

Please write clearly in block	apitals.	
Centre number	Candidate nu	umber
Surname		
Forename(s)		
Candidate signature		

GCSE GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B)



Foundation Tier

Unit 2 Hostile world and Investigating the shrinking world

Wednesday 8 June 2016 Afternoon Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- the insert (enclosed)
- a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer two questions: one question from Section A and one question from Section B.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 86.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.
- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar will be assessed in questions 1(c), 2(c), 3(e)(ii) and 4(f)(ii). The marks available for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (**SPaG**) are shown below the mark allocation for each question.



Section A - Hostile world

Answer one question from Section A, either Question 1 or Question 2.

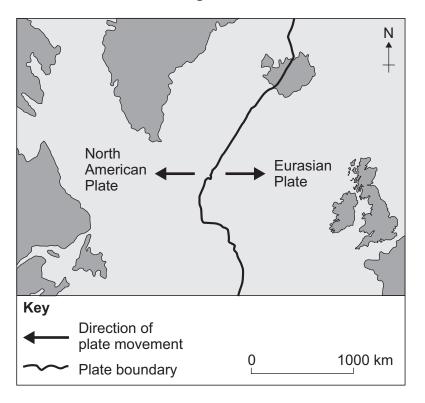
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 43 marks

Living with natural hazards

1 Study **Figure 1**. **Figure 1** shows the boundary between the North American Plate and the Eurasian Plate.

Figure 1





1 mark]
marks]
ļ



1 (b)	Study Figure 2 on the insert. Figure 2 shows a volcanic area.
	With the help of Figure 2 , suggest the advantages of living in a volcanic area. [4 marks]
1 (c)	Study Figure 3 on the insert. Figure 3 gives information about earthquakes and economic development in Chile and Haiti.
	'The effects of an earthquake will be more damaging in a less developed country than in a more developed country.'
	Do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your decision.
	Use Figure 3 and your own knowledge. [6 marks] [SPaG 3 marks]

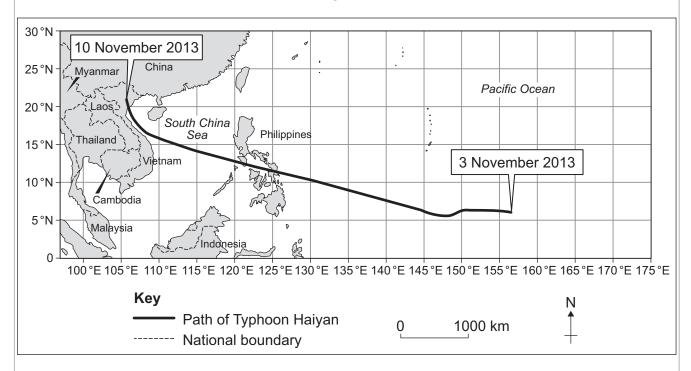


Extra space		
	Question 1 continues on the next page	



1 (d) Study Figure 4. Figure 4 shows the path of a tropical storm (Typhoon Haiyan) in 2013.

Figure 4



1 (d) (i) Complete the paragraph below.

Circle the correct answer in **each** set of brackets. Use **Figure 4**.

[3 marks]

On 3 November 2013, Typhoon Haiyan was at 6°N and [155°E / 157°E / 160°E].

Typhoon Haiyan moved across the Pacific Ocean, passing over

[Malaysia / Thailand / the Philippines] and then towards the

[north-east / north-west / south-east] across the South China Sea, before

making landfall in Vietnam.

1 (d) (ii) After making landfall in Vietnam, the wind speed of Typhoon Haiyan dropped.

Give one reason for this change.

[1 mark]



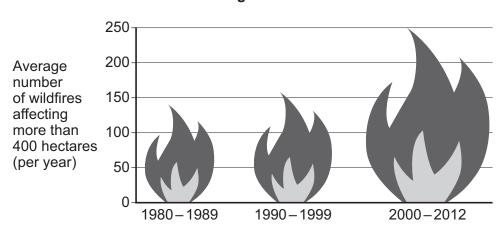
1 (e)	Study Figure 5 on the insert. Figure 5 shows a part of the Philippines after a tropical storm (Typhoon Haiyan).			
	With the help of Figure 5 , suggest how Typhoon Haiyan affected people in this part of the Philippines.			
	[4 marks]			
	Extra space			
	Question 1 continues on the next page			



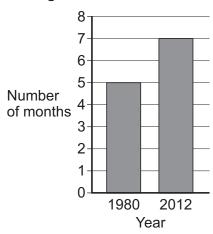


1 (f) Study Figure 6. Figure 6 shows some changes to wildfires in the western United States (US).

