Centre Number				Candidate Number		
Surname						
Other Names						
Candidate Signature						

A		A	1
1	Y _		

General Certificate of Secondary Education Higher Tier June 2010

40353H

Geography (Specification B)

Paper 3: Investigating the Shrinking World

Thursday 24 June 2010 9.00 am to 10.00 am

For this paper you must have:

• the insert (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed

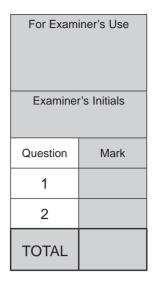
• 1 hour

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, all questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.





Section A - Investigating the Globalisation of Industry

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

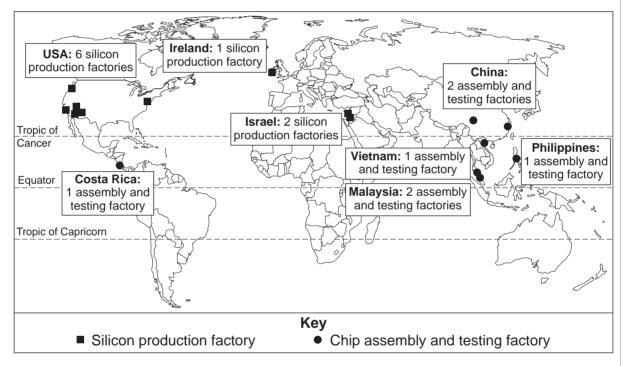
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 50 marks

1 (a) Study **Figure 1**. **Figure 1** gives information about the location of factories owned by Intel, a Transnational Corporation.

Intel is one of the world's largest makers of silicon computer chips.

Figure 1



1 (a) (i)	Intel is an example of a 'Transnational Corporation' (TNC).	
	What is a 'Transnational Corporation'?	
		(2 marks _,



1 (a) (ii)	Describe the global distribution of Intel's factories.
	Use Figure 1.
	(3 marks)
1 (a) (iii)	Suggest reasons for the location of the chip assembly and testing factories shown in
	Figure 1.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space
	Question 1 continues on the next page



1 (b)	Intel is planning to build a new chip assembly and testing factory in China. A new factory might benefit the area in which it is built.
	Describe some of the benefits.
	(8 marks)
	Extra space



1 (c)	Study Figure 2 , on the insert. Figure 2 gives information about the location of a factory. The electronics company Bang & Olufsen owns the factory.	
1 (c) (i)	What direction is the Bang & Olufsen factory from the town centre of Struer?	
	(1 ma	 rk)
1 (c) (ii)	Using Figure 2, describe the site on which the factory is built.	
	(2 mar	
1 (c) (iii)	Suggest reasons why sites such as this might be a good location for a modern indust	ry.
	(5 mar.	 ks)
	Extra space	
	Question 1 continues on the next page	



1 (d)	Modern industries are often found in science and research parks.
	Explain why there has been a growth in the number of science and research parks in more developed countries.
	(6 marks)
	Extra space





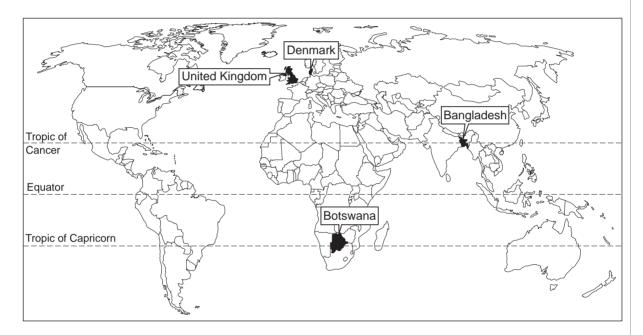


1 (e) Study Figure 3. Figure 3 shows information about four countries.

Figure 3

	GNI per person, 2007 (US \$)	Life expectancy in years, 2005–2010 average	Population with access to safe drinking water, 2006 (%)
Bangladesh	470	64	80
Botswana	5840	52	96
Denmark	54190	78	100
United Kingdom	42740	79	100

GNI per person = Gross National Income per person per year

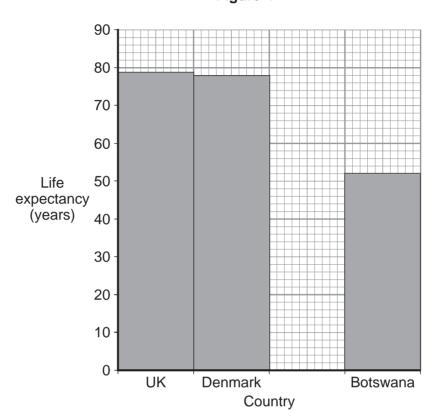


1 (e) (i)	Describe the relationship between GNI per person and life expectancy.
	Use Figure 3.
	(3 marks



1 (e) (ii) Complete Figure 4 below to show life expectancy in each country.Use information from Figure 3.

Figure 4



(2 marks)

1 (e) (iii) How well does the data in Figure 3 show which country is least developed?

Give reasons for your answer.

Use Figure 3 and your own knowledge to support your answer.

Question 1 continues on the next page



	(5 marks
	Evtra anaga
	Extra space
1 (f)	Study Figure 5. Figure 5 shows information about a clothing factory in Bangladesh.

Figure 5

Some of the clothes sold in shops in the UK are made in Bangladesh.

The clothing industry in Bangladesh

Minimum wage in clothing factories: £7 per month Value of clothing industry: £2.2 billion per year Number of people employed: about 3 million 90% of those employed are women

Life is really hard. I'm 22 now. I started working here when I was 13. We make clothes for big stores in the UK. I can use a sewing machine so I can earn more than other people. I make about £17 a month. I really need over £20 per month to support my family. I work at least 60 hours a week.

