

Surname						Other Names					
Centre Number						Candidate Number					
Candidate Signature											

For Examiner's Use
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General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2008

**GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A)**  
**Paper 2**  
**Foundation Tier**

3031/2F

**F**



Thursday 12 June 2008 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

<p><b>For this paper you must have:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the insert (enclosed).</li> </ul> <p>You may use a calculator.</p>
---

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

**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.

<b>SECTION A</b>	Answer <b>ONE</b> question, <b>either</b>	Question <b>1</b>
	<b>or</b>	Question <b>2</b>
<b>SECTION B</b>	Answer <b>ONE</b> question, <b>either</b>	Question <b>3</b>
	<b>or</b>	Question <b>4</b>
<b>SECTION C</b>	Answer <b>ONE</b> question, <b>either</b>	Question <b>5</b>
	<b>or</b>	Question <b>6</b>

For Examiner's Use			
Question	Mark	Question	Mark
1		5	
2		6	
3			
4			
Total (Column 1) →			
Total (Column 2) →			
Quality of Written Communication			
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

- Use case studies in your answers where appropriate.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- If you need extra paper, use the Supplementary Answer Sheets.
- You must answer questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked.**

**Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to:
  - present relevant information in a form and style that suits its purpose;
  - ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate;
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.
- LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.



**SECTION A**

Answer **ONE** question in this section, **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

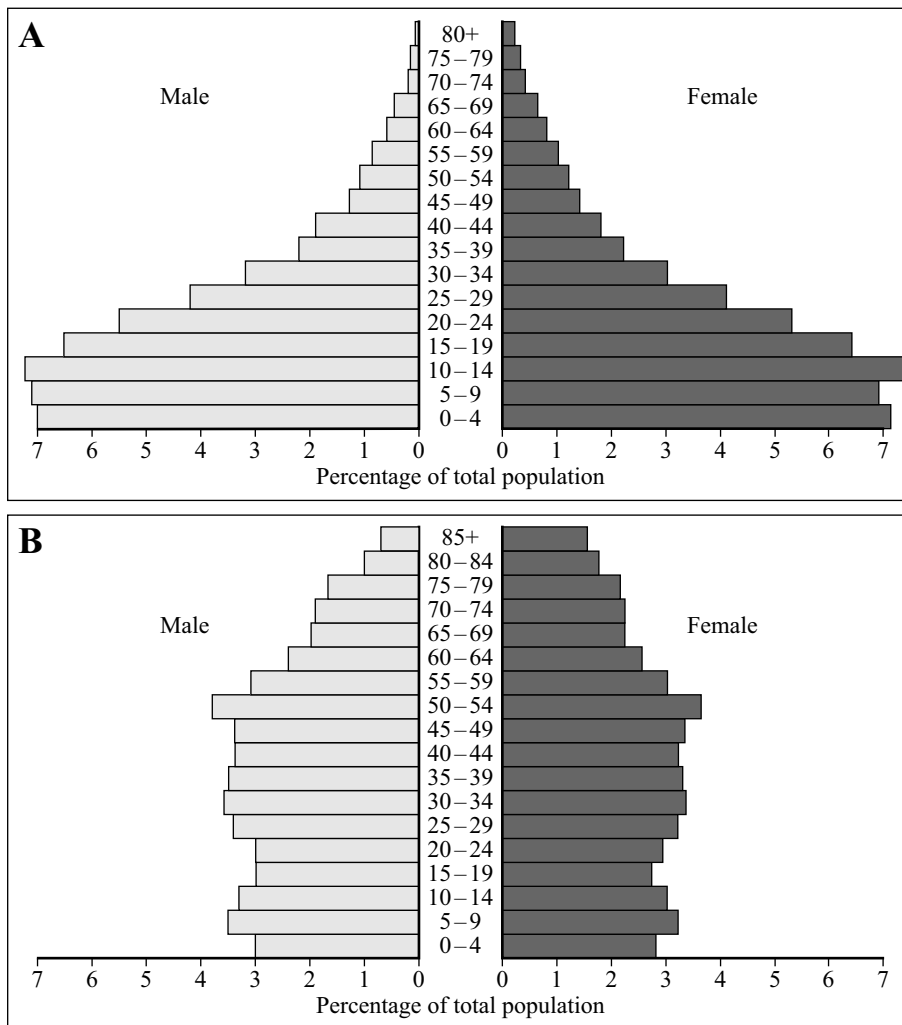
Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

**1 Population**

**Total for this question: 25 marks**

1 (a) Study **Figure 1**, population pyramids of two different countries.

**Figure 1**



1 (a) (i) Which age group has the highest percentage in pyramid A?

.....  
(1 mark)

1 (a) (ii) What percentage of the population are females aged between 10 and 14 years of age in pyramid B?

.....  
(1 mark)



1 (a) (iii) Population pyramids A and B have different shapes. Which shape of pyramid is typical of an LEDC? Circle the correct answer.

**Pyramid A**

**Pyramid B**

Give **one** reason for your answer.

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(2 marks)

1 (a) (iv) Explain the difference in the two population pyramids by filling in the blanks in the following paragraph. Choose your words from the following list.

- |             |             |                  |                  |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>less</b> | <b>high</b> | <b>birth</b>     | <b>increased</b> |
| <b>low</b>  | <b>more</b> | <b>decreased</b> | <b>death</b>     |

Countries where many children die at a young age tend to have a ..... birth rate in the hope that some children will survive. The shape of the top of population pyramids of LEDCs is a result of high ..... rates. In MEDCs the use of contraception has ..... and ..... people live to old age.

(4 marks)

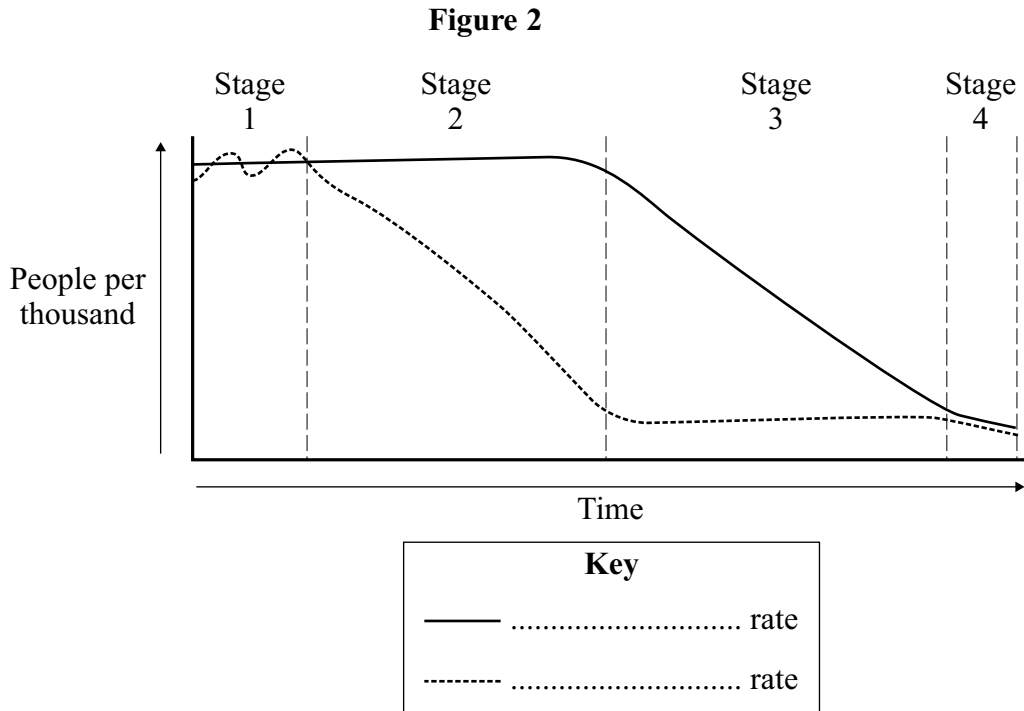
**Question 1 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



1 (b) Countries are said to go through stages of population change (Demographic Transition Model).

