Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0

### GCSE



3110U20-1

\$23-3110U20-1

### FRIDAY, 9 JUNE 2023 – MORNING

### **GEOGRAPHY** Unit 2: Environmental and Developmental Issues

1 hour 30 minutes

	For Exa	miner's use	only
		Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
	Question 1	28	
	Question 2	28	
	Writing accurately	3	
either	Question 3	24	
or	Question 4	24	
	Total	83	

#### ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this paper you may use a calculator and a ruler if required.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **both** questions in Section A.

Answer **one** question from Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

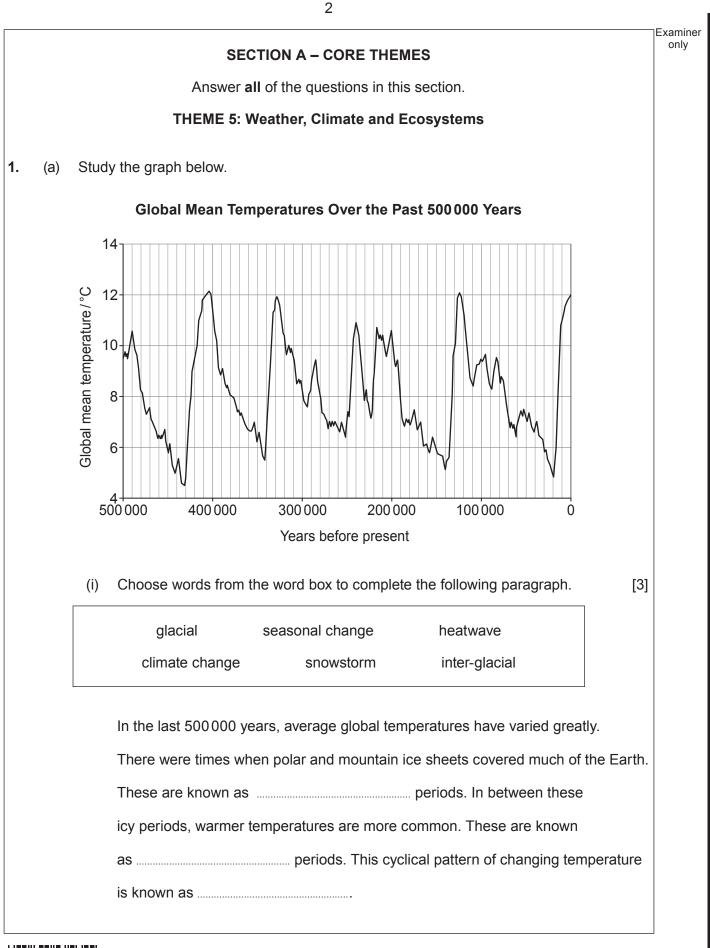
Additional space is provided for some questions within the booklet (if required). If further space is required for any question, you should use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

#### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question.

Your ability to communicate and organise your ideas will be assessed in questions that are worth 6 or 8 marks. The accuracy of your writing will be assessed in your answer to question 2(a)(iii).



