



ADVANCED GCE
GEOGRAPHY
Global Issues

F763/I/2

INSERT 2 – RESOURCE BOOKLET

Tuesday 14 June 2011
Afternoon

Duration: 2 hours 30 minutes



INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

- Do not send this insert for marking; it should be retained in the centre or destroyed.

2

Earth hazards

Fig. 1

Volcanic eruptions on Mount Etna, Sicily



Ecosystems and environments under threat

Fig. 2

An oil spill in part of the Amazon Basin, Ecuador



Climatic hazards

Fig. 3

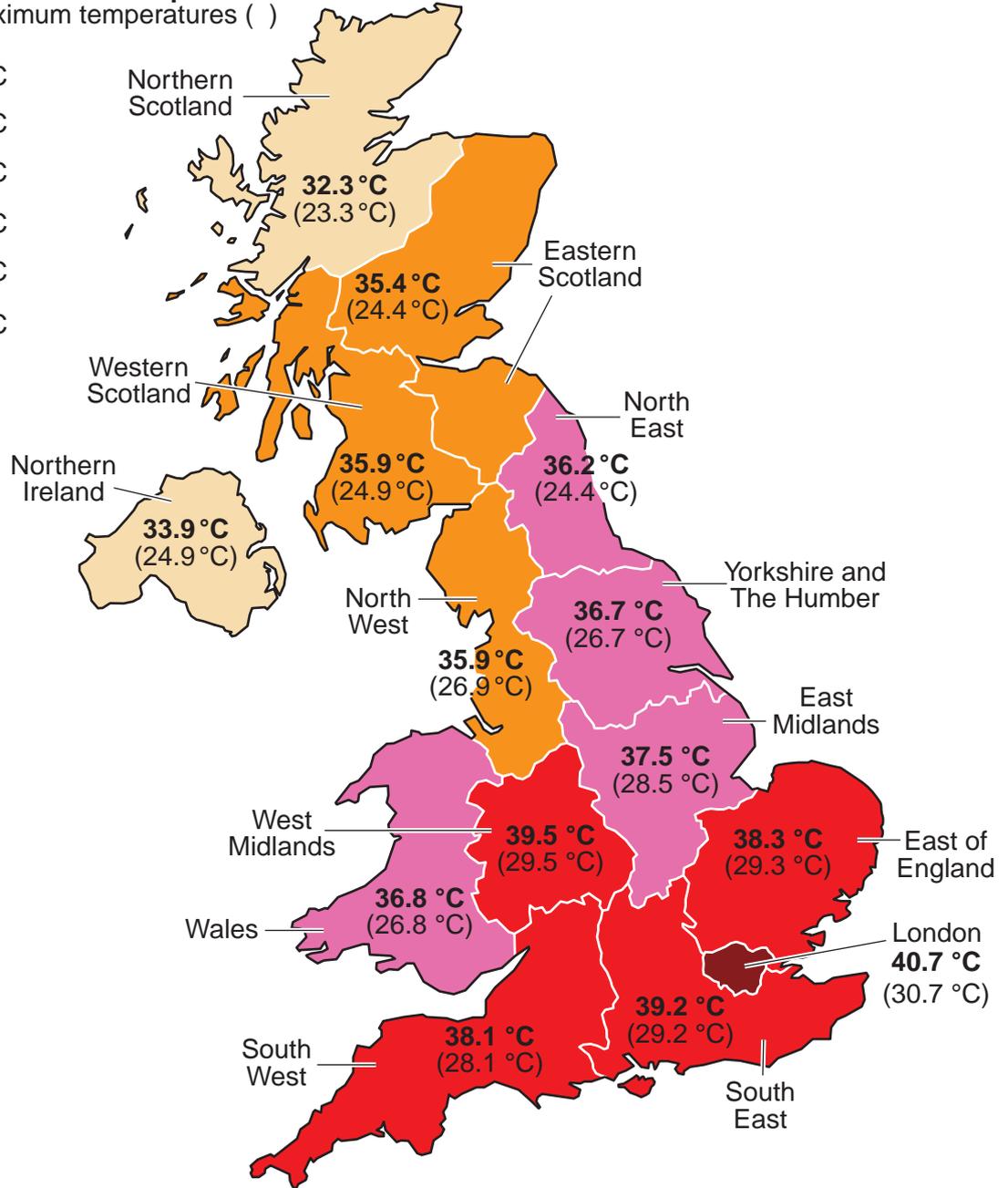
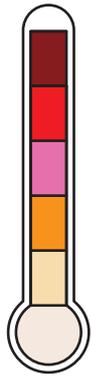
Summer temperature data for the UK

