

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International
Advanced Level

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Geography

International Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced Level
Unit 1: Global Challenges

Sample assessment material for first teaching
September 2016

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

Paper Reference

WGE01/01

You must have:

Resource booklet (enclosed), calculator.

Total Marks

Candidates may use any calculator permitted by Pearson regulations.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions in Section A. Answer **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6 in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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SECTION A

You must use the Resource booklet.

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

1 Study Figure 1 in the Resource booklet.

(a) (i) Name the scale used to measure tropical storms.

(1)

(ii) Describe the distribution of typhoons shown.

(2)

(iii) Explain **one** reason why typhoons occur frequently in the area shown in Figure 1.

(2)

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(b) Explain **two** physical reasons why the impact of tropical storms will vary.

(4)

(c) Explain why the social costs of tropical storms are falling but the economic costs rising.

(6)

(Total for Question 1 = 15 marks)

2 Study Figure 2 in the Resource booklet.

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- (a) (i) Identify **one** source of evidence used to obtain data for long-term changes to climate.

(1)

- (ii) Describe the temperature trends shown in Figure 2.

(2)

- (iii) Suggest **one** possible cause of the temperature changes shown on the graph.

(2)

- (b) Explain how **two** physical feedback mechanisms can reinforce natural changes in climate.

(4)

1

2

(c) Explain why the accuracy of past climate records might be questioned.

(6)

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(Total for Question 2 = 15 marks)

3 Study Figure 3 in the Resource booklet.

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- (a) (i) Identify the correct statement about the trends shown between 1990 and 2014.

(1)

- ☐ **A** The gap between Sub-Saharan Africa and Europe is decreasing.
- ☐ **B** The gap between East Asia and North America is decreasing.
- ☐ **C** The gap between North America and the world is decreasing.
- ☐ **D** The gap between the world and East Asia is decreasing.

- (ii) Compare the trends shown in GDP per capita (PPP) for the world and Sub-Saharan Africa between 1990 and 2014.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

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- (iii) Identify the region which has shown the biggest change between 1990 and 2014.

(1)

.....

- (iv) Suggest **one** reason for the changes in East Asia's GDP per capita (PPP).

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Explain **one** way national governments encourage globalisation.

(3)

(c) Explain why globalisation has different economic consequences for workers in developed countries.

(6)

(Total for Question 3 = 15 marks)

4 Study Figure 4 in the Resource booklet.

(a) (i) Name the region which will have the largest population in 2100.

(1)

(ii) Which of the following statements is correct?

(1)

- ☐ **A** All regions of the world will see a % growth in population.
- ☐ **B** The rate of population growth is fastest in Asia.
- ☐ **C** All economically developed regions of the world show a % fall in population.
- ☐ **D** The rate of population growth is fastest in Africa.

(iii) Suggest **two** reasons for continued rapid population growth in some global regions.

(4)

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(b) Explain **one** way technology can help reduce pressure on energy resources.

(3)

(c) Explain why Malthus's views on the relationship between population and resources may not be correct.

(6)

(Total for Question 4 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 60 MARKS

SECTION B

Answer ONE question in this section – EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

Use the evidence provided in the Resource booklet and your own ideas.

5 Study Figure 5 in the Resource booklet.

- (a) Explain why players such as those shown in Figure 5 have different opinions about mitigation of climate change.

(10)

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(b) Assess the extent of the uncertainty over future projections of global warming.

(20)

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(Total for Question 5 = 30 marks)

6 Study Figure 6 in the Resource booklet.

- (a) Suggest causes for the changes to the total and structure of South Korea's population from 2015 to 2050.

(10)

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(b) Assess the reasons why attitudes to migration vary from country to country.

(20)

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(Total for Question 6 = 30 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS

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Pearson Edexcel
International Advanced Level

Geography

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Do not return this Resource booklet with the question paper.

