

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 A)

H

Higher Tier

Unit 2 Human Geography

Wednesday 8 June 2016

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- the colour insert (enclosed)
- a pencil
- a rubber
- a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- **Answer THREE questions:**
 - **one** question from **Section A (Questions 1 – 3)**
 - **one** question from **Section B (Questions 4 – 6)**
 - **one** other question from **either** Section A **or** 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 84.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. All questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of written communication will be assessed in all answers.
- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar will be assessed in Questions 1(b), 2(c)(ii), 3(d)(ii) in Section A and in Questions 4(e), 5(e), 6(d)(iii) in Section B. The marks available for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (**SPaG**) are shown below the mark allocation for each question.

Advice

Where appropriate, credit will be given for the use of diagrams to illustrate answers and where reference is made to your personal investigative work. You are advised to allocate your time carefully.



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Section A

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B and **one** other question from **either** Section A **or** Section B.

Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 28 marks

1 Population Change

1 (a) (i) What is meant by the exponential growth of world population?

[1 mark]

1 (a) (ii) Study **Figure 1** on the insert, a graph showing expected changes in world population between 2013 and 2050.

Describe the changes shown in **Figure 1**.

[4 marks]

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Question 1 continues on the next page

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[3 marks]

[8 marks]

[SPaG 3 marks]

[illegible]

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Question 1 continues on the next page

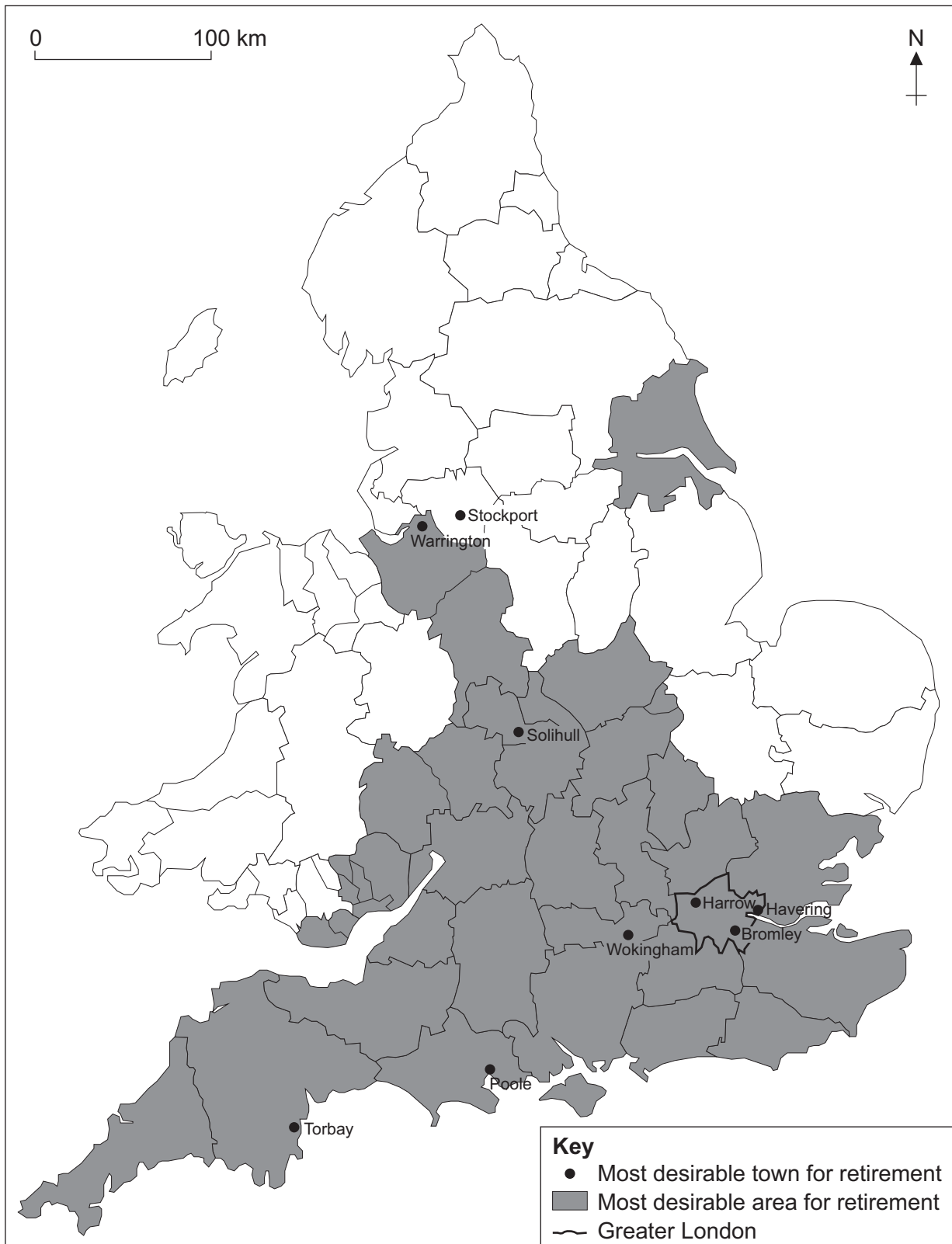
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- 1 (c) Study **Figure 2**, a map showing the most desirable places for retirement in England and Wales, according to a quality of retirement index.