Figure 6



Length of wildfire season



1 (f) (i) Describe the change to the length of the wildfire season in the western United States, as shown in **Figure 6**.

[2 marks]

1 (f) (ii)	Suggest two reasons for the change to the number of wildfires shown in Figure 6 . [4 marks]
	1
	2
4 (4) (:::)	Liging Figure Courgest how the total area offected by wildfines in the western
1 (f) (III)	Using Figure 6 suggest how the total area affected by wildfires in the western United States might change in the future. [1 mark]
	Question 1 continues on the next page

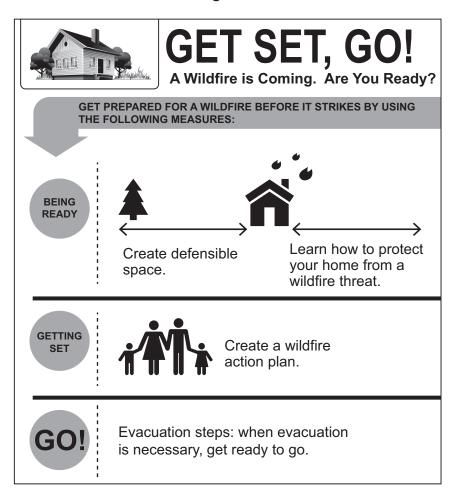


Describe the effects of a wildfire on people and the environment.	[6 ma
Extra space	
Extra space	



1 (h) Study Figure 7. Figure 7 shows information about wildfire preparedness.

Figure 7



Suggest how the measures shown in Figure 7 can reduce the damaging effects of a wildfire.
[4 marks]

43

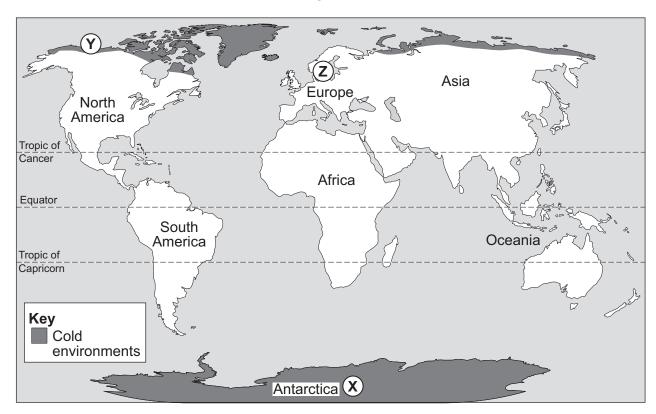


Total for this question: 43 marks

The challenge of extreme environments

2 Study **Figure 8**. **Figure 8** shows the distribution of cold environments.

Figure 8



2 (a) (i)	Which area shown on Figure 8 (X, Y or Z) is an area of tundra?	[1 mark]
2 (a) (ii)	Explain why Antarctica has a cold environment.	[4 marks]

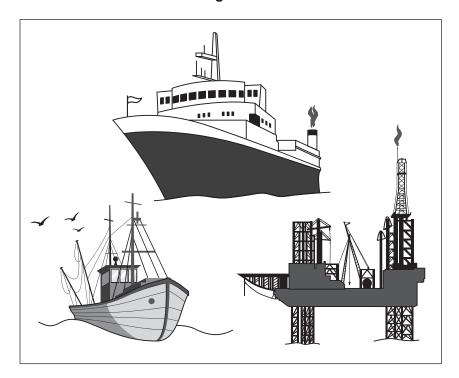


Extra space			
	Question 2 continues	on the next nage	
	Question 2 continues	on the next page	



2 (b) Study Figure 9. Figure 9 shows some activities found in cold environments.