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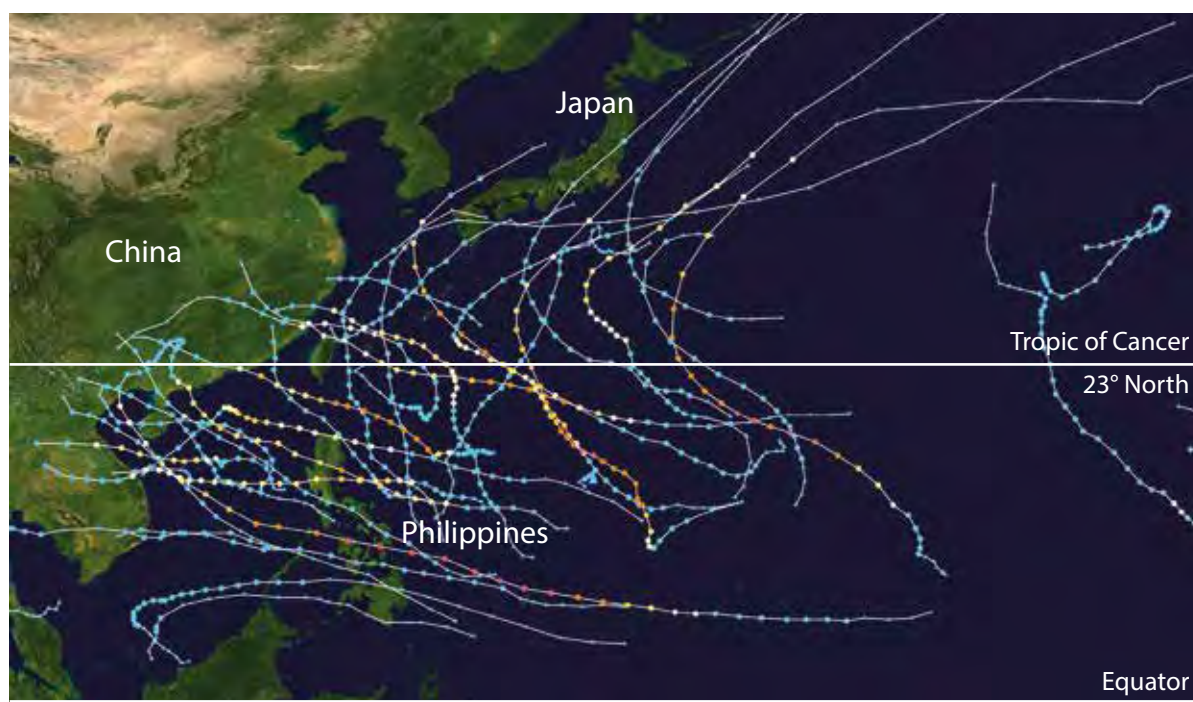


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SECTION A

The following resource relates to Question 1.



The points show the location of each storm at 6-hour intervals.

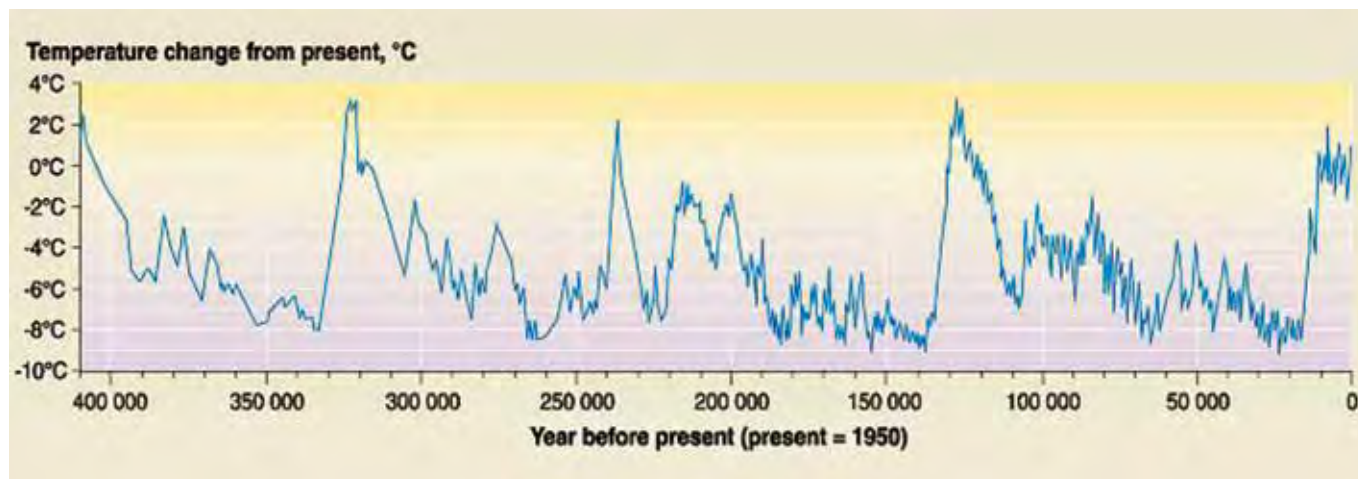
Category	Maximum sustained wind speed
Five	≥ 252 km/h
Four	209–251 km/h
Three	178–208 km/h
Two	154–177 km/h
One	119–153 km/h
Tropical storm	63–118 km/h
Tropical depression	≤ 62 km/h

