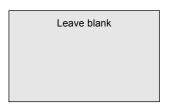
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Centre Num	umber				Candid	ate Number			
Candidate Signature		ure							



General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2003

ASSESSMENT and

ALLIANCE

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B) (SHORT COURSE) FOUNDATION TIER 3037F

Written Paper

Monday 2 June 2003 Morning Session



In addition to this paper you will require:

• the Ordnance Survey map extract; You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

The map extract (showing the DEdinburgh region from Landranger 66) and several of the figures are not DE reproduced in this question paper due DETO to third-party copyright constraints. DETO The full copy of this paper can be DEDO TO STATE OF THE STATE

Instructions

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

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary, where appropriate.
- An LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- An MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.

For Examiner's Use							
Number	Mark	Number	Mark				
1							
2							
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4							
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6							
7							
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11							
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TOTAL							
Examine	r's Initials						

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SECTION A - THE UNITED KINGDOM

Answer all questions.

1			Total for this question	: 3 marks
Tick	c one box to show the correct answer.			
(a)	A process of glacial erosion is	A B C	suspension. plucking. hydraulic erosion.	
	A	C		(1 mark)
(b)	A corrie has a	A B C	steep back wall. ribbon lake in it. long thin shape.	
	A	C		(1 mark)
(c)	The land in a National Park is	A B C	not allowed to be built upon. only used for tourism. protected because of its beauty.	
	A	C		(1 mark)

Total for this question: 4 marks

Study Figure 1 which shows a sketch map of the M4 corridor.

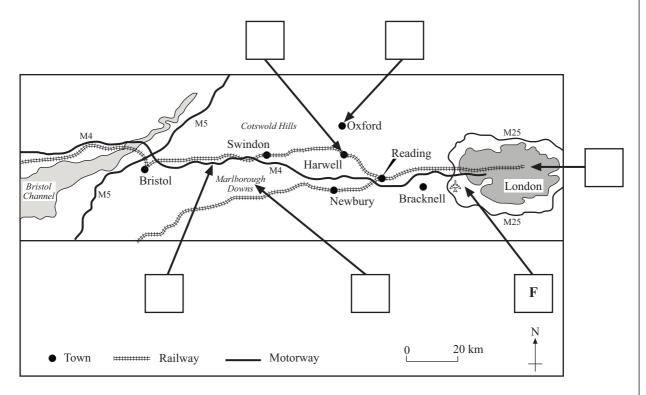


Figure 1

The following are reasons why high-tech industry developed in this area.

A	Close to London where there are banks which will invest in high-tech industries
В	Close to universities where there are well trained scientists doing research
C	Close to centres of atomic energy research
D	Fast road transport giving good access to London
E	A pollution-free area close to pleasant countryside where people will like to live
F	Close to an international airport as many high-tech firms have their headquarters overseas

There are **six** arrows marked on the map.

Write the correct letter A, B, C, D or E in the box on Figure 1 to show a reason for the development of high-tech industries in the M4 corridor. F has been done for you.

(4 marks)



TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

2

3				Total for this question: 12	? marks	
Stud	y Figu	re 2, the	Ordnance Survey map extract showing the city	of Edinburgh in Scotland.		
(a)	(i)	What s	What sport is played at 288751? Figure 2 is not included du third-party copyright constr			
		•••••		([1 mark]	
	(ii)	What o	lirection is the Royal Observatory at 259706 from	m grid reference 288751?		
					 [1 mark]	
	(iii)	Look a	at squares 2574 and 1875. The following table do	escribes these two squares.		
			Description			
		A	There is a low density of roads with no distincurved roads with cul-de-sacs.	nct pattern. There are man	ıy	
		В	This is a heavily built-up area. There are ma regular rectangular pattern.	nny streets and they form a	ļ.	
		Which	description, A or B, applies to square grid refere	ence 2574?		
		•••••		([1 mark]	
	(iv)	Which	of these two squares, A or B , is part of the subu	rban area of Edinburgh?		
		•••••		([1 mark]	
(b)	(i)		Figure 3 which shows the 1991 census figures for 1 Leith.	or the part of Edinburgh kr	nown as	
		% (of houses with more than 1.5 people per room	10.8		
		Ave	erage number of rooms per household	2.8		
		% (of households with no hot water	33.6		
		% (of households with no bath	61.1		
		% (of households with no W.C.	8.3		
		% (of households with car	19.2		
			Figure 3			
		Use the	ese figures to explain why Central Leith is likely	to be an area of inner city	decline.	

(ii)	Central Leith.
	(4 mar
ı	Figure 4 is not reproduced here due to third-party [] copyright constraints.[]
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SECTION B - EUROPEAN UNION

Answer all questions.

4

Total for this question: 4 marks

Study Figure 5 which shows the difference in wealth between different parts of some EU countries.

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constraints.

