

Centre No.						Paper Reference						Surname	Initial(s)	
Candidate No.						4	3	7	0	/	2	H	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

**4370/2H**

# London Examinations

## IGCSE

Geography

# Higher Tier

Paper 2H

Monday 14 June 2010 – Morning

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Examiner's use only

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Team Leader's use only

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Question Number	Leave Blank
Section A	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Section B	
7	
8	
9	
Total	

**Materials required for examination**  
Ruler, pencil and pen

**Items included with question papers**  
Nil

### Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper. This paper is arranged in two sections, A and B. In **Section A**, answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided. In **Section B**, answer **ONE** question in the spaces provided. Indicate which question you are answering by marking the box (☒). If you change your mind, put a line through the box (☒) and then indicate your new question with a cross (☒).

### Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 9 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 150. There are 40 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated. The following abbreviations are used throughout this paper:  
**MEDC: More Economically Developed Country**  
**LEDC: Less Economically Developed Country**

### Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

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### SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

#### 1. Water

(a) Study Figure 1 which shows a flooded stretch of the Mississippi River during the summer of 1993. It also gives information about the impact of this flood on the whole river basin.

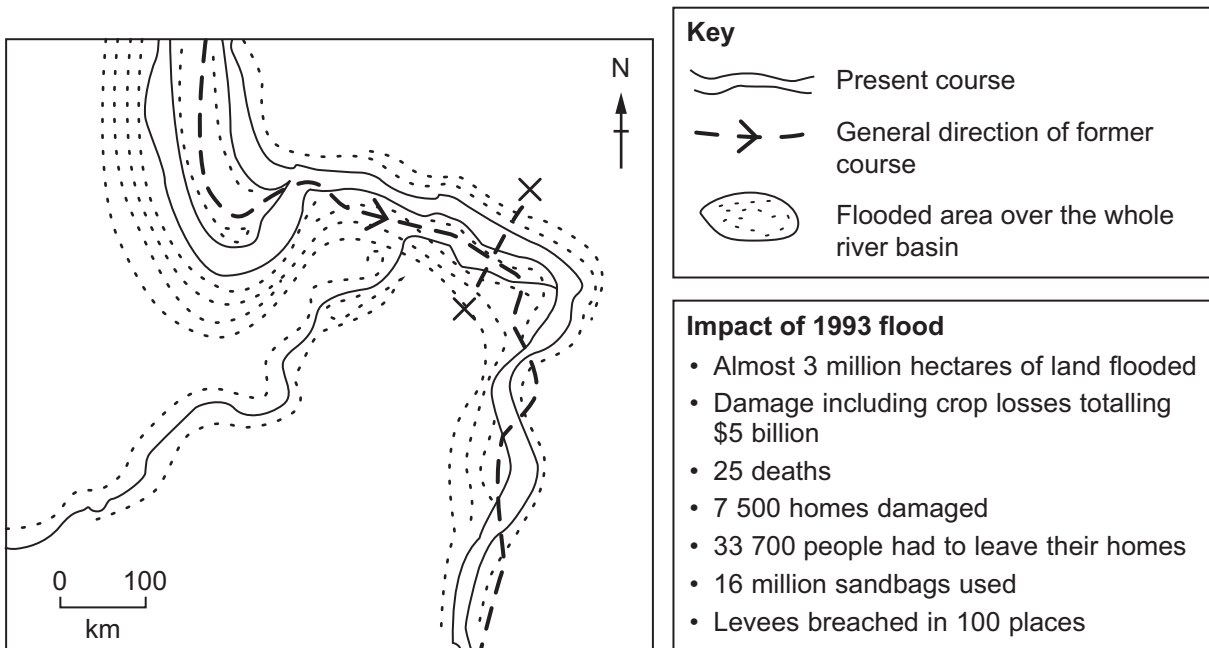


Figure 1

(i) What are the characteristics of a river in flood such as that shown by the Mississippi in Figure 1?