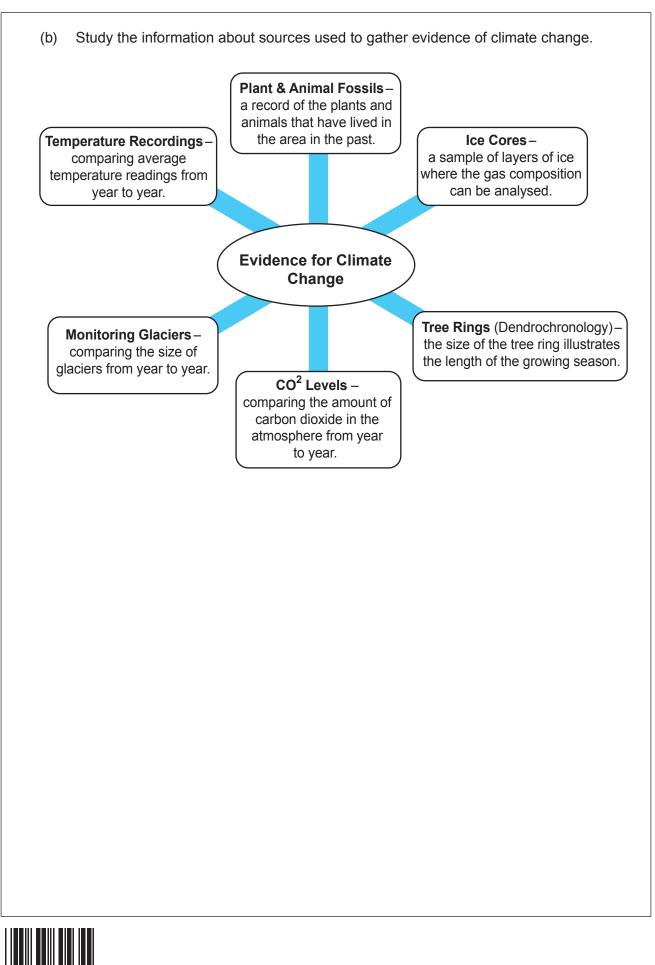




3110U201 03

(ii)	Describe the trend in mean temperature shown on the graph. Use data from the graph to support your answer. [3]	Examiner only
		3110U201





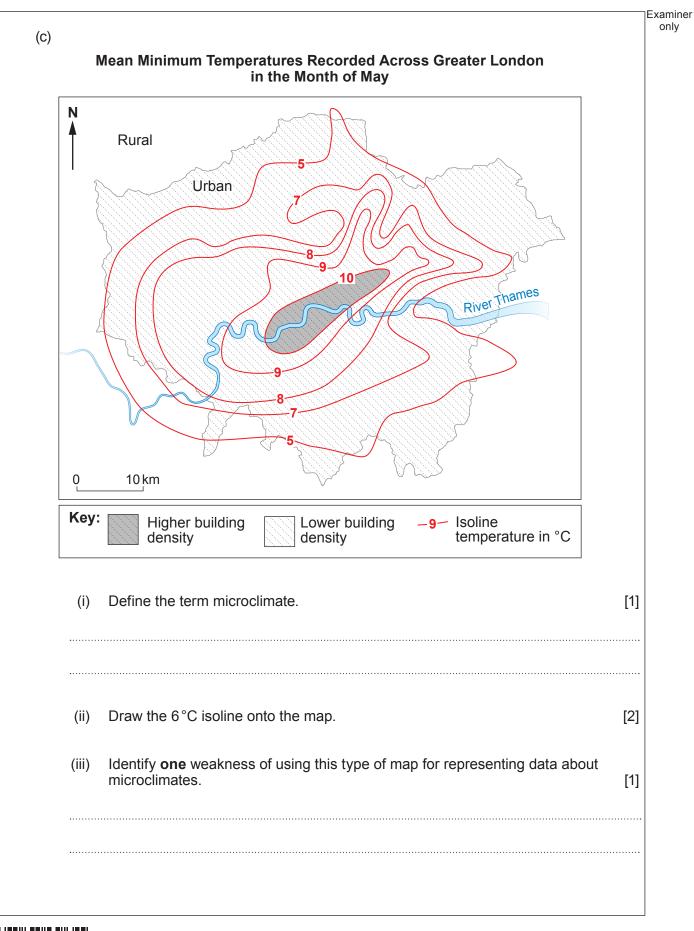
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3110U201 05