(Source: Creative Commons Attribution – ShareAlike License)

Figure 1

Typhoons in Pacific 2013 season

The following resource relates to Question 2.

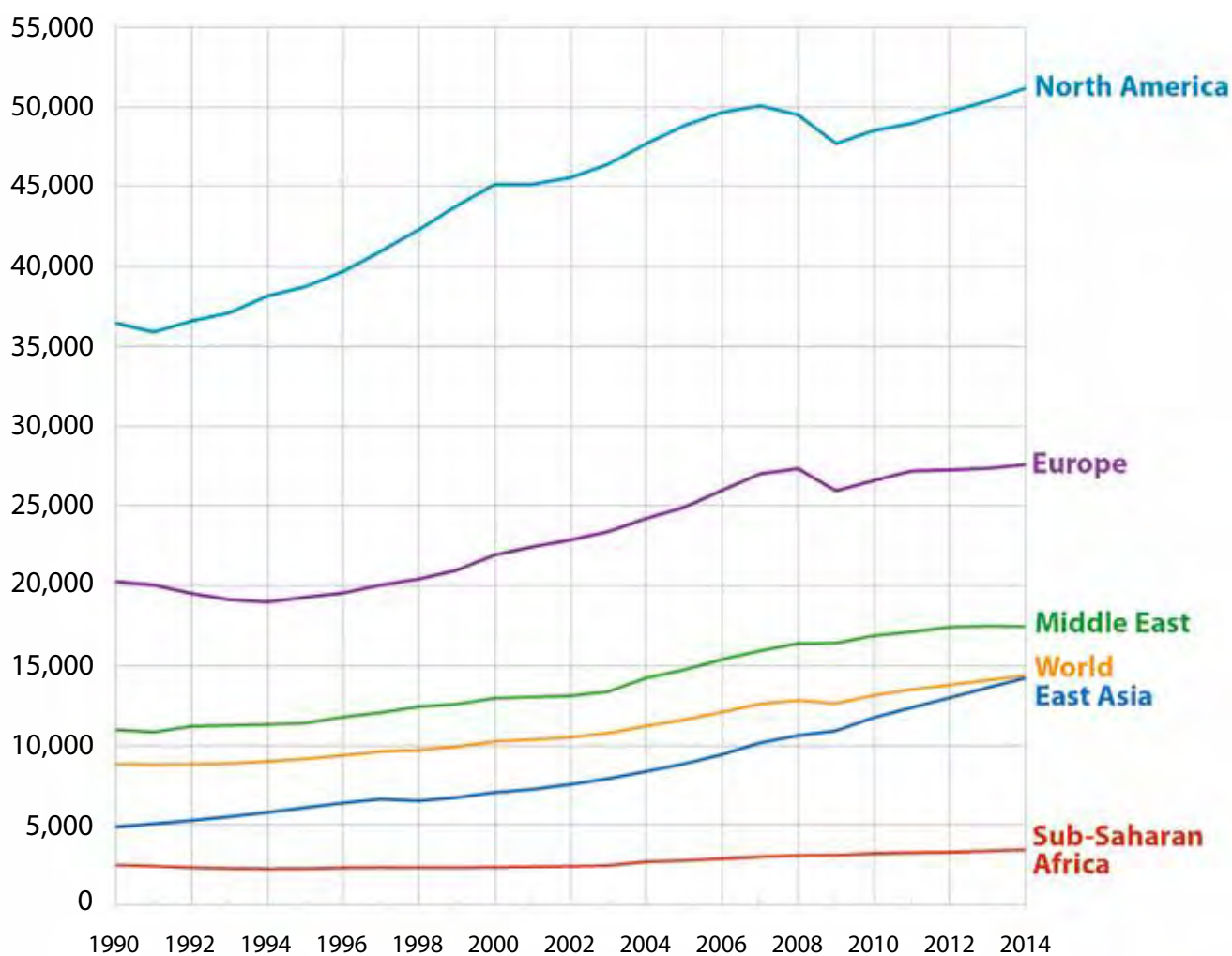


(Source: NASA graph by Robert Simmon, based on data from Jouzel et al., 2007)

Figure 2

Temperature in the atmosphere over the past 400 000 years

The following resource relates to Question 3.



