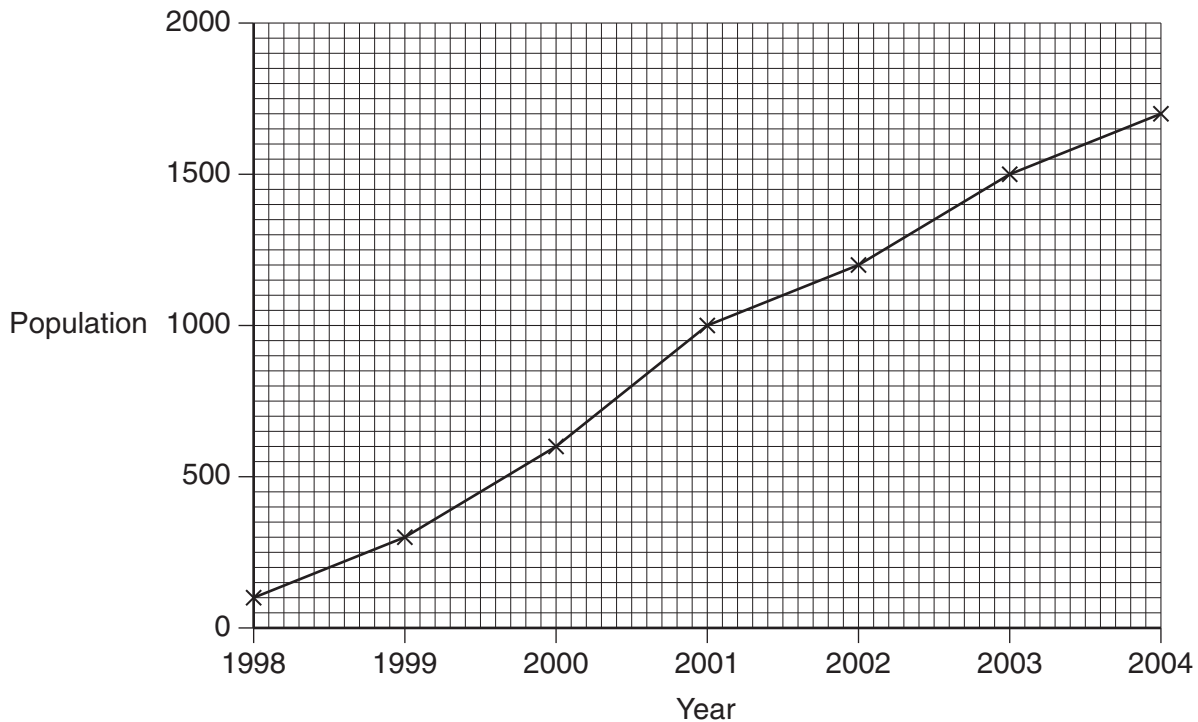
Details:

A map showing the location of Dickens Heath Village.

The village of Dickens Heath is being enlarged. Building started in 1997. When completed it will have a total population of 2000.

- (b) Study the graph on page 6. It shows population change in Dickens Heath Village.

Population Change in Dickens Heath Village



- (i) **Describe how** the population of Dickens Heath village changed between 1998 and 2004. Refer to figures from the graph. [3]
- (ii) **Suggest** reasons why people may be attracted to a rural settlement like Dickens Heath. [4]
- (c) Study Map 1 in the separate Resource Booklet.
- (i) **Describe** the changes in housing density from Point A to Point B on the map. [1]
- (ii) Use evidence from the map to **suggest and explain two reasons** why the village is unlikely to expand to the east? [4]
- (d) Some people think that green belt land like that at Dickens Heath should not be built on. They prefer to use brownfield sites.
- (i) What is green belt land? [1]
- (ii) A brownfield site is one that has already been built on and will be redeveloped. **Suggest and explain** advantages and disadvantages of building on brownfield sites. [6]
- (e) **CASE STUDY: A Planning Issue in a town or city.**
- (i) **Name** an area in a town or city where changes to the environment have been planned.
- (ii) **Describe** the changes.
- (iii) **Explain** the effects of these changes on **different groups** of people. [8]

