

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

GCSE GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B)

H

Higher 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.

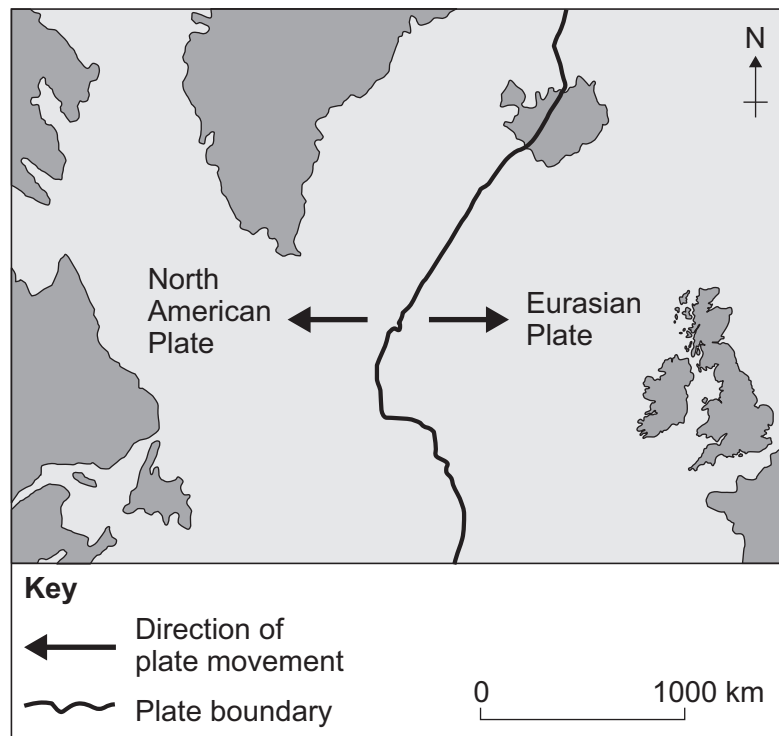
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

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 (a) (i) Name the type of plate boundary shown in **Figure 1**.

[1 mark]

1 (a) (ii) Explain why volcanoes are found along the plate boundary shown in **Figure 1**.

[4 marks]

Extra space _____

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



1 (b) Study **Figure 2** on the insert. **Figure 2** shows a volcanic area.

With the help of **Figure 2**, describe **two** advantages of living in a volcanic area.

[4 marks]

1 _____

2 _____



1 (c) Study **Figure 3** on the insert. **Figure 3** gives information about earthquakes and economic development in Chile and Haiti.

'Less developed countries are unable to protect people against the damaging effects of earthquakes.'

Do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your decision.

Use **Figure 3** and your own knowledge.

[8 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

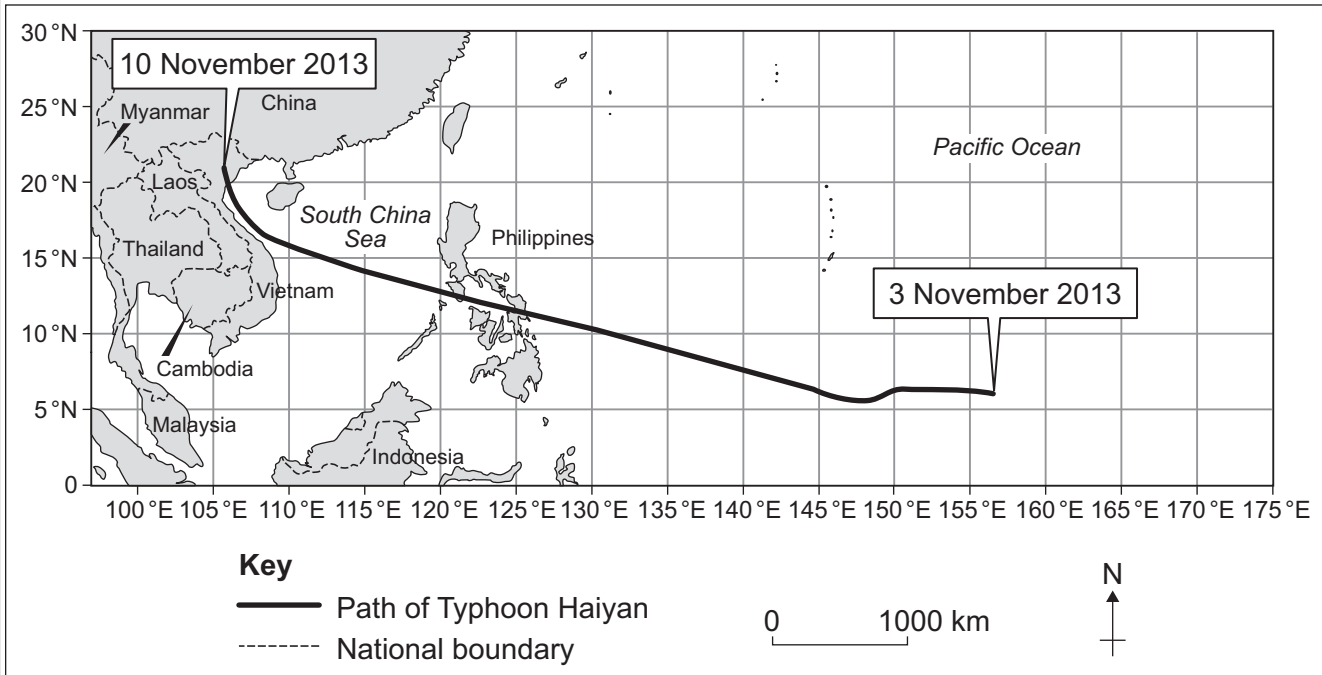
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1 (d) Study Figure 4. Figure 4 shows the path of a tropical storm (Typhoon Haiyan) in 2013.