The most desirable places for retirement are either shaded or named.

Figure 2



Describe the pattern of the most desirable places for retirement shown in **Figure 2**.

[3 marks]

- 1 (d) (i)** Outline **one** way a country with an ageing population can encourage an increase in birth rate.

[2 marks]

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



- 1 (d) (ii)** Study **Figure 3**, a newspaper article about some of the problems of an ageing population.

Figure 3

By 2050, two million Britons will suffer from Alzheimer's, a form of dementia, with 225 000 developing the condition each year.

The costs to the UK have increased to £26bn a year. Research by the Alzheimer's Society shows that two thirds of the costs are paid by the people suffering from the disease and their carers and families. The unpaid care that relatives provide would cost the government £11.6bn if it was not provided for free.

The current cost of dementia diagnosis and treatment to the NHS is £4.3bn each year.

Use **Figure 3** and your own knowledge to explain **one** or **more** problems associated with an ageing population.

[4 marks]

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Total for this question: 28 marks

2 Changing Urban Environments

- 2 (a) Study **Figures 4a** and **4b**. **Figure 4a** shows the location of megacities in 2000. **Figure 4b** shows the location of megacities in 2025 (predicted).

A megacity is a city with a population of more than 10 million people.

Figure 4a



Figure 4b



- 2 (a) (i)** Describe the predicted changes in the distribution of megacities between 2000 and 2025.

[4 marks]

Extra space _____

- 2 (a) (ii)** Suggest reasons for the different rates of urbanisation between the rich and poor world.

[3 marks]

Question 2 continues on the next page

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2 (b) Study **Figure 5** on the insert, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map extract of part of Gloucester, a city in England.

2 (b) (i) Three urban areas are outlined on the map and labelled **A**, **B** and **C**.

Complete the table below to show which letter best matches the part of the city named.

[2 marks]

Part of city	Letter
Inner City	
Suburbs	

2 (b) (ii) Using **Figure 5**, state **one** land use, other than housing, found in the rural-urban fringe.

[1 mark]

2 (b) (iii) Study **Figure 6** on the insert, a series of images about a scheme to help provide housing in Salford, a city in England.

Use **Figure 6** and your own knowledge to suggest why the scheme helps to satisfy the housing needs of the population.

[4 marks]

Extra space _____



- 2 (c) (i)** Outline how rapid urbanisation leads to the growth of an informal sector to the economy.