Total mark: 30

End of Question A2

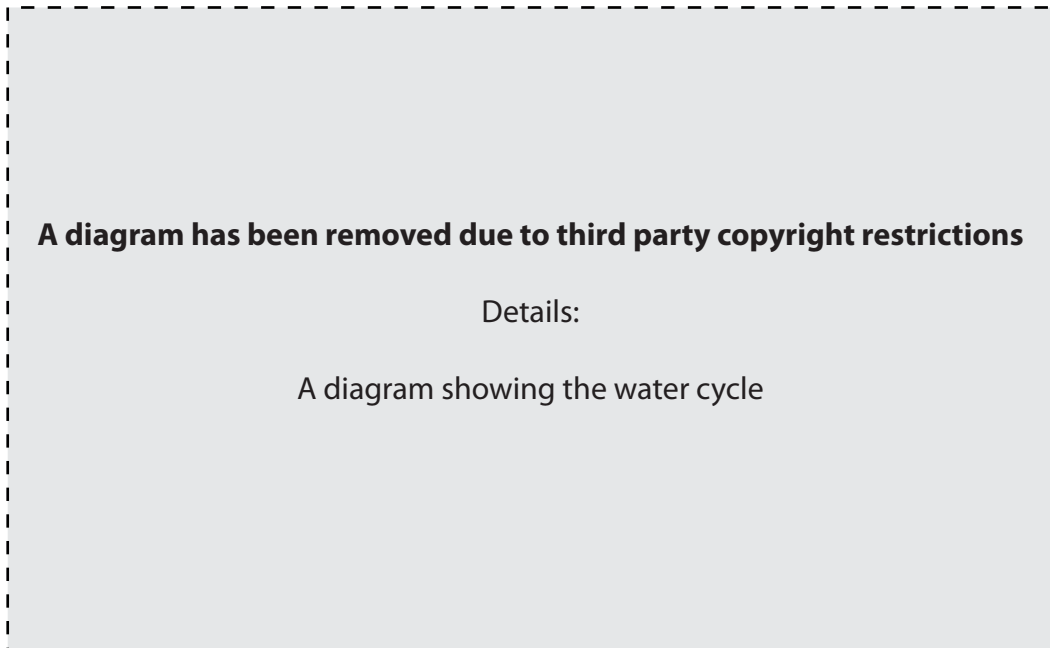
SECTION B

WATER, LANDFORMS AND PEOPLE

Answer EITHER Question B3 OR Question B4.

Question B3

- (a) Study the diagram below. It shows the hydrological cycle.



- (i) What is the difference between 'flows' and 'stores'? [1]
- (ii) Describe how rain falling on the forest may reach the sea. Write your answer in terms of flows and stores. [3]
- (iii) Explain the effects on the hydrological cycle of converting the small lake on the diagram into a large reservoir. [3]

- (b) Study the map below. It shows the number of drought orders given between 1976 and 2002. Drought orders are instructions to use less water.

A map has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

A map showing the number of drought orders in counties in England and Wales between 1976 and 2002

- (i) What is a drought? [1]
- (ii) Describe the distribution of drought orders shown on the map. [2]
- (iii) Suggest and explain two ways in which drought may affect the lives of people. [4]

- (c) Study the pie charts below. They show the percentage of water lost from leaking pipes in England and Wales in 1993 and 2003.



- (i) Describe the change in loss of water through leaking pipes between 1993 and 2003. Refer to figures in your answer. [2]
- (ii) Mending leaking pipes is one way water companies can reduce the effects of drought. Suggest and explain other ways in which the water companies and consumers might reduce the effects of drought. [6]
- (d) CASE STUDY: A place that has been affected by flooding.
- (i) Name the place that has been affected by flooding.
- (ii) Describe the effects of the flooding on people and the environment.
- (iii) Explain what caused the place to flood. [8]

Total mark: 30

End of Question B3

Question B4

- (a) Study Landsat Image 1 in the separate Resource Booklet. It shows the Cape Cod area of North America.

- (i) The landform between A and B was formed by longshore drift.
Name the landform. Choose from the list below.

bar stack arch spit [1]

- (ii) What evidence is there that this area is being used by people? [3]

- (iii) Use information from the image to explain how the landform between A and B was formed. You may use diagrams if you wish. [4]

- (b) Study Photograph 1 in the separate Resource Booklet. It shows an area of coast that is being managed by people.

- (i) How is the coast being managed by people? [1]

- (ii) Suggest and explain one negative effect this type of coastal management might have. [2]

- (iii) Suggest and explain two benefits of managing this area of coast. [4]

- (c) Read the following extract from the Cape Cod web site. It is from a fact sheet produced by 'The Highlands', the visitor centre at Point P on Landsat Image 1.

