Write your name here Surname	Other nam	nes
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Geograph Level 1/2 Paper 2: Human ge		
Sample assessment mater September 2017 Time: 1 hour 45 minutes	J	Paper Reference 4GE1/02
You must have: Resource Booklet, calculator		Total Marks

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.
- In Section A, answer two questions from Questions 1–3.
 In Section B, answer one question from Questions 4–6.
 In Section C, answer one question from Questions 7–9.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- You must show all your working out with your answer clearly identified at the end of your solution.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 105.
- 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 ▶

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SECTION A

Answer TWO questions from this section.

			If you answer Question 1 put a cross in the box $ \square $.	
Ec	onom	ic ac	tivity and energy	
(a)	(i) lc	dentif	fy the meaning of the term 'HEP'.	(4)
				(1)
	[×	A Hydroelectric power	
	[×	B Hydro-energetic power	
	[×	C Hydroelectric pulse	
	[×	D Hydrostatic energy power	
	(ii) D	efine	the term 'renewable energy source'.	
(b)		-	ne economic sector that includes activities such as web design a	(1) and
(b)	medi	ical re	esearch.	
(b)	medi	cal re	Secondary	and
(b)	medi	A B	Secondary Tertiary	and
(b)	medi	A B C	Secondary	and
	medi	A B C D y Figure	Secondary Tertiary Quaternary	and

a) (I) S	State one example of an economic activity in the primary sector.	(1)
	Explain two reasons why the number of people employed in the primary sector has fallen in some parts of the world.	(4)
Sugg	ly Figure 1b in the Resource Booklet. gest one reason for the changes in the tertiary and quaternary sectors shorgure 1b.	wn
Sugg	gest one reason for the changes in the tertiary and quaternary sectors sho	wn (3)
Sugg	gest one reason for the changes in the tertiary and quaternary sectors sho	
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Sugg in Fig	gest one reason for the changes in the tertiary and quaternary sectors shown gure 1b.	(3)
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Sugg in Fig	gest one reason for the changes in the tertiary and quaternary sectors shown gure 1b.	(3)
Sugg in Fig	gest one reason for the changes in the tertiary and quaternary sectors shown gure 1b.	(3)

(f)	For a named developed country, explain two ways that energy resources are being managed in a sustainable way. Named developed country	(4)
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(g) Study Figure 1c in the Resource Booklet.	
Analyse the reasons for the past and predicted changes in energy demand.	(0)
	(8)
(Total for Question 1 =	25 marks)

a) Iden	tify the meaning of the term 'counter-urbanisation'.	
		(1)
×	A Population movement from rural to urban areas	
×	B Increased unemployment in urban areas	
×	C Population movement from urban to rural areas	
\times	D Increased unemployment in rural areas	
(b) Defir	ne the term 'intensive farming'.	
	te the term interisive furning.	(1)
(c) Iden	tify one service provided by natural ecosystems.	(1)
(c) Iden	tify one service provided by natural ecosystems. A Timber	
(c) Iden	tify one service provided by natural ecosystems. A Timber B Climate regulation	
(c) Iden	tify one service provided by natural ecosystems. A Timber	
(c) Iden	tify one service provided by natural ecosystems. A Timber B Climate regulation C Food	(1)

(e)	State one way that farmers can diversify to generate more income.	(1)
(f)	Explain two reasons why a growth in tourism has had negative impacts on rural environments.	
		(4)
(g)	Study Figure 2b in the Resource Booklet. Suggest one reason for the change in the percentage of subsistence farmers affected by food shortages shown in Figure 2b.	
(g)		(3)
(g)	Suggest one reason for the change in the percentage of subsistence farmers	(3)
	Suggest one reason for the change in the percentage of subsistence farmers	
	Suggest one reason for the change in the percentage of subsistence farmers affected by food shortages shown in Figure 2b.	
	Suggest one reason for the change in the percentage of subsistence farmers affected by food shortages shown in Figure 2b.	
	Suggest one reason for the change in the percentage of subsistence farmers affected by food shortages shown in Figure 2b.	
	Suggest one reason for the change in the percentage of subsistence farmers affected by food shortages shown in Figure 2b.	
	Suggest one reason for the change in the percentage of subsistence farmers affected by food shortages shown in Figure 2b.	

