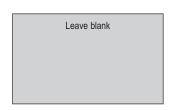
Surname	Oth	er Names			
Centre Number		Candida	ate Number		
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2006

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION C) Foundation Tier Paper 2

3033/2F



Monday 12 June 2006 1.30 pm to 3.15 pm

For this paper you must have:

the Ordnance Survey map extract (enclosed)
 You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 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 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 80.
- 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.
- LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.

	For Exam	iner's Use	
Number	Number Mark Number		Mark
1		3	
2			
Total (Column 1)			
Total (Column 2)			
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

Answer all questions.

Total for this question: 20 marks

1 MANAGING CHANGE IN THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

(a) Study **Figure 1** which shows the age structure of the population of Germany (an MEDC) in 2000 and 2025 (estimated).

Figure 1

Figure 1, Population Pyramids, has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

	(1)	Tick the correct box		ation were aged 35 to 39 years	in 2000?
		1.5 million			
		2.5 million			
		3.5 million			
		4.5 million			(1 mark)
	(ii)	Using Figure 1 , con Germany's population Choose the three co	on structure betwee		hanges to
		male	increase	0 and 39 years	
		female	decrease	50 and 59 years	
(b)		The total number of Approximately one aged 90 years and or	people aged 65 and million of the ver in 2025.	d over will population population ageing population. Describe t	on will be (3 marks)
	•••••				(4 marks)

Study Figure 2, the Ordnance Survey map extract.

- (i) Give the four-figure grid reference for Horwich End (in the south-western corner of the map).
 - (ii) Complete the following table by drawing and giving the meaning of the symbol found at each of the grid references.

Six-figure grid reference	Symbol	Meaning
028814	\$9	Wood
085803		
135845		
122854		

(3 marks)

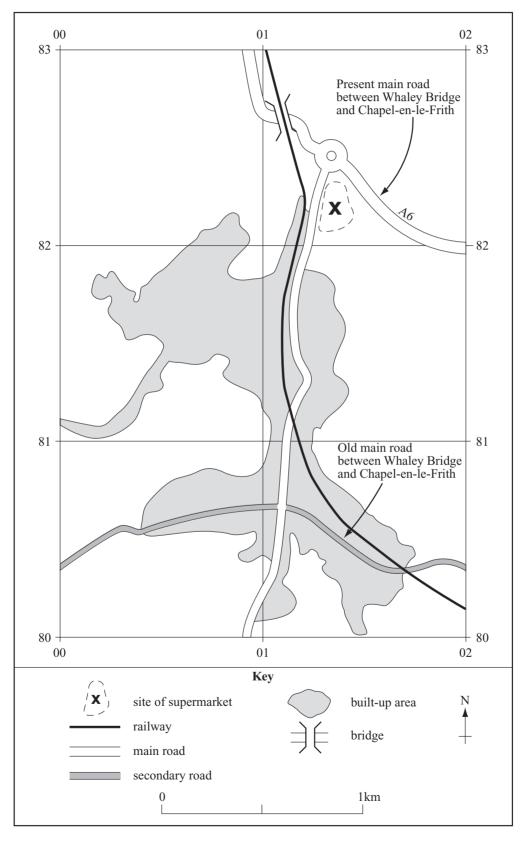
(1 mark)

(c)

(d) (i) Using **Figure 2**, the Ordnance Survey map extract, mark and label the following features on the grid in **Figure 3**.

Toddbrook reservoir The camping/caravan site Whaley Bridge station

Figure 3



(3 marks)

(11)	Chapel-en-le-Frith, may help to relieve traffic congestion in these town centres.
	(1 mark)
(iii)	A new, large, supermarket has been built at grid reference 013822 on Figure 2 , the Ordnance Survey map extract. This is also marked as site X on Figure 3 . Explain why this is a good location for a development such as this.
	(4 marks)

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Total for this question: 30 marks

2 MANAGING THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

(a) Study **Figure 4**, a table that shows food consumption.