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(3)



(ii) Suggest how serious this flooding was.

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**(2)**

(iii) Explain why rivers like the Mississippi change their course over time.

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(b) Give reasons why rivers flood.

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(c) The Mississippi is one of the most 'engineered' rivers in the world. Explain what this means and describe some of the ways rivers are engineered.

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(6)

Q1

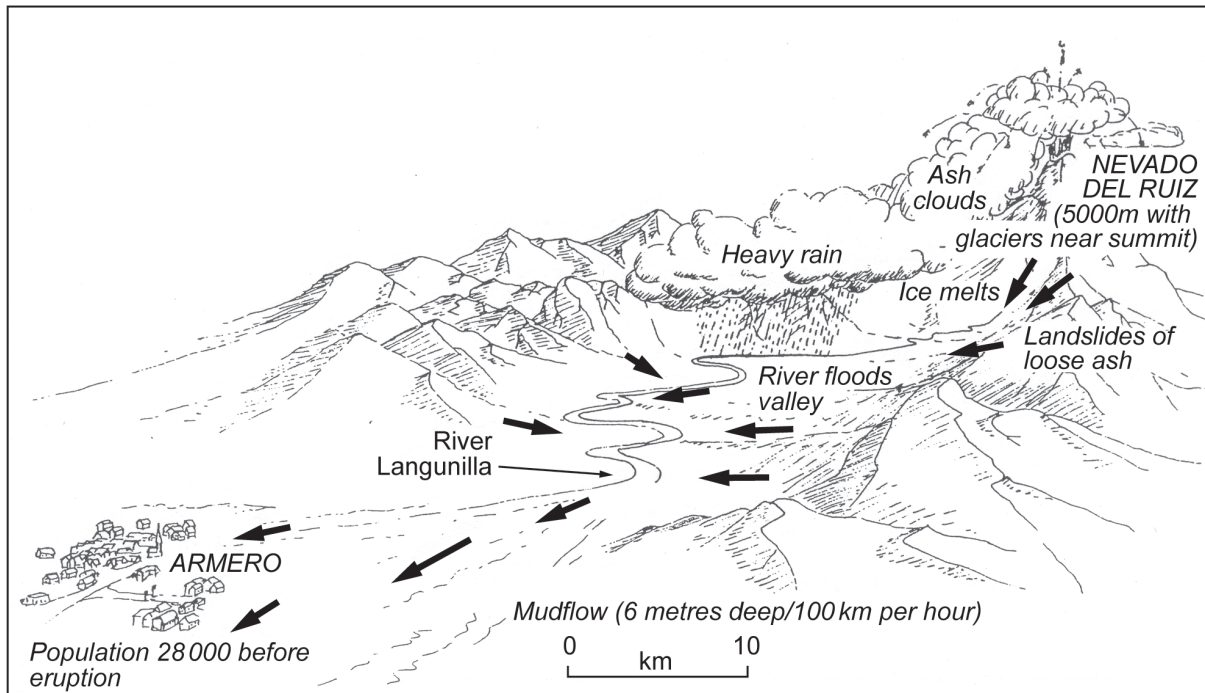
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(Total 20 marks)



## 2. Hazards

- (a) Study Figure 2 which shows the disastrous sequence of events caused by the 1985 eruption of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano in Colombia.



Key: ← Flows of water, mud and ash

Figure 2

- (i) Suggest why this mudflow became a disaster.

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(2)



(ii) Explain the causes of this mudflow.

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(4)

(iii) With reference to named examples, describe **other** problems that ash eruptions can create for people and the environment.

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(b) Give reasons why volcanic eruptions occur. A labelled diagram may help your answer.

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(c) Explain why, despite the risks, people still choose to live close to volcanoes.