Study **Figure 2**, which shows the Demographic Transition Model.



1 (b) (i) Complete the key to show which is the birth rate and which is the death rate. (1 mark)

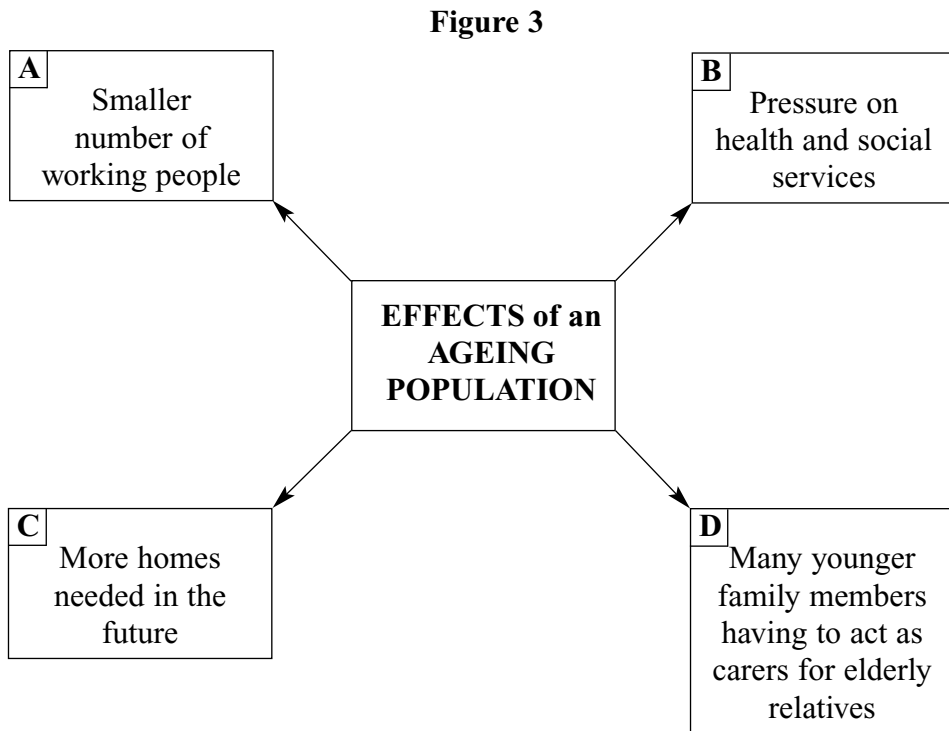
1 (b) (ii) Tick the correct box to show whether each of the following statements about the population cycle is **True** or **False**.

	True	False
All LEDCs are in Stage 1 of the Demographic Transition model.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The time of greatest natural increase of population is in Stages 2 and 3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The birth rate is lower than the death rate in Stage 3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A new stage has been recognised in some MEDCs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(4 marks)



1 (b) (iii) Study **Figure 3**, which shows some effects of an ageing population in MEDCs.



Choose **two** of the above and explain why they have resulted in problems for governments in some MEDCs.

Letter .....

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Letter .....

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(4 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



1 (b) (iv) Describe how governments are attempting to cope with one or more of the problems of an ageing population.

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(4 marks)

*(Extra space)* .....

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1 (c) Study **Figure 4**, on the insert, which shows a map and photographs of different parts of Brazil, an LEDC in South America.

With the help of **Figure 4**, explain why the population density may vary greatly in different parts of a country such as Brazil.

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(4 marks)

*(Extra space)* .....

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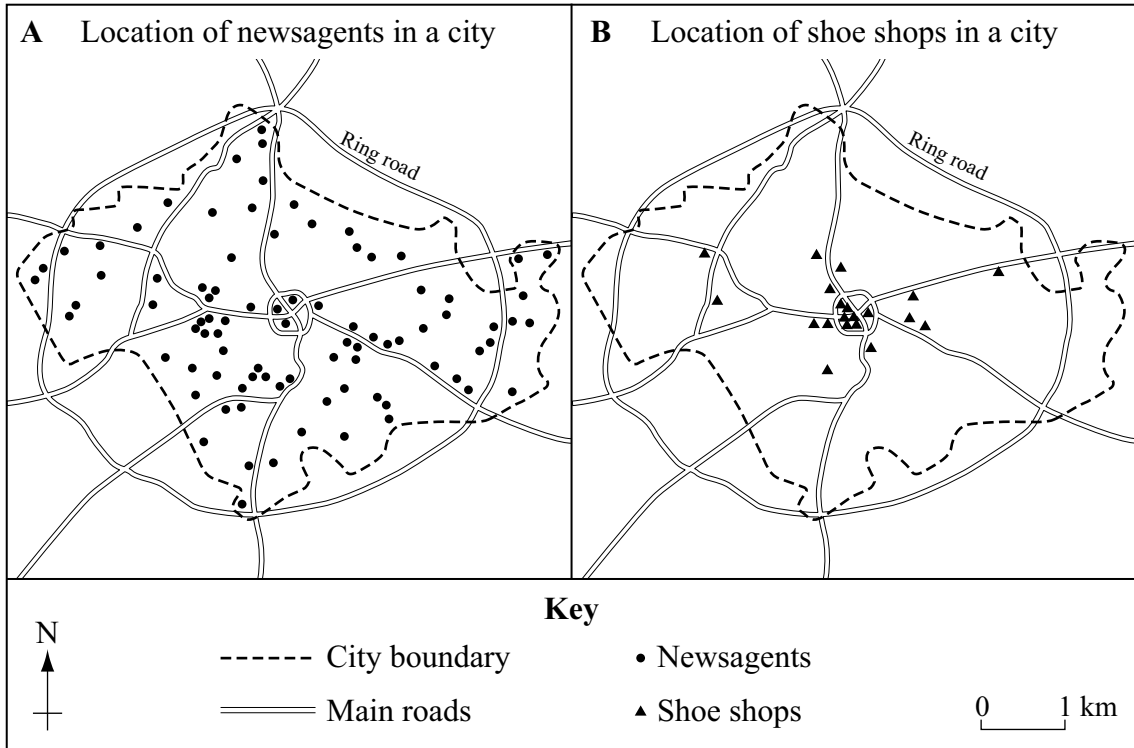


2 Settlement

Total for this question: 25 marks

2 (a) Study Figure 5, which shows the locations of newsagents and shoe shops in a city.

Figure 5



2 (a) (i) Give **two** facts about the distribution of the newsagents in this city.

- 1 .....
- .....
- 2 .....
- .....

(2 marks)

2 (a) (ii) Give **two** facts about the distribution of the shoe shops in this city.

- 1 .....
- .....
- 2 .....
- .....

(2 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



2 (a) (iii) Explain how the size of a settlement can affect the type and number of services it provides by filling in the blanks in the following paragraph. Choose your words from the following list.

- |                 |               |                |                |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>high</b>     | <b>houses</b> | <b>markets</b> | <b>smaller</b> |
| <b>villages</b> | <b>low</b>    | <b>larger</b>  | <b>towns</b>   |

..... have a small sphere of influence because the shops get most of their customers from nearby. These shops mostly sell .....

..... order goods. .... have a larger sphere of influence and so are placed higher in a settlement hierarchy.

In general, the ..... the settlement, the more goods and services it provides.

(4 marks)

2 (b) The CBD is a zone in a city.

2 (b) (i) What do the letters CBD stand for?

.....

(1 mark)

2 (b) (ii) Tick the correct box to show whether each of the following statements about the CBD is **True** or **False**.

