

1313/2F

Geography B

Paper 2F

Thursday 17 June 2010 – Afternoon

Time: 2 hours

Nil

Resource Booklet
Ordnance Survey (OS) map extract

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In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer **FOUR** questions.

Answer **BOTH** questions in Section A.

Answer **ONE** question from Section B (EITHER B3 Water OR B4 Weather and Climate).

Answer **ONE** question from Section C (EITHER C5 Farming OR C6 Recreation and Tourism).

For Sections B and C, indicate which question you are answering by marking the box (☒). If you change your mind, put a line through the box (☒) and then indicate your new question with a cross (☒).

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

Do not use pencil. Use blue or black ink. Do not return the insert(s) with the question paper.

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 6 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.

There are 36 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

The following abbreviations have been used throughout this paper:

LEDC: Less Economically Developed Country

MEDC: More Economically Developed Country

You will be assessed on your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically, including your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

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SECTION A

Answer BOTH questions in this section.
Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Providing for population change

A1. (a) Look at Figure 1. It gives population data for four different countries.

Country	A	B	C	D
Total Population (millions)	59.6	12.0	127.4	148.0
Birth Rate (Per 1000 per year)	9.5	49.6	8.1	40.1
Death Rate (Per 1000 per year)	9.5	16.5	8.9	13.7
Life Expectancy (years)	79.8	49.5	81.2	47.0

Figure 1

(i) What is the total population of country B?

.....
(1)

(ii) Which country has the highest birth rate?

.....
(1)

(iii) Country A is an **MEDC**.
Give one piece of evidence from Figure 1 which shows this.

.....
.....
(1)

(iv) Which one of the other countries is also an **MEDC**?
Put a cross (☒) in the box to indicate your choice.

Country B ☒

Country C ☒

Country D ☒

(1)





(v) Which of the countries A or D has the higher rate of natural increase? Put a cross (☒) in the box to indicate your choice. Country A ☐ Country D ☐ What evidence from Figure 1 shows this? (2) (b) Death rates in MEDCs are different to those in LEDCs. Explain why. (3)	Leave blank
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(c) LEDCs often have a large number of children in their population.

Explain why.

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(3)

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- (d) Look at Figure 2 below.
It shows the percentage of people in the UK in different age groups.

