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Other Names		0



GCSE

4242/03



GEOGRAPHY (Specification B) HIGHER TIER UNIT 2 SECTION A

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 3 June 2015 30 minutes

For Exa	aminer's us	e only
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	30	

This paper is to be collected in after 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** parts of this question in parts (a) to (d). There is a choice in part (e).

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

If additional space is required you should use the continuation lines at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) should be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

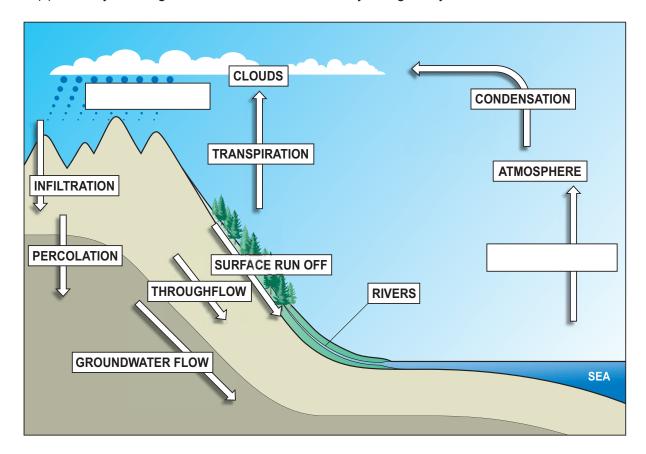
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in the case study question.

Theme 3: UNEVEN DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTS

Answer all parts of (a) to (d) in this question. There is a choice of question in (e).

1. (a) Study the diagram below which shows the hydrological cycle.



Complete the diagram of movement of water in the hydrological cycle by adding labels to the **two** blank boxes. [2]

The United Nations is trying to improve access to clean safe water. The graph below shows how access to safe water has improved since 1990.

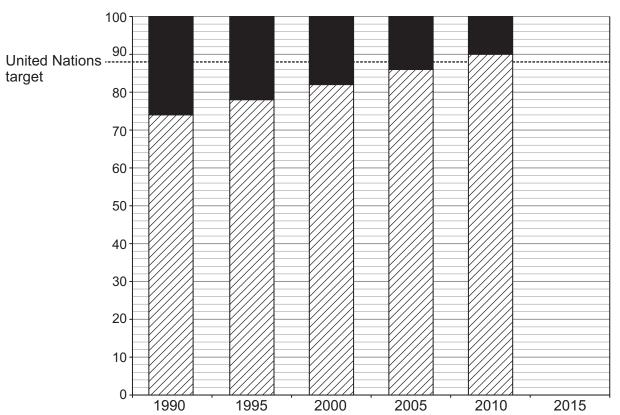
(i) Complete the graph using the figures below.

(b)

[1]

Clean, safe water sources 2015	Unsafe water sources 2015
92%	8%

Improvement in safe water since 1990.

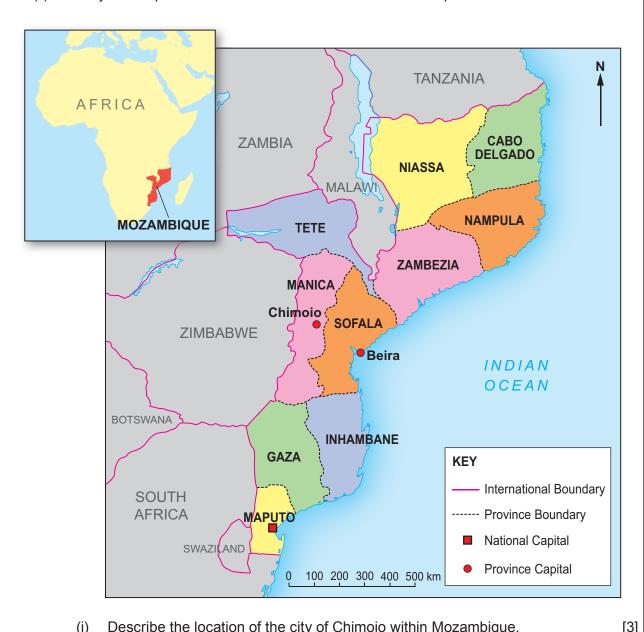


Key	
Unsafe water sources	Clean, safe water sources

(ii)	Describe the trends on the graph. Use figures in your answer.	[3]
•••••		
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4242 030003 (c) Study the map below. It shows the Provinces of Mozambique.



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(ii)	Mozambique has a population of 25 million people. It is estimated that 47% of the population do not have access to clean, safe water.
	Explain why a lack of access to clean, safe water can affect people's lives in Mozambique. [6]
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(d) Study the photographs below. They were taken in a village in Manica Province, Mozambique in 2011. They show an example of a sustainable water supply.





(i) What is meant by the term **sustainable** water supply? **Tick** (✓) the correct answer in the table below. [1]

Meaning	Tick (/)
Water collected from a river.	
Safer drinking water by quality and quantity, with fewer interruptions to supply.	
Better water supplied as emergency aid.	

(ii)	Describe how a sustainable water supply could improve the lives of wo rchildren in places which have a poor supply of clean water.	nen and [6]
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(e)	Case	estudies		
	Ansv	ver only one of the questions, either (i) or (ii).		
	Eith	er,	Tick (√) one box	
	(i)	A case study about economic activity and its impact on the environment.		
		 Name the economic activity and the area in which it is located; Explain why this economic activity damages the environment; Describe how the impact of this economic activity on the environment is managed. 		
	Or,			
	(ii)	A case study about a secondary or tertiary industry which has changed its location.		
		 Name the industry; Describe how the location has changed; Explain why the location has changed. 		[8]
Name	e of pla	ace/industry studied		
	•••••			
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		Examiner only
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	End of Theme 3	30
	END OF PAPER	
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For	END OF PAPER continuation only.	
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