Figure 9



Suggest how cold environments provide economic opportunities.	[4 marks]





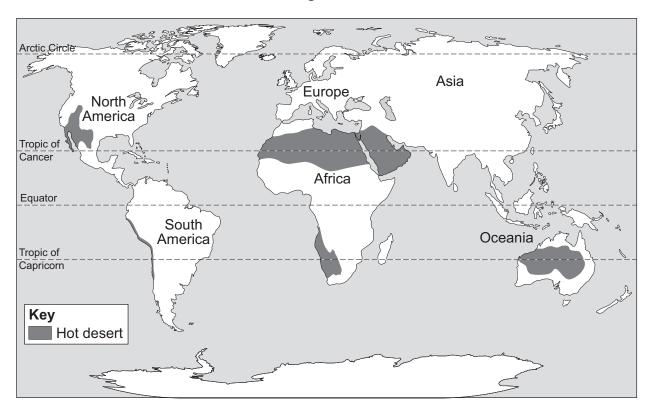


2 (c)	Study Figure 10 on the insert. Figure 10 gives information about how Antarctica is protected from development.				
	'Antarctica should be protected from development.'				
	Do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your decision.				
	Use Figure 10 and your own knowledge.	[6 marks] [SPaG 3 marks]			
		_			
	Extra space				



2 (d) Study Figure 11. Figure 11 shows the distribution of hot desert environments.

Figure 11



2 (d) (i) Complete the paragraph below.

Circle the correct answer in **each** set of brackets. Use **Figure 11**.

[3 marks]

Many areas of hot desert are found around the

[Arctic Circle / Equator / Tropics]. The continent with the largest area of hot desert is [Africa / Asia / North America]. An area of hot desert is found on the [eastern / southern / western] edge of South America.

2 (d) (ii) In the future, what is likely to happen to the total area of land that is hot desert?

[1 mark]

Question 2 continues on the next page

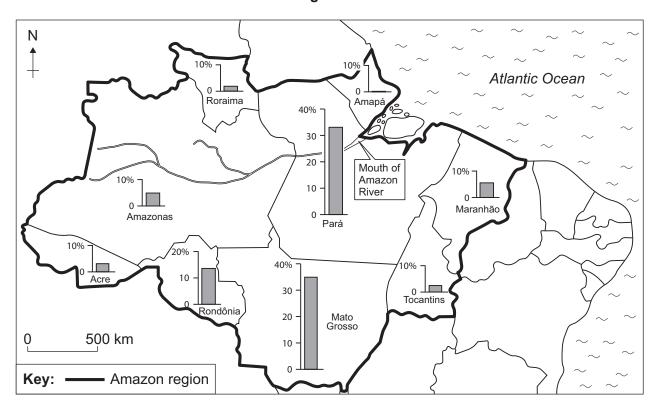


2 (e)	Study Figure 12 on the insert. Figure 12 shows some effects of desertification	tion.
	With the help of Figure 12, describe the effects of desertification.	[4 marks]
	Extra space	



2 (f) Study Figure 13. Figure 13 shows each state's percentage share of the deforestation that has taken place in the Amazon region of Brazil (1988–2009).

Figure 13



2 (f) (i)	Describe the pattern of deforestation in the Amazon region of Brazil as shown in
	Figure 13.

			[2 marks]

2 (f)	(ii)	Suggest one	reason for	the pattern	of deforestation	shown in Figure 13.
-------	------	-------------	------------	-------------	------------------	---------------------

[1	mark]

Question 2 continues on the next page



2 (f) (iii)	Suggest why the rate of deforestation in the Amazon region might:	[4 marks]
	increase in the future.	-
	decrease in the future.	



2 (g)	Describe the effects of deforestation on an area you have studied.	[6 marks]
	Extra space	
	Question 2 continues on the next page	

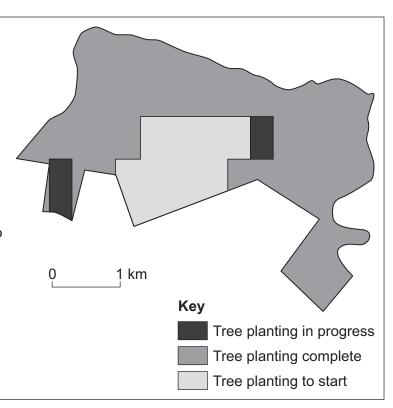


2 (h) Study **Figure 14**. **Figure 14** shows a reforestation scheme in an area of tropical rainforest in Borneo.

Figure 14

In the north east of Borneo, at North Ulu Segama in the state of Sabah in Malaysia, an international organisation is carrying out reforestation of an area of 2400 hectares.

Species of trees that are appropriate to local conditions are grown in nurseries and local people are employed to plant them.



Suggest the benefits of the scheme shown in Figure 14.	[4 marks]	

43







Section B - Investigating the shrinking world

Answer one question from Section B, either Question 3 or Question 4.

