

# GCSE GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2 Challenges in the human environment

Specimen

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a pencil
- a ruler.

## Instructions

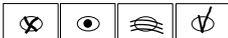
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the bottom of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in Section A and Section B.
- Answer Question 3 and **one** other question in Section C.
- You must answer the questions on the spaces provided. Do **not** write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The total number of marks available for this paper is 88.
- Spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology will be assessed in Question 01.8.

## Advice

For the multiple-choice questions, completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer(s).

CORRECT METHOD  WRONG METHODS 

If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. 

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. 

Please write clearly, in block capitals, to allow character computer recognition.

Centre number       Candidate number

Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature \_\_\_\_\_

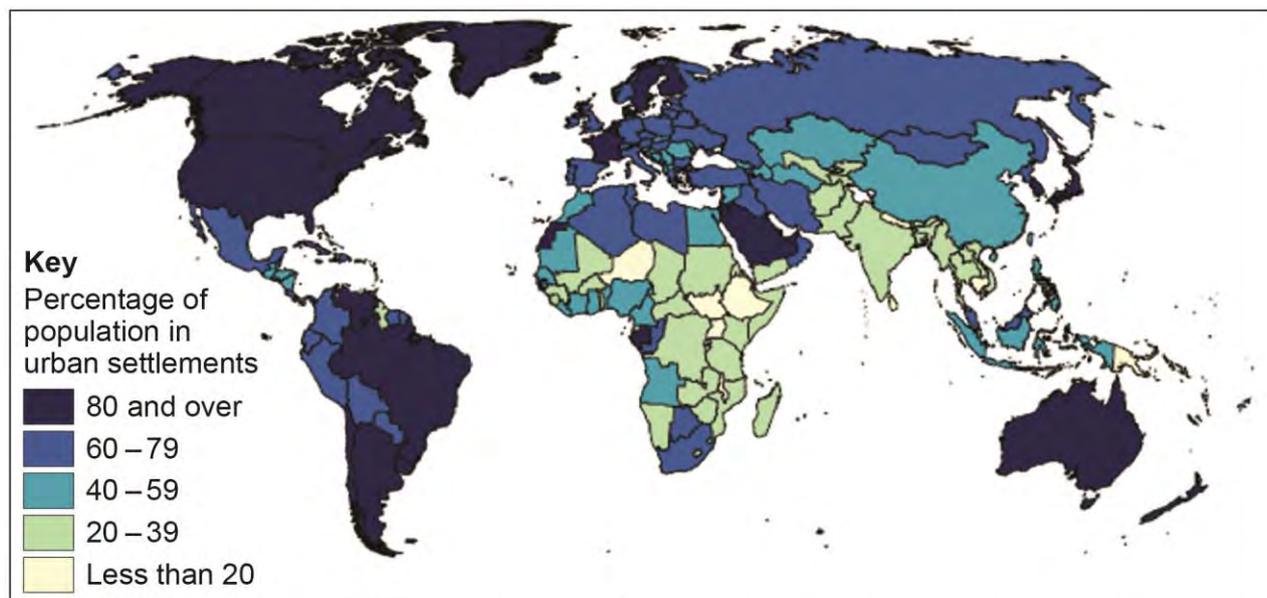
## Section A Urban issues and challenges

Answer **all** questions in this section.

### Question 1 Urban issues and challenges

Study **Figure 1**, a map showing the percentage of the population living in urban settlements in different parts of the world.

**Figure 1**



0 1 . 1

Describe **two** differences in the percentage of population living in urban settlements in Africa and South America.

[2 marks]

**Difference 1:**

---



---

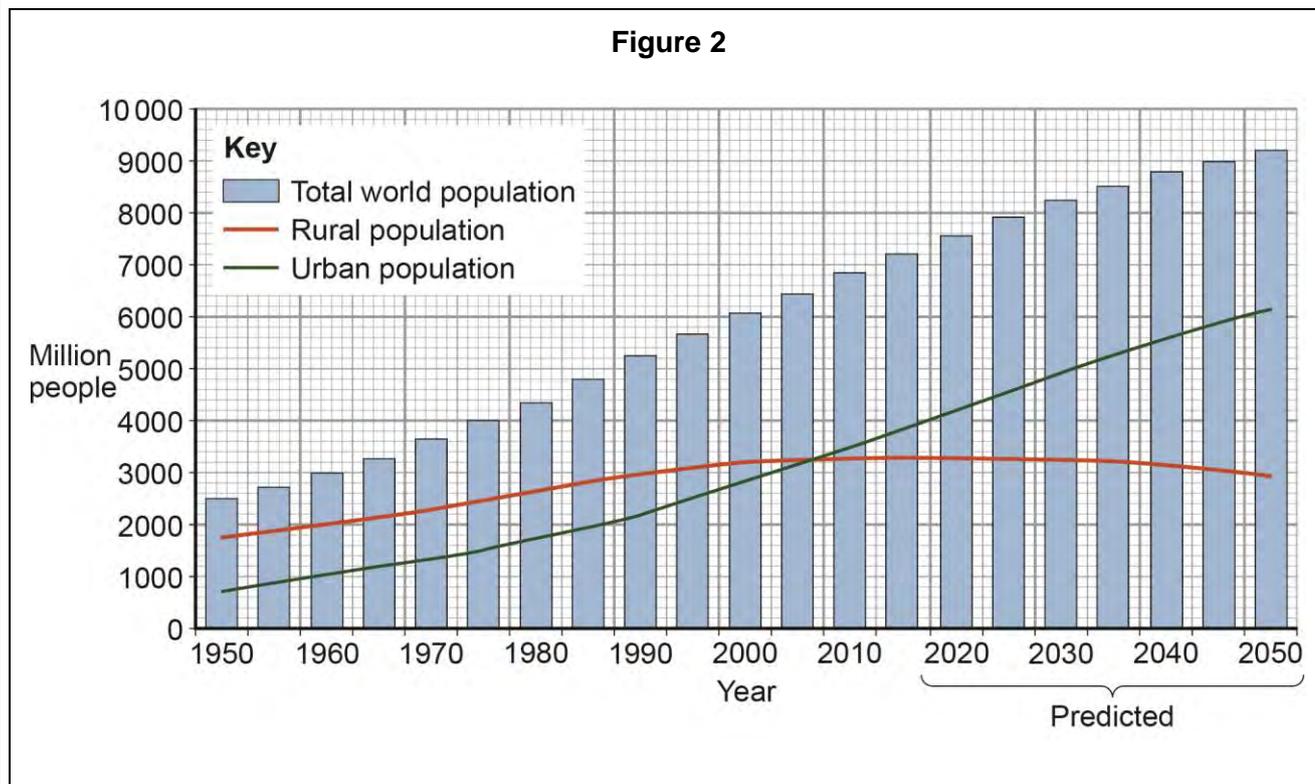
**Difference 2:**

---



---

Study **Figure 2**, a graph showing changes in the world's rural and urban population from 1950 to 2050 (predicted).