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Q2

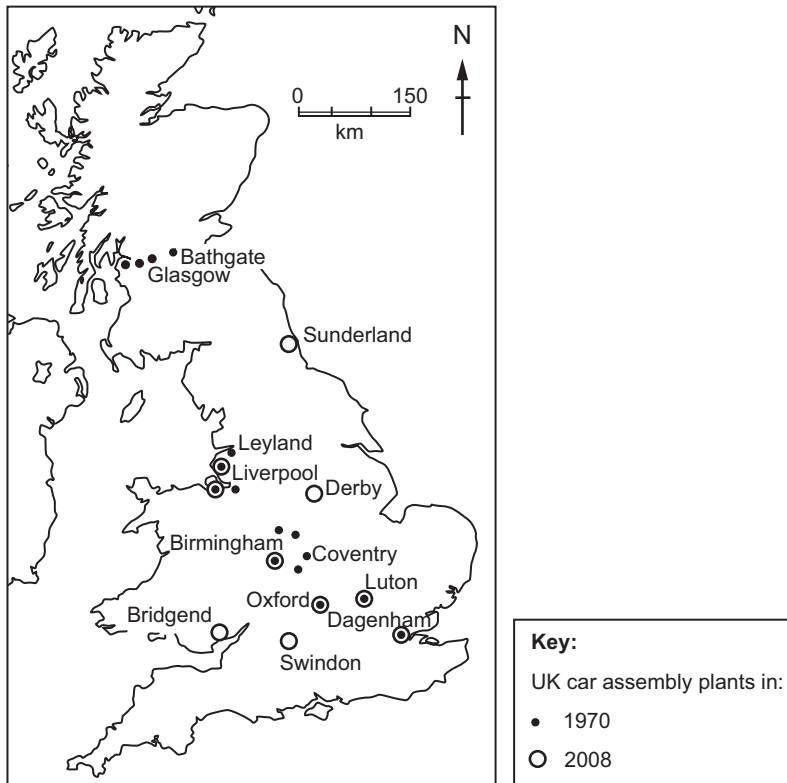
(Total 20 marks)

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### 3. Production

(a) Study Figure 3 which shows the locations of car assembly plants in the UK in 1970 and in 2008.



**Figure 3**

(i) Describe the distribution of car assembly plants in the UK in 1970.

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**(3)**



(ii) Suggest why the distribution of car assembly plants in the UK has changed since 1970.

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**(4)**

(b) Describe the characteristics of a high-tech industry.

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**(3)**



(c) (i) Give reasons why the demand for energy continues to rise.

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**(4)**

(ii) Explain the location of a named nuclear power station and the benefits it brings to the local area.

Named nuclear power station .....

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**(Total 20 marks)**

**Q3**

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#### 4. Development

- (a) Study Figure 4 which shows part of the redeveloped Salford Quays area of Greater Manchester in the UK.



Figure 4

- (i) Identify the evidence that shows this area is a redeveloped port.

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(3)



(ii) Suggest why the area was in need of redevelopment after the port closed.

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**(4)**

(iii) Suggest why the original residents objected to the area being redeveloped in this way.

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**(3)**



(b) (i) For **one** named country, give the evidence of unequal regional development.

Named country .....

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**(4)**

(ii) Explain the possible causes of this unequal regional development.