Figure 4



Describe the path of Typhoon Haiyan from 3 November 2013.

[3 marks]



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]

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Question 1 continues on the next page

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1 (f) More people are living in and visiting dry grassland and forested areas.

Explain how this increases the risk of wildfires.

[6 marks]

Extra space



1 (g) Describe the effects of a wildfire on people and the environment.

[6 marks]

Extra space _____

Question 1 continues on the next page

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1 (h) Study Figure 6. Figure 6 shows information about wildfire preparedness.

Figure 6

GET SET, GO!
A Wildfire is Coming. Are You Ready?

GET PREPARED FOR A WILDFIRE BEFORE IT STRIKES BY USING THE FOLLOWING MEASURES:

BEING READY

Create defensible space.

Learn how to protect your home from a wildfire threat.

GETTING SET

Create a wildfire action plan.

GO!

Evacuation steps: when evacuation is necessary, get ready to go.

Suggest how the damaging effects of a wildfire can be reduced by **each** of the following measures:

[4 marks]

1 'Wildfire awareness' _____

2 Evacuation _____



Turn over for the next question

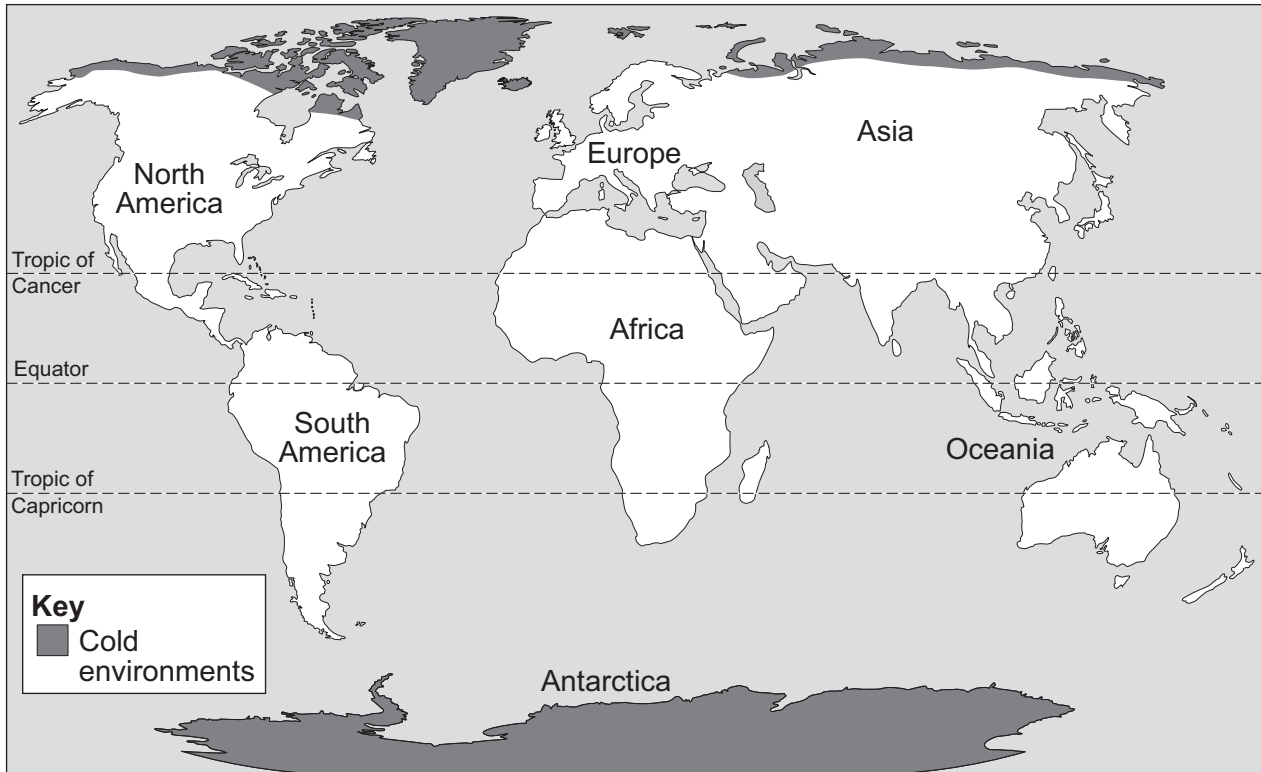
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Total for this question: 43 marks