(Source: © 2014 Google)

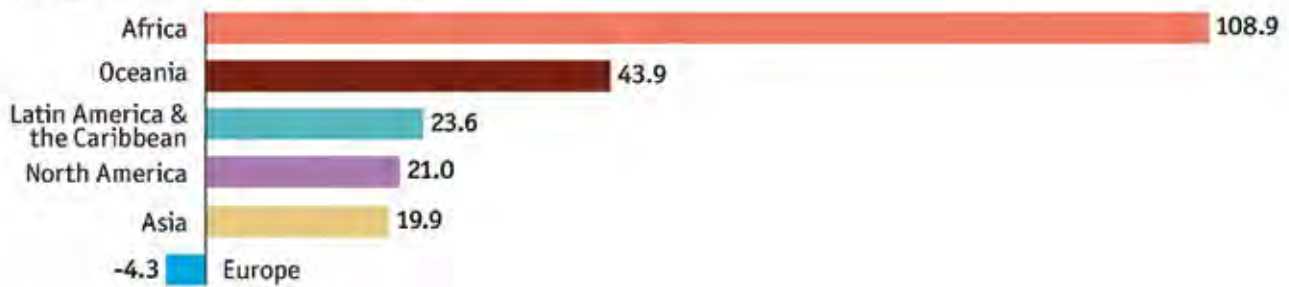
Figure 3

Changes in GDP per capita (PPP) between 1990 and 2014 for selected global regions

The following resource relates to Question 4.

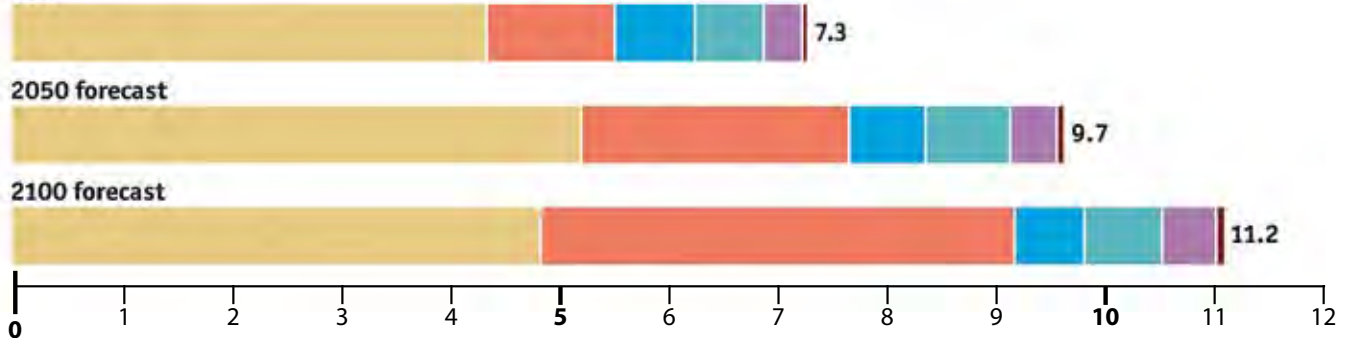
The world's population

Regional % change, 2015-50 forecast



Total population, bn

2015



(Source: taken from <http://www.economist.com/blogs/graphicdetail/2015/08/daily-chart-growth-areas>)

Figure 4

Future changes in regional populations

SECTION B

The following resource relates to Question 5.



Amber Rudd,
UK Government Secretary
of State for Energy and
Climate Change

The British government is determined to reduce emissions in the most cost-effective way whilst keeping bills as low as possible. The renewables industry needs to survive without subsidies.

Independent 26.9.2015

(Source: © Crown copyright)



Ban Ki-moon,
Secretary-General of the
United Nations

The negotiation pace is far too slow. Investments in the fossil fuel-based economy should be reduced and moved to renewable energy.