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**(Total 20 marks)**

**Q4**

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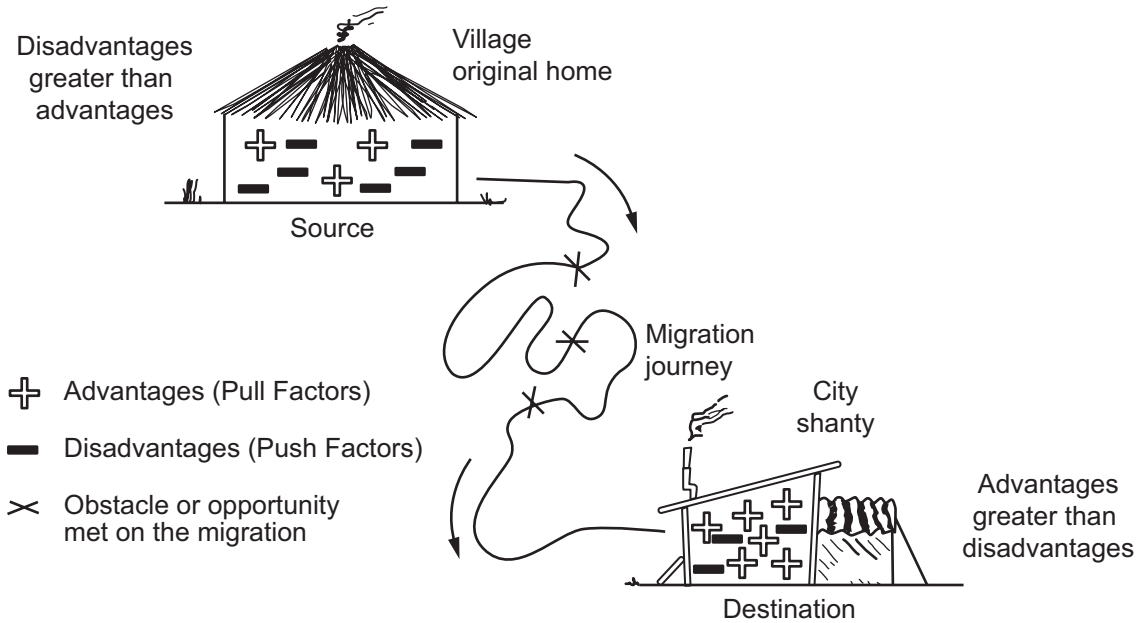


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### 5. Migration

(a) Study Figure 5 which shows a type of migration common in Africa.



**Figure 5**

(i) What is meant by the term **migration**?

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 .....  
 (1)

(ii) Name the type of migration shown in Figure 5.

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 (1)



(iii) Explain the factors that are likely to encourage this type of migration.

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(4)

(iv) Suggest **one** obstacle and **one** opportunity commonly met on migration. Indicate how each might affect the migration.

Obstacle .....

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Opportunity .....

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(4)



(v) Describe what some countries do to manage the consequences of the type of migration shown in Figure 5. Examples from named countries may help your answer.

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(4)

(b) Explain why some countries need to manage international migration. Refer to named countries in your answer.

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(Total 20 marks)

Q5

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6. Urban Environments

(a) Study Figure 6(a) which shows part of a MEDC city in 1965.