**0 1 . 2** Using **Figure 2**, which **two** of the following statements about the world's rural and urban population are true?

Shade **two** circles only.

- A** The rural population grew fastest between 2000 and 2010.
- B** The urban population grew more rapidly than the rural population between 1950 and 2000.
- C** The urban population is expected to grow more slowly than the rural population from 2015 onwards.
- D** The urban population increased by over 2000 million between 1950 and 2010.
- E** The world's total population doubled between 1950 and 1980.

[2 marks]

Question 1 continues on the next page

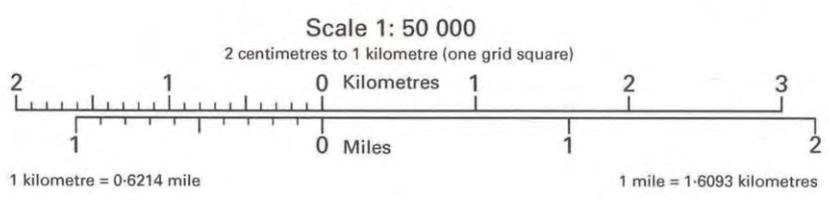
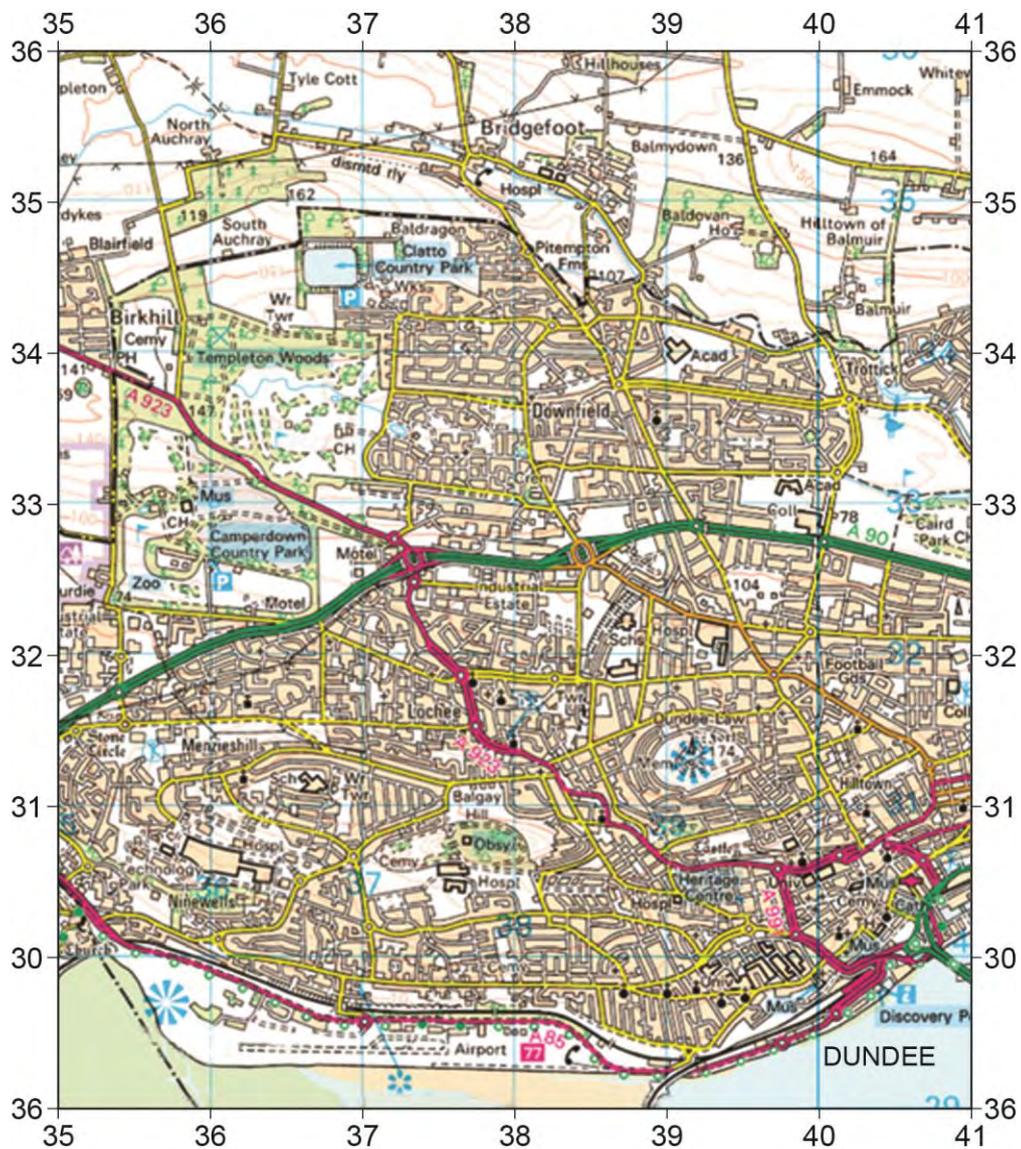


**Question 1 continues on the next page**

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

Study **Figure 3**, a 1:50 000 map of Dundee, a city in Scotland.