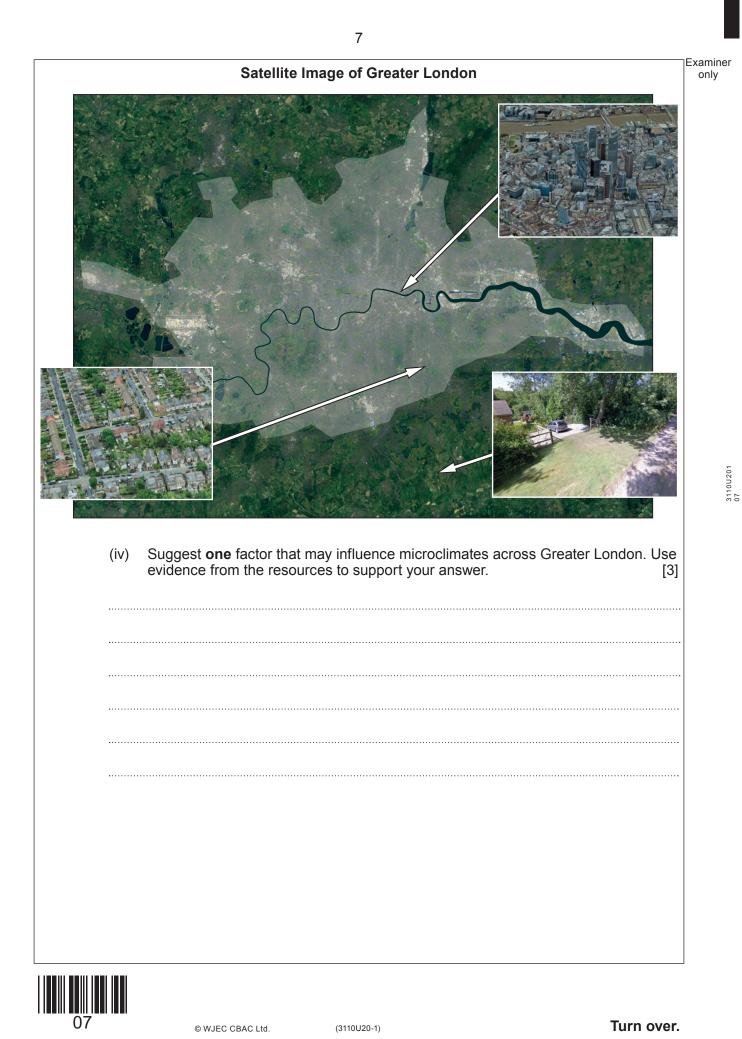
Compare the val evidence.				[6]
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	for question 1	l(b) only:		













### (d) Study the table below:

### Twenty of the Most Important Wildlife Corridors

Name of Wildlife Corridor	Country	Continent	Man-made
	oodintry	oontinient	or natural
Banff National Park	Canada	North America	Man-made
Natuurbrug Zanderij Crailoo	Netherlands	Europe	Man-made
US Highway 93 North	USA	North America	Man-made
Christmas Island National Park	Australia	Oceania	Man-made
Mt. Kenya National Forest	Kenya	Africa	Man-made
Eco-Link @BKE	Singapore	Asia	Man-made
Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge	Mexico	North America	Man-made
Norway's Bee Highway	Norway	Europe	Man-made
Burnham Wildlife Corridor	USA	North America	Man-made
Yellowstone to Yukon Wildlife Corridor	USA	North America	Man-made
Sredneussuriisky Wildlife Corridor	Russia and China	Asia	Man-made
Kallhäll Nature Bridge	Sweden	Europe	Man-made
Madaraka Express railway	Kenya	Africa	Man-made
Mandai Wildlife Bridge	Singapore	Asia	Man-made
Railway Turtle Tunnels	Japan	Asia	Man-made
Kaziranga-Karbi Anglong Corridor	India	Asia	Natural
Terai Arc Landscapes	India and Nepal	Asia	Natural
Kanha Pench Corridor, Satpuda-Maikal Landscape	India	Asia	Natural
Sawantwadi-Dodamarg Wildlife Corridor	India	Asia	Natural
European Green Belt	Numerous – from Finland to Bulgaria	Europe	Natural



