

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

GEOGRAPHY A

Paper 2 (Higher Tier)

1986/02

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet
- Resource Booklet (1986/1086/01/02/RB – inserted)

Other Materials Required:

None

Monday 14 June 2010

Morning

Duration: 2 hours



MODIFIED LANGUAGE

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **four** questions, **one** from each Unit, on the separate Answer Booklet provided.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **80**.
- You will be awarded up to 4 marks for the quality of written communication.
- The following initials are used throughout this paper:
LEDC – Less Economically Developed Country.
MEDC – More Economically Developed Country.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

UNIT 1 PEOPLE AND THE PHYSICAL WORLD

Answer **EITHER** Question 1 **OR** Question 2.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1.

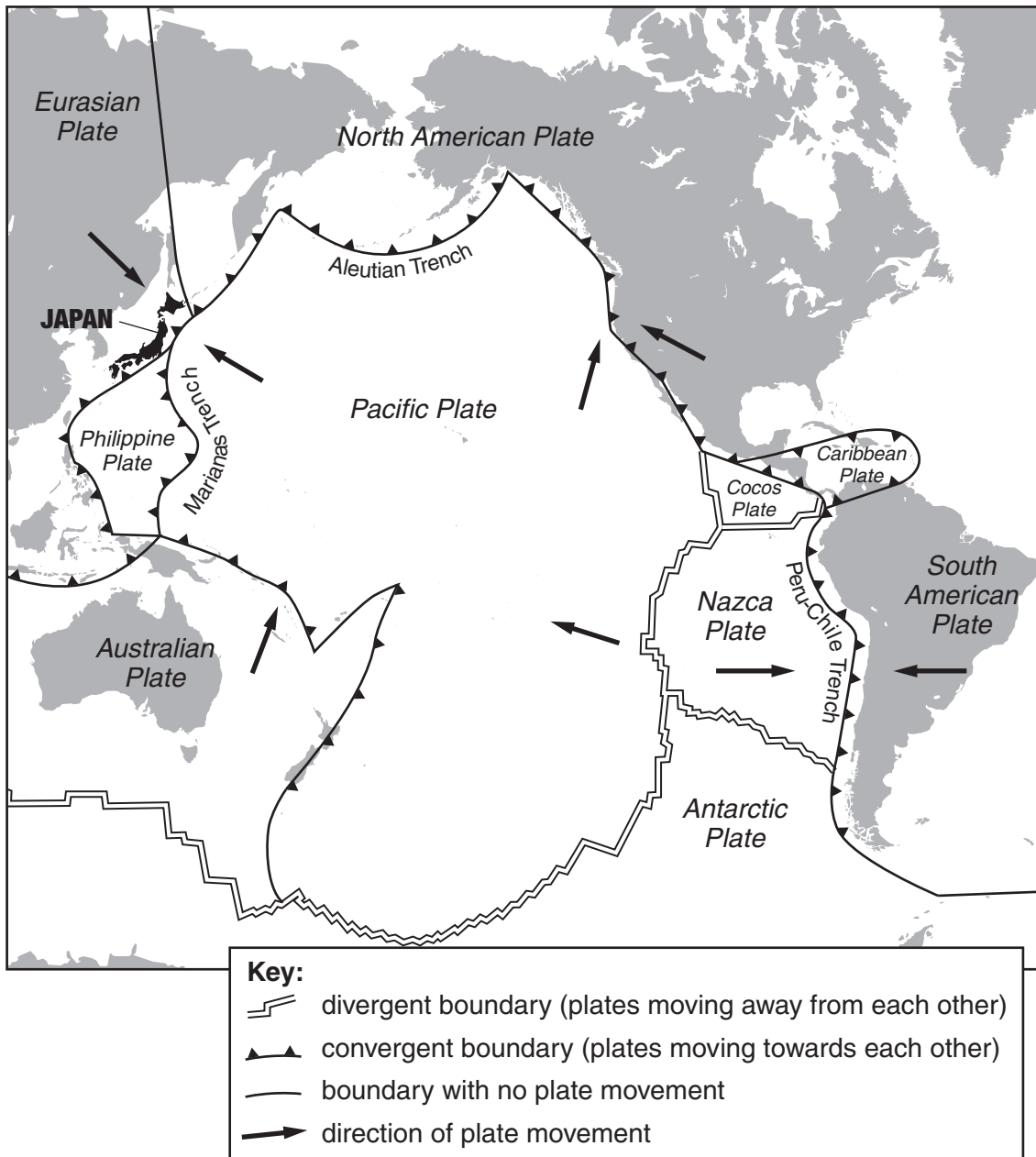


Fig. 1 Map of Pacific showing plate boundaries

(i) Use Fig. 1 to name:

1 **two** plates which meet at a convergent boundary;

2 **two** plates which meet at a divergent boundary.