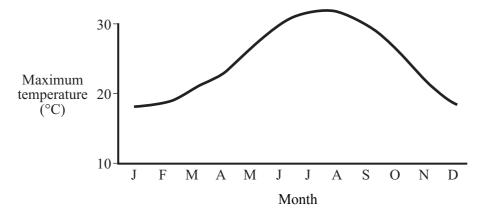
(a) Which country shows the biggest difference between its richest and poorest parts?

			(1 mark)
(b)	The richest parts of these EU countries are part of the 'core'. Core regions have certain features.		
	In the table below, tick those features which are characteristic of a co	re region.	
	Features of a core region		
	Contains a country's major cities		
	Not many people live there		
	The region attracts little investment		
	The region has an above average level of economic development		(2 marks)
(c)	Name one area in the periphery of the European Union.		
			(1 mark)

5

Total for this question: 3 marks

Study **Figure 6** which shows the temperature and rainfall of the Balearic Islands in Mediterranean Spain.



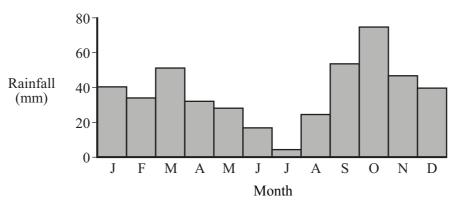


Figure 6

(a)	Name one of the Balearic Islands.	
		(1 mark)

(b) Use **Figure 6** to explain why the temperature and the rainfall pattern attracts visitors from Northern Europe to the Balearic Islands.

Temperature	
Rainfall pattern	
	(2 marks)

Total for this question: 10 marks

(a) **Figure 7** shows maps of four conurbations in Europe.

Choose the conurbation that you have studied.

Name of conurbation

EITHER

6

Rotterdam-Europoort

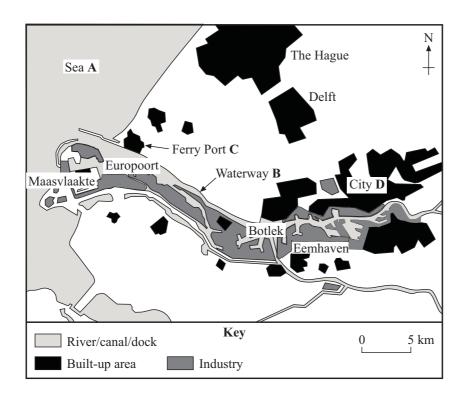


Figure 7A

Name the:
Sea A
Waterway B
Ferry Port C
City, D

OR The Ruhr Conurbation

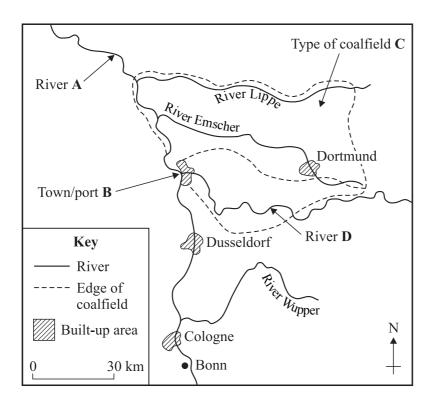


Figure 7B

Name the:

River A

Town/Port B

Type of coalfield C

River D

QUESTION 6 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

OR The Paris Region

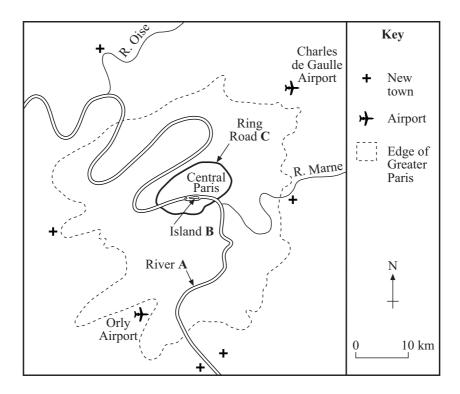


Figure 7C

Name the:
River A
Island B
Ring Road C
Kiig Koau C
One of the New Towns marked

OR The Milan/Turin/Genoa Industrial Triangle

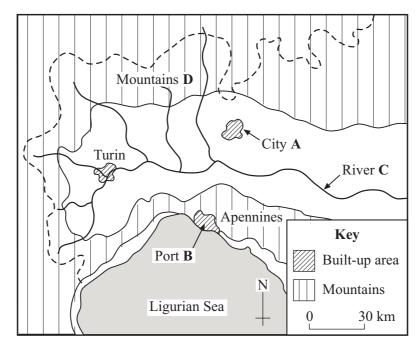


Figure 7D

Name the:	
City A	
Port B	
River C	
Mountains D	 narks)

QUESTION 6 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

(b)	Explain the growth of your chosen conurbation.
	(4 marks)
(c)	Describe a planning issue that has arisen in your chosen conurbation.
	(2 marks)



SECTION C - THE WIDER WORLD

Answer all questions.

7

Total for this question: 3 marks

Study Figure 8 which shows a map of Japan.