3110U201 09

	Definition	Tick (√)	
	e management of land and the resources within it, required to animation suitable populations of species.		
	agreement between poorer and richer nations to spend money on nservation projects to ensure greater friendship and trade.		
	strip of land that links habitats, allowing wildlife to move safely from e area to another.		
(ii)	Use the data in the table on page 8 opposite.		
	Calculate the percentage of wildlife corridors that are found in Asia. working.	Show your	[2
	Answer		%
(iii)	Answer Explain why wildlife corridors are successful in managing habitats. I example you have studied in your answer.		
(iii)	Explain why wildlife corridors are successful in managing habitats.		[6
(iii)	Explain why wildlife corridors are successful in managing habitats.		
(iii)	Explain why wildlife corridors are successful in managing habitats.		
(iii)	Explain why wildlife corridors are successful in managing habitats.		
(iii)	Explain why wildlife corridors are successful in managing habitats.		
(iii)	Explain why wildlife corridors are successful in managing habitats.		



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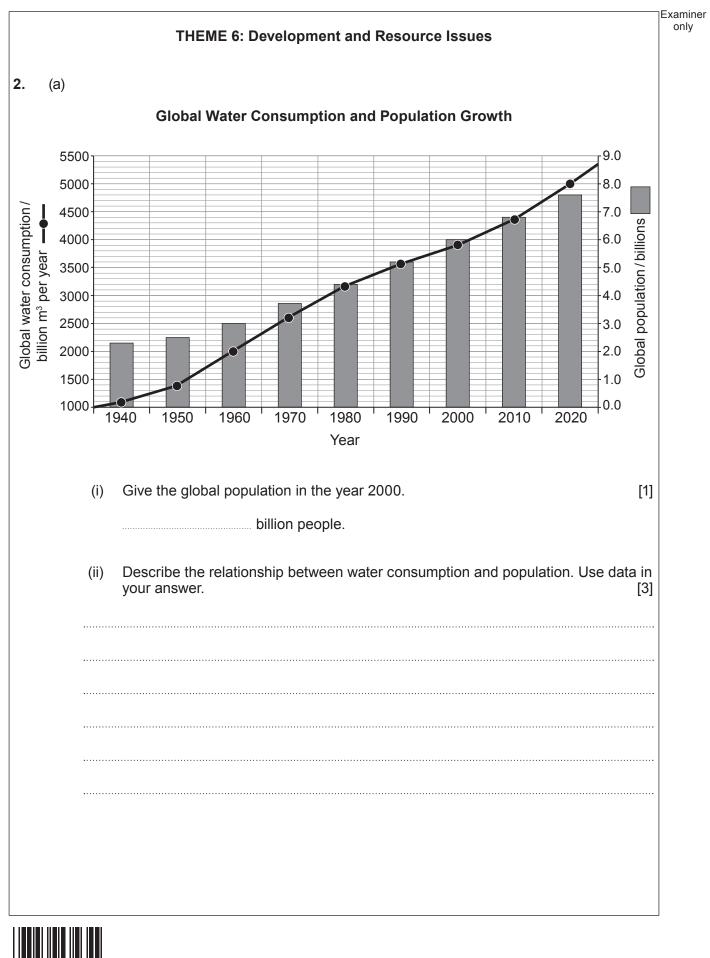


