

Pearson Edexcel
International Advanced Level

Geography

International Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced Level
Unit 1: Global Challenges

Sample assessment material for first teaching
September 2016
Resource booklet

Paper Reference
WGE01/01

Do not return this Resource booklet with the question paper.

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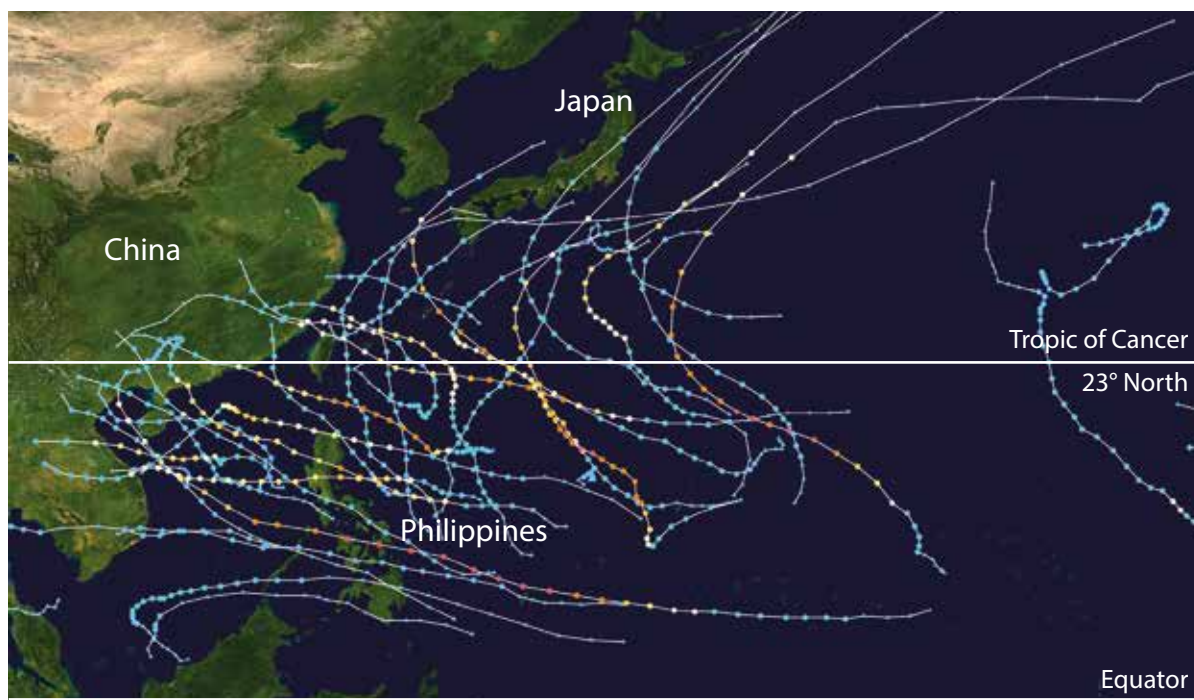
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SECTION A

The following resource relates to Question 1.



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

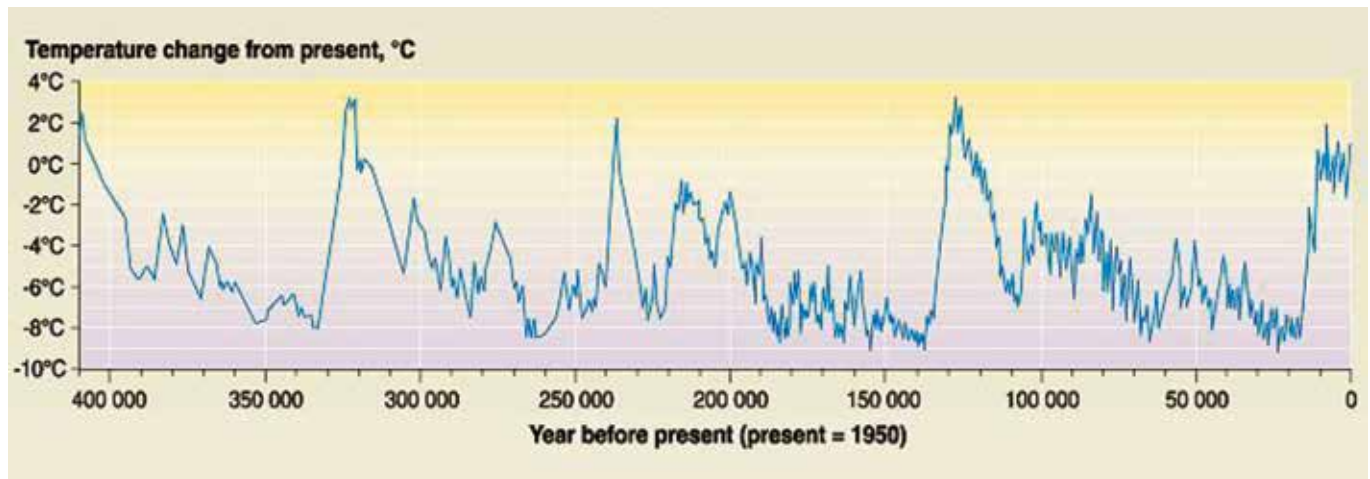
Category	Maximum sustained wind speed
Five	≥ 252 km/h
Four	209–251 km/h
Three	178–208 km/h
Two	154–177 km/h
One	119–153 km/h
Tropical storm	63–118 km/h
Tropical depression	≤ 62 km/h

