| Centre No. | | | | | Pape | r Refer | ence | | | Surname | Initial(s) |
|------------------|--|--|---|---|------|---------|------|---|---|-----------|------------|
| Candidate No. | | | 4 | 3 | 7 | 0 | / | 0 | 3 | Signature | |

Paner Reference(c)

4370/03

London Examinations IGCSE Geography

Paper 3

Thursday 19 May 2005 - Morning

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

| Materials required for examination | Items included with question papers |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Answer book | Ordnance Survey map extract |
| Ruler, pencil and pen | |

| Examiner's use only | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| Team Leader's use only | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

2

3

Instructions to Candidates

Answer all THREE questions in the spaces provided.

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials, and signature.

Information for Candidates

The total for this paper is 60. Each question is worth 20 marks.

Marks allocated to parts of questions are indicated in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

An Ordnance Survey map extract for Question 2 is included with this question paper. Calculators may be used.

Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

Candidates are advised to spend no more than 25 minutes on each question.

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Turn over

Total



1. (a) Study Figure 1a. It shows the River Tana and its tributaries in Kenya, which were the location for a fieldwork investigation.

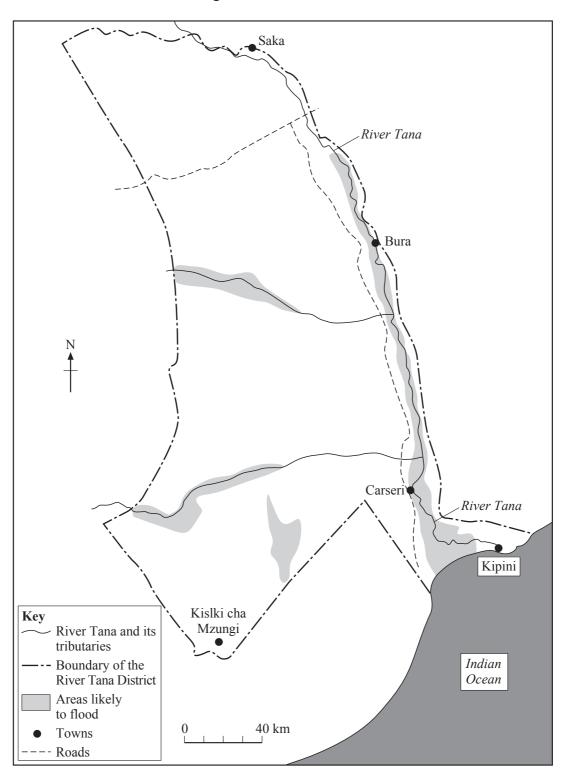


Figure 1a

| (i) | Using the map to help you, choose the correct words from the box below to complete the sentences. | | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | The River Tana flows approximately in a | | | | |
| | from its | to the | | | |
| | river bend near Bura is | called a | | . The straight line | |
| | distance between Carse | eri and Kipini is | | | |
| | 35km 55km Indian Ocean | meander mouth northerly | oxbow lake Pacific Ocean | source southerly | |
| (ii) | Figure 1a also shows th | ne areas of the Rive | er Tana District that a | (5) are likely to flood. | |
| | Describe where these a | reas are. | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | (2) | |



(b) Students collected data to show how water is used in the River Tana District. This information is shown in Figure 1b.

| Water usage | Share of district water % |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| irrigation | 10% |
| industrial | 10% |
| domestic | 50% |
| hydro-electric power | 30% |

Figure 1b

Plot the data from Figure 1b to complete the divided bar graph to match the key below. (Domestic usage has been completed for you)

Divided bar graph of water use



Key



domestic usage hydro-electric power irrigation industrial

(3)

(c) Students collected data on one of the new irrigation schemes along the River Tana.

Study Figure 1c. The table shows actual and planned annual rice yields between 1997 and 2000.

| Year | Actual annual rice yield (tons) | Planned annual rice yield (tons) | Important events |
|------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1997 | 2,000 | 18,000 | new irrigation scheme built |
| 1998 | 500 | 18,000 | severe floods |
| 1999 | 2,000 | 18,000 | normal river flow |
| 2000 | 0 | 18,000 | severe drought |

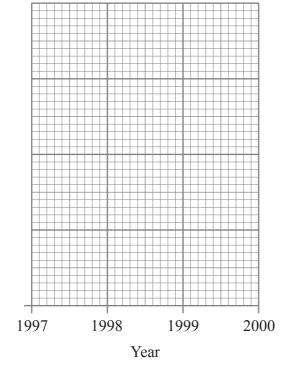
Figure 1c



- (i) Plot and label, on the grid below, two line graphs for
 - 1. the **actual** annual rice yields
 - 2. the **planned** annual rice yields.

