Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education Higher Tier January 2010

40351H

Geography (Specification B)

Paper 1: Managing Places in the 21st century

Thursday 21 January 2010 9.00 am to 10.00 am

For this paper you must have:

- the insert (enclosed)
- the Ordnance Survey map extract (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed

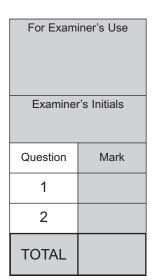
• 1 hour

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer either Section A (Question 1) or Section B (Question 2).
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Where applicable, questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.





Section A – The Coastal Environment

Answer either Section A (Question 1) or Section B (Question 2).

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 50 marks

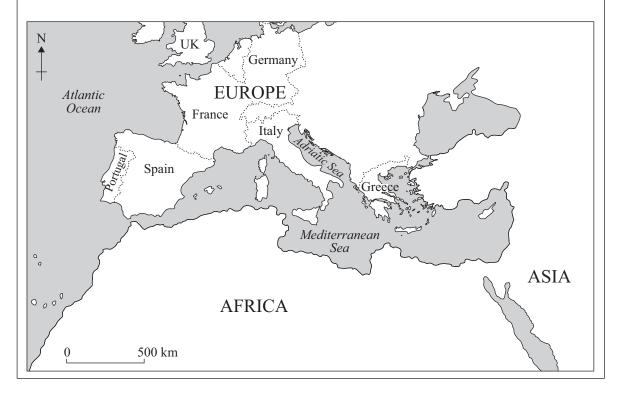
1 (a) Study **Figure 1**, information about the Mediterranean coastal region.

Figure 1

The Mediterranean Coastal Region

The Mediterranean coast is a sea border for 22 countries. In 2008 the coastal region had a population of 200 million, in 1970 the population was 95 million. The population doubles during the summer months because millions of people visit the area for sun and the sea. The region is not only a tourist area; it also has the largest number of fishing boat, oil tanker and container ship movements of any sea. The coastal area has 286 ports, 70 oil refineries, 118 power stations and 112 airports.

Year	Number of Tourists (millions)
1990	130
1995	160
2000	170
2005	200
2010 (est.)	230
2015 (est.)	260
2020 (est.)	280





(a)	(i)	Name the ocean to the west of the Mediterranean Sea.
		(1 mark)
(a)	(ii)	How many continents have a Mediterranean Sea coast?
		(1 mark)
(a)	(iii)	Describe the changes in tourist numbers shown in Figure 1.
		(2 marks)
(a)	(iv)	Explain why the Mediterranean coastal region is called a 'multi-use' area.
		Use Figure 1 and your own knowledge.
		(5 marks)
		Question 1 continues on the next page
	(a) (a)	(a) (iii) (a) (iii)



		(Extra space)
1	(b)	Study Figure 2, on the insert, which shows a developed coastal area.
		Explain how development can put pressure on coastal environments.
		Use Figure 2 and your own knowledge.
		(6 marks)
		(Extra space)



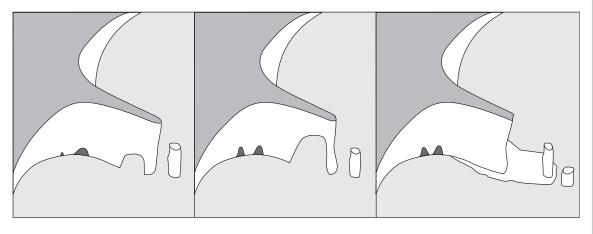
1	(c)	Weat	thering and erosion are important physical processes in coastal areas.
1	(c)	(i)	What does weathering mean?
			(2 marks)
1	(c)	(ii)	What does erosion mean?
			(2 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page



1 (c) (iii) Study Figure 3 which shows features of coastal erosion.

Figure 3



Explain how erosion has created the features shown in Figure 3 .
(6 marks)



			(Extra space)
1	(d)	Stud	y Figure 4, an Ordnance Survey map extract showing part of the Norfolk coast.
1	(d)	(i)	Use map evidence to describe the characteristics of the spit marked A.
			(3 marks)
1	(d)	(ii)	Explain how a spit is formed. You may use a diagram to support your answer.
			Question 1 continues on the next page



			(6 marks)
			(o marks)
			(Extra space)
1	(2)	The	area shown on the man outreet Figure 4 is often described as a famile coastel
1	(e)		area shown on the map extract Figure 4 is often described as a fragile coastal conment.
1	(2)	(i)	Suggest how this area might be used for recording and leigure activities
1	(e)	(i)	Suggest how this area might be used for recreation and leisure activities.
			Use map evidence in your answer.
			(4 marks)
			(Extra space)



1	(e)	(11)	Describe two conservation methods used to protect fragile coastal environments from human activities.
			Use Figure 4 and your own knowledge.
			1
			2
			(4 marks)
1	(f)	Desc	cribe how coastal areas are protected from erosion and/or flooding.
		Use	an example(s) you have studied.
		•••••	
		•••••	
			Question 1 continues on the next page



(8 marks)
(Extra space)

50

End of Section A



Section B – The Urban Environment

Answer either Section A (Question 1) or Section B (Question 2).