[3 marks]

Question 2 continues on the next page

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[8 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

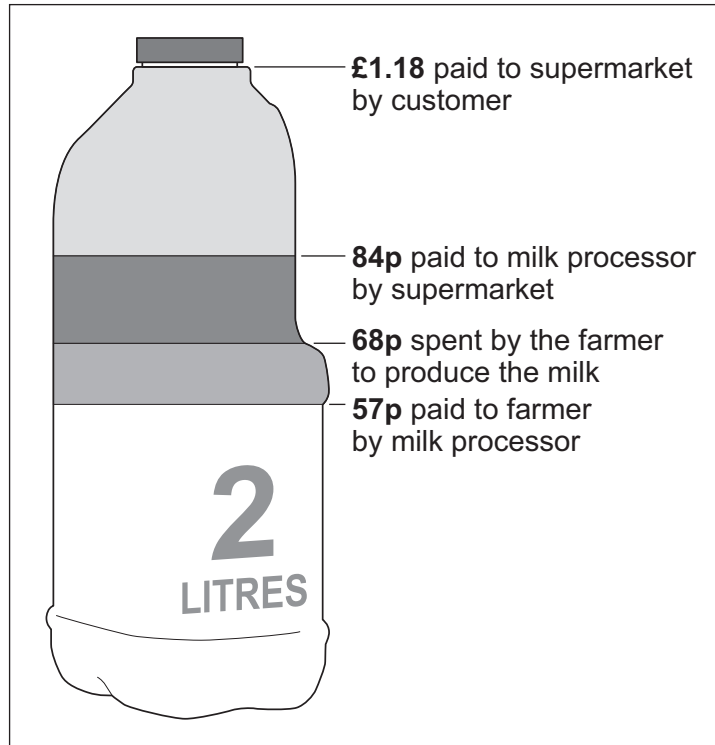
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Total for this question: 28 marks

3 Changing Rural Environments

- 3 (a)** Study **Figure 7**, a diagram showing the price of two litres of milk and the costs involved in producing it.

Figure 7

- 3 (a) (i)** How much profit is made by the milk processing firm on two litres of milk?

[1 mark]

- 3 (a) (ii)** Suggest why farmers are not satisfied with the price structure shown in **Figure 7**.

[3 marks]

Question 3 continues on the next page

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3 (a) (iii) Study **Figure 8** on the insert, a photograph taken at the entrance to a farm in Lincolnshire.

Use **Figure 8** to outline **one** positive impact of food processing firms for farmers.

[2 marks]

3 (b) Describe the characteristics of a commuter village (suburbanised village).

[4 marks]

Extra space _____



- 3 (c)** Study **Figure 9**, two newspaper article headings about remote rural areas.

Figure 9

**Housing worries for communities in
Scotland's Moray area**

Need for low-cost homes highlighted

**Countryside broadband speeds
remain slow**

Many areas still digitally isolated say experts

With the help of **Figure 9**, explain why living in rural areas can be difficult.

[4 marks]

Extra space _____

- 3 (d) (i)** Outline the impact of forestry **or** mining on the traditional farming economy of tropical and sub-tropical areas.

[3 marks]

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Figure 10

Two helpful things are:

- [8 marks]**
[SPaG 3 marks]

[illegible]

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28

End of Section A

Turn over for Section B

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Section B

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B and **one** other question from **either** Section A **or** Section B.