The challenge of extreme environments

2 Study **Figure 7**. **Figure 7** shows the distribution of cold environments.**Figure 7**2 (a) (i) On **Figure 7**, mark and label an area of tundra.

[1 mark]



2 (a) (ii) Explain why Antarctica has a cold environment.

[4 marks]

Extra space _____

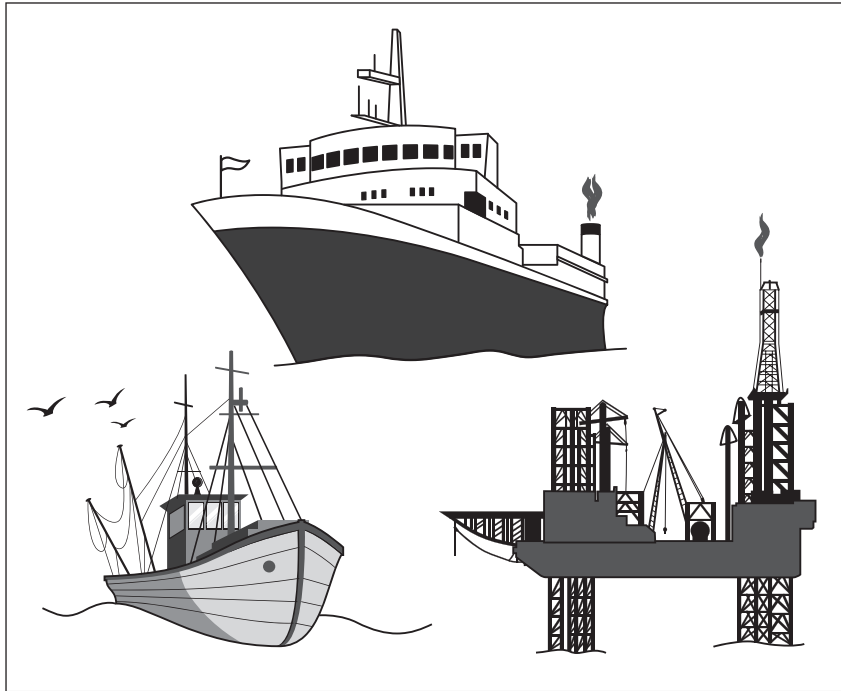
Question 2 continues on the next page

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2 (b) Study **Figure 8**. **Figure 8** shows some activities found in cold environments.

Figure 8



Describe **two** economic opportunities gained from the use of cold environments.

[4 marks]

1 _____

2 _____



- 2 (c)** Study **Figure 9** on the insert. **Figure 9** gives information about how Antarctica is protected from development.

'International agreements are the best way to protect cold environments.'

Do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your decision.

Use **Figure 9** and your own knowledge.

[8 marks]

[SPaG 3 marks]