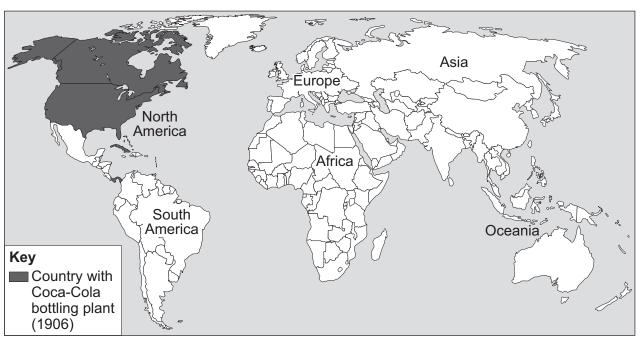
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 43 marks

Investigating the globalisation of industry

3 Study **Figure 15**. **Figure 15** shows countries with Coca-Cola bottling plants in 1906.

Figure 15



3 (a) Complete the paragraph below.

rail

Choose the three correct terms from the list below.

[3 marks]

	sea	Africa		global	
In 1906 a	In 1906 all of the Coca-Cola bottling plants were in				
	and the Caribbean. Coca-Cola had to be				
transported to European markets by					
Today Coca-Cola is produced in over 200 countries across the world and is a					
industry.					

local

North America



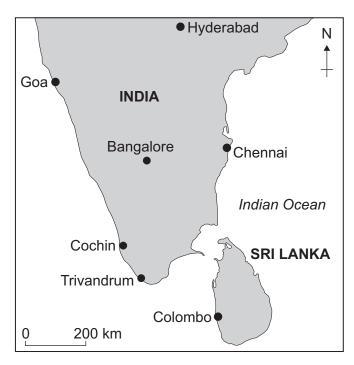
3 (b)	How has each of the following helped to cause the globalisation of industry?	[4 marks]
	1 Labour costs	
	2 Increased mobility	
3 (c)	What is meant by the 'development gap'?	[1 mark]
3 (d)	Suggest how 'fair trade' benefits people in a less developed country.	[4 marks]
	Extra space	





3 (e) Study Figure 16. Figure 16 shows information about the Ford car plant in Chennai, India.

Figure 16



The Ford car assembly plant in Chennai is in partnership with an Indian company and is supplied by 95 other Indian companies.

On average, Ford pays higher wages than other local companies. Ford has paid for two health clinics to be built and provides skills training.

The company runs a waste recycling scheme which includes the treatment of all waste water on site. Eighty-five per cent of the car components can be recycled.

3 (e) (i) Which of the following statements describes the location of the Ford car plant in Chennai?

[1 mark]

7	Γic	k	the	correct	answer.

The Ford car plant in Chennai is 300 km to the east of Bangalore.

	1

The Ford car plant in Chennai is 500 km to the east of Bangalore.

The Ford car plant in Chennai is 300 km to the west of Bangalore.



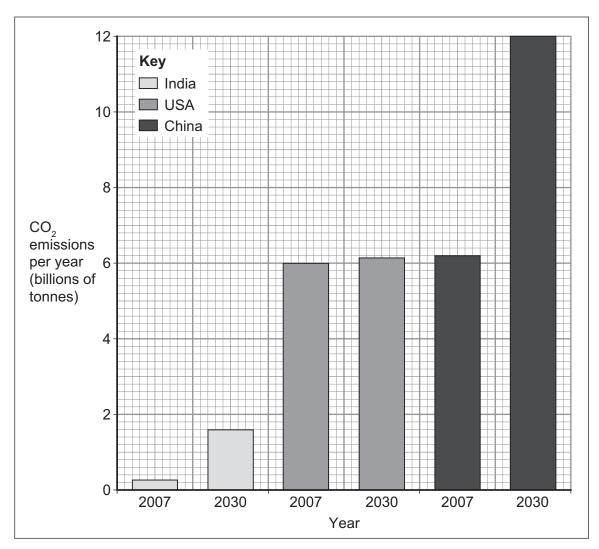


3 (e) (ii)	Explain how the growth of industry benefits countries.	
	Use Figure 16 and your own knowledge.	[6 marks] [SPaG 3 marks]
	Extra space	
	Question 3 continues on the next page	



3 (f) Study Figure 17. Figure 17 shows carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions for three countries in 2007 and 2030 (estimated).

Figure 17



3 (f) (i) What was the CO_2 emission from the United States in 2007?

_____ billion tonnes

[1 mark]

3 (f) (ii) Complete the sentence below.

Circle the correct answer in the brackets. Use Figure 17.

[1 mark]

Between 2007 and 2030 the amount of CO_2 emissions in China is estimated to increase by **[5.8 / 6.8 / 7.8]** billion tonnes.



