Paper Reference(s)

4370/1F

London Examinations IGCSE

Geography

Foundation Tier

Paper 1F

Monday 14 June 2010 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials required for examination
Ruler, pencil and pen

Items included with question papers
Nil

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature.
Check that you have the correct question paper.
This paper is arranged in two sections, A and B.
In **Section A**, answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided.
In **Section B**, answer **ONE** question in the spaces provided.
Indicate which question you are answering by marking the box (☒).
If you change your mind, put a line through the box (☒) and then indicate your new question with a cross (☒).
Some parts of questions must also be answered with a cross in a box (☒).

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. **(2)**.
There are 9 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 110.
There are 36 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
The following abbreviations are used throughout this paper:
MEDC: More Economically Developed Country
LEDC: Less Economically Developed Country

Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. **Water**

   (a) Study Figure 1 which shows a flooded stretch of the Mississippi River during the summer of 1993. It also gives information about the impact of this flood on the whole river basin.

Key

～～	Present course
– ➤ –	General direction of former course
⬭	Flooded area over the whole river basin

Impact of 1993 flood
- Almost 3 million hectares of land flooded
- Damage including crop losses totalling $5 billion
- 25 deaths
- 7 500 homes damaged
- 33 700 people had to leave their homes
- 16 million sandbags used
- Levees breached in 100 places
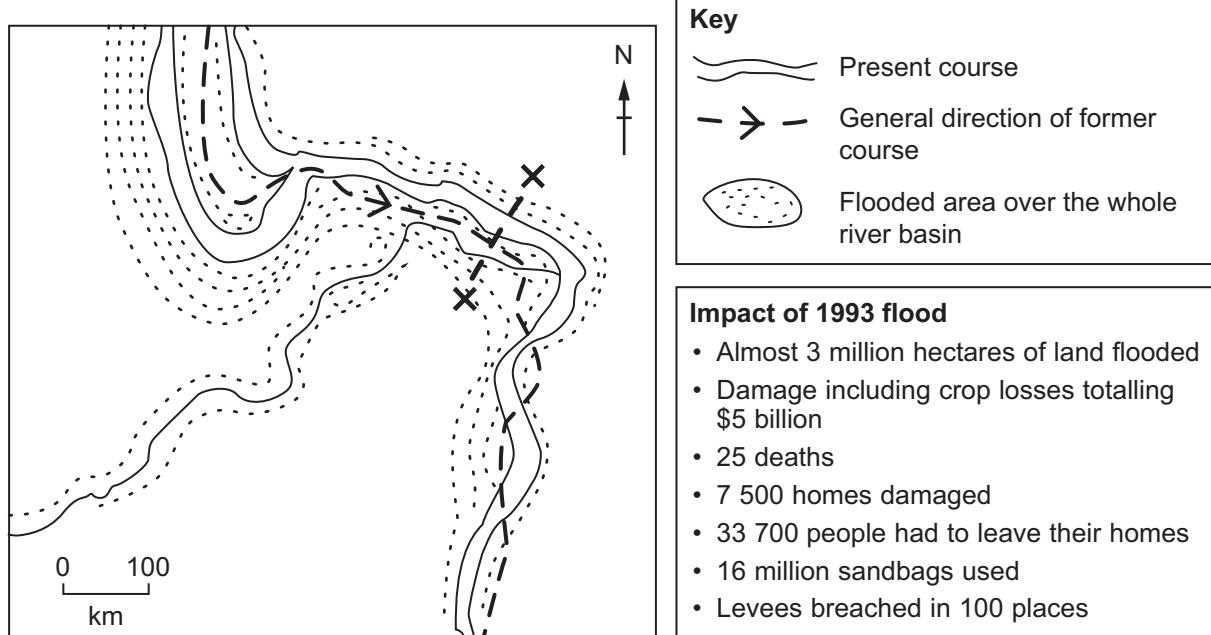
Figure 1

   (i)   What was the width of the flooded area at ✖ – – – ✖?