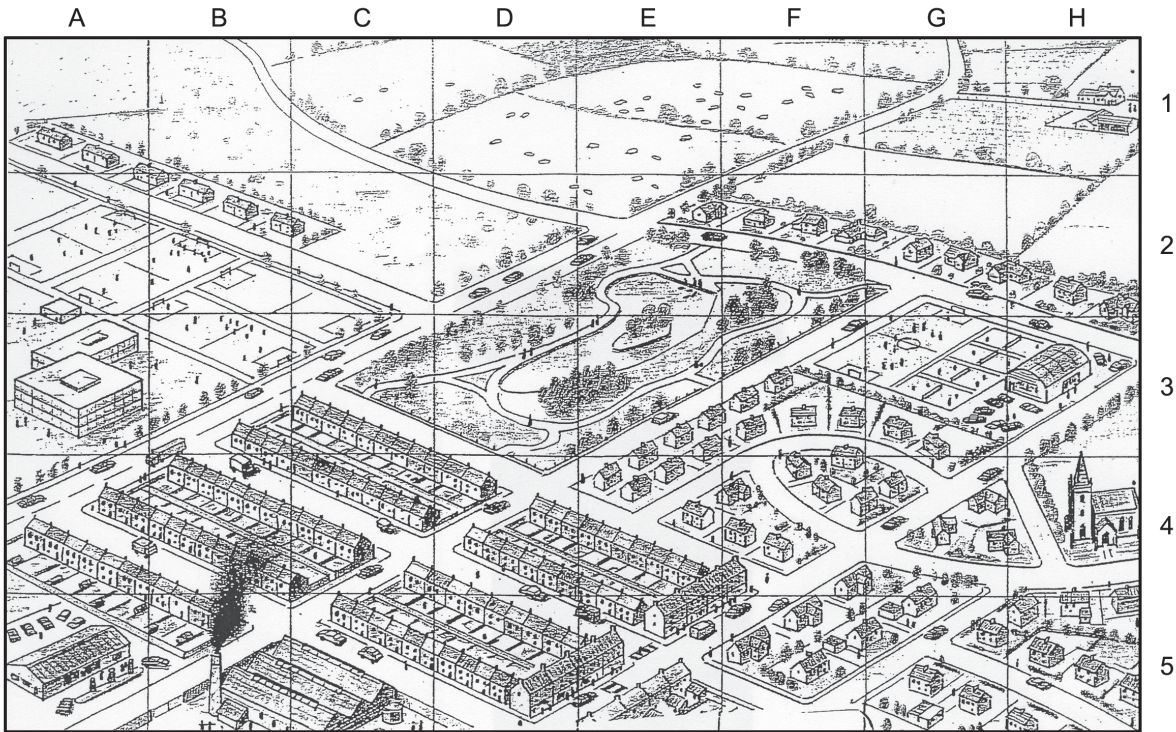


Figure 6(a)

(i) Give an example of a grid square that is:

1. in the inner city

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2. in the rural-urban fringe.

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(2)

(ii) Give evidence from Figure 6(a) to support your choices in (a)(i).

1. Inner city

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2. Rural-urban fringe

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(2)



(b) Study Figure 6(b) which shows the same area in 2005.