3 (f) (iii)	Suggest how industrial growth creates environmental problems.	[4 marks]
	Extra space	
	Question 3 continues on the next page	

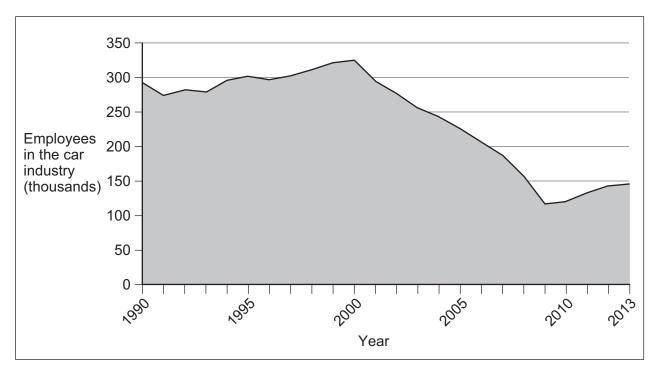


3 (g)	Study Figure 18 on the insert. Figure 18 shows workers in a Transnational Corporation (TNC).
	Suggest how the growth of TNCs brings disadvantages for a country and its people.
	Use Figure 18 to help you. [6 marks]
	Extra space
	•



3 (h) Study Figure 19. Figure 19 shows the number of employees in the car industry in Michigan, United States (US) between 1990 and 2013.

Figure 19



3 (h) (i) Describe the pattern of employment in the car industry in Michigan between 1990 and 2013.

[2 marks]

Question 3 continues on the next page



3 (h) (ii)	Describe one problem caused by industrial decline in an area that you have studied. [3 marks]



3 (i) Study **Figure 20**. **Figure 20** gives information about the Rouge Ford car factory in the United States.

Figure 20

Instead of abandoning the large and ageing Rouge car factory on a brownfield site, the Ford car company is rebuilding it in ways that are good for business as well as the environment. The new buildings will:

- be energy efficient
- recycle water and other materials
- protect the environment
- create a healthy working environment
- improve market image.

The living roof on top of the new Dearborn Truck Plant within the Rouge Ford car factory is one of the largest living roofs in the world with 100 000 square metres of roof covered with sedum (a low-growing plant) capable of cleansing 20 billion gallons of rainwater annually – for free.

Describe how large-scale industry can be made more sustainable.	
Use Figure 20 to help you.	[4 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

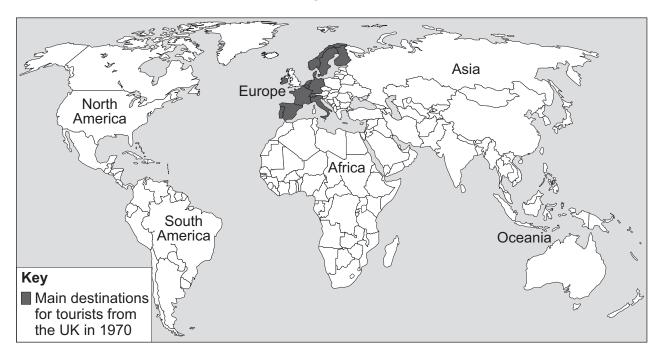
43

Total for this question: 43 marks

Investigating global tourism

4 (a) Study **Figure 21**. **Figure 21** shows the main destinations for tourists from the UK in 1970.

Figure 21



Complete the paragraph below.

Choose the **three** correct terms from the list below.

	long	South America	an international	
	short	Europe	a global	
			[3 marks]
In 1970 tou	urism from the UK	was	industry. In 1970 all of	
the main d	estinations for tou	rists from the UK were in		
Few people	e travelled to	ha	aul locations such as those in	
Africa and	Asia.			



4 (b)	Study Figure 22 on the insert. Figure 22 shows two holiday destinations.
	Suggest how different places and environments provide opportunities for tourist activities.
	Use Figure 22 to help you. [6 marks]
	[o marks]
	Extra space
	Question 4 continues on the next page



	Describe how the growth of tourism has been helped by developments in tra	ansport. [4 marks
	Extra space	
4 (d)	Apart from developments in transport, suggest other reasons for the growth tourist industry.	
		[4 marks]
		[4 marks
4 (e)	What is meant by the 'development gap'?	[4 marks

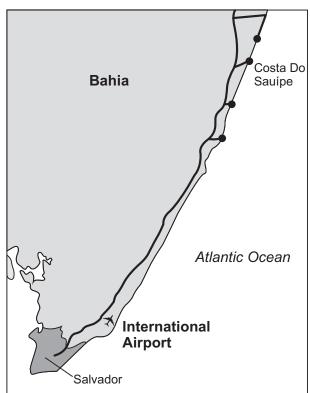


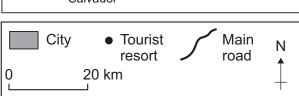




4 (f) Study **Figure 23**. **Figure 23** shows information about Costa Do Sauípe tourist resort in the Brazilian state of Bahia.