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

- (i) What evidence from the extract supports the idea that visitors might damage the area? [2]

- (ii) Explain how coastal or river landforms that are attractive to visitors might be managed sustainably. You may use ideas from other areas you have studied [5]

- (d) CASE STUDY: A river landform

For a river landform you have studied:

- (i) Name and locate the landform

- (ii) Describe the landform.

- (iii) Explain how it was formed. Use the diagrams to help. [8]

Total mark: 30

End of Question B4

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Details:

A map of Europe and Africa. Mozambique is highlighted.

SECTION C

PEOPLE, WORK AND DEVELOPMENT

Answer **EITHER** Question C5 **OR** Question C6

Question C5

- (a) Study the map opposite. It shows European Union (E.U.) countries and Mozambique, a Less Economically Developed Country (LEDC).

(i) **Describe** the location of Mozambique. [2]

(ii) **Suggest one disadvantage** that the location of Mozambique has for trading with the E.U. **Explain** your answer. [2]

- (b) Study the information below.

Sugar farmers in E.U countries receive subsidies. This results in unfair trade between the E.U. and LEDCs, like Mozambique. A subsidy is a grant given to farmers.

(i) **Suggest two reasons** why the E.U. subsidises some of its farmers. **Explain** each reason. [4]

(ii) Do you think that E.U. sugar farmers should be subsidised? Explain your answer. [2]

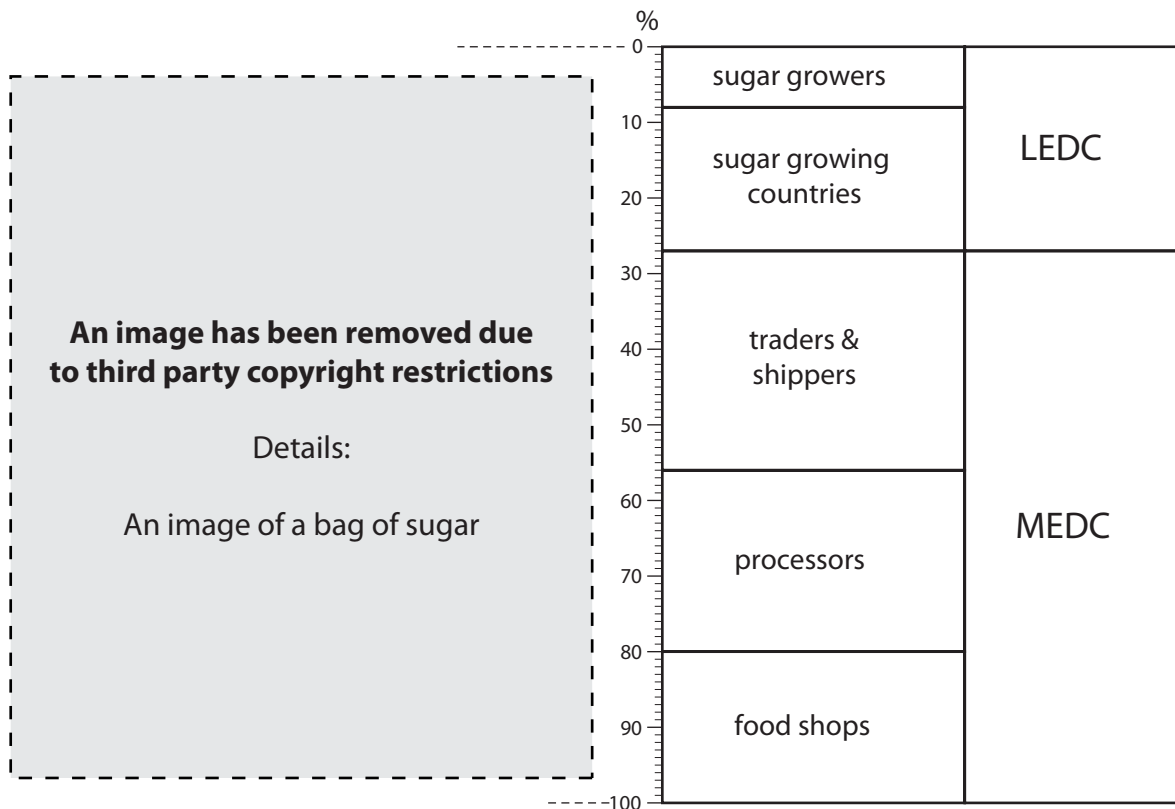
- (c) Study the text below.