**Figure 3**







**Turn over for Section B**

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

## Section B The changing economic world

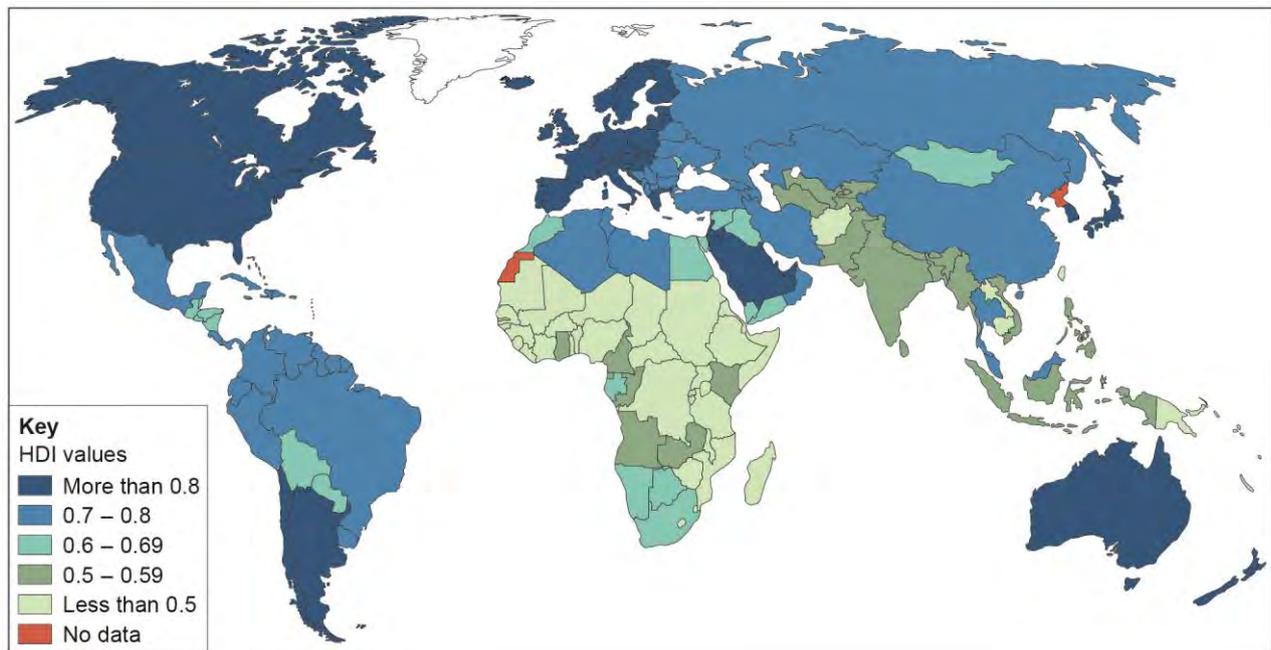
Answer **all** questions in this section.

### Question 2 The changing economic world

Study **Figure 4**, a world map showing the global distribution of Human Development Index (HDI) values.

HDI combines data on life expectancy, educational levels and income, with values ranging from 0 (worst) to 1 (best).

**Figure 4**



**0 2** . **1** Using **Figure 4**, compare HDI values in Africa and South America.

**[2 marks]**

---



---



---



---

**0 2** . **2** Outline **one** disadvantage of using a single measure of development such as income. **[2 marks]**

---



---



---



---

Study **Figure 5**, a table showing indicators of development for three countries.

**Figure 5**

Country	GNI (US\$)	Life expectancy (years)	Adult literacy rate (%)
China	3 650	75	95
Sierra Leone	240	45	43
Italy	35 110	83	99

**0 2** . **3** Explain how **one** of the indicators of development in **Figure 5** shows the differences in the quality of life between the three countries. **[4 marks]**

---



---



---



---



---



---



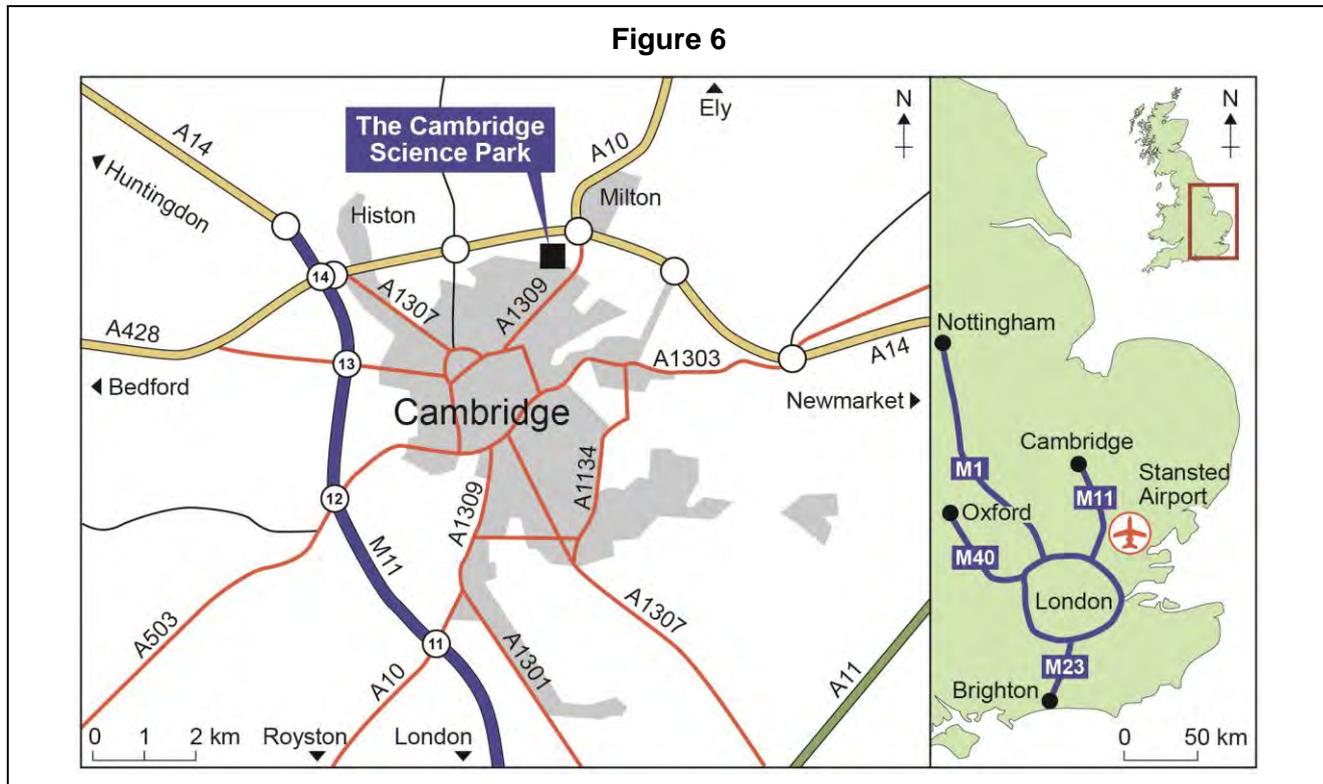
---



---

**Question 2 continues on the next page**

Study **Figure 6**, maps showing the location of the Cambridge Science Park in the UK.