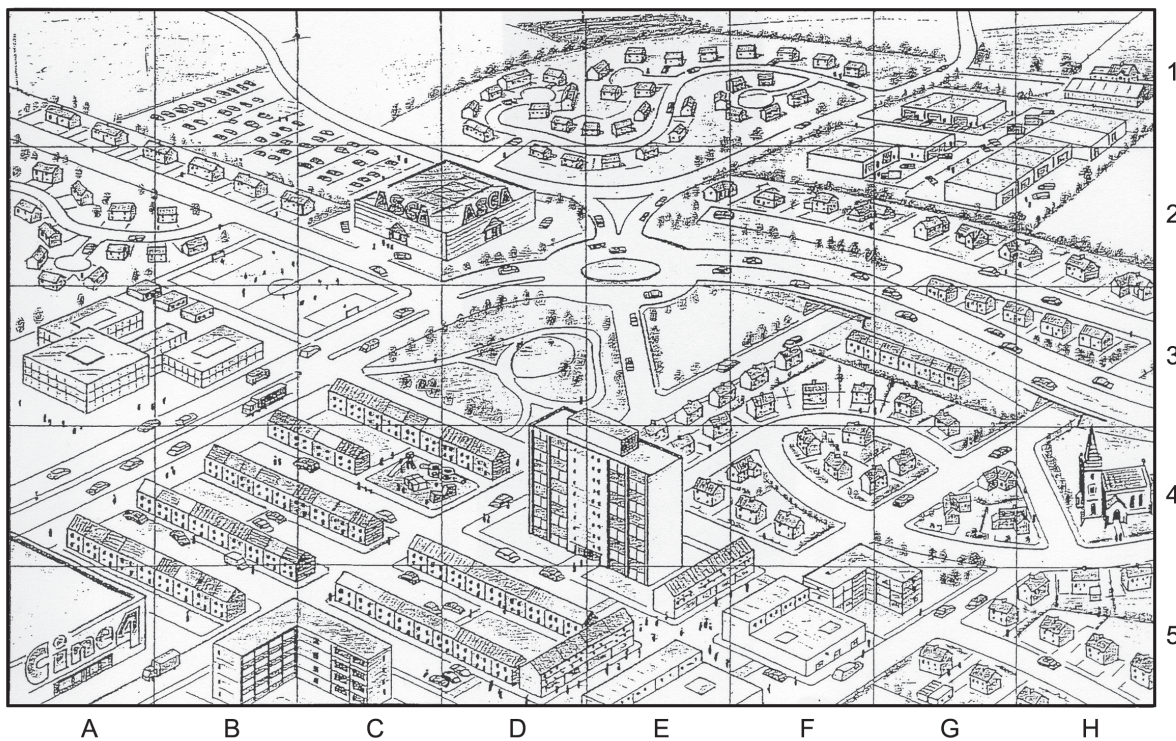


Figure 6(b)

(i) Describe the improvements made to the inner city after 1965.

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(4)



(ii) Describe how the rural-urban fringes of MEDC cities are changing.

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**(2)**

(iii) Give reasons for these changes.

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**(4)**





(c) Explain why there is controversy about the use of greenfield sites and brownfield sites.

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(6)

Q6

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(Total 20 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 120 MARKS**



**SECTION B**

**Answer ONE question only from this section.**

**If you answer Question 7 put a cross in the box  .**

**7. Fragile Environments**

(a) Study Figure 7 which shows the changing area of tropical forest in Borneo.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Forest area (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>
1985	347 500
2005	238 100
2020 (estimated)	148 000

**Figure 7**

Describe the trends shown.

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**(2)**

(b) Explain how deforestation leads to the destruction of the forest ecosystem.

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**(4)**



(c) Explain how protecting tropical forests will benefit:

1. local people

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2. biodiversity

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3. the fight against global warming.

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(d) With reference to named examples, explain why tropical forests are being cleared.

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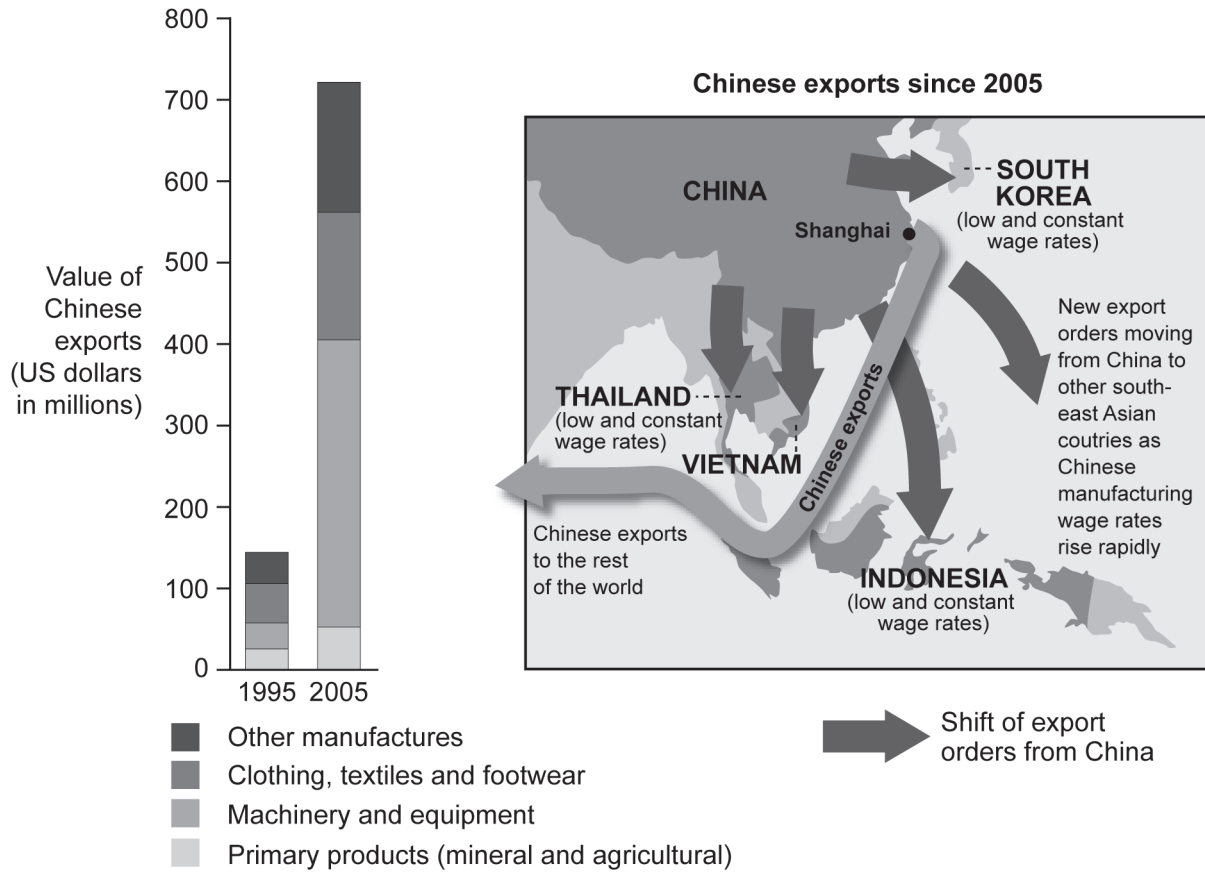