   ....
   (1)

   (ii) What term is given to the flat area either side of a river?

   ....
   (1)

   (iii) What is meant by the term **river basin**?

   ....

   ....

   ....

   ....
   (2)

(iv) State **two** characteristics of the course of the Mississippi.

1 ....

....

2 ....

....

(2)

(v) Suggest why the 1993 flood was considered to be a serious flood.

....

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....

(2)

(b) The Mississippi is one of the most 'engineered' rivers in the world. Give **three** different ways in which rivers are engineered.

1 ....

....

2 ....

....

3 ....

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(3)

(c) Give reasons why rivers flood.

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(4)

(Total 15 marks)

Q1

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2. Hazards

(a) Study Figure 2 which shows the disastrous sequence of events caused by the 1985 eruption of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano in Colombia.

Key: ⬅ Flows of water, mud and ash
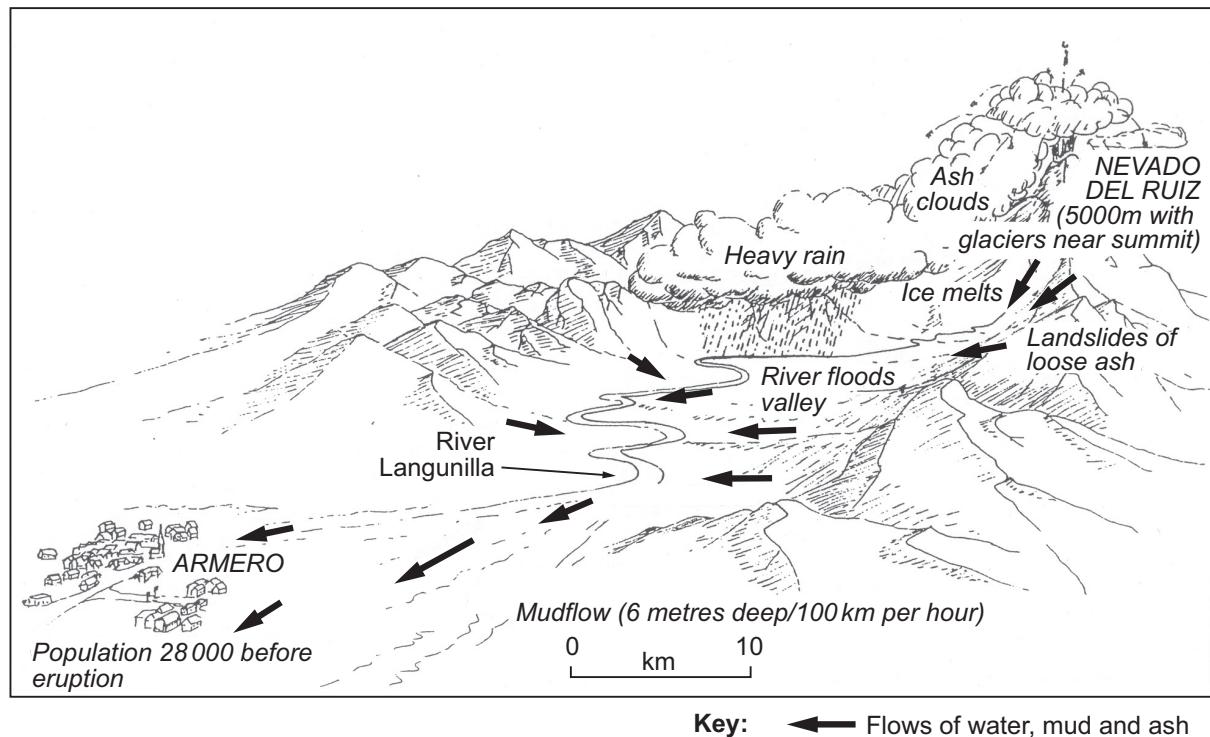
Figure 2

(i) Use the words in the box below to complete the sequence of events.

| heavy rain | landslides | melting of ice | river floods |

A .... **B** volcanic eruption

C ....