	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
There are a large number of houses in the CBD.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are department stores and office blocks in the CBD.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Many factories are found in the CBD.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The CBD is the area with the greatest number of pedestrians.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

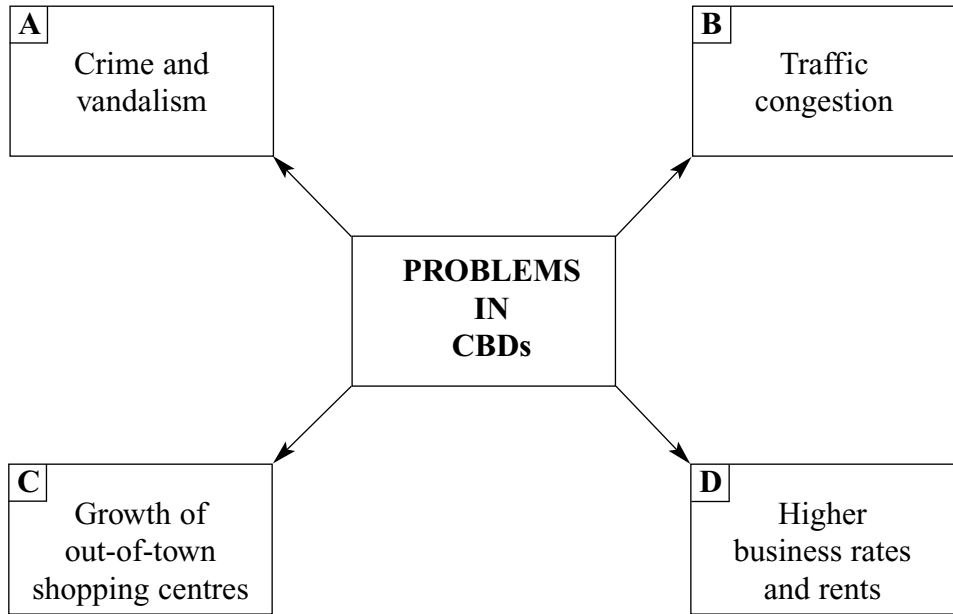
(4 marks)





2 (b) (iii) Study **Figure 6**, which shows some problems in the CBDs of cities in MEDCs.

**Figure 6**



Choose **two** of the above and explain the effects that they have had on CBDs.

Letter .....

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Letter .....

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*(4 marks)*

**Question 2 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



2 (b) (iv) Using a named urban area, describe what has been done to improve the CBD.

Name of urban area .....

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(4 marks)

(Extra space) .....

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2 (c) Study **Figure 7**, on the insert, a photograph of a shanty town in an LEDC.

Using **Figure 7**, explain why the conditions shown on the photograph are found in shanty towns.

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(4 marks)

Turn over ►



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**End of Section A**

**Turn over for Section B**

25

**Turn over** ►



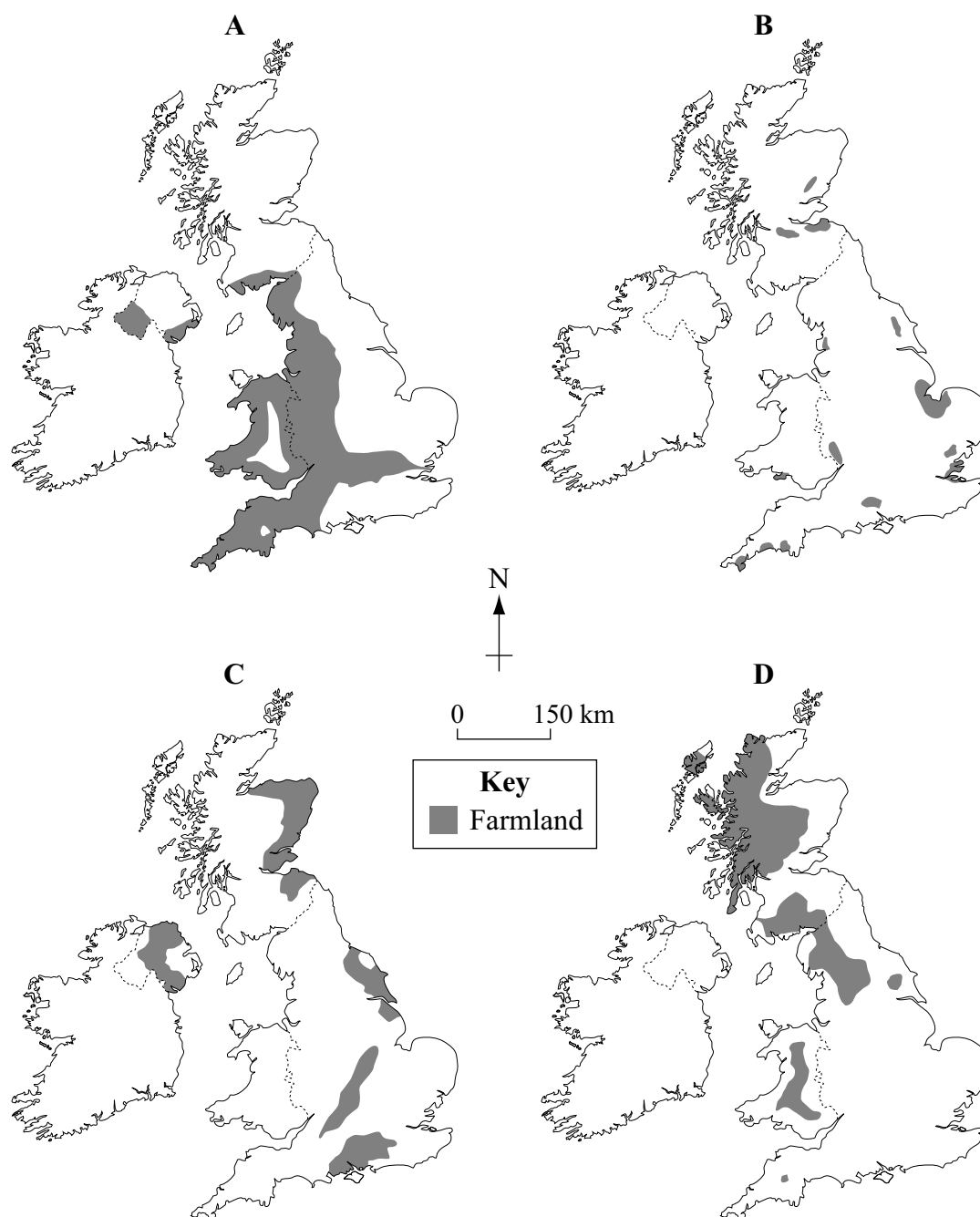
**SECTION B**

Answer **ONE** question in this section, **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

**3 Agriculture****Total for this question: 25 marks**

- 3 (a) Study **Figure 8**, maps showing the distribution of four different types of farming in the United Kingdom. Each map has been given a letter.

**Figure 8**

- 3 (a) (i) Complete the table below by writing the letter of the map in **Figure 8** (A, B, C or D) against the correct type of farming.  
One has been done for you.

Type of farming	Map
Dairying	
Mixed	<b>C</b>
Hill sheep	
Market gardening	

(2 marks)

**Question 3 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



- 3 (a) (ii) What is the meaning of the term 'arable farming'?

