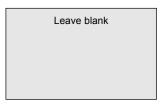
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General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2003

ASSESSMENT and QUALIFICATIONS

ALLIANCE

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B) (SHORT COURSE) HIGHER TIER 3037H 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 OS map extract of Edinburgh [] city is not reproduced here due to [] third-party copyright constraints. [] The full copy of this paper can be [] obtained by ordering 3037/H from [] AQA Publications Tel: 0161 953 1170

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 all 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						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
Total (Column 1)						
Total (Column 2)						
TOTAL						
Examine	r's Initials					

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SECTION A - THE UNITED KINGDOM

Answer all questions.

1						Total for this question	: 3 marks
	In the	e following questions	s tick:		A B C	if one of the answers is correct; if two of the answers are correct, if all the answers are correct.	;
	(a)	A glacial erosion p	rocess is			suspension. plucking. abrasion.	
		Α	В	С			(1 mark)
	(b)	A corrie				has steep back walls. has a rock lip. often contains a lake.	
		Α	В	С			(1 mark)
	(c)	The land in a Nation	onal Park is			not allowed to be built upon. only used for tourism. protected because of its beauty.	
		A	В	С			(1 mark)

2

Total for this question: 4 marks

Annotate **Figure 1** to show why high-tech industries have developed along the M4 corridor shown on this map.

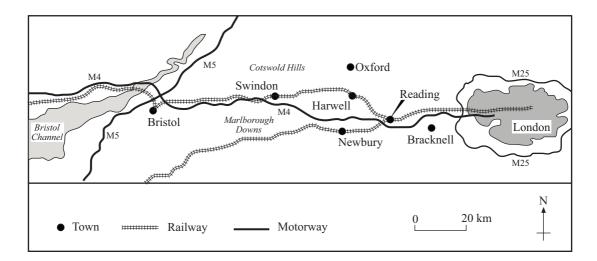


Figure 1

(4 marks)



Figure 2 is not included due to 1 third-party copyright constraints.

(a)

Total for this question: 12 marks

What sport is played at 288751?	(i)
(1 mark)	
What direction is the Royal Observatory at 259706 from grid reference 288751?	(ii)
(1 mark)	
Describe the difference between the layout of the streets in squares 2574 and 1875.	(iii)
(2 marks)	

(b)	Central Leith is part of the inner city area of Edinburgh.
	Why are inner city areas like Central Leith in decline?
	(4 marks)
(c)	The area around a large urban area such as Edingburgh is changing. Describe the developments that are taking place in the rural-urban fringe of any urban area.

 $\left(\frac{1}{12}\right)$

SECTION B - EUROPEAN UNION

Answer all questions.

4 Total for this question: 4 marks

Study Figure 3 which shows the difference in wealth in different parts of some EU countries.

Figure 3 is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright
constraints.

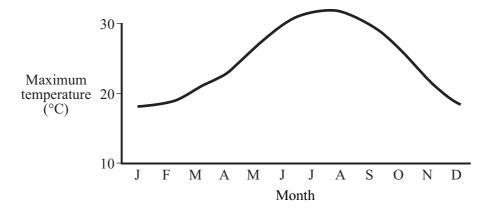
(a)	What is meant by GNP?	
		•••
	(1 ma	 ·k)
(b)	The richest parts of these EU countries are part of the 'core'.	
	State two other characteristics of a core region.	
	1	•••
		•••
	2	•••
	(2 m cm	····
()	(2 mar.	is)
(c)	Name one area in the periphery of the European Union.	
	(1 ma	 'k)



5

Total for this question: 3 marks

Study **Figure 4** which shows the temperature and rainfall of the Balearic Islands in Mediterranean Spain.



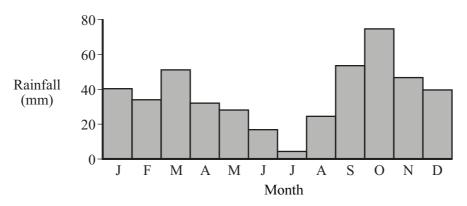


Figure 4

Use **Figure 4** to explain why the climate has encouraged the growth of tourism in these islands.

(3 marks)



Total for this question: 10 marks

Figure 5 gives details of four conurbations in Europe.