E .... **D** ....
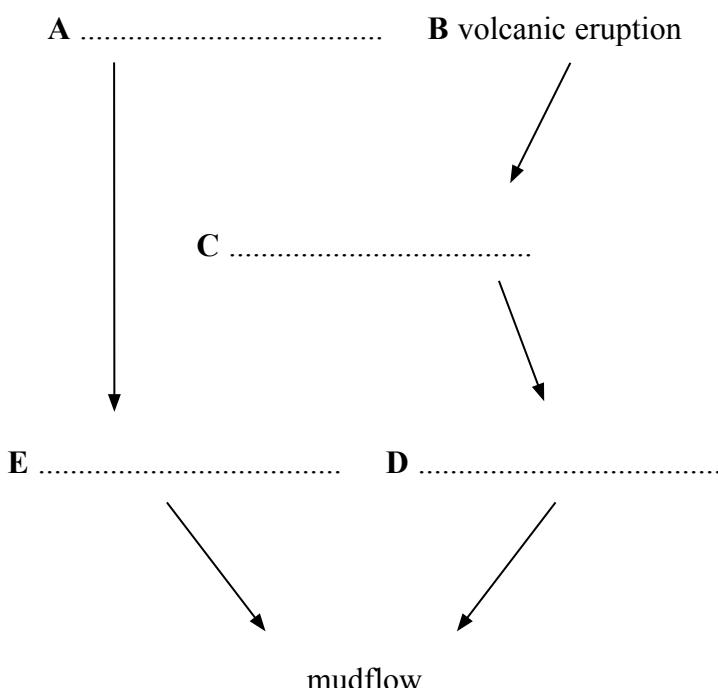
mudflow

(4)

(ii) State **two** materials, other than ash, which are ejected during volcanic eruptions.

1 ....

2 ....

(2)

(iii) Describe the problems caused by **either** the ejection of **one** of the materials stated in (a)(ii) **or** a mudflow.

Choice ....

....

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(3)

(iv) Describe **one** advantage of living near a volcano.

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(2)

Turn over

(b) Give reasons why volcanic eruptions occur. A labelled diagram may help your answer.

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(4)

(Total 15 marks)

Q2

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3. Production

(a) Study Figure 3 which shows the locations of car assembly plants in the UK in 1970 and in 2008.
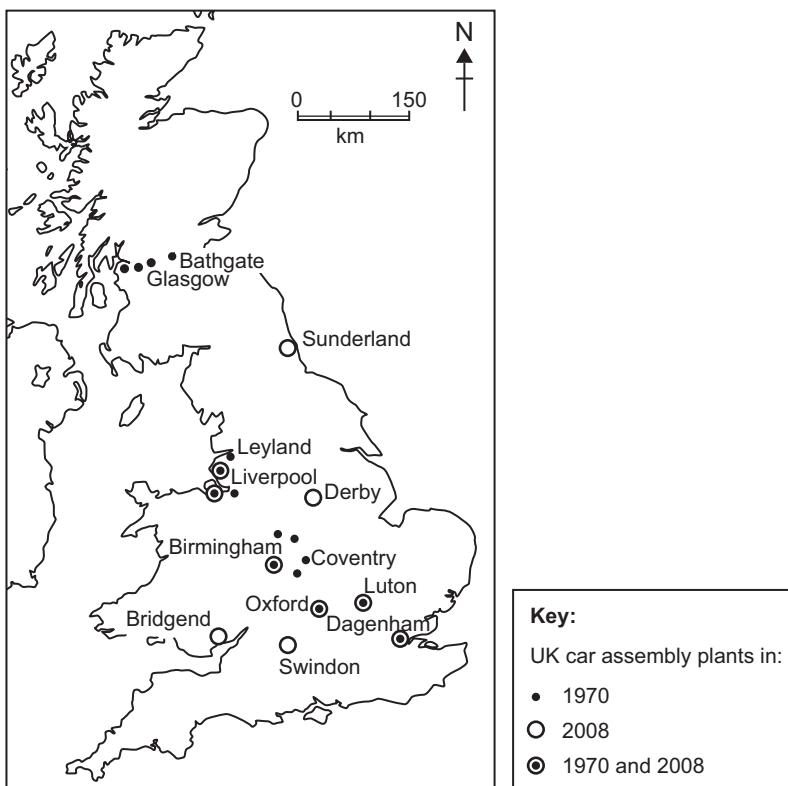
Figure 3