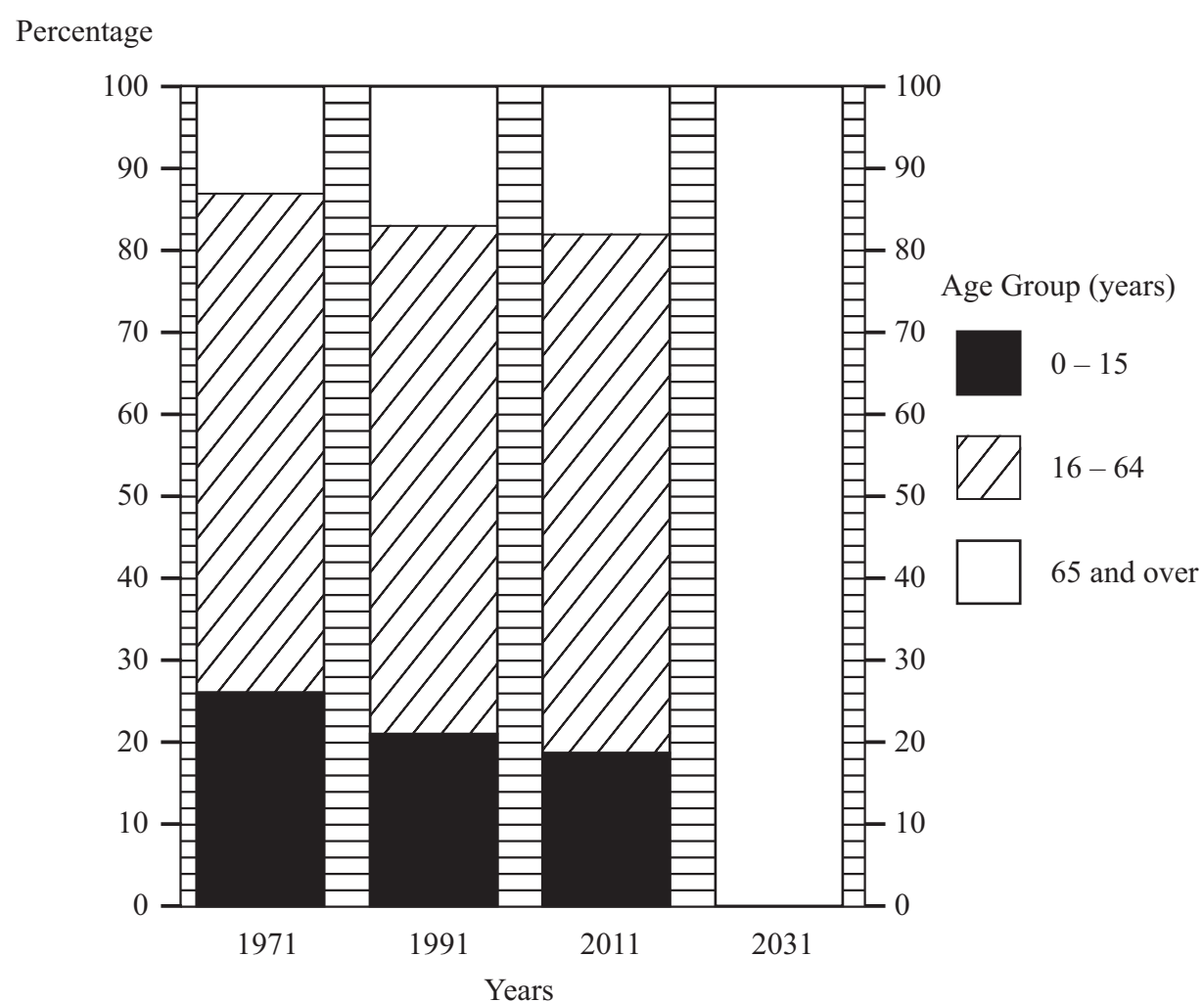


Figure 2

- (i) In 2031, it is predicted that the percentages of population in each age group will be as follows:

Age group	0 – 15	16 – 64	65 and over
Percentage	18	60	22

Complete Figure 2 for the year 2031, using the information in the table above.

(3)



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(ii) Figure 2 shows that the percentage of people in the UK aged 65 and over is gradually increasing.

Give **three** problems that this increase might cause for the UK.

Problem 1

.....

.....

Problem 2

.....

.....

Problem 3

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.....

(3)

(iii) There are advantages of having more people aged 65 and over in the UK.
Give **one** of these advantages.

.....

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.....

(1)



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(f) Thermal power stations provide a lot of the energy in MEDCs.

Name an MEDC in which you have studied thermal energy production.

Name of MEDC

Thermal energy production has impacts (effects) on the **environment**. Describe these impacts (effects) in your named MEDC.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

(6)

QA1

(Total 30 marks)



Coping with environmental change

A2. (a) Earthquakes often occur near plate boundaries.
These boundaries can be **constructive**, **destructive** or **conservative**.

The following diagrams show these three plate boundaries.

Diagram A

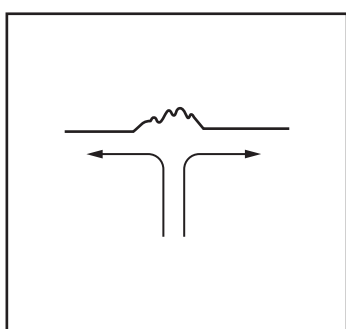


Diagram B

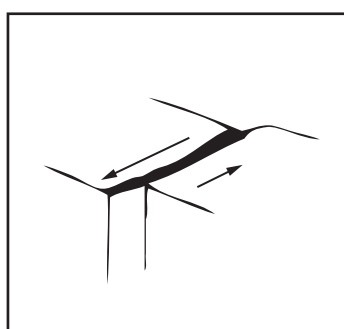
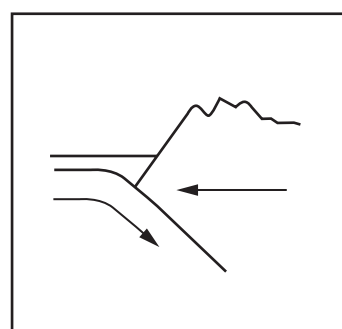


Diagram C



Put the correct letter next to each type of boundary below.

