Surname			Other Names					
Centre Number Candidate Number								
Candidate Signature								



General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2006

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B) Paper 1 Higher Tier

3032/1H ■_■



Monday 5 June 2006 9.00 am to 10.15 am

For this paper you must have:

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

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. All questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.

For Examiner's Use				
Number	Mark	Number	Mark	
1		5		
2		6		
3		7		
4				
Total (Column 1)				
Total (Column 2)				
TOTAL				
Examiner's Initials				

M/Jun06/3032/1H 3032/1H

There are no questions printed on this page

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1

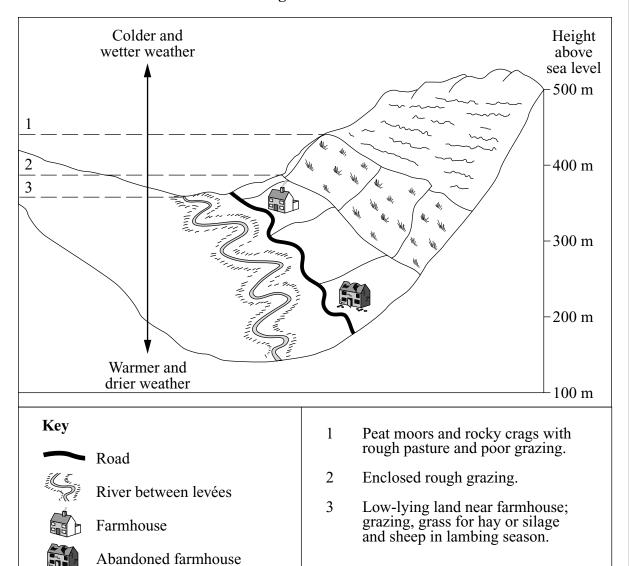
3

	Total for this question	: 7 marks
(a) Tick	the correct box in parts (a) (i), (ii) and (iii).	
(i)	An example of an erosion process is	
	saltation.	
	abrasion.	
	percolation.	(1 mark)
(ii)	Population decline in large urban areas can be caused by	
	counter-urbanisation.	
	suburbanisation.	
	urbanisation.	(1 mark)
(iii)	The micro-electronics industry grew along the M4 corridor because of	
	break of bulk location.	
	available raw materials.	
	available greenfield sites.	(1 mark)

Question 1 continues on the next page

(b) Study Figure 1, a diagram of a typical hill sheep farm in the Lake District.

Figure 1



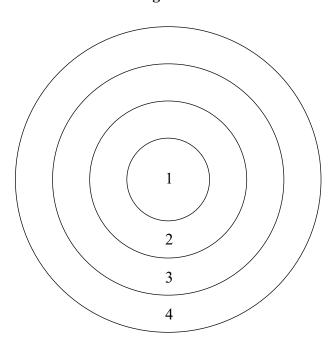
BBC, www.bbc.co.uk

(i)	Shade in the inbye on Figure 1 . (1 mark)
(ii)	With the help of Figure 1 , explain why many hill sheep farmers in the Lake District have needed to diversify.
	(3 marks)

Total for this question: 7 marks

(a) Study **Figure 2**, a model showing different urban zones in a settlement (urban morphology).

Figure 2



Complete the following table to show how the land use is different in each urban zone.

One has been done for you.

Zone 1	CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
Zone 2	ZONE IN TRANSITION Area of mixed services, industry, wholesaling and oldest housing.
Zone 3	INNER CITY
Zone 4	SUBURBS

(3 marks)

(b)	Name the large urban area you have studied.
	Compare your chosen large urban area with the model in Figure 2.
	You must refer to examples of streets/districts in your answer.
	(4 marks)

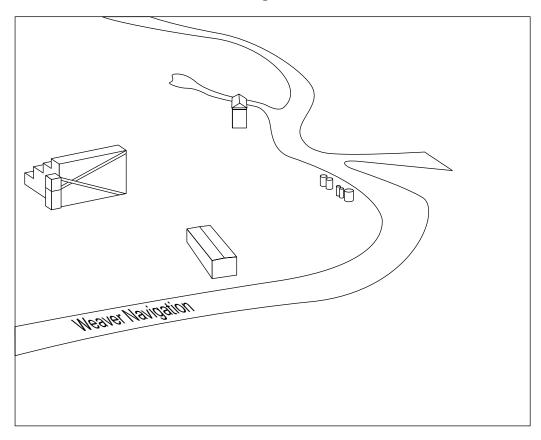
Total for this question: 7 marks

(a) (i) Study Figure 3 on the insert, a photograph of a chemical works.

On **Figure 4**, a sketch of the same works, draw and label the following in their correct locations:

- 1. an area with smoking chimneys;
- 2. an area used to store salt.

Figure 4



(2 marks)

(ii)	Give one factor that might have been important in the choice of location chemical works.	for this
		(1 mark)

3

(b)	Using information from the chemical industry which you have studied, explain why this type of industry can be described as a heavy industry.
	(4 marks)

Total for this question: 7 marks

Study Figure 5 which gives details of recent changes to a footpath in the Lake District.