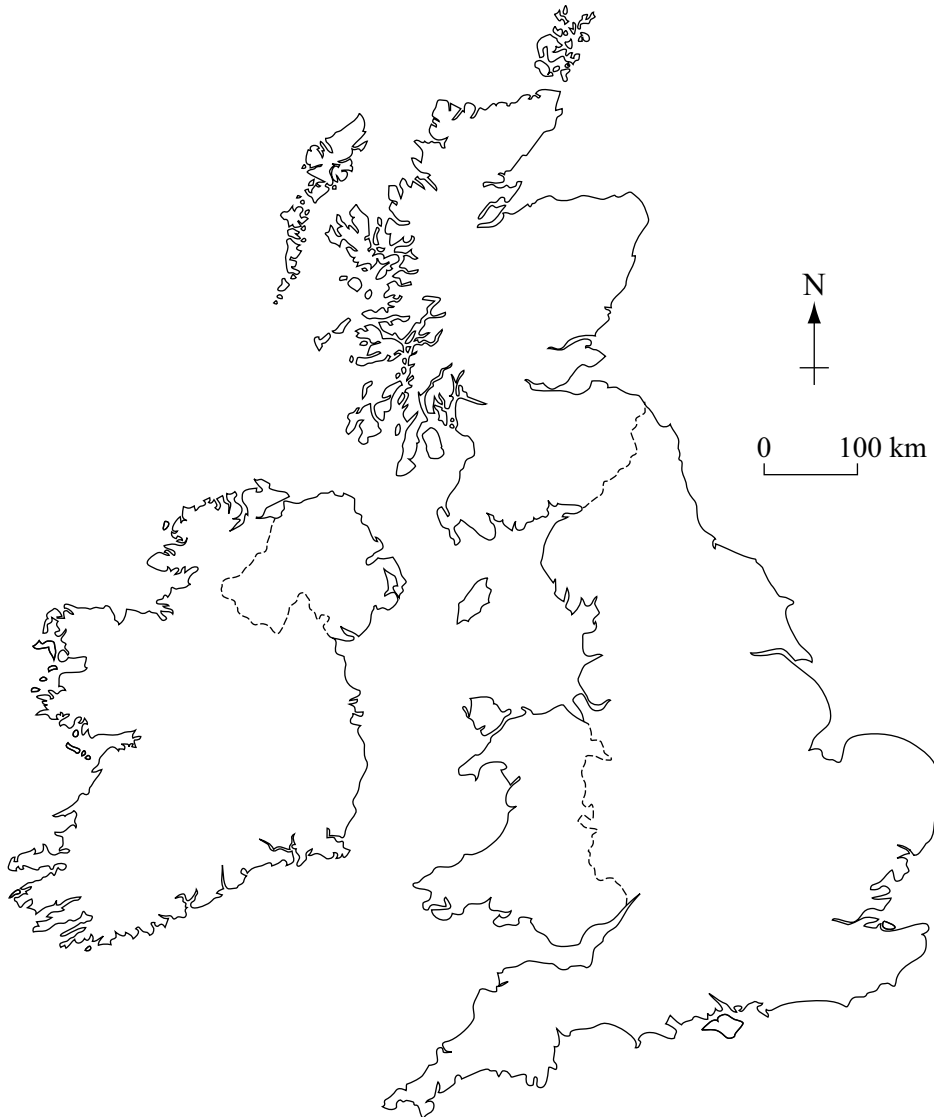
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(1 mark)

- 3 (a) (iii) On **Figure 9**, shade and name **one** area of the United Kingdom where arable farming is important.

**Figure 9**



(2 marks)



3 (a) (iv) The following climatic statistics are typical of one area in the United Kingdom where arable farming is important.

Total rainfall of less than 750mm per year.  
Average temperature of 21°C in July.  
Over 6.5 hours of sunshine per day in July.  
Average temperature of 3°C in January.

Give **one** reason why **each** of these factors is important for arable farming.

Less than 750mm of rain .....

.....

Average temperature of 21°C in July .....

.....

Over 6.5 hours of sunshine per day in July .....

.....

Average temperature of 3°C in January .....

.....

(4 marks)

3 (b) Describe the features of a farming system in the European Union (EU), **other than in** the United Kingdom, that you have studied. You may use the headings *inputs*, *processes* and *outputs*.

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(4 marks)

Question 3 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



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3 (c) Soil erosion is a problem in many LEDCs.

3 (c) (i) What is the meaning of the term 'soil erosion'?

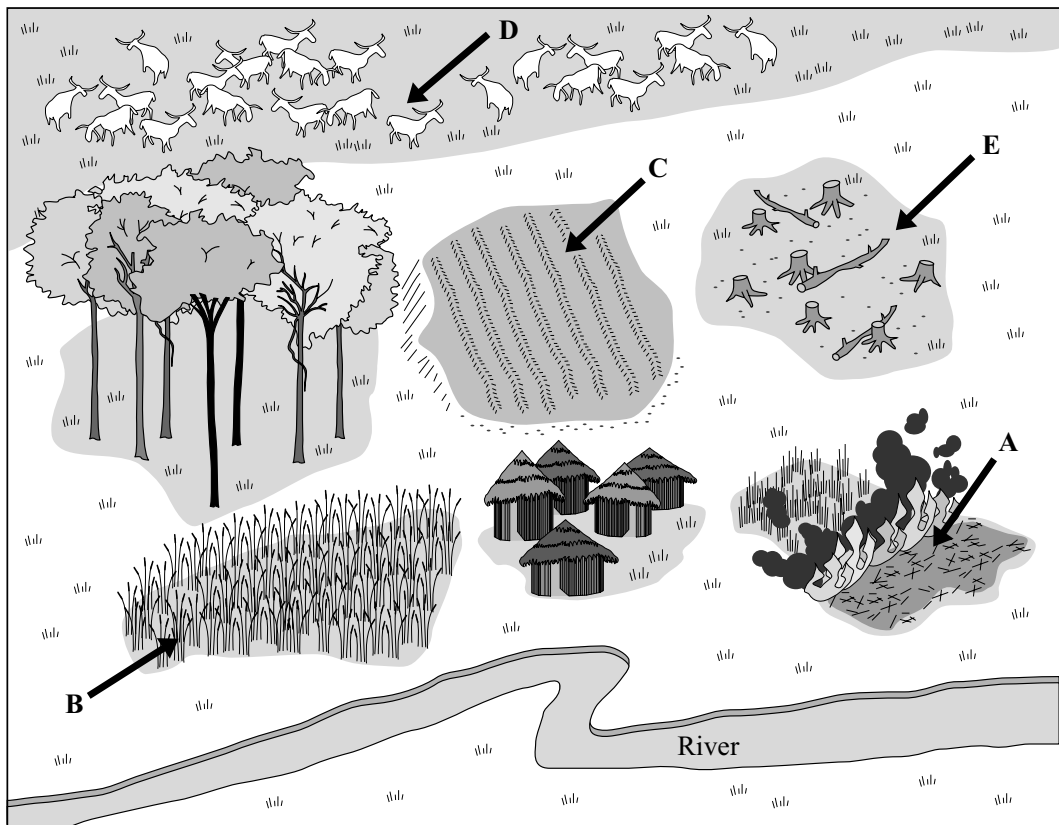
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(1 mark)

3 (c) (ii) Study **Figure 10**, a field sketch of the land around an African village where soil erosion is a problem.

**Figure 10**





Complete the table below by writing the letter of the picture in **Figure 10** (A, B, C, D or E) against the correct cause of soil erosion. One has been done for you.

Cause of soil erosion	Letter
Keeping a large number of cattle on a small area of land.	
Constant burning to encourage the growth of new vegetation.	A
Cutting down trees for firewood and buildings.	
Ploughing up and down the slope.	
Growing the same crop in the same fields for many years.	

(3 marks)

- 3 (c) (iii) Choose **two** of the letters from **Figure 10**.  
For **each** letter chosen, explain why soil erosion is likely to occur in that area.

Letter .....

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Letter .....

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(4 marks)

**Question 3 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



3 (d) Study **Figure 11**, on the insert, an advertisement about appropriate technology in Sudan, an LEDC in Africa.

With the help of **Figure 11**, explain why this technology is appropriate for the needs of farmers in LEDCs.

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**Turn over for the next question**

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ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**Turn over ►**



**4 Industry**

**Total for this question: 25 marks**

- 4 (a) Study **Figure 12**, advertisements for four different types of industry. Each advertisement has been given a letter.