If you answer Question 8 put a cross in the box  .

**8. Globalisation**

(a) Study Figure 8 which shows information about Chinese exports since 1995.



**Figure 8**

Describe the change in:

1. the volume of exports

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2. the type of exports.

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(4)



(b) (i) Describe and give reasons for the **global shift** in manufacturing.

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**(6)**

(ii) Suggest the link between the global shift and the changes in exports you described in (a).

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**(2)**



(iii) China is now losing from a further shift in manufacturing. Referring to Figure 8, explain this shift.

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**(3)**

(c) Describe the benefits and costs to countries of hosting transnational companies.

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If you answer Question 9 put a cross in the box  .

### 9. Human Welfare

(a) Study Figure 9 which shows the fall in China's fertility rate since 1950.

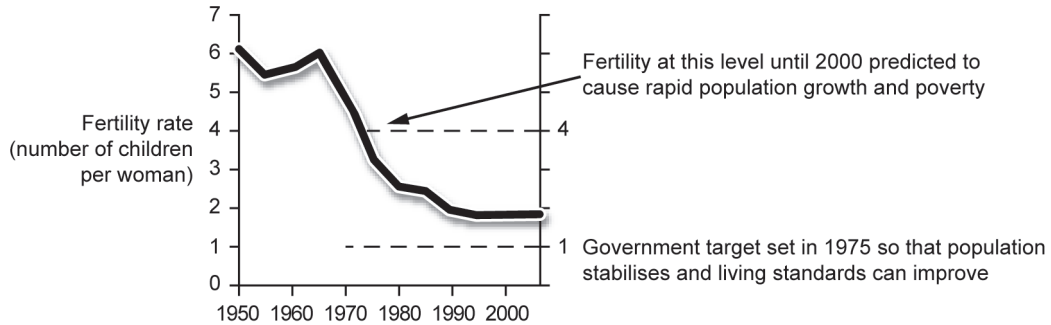


Figure 9

(i) State how the fertility rate differs from the birth rate.

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(ii) Suggest reasons for the falling fertility rate.

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(iii) Explain how population stability can help improve living standards.

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(b) Explain how the quality of life is usually measured.

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(c) Describe the part played by **either** a named United Nations (UN) aid agency **or** a named non-governmental aid organisation (NGO) in trying to reduce international differences in the quality of life.

Named UN agency or NGO .....

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(d) With reference to examples, explain why international differences in quality of life exist.

Dotted lines for writing the answer.

(9)

Q9

(Total 30 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 30 MARKS  
TOTAL FOR PAPER: 150 MARKS

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