We have to keep wages low. Businessmen from UK shops come to Bangladesh and tell us: "We need to make money. If we see cheaper prices in China, we will go to China."



Lina, a worker in a clothing factory



Factory owner



The growth of industry can cause problems for workers such as Lina.
Describe some of the economic and social problems.
Use Figure 5 to help you.
Economic problems
Social problems
(4 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page



1 (g)	Industrial development can be managed sustainably. One way of doing this is by using appropriate technology.
	Describe an appropriate technology scheme that you have studied.
	(5 marks)
	Extra space

End of Section A







Section B - Investigating Global Tourism

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 6**. **Figure 6** gives information about National Parks in the United Kingdom.

National Parks are areas of open countryside which are protected. They are used for a wide range of tourist activities.

Figure 6

Map showing the location of fifteen National Parks in the UK is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.



2 (a) (i)	Describe the location of The Broads.
	Use Figure 6.
	(2 marks)
2 (a) (ii)	The number of visitors to National Parks in the UK has increased in the last 20 years.
	Suggest why.
	(4 marks)
	Question 2 continues on the next page



2 (b)	Study Figure 7 on the insert. Figure 7 gives information about The Broads.
	Tourism 'is good for local businesses' in The Broads.
	Suggest why.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space



2 (c)	Study Figure 8 , the Ordnance Survey map extract, on the insert. Figure 8 shows an area in The Broads.
2 (c) (i)	Give the 6-figure grid reference for the place of worship with a tower in Ashmanhaugh.
	(1 mark)
2 (c) (ii)	Give the straight line distance between the school in Hoveton (307186) and the car park at Barton Turf (357225).
	(2 marks)
2 (c) (iii)	Name one way in which height is shown on the map.
	(1 mark,

Question 2 continues on the next page





2 (c) (iv)	The area on the Ordnance Survey map extract attracts tourists.	
Suggest why.		
	Use map evidence in your answer.	
	/O. manufacil	
	(6 marks)	
	Extra space	



2 (d)	Tourist activities can cause conflicts.
	Describe ways in which conflicts have been managed in a tourist honeypot that you have studied.
	(5 marks)
	Extra space
	Question 2 continues on the next page

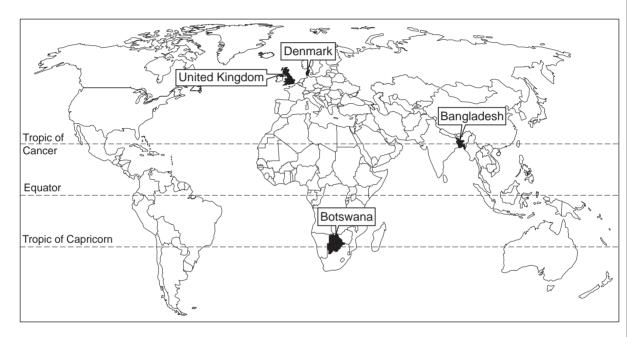


2 (e) Study Figure 9. Figure 9 shows information about four countries.

Figure 9

	GNI per person, 2007 (US \$)	Life expectancy in years, 2005–2010 average	Population with access to safe drinking water, 2006 (%)
Bangladesh	470	64	80
Botswana	5840	52	96
Denmark	54190	78	100
United Kingdom	42740	79	100

GNI per person = Gross National Income per person per year

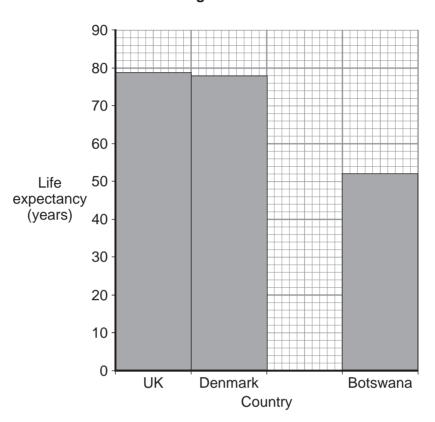


2 (e) (i)	Describe the relationship between GNI per person and life expectancy.
	Use Figure 9.
	(3 marks



2 (e) (ii) Complete Figure 10 below to show life expectancy in each country.Use information from Figure 9.

Figure 10



(2 marks)

2 (e) (iii) How well does the data in Figure 9 show which country is the least developed?

Give reasons for your answer.

Use Figure 9 and your own knowledge to support your answer.

Question 2 continues on the next page



	(5 marks)
	Extra space
2 (f)	Botswana is trying to develop through tourism.
	Study Figure 11, on the insert. Figure 11 gives information about tourism in Botswana.
2 (f) (i)	What is 'ecotourism'?
	(2 marks)
	(2 marks)
	(2 marks)



2 (f) (ii)	Tourism can bring benefits to less developed countries.	
	Describe some of the benefits.	
	(8 marks)	
	Extra space	
	Question 2 continues on the next page	



2 (g)	Explain how increasing international travel threatens the global environment.	
	(5 marks)	
	Extra space	

50

END OF QUESTIONS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Figure 1: Intel Corporation. Figures 3 and 9: GNI: World Bank.

Life expectancy: Kevin Watkins, Human Development Report 2007/2008, 2007, Palgrave Macmillan.

Reproduced with permission of Palgrave Macmillan.

Safe water: UNICEF.

Figures 4 and 10: KEVIN WATKINS, Human Development Report 2007/2008, 2007, Palgrave Macmillan.

Reproduced with permission of Palgrave Macmillan.

Figure 5: War on Want.

Figure 6: Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright 2009.

All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100041328.

Copyright @ 2010 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