**Figure 12**

A

**Item A** cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

B



C



D

**Item D** cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- 4 (a) (i) Complete the table below by writing the letter of the advertisement in **Figure 12** (A, B, C or D) against the correct type of industry. One has been done for you.

Type of industry	Letter
Primary	
Secondary	C
Tertiary	
Quaternary	

(2 marks)



4 (a) (ii) What is the meaning of the term ‘tertiary industry’?

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(1 mark)

4 (a) (iii) One manufacturing industry is shown in **Figure 12**.  
Name and locate **one other** manufacturing industry within the United Kingdom.

Manufacturing industry .....

Location in the United Kingdom .....

(2 marks)

4 (b) Industry has developed rapidly in NICs.

4 (b) (i) What do the letters NIC stand for?

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(1 mark)

4 (b) (ii) The following factors were important for the development of industry in NICs.

- Low taxes and cheap loans.
- Long working hours.
- Investment by Transnational Corporations (TNCs).
- Workers cannot go on strike.

Give **one** reason why each of these factors is important for the development of industry in NICs.

Low taxes and cheap loans .....

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Long working hours .....

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**Question 4 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



Investment by Transnational Corporations (TNCs) .....

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Workers cannot go on strike .....

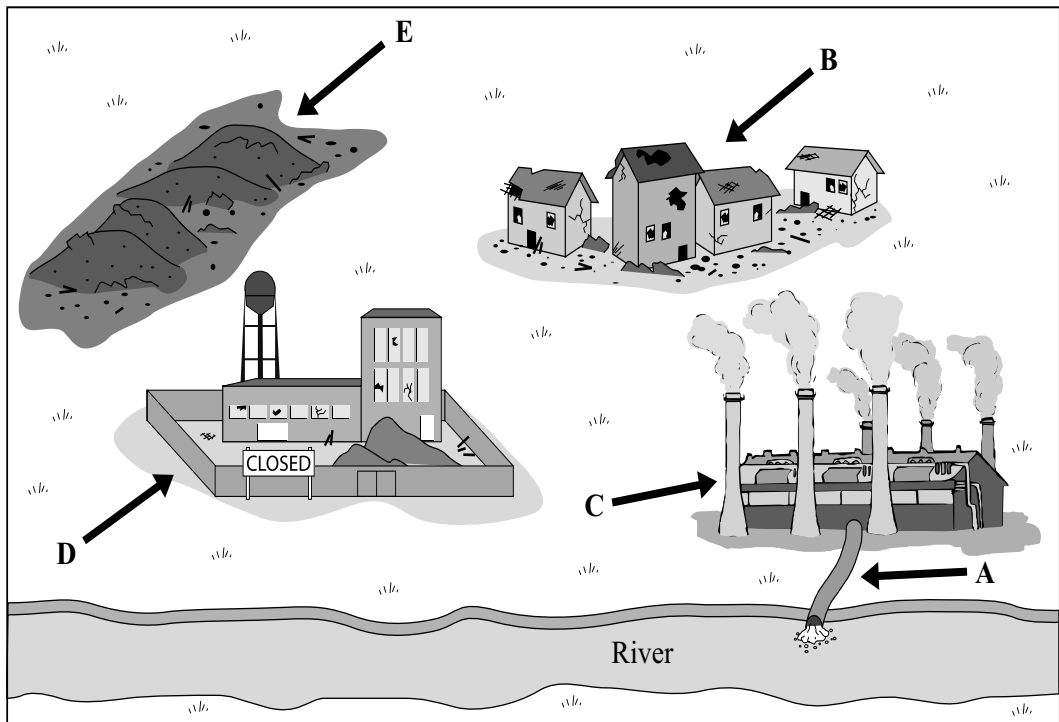
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(4 marks)

- 4 (c) (i) Study **Figure 13**, a field sketch of an area of heavy industry where pollution is a problem.

**Figure 13**



Complete the table below by writing the letter of the picture in **Figure 13** (A, B, C, D or E) against the correct cause of industrial pollution. One has been done for you.

Cause of industrial pollution	Letter
Abandoned mine workings.	
Area of heavy industry.	
Area of derelict land with abandoned buildings.	
Area where waste has been deposited.	
Outlets directly into the river.	A

(3 marks)

4 (c) (ii) Choose **two** of the letters from **Figure 13**.

For **each** one chosen, describe what could be done to reduce the effects of industrial pollution in that area.

Letter .....

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Letter .....

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(4 marks)

**Question 4 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



4 (d) Describe the features of a manufacturing industry in the European Union (EU), **other than in** the United Kingdom, that you have studied. You may use the headings, *inputs*, *processes* and *outputs*.

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(4 marks)

(Extra space) .....

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4 (e) Study **Figure 14**, opposite, an advertisement trying to attract new industry to the Midlands.

With the help of **Figure 14**, explain the advantages for industry of locating in the Midlands.

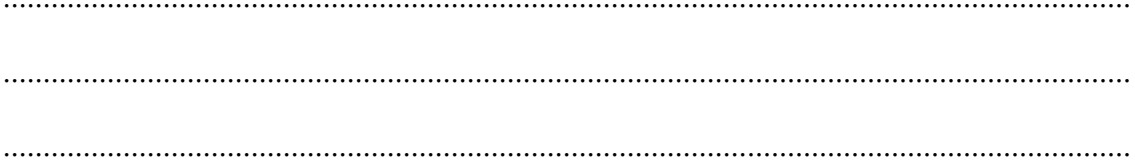
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(4 marks)

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**Figure 14**

**Figure 14** cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

**Turn over for Section C**

**Turn over** ►



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**SECTION C**

Answer **ONE** question in this section, **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

Use your case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

**5 Managing Resources****Total for this question: 25 marks**

**5 (a)** Study **Figure 15**, on the insert, an atlas extract showing world energy production and consumption.

**5 (a) (i)** Study the map of energy consumption.

Tick the correct box to show whether each of the following statements is **True** or **False**.

	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
In North America the energy consumption is well below the average.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The majority of African countries consume less than the average amount of energy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The energy consumption in Australia and New Zealand is above average.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Four countries in South America consume more than the average amount of energy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*(4 marks)*

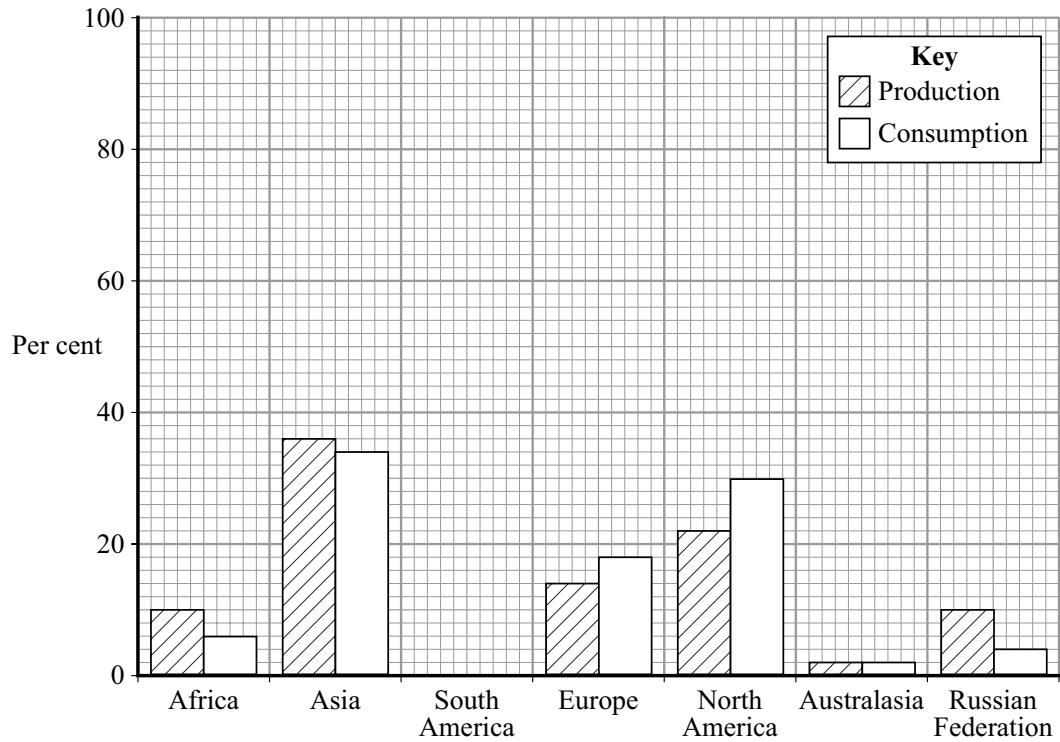
**Question 5 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



5 (a) (ii) **Figure 16** is a graph showing the percentage share of energy production and consumption by different parts of the world.