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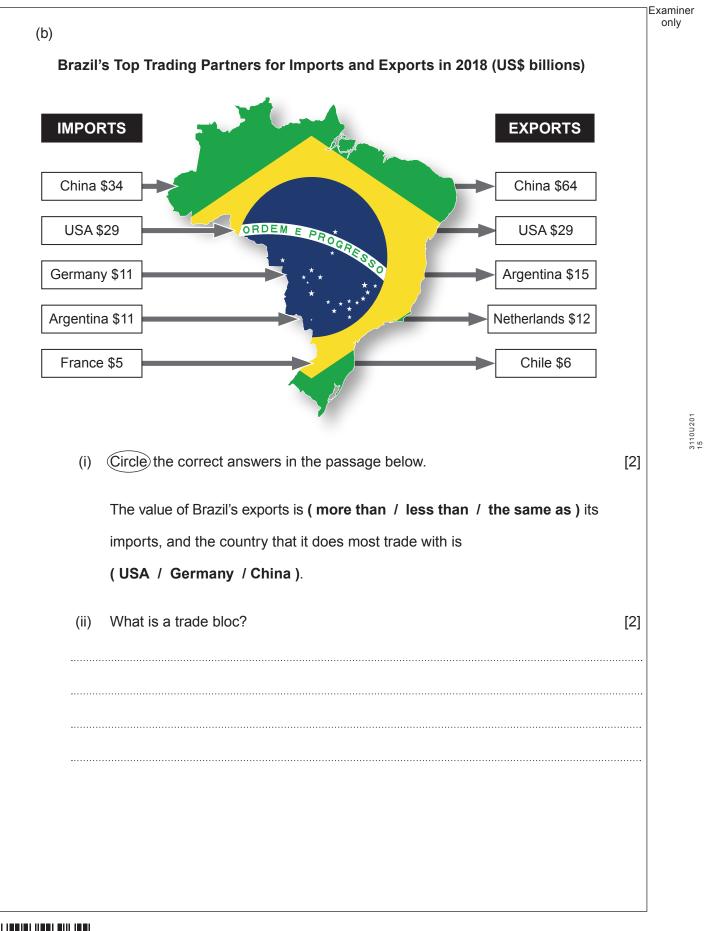


3110U201 13

	Population Growth Growth of Consumerism Change	
	Choose the factor which, in your opinion, has had the greatest impact. Justify your choice.	[8]
	The accuracy of your writing will be assessed in your answer to this question.	[3]
•••••		
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Examiner only

#### (iii) Read the definitions below.

Letter	Definition
Α	Limits on the amount of goods imported
В	An agreement between two countries to trade together
С	Financial benefits given by the government to support businesses, for example farmers
D	The import and export of goods and services across international boundaries
Е	Taxes imposed on imports

Add the letter of the correct definition to each of the terms below. One of the definitions will not be used. [4]

Term	Definition
Global trade	
Tariffs	
Quotas	
Subsidies	

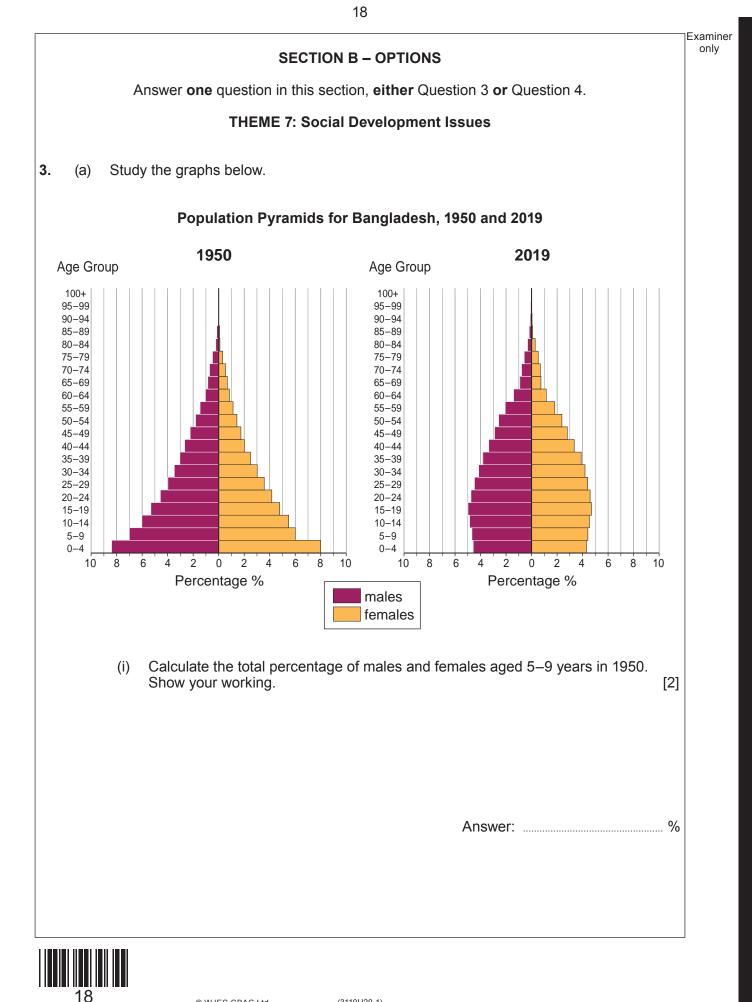
(iv) Explain why global trade has contributed to uneven patterns of development. [4]





