

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

1986/02

GEOGRAPHY A

Paper 2 (Higher Tier)

MONDAY 14 JUNE 2010: Morning

DURATION: 2 hours

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

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

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 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.

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.

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UNIT 1 PEOPLE AND THE PHYSICAL WORLD

Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1 on the loose A3 sheet.

(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) Explain why the number of deaths caused by earthquakes of similar magnitude on the Richter scale varies between countries. [6]

(c) Name an area you have studied where an earthquake has taken place. Describe its impacts on people and 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 in Photograph A 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 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 opposite.

- (i) How did the rate of growth of the population of the USA and China differ between 1950 and 2000? [1]**
- (ii) Identify ONE difference in the pattern of population growth which is predicted in 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.

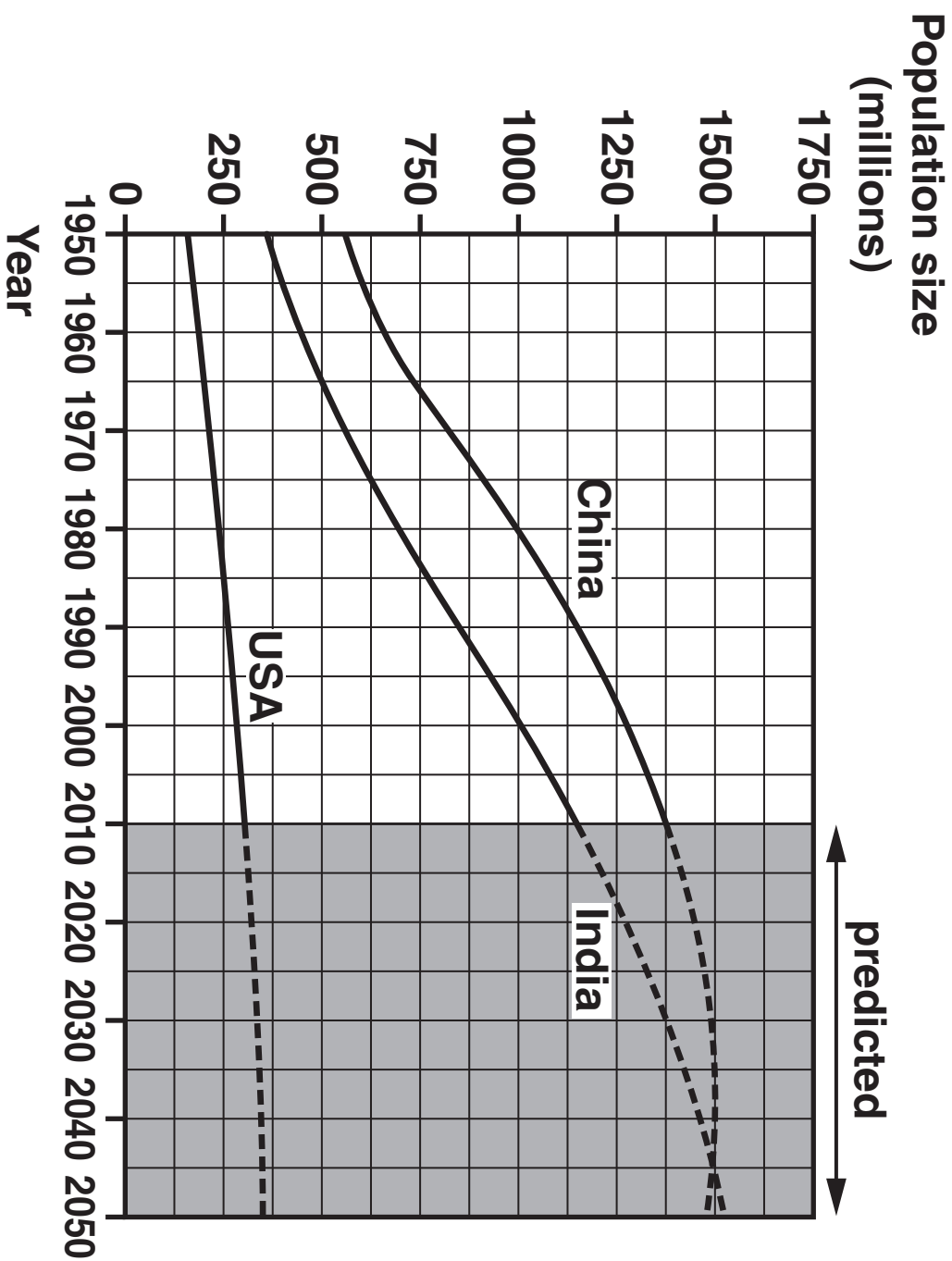
FIG. 3B ARTICLE ABOUT RUSSIAN POPULATION DECLINE, ADAPTED FROM NEWS WEBSITE

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.