**Figure 16**



Complete **Figure 16** by using the statistics below.

**South America**  
Energy production 5%  
Energy consumption 4%

*(2 marks)*



5 (a) (iii) Use evidence from **Figures 15** and **16** to show whether you **agree** or **disagree** with the following statement.

*“The parts of the world which produce the most energy consume the most.”*

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(4 marks)

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5 (b) (i) Give **one** reason why international tourism has increased.

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(1 mark)

**Question 5 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



- 5 (b) (ii) Study **Figure 17**, on the insert, a photograph which shows Benidorm, an important tourist area in Spain, an MEDC in Europe.

**Figure 18** is a black and white copy of **Figure 17**.

Add **four** labels to **Figure 18** to show evidence of tourism in Benidorm. An example has been done for you.

**Figure 18**

**Figure 18** cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

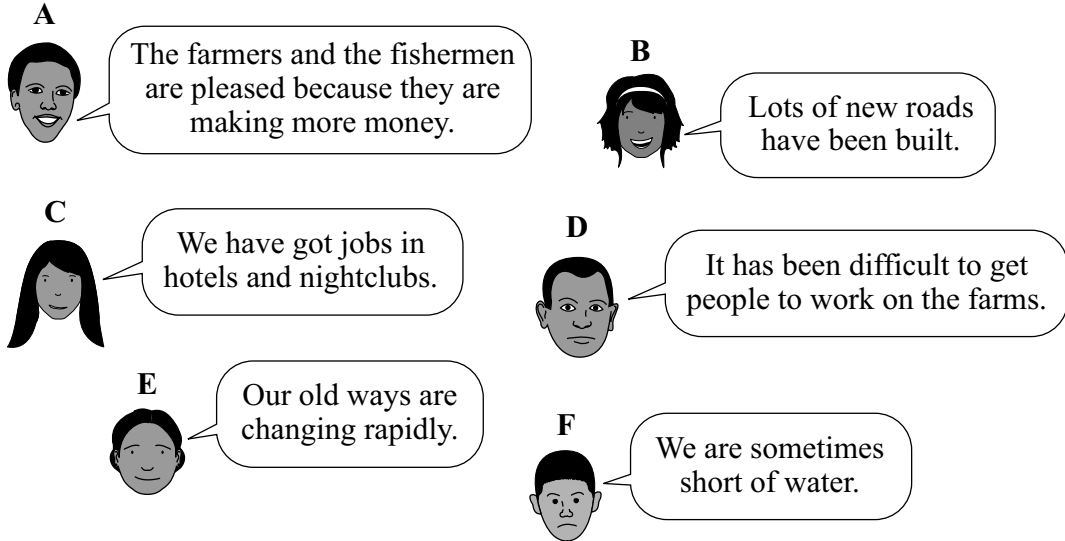
*(4 marks)*



5 (b) (iii) People have different opinions about the growth of tourism in MEDCs like Spain.

Study **Figure 19**, which shows some of these different opinions.

**Figure 19**



Choose **two** of the opinions given in **Figure 19**, **one** for and **one** against the development of tourism in MEDCs.

For **each** one chosen, explain why he/she is for **or** against the development of tourism.

Letter ..... (for)

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Letter ..... (against)

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(4 marks)

Question 5 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



5 (c) Describe the **physical** attractions of a named tourist area in an LEDC.

Name of tourist area .....

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(6 marks)

(Extra space) .....

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25





**6 Development****Total for this question: 25 marks**

**6 (a)** Study **Figure 20**, on the insert, an atlas extract showing world providers and receivers of international aid.

**6 (a) (i)** Tick the correct box to show whether each of the following statements is **True** or **False**.

	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
Most countries in Africa receive over \$100 per person in aid.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not all the countries providing the highest amount of aid per person are in Europe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Two countries in North America are providers of aid.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The two largest countries in South America receive between \$10 and \$100 per person in aid.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*(4 marks)*

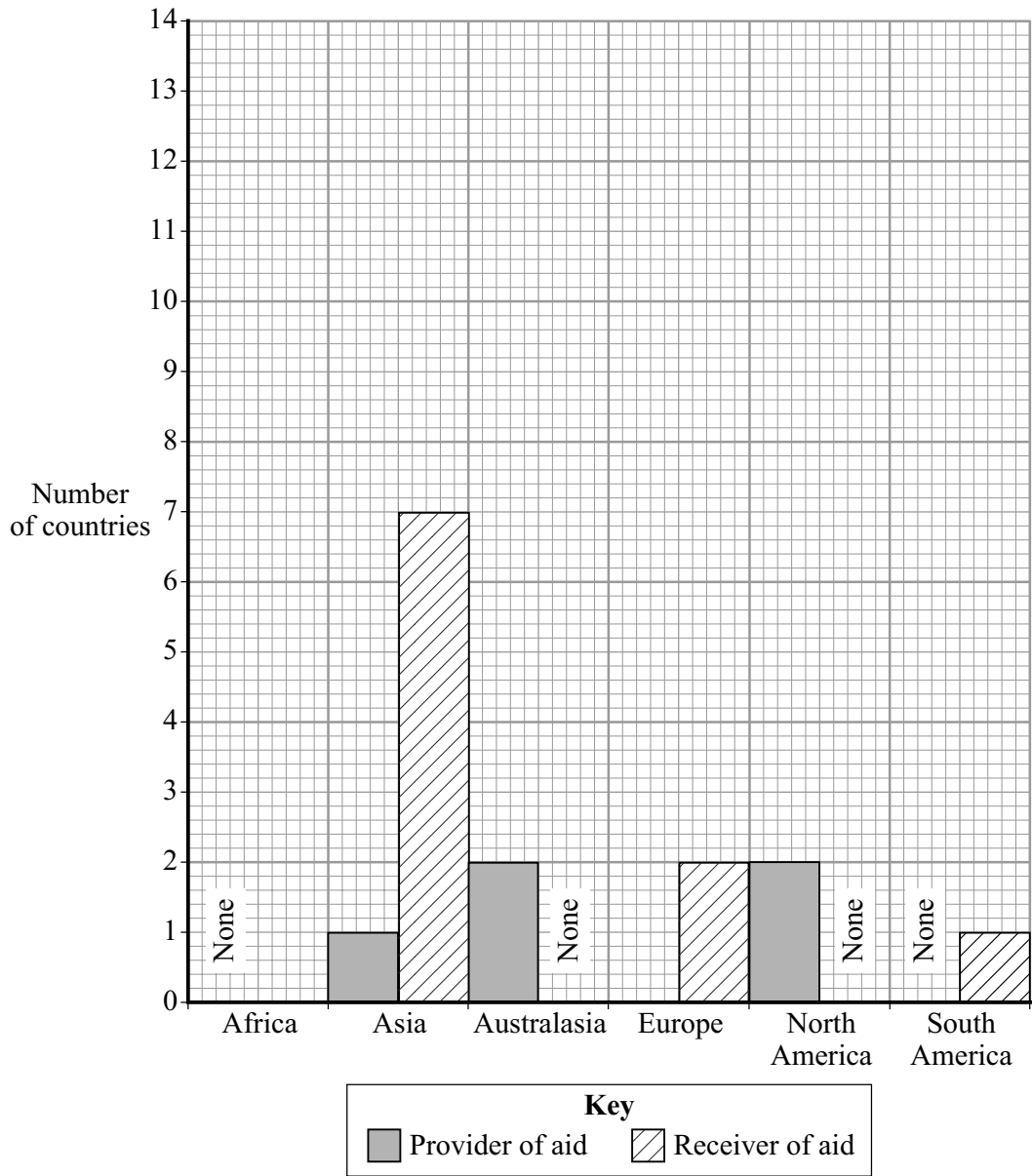
**Question 6 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



6 (a) (ii) **Figure 21** is a graph showing the location of the top 20 countries that provide aid and the top 20 that receive aid in millions of US \$.