Diagram

constructive plate boundary

destructive plate boundary

conservative plate boundary

(2)



(b) Look at Figure 3. It is a news report about an earthquake in China in May 2008.

Search for China earthquake survivors

A massive search and rescue operation is under way in south-western China after a powerful earthquake. The earthquake struck on Monday at 14:28 local time and was felt as far as 1500 kms away. It is estimated that 80% of the buildings near the centre of the earthquake have collapsed. Officials say that almost five million people have been left homeless, and over 200,000 have been injured.

A large area has been cut off by the earthquake, and heavy rain is making rescue operations difficult. Boulders and landslides are blocking roads in the worst-hit areas and helicopters have been unable to land because of the bad weather.

Efforts are being made to reach an estimated 25,000 people trapped under the rubble. So far over 40,000 deaths have been confirmed and this total looks set to rise. The health ministry has made an urgent appeal for people to give blood to help the injured.

Figure 3

(i) Give **three** effects that the earthquake had **on the people** living in the area.

Effect 1

.....

Effect 2

.....

Effect 3

.....

(3)





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blank

(ii) Give **two** reasons why it was difficult to deal with the effects of the earthquake.

Reason 1

.....

.....

Reason 2

.....

.....

(2)

(iii) People often continue to live in areas where they are at risk from hazards such as earthquakes.

Suggest **three** reasons why.

Reason 1

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.....

Reason 2

.....

.....

Reason 3

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(3)



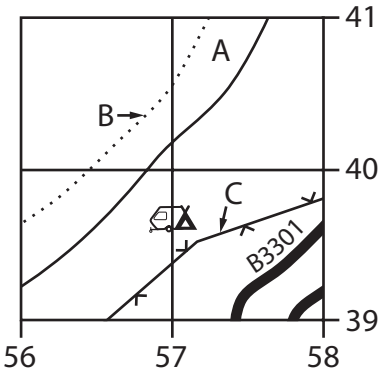
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(c) Look at the Ordnance Survey map extract of Hayle and Marazion in south west England.

Look at the sketch map below. It is part of the Ordnance Survey map extract near Hayle.



Use the Ordnance Survey map extract to help you answer these questions:

(i) What is the beach made of at A?
..... (1)

(ii) What does line B show?
..... (1)

(iii) What is line C?
..... (1)

(iv) Find grid square 5740.
What is the most likely use of the land shown in this grid square?
Choose from the following list.
Put a cross (☒) in the box to indicate your choice.
recreation ☒
settlement ☒
industry ☒ (1)



(d) Physical processes have impacts (effects) on coasts.

Look at Figure 4. It shows a cliff in 1980 and again in 2010.