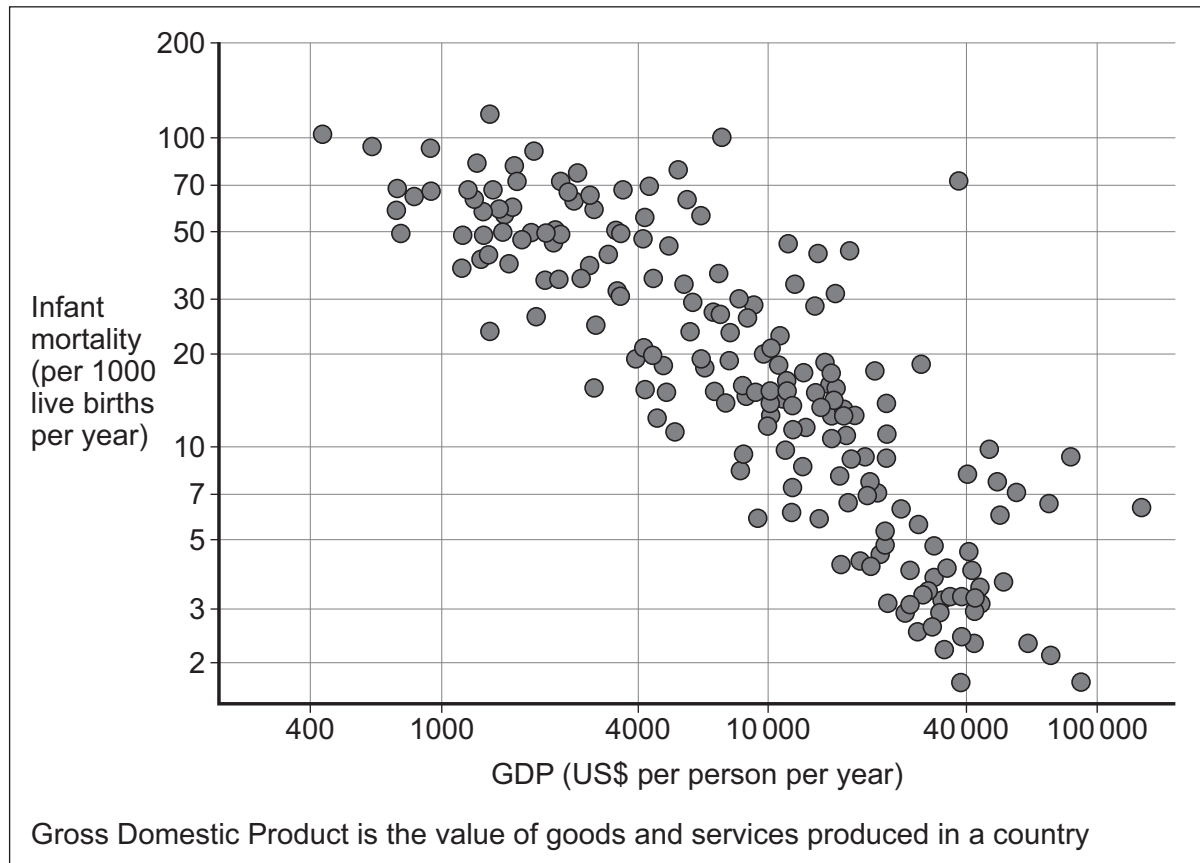
Use case studies to support your answers where appropriate.

Total for this question: 28 marks

4 Development Gap

- 4 (a)** Study **Figure 11**, a scattergraph showing the link between Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and infant mortality. Each dot represents a different country.

Figure 11



- 4 (a) (i)** Draw a best fit line on **Figure 11**.

[1 mark]



4 (a) (ii) Describe the relationship shown by the graph.

[2 marks]

4 (a) (iii) Suggest a reason(s) for the relationship shown in **Figure 11**.

[3 marks]

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4 (b) Use a case study to explain how a natural hazard can hinder development.

[4 marks]