**Figure 21**



Complete **Figure 21** using the figures below.

10 countries in Europe provide aid.  
13 countries in Africa receive aid.

(2 marks)



6 (a) (iii) Use evidence from **Figures 20** and **21** to show whether you **agree** or **disagree** with the following statement.

*'The main providers of aid are MEDCs, but the main receivers are LEDCs.'*

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(4 marks)

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6 (b) (i) Give **one** reason why there has been an increased demand for water in the world.

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(1 mark)

**Question 6 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►



- 6 (b) (ii) Study **Figure 22**, on the insert, a photograph showing how aid can be used to provide water in LEDCs.

**Figure 23** is a black and white copy of **Figure 22**.

Add **four** labels to **Figure 23** to show the advantages and/or disadvantages of aid being used for development projects in LEDCs.  
An example has been done for you.

**Figure 23**

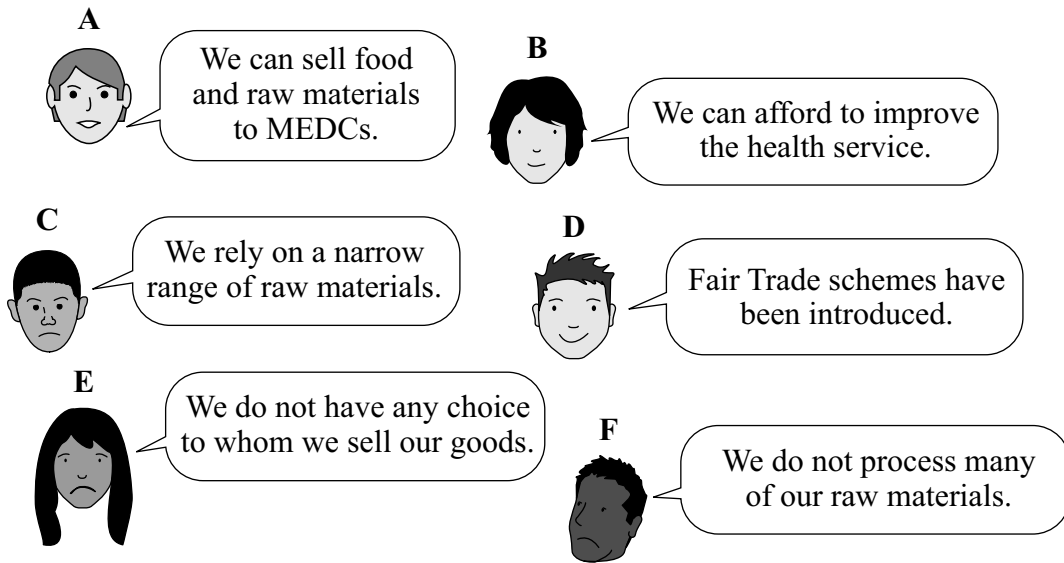
**Figure 23** cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

*(4 marks)*



6 (c) People in LEDCs make different comments about international trade. Study **Figure 24**, which shows some of these comments.

**Figure 24**



Choose **two** of the comments given in **Figure 24**, **one** for and **one** against the way international trade works.

For **each** one chosen, explain why he/she is for **or** against the way international trade works.

Letter ..... (for)

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Letter ..... (against)

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(4 marks)

Question 6 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



6 (d) Explain how the quantity of food produced in LEDCs can be increased.

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(6 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

<b>25</b>



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Question 4 Figure 14: [www.thebritishmidlands.com](http://www.thebritishmidlands.com)

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General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2008



ASSESSMENT and  
QUALIFICATIONS  
ALLIANCE

**GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION A)  
Foundation and Higher Tiers**

**3031/2F  
3031/2H**

**Insert**

**Figure 4 Foundation Tier**

**Figure 2 Higher Tier**

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Figure 7 Foundation Tier


Figure 4 Higher Tier




Turn over ►

## Figure 11 Foundation Tier

### Figure 6 Higher Tier



**PRACTICAL ACTION**  
Technology challenging poverty



## A donkey plough?

### For poor farmers like Ibrahim, it's the simple answer that really works


A plough may not be high-tech, but to a hungry family in Sudan, it's a masterpiece of 'cutting edge' technology.

Because it's simple. It's cheap. And it can help a hungry family to feed themselves. Not just for a day, but for years to come.



People in Sudan were too poor to afford camels for ploughing. They worked the land the hard way, by hand. They could only watch as their crops failed, and their children suffered.

Ploughs like these are helping families to grow all the food they need, permanently.

#### Here's how it works ...



The blade turns furrows that can hold on to precious rainwater for weeks

The design of this simple, soft harness is more gentle on the donkey

Working with local farmers, Practical Action built a plough out of scrap metal, with a blade perfectly suited to local conditions.