Suggest the problems which may be caused by this population decline in Russia. [5]

FIG. 3A TOTAL POPULATION OF THREE COUNTRIES BETWEEN 1950 AND 2050



- (c) For a named country you have studied, describe the policies which have been used by the government 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 and developed 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 taking place in the area. [7]

[Total: 19]

6 (a) Study Fig. 6a opposite.

(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.

FIG. 6B ADAPTED FROM BBC WEBSITE, JANUARY 2009

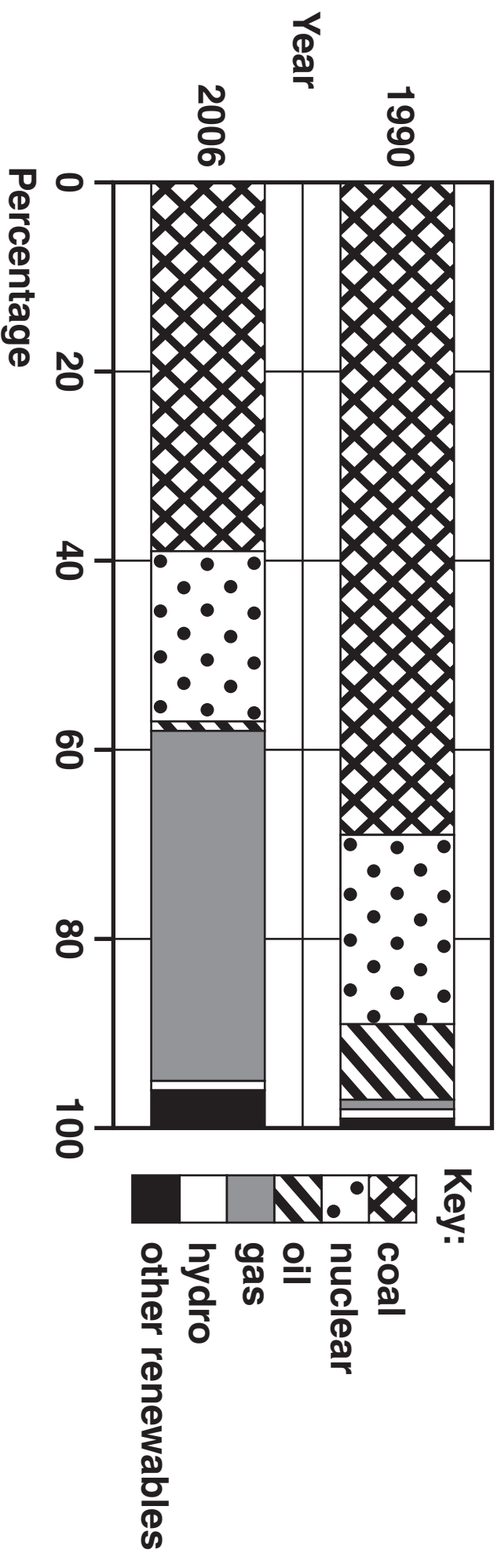
Nuclear power is back at the top of the political agenda. The UK government has renewed its support for nuclear power.

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]

FIG. 6A SOURCES OF ENERGY USED IN ELECTRICITY GENERATION IN UK



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UNIT 4 PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

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

7 (a) Study Fig. 7 on the loose A3 sheet.

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

Rank from highest to lowest. [1]

WALES

NORTH WEST

SOUTH WEST

MIDLANDS

- (ii) Suggest **THREE** reasons for the variation in the number of visitors to Dartmoor National Park.