[2]

(ii) Japan is shaded black and labelled on Fig. 1.

Use Fig. 1 to help explain why Japan is affected by many earthquakes.

[4]

- (b) Different countries can have earthquakes of similar magnitude on the Richter scale. Explain why the number of deaths caused by these earthquakes varies between countries. [6]
- (c) Name an area you have studied where an earthquake has taken place. Describe the earthquake's impacts on people and on the local economy. [7]

[Total: 19]

- 2 (a) Look at Photograph A in the Resource Booklet.

Explain how the natural features shown in the yellow box have been formed. [4]

- (b) Look at Photographs B and C in the Resource Booklet.

Briefly describe the methods of coastal management being used. [2]

- (c) What are the arguments for coastal management and against coastal management? [6]

- (d) Describe **one** natural feature formed by coastal **deposition**. Explain how it was formed. You must include a labelled diagram(s). [7]

[Total: 19]

UNIT 2 PEOPLE AND PLACES TO LIVE

Answer **EITHER** Question 3 **OR** Question 4.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3a.

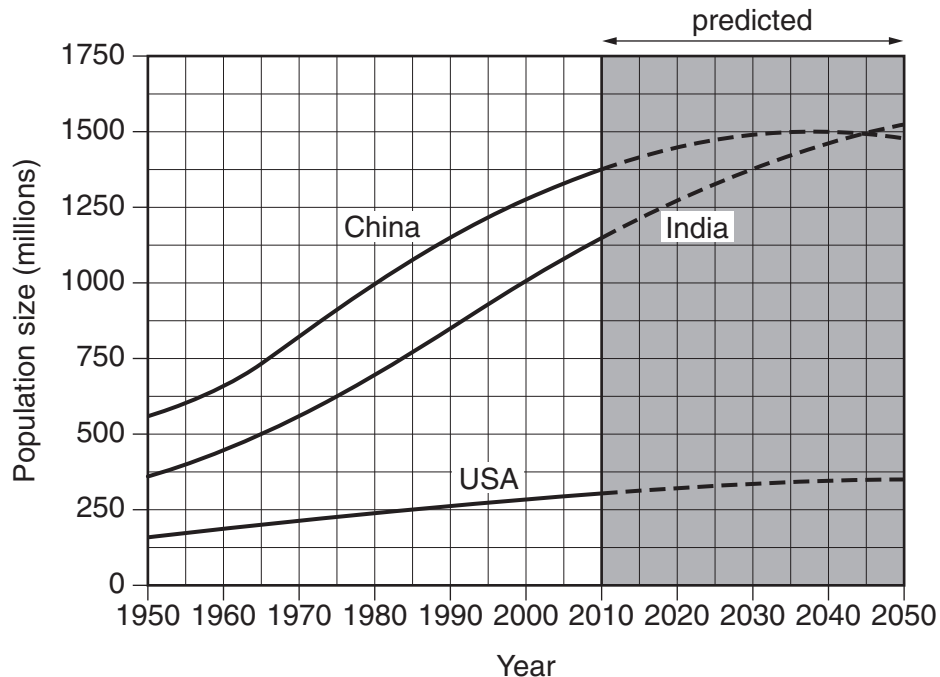


Fig. 3a Total population of three countries between 1950 and 2050

- (i) How did the rate of growth of population in the USA and China differ between 1950 and 2000? [1]
- (ii) Identify **one** difference in the predicted pattern of population growth for India and China between 2010 and 2050. [1]
- (iii) Suggest reasons for the high **natural** population growth rates in LEDCs, such as India, between 1950 and 2010. [5]

(b) Study Fig. 3b.