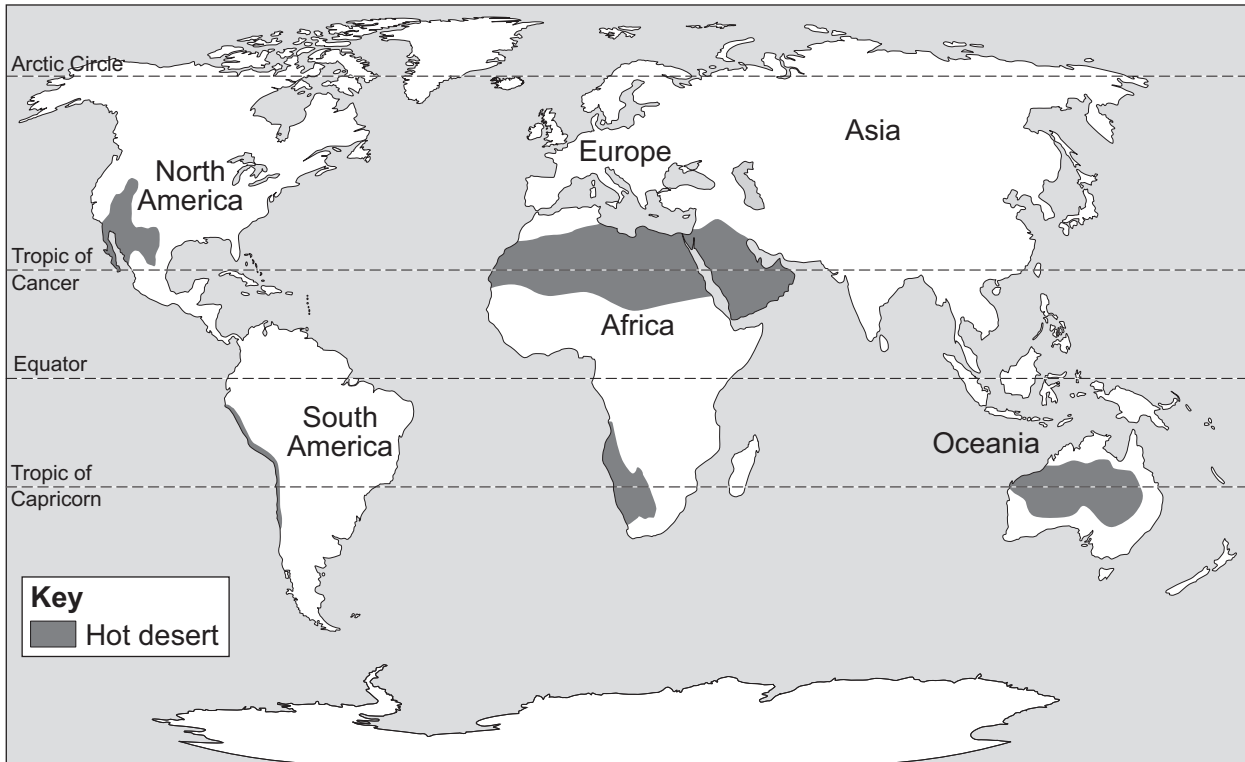
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2 (d) Study Figure 10. Figure 10 shows the distribution of hot desert environments.

Figure 10



Describe the distribution of hot desert environments.

[3 marks]



2 (e) Study **Figure 11** on the insert. **Figure 11** shows some effects of desertification.

With the help of **Figure 11**, describe the effects of desertification.

[4 marks]

Extra space _____

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



2 (f) Many demands are made on areas of tropical rainforest.

Explain how these demands increase the amount of deforestation.

[6 marks]

Extra space _____



2 (g)

Describe the effects of deforestation on an area you have studied.

[6 marks]