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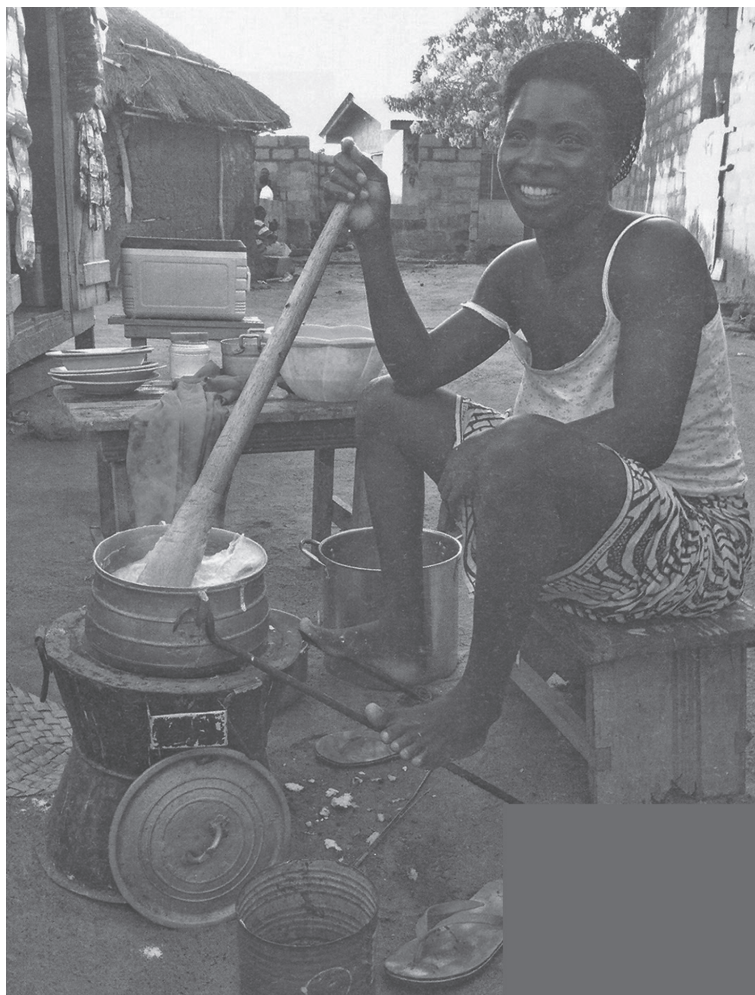


4 (c) Study **Figures 12a** and **12b** on the insert.

Figure 12a shows cooking on a traditional three stone fire. **Figure 12b** shows cooking on an improved stove made by a local company.

Figure 13 is a black and white copy of **Figure 12b**.

Figure 13



Annotate **Figure 13** to suggest how the improved stove will improve quality of life for the users.

[3 marks]

Question 4 continues on the next page

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- 4 (d)** Study **Figure 14** on the insert, a photograph showing soldiers from South Korea delivering water to a refugee camp in South Sudan.

Use **Figure 14** and your own knowledge to explain the advantages of this type of aid for the recipient countries.

[4 marks]

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Use **one** or **more** examples to illustrate this statement.

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Total for this question: 28 marks**5 Globalisation****5 (a) (i)** What is globalisation?**[1 mark]**