You must choose a suitable scale for the vertical axis (rice yield).

Rice yield (tons)



(4)

(3)

| (ii) | ny did the new irrigation scheme not produce the planned annual yields? | | | | |
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QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON PAGE 7





| (iii) Identify an | nd explain the limitations of the data colle | | Leave blank |
|-------------------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | | (3) | Q1 |
| | | (Total 20 marks) | |
| | | | |



2. Study the Ordnance Survey map extract (on a separate sheet) and Figure 2a, an aerial photograph. These show the Trawsfynydd nuclear power station (now disused) in North Wales (United Kingdom).



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Figure 2a

Figure 2b is a sketch map of the same area provided for a group of students undertaking a field work investigation.

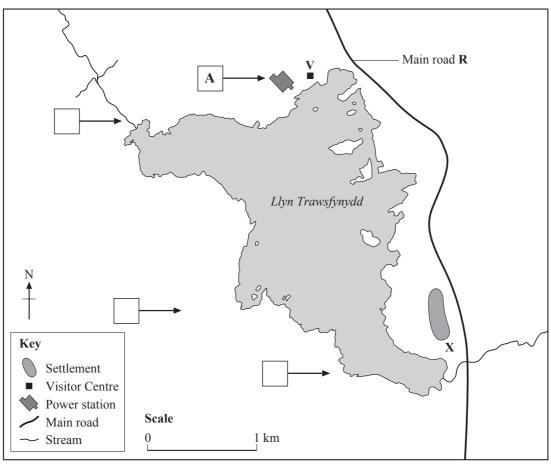


Figure 2b

(a) (i) Look at the places labelled X, R and V on Figure 2b.

1. Name the settlement at **X**(1)

2. Name the main road **R**

(ii) Below are four reasons (A to D) why the Trawsfynydd nuclear power station was built in this location. Place the letters B, C and D in the correct boxes on Figure 2b to show the location of each reason.

| A | Low population density |
|---|---|
| В | Network of streams flowing into the reservoir |
| С | Flat land |
| D | Upland area with a high rainfall |

Reason A has been done for you.

(3)



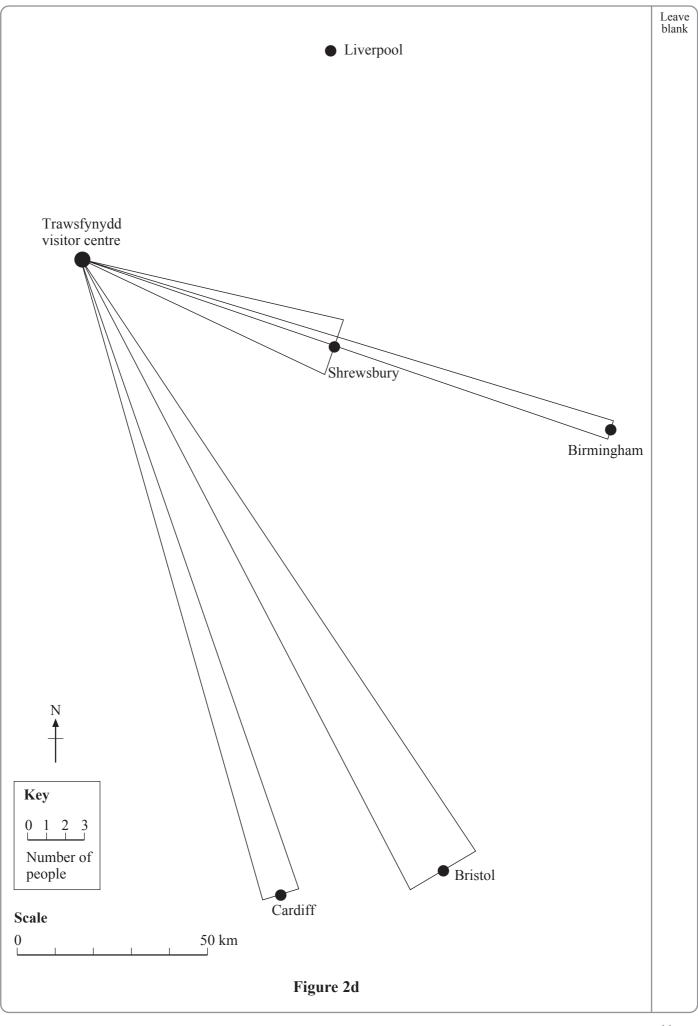
(b) Look at Figure 2c (below) and Figure 2d (opposite). These show the results of a questionnaire survey carried out by IGCSE students in one day at the Trawsfynydd Visitor Centre.