Russia Faces Population Crisis

The Russian government is looking for ways to stop a severe population decline in the country, which has reached record levels. In 2005 the Russian population shrank by more than half a million people. If the Russian population continues to decline at its current rate, by 2030 the world's largest country will be inhabited by fewer people and a large proportion will be aged over 65. Experts warn that the number of Russians – currently 142 million – could fall by 20 million by the year 2030.

Fig. 3b Article about Russian population decline, adapted from news website

- Suggest the problems which may be caused by this population decline in Russia. [5]
- (c) For a named country you have studied, describe the policies which the government have used to influence rates of natural population growth. [7]

[Total: 19]

- 4 (a) Study Map D in the Resource Booklet, along with Photographs E and F.

Map D shows part of the CBD and inner city of Leicester.

Photograph E is taken in square A9.

Photograph F is taken in square C9.

- (i) Describe **two** differences between the residential areas shown in Photographs E and F. [2]
 - (ii) Explain why housing such as that shown in Photograph E is found in many inner city areas in the UK. [4]
 - (iii) Use evidence from Map D and Photograph F to explain the advantages and disadvantages of living in inner city areas such as this. [6]
- (b) For a named town or city in an MEDC, describe what is being done to manage traffic and improve the movement of people and goods. [7]

[Total: 19]

UNIT 3 PEOPLE AND THEIR NEEDS

Answer **EITHER** Question 5 **OR** Question 6.

5 (a) Look at Photographs G and H in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Briefly describe **two** differences between the farms shown in the photographs. [2]

(ii) The farm shown in Photograph G is a subsistence farm.
The farm shown in Photograph H is a commercial farm.

How are these two farming systems different? [2]

(b) Study Diagram I in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Explain why the farming landscape has changed between 1960 and 2010. [4]

(ii) Many farmers have recently introduced farm diversification by developing new business activities on their land.
Describe **two** examples of diversification and explain why farmers have made these changes. [4]

(c) For a named area in an **LEDC**, describe a farming system and explain why it is happening in the area. [7]

[Total: 19]

6 (a) Study Fig. 6a.

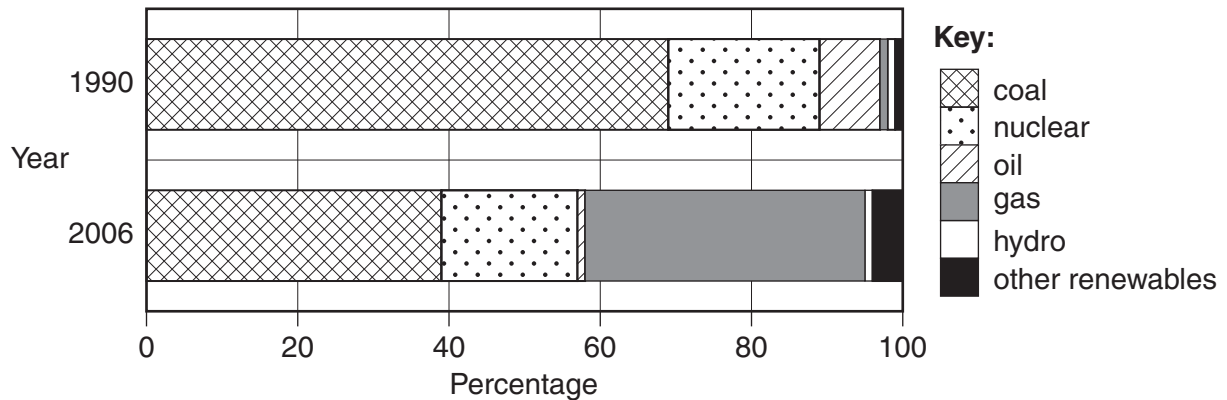


Fig. 6a Sources of energy used in electricity generation in UK

- (i) Describe the change in electricity generation from coal between 1990 and 2006. Support your answer with figures from the graphs. [2]
- (ii) Suggest **two** advantages of using gas rather than coal for electricity generation. [2]
- (b) Explain why it is difficult to develop wind power as a source of electricity in the UK. [3]
- (c) Study Fig. 6b.

Nuclear power is back at the top of the political agenda. The UK government has renewed its support for nuclear power.

Fig. 6b Adapted from BBC website, January 2009

- Suggest why nuclear power is likely to become more important in the future. [5]
- (d) Name an area in the UK, or another MEDC, where one type of energy production has **either** increased **or** declined. Describe how this change affected the local community and economy. [7]

[Total: 19]

UNIT 4 PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

Answer **EITHER** Question 7 **OR** Question 8.