Figure 4

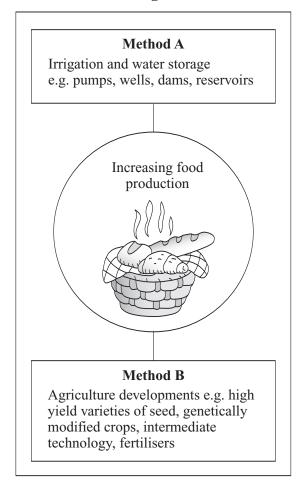
	1965	1985	2000	2015 (estimated)
World average	2 358	2 655	2 803	2 940
MEDCs	2 947	3 206	3 380	3 440
LEDCs	2 054	2 450	2 681	2 850

Food consumption (kcal per person/per day)

	(i)	What has happened to world average food consumption between 1965 and 2000?
		(1 mark)
	(ii)	Give one difference between food consumption in LEDCs and that in MEDCs.
		(1 mark)
(b)	Give	three effects that food shortages may have on people in LEDCs.
	1	
	2	
	3	
	•••••	(3 marks)

(c) Study **Figure 5** which shows methods of increasing food production.

Figure 5

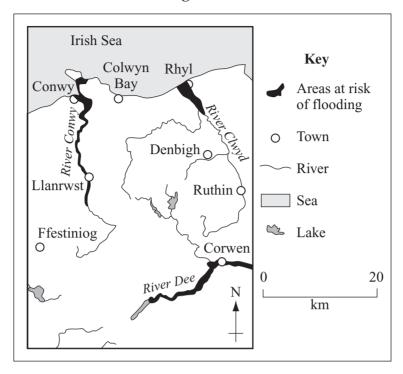


Choose **either** Method A **or** Method B. Explain how it may help to increase food production.

Method				
***************************************		••••••	•••••	•••••••••••
•••••				
•••••		••••••	•••••	•••••
•••••	••••••	••••••	••••••	••••••
•••••			•••••	••••••
•••••				
•••••				
•••••				(4 marks)

(d) Study **Figure 6**, a map of areas in North Wales at risk of flooding.

Figure 6



(i)	Name one river in North Wales at risk of flooding.	
		(1 mark)
(ii)	Name one town in North Wales at risk of flooding.	
		(1 mark)

Question 2 continues on the next page

(e) Study **Figure 7**, two accounts of the weather in Wales in January and February 2004.

Figure 7

26th to 28th January After a rather cold, cloudy day on the 26th a cold air stream passed over Wales. This produced a sudden drop in temperature and a period of heavy snow, which, in many places, settled quickly e.g. in North Wales the snow was 15 cm deep in places.

Met Office warns of gales and heavy rain

On 2nd February 2004, there was a rise in temperature across Wales.

The Environment Agency Wales issued a total of 25 Flood Warnings across Wales as rivers rose.

In some places 170 mm of rain fell in 24 hours.



Suggest two reasons why flooding occurred in North Wales in February 2004.
1
2
(4 marks)

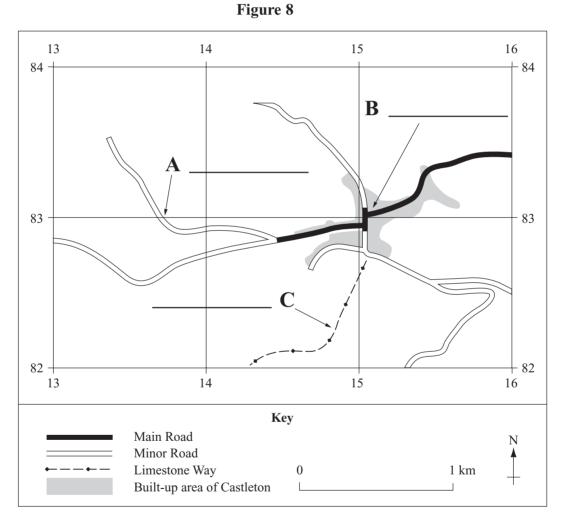
(f)	Stud	y Figure 2, the Ordnance Survey map extract.
	(i)	Tourists often visit the area shown on the Ordnance Survey map extract. List three natural features in the area which would attract tourists.
		Feature 1
		Feature 2
		Feature 3
	(ii)	For one of the features given in (f) (i) above, state a reason why tourists would be attracted to it.
		(1 mark)
(g)		a natural feature that you have studied, explain how it was formed. You may use a ram(s).
	Feati	ıre:
	•••••	
	•••••	
	•••••	
	•••••	
	•••••	
	•••••	(4 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page

- (h) Study **Figure 2**, the Ordnance Survey map extract.
 - (i) Castleton (1582) is a tourist honeypot. What is meant by a 'honeypot'?