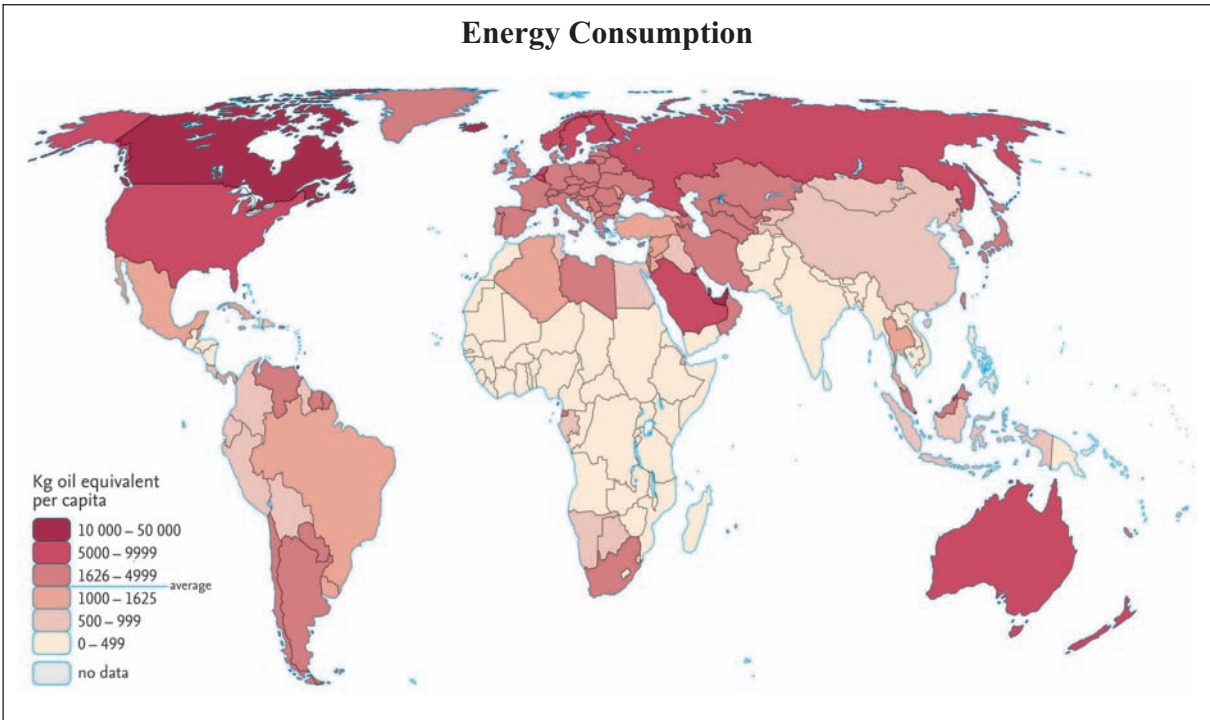
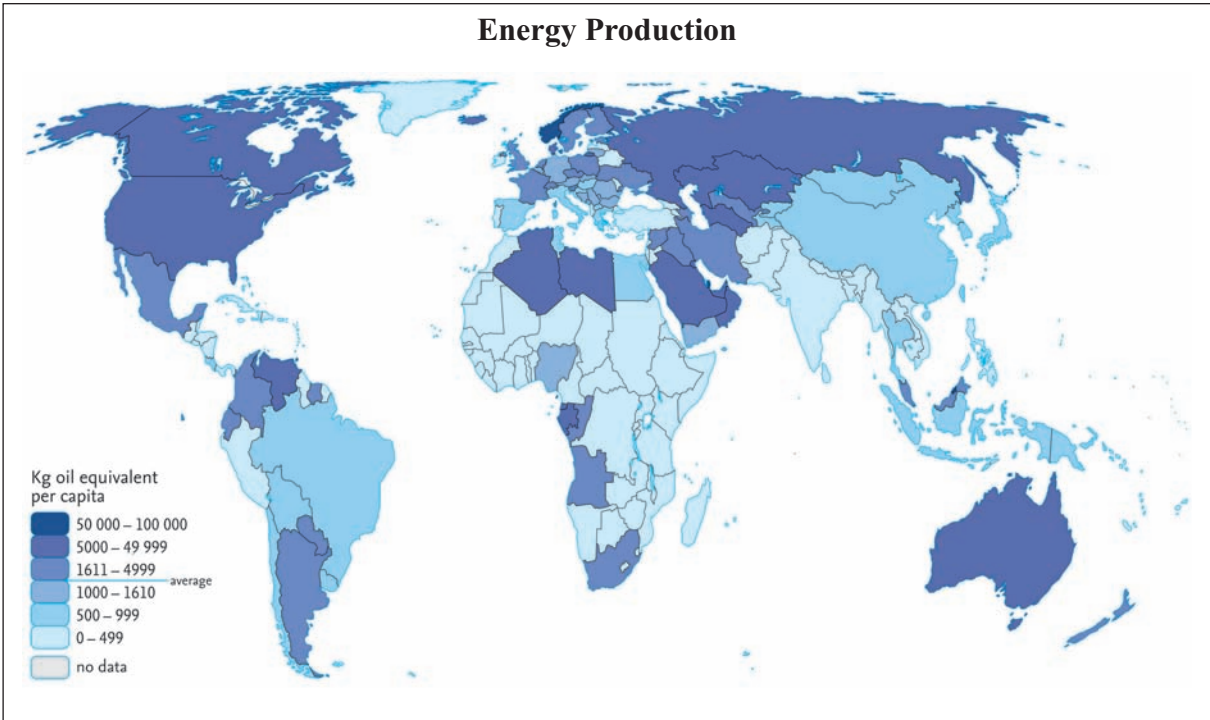
Although most families own a donkey, they laughed when Practical Action first suggested using them. But we'd seen it work – and we've proved that it can work in Sudan.

#### Rags or riches?

To join the donkey to the plough we invented a soft harness stuffed with just straw, cotton and rags, which any family could make for themselves.

Figure 15 Foundation Tier

Figure 9 Higher Tier



Turn over ►

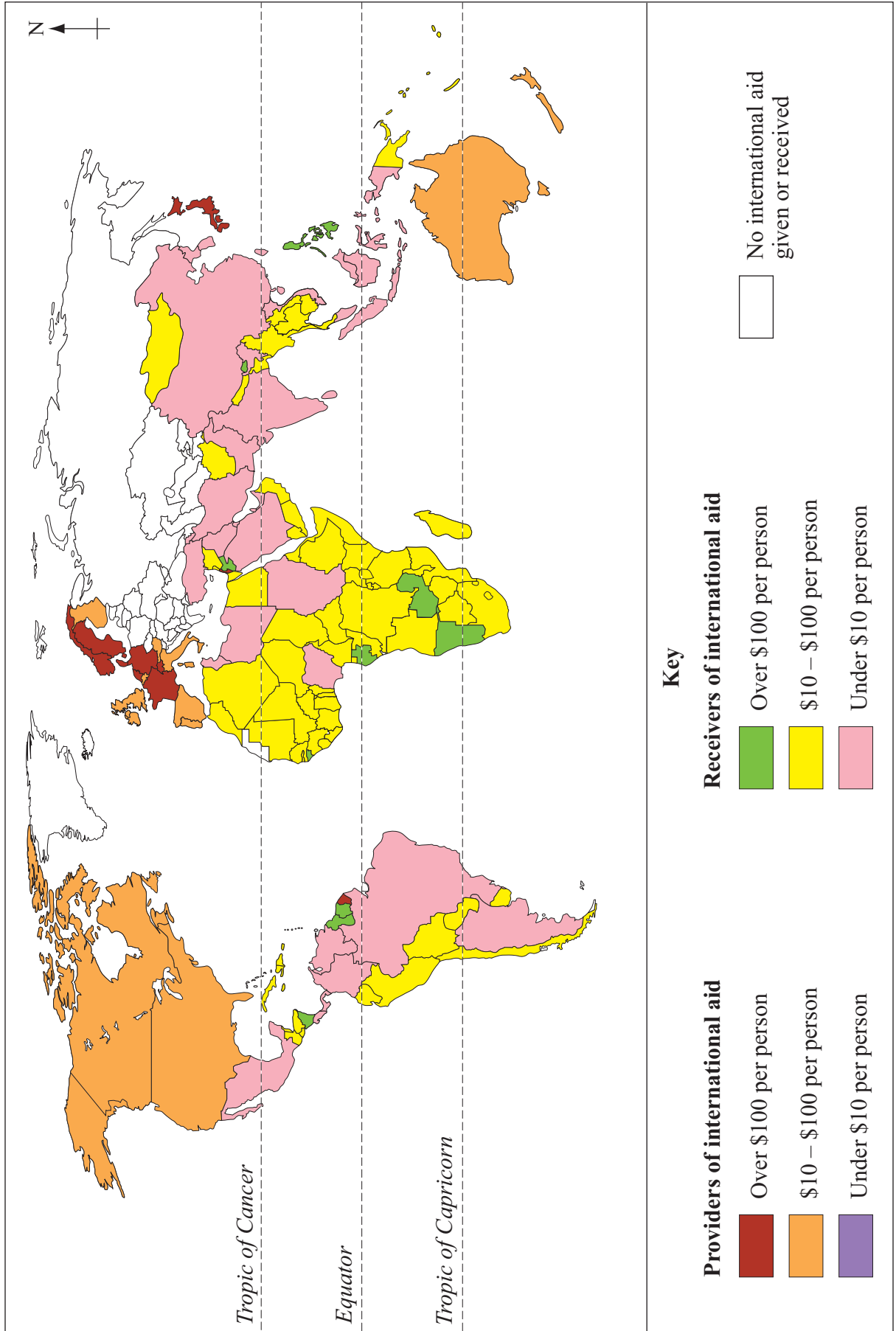
**Figure 17 Foundation Tier**

**Figure 10 Higher Tier**

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Figure 20 Foundation Tier

Figure 12 Higher Tier



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**Figure 22 Foundation Tier****Figure 13 Higher Tier**

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