This paper is to be collected in after 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.
Answer all parts of this question in parts (a) to (e). There is a choice in part (f).
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
If additional space is required you should use the continuation lines at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) should be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part-question.
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in the case study question.
Theme 3: UNEVEN DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTS

Answer all parts of (a) to (e) in this question. There is a choice of question in (f).

1. (a) Study maps 1 and 2 below. Map 2 shows the location of major cities in Vietnam. Vietnam is a Newly Industrialised Country (NIC) in South East Asia.

The table below contains three correct statements. One correct statement has already been ticked. Tick (✓) the other two correct statements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Tick (✓)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ho Chi Minh City is south of Hanoi.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ho Chi Minh City is north east of Nha Trang.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ho Chi Minh City is approximately 1100km from Hanoi.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ho Chi Minh City is east of the South China Sea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The latitude of Ho Chi Minh City is 11 degrees north of the Equator.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Vietnam is experiencing growth in secondary industry. This is partly due to MNCs (multinational companies) such as Samsung moving to the country.

(i) Match each type of industry with the correct definitions below. One has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Industry</th>
<th>Provides services to other people or industries.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Industry</td>
<td>When raw materials are extracted from the land or sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary Industry</td>
<td>Involves manufacturing of products.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) The pie charts below show the percentage of people in Vietnam working in each type of industry. By how much did secondary industry grow between 1990 and 2008? 

![Pie charts showing distribution of employment in 1990 and 2008](http://igeogers.weebly.com)

Source: http://igeogers.weebly.com
Location factors are important to secondary industries when choosing to build factories in NICs. The photograph below shows a new factory in Ho Chi Minh City in Vietnam.

Source: http://www.bloomberg.com

(i) For each of the location factors below, explain why it may be important to the secondary industry shown in the photograph.

Availability of land

Transport links

(ii) Samsung make electronic goods. Use the words from the box to complete the passage below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>costs</th>
<th>profits</th>
<th>wealthier</th>
<th>poorer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>spend</td>
<td>waste</td>
<td>raw materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>save</td>
<td>skilled labour</td>
<td>the internet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Samsung hope to reduce ........................................ by locating in NICs such as Vietnam. Many NICs are becoming ........................................ and the companies benefit from having customers with money to ........................................ living nearby. Improvements in communications such as access to ........................................ ........................................ help companies to carry out business in many areas of the world.
(d) The photograph below shows footloose industries near Cambridge in the UK.

![Photograph of footloose industries near Cambridge](http://businesslife.ba.com)

Source: http://businesslife.ba.com

(i) Tick (√) the correct definition of footloose industry in the table below. [1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Tick (√)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An industry which has closed down in one area and changed location.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An industry located near to the source of bulky raw materials.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industries that are not tied to a particular location.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Suggest advantages of this location for those who work there. Use the photograph to support your answer. [3]

........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
(e) As new industries grow, others sometimes decline. Study the graph below.

Changes in Employment Structure in the UK 1990-2011

(i) Complete the divided bar for 2011 using the figures below. 

Employment structure in 2011

Primary 2%
Secondary 17%
Tertiary 81%

(ii) Describe **two** changes in employment structure in the UK between 1990 and 2011. Use figures in your answer.
(iii) Study the photograph below. It shows the closed LG factory in Newport, South Wales. Suggest the problems the closure of a multi-national company (MNC) might cause for the local area.

Source: http://www.hughesandsalvidge.co.uk
(f) Case studies

Answer only one of the questions, either (i) or (ii).

Either,

(i) A case study of a water supply issue crossing international boundaries (a trans-boundary water issue).

- Describe the issue.
- Explain why people have different views about attempts to resolve the issue.

Or,

(ii) A case study of the management of climate change at an international scale.

- Describe attempts that have been made to manage climate change at an international scale.
- Explain why there are different views about how climate change can be managed at an international scale.