(Source: Creative Commons Attribution – ShareAlike License)

Figure 1

Typhoons in Pacific 2013 season

The following resource relates to Question 2.

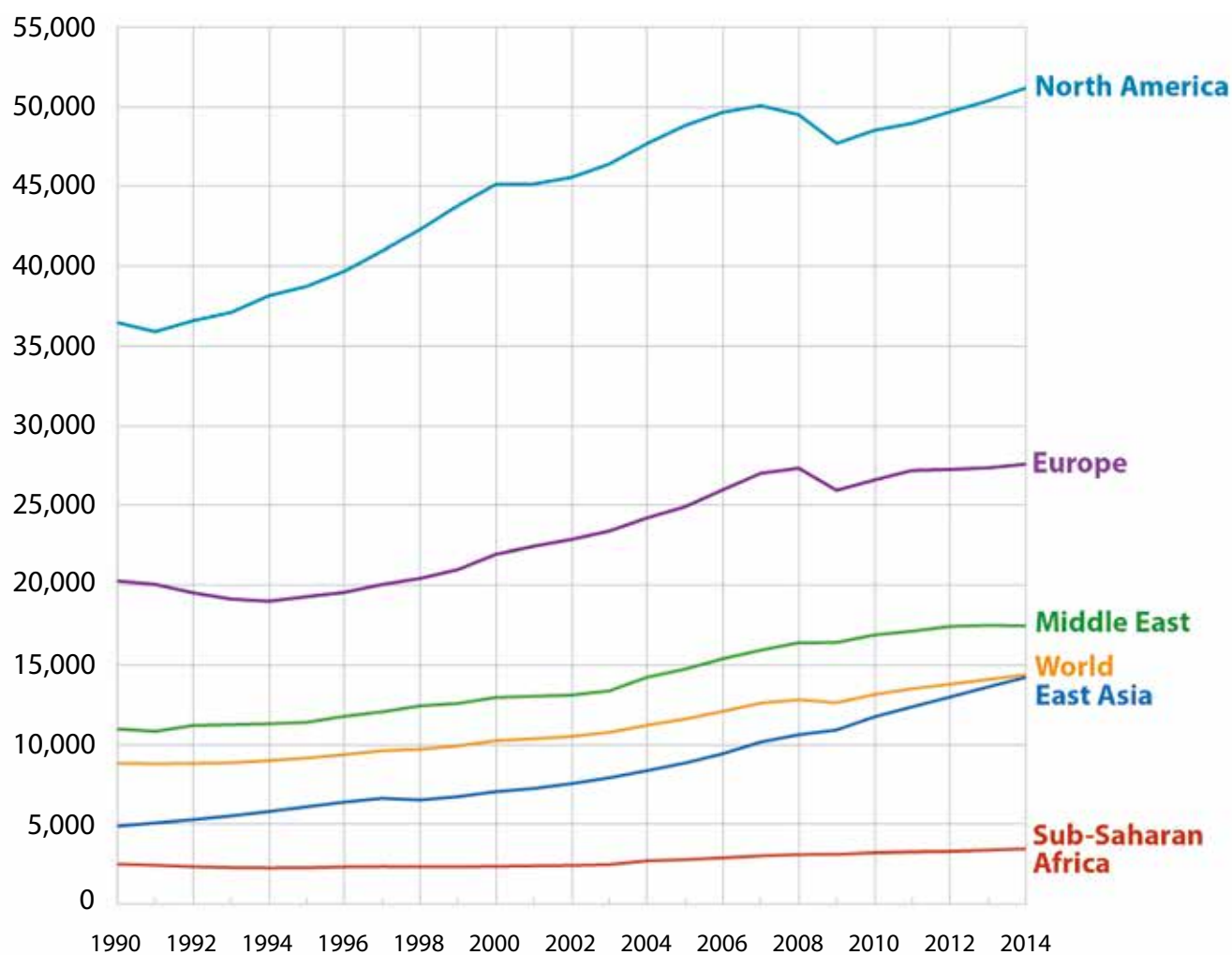


(Source: NASA graph by Robert Simmon, based on data from Jouzel et al., 2007)

Figure 2

Temperature in the atmosphere over the past 400 000 years

The following resource relates to Question 3.



