### **Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE**

# Geography

Advanced Subsidiary Paper 2

Sample assessment material for first teaching September 2016

Paper Reference

8GE0/02

**Resource Booklet** 

Do not return this Resource Booklet with the question paper.

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#### **SECTION A: GLOBALISATION**

#### The following resource relates to Question 1



(Source: http://edition.cnn.com/2013/05/02/world/asia/bangladesh-us-tshirt/)

Figure 1

A diagram showing costs of T-shirt production in the USA and in Bangladesh

# **SECTION B: REGENERATING PLACES** The following resource relates to Question 2 **Change in tourism employment** 2010-12, % change >5.0 2.5 to 4.9 0.0 to 2.4

(Source: 'Leaving the Cornish pasties behind', © The Economist)

Figure 2

A map showing changes in tourism employment from 2010–2012

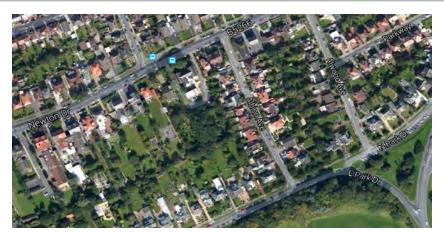
#### The following resources relate to Question 2



(Source: Map data ©2015 Google Imagery ©2015, DigitalGlobe, Getmapping plc, Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky, The GeoInformation Group)

#### Data about Claremont ward (Blackpool town centre)

Population density (people per hectare)	Full-time em- ployed	Very good general health	No car in household	Rented housing	16+ with 5+ GC- SEs Grade A*–C	Rank in Index of Deprivation Survey (2010)	
65	27%	27%	60%	61%	17%	23/32,482	



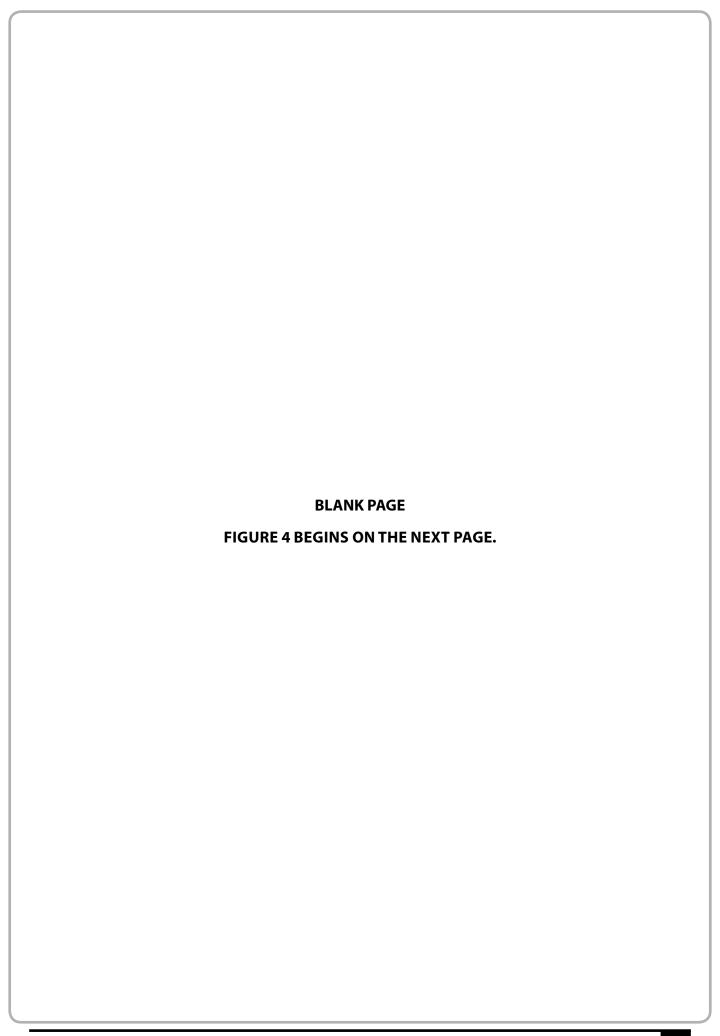
(Source: Map data ©2015 Google Imagery ©2015, DigitalGlobe, Getmapping plc, Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky, The GeoInformation Group)

#### Data about Layton ward (Blackpool suburbs)

Population density (people per hectare)	Full-time em- ployed	Very good general health	No car in household	Rented housing	16+ with 5+ GC- SEs Grade A*–C	Rank in Index of Deprivation Survey (2010)
52	38%	52%	35%	32%	25%	4,587/32,482

Figure 3

Data from 2011 census for two contrasting wards in Blackpool, north-west coast of the UK



#### The following resources relate to Question 4.

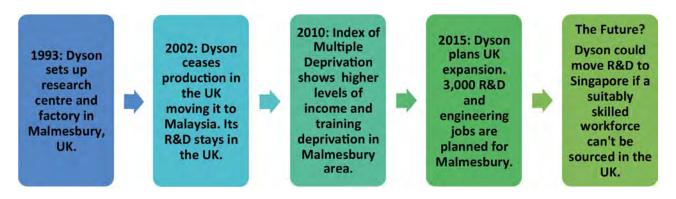
#### Figure 4: Resources about Dyson and Malmesbury (a UK rural town)

Key facts about Dyson

## dyson

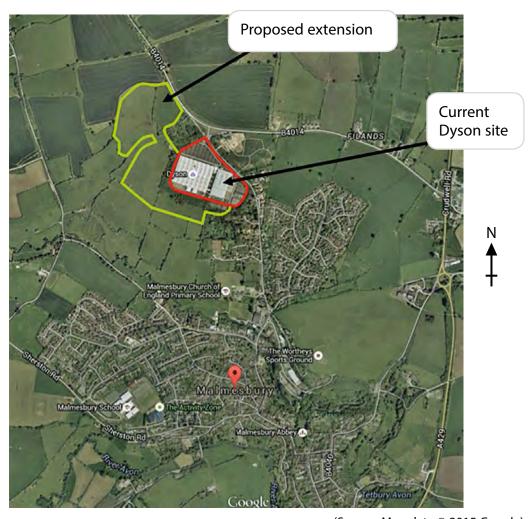
- A TNC founded by a UK engineer.
- Employs more than 5,000 globally.
- 2015 turnover £1.5bn and £100m taxes paid in UK.
- 2015 Dyson gave £12m to a London university for engineering department.