Figure 5

Date of Study	Measurements	Observations
First study	Greatest width: 1.3 m Average depth: 0.1 m	Mainly vegetation but with some bare soil.
One year later	Greatest width: 2.8 m Average depth: 0.25 m	Mainly bare soil but some loose stones and rock showing through.
Two years later	Greatest width: 3.9 m Average depth: 0.35 m	Mainly stones and bare rock.

From GCSE Geography for AQA Specification B by Helm & Robinson. Reprinted by permission of Harcourt Education.

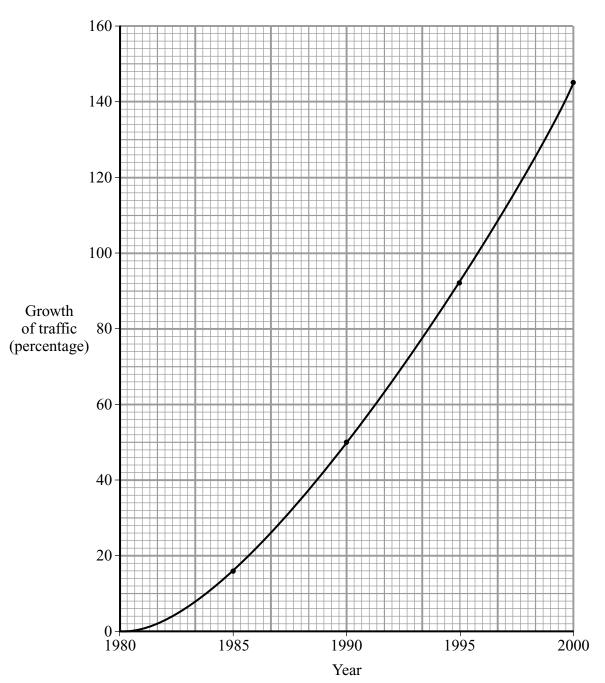
(a)	Explain why the pressure of tourism in the Lake District has led to the changes shown in Figure 5 .
	(4 marks)

Describe a conflict of interest caused by the large number of tourists visiting the Lake District.	
	•
	•
(3 marks))

Total for this question: 7 marks

Study Figure 6 which shows the growth of traffic in Cambridge, a large town in the UK.





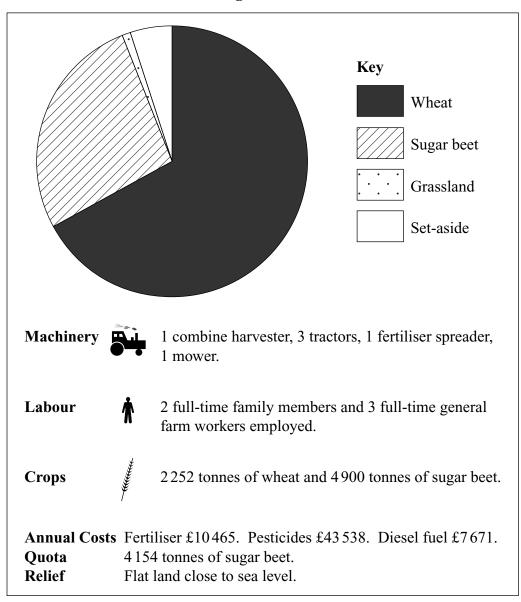
 $From \textit{People, Places and Themes} \ by \ Ridout, \ Blades, \ Hancock \ \& \ Bilham-Boult. \ Reprinted \ by \ permission \ of \ Harcourt \ Education.$

(a)	Describe ways in which increased traffic can affect towns such as Cambridge.
	(3 marks)
(b)	How does a traffic solution that you have studied help to reduce the problem of traffic in towns?
	(4 marks)

Total for this question: 20 marks

(a) Study **Figure 7** which gives some information about Lynford House Farm in East Anglia.

Figure 7



6

(ii)

(i) Use the information in **Figure 7** to complete the diagram of Lynford House Farm as a system.



(6 marks)

Question 6 continues on the next page

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•••••
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 rks)

(b)	Explain how farming in East Anglia has been influenced by the demands of either supermarket chains or food processing firms.
	(4 marks)

Turn over for the next question

		Т	Cotal for this question: 20 mar
(a)	Draw a sketch map o	of a drainage basin and label each	of the following:
	the watershed	a confluence	a tributary
			(4 mar
4.			·
(b)		Ordnance Survey map extract that buth-east England. This part of the	
	(i) Using map evid tourist attraction	dence from Figure 8 , complete the	e following table by listing fou
		Tourist Attraction	Six Figure Grid Reference

(4 marks)

(ii)	'Accessibility is important in the success of the Lea Valley Country Park', is a quote from a report on this area.
	Use map evidence from Figure 8 to support this statement.
	(2 marks)
(iii)	With the help of Figure 8 and your own knowledge, describe how river basins can be managed to make them more useful for people.
	(4 marks)

Question 7 continues on the next page

(c)	Many urban areas get their water from upland reservoirs.
	Using an example of an upland reservoir that you have studied, explain the physical and human advantages of its location.
	Name of reservoir
	(6 marks)
	(o mans)

END OF QUESTIONS

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