The human, environmental and financial cost of climate change is fast becoming unbearable.

We have never faced such a challenge.

(Source: 'Opening remarks at 2014 Climate Summit', Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, General Assembly, 23 September 2014 © United Nations)



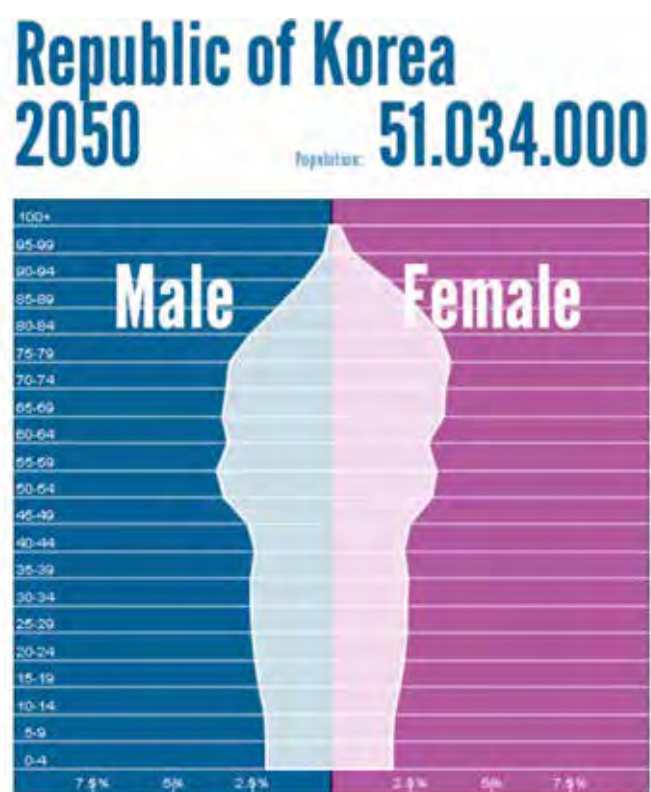
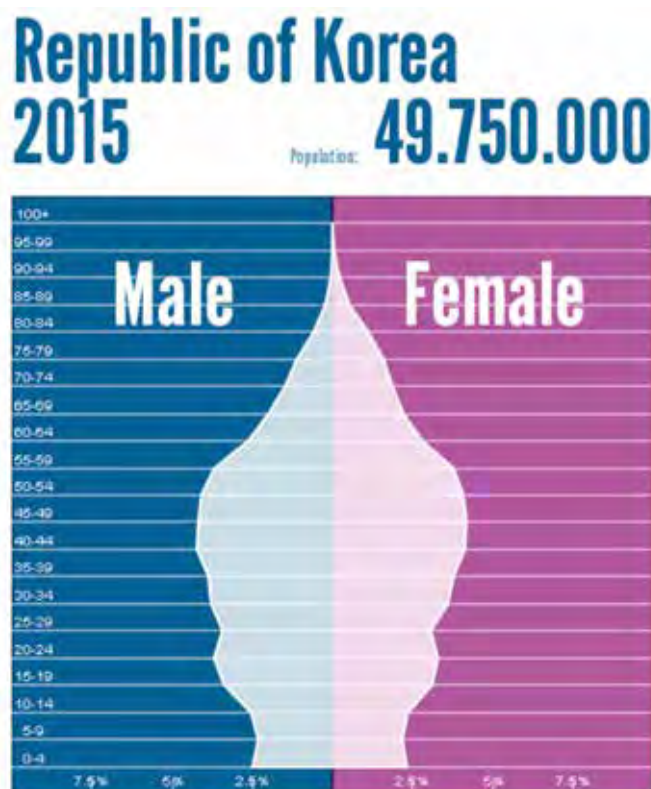
Moses Musana,
Teacher in Uganda

Wood and charcoal are the cheapest and most easily accessed sources of energy available in most African countries. Most people are poor and therefore cannot afford to use hydroelectric power even if there is a local supply. The Ugandan Government has laws for environmental protection and sustainability but they are not fully implemented.

Figure 5

Contrasting views about mitigating climate change

The following resource relates to Question 6.



(Source: taken from <http://populationpyramid.net/republic-of-korea>)

Figure 6

Population data for South Korea in 2015 and 2050

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