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 50 marks

2 (a) Study **Figure 5** which shows information about the percentage of the population living in urban areas.

Figure 5

	2000	2025 (estimated)
Africa	38	56
Asia	36	58
Europe	74	84
North America	80	86
South America	74	86

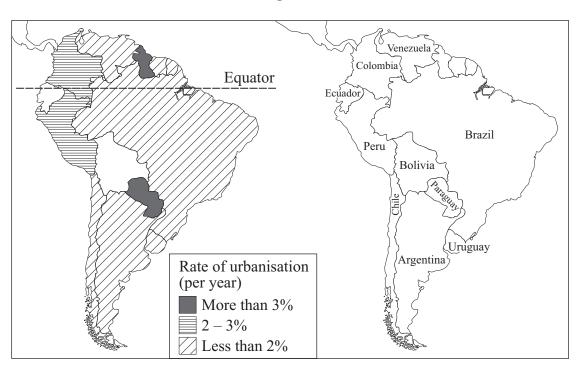
2	(a)	(i)	Compare the estimated rate of change in Asia with that in North America.
			(2 marks)
			(2 marks)
2	(a)	(ii)	Suggest one reason for the estimated rate of change in North America.
			(2 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page



2 (b) (i) Study **Figure 6** which shows the rate of urbanisation of countries in South America.

Figure 6



Complete Figure 6. Use the information below.

Ecuador = **3.2%**

Bolivia = 2.4%

(2 marks)

2	(b)	(ii)	Why do people move to urban areas in less developed countries?
			Use an example(s) you have studied.

(6 marks)
(Extra space)

Question 2 continues on the next page



2 (b) (iii) Study **Figure 7**, a newspaper article about problems in Mexico City, a city in a less developed country.

Figure 7

A City in Crisis!

Latest estimates put the population of Mexico City at over twenty-five million and suggest that it is growing rapidly.

There is not enough space and there are few jobs. Many people cannot afford proper housing. Over ten million people live in crowded shanty towns, often made of bits of wood and plastic sheeting. In some of these places, whole families live in a house no bigger than the average British shed – and often not as well made. Facilities are limited, and

most of these houses have no running water or no electricity.

If all this were not bad enough, the fumes from five million vehicles make Mexico City one of the most polluted places on earth.

Rubbish is everywhere! Piles of rubbish rot at the side of the roads, next to shopping centres, and often in massive dumps near the poorest shanty towns.

Use Figure 7 and your own knowledge.
1
2
(4 marks)

Describe **two** challenges created by urban growth in less developed countries.



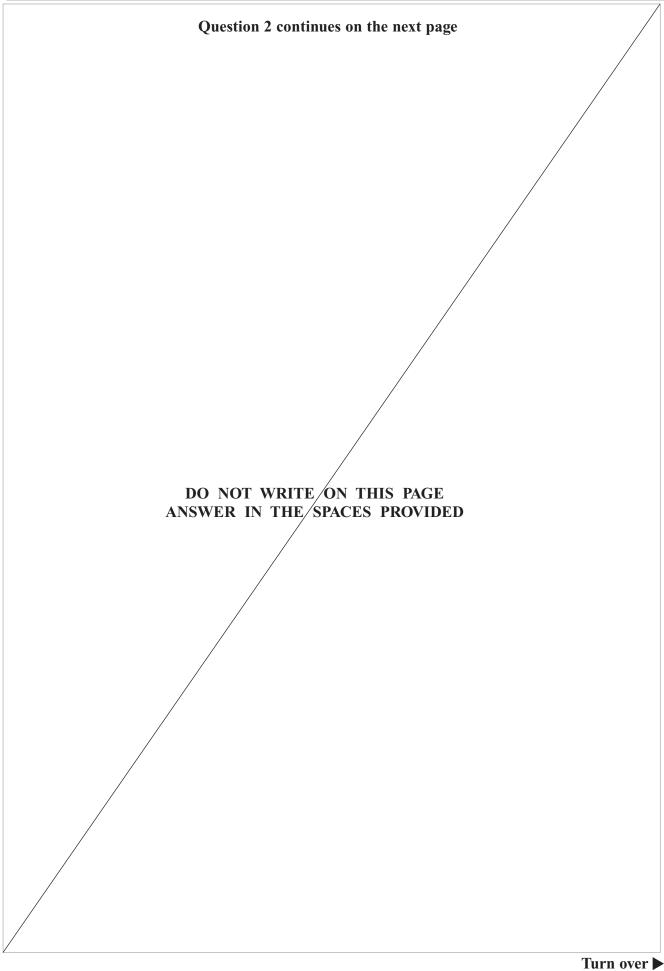
2	(b)	(iv)	Explain how urban growth benefits the local economy in a less developed country.
			(5 marks)
			(Extra space)

Question 2 continues on the next page



2	(b)	(v)	Explain how living conditions in cities in less developed countries are being improved.
			Use an example(s) you have studied.
			(6 marks)
			(Extra space)







2 (c) Study **Figure 8** which is part of a survey carried out in 2005 in one part of London, a city in a more developed country.