Key:

predicted maximum temps reached by 2080

2080 predicted maximum temperatures

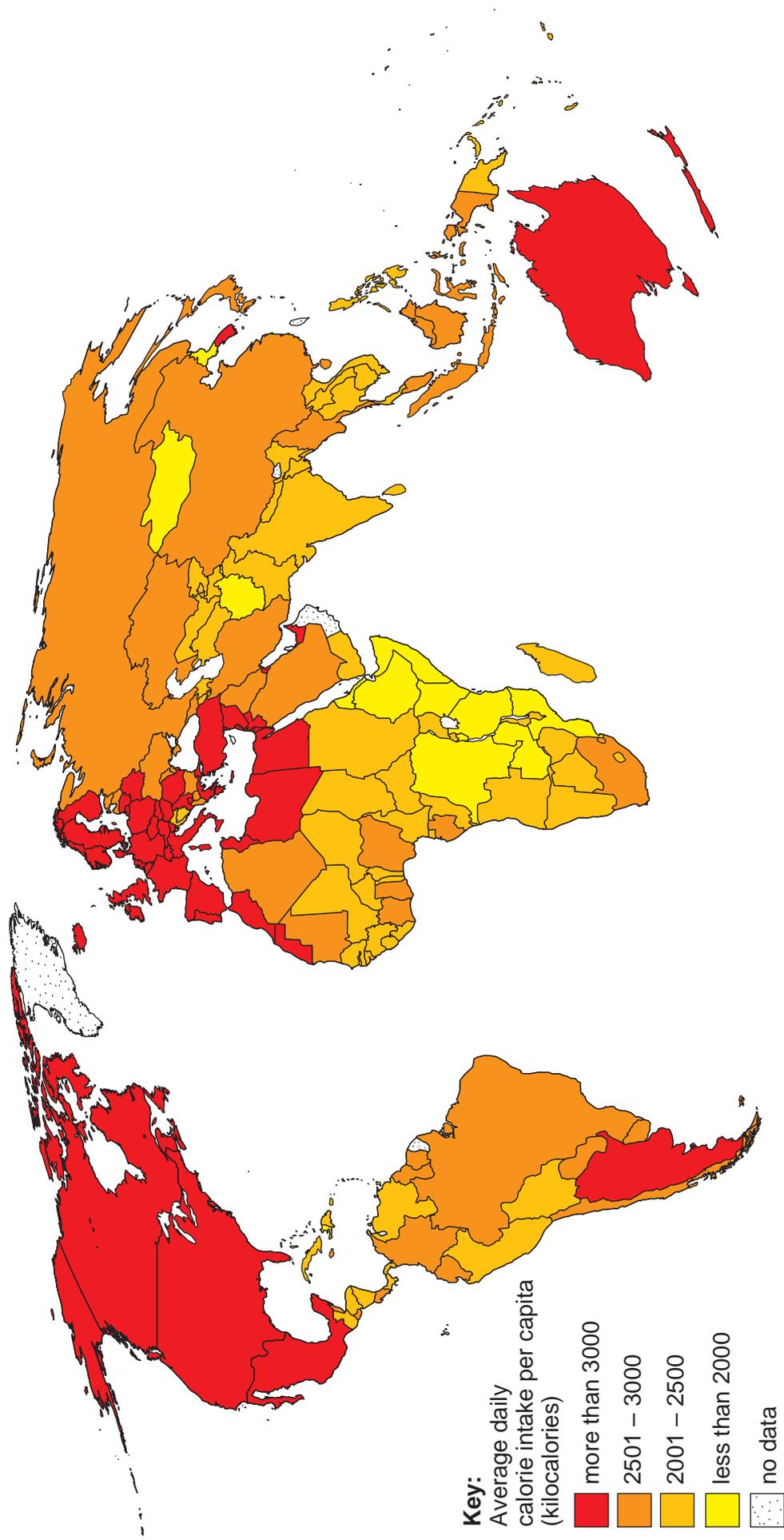
2009 actual maximum temperatures ()



Population and resources

Fig. 4

Global patterns of average daily calorie intake per capita, 2010



6

Globalisation

Fig. 5

Trade statistics for three countries for 2007

Trade statistic	Germany	South Korea	Uganda
% share of global exports	9.54	2.83	0.01
% share of global imports	7.42	2.51	0.02
Rank in value of global exports of goods	1	11	126
Rank in value of global exports of services	3	21	128

Rank positions out of 172 countries

Development and inequalities

Fig. 6

Extract adapted from an article about development

'Economic development is commonly accepted as something every country should aim for because it brings increased prosperity.

For much of the past century, economic development has been centred in Europe, North America and Japan. High levels of economic growth have led to great purchasing power and a high standard of living.

The focus on oil as a key ingredient in modern economies, especially in the past eighty years, has given countries producing it, such as Saudi Arabia, a substantial boost to their incomes. There are some other countries who have managed to raise their economic position through manufacturing, such as Taiwan.

For many countries outside these groups and in particular in sub-Saharan Africa, it has been an uphill struggle to generate economic development.'

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