(h)	For a named developing or emerging country, explain two ways economic challenges are managed within rural environments.	(4)
	Named developed country	
1		
2		
(i)	Study Figure 2c in the Resource Booklet.	
	Analyse the reasons for the increase and decrease in size of agricultural areas.	(8)

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)
. ,

A Population growth on the edge of urban areas B Population movement from one country to another C Population growth in the centre of urban areas D Population movement from one urban area to another ine the term 'urbanisation'.	(1)
B Population movement from one country to another C Population growth in the centre of urban areas D Population movement from one urban area to another	(1)
C Population growth in the centre of urban areas D Population movement from one urban area to another	(1)
D Population movement from one urban area to another	(1)
	(1)
ine the term 'urbanisation'.	(1)
ntify one characteristic of a brownfield site.	(1)
A site that is only used for farming	
dy Figure 3a in the Resource Booklet.	
lain one piece of evidence that shows this is a central urban area.	(2)
]	 A A site that has never been built on before B A site that is protected for wildlife C A site that has previously been built on D A site that is only used for farming dy Figure 3a in the Resource Booklet.

plain two factors	that have led to	the growth of m	egacities.	(4)
est one reason for	the differences ir	n commuting pat	terns shown on F	igure 3b. (3)
	est one reason for	est one reason for the differences in		r Figure 3b in the Resource Booklet. est one reason for the differences in commuting patterns shown on F

	(g) For a named developed country, explain two strategies used to manage the demands of waste disposal.	(4)
	Named developed country	
1		
2		
•••••		
	(h) Study Figure 3c in the Resource Booklet.	
	Analyse the social and economic challenges associated with rapid urbanisation.	
		(8)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 50 MARKS
(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

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SECTION B

Geographical enquiry

Answer ONE question only from this section.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

	If you answer Question 4 put a cross in the box $\ oxdot$.	
4	Investigating economic activity and energy	
	You have investigated approaches to developing energy resources as part of your own geographical enquiry.	
	(a) Describe one advantage of a sampling strategy used in your investigation.	(2)
	Named sampling strategy	
	(b) Describe one way in which the secondary data you collected supported your understanding of the investigation.	
		(3)

(c) Explain two reasons for the technique(s) chosen, for example graph, map or diagram, to present your primary or secondary data/information.	(4)
1	
2	
(d) Explain one factor that may have affected the reliability of your results.	(3)

(e)	Study Figure 4 in the Resource Booklet. It presents the data from a student's
	investigation on the changing use of energy.

The aim of the student's investigation was to investigate the changing use of energy in Dubai, a city in the United Arab Emirates.

The student carried out an environmental quality survey and annotated a digital photograph of transport management at one location in Dubai.

Evaluate the student's methods and results.	(8)

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)
(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

	If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box $ lacksquare$.	
5	Investigating rural environments	
	You have investigated the changing use of rural environments as part of your own geographical enquiry.	
	(a) Describe one advantage of a sampling strategy used in your investigation.	(2)
	Named sampling strategy	
	(b) Describe one way in which the secondary data you collected supported your understanding of the investigation.	(3)

(c) Explain two reasons for the technique(s) chosen, for example graph, map or diagram, to present your primary or secondary data/information.	(4)
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(d) Explain one factor that may have affected the reliability of your results.	(3)

(e)	Study Figure 5 in the Resource Booklet. It presents the data from a student's
	investigation on the changing use of rural environments.

The aim of the student's investigation was to investigate how the rural environment has been changed by people in Andhra Padesh, a rural area in India.

The student carried out an environmental quality survey and annotated a digital photograph of the rural environment at one location within Andhra Pradesh.