Figure 8

		Percentage of	f the population
		Survey Area	London (average)
ealth	Good	51	68
evel of health	Average	14	11
Leve	Poor	35	21
Education	No qualifications	44	22
Educ	University qualification	16	33
	Employed (full-time)	36	52
Work	Employed (part-time)	8	9
	Unemployment	9	4

What local people like about the survey area (top four answers).

- 1. Nothing
- 2. Local community/people
- 3. Near to shops/services
- 4. Near to central London

What local people dislike about the survey area (top four answers).

- 1. Crime
- 2. Dirty streets/vandalism
- 3. Poor housing
- 4. Everything



			Explain how the data in Figure 8 suggest that the survey area is one of the more disadvantaged areas of London.
			(4 marks)
			(Extra space)
2	(d)		y Figure 9 , on the insert, which shows an urban area before and after an ovement scheme.
		Sugg	gest how the improvement scheme in Figure 9 has:
2	(d)	(i)	improved employment prospects in the local area.
			(2 marks)
			(2 marks)
			Question 2 continues on the next page



2	(d)	(ii)	improved the local environment.
			(2 marks)
2	(e)	(i)	Study Figure 10, on the insert, information about an urban redevelopment project.
			Explain how the Greenways 'eco-village' development will help to reduce the number of car journeys into the city centre.
			(5 marks)
			(Extra space)



2	(e)	(ii)	Use Figure 10 . What causes 'nearly 80% of carbon emissions'?
			(1 mark)
2	(e)	(iii)	What does 'carbon neutral' mean?
			(1 mark)
2	(f)	Expl	ain how eco-settlements are examples of sustainable urban planning.
		Use	example(s) you have studied.
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		•••••	(8 marks)
			Question 2 continues on the next page

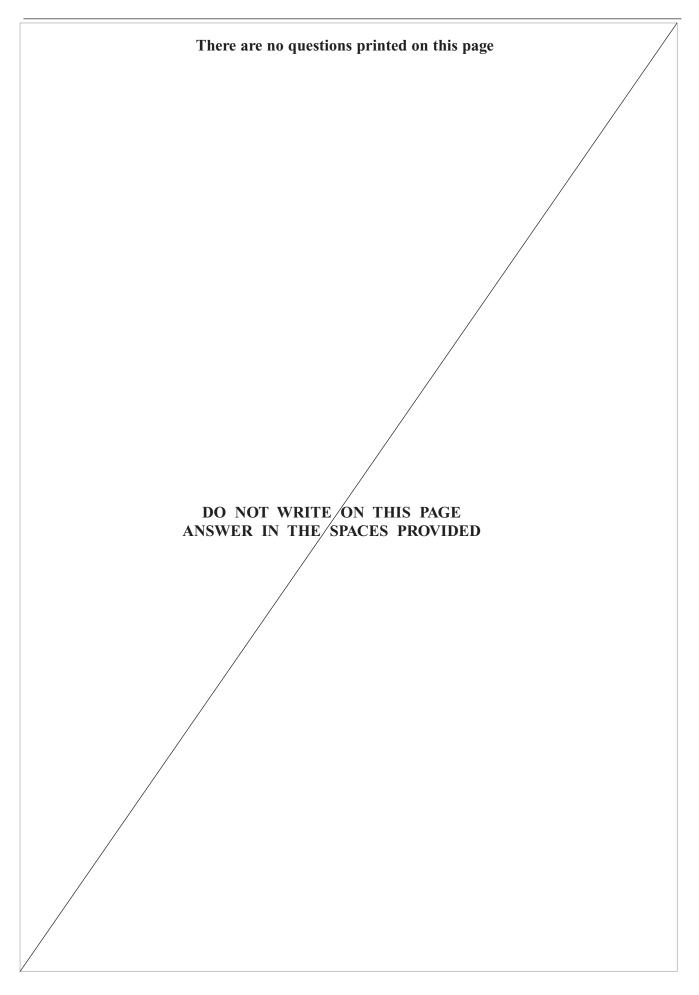


(Extra space)

50

END OF QUESTIONS







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