[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]

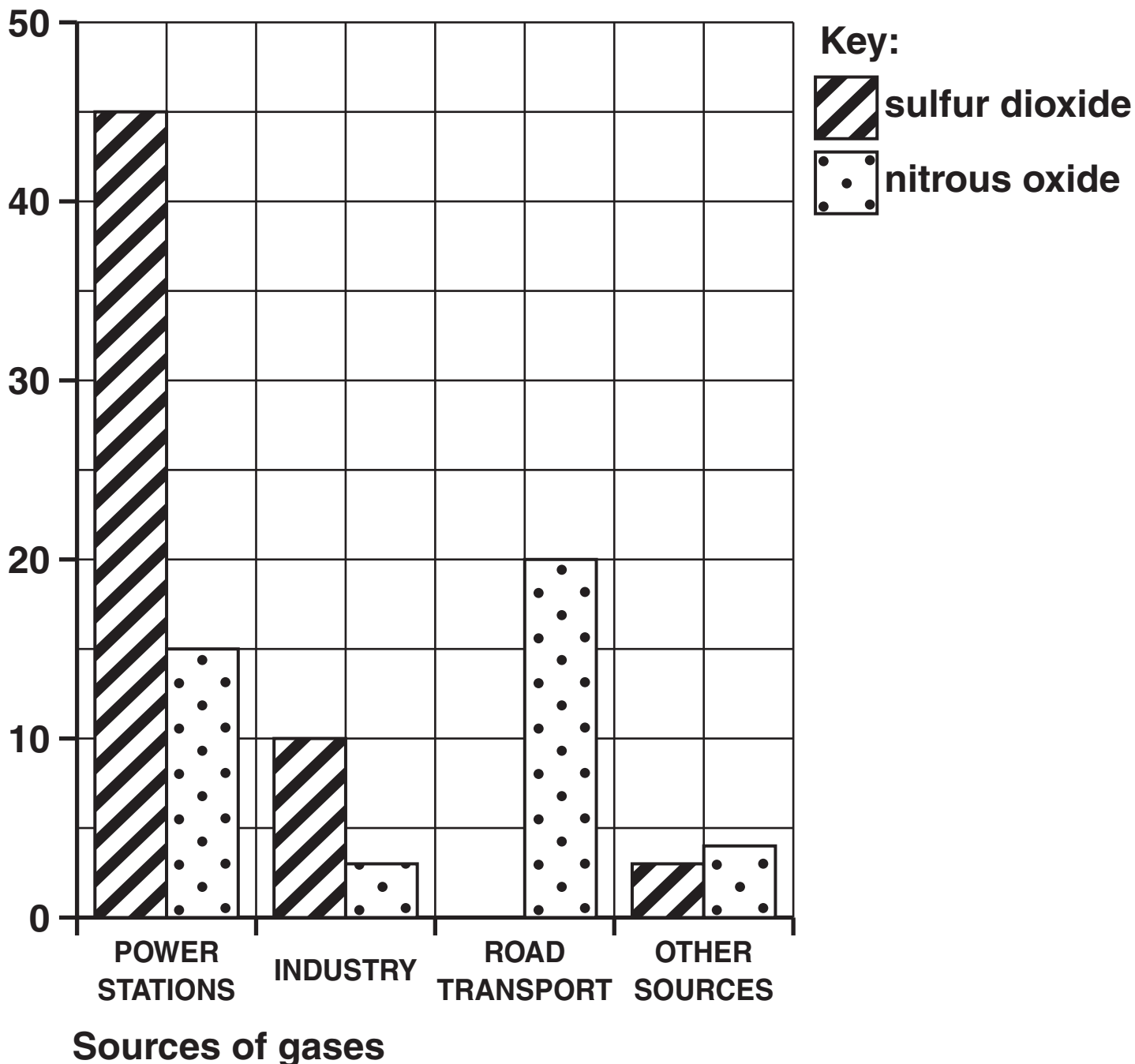
- (c) Mining and quarrying are other important industries. For a named area, describe how mining or quarrying affects the local natural environment and how the effects can be reduced. [7]

[Total: 19]

8 (a) Study Fig. 8.

FIG. 8 BAR GRAPH SHOWING SOURCES OF GASES WHICH CAUSE ACID RAIN

% of total gases



- (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. [1]

INDUSTRY

ROAD TRANSPORT

POWER STATIONS

- (iii) Explain how acid rain forms. [3]
- (b) (i) Describe effects of acid rain on the NATURAL environment. [4]
- (ii) International cooperation is needed to solve the problem of acid rain. Explain why this is difficult to achieve. [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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