**0 2 . 4** Using **Figure 6**, measure the direct distance between the Cambridge Science Park and junction 14 of the M11. **[1 mark]**

\_\_\_\_\_ km

**0 2 . 5** Using **Figure 6**, explain the advantages of this location for the Cambridge Science Park. **[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**0 2** . **6** Give **two** reasons why there has been a growth in the number of science parks in the UK.

**[2 marks]**

**Reason 1:**

---

---

**Reason 2:**

---

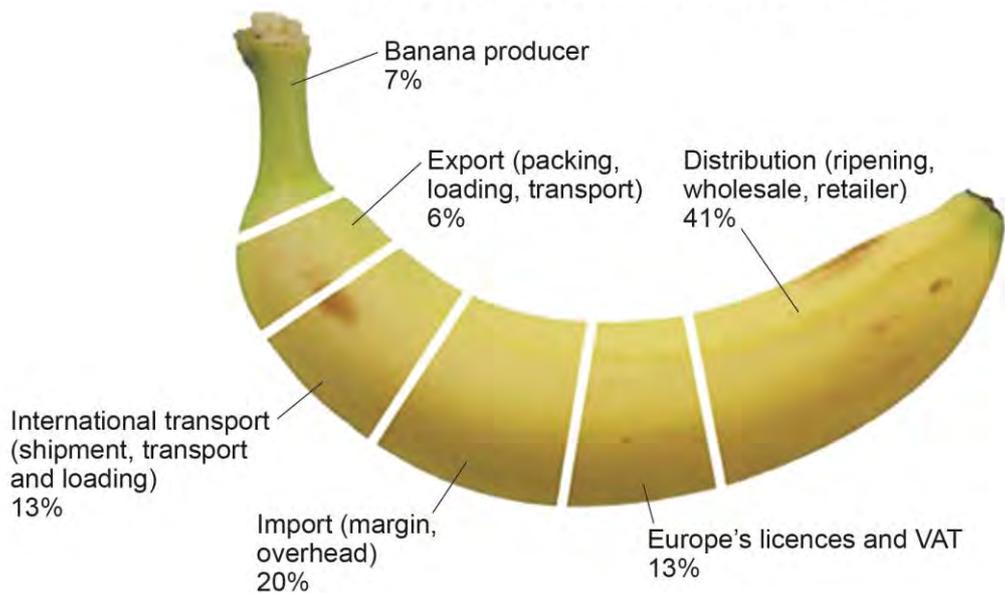
---

**Question 2 continues on the next page**

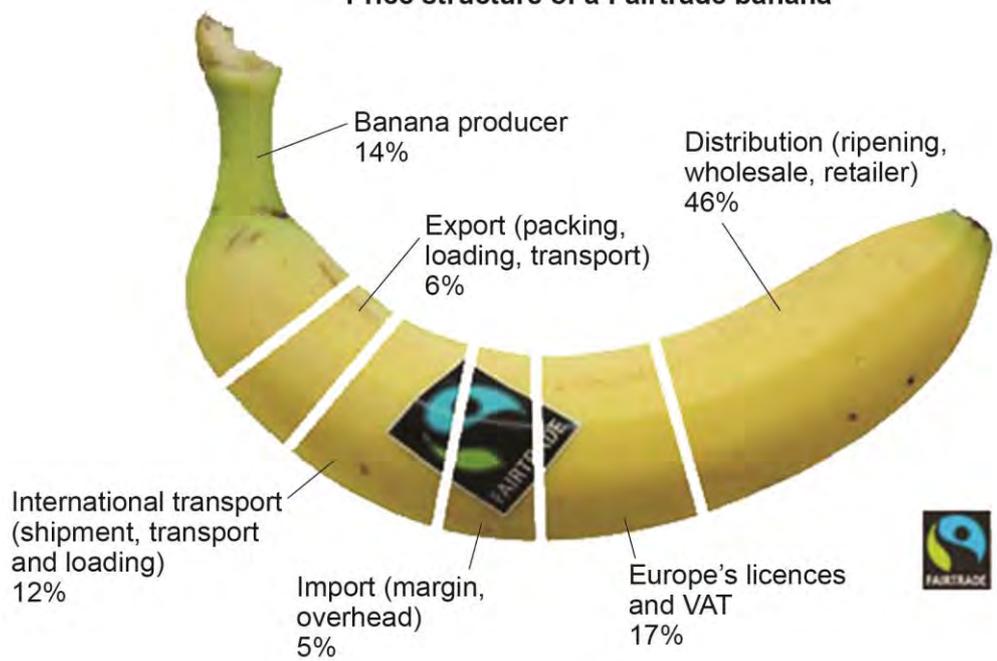
Study **Figure 7**, information about Fairtrade bananas.

**Figure 7**

**Price structure of a non-Fairtrade banana**



**Price structure of a Fairtrade banana**



**Retail sales value of Fairtrade bananas in the UK**

Year	2000	2003	2006	2009	2012
<b>Retail sales value (£ millions)</b>	8.1	24.3	65.6	215.5	242.5

**0 2** . **7** Using **Figure 7**

**[2 marks]**

- Compare the percentage of the price received by the Fairtrade banana producer with that of a non-Fairtrade banana producer.

---

---

- Calculate the increase in retail sales value of Fairtrade bananas between 2000 and 2012.

---

---

**0 2** . **8** Outline **one** way that Fairtrade helps to deal with the problems of unequal development.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

**0 2** . **9** Suggest **one** reason why Fairtrade schemes are not always successful.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

