Surname

Other Names

Centre Number

wjec cbac

## GCSE

4242/01



GEOGRAPHY (Specification B) FOUNDATION TIER UNIT 2 SECTION A

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 8 June 2016

30 minutes

For Examiner's use only			
Question	Mark Awarded		
1.	30		

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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 (e). There is a choice in part (f).

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

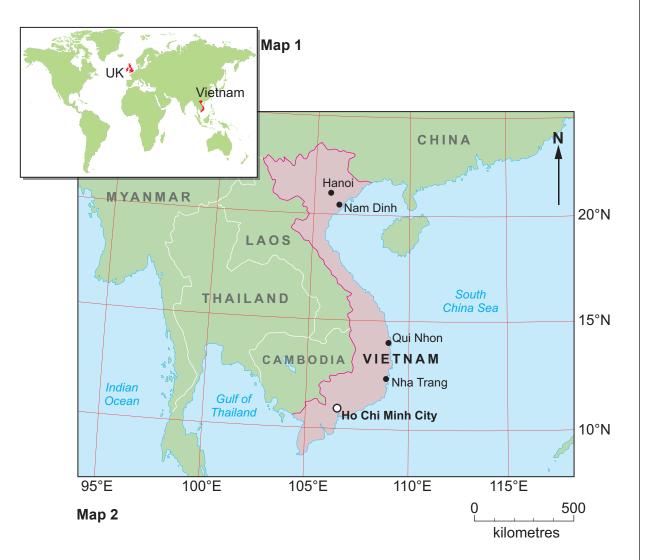
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part-question. You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in the case study question.

#### Examiner only

### Theme 3: UNEVEN DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTS

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

**1.** *(a)* Study maps 1 and 2 below. Map 2 shows the location of major cities in Vietnam. Vietnam is a Newly Industrialised Country (NIC) in South East Asia.



The table below contains three correct statements. One correct statement has already been ticked. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the other **two** correct statements. [2]

	Tick (✓)
Ho Chi Minh City is south of Hanoi.	J
Ho Chi Minh City is north east of Nha Trang.	
Ho Chi Minh City is approximately 1100km from Hanoi.	
Ho Chi Minh City is east of the South China Sea.	
The latitude of Ho Chi Minh City is 11 degrees north of the Equator.	

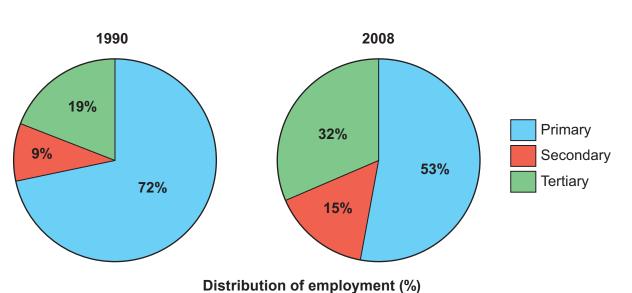
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- (b) Vietnam is experiencing growth in secondary industry. This is partly due to MNCs (multinational companies) such as Samsung moving to the country.
  - Match each type of industry with the correct definitions below. One has been done for you. [1]

Primary Industry	Provides services to other people or industries.
Secondary Industry	$\rightarrow$ When raw materials are extracted from the land or sea.
Tertiary Industry	Involves manufacturing of products.

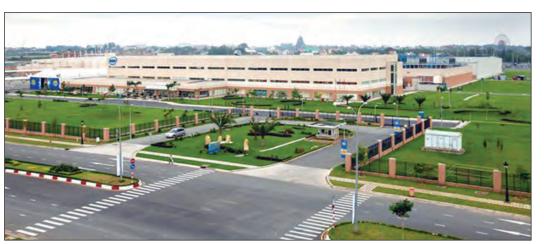
(ii) The pie charts below show the percentage of people in Vietnam working in each type of industry.
 By how much did secondary industry grow between 1990 and 2008? [1]



Source: http://igeogers.weebly.com

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(c) Location factors are important to secondary industries when choosing to build factories in NICs. The photograph below shows a new factory in Ho Chi Minh City in Vietnam.



Source: http://www.bloomberg.com

(i) For each of the location factors below, explain why it may be important to the secondary industry shown in the photograph. [4]

Availability of la	nd
,, <b>,</b>	
Transport links	
••••••	

(ii) Samsung make electronic goods. Use the words from the box to complete the passage below. [4]

costs	profits	wealthier	poorer
spend	waste	raw materials	6
save	skilled labou	r the interi	net

Samsung hope to reduce	by locating in NICs such as
Vietnam. Many NICs are becoming	and the companies
benefit from having customers with money to	living nearby.
Improvements in communications such as acces	ss to
help companies to carry ou	t business in many areas of the
world.	

The photograph below shows footloose industries near Cambridge in the UK.

(d)

Source: http://businesslife.ba.com

(i) Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct definition of footloose industry in the table below.

	Tick (✔)
An industry which has closed down in one area and changed location.	
An industry located near to the source of bulky raw materials.	
Industries that are not tied to a particular location.	

(ii) Suggest advantages of this location for those who work there. Use the photograph to support your answer. [3]

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Turn over.

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[1]

Examiner only As new industries grow, others sometimes decline. Study the graph below. (e) Changes in Employment Structure in the UK 1990-2011 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% Primary 50% Secondary 40% Tertiary 30% 20% 10% 0 1990 2011 Complete the divided bar for 2011 using the figures below. [1] (i) Employment structure in 2011 Primary 2% Secondary 17% 81% Tertiary (ii) Describe two changes in employment structure in the UK between 1990 and 2011. Use figures in your answer. [3]

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Study the photograph below. It shows the closed LG factory in Newport, South Wales. Suggest the problems the closure of a multi-national company (MNC) might cause for the local area.

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Source: http://www.hughesandsalvidge.co.uk


(f)	Case	e studies		Examiner only
(1)		ver only one of the questions, either (i) or (ii).		
	Eith		Tick (√) one box	
	(i)	A case study of a water supply issue crossing international boundaries (a trans-boundary water issue).		
		<ul> <li>Describe the issue.</li> <li>Explain why people have different views about attempts to resolve the issue.</li> </ul>		
	Or,			
	(ii)	A case study of the management of climate change at an internation	onal scale.	
		<ul> <li>Describe attempts that have been made to manage climate change at an international scale.</li> <li>Explain why there are different views about how climate change can be managed at an international scale.</li> </ul>	[5	
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End of Theme 3	20
	30
END OF PAPER	
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