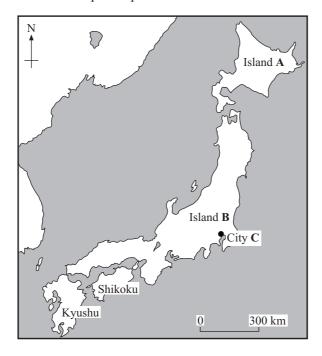


Figure 8

Name the	following:		
Island A		 	
Island B		 	
City C		 	
			(3 marks)



Total for this question: 4 marks

Study Figure 9 which shows the population density in Japan.

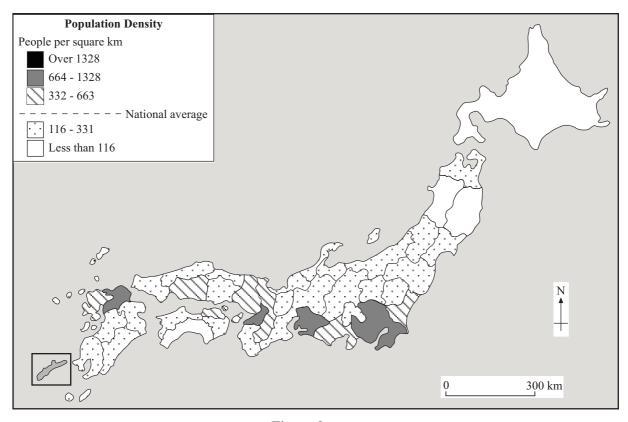


Figure 9

Explain the distribution of population as shown on Figure 9 using the following headings:
Relief
Japan's need to trade with other countries
(4 marks)



8

Total for this question: 10 marks

The Ganges Delta is an important area for subsistence rice farming.

(a) (i) Which of the following types of climate is suitable for growing rice in the Ganges Delta?

Circle the correct answer.

Mediterranean

Tropical Monsoon

Equatorial

(1 mark)

(ii) Give one fact about this climate that makes it suitable for growing rice.

(1 mark)

(b) Study Figure 10 which shows the effect of the Green Revolution on a rice farmer in the Ganges Delta.

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(i)	Which two statements in Figure 10A suggest that the farmer is a subsistence	farmer?
	Write the correct numbers in the boxes below.	
		(2 marks)
(ii)	Suggest why the farmer in Figure 10A is likely to be poor.	
		(2 1)
		(2 marks)
(iii)	Explain how the Green Revolution has changed people's lives in the Ganges	, ,
(iii)	Explain how the Green Revolution has changed people's lives in the Ganges	, ,
(iii)	Explain how the Green Revolution has changed people's lives in the Ganges	Delta.
(iii)		Delta.

 $\left(\frac{10}{10}\right)$

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

SECTION D - GLOBAL ISSUES

Answer all questions.

10			Total for this question: 9 marks
	(a)	(i)	What is meant by the greenhouse effect?
			(2 marks)
		(ii)	Name one part of the UK and one area in another part of the world, which are likely to suffer because of global warming.
			UK
			Other part of the world
			(2 marks)

(b) Study Figure 11 which shows the use of fossil fuels by MEDCs and LEDCs.

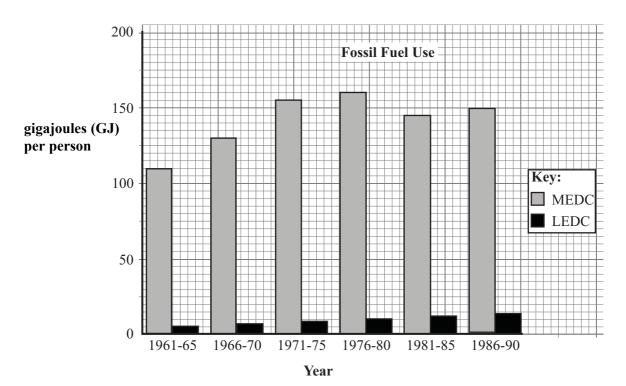


Figure 11

(i)	(i) How much fossil fuel was used by MEDCs between 1986 and 1990?	
	(1 mark)	
(ii)	What happened to the amount of fossil fuels used by LEDCs and MEDCs between 1961 and 1990?	
	LEDCs	
	MEDCs	
	(2 marks)	
(iii)	Explain why the burning of fossil fuels is not sustainable.	
	(2 marks)	



TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

11 Total for this question: 8 marks

(a) Figure 12 shows some of the types of aid from MEDCs to LEDCs.

Short-term aid	Long-term aid
Food	Education
Blankets and tents	Training
Lorries	Transport improvement
Medicines	Money for development projects
Clothing	
Water tankers	

Figure 12

(i)	Explain the meaning of 'short-term aid'.
	(1 mark)
(ii)	Give three reasons why long-term aid may be more useful to an LEDC.
	1
	2
	3
	(3 marks)

(b)	Describe one development project in an LEDC that you have studied.
	(4 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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Question 10 Figure 11 Digest of UK Energy Studies, HMSO