

General Certificate of Education Advanced Level Examination June 2011

Geography



Unit 3 Contemporary Geographical Issues

Tuesday 14 June 2011 1.30 pm to 4.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.
- You may use a calculator.

Time allowed

• 2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is GEOG3.
- Answer three options: one from each section. In Section C, you must not answer the same option as those chosen in Sections A and B.
- Use sketch maps, diagrams and specific examples, where appropriate.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 90.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

• You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each of **Sections A** and **B** and about 60 minutes on **Section C**.

Section A

Answer **one** option from this section.

You must not answer the option that you will answer in Section C.

Option 1 Plate Tectonics and Associated Hazards

Total for this option: 25 marks

0 1

Study **Figure 1** which is an image of the sea bed of the North Atlantic Ocean and adjacent land masses.

Comment on the extent to which the features shown in the image support the theory of plate tectonics. (7 marks)

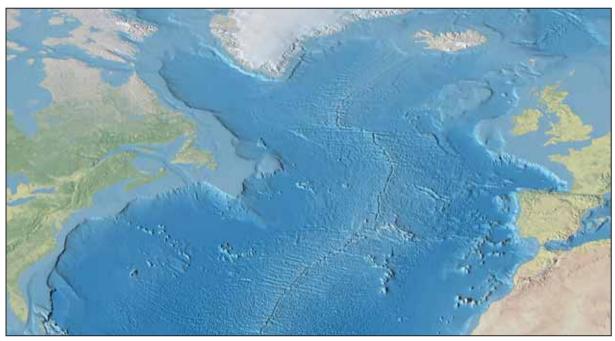


Figure 1

www.shadedrelief.com

2 Describe the characteristics of, and explain the formation of, minor forms of extrusive volcanic activity. (8 marks)

3 In what ways does volcanic activity vary in relation to the type of plate margin along which it occurs? (10 marks)

0

Option 2 Weather and Climate and Associated Hazards

Total for this option: 25 marks



Study **Figure 2** which shows the average annual global distribution of insolation at the Earth's surface.

Describe and comment on the distribution shown.

(7 marks)

Due to copyright restrictions we are unable to electronically publish **Figure 2**, a diagram of atmospheric source.

0 5

With the aid of a diagram, describe the structure of the atmosphere. (8 marks)

0 6 Explain how each of altitude and oceanic circulation influence climate.

Turn over for the next option

(10 marks)



7 Study **Figure 3**, an area on the rural–urban fringe of a town in north-west England.

Describe and comment on how vegetation is used in the area shown in Figure 3. (7 marks)

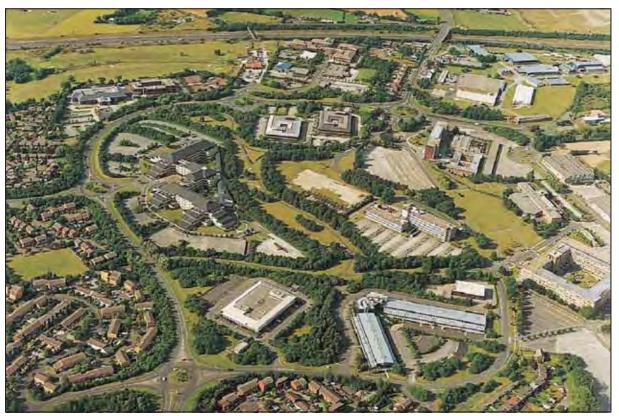


Figure 3

www.merseyforest.org.uk

0 8 Explain the processes by which wasteland can be colonised by vegetation. (8 marks)
0 9 Discuss the extent to which distinctive ecologies develop along routeways. (10 marks)

End of Section A

Section B

Answer one option from this section.

You must not answer the option that you will answer in Section C.

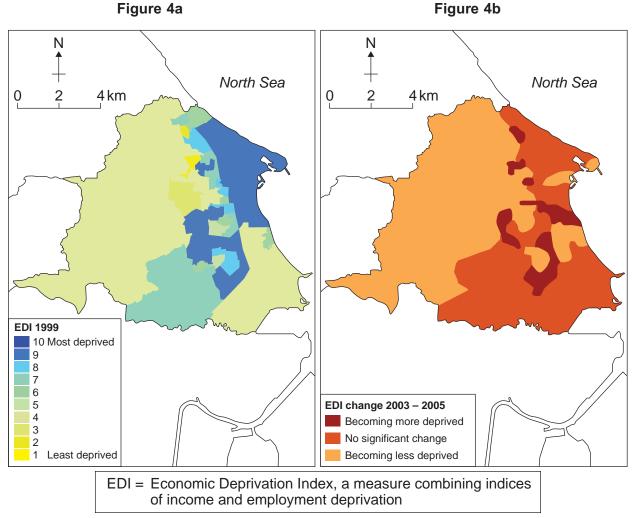
Option 4 World Cities

1

Total for this option: 25 marks

0 Study **Figure 4a** which shows the pattern of economic deprivation by Super Output Area (SOA) in a town in north-east England in 1999, and **Figure 4b** which shows how the level of deprivation changed between 2003 and 2005.