7 (a) Study Fig. 7.

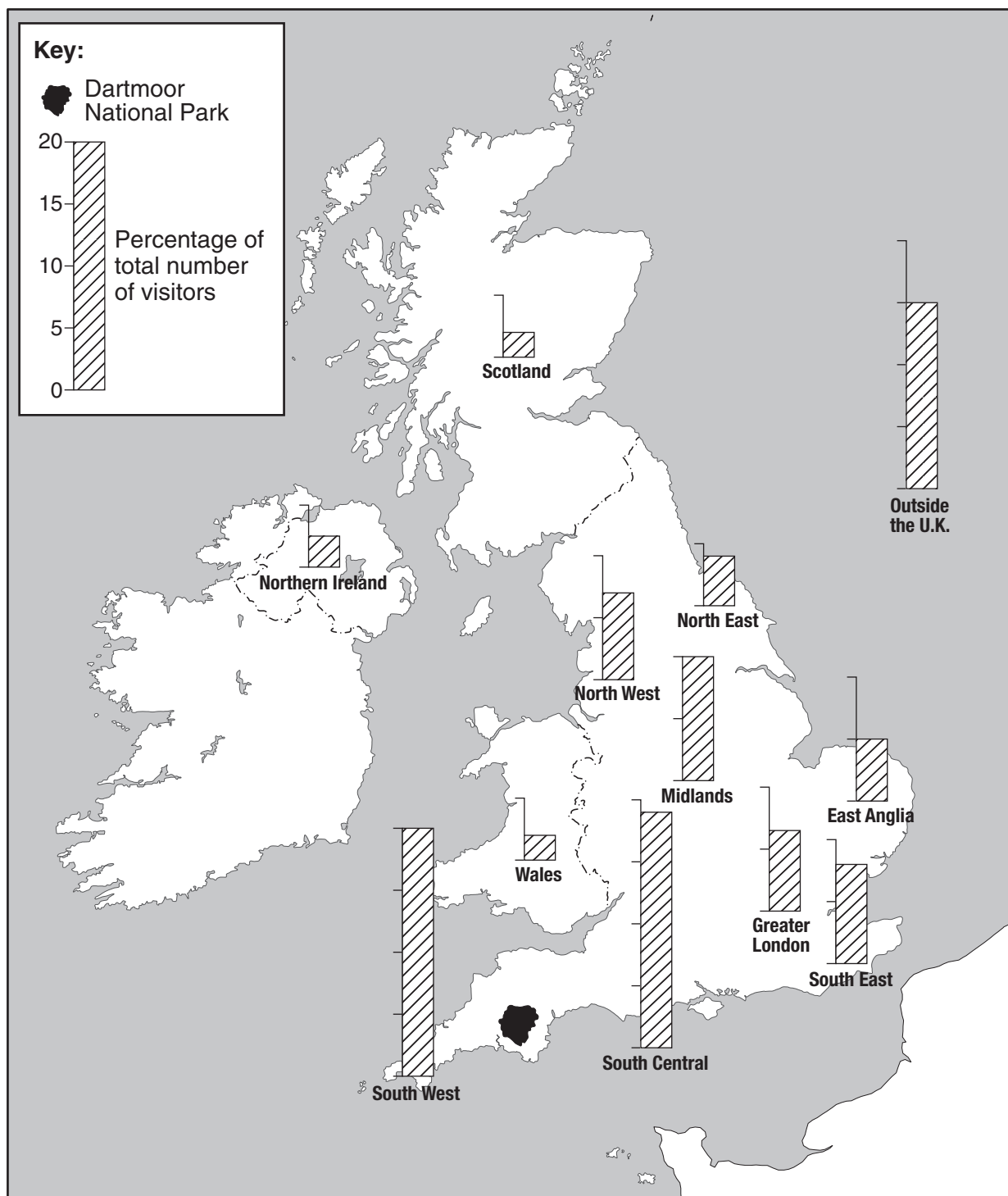


Fig. 7 Where visitors to Dartmoor National Park come from

- (i) Put the following areas in order of the percentage of visitors to Dartmoor National Park. Rank from highest to lowest.

