



GCE AS/A level

1202/01

**GEOGRAPHY G2
CHANGING HUMAN ENVIRONMENTS**

A.M. TUESDAY, 24 January 2012

1 ½ hours

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper you will need **one** 12 page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of the answer book.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each question carries **25** marks.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the need for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers. Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

THIS PAPER REQUIRES THAT YOU MAKE THE FULLEST POSSIBLE USE OF APPROPRIATE EXAMPLES IN SUPPORT OF YOUR ANSWERS. SKETCH-MAPS AND DIAGRAMS SHOULD BE INCLUDED WHERE RELEVANT.

G2 - CHANGING HUMAN ENVIRONMENTS

Answer all questions.

Make the fullest possible use of examples in support of your answers.

Figure 1: Newspaper extract March 2010

20,000 FAILED ASYLUM SEEKERS STAY IN BRITAIN EVERY YEAR

Official figures revealed that 20,000 failed asylum seekers are allowed to stay in Britain each year.

The cost of benefit payments to support them has rocketed from £4 million in 2003-04 to £73 million last year.

The backlog of illegal immigrants awaiting deportation is growing fast as the UK Border Agency fails to keep pace with rejected applicants.

The Home Office has admitted that less than a third of failed asylum seekers who were notified that they were liable for removal were removed in 2008.

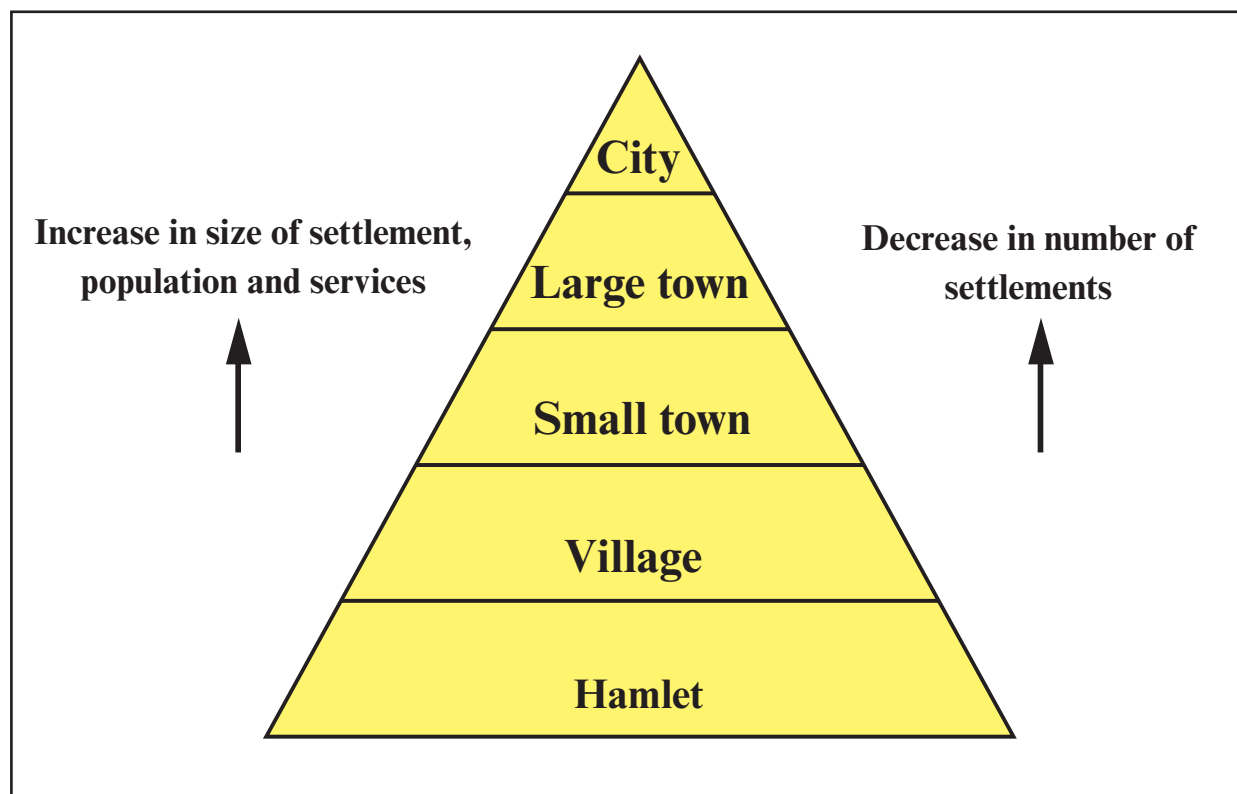
And while the number of notices issued has remained consistent in recent years, the number of enforced removals has plummeted. In 2008, a total of 26,832 notices were issued, but only 7,850 applicants were removed – down from nearly 12,000 in 2006.

One result of this failure is a huge increase in the number of failed asylum seekers now living on benefits at British taxpayers' expense.