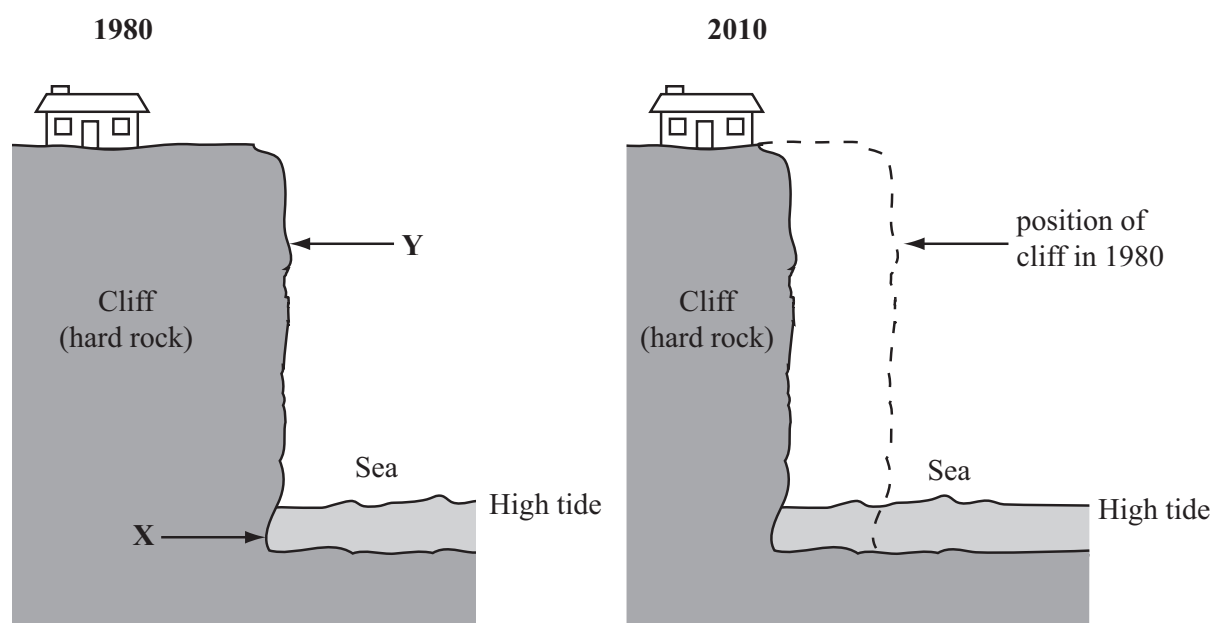


Figure 4

(i) What physical process is most likely to be happening at **X**?

Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

Weathering ☐

Marine erosion ☐

Mass movement ☐

Subaerial process ☐

(1)

(ii) What physical process is most likely to be happening at **Y**?

Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

Marine deposition ☐

Weathering ☐

Longshore drift ☐

Marine erosion ☐

(1)



M 3 6 5 3 1 A 0 1 3 3 6

(iii) Between 1980 and 2010 the cliff retreated.
Explain **how** the cliff retreated.

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.....

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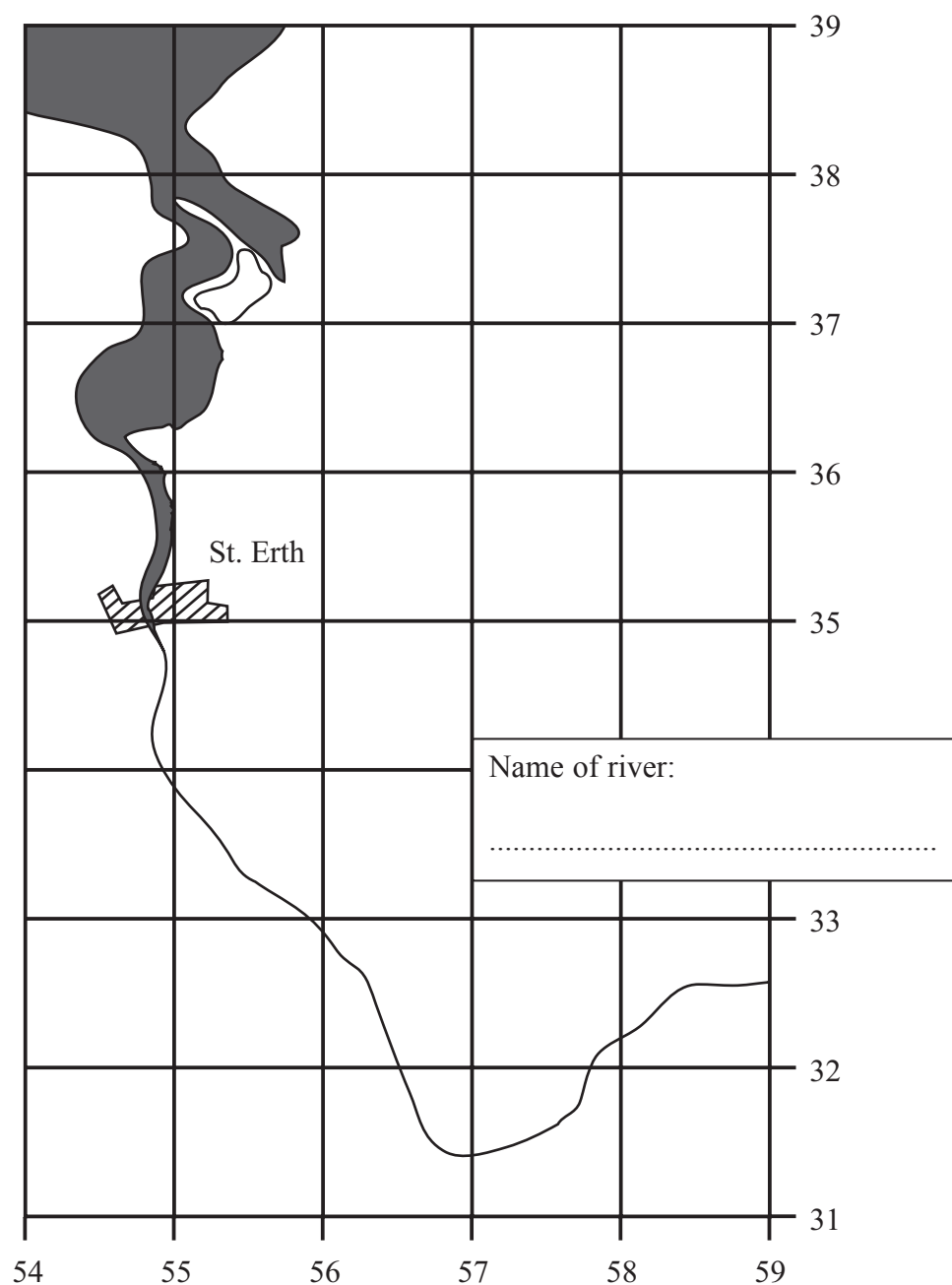
(3)