(i) Name the location of a car assembly plant that:

1. opened after 1970

....

2. was open in both 1970 and 2008

....

3. closed between 1970 and 2008.

....

(3)

(ii) Suggest **one** reason why a car assembly plant would:

1. stay in the same location

....

....

....

....

2. move to another location.

....

....

....

....

(4)

(b) (i) What is meant by the term **high-tech industry**?

....

....

....

....

(2)

(ii) Describe **one** factor that has affected the development of a named high-tech industry.

Named high-tech industry ....

....

....

....

(2)

(c) Give reasons why the demand for energy continues to rise.

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(4)

(Total 15 marks)

Q3

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4. Development

(a) Study Figure 4 which shows part of the redeveloped Salford Quays area of Greater Manchester in the UK.

Figure 4

(i) What evidence is there to suggest that this area was once a port?

....

....

(1)

(ii) Give **three** pieces of evidence that show this area has been redeveloped.

1 ....

2 ....

3 ....

(3)

(iii) Describe what the area may have been like after the port closed but before the redevelopment.

....

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(3)

(b) Give reasons why areas can decline in prosperity.

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(4)

(c) For **one** named country, give the evidence of unequal regional development.

Named country ....

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(4)

(Total 15 marks)

Q4

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5. Migration

(a) Study Figure 5 which shows a type of migration common in Africa.
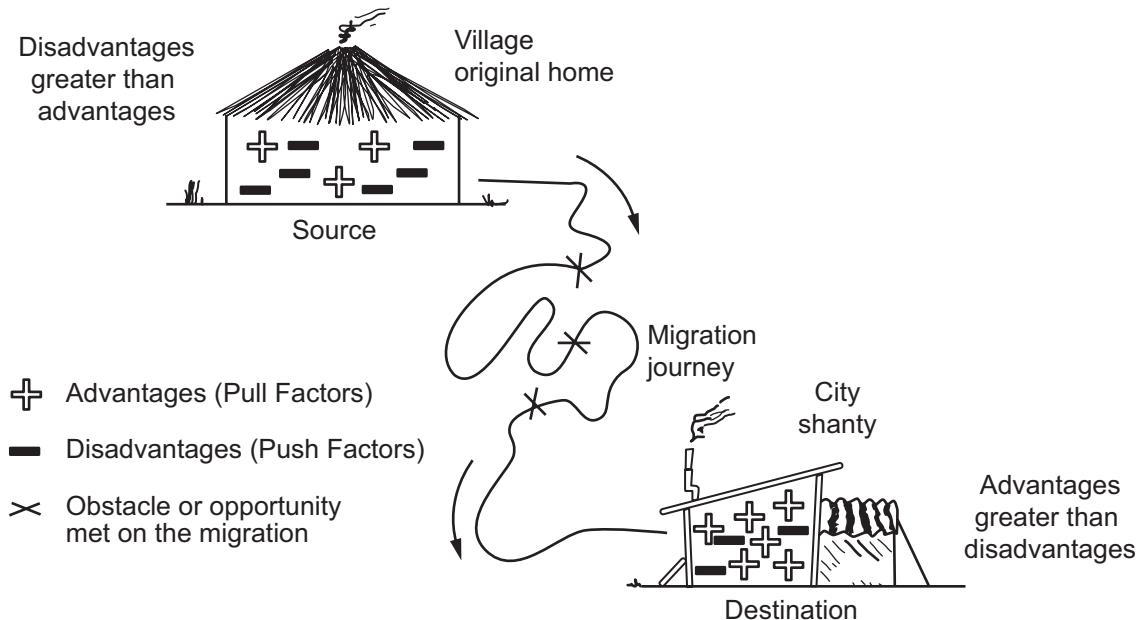
Figure 5