Year	Removal notices	Enforced removal (Percent)
2004	34,748	35
2005	26,309	44
2006	23,855	48
2007	25,666	34

Adapted from a newspaper article, March 2010

1. (a) Use **Figure 1** to describe the issues outlined in the newspaper article about migration. [5]
- (b) Outline **two** ways in which migration changes the population characteristics of an area. [10]
- (c) Discuss policies to address the demographic challenge of high mortality rates. [10]

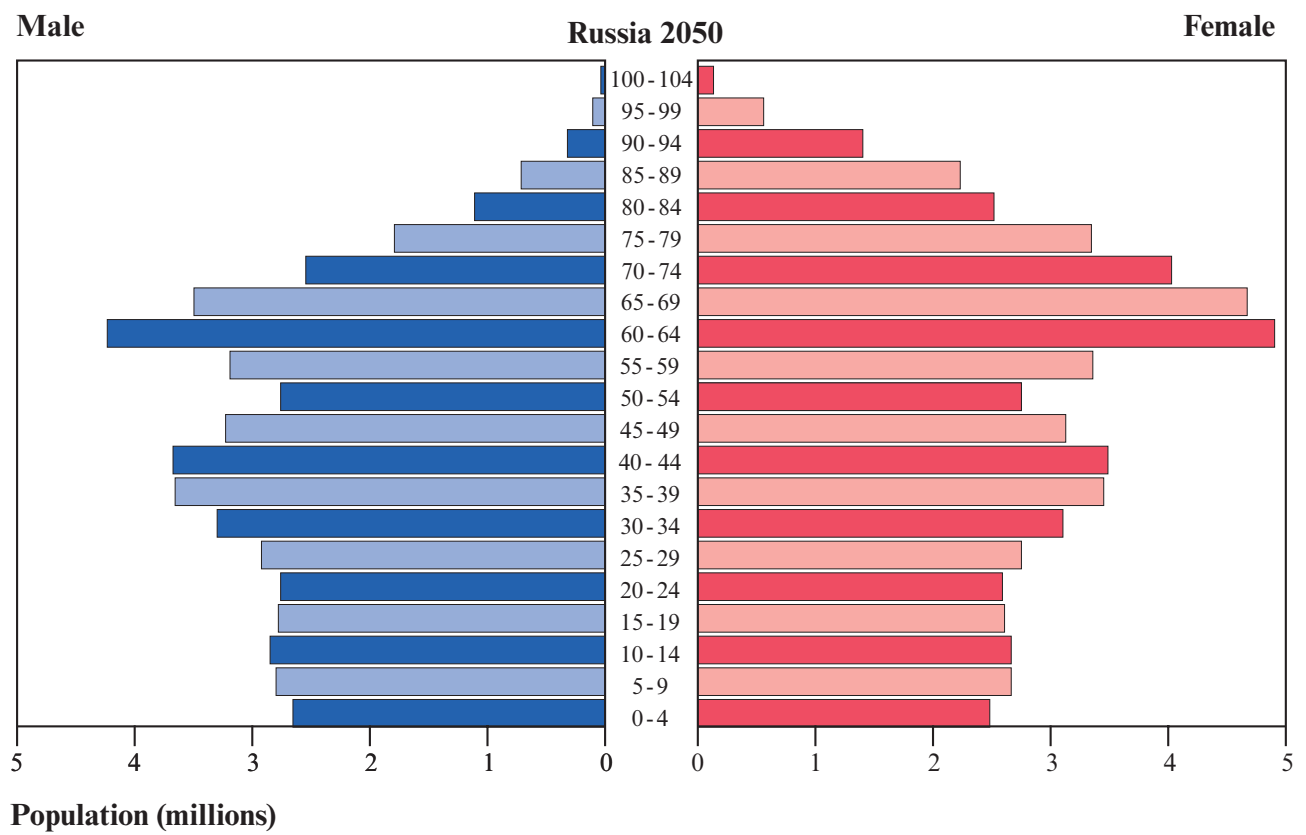
Figure 2a: The settlement hierarchy**Figure 2b: Settlements in North Cambridgeshire**

Name	Population	Number of shops	Number of Post Offices
Chatteris	9,480	36	1
Christchurch	540	0	0
Doddington	2,140	4	1
Fitton End	70	0	0
March	19,150	81	3
Murrow	970	0	0
Newton	440	0	0
Ramsey Mereside	40	0	0
Stoney	80	0	0
Whittlesey	12,960	58	1
Wisbech	20,460	130	3

Source: <http://www.fenland.gov.uk>

2. (a) Use Figures **2a** and **2b** to describe the settlement hierarchy in North Cambridgeshire. [5]
- (b) Describe and explain the regeneration of an area within an urban settlement. [10]
- (c) Outline ways in which housing is changing in rural areas. [10]

Figure 3: The predicted population structure of Russia in 2050



3. (a) Use information from **Figure 3** to describe the predicted population structure of Russia in 2050. [7]
- (b) Describe **two** different ways of representing population data on maps. [8]
- (c) Outline the conclusions of your investigation into a changing human environment. [10]

You should state clearly the question that you have investigated.