**Question 2 continues on the next page**



**Turn over for Section C**

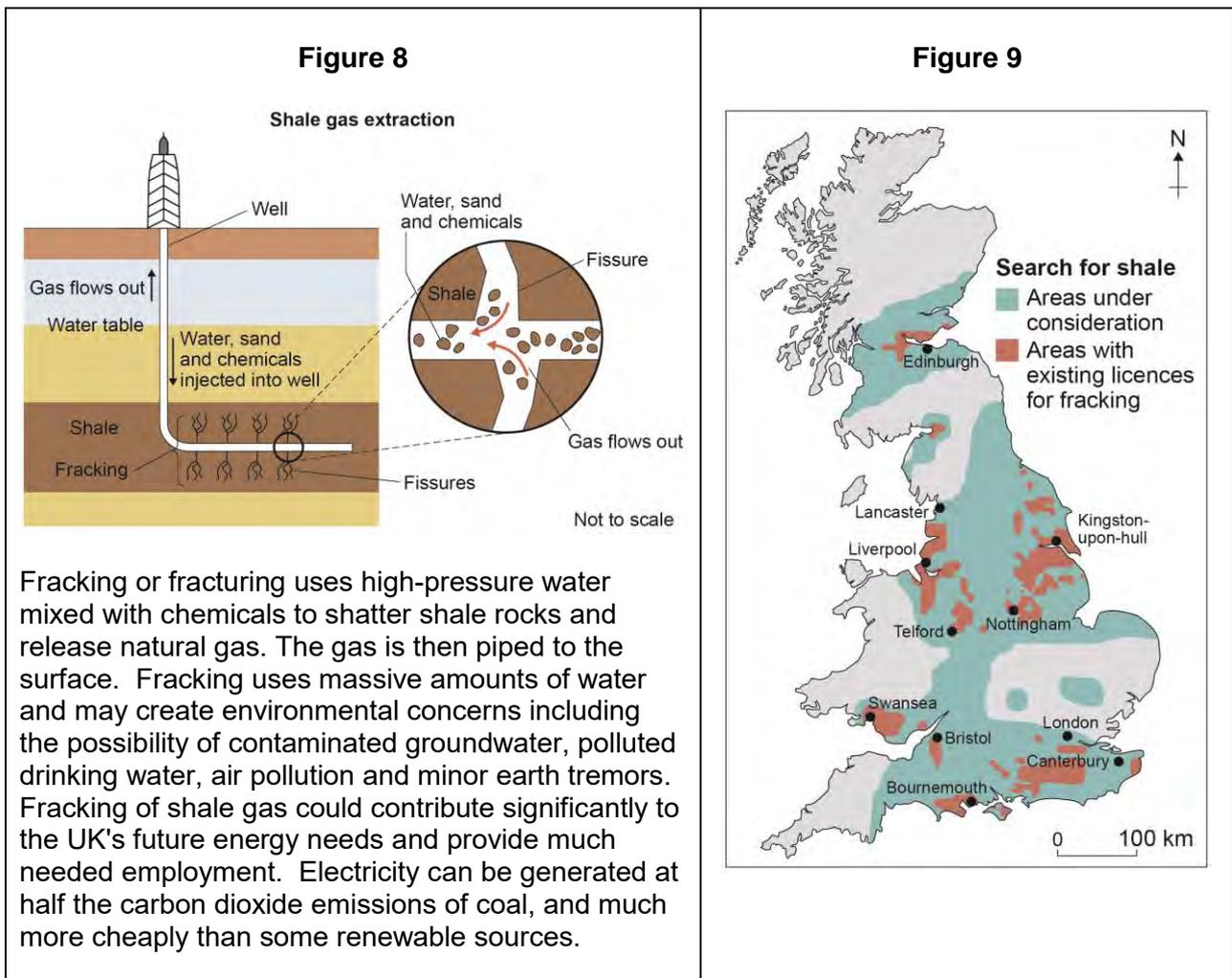
**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

## Section C The challenge of resource management

Answer Question 3 and **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

### Question 3 The challenge of resource management

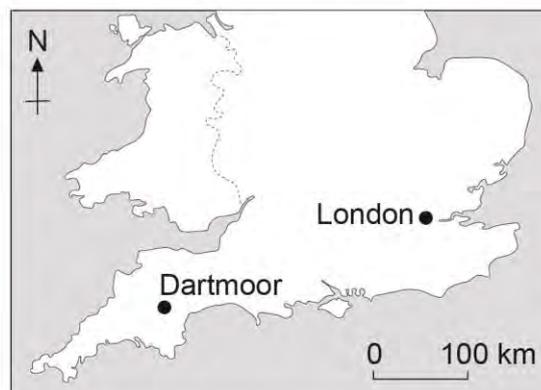
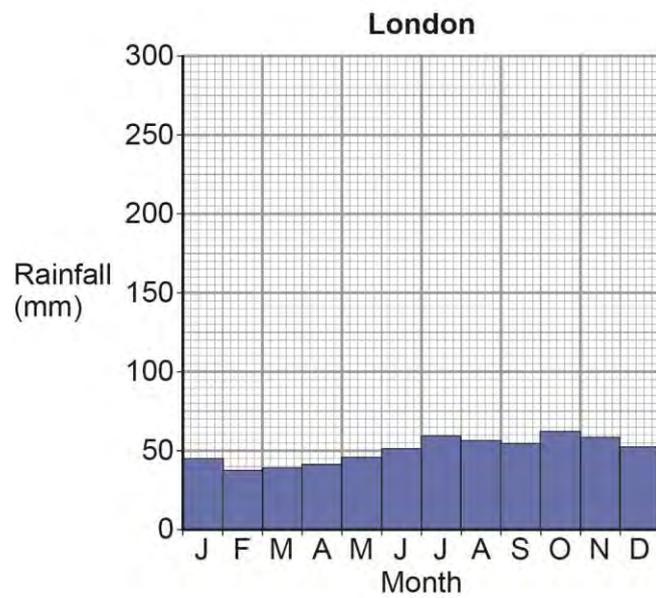
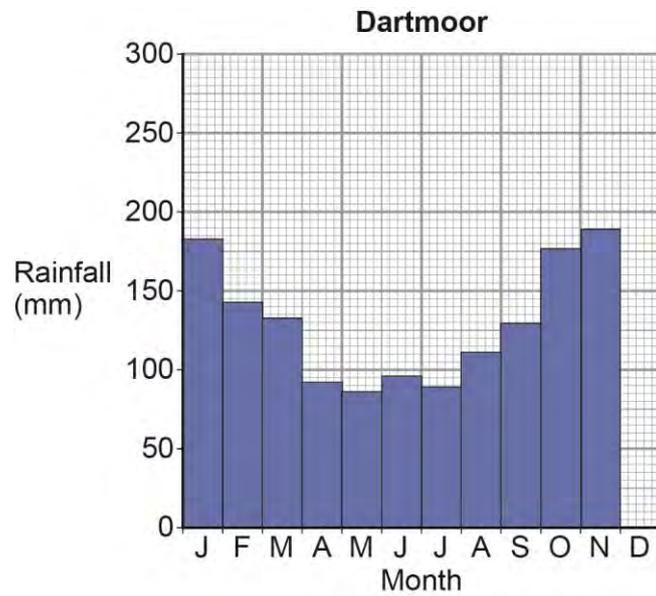
Study **Figures 8** and **9**, information about fracking for gas in the UK.