(i) What type of migration is shown? Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

☒ International migration

☒ Rural-to-urban migration

☒ Urban-to-rural migration

☒ Urban-to-urban migration

(1)

(ii) Give an example of:

1. a **push** factor in a source village

....

2. a **pull** factor in a destination city

....

3. a possible obstacle met on migration.

....

(3)

M36890A01836

(iii) Why might the migration shown in Figure 5 occur?

....

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(3)

(iv) Describe the consequences of this type of migration for:

1. source villages

....

....

....

....

2. destination cities.

....

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(4)

M 3 6 8 9 0 A 0 1 9 3 6

(b) Describe what some countries do to manage the consequences of the type of migration shown in Figure 5. Examples from named countries may help your answer.

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(4)

Q5

(Total 15 marks)

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6. Urban Environments

(a) Study Figure 6(a) which shows part of a MEDC city in 1965.
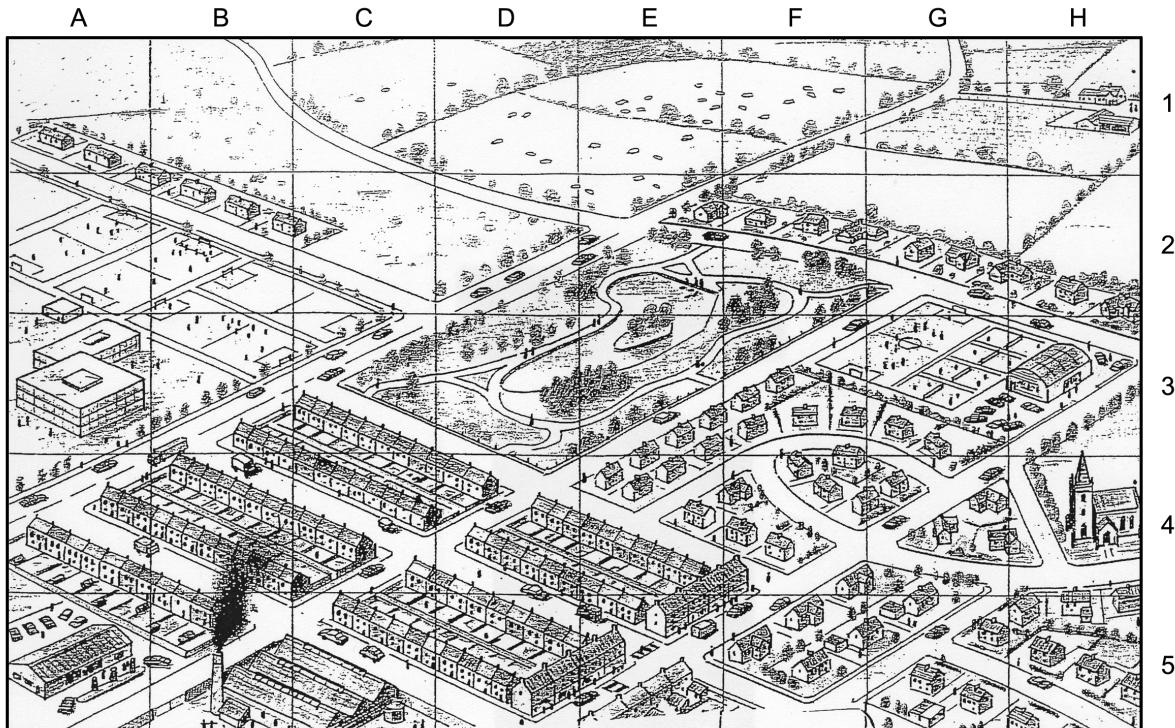
Figure 6(a)

(i) Give the grid square containing the church.