5 (a) (ii) Suggest why globalisation has increased.**[3 marks]**

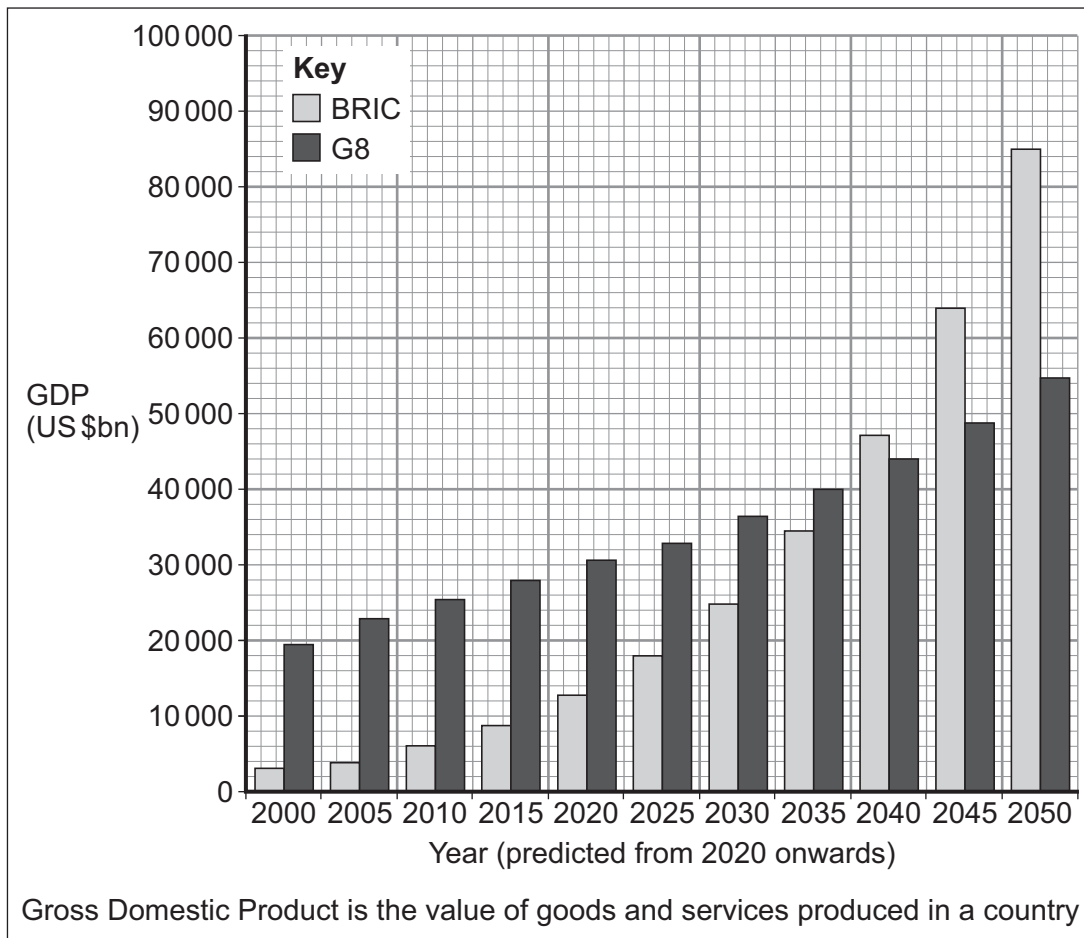


- 5 (b)** Study **Figure 15**, a graph showing the GDP of the G8 and BRIC nations between 2000 and 2050 (predicted).

The G8 is a group of 8 leading economies: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States.

BRIC stands for Brazil, Russia, India and China.

Figure 15



- 5 (b) (i)** Describe the changes shown in **Figure 15**.

[3 marks]

Turn over ►



5 (b) (ii) Outline **one** reason for de-industrialisation in some parts of the world.

[2 marks]

5 (c) Study **Figure 16**, a table showing information about 'fracking' or hydraulic fracturing, a suggested method of meeting the UK's rising energy demand.

'Fracking' is a method of extracting gas from underground.

Figure 16

Local communities will receive a percentage of the profits	The price of local houses will decrease by about 10%
Traffic jams will increase as each gas well needs 400 trucks to carry water and supplies	Jobs will be created locally
Increasing gas supply will reduce the costs of energy in the UK	Water supply may become contaminated

Using **Figure 16** and your own knowledge, explain how increased energy use has social and economic impacts.

[4 marks]

Extra space _____



- 5 (d)** Study **Figure 17** on the insert, some information from a website about a campaign to encourage locally grown food in Todmorden, a town in West Yorkshire.

Use **Figure 17** and your own knowledge to explain the benefits of using locally produced food.

[4 marks]

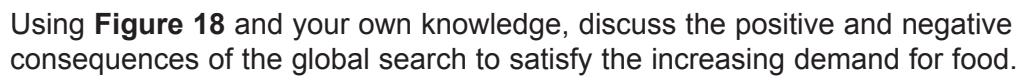
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Figure 18