Study **Figure 10**, rainfall graphs for Dartmoor and London in the UK.

**Figure 10**



**0 3** . **4** Using **Figure 10**, complete the graph for Dartmoor using the following data for rainfall.

**December rainfall 210 mm**

**[1 mark]**

**0 3** . **5** State the difference in rainfall between Dartmoor and London in January.

Shade **one** circle only.

**A** 140 mm

**B** 160 mm

**C** 180 mm

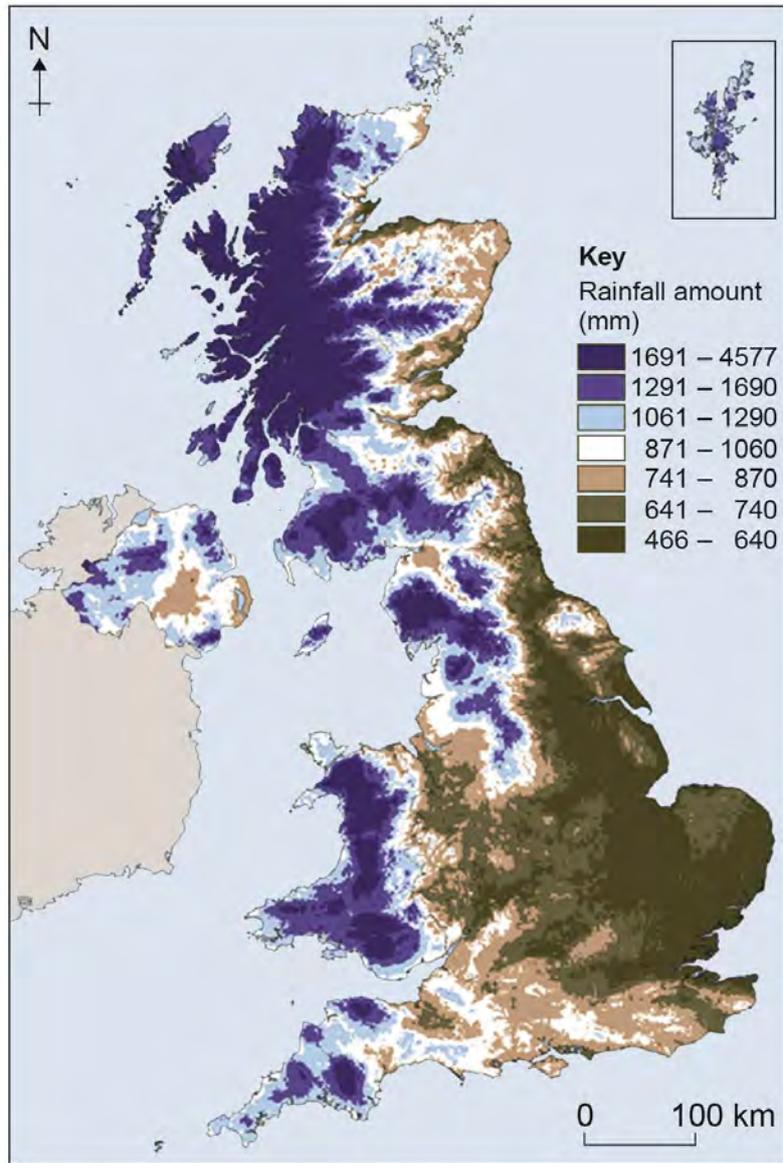
**D** 200 mm

**[1 mark]**

**Question 3 continues on the next page**

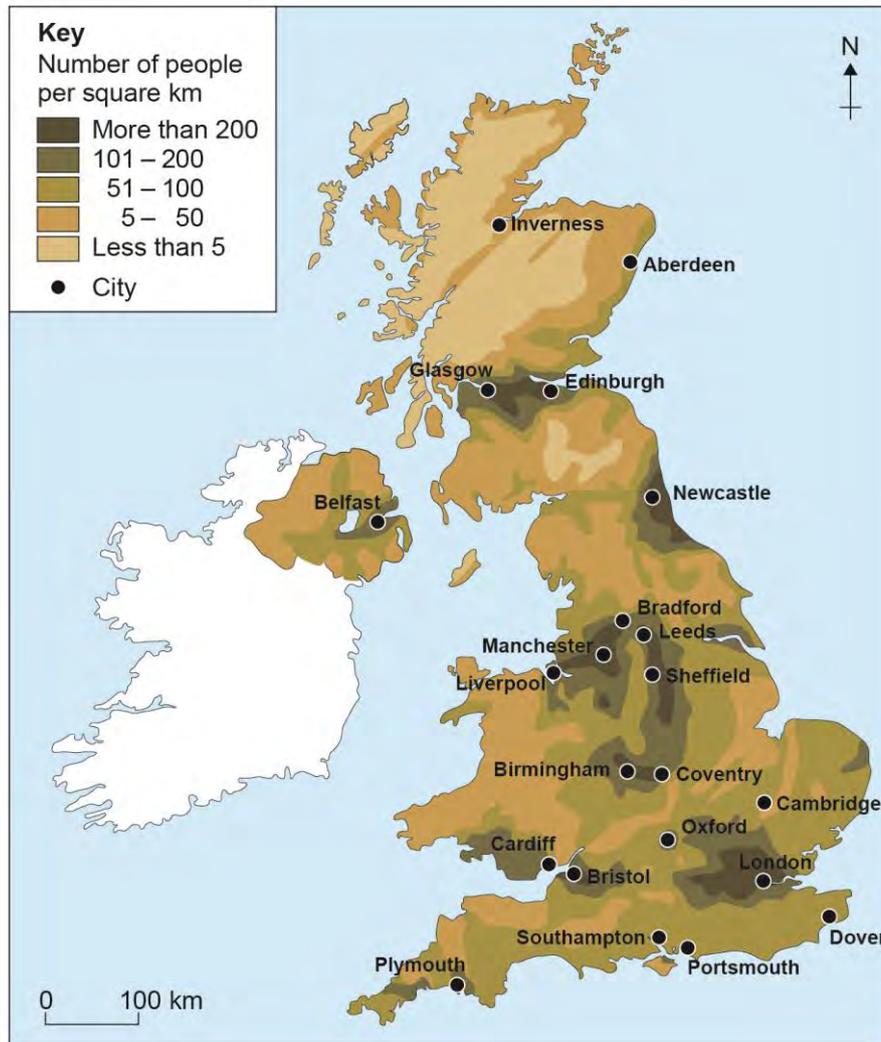
Study **Figure 11**, a map showing average annual rainfall in the UK.