Extra space _____

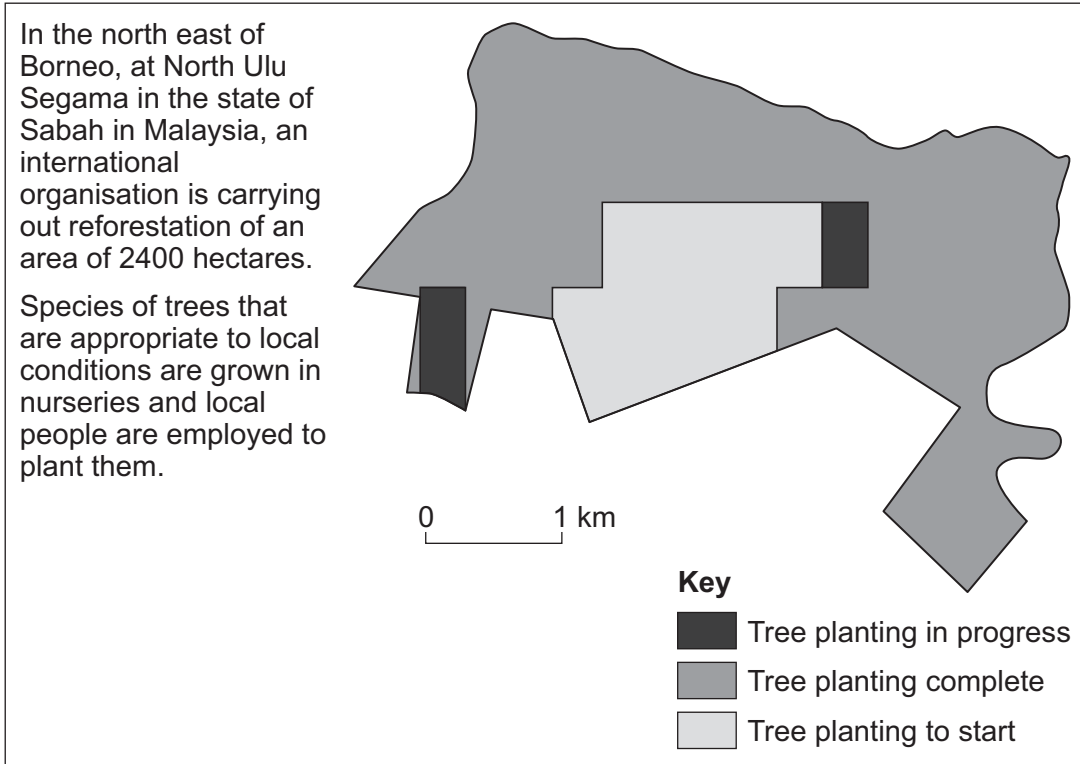
Question 2 continues on the next page

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2 (h) Study **Figure 12**. **Figure 12** shows a reforestation scheme in area of tropical rainforest in Borneo.

Figure 12



Suggest why tropical rainforest environments should be restored.

Use **Figure 12** to help you.

[4 marks]



Turn over for Section B

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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 13**. **Figure 13** shows countries with Coca-Cola bottling plants in 1906.

Figure 13



3 (a) (i) Coca-Cola is now a Transnational Corporation (TNC).

Describe the distribution of Coca-Cola bottling plants in 1906.

[2 marks]

3 (a) (ii) Describe how the distribution of Coca-Cola bottling plants is likely to have changed since 1906.

[2 marks]



3 (b) Describe the global operations of a Transnational Corporation (TNC) that you have studied.

[4 marks]

3 (c) Suggest how 'fair trade' benefits people in a less developed country.

[4 marks]

Extra space _____

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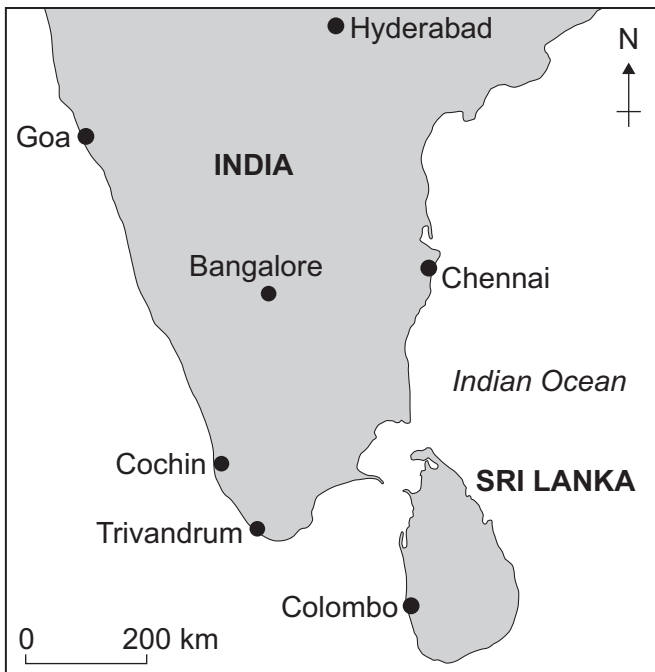


3 (d) What is meant by the 'development gap'?

[1 mark]

3 (e) Study **Figure 14**. **Figure 14** shows information about the Ford car plant in Chennai, India.

Figure 14



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) What is the distance from Bangalore to Chennai?

[1 mark]

_____ km

3 (e) (ii) Explain how the growth of industry in less developed countries benefits people and the environment.

Use **Figure 14** and your own knowledge.

[8 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]