:)	The term north–south divide refers to the inequality in social and economic development between southern England and the rest of the UK.	
	Give <b>one</b> economic and <b>one</b> social reason why there are differences in economic development between areas within the UK.	[4]
	Economic reason	
		••••••
	Social reason	
		••••••
	End of Question 2	

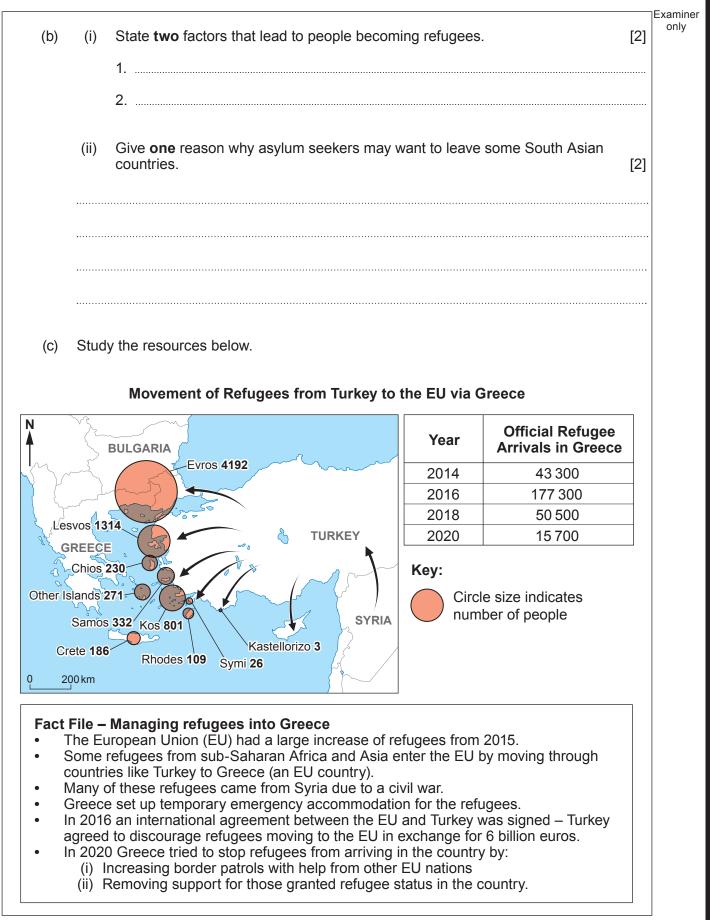




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(ii)	Describe how the population structure of Bangladesh changed between 1950 an 2019. Use figures from the population pyramids to support your answer.	d 4]
		••••
(iii)	Describe how <b>one</b> economic factor affects death rates.	2]
(iv)	Explain why changing social factors affect population structure in South Asia. [	4]
		••••