Rotterdam Europoort

- Netherlands
- North Sea

6

- River Rhine
- River Maas
- Rotterdam
- Eemhaven
- Botlek
- Europoort
- Maasvlaakte
- Hook of Holland

The Paris Region

- River Seine
- River Marne
- River Oise
- Ile de France
- city of Paris
- new towns such as Evry
- Boulevard Périphérique

The Ruhr Conurbation

- Ruhr industrial area
- coalfield boundary with the exposed and concealed coalfields
- River Rhine
- River Lippe
- River Ruhr
- River Emscher

The Milan/Turin/Genoa Industrial Triangle

- Ligurian coast
- northern border of Italy
- Piedmont
- Lombardy
- River Po
- Milan
- Genoa

Figure 5

Show at lea		•			
Explain the	growth of yo	our chosen o	conurbation.		(4 1
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Total for this question: 4 marks

SECTION C - THE WIDER WORLD

Answer all questions.

7

Study Figure 6, an outline map of Japan.

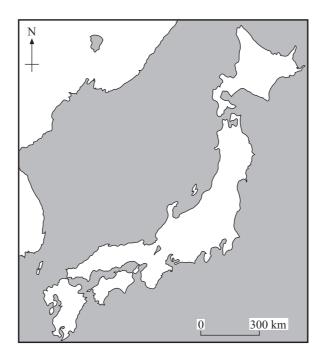


Figure 6

Mark and label each of the following on Figure 6:

Shikoku

Honshu

Tokyo

The Sea of Japan (4 marks)



Total for this question: 3 marks

8

Study Figure 7, showing areas of low population density in Japan.

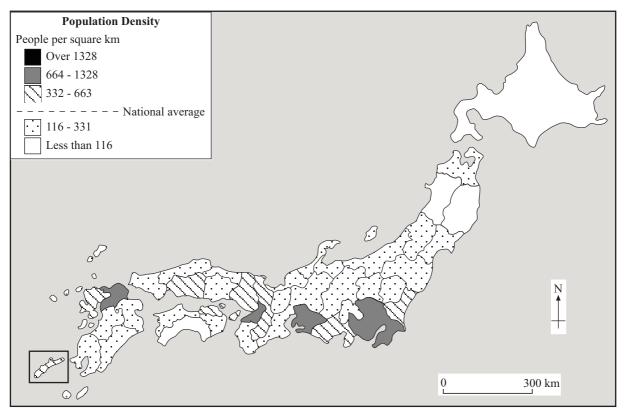


Figure 7

Give three reasons for the distribution of population as shown in Figure 7.	
1	
2	
3	
(3	marks,



	Total for this question: 10 marks
The C	Ganges Delta is an important area for subsistence rice farming.
(a)	Explain why rice grows well in the tropical monsoon climate of the Ganges Delta.
	(2 marks
Study	Figure 8 which shows the effect of the Green Revolution on a rice farmer in the Ganges Delta
	Figure 8 is not reproduced here due to third-party [
	copyright constraints.[]
(b)	Suggest why the farmer in Figure 8A is likely to be poor.
	(2 marks

Explain how the Green Revolution has changed people's lives and the environment in the Ganges Delta.
(6 marks)



TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

(c)

SECTION D - GLOBAL ISSUES

Answer all questions.

10	Tot	tal for this question: 7 marks
(a)	What is meant by the greenhouse effect?	
		(2 marks)
(b)	What is a fossil fuel?	(=
		(1 mark)
(c)	Explain why the burning of fossil fuels is not sustainable.	
		(4 marks)



11 Total for this question: 10 marks

(a) Read **Figure 9**, a newspaper report about aid dated December 2000.

Poverty has increased in many African countries. The UK government has urged that foreign aid should be given to poor countries without them being told where to spend the money.

In the past, some aid intended to help reduce poverty had to be spent in the country that gave it. Aid agencies welcomed the plan, but warned that more needed to be done to target aid towards the country's poor people.

The UK has also planned to raise its contribution to getting rid of world poverty from 0.26 to 0.3% of GNP.

Figure 9

(i)	What is aid given by governments called?	
		(1 mark)
(ii)	What was the share of the UK's GNP that was given as a contribution to get world poverty in December 2000?	ting rid of
		(1 mark)
(iii)	State one advantage of voluntary aid.	
		(1 mark)
(iv)	State one disadvantage of voluntary aid.	
		(1 mark)

QUESTION 11 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

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

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

END OF QUESTIONS

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