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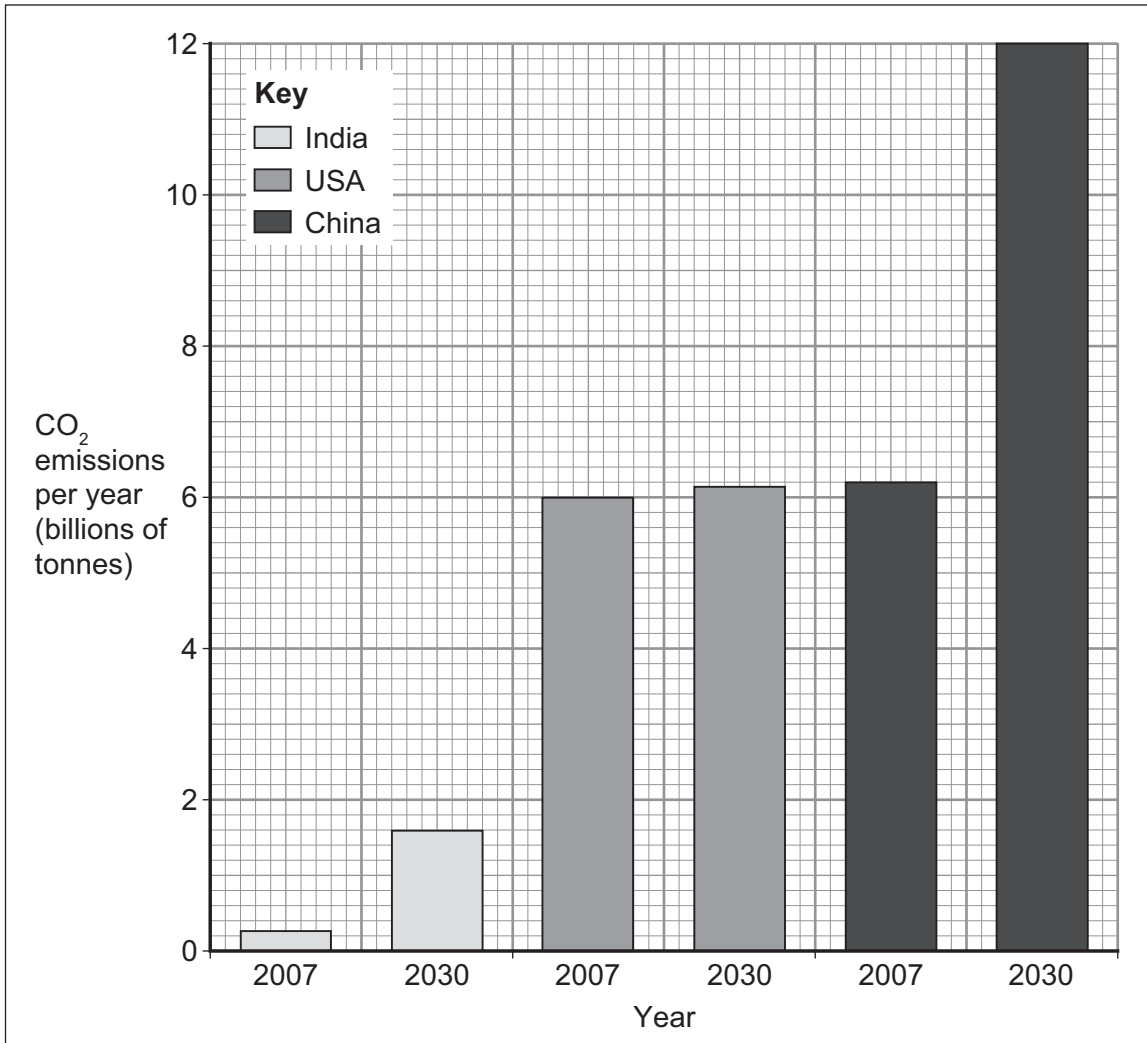
Question 3 continues on the next page

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3 (f) Study Figure 15. Figure 15 shows carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions for three countries in 2007 and 2030 (estimated).

Figure 15



3 (f) (i) Describe the change to CO₂ emissions in China between 2007 and 2030 (estimated).

[2 marks]



3 (f) (ii) Suggest how industrial growth creates environmental problems.

[4 marks]

Extra space _____

Question 3 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



3 (g) Study **Figure 16** on the insert. **Figure 16** shows workers in a Transnational Corporation (TNC).

Suggest how the growth of TNCs brings disadvantages for a country and its people.

Use **Figure 16** to help you.

[6 marks]

Extra space _____

Question 3 continues on page 30



Question 3 continues on the next page

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- 3 (h)** Study **Figure 17**. **Figure 17** gives information about the Rouge Ford car factory in the United States.

Figure 17

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 planning and management can make large-scale industry sustainable.

Use **Figure 17** to help you.

[6 marks]