 (1 mark)
 - (ii) On **Figure 8**, label the points (**A**, **B** and **C**) to show where each of the following problems may occur.

Footpath erosion Parking on grass verge Traffic congestion



(2 marks)

(iii)	Choose one of the problems shown in Figure 8 . Suggest how it may be managed.
	Problem:
	How it may be managed:
	(4 marks)

Turn over for the next question

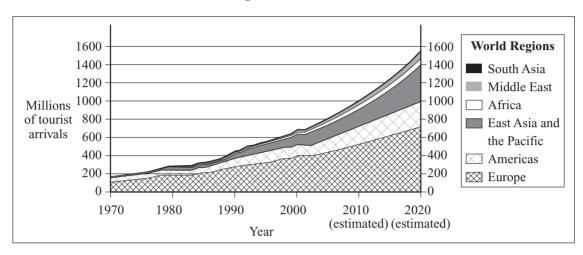
Turn over ▶

Total for this question: 30 marks

3 MANAGING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(a) Study **Figure 9** which shows the number of tourists arriving in different regions of the world.

Figure 9



(i)	What is expected to happen to the total number of tourist arrivals after 2005?
	(2 marks)
(ii)	In which region of the world did most tourist arrivals take place in 2005?
	(1 mark)

(iii)	Suggest reasons for the changes in tourist arrivals.	
		(4 marks)
(iv)	Which four of the following statements are advantages that touris country? Tick the correct boxes.	m brings to a
	1. Tourist spending creates jobs.	
	2. Tourism can lead to over-reliance on one industry.	
	3. Tourist jobs are seasonal.	
	4. Tourism can help to keep traditional customs alive.	
	5. Tourism leads to the development of new roads and airports.	
	6. Tourist-related earnings can be taxed by the government.	
	7. Tourism can create conflict between different groups of people.	
		(4 marks)

Question 3 continues on the next page

7)	Describe the damaging effects that tourism may have on the environment in LEDCs.
	(4 marks)

(b) Study Figure 10 which shows estimated oil reserves in some countries of the world.

Figure 10

Figure 10, estimated oil reserves bar chart, has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

	(i)	How many countries than 100 billion barr	, shown in Figure 10 , have estimated oil reserves els?	of less
				(1 mark)
	(ii)	Name the country the	at has the largest estimated oil reserves.	
				(1 mark)
(c)	Why	are fuels such as oil r	regarded as 'non-renewable'?	
	•••••			
	•••••			••••••
	•••••			•••••••••••
	•••••			(2 marks)
(d)		ch three of the following the correct boxes.	ing resources are 'renewable'?	
	1. N	Natural gas		
	2. \$	Solar power		
	3. V	Wind power		
	4. (Coal		
	5. N	Nuclear power		
	6. I	Hydro-electric power		
				(3 marks)

Question 3 continues on the next page

(2 marks)

(e) Study **Figure 11**, the impact of oil on the economy of Venezuela (an LEDC).

Figure 11

Figure 11 has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Complete the passage below by circling the correct word from those in each bracket.

Venezuela relies heavily on (primary/secondary/tertiary) products, such as oil. Oil is (imported/produced/exported) to other countries, in order to raise income for Venezuela.

(2 marks)

Give two problems caused by the burning of fossil fuels such as oil.

(f)

30

(g)	Explain how the use of non-renewable natural resources, such as oil, may be reduced.

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 3, Figure 9, World Tourism Organisation

Question 3, Figure 10, Source msnbc

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