Using **Figures 4a** and **4b**, describe the pattern of economic deprivation in the town in 1999, and comment on the degree to which the level of deprivation changed between 2003 and 2005. (7 marks)



Tracking Neighbourhoods, www.communities.gov.uk Reproduced under the terms of the Click-Use Licence

With reference to examples, suggest reasons for urban decline.

(8 marks)

Evaluate the effectiveness of **one** partnership scheme in achieving urban regeneration. (10 marks)

1

1

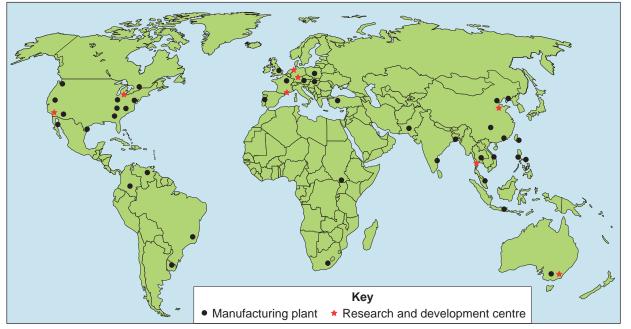
1



Total for this option: 25 marks

1 3 Study **Figure 5** which shows the global distribution of Toyota's operations outside Japan in 2007. Toyota is a major Japanese transnational corporation (TNC).

Describe and comment on the distribution shown in **Figure 5**. (7 marks)





A BARKER, D REDFERN & M SKINNER, AQA A2 Geography, 2008, Philip Allan Updates, Reproduced by permission of Philip Allan Updates

14Outline reasons for the growth of TNCs.(8 marks)

5 Using examples, assess the social and economic impact of TNCs. (10 marks)

Option 6 Contemporary Conflicts and Challenges

Total for this option: 25 marks



Study **Figure 6**, an account of the conflict in Western Sahara.

Using only Figure 6, comment on the origins of conflict in the area, and the means by which people are trying to resolve it. (7 marks)

Figure 6

Western Sahara is a mainly desert area in north-west Africa, and is the subject of a decades-long dispute between Morocco and the Algerian-backed Polisario Front.

Population: 260 000 (estimate) Area: 252 120 km² Major language: Arabic Major religion: Islam Economic resources: phosphate deposits, fishing, possibly oil offshore Morocco S Algeria Tindouf Western Sahara Mauritania Western Sahara came under Spanish rule in 1884. During the 1960s, nomadic Saharans known as Saharawis began to settle in the region. The Algerian-backed Polisario Front was set up in 1973 and established itself as the sole representative of the Saharan people. Some 100 000 Saharawis also live in Polisario's camps in Algeria, mostly around the town of Tindouf.

In October 1975, the International Court of Justice rejected territorial claims by Morocco and Mauritania. The Court recognised the Saharawis' right to selfdetermination and Spain agreed to organise a referendum. But in 1975, Moroccan King Hassan II ordered a "Green March" of over 300 000 Moroccans into the territory. Spain ended colonial rule and negotiated a settlement with Morocco and Mauritania.

However, in 1978 Morocco moved to occupy areas allocated to Mauritania. Since then, Polisario has led a guerrilla war against Moroccan forces despite several attempts by the USA and the United Nations to broker peace.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/3466917.stm

1	7	Outline reasons for separatist pressures in the world.	(8 marks)

8 With reference to examples, discuss the consequences of separatism. (10 marks)

End of Section B

Section C

Answer **one** option from this section.

You must not answer the option answered in either Section A or Section B.

Note to Candidate

You should bear in mind that the essay questions below are synoptic in nature. In your response to these questions you are required to show your knowledge and understanding of different aspects of geography, the connections between these different aspects and, where relevant, of human perspectives upon geographical themes and issues.





Discuss the view that the impact of earthquake hazards depends primarily on human factors. (40 marks)

Option 2 Weather and Climate and Associated Hazards



2

To what extent do urban areas modify their climate?

(40 marks)

Option 3 Ecosystems: Change and Challenge

1 'Maintaining biodiversity at its present level is impossible if people are going to achieve a reasonable standard of living in the near future.'

Discuss this statement with reference to a tropical biome that you have studied.

(40 marks)

Option 4 World Cities

2 2 With reference to examples, assess the degree to which the level of economic development of a country affects planning and management in urban areas. *(40 marks)*

Option 5 Development and Globalisation



Newly industrialised countries have been, and continue to be, the driving force of globalisation.

To what extent do you agree with this statement? (40 marks)

Option 6 Contemporary Conflicts and Challenges



Discuss the issue: 'No development without security and no security without development'. (40 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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