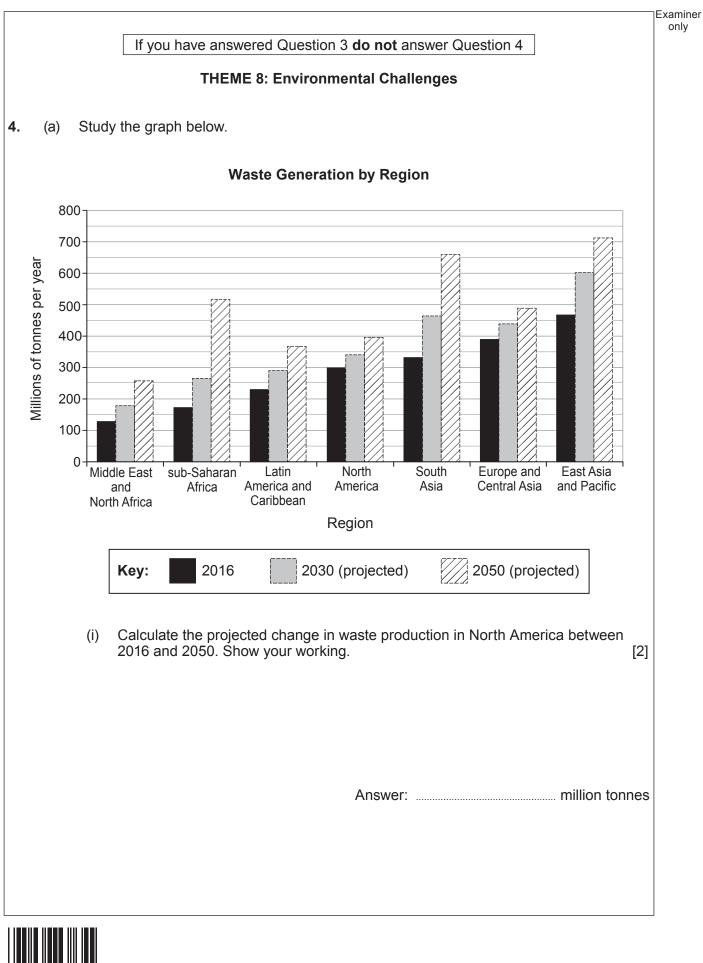




Internation How far do	nal agreements have been successful in reducing the movement o you agree with this statement?	of refugees.
You may r	refer to other examples you have studied.	[8]
		••••••



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(ii) [	Describe how the pattern of predicted global waste changes from 2016 to 2050.	[4]
······		
(iii) [	Describe <b>one</b> way that waste can be disposed of.	[2]
(iv) E	Explain why consumerism has led to a change in the amount of waste produced	l. [4]
·····		
••••••		
<u>.</u>		



(b)	(i)	In recent years there has been a rapid rise in the amount of e-waste created	Exar
	(1)	In recent years there has been a rapid rise in the amount of e-waste created across the planet. Discarded computers account for much of this waste.	
		Name two other sources of e-waste.	[2]
		1	
		2	
	(ii)	Give <b>one</b> reason why the growth of e-waste affects people.	[2]
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	The Conservation and Manage	ment of Elephants in Kenya
Year	Number of Elephants in Kenya	Kenya Wildlife Conservation – Elephants
1973	167 000	From 1973–1990 there was a large reduction in the number of elephants in
1990	20 000	Kenya.
2021	36200	<ul> <li>In 1990, conservation management was put in place with the aim of elephants having a "peaceful and beneficial co-existence with people".</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Anti-poaching teams have significantly reduced the illegal killing of elephants in the area.</li> </ul>
- Second		The conservation of elephants benefits     the whole ecosystem.
	Des 70/191	<ul> <li>Human population increase leads to competition for land and water for the elephants.</li> </ul>
		Climate change is reducing the number and size of watering holes in the region.     Ving habitats are always successful. How far do refer to other examples you have studied. [8]
		and size of watering holes in the region. ving habitats are always successful. How far do
		and size of watering holes in the region. ving habitats are always successful. How far do



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