....
(1)

(ii) State which of the three types of area in the box below are found in the following three grid squares.

inner city	rural-urban fringe	suburbs

1. **D2** ....

2. **F3** ....

3. **D5** ....
(2)

(b) Study Figure 6(b) which shows the same area in 2005.
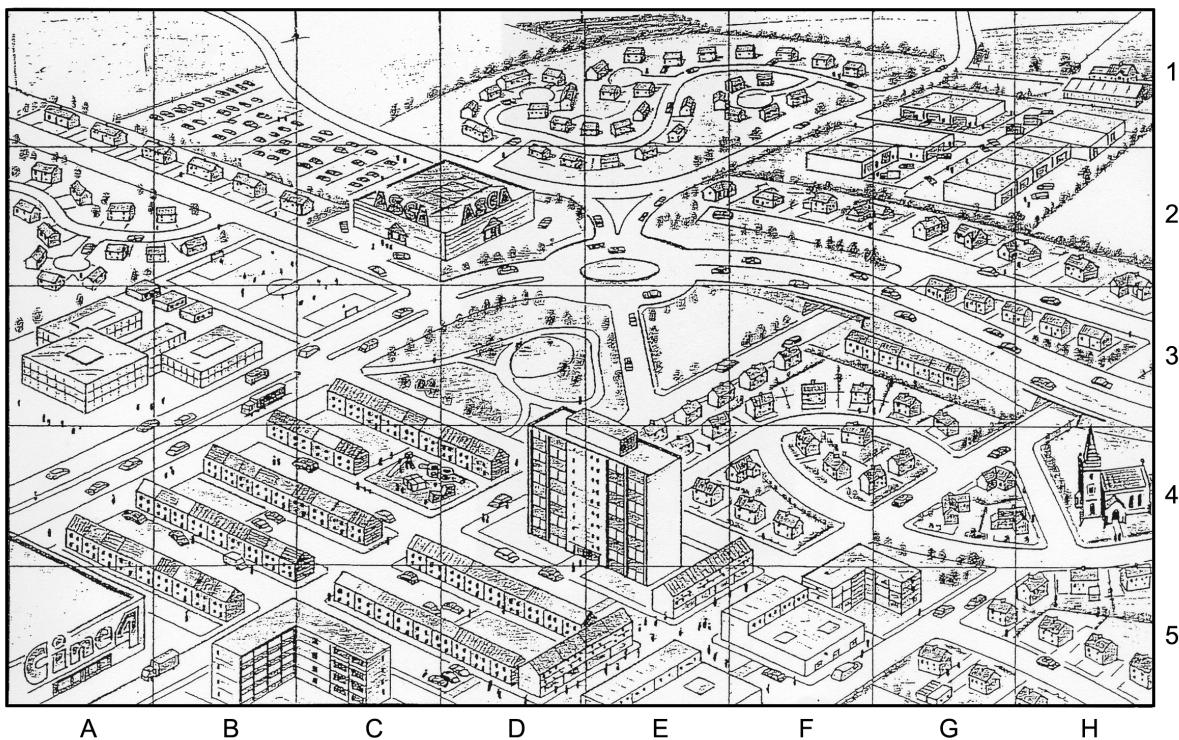
Figure 6(b)

(i) Complete the table below to indicate two changes in land use that took place between 1965 and 2005.

	Grid Square	Land use in 1965	Land use in 2005
1.	**B5**		
2.	**C2**		

(2)

(ii) Suggest reasons for the changes you have identified in (b)(i).

Grid Square **B5**

....

....

....

....

Grid Square **C2**

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....

....

....