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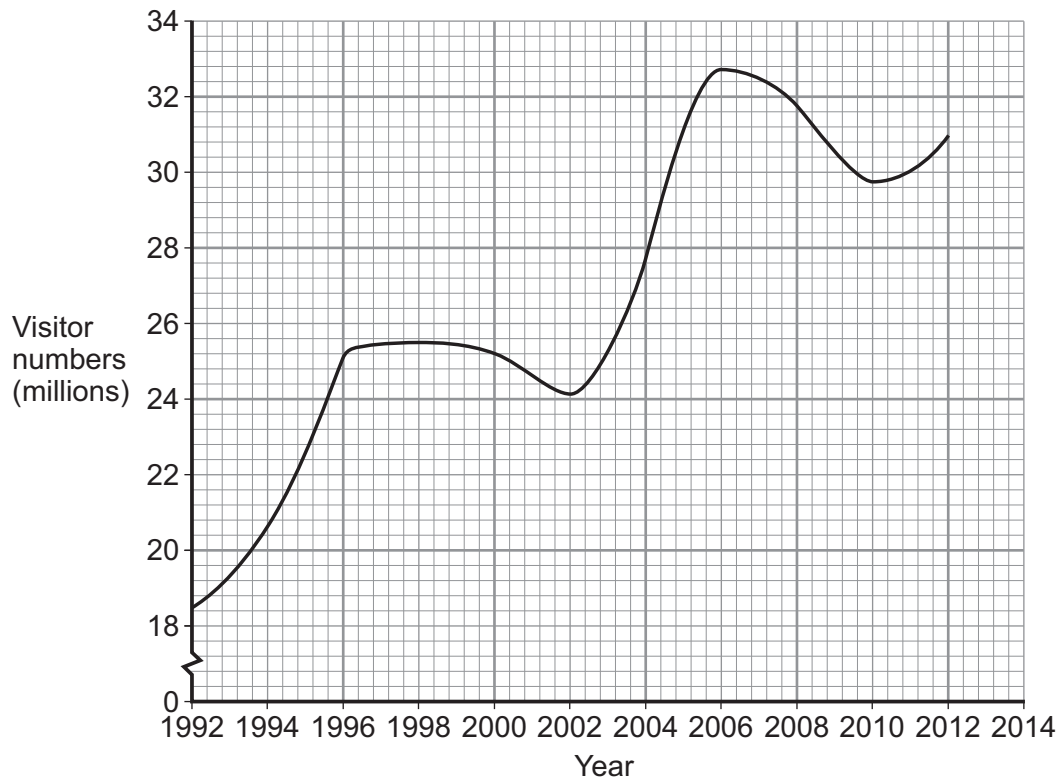
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Total for this question: 28 marks

6 Tourism**6 (a)** Study **Figure 19**, a graph showing visitor numbers to the UK between 1992 and 2014.**Figure 19****6 (a) (i)** Use the following information to complete the graph.**[1 mark]**

Year	Visitor numbers (millions)
2014	33

6 (a) (ii) Annotate the graph to suggest reasons for the trends shown.**[3 marks]**

- 6 (b)** Explain the different opportunities that are offered by cities and mountainous areas for the development of tourism.

[4 marks]

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6 (c) Study **Figures 20a** and **20b**.

Figure 20a is a newspaper extract about the Lake District National Park.

Figure 20b is a newspaper extract about Margate, a UK coastal resort.

Figure 20a

JUNE INQUIRY FOR LAKE DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY PROPOSALS

If proposals go ahead, they would create another 200 square miles of highly protected countryside.

Jack Ellerby, the Friends of the Lake District's policy officer, said: "Expanding the Lake District National Park is a good news story for the nation and will help strengthen Cumbria's rural economy and businesses."

Figure 20b

IT HAS BEEN A ROLLERCOASTER, BUT IS THE TIDE TURNING AT LAST FOR MARGATE?

Final hearing over ruined amusement park is key part of town's redevelopment.

A long-planned development of the seaside town's derelict amusement park, called 'Dreamland', is within sight. The plan is to refurbish the original Scenic Railway rollercoaster and revive a number of other rides that once thrilled holidaymakers.

Use **either Figure 20a or Figure 20b** and your own knowledge to explain how **either** a UK National Park **or** UK coastal resort can ensure the continuing success of its tourism industry.

[4 marks]



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6 (d) (i) Outline **one** difference between mass tourism and ecotourism.

[2 marks]

6 (d) (ii) Study **Figure 21** on the insert, a photograph of a wildlife safari in Kenya, a country in Africa.

Use **Figure 21** to suggest the effects of tourism on the environment.

[3 marks]

6 (d) (iii) Use a case study of an established tropical tourist area to show how income from tourism can be maintained whilst reducing its negative effects.

[8 marks]

[SPaG 3 marks]



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END OF QUESTIONS



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