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(e) Look again at the Ordnance Survey map extract.

Find the village of St. Erth in grid squares 5435 and 5535.
Look also at the sketch map below.



- (i) **Complete the box** on the sketch map with the name of the river which flows through St. Erth. (1)
- (ii) Put an arrow next to the river on the sketch map to show which way the river is flowing. (1)





(iii) The land in grid square 5534 is steep. Why would this increase the risk of flooding in St. Erth? (1) (iv) St. Erth is also at risk from flooding by the sea. Explain why. (2)	Leave blank
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(f) Floods occur in many parts of the world. Name a river floodplain area you have studied in an MEDC. Name of river floodplain For this floodplain area: (i) describe the physical and human causes of floods; (ii) explain how the flood risk has been, or is being, managed. (6) (Total 30 marks) TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 60 MARKS	Leave blank QA2 <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		



SECTION B

Answer EITHER Question B3 OR Question B4.

If you answer Question B3, put a cross in this box ☐.

Use and abuse of the environment (Water)

B3. (a) Look at Map 1 in the Resource Booklet. It shows yearly rainfall totals.

The sentences below describe the pattern of rainfall.
Complete the sentences below by putting a cross (☒) in the correct boxes.

Area A is wetter ☐ than Area B.
drier ☐

Most of north Africa has less ☐ than 250mm of rainfall.
more ☐

The wettest areas are located along the equator ☐ and between the Tropics ☐
near the Poles ☐ along the Arctic Circle ☐

(4)

(b) Rainfall is part of the water cycle. The water cycle has stores of water, and there are transfers (movements) of water between these stores.

The table below gives some of these stores and transfers of water.

Put a cross (☒) in the correct box to show whether each term is a store or transfer.

Term	Store	Transfer (movement)
Runoff	☐	☐
Groundwater	☐	☐
Oceans	☐	☐
Ice caps	☐	☐
Evaporation	☐	☐
Infiltration	☐	☐

(3)



(c) Water is used for different purposes.

Describe **one** way in which water is used for **each** of the following purposes:

(i) agriculture

.....

.....

(ii) industry

.....

.....

(iii) domestic

.....

.....

(3)

(d) River management schemes, such as dams and reservoirs, can have advantages and disadvantages.

(i) One advantage is that they can help to increase water supplies.

Give one **other** advantage of river management schemes.

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(1)

(ii) River management schemes can also have disadvantages.

Give **three** of these **disadvantages**.