**Figure 11**



Study **Figure 12**, a map showing population density in the UK.

**Figure 12**



**0 3 . 6** Using **Figures 11 and 12**, suggest why there might be a need for water transfer from one part of the UK to another.

**[3 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

Answer **either** Question 4 (Food) **or** Question 5 (Water) **or** Question 6 (Energy).

Shade the circle below to indicate which optional question you will answer.

Question **0 4**

Question **0 5**

Question **0 6**

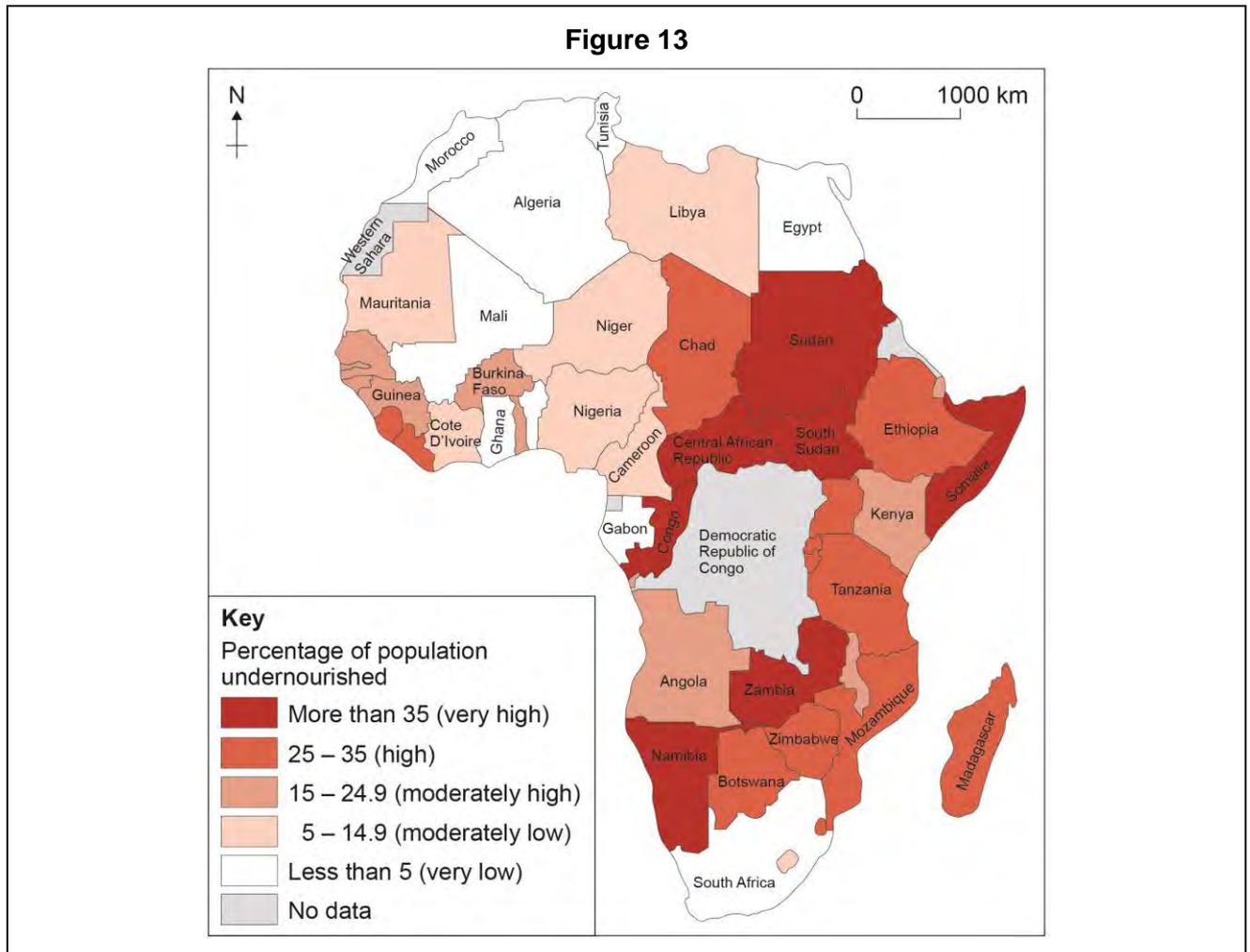
CORRECT METHOD

WRONG METHODS



**Question 4 Food**

Study **Figure 13**, a map showing the percentage of population that was undernourished in Africa in 2014.