(4)

(iii) Describe how the rural-urban fringe of the city changed after 1965.

....

....

....

....

(2)

(iv) Suggest why this change in MEDC cities has become an issue for some people. Examples may help your answer.

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(4) **Q6**

(Total 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 90 MARKS

SECTION B

Answer ONE question only from this section.

If you answer Question 7 put a cross in the box ☒ .

7. **Fragile Environments**

(a) Study Figure 7 which shows the changing area of tropical forest in Borneo.

Year	Forest area (km^2)
1985	347 500
2005	238 100
2020 (estimated)	148 000

Figure 7

(i)   What term is used to describe this change in forest cover?

....
(1)

(ii) What is predicted to happen to the rate of change in the future?

....
(1)

(b) Tropical forests are rich in biodiversity.

(i) What is meant by the term **biodiversity**?

....

....

....

....

(2)

(ii) Why are tropical forests rich in biodiversity?

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....

(4)

(c) Suggest how:

(i) local people rely on tropical forests for their livelihoods

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(3)

(ii) tropical forests may help to limit global warming.

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(3)

(d) With reference to named examples, explain why tropical forests are being cleared.

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(6)

Q7

(Total 20 marks)

M 3 6 8 9 0 A 0 2 9 3 6

If you answer Question 8 put a cross in the box ☒ .

8. Globalisation

(a) Study Figure 8 which shows information about Chinese exports since 1995.
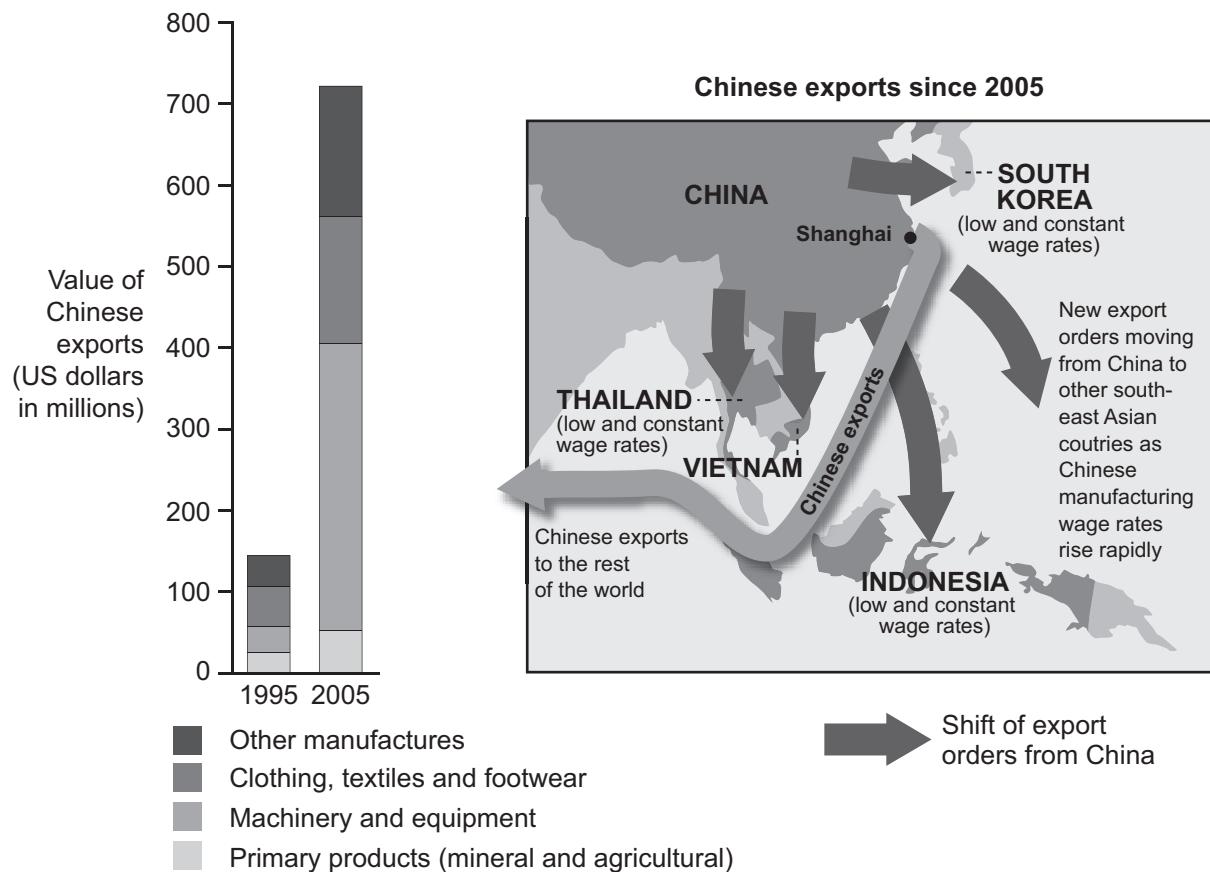
Figure 8