Figure 23





Costa Do Sauípe

1998 - 2000 Tourist resort built



2002 Waste recycling plant, training centre and recreation centre built



2003 The Berimbau sustainable tourism project set up:

- agreed that local, poor communities should supply products and services to the tourist resort
- community/cultural centre and computer centre to teach IT skills built
- health visitors introduced into the area



2007 New eco-friendly hotels built

4 (f) (i) What is the approximate distance by road from the International Airport to Costa Do Sauípe?

Circle the correct answer.

[1 mark]

20 km

50 km

80 km

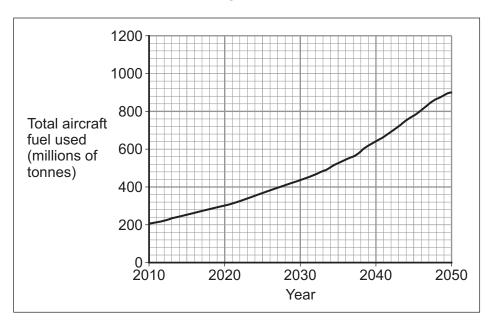


4 (f) (ii)	Explain how less developed countries can benefit from the growth of to	urism.
	Use Figure 23 and your own knowledge.	50
		[6 marks] [SPaG 3 marks]
	Extra space	
	•	
	Question 4 continues on the next page	
	Queensii 4 continues on the next page	



4 (g) Study Figure 24. Figure 24 shows the amount of aircraft fuel used between 2010 and 2050 (estimated).

Figure 24



4 (g) (i) What is the amount of aircraft fuel estimated to be used in 2020?

million	tonnes

[1 mark]

4 (g) (ii) Complete the sentence below.

Circle the correct answer in the brackets.

Use Figure 24.

[1 mark]

Between 2010 and 2050 it is estimated that the amount of aircraft fuel will

increase by [700 / 800 / 900] million tonnes.

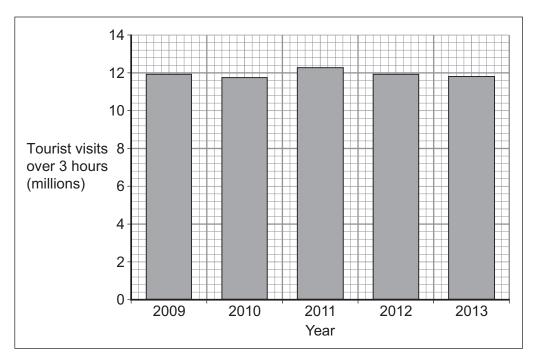


	the impacts of air travel on the global environment.	[4 m
Extra spa	ace	
	Question 4 continues on the next page	



4 (h) Study **Figure 25**. **Figure 25** shows the number of tourist visits over three hours to the Peak District National Park between 2009 and 2013.

Figure 25



4 (h) (i) Describe the pattern of tourist visits to the Peak District National Park between 2009 and 2013.

[2 marks]

4 (h) (ii)	Describe one problem	caused by visitor	r pressure in an a	area that you have	studied.
					[3 mark



4 (i) Study **Figure 26**. **Figure 26** gives information about some management strategies used by National Park Authorities in the UK.

Figure 26

Many organisations and countries are trying to make tourism more sustainable. Here are some of the things done by National Parks in the UK:

- educate visitors
- encourage visitors to use public transport
- support outdoor activities that don't damage the countryside
- encourage visitors to buy local products and food
- reduce footpath erosion
- · use planning policies to control buildings
- encourage small-scale renewable energy schemes.

Describe how tourism can be made more sustainable.	
Use Figure 26 to help you.	[4 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS



43

There are no questions printed on this page

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, from the November 2015 examination series, acknowledgements of third party copyright material will be published in a separate booklet rather than including them on the examination paper or support materials. This booklet is published after each examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk after the live examination series.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team, AQA, Stag Hill House, Guildford, GU2 7XJ.

Copyright © 2016 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