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43

Turn over for Question 4

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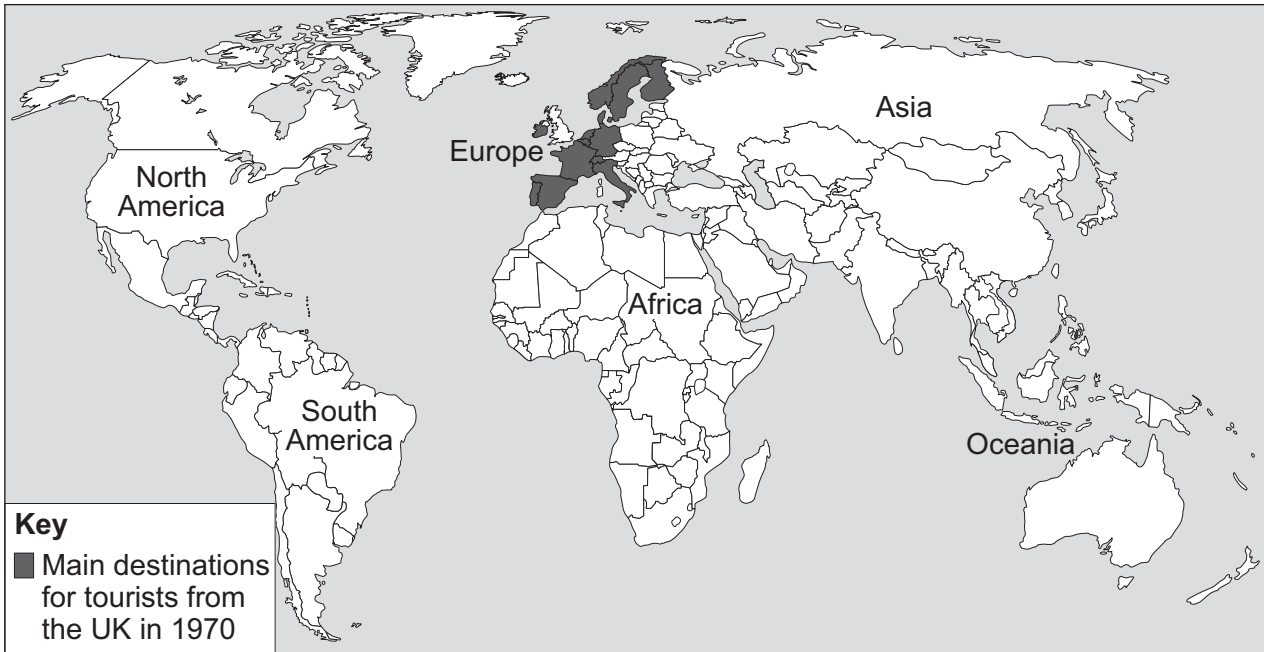


Total for this question: 43 marks

Investigating global tourism

4 Study **Figure 18**. **Figure 18** shows the main destinations for tourists from the UK in 1970.

Figure 18



4 (a) (i) Describe the distribution of destinations for tourists from the UK in 1970.

[2 marks]

4 (a) (ii) Describe how the distribution of destinations for tourists from the UK is likely to have changed since 1970.

[2 marks]



4 (b) Suggest how **each** of the following has resulted in the growth of tourism.

[4 marks]

1 Increased wealth _____

2 Increased leisure time _____

Question 4 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



4 (c) Study **Figure 19** on the insert. **Figure 19** shows two holiday destinations.

Suggest how different places and environments provide opportunities for tourist activities.

Use **Figure 19** to help you.

[6 marks]

Extra space _____



4 (d) Describe how the growth of tourism has been helped by developments in transport.

[4 marks]

Extra space

4 (e) What is meant by the 'development gap'?

[1 mark]

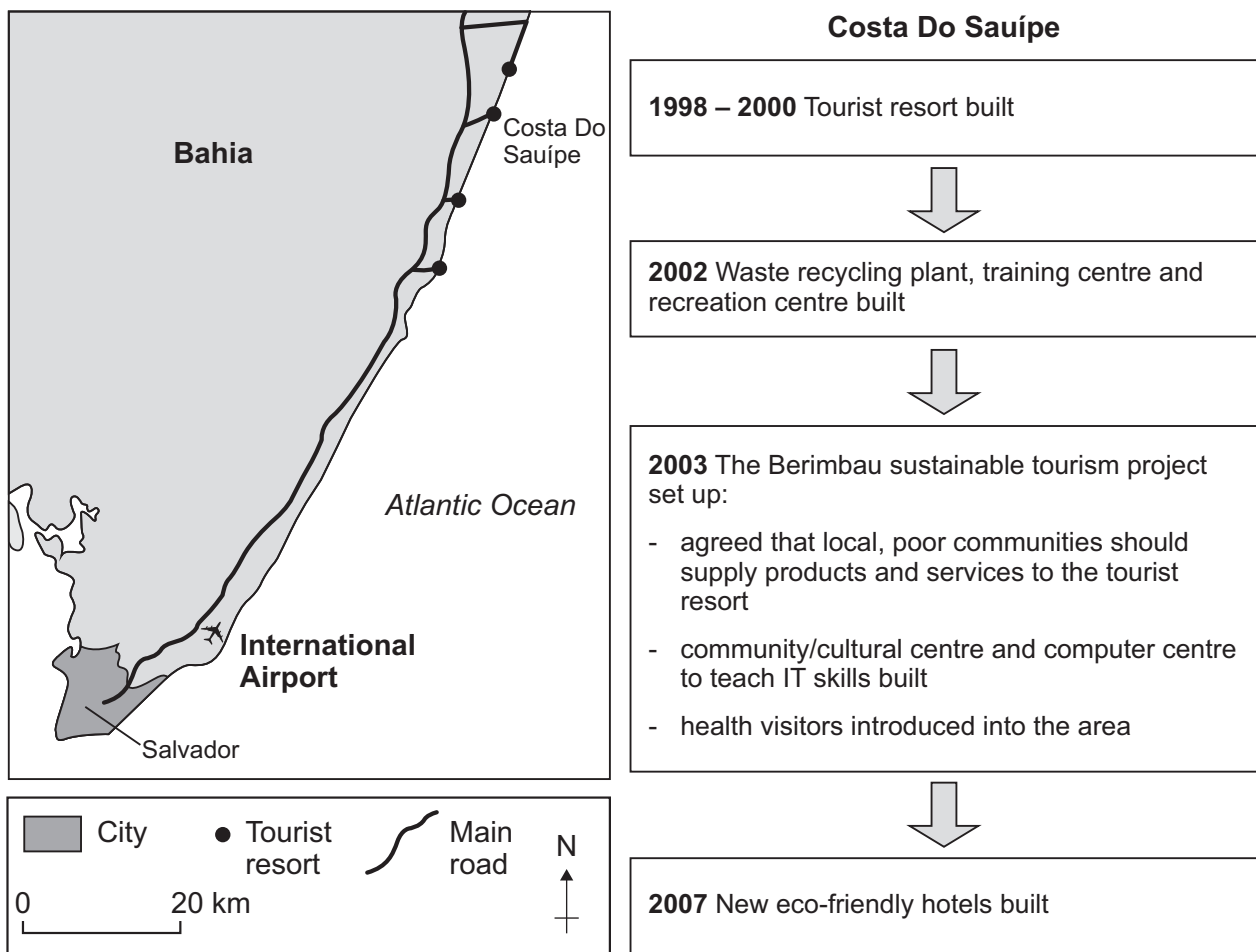
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4 (f) Study Figure 20. Figure 20 shows information about Costa Do Sauípe tourist resort in Bahia, Brazil.

