

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names			
<b>Pearson Edexcel</b>		Centre Number			Candidate Number			
<b>Level 3 GCE</b>		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			
<b>Tuesday 19 May 2020</b>								
Morning (Time: 1 hour 45 minutes)					Paper Reference <b>8GE0/02</b>			
<b>Geography</b>								
<b>Advanced Subsidiary</b>								
<b>Paper 2: Dynamic Places</b>								
<b>You must have:</b>							Total Marks	
Resource Booklet (enclosed)								
Calculator, ruler								

### 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 **Question 1** in Section A **and EITHER** Section B **OR** Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Calculators may be used.

### 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.

Turn over ►

P62361RA

©2020 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1



Pearson

Answer Section A and EITHER Section B OR Section C.

**SECTION A: GLOBALISATION**

Answer ALL questions. 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 ☒.

You must use the Resource Booklet provided.

- 1 (a) Identify the policy used by national governments which contributes to globalisation.

(1)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> Internet censorship
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> Increasing tariffs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> Restricting migration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> Privatisation of industries

- (b) Study Figure 1 in the Resource Booklet.

In 2000, 568 tonnes of blueberries were imported from Chile to the UK. This was 1% of the total fruit imports (56 800 tonnes). In 2015, fruit imports rose to 92 500 tonnes.

- (i) Calculate the total tonnes of blueberries imported in 2015.

(1)

..... tonnes

- (ii) Calculate the increase in tonnes of blueberries imported between 2000 and 2015.

(1)

..... tonnes

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



(iii) Suggest **one** way Information and Communications Technology (ICT) accelerates food imports between countries.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Explain **two** ways the global shift of industry has affected the health of people living in developing countries.

(4)

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



P 6 2 3 6 1 R A 0 3 3 2

(d) Explain how Transnational Corporations (TNCs) contribute to the spread of globalisation.

(6)

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



(e) Study Figure 2 in the Resource Booklet.

Assess the possible causes and consequences of the contrasting migration patterns experienced by Italy and Romania.

(12)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 1 = 28 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 28 MARKS**



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**SECTION B: REGENERATING PLACES**

**Do not answer Section B (Regenerating Places) if you have answered Section C (Diverse Places).**

**If you answer Section B put a cross in the box  .**

**You must use the Resource Booklet provided.**

- 2 (a) Identify **one** way of comparing economic inequality between two places in the same country. (1)

.....

.....

(b) Study Figure 3 in the Resource Booklet.

- (i) Calculate the mean value for derelict land area for the local authorities shown.  
Give your answer to 1 decimal place. (1)

..... hectares

- (ii) Calculate the median value for derelict area for the local authorities shown. (1)

..... hectares

- (iii) Suggest **one** reason why the amount of derelict land might differ between these local authorities. (3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(c) Describe **two** different viewpoints shown in media sources about the need for regeneration in your chosen local place.

(4)

Local place: .....

Viewpoint 1:

.....  
.....  
.....

Viewpoint 2:

.....  
.....  
.....



(d) Explain why local opinions may differ about ways to regenerate places.

(6)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.



P 6 2 3 6 1 R A 0 9 3 2

(e) Assess why stakeholders might use different criteria when judging the success of regeneration strategies in **EITHER** urban **OR** rural places.

(12)

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large empty area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

(Total for Question 2 = 28 marks)



**3** Study Figure 4 in the Resource Booklet.

A group of students travelled by minibus along the route shown in Haringey, north London and used secondary data on multiple deprivation to support their fieldwork.

- (a) (i) Describe the change in the level of multiple deprivation along the transect. (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (ii) State **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of displaying data using a choropleth map, as shown in Figure 4. (2)

Advantage:

.....

.....

Disadvantage:

.....

.....

The students carried out an Environmental Quality Survey (EQS) in the 16 LSOAs along the route. The lower the number out of 20, the lower the environmental quality.

Spearman's rank correlation coefficient was chosen to test the statistical relationship between EQS and IMD.

- (iii) State a suitable null hypothesis the students could use to test the relationship between environmental quality and multiple deprivation. (1)

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Their partially-completed table to calculate the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient is shown in Figure 5.

(iv) Complete the missing data in Figure 5 below.

(2)

Level of IMD (1 = most deprived)	Rank of IMD	EQS score (0–20) 0 = lowest quality	Rank of EQS	Difference in ranks (D)	Difference in ranks squared (D <sup>2</sup> )
Start of transect 22836	4	17	3	1	1
23199	3	19	1	2	4
15313	6	13	5.5	0.5	0.25
28984	1	18	2	1	1
24357	2	16	4	2	4
17745	5	13	5.5	0.5	0.25
6207	11	11	9	2	4
10692	8	12	7	1	1
8427	10	11	9	1	1
4957	13	9	12	1	1
5764	12	8			2.25
11630	7	10	11	4	16
10293	9	11	9	0	0
1939	15	6	16	1	1
3519	14	8	13.5	0.5	0.25
Finish of transect 1592	16	7	15	1	1
					$\Sigma = 38$

Figure 5



The students used the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient formula to calculate  $R$  and their result was 0.944.