| Where visitors to the Trawsfynydd Visitor Centre live | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|--|--|
| Number of visitors | Where they live | Distance they travelled to reach the Centre (kms) | | |
| 4 | Liverpool | 85 | | |
| 3 | Shrewsbury | | | |
| | Birmingham | 145 | | |
| 2 | Cardiff | 175 | | |
| 4 | Bristol | 185 | | |

Figure 2c

| | | (4) |
|-------|---|------------|
| | | |
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| | | •••• |
| | | •••• |
| | information in Figure 2d? | |
| (iii) | What would the IGCSE students learn about visitors to the centre from | the |
| (11) | Complete rigule 2d by plotting the data for Liverpoor given in rigule 2c. | (1) |
| (ii) | Complete Figure 2d by plotting the data for Liverpool given in Figure 2c. | (-) |
| (i) | Complete Figure 2c using the information shown on Figure 2d. | (2) |
| | | |







11

- (c) Study Figure 2e and Figure 2f. Figure 2e shows 12 more of the survey results:
 - 1. distance travelled: how far each person travelled to reach the Visitor Centre
 - 2. length of stay: how many days each person was staying in the area

Some of these results have been plotted on Figure 2f.

| Result number | 1. Distance travelled (km) | 2. Length of stay (days) |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 20 | 1 |
| 2 | 35 | 1 |
| 3 | 60 | 2 |
| 4 | 80 | 5 |
| 5 | 85 | 4 |
| 6 | 120 | 5 |
| 7 | 135 | 7 |
| 8 | 140 | 8 |
| 9 | 170 | 8 |
| 10 | 175 | 10 |
| 11 | 185 | 12 |
| 12 | 200 | 12 |

Figure 2e

Scatter graph to show the relationship between distance travelled and the length of stay in the area

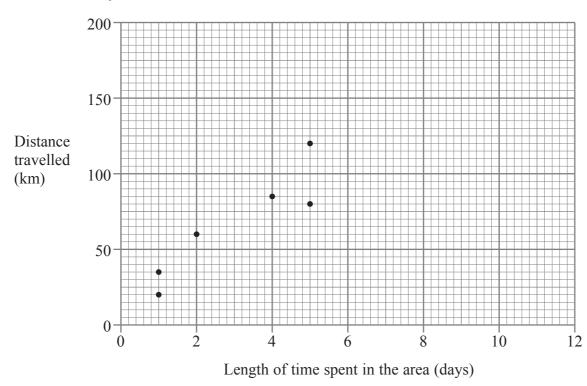


Figure 2f

| (i) | Plot results 7 to 12 from Figure 2e onto Figure 2f. Results 1 to 6 have been plotted for you. | blank |
|------|---|-------|
| | (3) | |
| (ii) | What conclusions can be drawn from the relationship shown by the scatter graph (Figure 2f)? | |
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| | (4) | Q2 |
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| (6 | e) (i | (i) Explain how you made sure that the data you collected was as accurate and reliable as possible. | |
| | | Tenable as possible. | |
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| | | (3) | |
| | (i | (ii) How could you have improved your data collection? | |
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| | | (Total 20 marks) | |
| | | TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS | |
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ERRATUM NOTICE

4370/03 LONDON EXAMINATIONS IGCSE Geography Paper 3 Thursday 19 May 2005 - Morning

Instructions to Invigilators

Before the start of the examination, please tell candidates the following:

You do not require an answer book. You should answer all questions in the spaces provided in the question paper.