#### Dyson and Malmesbury timeline



#### Opinions about Dyson's plans for Malmesbury

View 1: Local town councillor	View 2: Malmesbury resident
"There has already been a £4.4 million boost to the local economy from Dyson. The company already provides university bursaries for A Level Design students as well as a 3D printer for the school. Although much of north Wiltshire is better off, parts of Malmesbury have been in the bottom quartile for some Deprivation measures."	"We are concerned over the effects of those 3000 new workers driving to the base. Workers come from as far away as Swindon, Bristol and Bath. The factory may have a number of environmental impacts during its construction and operation. It will inevitably have an impact on residential property values."

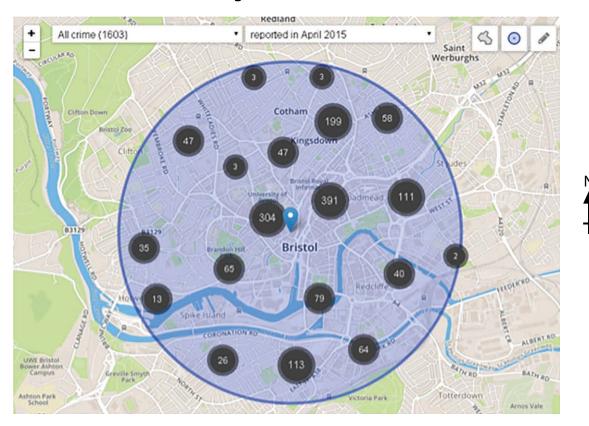


(Source: Map data © 2015 Google)

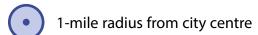
Photo showing the location of the planned factory extension

#### **SECTION C: DIVERSE PLACES**

#### The following resource relates to Question 5.



Key:





Number of crimes reported in Police Neighbourhood

Figure 5: Map showing crime levels within 1 mile radius of Bristol city centre in one month

#### The following resources relate to Question 5.



(Source: Map data ©2015 Google Imagery ©2015, DigitalGlobe, Getmapping plc, Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky, The GeoInformation Group)

#### Data about Claremont ward (Blackpool town centre)

Age 0–15	Age 60+	Female life expectancy (years)	No formal qualifications	Born in UK/ Ireland	Arrived in UK since 2000	Male/ female %
18.4%	19%	79	36%	91%	6%	54/46



(Source: Map data ©2015 Google Imagery ©2015 , DigitalGlobe, Getmapping plc, Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky, The GeoInformation Group)

#### Data about Layton ward (Blackpool suburbs)

Age 0–15	Age 60+	Female life expectancy (years)	No formal qualifications	Born in UK/ Ireland	Arrived in UK since 2000	Male/ female %
19.4%	22.7%	82	31%	94%	3%	47/53

Figure 6: Data from 2011 census for two contrasting wards in Blackpool, north-west coast of the UK'

#### The following resources relate to Question 7.

#### Figure 7: Resources about Globalisation and Singapore

#### Fact file on Singapore's population

Total Singapore population	5.47m	
Residents (Singapore citizens)	3.87m	Non-residents (migrants) 1.6m
% Residents aged 65+ in 2010	10%	Residents aged 65+ in 2020 (projected) 17%

#### Economic and social change in Singapore



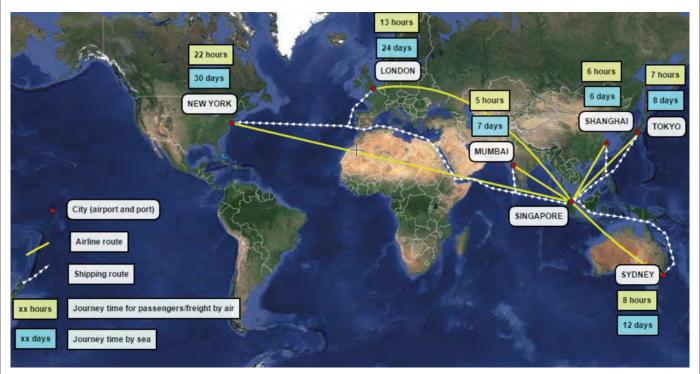
#### Migrant population of Singapore in 2015

- Two in five of the population are migrants on temporary contracts and cannot change their jobs.
- Many pay a fee of \$3 000 to obtain a job, which they pay back as they work.
- Average migrant wages are \$700 a month and many work 14 hours a day,
   6 days a week.
- Many migrants live in large dormitory settlements in converted factories or apartment blocks under construction, for which they pay \$200 a month.
- Most migrants are employed in construction, retail or domestic work.

## Development data for 2014 for Singapore and countries that supply most of its migrant workers

	Singapore	India	Philippines	Bangladesh	China
GDP per capita (PPP US\$)*	\$82,800	\$5,900	\$7,000	\$3,400	\$12,900
% employed in agriculture (2014)	1.3 %	49 %	30 %	47 %	34 %

#### Airline and shipping connections from Singapore to selected locations



(Source: Imagery © 2015 NASA. TerraMetrics)

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