

71
Candidate Num

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2010

Geography

Paper 2 Higher Tier

[G3604]





TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Answer all three questions

You are provided with an O.S. map for use with **Question 3**.

Do not write your answer on this map.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 126, including a maximum of 6 marks for quality of written communication.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

A ruler is needed for use with Question 3.

For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
QWC	

Total	
Marks	

5277

1 (a) Study **Table 1**, which shows the population age structures of various countries in 2007. Answer the questions that follow.

Table 1

Level of Development	Country	% of people aged 0–14	% of people aged 15–64	% of people aged over 65
LEDC	Ethiopia	50	48	2
LEDC	Nigeria	45	52	3
MEDC	Germany	15	69	
MEDC	Japan	10	70	20

Source: Principal Examiner

(i)	State the name of the country with the highest percentage of y dependents.	outh
		[1]
(ii)	Complete Table 1 to show the % of people aged over 65 in Germany.	[1]
(iii)	State the meaning of the term population structure .	
		[2]

Describe the shape of a population pyramid that shows evider	[6]	
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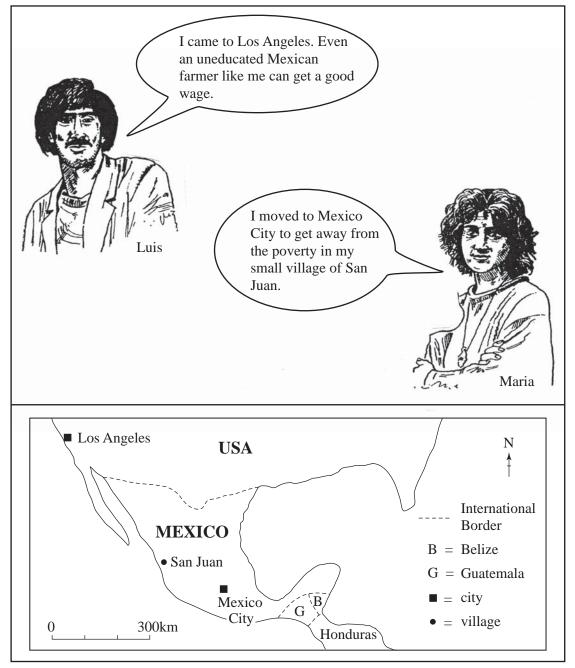
•	g. 1, which shows some predictions about future population	Examiner Only
growth.	Answer the questions which follow:	Marks Remark
	Key predictions on global population growth.	
	Global population rises to 9.3 billion by 2050.	
	MEDC's population remains the same at 1.2 billion by 2050.	
	The Earth's resources will be placed under even greater pressure by 2050.	
	Source: Principal Examiner Fig. 1	
(i) Und	erline the correct population total for LEDCs by 2050.	
6.1	oillion 8.1 billion 9.3 billion [1]	
	ain the same by 2050.	
	e the term which means that the number of people in an area w compared to the available resources.	

EDC			
nange in birth rate	and death rate		
		F.43	
		[4]	

(c) Study **Fig. 2** which shows the views of people migrating. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark



Source: Principal Examiner

Fig. 2

(III) Migration can bring many impacts to an area. State run	LY One Examiner Marks R
negative impact it can bring.	Widi KS K
	[3]
Using a case study of population density in an E.U. country the British Isles) state fully how one physical and one econ affects an area of low density within that country.	
Name of E.U. country	
	[6]

(e) Study Fig. 3 which shows statements on how renewable energy is **Examiner Only** being used in Denmark. Answer the questions that follow. Denmark Wind energy Denmark has 4,900 can power up to wind turbines 440,000 homes in mostly situated off Denmark. the west coast. Wind power supplies A target of 50% of 7% of electricity Denmark's electricity in Denmark – the to be wind generated highest in Europe. by 2030. Source: Principal Examiner Fig. 3 (i) Name **one** renewable resource other than wind power. _[1] (ii) State the meaning of the term **resource depletion**.