E.U. farmers can sell their sugar more cheaply so countries like Mozambique find it difficult to sell their sugar. This means that they have less money to spend on their people.

(i) How might sugar subsidies affect trade between the E.U. and LEDCs? [2]

(ii) **Suggest and explain one way** in which a lack of money may affect quality of life in countries like Mozambique. [2]

- (d) Study the sketch below. It shows the percentage of the total price of a bag of sugar that is earned at each stage of the process.



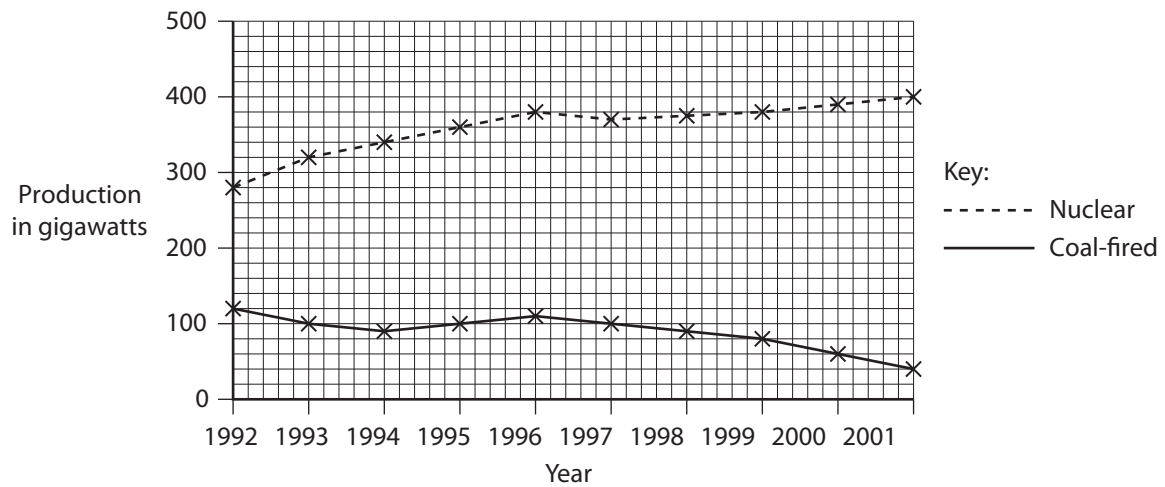
- (i) Use figures to compare LEDC and MEDC earnings on a bag of LEDC produced sugar. [2]
- (ii) What is meant by the term fair trade? [1]
- (iii) Suggest how fair trade might help countries like Mozambique with their development. [5]
- (e) CASE STUDY: A country that has received Aid.
- (i) Name a country that has received Aid.
- (ii) Describe the type of Aid received by this country.
- (iii) Explain the extent to which the country has benefited from this Aid. [8]

Total mark: 30

End of Question C5

Question C6

- (a) Study the graph below. It shows the production of electricity in France from nuclear and coal-fired power stations.



- (i) Describe the pattern of French electricity production from nuclear power between 1992 and 2001. Refer to figures in your answer. [2]
- (ii) Compare this with the pattern of electricity production from coal between the same years. [2]
- (iii) Suggest reasons for this changed pattern. [3]
- (b) Read the article below:

An article has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

Details:

An article about French coal miners being made redundant as a result of new nuclear power stations. Published Friday April 23rd 2004

- (i) Explain two reasons given in the article for coal mines closing in France. [2]
- (ii) Explain how the 'negative multiplier effect' works. [2]
- (iii) Suggest how the end of coal mining in Creutzwald is likely to affect former miners and their families. [4]

- (c) Study Advert 1 in the separate Resource Booklet.
- (i) How accessible is Loisinord to people coming from beyond France? [3]
 - (ii) Suggest how the development of Loisinord might have affected the economy and environment of the area in which it is built. [4]
- (d) CASE STUDY: A location where a Multi-national company (MNC) has created employment opportunities.
- (i) Name a location where a MNC has created employment opportunities.
 - (ii) Describe the direct and indirect employment opportunities that have been created.
 - (iii) Explain why the MNC located at this place. You may wish to draw a sketch map to help. [8]

Total mark: 30

End of Question C6