(i) What are exports?

....

(1)

(ii) What has happened to Chinese exports between 1995 and 2005?

....

(1)

(iii) What was the main export in 2005?

....

(1)

(iv) Which sector of the Chinese economy provides most of the exports?

....

(1)

(v) China is now losing export orders to other south-east Asian countries.

1. Name **one** of these countries.

....

2. Explain the loss of export orders.

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(4)

(b) (i) What is the **global shift** in manufacturing?

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(2)

(ii) Give reasons for this global shift.

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(4)

(c) Describe the benefits and costs to countries of hosting transnational companies.

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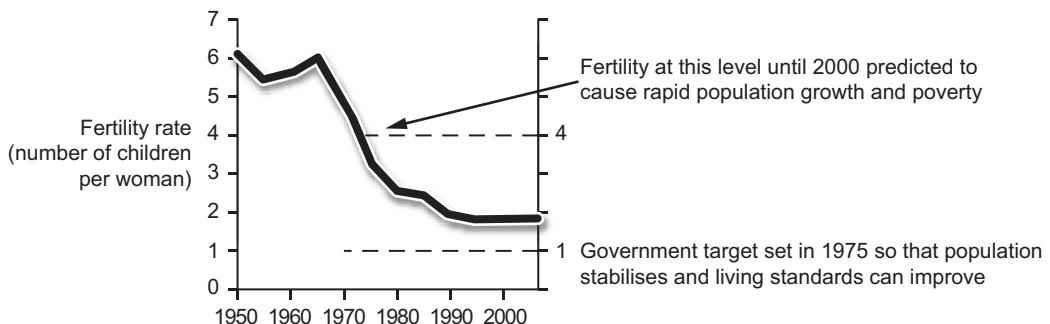
(6)

(Total 20 marks)

Q8

Turn over

If you answer Question 9 put a cross in the box ☒ .

9. **Human Welfare**

(a) Study Figure 9 which shows the fall in China's fertility rate since 1950.

Figure 9

(i) State how this falling fertility rate is likely to have affected China's:

1. birth rate

....

2. rate of population change.

....

(2)

(ii) Which of the following fertility rates was predicted to keep living standards at 1975 levels? Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

☒ One

☒ Three

☒ Four

(1)

(iii) Give **two** reasons for the falling fertility rate.

1 ....

....

....

....

2 ....

....

....

....

(4)

(iv) Explain why falling fertility rates can help improve living standards.

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(4)

(b) State **three** components of the quality of life.

1 ....

2 ....

3 ....

(3)

M 3 6 8 9 0 A 0 3 5 3 6

(c) Describe the part played by **either** a named United Nations (UN) aid agency **or** a named non-governmental aid organisation (NGO) in trying to reduce international differences in the quality of life.

Named UN agency or NGO ....

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(6)

(Total 20 marks)

Q9

TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 20 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 110 MARKS

END