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		_
 		[5]

Theme E: Economic Change and Development

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

2 (a) Study Fig. 4 which shows an advertisement for Fairtrade fortnight in 2010. Answer the questions which follow.



We want over one million people to join us in the big swap. During Fairtrade fortnight swap your usual shopping items and buy Fairtrade items, like sugar, clothes, bananas and even footballs!

© Fairtrade Foundation http://www.fairtrade.org.uk/thebigswap

Fig. 4

State the meaning of the term Fairtrade .	
	[2
) Identify one Fairtrade food item from Fig. 4 .	
·	[1

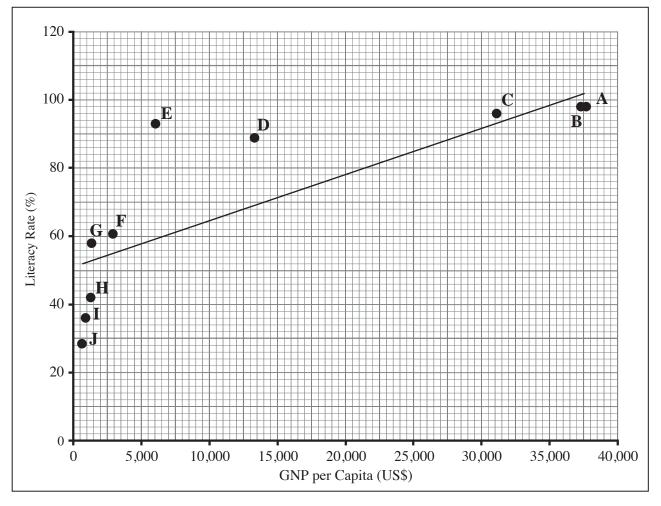
(b) Study Fig. 5 which names some types of aid available to LEDCs. Answer the questions which follow. • Bilateral Aid • Aid from Voluntary Organisations • Tied Aid • Multilateral Aid Fig. 5 (i) Choose two types of aid from Fig. 5 and describe how each operates. 1		(iii) State	e fully one advantage Fair trade can bring to LEDCs.	Examin	
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) State fully one reason why MEDCs give aid to LEDCs.	Examiner Only
	Marks Remark
	_[3]
i) State three disadvantages aid can cause in LEDCs	
1	
2	
2.	
3	
3	
	[3]

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(Questions continue overleaf)

(c) Study **Fig. 6** and **Table 2** which show a scatter graph and table comparing GNP with Literacy rate for ten countries which are named in the table. Answer the questions which follow.



Source: Principal Examiner

Fig. 6

Table 2

- Literacy rate shows the percentage of people in the country who can read and write.
- GNP per capita gives an indication of the average annual earnings of people in a country.

Letter on graph	Country
A	Austria
В	Ireland
С	Spain
D	Turkey
E	China
F	India
G	Ghana
Н	Gambia
I	Ethiopia
J	Niger

(i)	State the name of country in Fig. 6 with the lowest literacy rat	e.	Examiner Only
		_[1]	Marks Remark
(ii)	Describe the relationship shown in Fig. 6 between GNP and Literacy Rate.		
(iii)	Classify the two indicators from Fig. 6 as economic or social.	— [· J	
	GNP = indicator		
	Literacy rate = indicator	[2]	
(iv)	Explain why it is important to use both social and economic indicators when measuring development.		
		_[3]	

(d) Study **Fig. 7** which shows an area called Silicon Glen, where many hi-tech industries choose to locate in the U.K. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

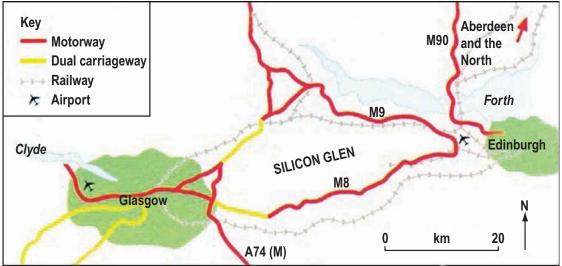


Figure from Complete Geography by Simon Chapman et al (OUP, 1998). Copyright © Oxford University Press 1998, reprinted by permission of Oxford University Press

Fig. 7

(i) Name the motorway which goes north out of Edinburgh

[1]

(ii) State fully one reason why Silicon Glen might attract hi-tech industries.