They used a critical values table, shown in Figure 6, to decide if they should accept or reject their null hypothesis.

Number of pairs of data (n)	Significance levels	
	0.05 or 95%	0.01 or 99%
10	0.648	0.818
11	0.623	0.794
12	0.591	0.78
13	0.566	0.745
14	0.545	0.716
15	0.525	0.689
16	0.507	0.666
17	0.49	0.645
18	0.476	0.625
19	0.462	0.608
20	0.45	0.591

**Figure 6**

**Table of critical values for Spearman's rank correlation coefficient (R)**

(v) Explain why they should accept or reject their null hypothesis.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



(b) You have also carried out fieldwork about Regenerating Places.

Assess the accuracy and reliability of the methods used to collect primary data for your own enquiry.

(9)

Geographical enquiry question:

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 3 = 18 marks)





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large empty area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

**(Total for Question 4 = 16 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 62 MARKS**



**SECTION C: DIVERSE PLACES**

**Do not answer Section C (Diverse Places) if you have answered  
Section B (Regenerating Places).**

**If you answer Section C put a cross in the box  .**

**You must use the Resource Booklet provided.**

- 5 (a) Identify **one** reason why rural places may be seen as undesirable by some groups. (1)

.....

.....

(b) Study Figure 8 in the Resource Booklet.

- (i) Calculate the mean value for crimes in 2018 for the counties shown.  
Give your answer to 1 decimal place. (1)

..... crimes per thousand people

- (ii) Calculate the median value for crimes in 2018 for the counties shown. (1)

..... crimes per thousand people

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



(iii) Suggest **one** reason why the rate of crime might vary between these different counties.

(3)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(c) Describe the contrasting evidence provided by **two** different media sources of the image of your local place.

(4)

Local place: .....

Image 1:

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Image 2:

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



(d) Explain why perceptions of inner city areas have changed over time.

(6)

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



(e) Assess why stakeholders might use different criteria for judging the success of managing social tensions in **EITHER** urban **OR** rural places.

(12)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 28 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question 5 = 28 marks)



6 Study Figure 9 in the Resource Booklet.

A group of students travelled by minibus along the route shown in Haringey, north London and used secondary data on multiple deprivation to support their fieldwork.

- (a) (i) Describe the change in level of multiple deprivation along the transect. (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (ii) State **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of displaying data using a choropleth map, as shown in Figure 9. (2)

Advantage:

.....

.....

Disadvantage:

.....

.....

The students carried out a Personal Safety Survey (PSS) in the 16 LSOAs along the route. The lower the number out of the total 20, the less safe they felt.

Spearman's rank correlation coefficient was chosen to test the statistical relationship between PSS scores and IMD.

- (iii) State a suitable null hypothesis the students could use to test the relationship between multiple deprivation and personal safety. (1)

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Their partially-completed table to calculate the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient is shown in Figure 10.

(iv) Complete the missing data in Figure 10 below.

(2)

Level of IMD (1 = most deprived)	Rank of IMD	PSS score (0–20) 0 = lowest level of safety	Rank of PSS	Difference in ranks (D)	Difference in ranks squared (D <sup>2</sup> )
Start of transect 22 836	4	18	1	3	9
23 199	3	15	2.5	0.5	0.25
15 313	6	12	4.5	1.5	2.25
28 984	1	11	6	–5	25
24 357	2	15	2.5	0.5	0.25
17 745	5	10	7	–2	4
6 207	11	8	10	1	1
10 692	8	12	4.5	3.5	12.25
8 427	10	8	10	0	0
4 957	13	5	15.5	–2.5	6.25
5 764	12	7			0.25
11 630	7	9	8	–1	1
10 293	9	8	10	–1	1
1 939	15	5	15.5	0.5	0.25
3 519	14	7	12.5	1.5	2.25
Finish of transect 1 592	16	6	14	2	4
					$\Sigma = 69$

Figure 10

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



The students used the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient formula to calculate  $R$  and their result was 0.892.

They used a critical values table, shown in Figure 11, to decide if they should accept or reject their null hypothesis.

Number of pairs of data (n)	Significance levels	
	0.05 or 95%	0.01 or 99%
10	0.648	0.818
11	0.623	0.794
12	0.591	0.78
13	0.566	0.745
14	0.545	0.716
15	0.525	0.689
16	0.507	0.666
17	0.49	0.645
18	0.476	0.625
19	0.462	0.608
20	0.45	0.591

**Figure 11**

**Table of critical values for Spearman's rank correlation coefficient ( $R$ )**

(v) Explain why they should accept or reject the null hypothesis.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 6 = 18 marks)





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Large writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

**(Total for Question 7 = 16 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 62 MARKS**  
**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS**