**0 4 . 1** What percentage of the population in Chad was undernourished in 2014? Shade **one** circle only.

- A 5–14.9%
- B 15–24.9%
- C 25–35%
- D More than 35%

**[1 mark]**

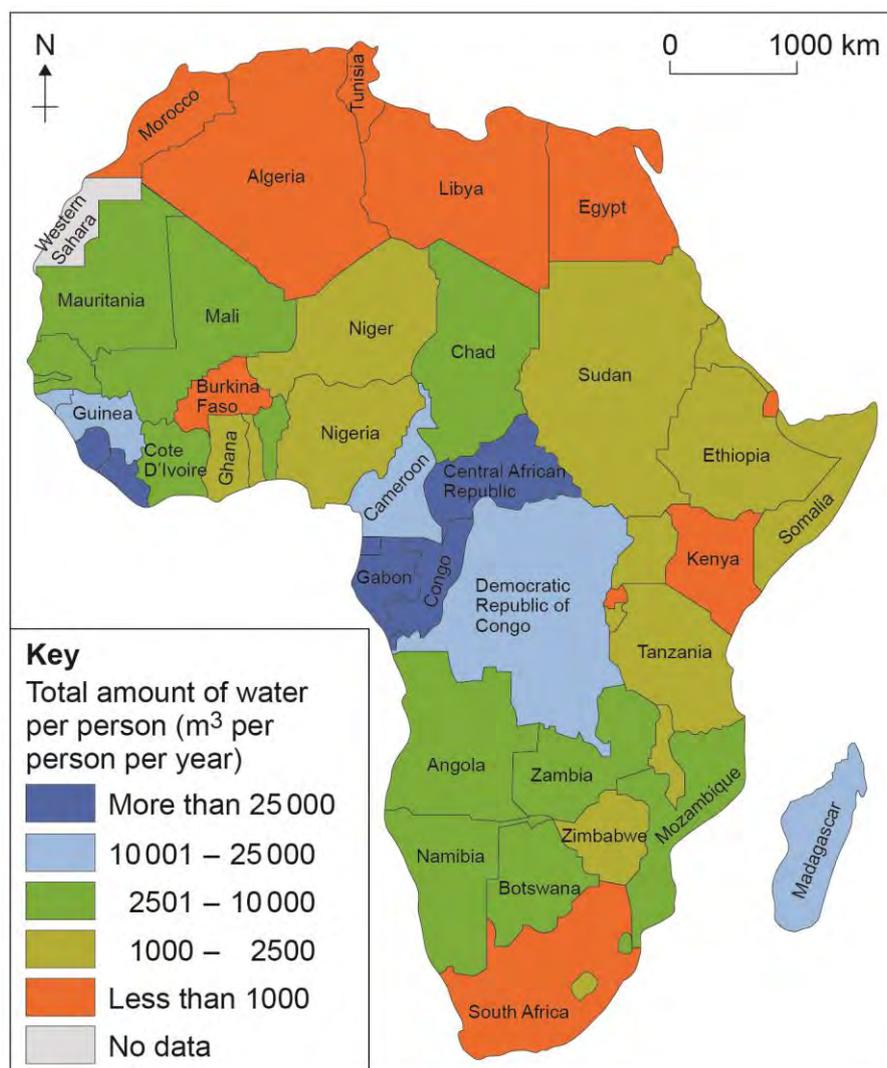
**0 4 . 2**



### Question 5 Water

Study **Figure 14**, a map showing the total amount of water available per person in Africa in 2010.

**Figure 14**



**0 5 . 1** What was the total amount of water per person in Ethiopia in 2010?

Shade **one** circle only.

**A** Less than 1000 cubic metres per person per year

**B** 1000–2500 cubic metres per person per year

**C** 2501–10 000 cubic metres per person per year

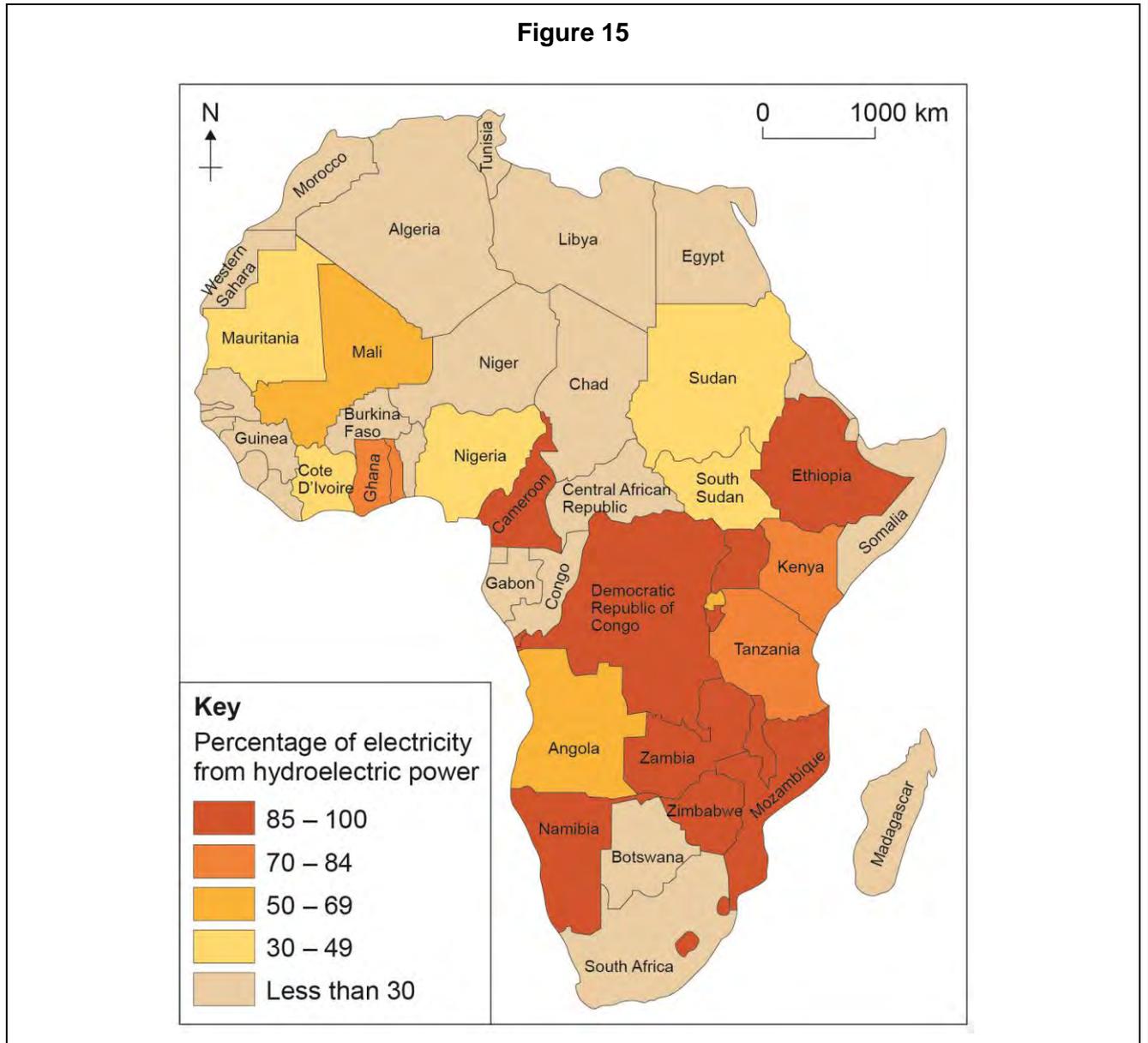
**D** 10 001–25 000 cubic metres per person per year

**[1 mark]**



**Question 6 Energy**

Study **Figure 15**, a map showing the percentage of electricity from hydroelectric power in Africa.



**0 6 . 1** What is the percentage of electricity from hydroelectric power in Mauritania?

Shade **one** circle only.

- A 30–49%
- B 50–69%
- C 70–84%
- D 85–100%

**[1 mark]**



**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

Acknowledgement of copyright holders and publishers

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Copyright © 2015 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.