1

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2

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3

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(3)



(e) Rivers and lakes may be polluted by human activity. Name a lake or river you have studied which has been polluted. Name of lake or river: (i) Describe how the pollution was caused. (ii) Explain how people dealt with, or are going to deal with, this pollution. (6) (Total 20 marks)	Leave blank QB3 <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		



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(c) The weather can be modified by human activity.

Look at the table below. It gives weather data for two sites on a day in January.

Site	Average Temperature (°C)	Average Wind Speed (kph)
Town Centre	5.8	4.5
Nearby countryside	4.1	9.0

(i) Describe the difference in temperature between the town centre and the nearby countryside.
Use data in your answer.

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(2)

(ii) Give **two** reasons for the difference you have identified in (i).

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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(2)



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(iii) The wind speed is higher in the nearby countryside than in the town centre.

Calculate the difference in the wind speed.

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(1)

(iv) Suggest **one** reason why the wind speed is higher in the nearby countryside.

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(1)



M 3 6 5 3 1 A 0 2 3 3 6

QB4

Name a region or country you have studied where global warming might have an impact.

Name of region or country:

Describe what the impacts (effects) of global warming might be in your chosen region or country.

[illegible]

(6)

(Total 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 20 MARKS



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SECTION C

Answer EITHER Question C5 OR Question C6.

If you answer Question C5, put a cross in this box ☐ .

Use and abuse of the environment (Farming)

C5. (a) Look at Photographs A and B in the Resource Booklet.
They show different farming landscapes.

Describe the farming landscape shown in each photograph.

Photograph A

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Photograph B

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(4)



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(b) Look at Photograph C in the Resource Booklet.
It shows some modern farming methods being used.

(i) Give **two** modern farming methods shown in Photograph C.

1

2

(2)

(ii) Describe the effects that these farming methods could have **on the environment**.

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(3)



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(d) Environments can be damaged by poor farming methods. Desertification and deforestation are two types of damage that can be caused by poor farming methods.

Choose **either** desertification in an LEDC you have studied
or deforestation in an LEDC you have studied.

Put a cross (☒) in the appropriate box to indicate your choice:

desertification ☒ deforestation ☒

Chosen LEDC:

(i) Describe how the damage has been caused by poor farming methods in your chosen LEDC.

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(ii) Describe what is being done to reduce and prevent the damage in the future. (6) (Total 20 marks)	Leave blank QC5 <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		



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If you answer Question C6, put a cross in this box ☒ .

Use and abuse of the environment (Recreation and Tourism)

C6. (a) Look at Photographs D and E in the Resource Booklet. They show different landscapes which attract tourists.

Describe the attractions for tourists of the landscape shown in each photograph.

Photograph D

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.....

.....

Photograph E

.....

.....

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.....

.....

(b) Look again at Photograph E in the Resource Booklet. Tourists might damage the environment in this area.

Describe **three** ways in which tourists might damage the **environment** in the area shown in Photograph E.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

(3)



This is because of i) greater wealth
and ii) increased leisure time.

Choice

What is a tourist honeypot?

Put a cross (☒) in the box next to the correct answer.

A place where many beekeepers live 

A place that many tourists visit

A place where tourists can buy local farm produce ☐



(ii) Large numbers of tourists can affect local residents in the countryside or on the coast.

These effects on local residents may be good or bad.

The following table lists some of these effects.

Put a cross (☒) in the correct column to say whether each effect is good or bad.

Effect	Good	Bad
Tourists spend money in local shops.	☒	☒
Tourists need better roads which local residents can use.	☒	☒
Tourists need more facilities, which local residents can also use.	☒	☒
Tourists' cars may block local residents' driveways.	☒	☒
Tourists may create more traffic congestion for local residents.	☒	☒
Tourists need more cafes, hotels etc., which local residents can work in.	☒	☒

(4)

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blank





(e) Eco-tourism is helping tourism to become more sustainable. Choose an example of eco-tourism you have studied in an LEDC. Chosen LEDC area (i) Describe how this eco-tourism has affected local communities in your chosen LEDC area. (ii) Describe how this eco-tourism has affected the environment in your chosen LEDC area. (6) (Total 20 marks)	Leave blank QC6 <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		
TOTAL FOR SECTON C: 20 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS END			



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