	(iii) State the meaning of the term hi-tech industry.	Exami	ner Only
		Marks	Remark
	[2]		
(e)	Name one transnational corporation (TNC) you have studied and state fully two reasons why it changed the location of its factories from a MEDC to a LEDC.		
	Name of TNC		
	Reasons for moving		
	[6]		

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Theme F: Settlements and Change

3 (a) Study the Ordnance Survey extract of Durham in England and answer the questions which follow.

(i)	State and explain one factor which may have influenced the
	original choice of this site for Durham (GR 2742).

Factor		 		[1

(ii) State the straight line distance from the Park and Ride terminus at 307446 to the bus and coach station in the centre of Durham at 269426.

1 _{cm}	[2]
 кm	12

____[3]

(iii) Suggest **one** reason why GR 3044 is a good location for a Park and Ride facility.

(b) Study **Fig. 8** which gives information about the Park and Ride facilities in Durham. Answer the question which follows.



Belmont Park and Ride (GR 3044)

Three successful Park and Ride sites were built on the outskirts of Durham in 2005.

1.2 million people used the service in the first 2 years and numbers are increasing all the time.

There are 1000 parking spaces at the sites and frequent buses take people into the city centre 6 days per week.

There are now more short term expensive car-parks in the city centre.

Durham City Council are planning to extend the size of the Park and Ride car-parks to hold more cars and also to build 2 new Park and Ride facilities for other areas of the city.

Transport in Durham is now more sustainable because of Park and Ride.

© Oliver Dixon http://geograph.org.uk/photo/373392

Fig. 8

(i)	Explain how the Park and Ride facilities help ease traffic in the centre of Durham.	Examiner Or Marks Ren
	[3]	
(ii)	Explain how the Park and Ride facilities help Durham become a more sustainable city.	
	[3]	

(iii)	Arrange the	following	settlements	in or	der of	size	beginning	with
	the largest.							

Examiner Only					
Marks	Remark				

Durham (GR 2742) Sherburn (GR 3142)

Edmondsley (GR 2349) Sacriston (GR 2447)

Table 3

Rank Order	Settlement
1	
2	
3	
4	

[4]

(iv) State the term used to describe the arrangement of settlements in order of importance in a given area.

____[1]

(v) Complete **Table 4** to show which services are available in Sacriston (GR 2447).

Table 4

Settlement	Post Office	Church	Public house	2 or more roads	Bus Station	School	Hospital
Durham	✓	1	✓	✓	1	1	✓
Sacriston	1			1			
Edmondsley	√		1	√			

[3]

 		[5]	

(c) Study **Table 5** which shows the urban population as a percentage of the total population in different areas. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Table 5

Urban Population as a Percentage of the Total Population						
	1950	1990	2030 (estimated)			
MEDCs	55	73	84			
LEDCs	18	33	56			

© Tables from Geog GCSE by Anna King et al (OUP, 2006), copyright © Oxford University Press 2006, reprinted by permission of Oxford University Press.

Tabl		
State	fully one reason for urbanisation in LEDCs.	
State		

(d)	Many inner city areas have been redeveloped and improved. Evaluatwo measures used to improve an inner city area you have studied.	ate	Examiner Only Marks Remai
	Name of Inner City Area		
		_[6]	Quality of Writte
•	THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER	-	
		-	

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