(Source: © 2014 Google)

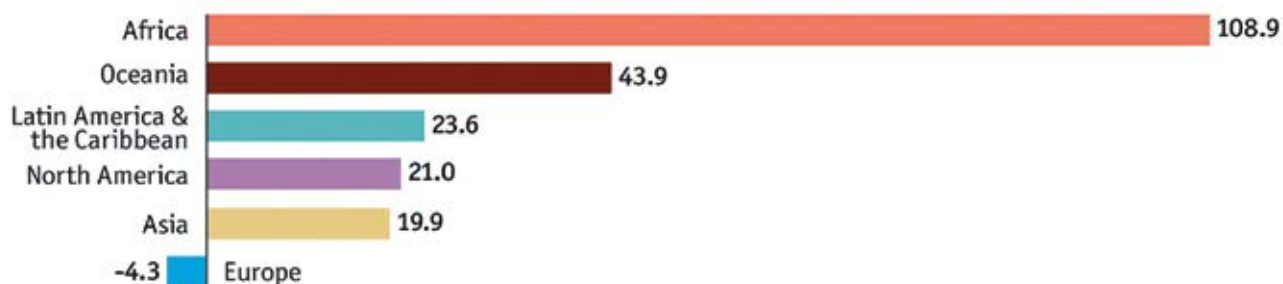
Figure 3

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

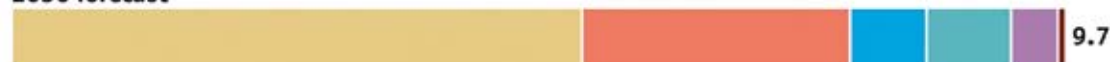


Total population, bn

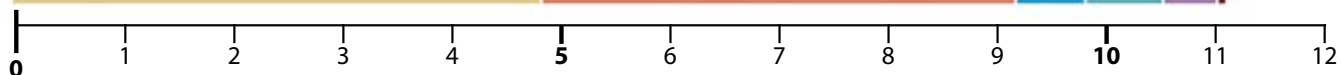
2015



2050 forecast



2100 forecast



(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.

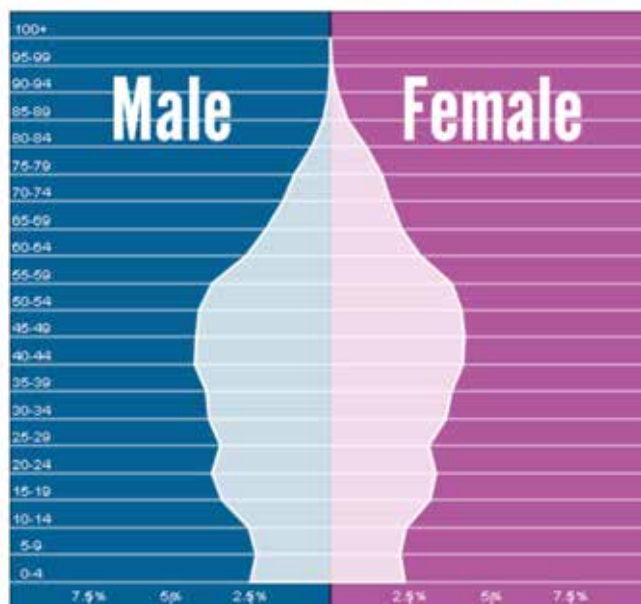
Figure 5

Contrasting views about mitigating climate change

The following resource relates to Question 6.

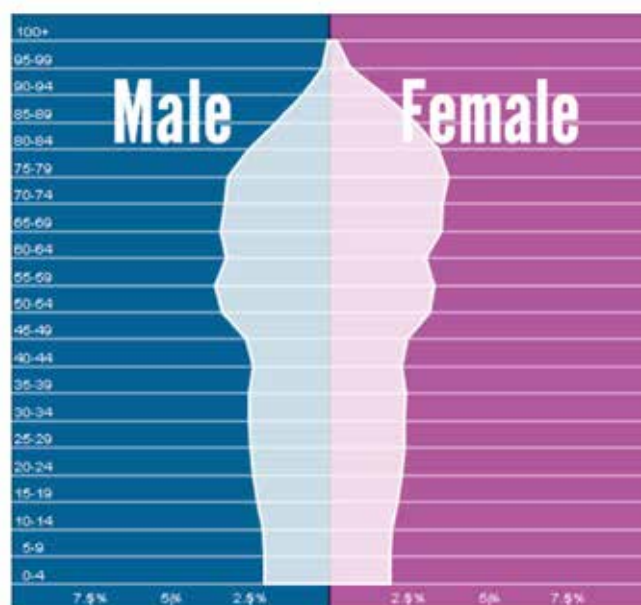
Republic of Korea 2015

Population: **49.750.000**



Republic of Korea 2050

Population: **51.034.000**



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

Figure 6

Population data for South Korea in 2015 and 2050

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