Figure 20



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

[1 mark]

_____ km

4 (f) (ii) Explain how the growth of tourism in less developed countries benefits people and the environment.

Use Figure 20 and your own knowledge.

[8 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]



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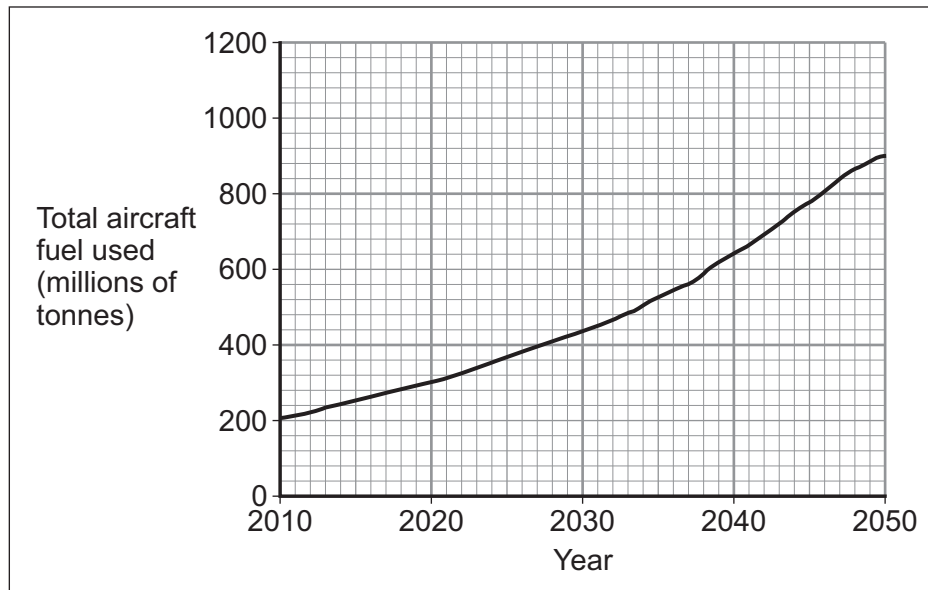
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- 4 (g) Study **Figure 21**. **Figure 21** shows the amount of aircraft fuel used between 2010 and 2050 (estimated).

Figure 21



- 4 (g) (i) Describe the change to the amount of aircraft fuel used between 2010 and 2050 (estimated).

[2 marks]



4 (g) (ii) Suggest the impacts of air travel on the global environment.

[4 marks]

Extra space _____

Question 4 continues on the next page

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- 4 (h)** Study **Figure 22**. **Figure 22** gives information about some management strategies used by National Park Authorities in the UK.

Figure 22

Many organisations and countries are trying to make tourism more sustainable. Here are some of the things the National Park Authorities in the UK do:

- 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 planning and management can make tourism more sustainable.

[6 marks]

Extra space _____



43

END OF QUESTIONS



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