Wales

North West

South West

Midlands

[1]

- (ii) Suggest **three** reasons for the variation in where the visitors to Dartmoor National Park come from. [3]
- (b) Tourism is an important industry in National Parks. Places which large numbers of tourists visit are known as 'honeypots'.
- (i) Suggest what benefits the tourist industry may bring to people who live in a 'honeypot' area. [4]
- (ii) Identify **one** conflict involving tourists found in a 'honeypot' area. Explain how the conflict could be managed. [4]
- (c) Mining and quarrying are other important industries. For a named area, describe how mining or quarrying affects the local natural environment, and how the effects can be reduced. [7]

[Total: 19]

8 (a) Study Fig. 8.

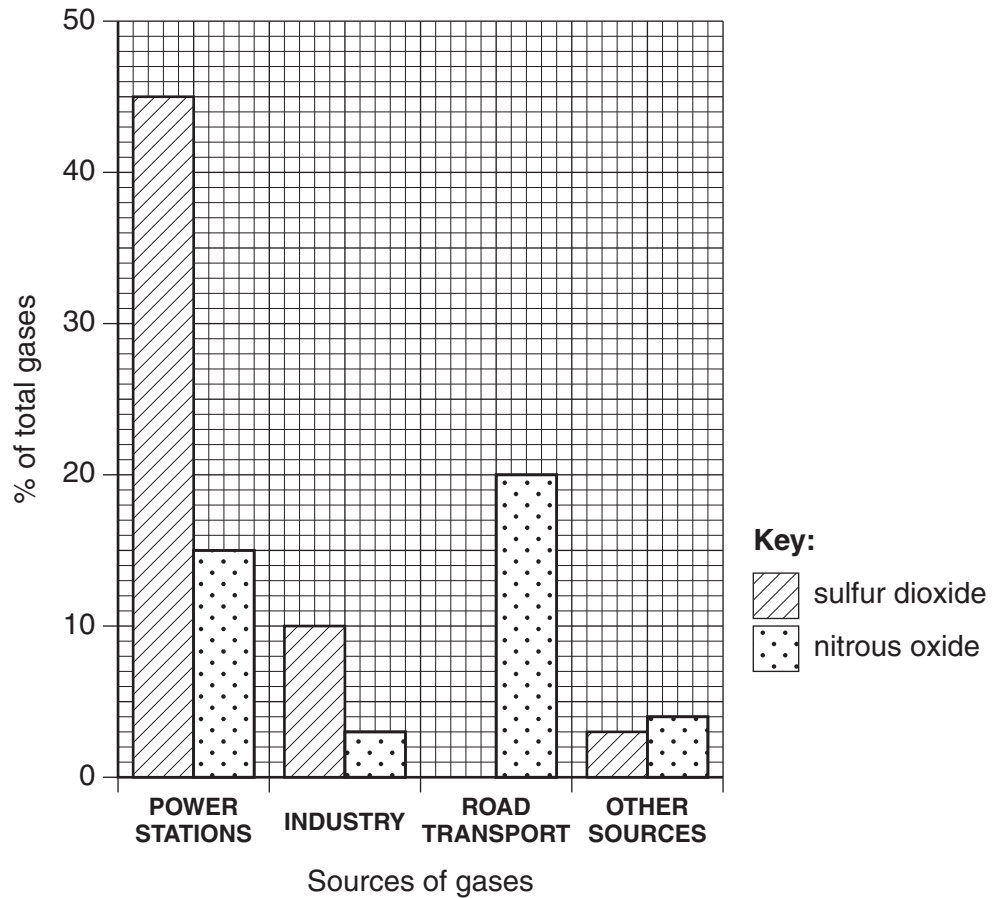


Fig. 8 Bar graph showing sources of gases which cause acid rain

(i) What is the total percentage of gases causing acid rain which are produced by power stations? [1]

(ii) Put the following sources of acid rain gases into rank order. Rank from highest to lowest.

Industry

Road transport

Power stations

[1]

(iii) Explain how acid rain forms. [3]

(b) (i) Describe effects of acid rain on the **natural** environment. [4]

(ii) It is necessary to have international cooperation to solve the problem of acid rain. Explain why it is difficult to get international cooperation. [3]

(c) Another major environmental problem is **global warming**. Explain the **causes** of global warming. You should refer to named areas which you have studied. [7]

[Total: 19]

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