Evaluate the student's methods and results.	(8)

(7 . 16 0 7 1)
(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

	If you answer Question 6 put a cross in the box $ lacksquare$.	
6	Investigating urban environments	
	You have investigated the changing use of central/inner urban environments as part of your own geographical enquiry.	
	(a) Describe one advantage of a sampling strategy used in your investigation.	(2)
	Named sampling strategy	
	(b) Describe one way in which the secondary data you collected supported your understanding of the investigation.	(3)

(c) Explain two reasons for the technique(s) chosen, for example graph, map or diagram, to present your primary or secondary data/information.	(4)
1	
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(d) Explain one factor that may have influenced the reliability of your results.	(3)

(e)	Study Figure 6 in the Resource Booklet. It presents the data from a student's
	investigation on the changing use of central/inner urban environments.

The aim of the student's investigation was to investigate how the urban environment has been changed by people in Dublin, an urban area in Ireland.

The student carried out an environmental quality survey and annotated a digital photograph of the urban environment at one location within Dublin.

Evaluate the student's methods and results.	(8)

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS

SECTION C

Global issues

Answer ONE question only from this section.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

If you answer Question 7 put a cross in the bo	x 🗵
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		e environments and climate change Identify one greenhouse gas.	(1)
		□ A Nitrogen	
		■ B Oxygen	
		☐ C Argon	
		□	
	(ii)	State one natural cause of climate change.	(1)
	(b) (i)	Define the term 'desertification'.	(1)
	(ii)	Study Figure 7a in the Resource Booklet.	
ı		Name two countries labelled in Figure 7a that have severe desertification and land degradation.	(2)

(iii) Suggest two possible reasons for the pattern shown in Figure 7a.	(4)
2	
(c) Explain two causes of deforestation.	(4)
1	
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(:)	udy Figure 7b in the Resource Booklet.	
(1)	Calculate the percentage increase in carbon dioxide concentrations between 1900 and 2010.	
	You must show all your workings in the space below.	(2)
		(2)
(ii)	Identify the extent to which carbon dioxide concentrations and annual average global temperature has changed over time in Figure 7b.	
	average grobal temperature has changed over time in rigare 75.	(2)

Assess the effects of climate change on fragile environments.	/41
	(6)

Use Figures 7a, 7b and 7c from the Resource Booklet, and your own knowledge and understanding to support your answer. (12)	(f)	(f) Discuss the view that it is possible to manage the threats of climate change in a sustainable way.		
		Use Figures 7a, 7b and 7c from the Resource Booklet, and your own knowledge and understanding to support your answer.	(40)	
			(12)	

(Total for Question 7 = 35 marks)
(10.00.101 Queblio117 = 00 1110110)

JIODA	iisatio	on and migration	
(a) (i)	Identify one reason for economic migration.		
			(1)
	×	A Go to university	
	×	B Get married	
	×	C Find a job	
	X	D Retire from work	
(b) (i)	Defir	ne the term 'voluntary migration'.	(1)
		ne the term 'voluntary migration'. y Figure 8a in the Resource Booklet.	(1)

(iii) Suggest two possible pull factors for the pattern shown on Figure 8a.	(4)
2	
(c) Explain two benefits to countries hosting transnational corporations (TNCs).	(4)
1	
2	

- (d) Study Figure 8b in the Resource Booklet.
 - (i) Calculate the percentage increase in total manufacturing for Asia Pacific between 2005 and 2011.

You must show all your workings in the space below.

(2)

(ii) Identify the extent to which total manufacturing production has changed over time for the regions shown in Figure 8b.

(2)

e) Study Figure 8c in the Resource Booklet.		
Assess the impacts associated with the growth of mass tourism.		
763C33 the impacts associated with the growth of mass tourism.	(6)	

(f)	Discuss the view that it is possible to manage the impacts of migration in a sustainable way.		
	Use Figures 8a, 8b and 8c from the Resource Booklet, and your own knowledge and understanding to support your answer.		
		(12)	

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				If you answer Question 9 put a cross in the box $ \square $.	
9	Dev	elo _l	pme	nt and human welfare	
	(a) (i) l	ldent	tify one economic measure used to define development.	(1)
		_			(1)
			X	A Calories per person per day	
			X	B Number of televisions per household	
			×	C Birth rate per 1000 people per year	
			X	D Average income earned per person	
	(e one social factor used to calculate the Human Development Index (HDI) e for a country.	(1)
		iii) [Defir	ne the term 'gross domestic product (GDP)'.	(1)
				gure 9a in the Resource Booklet. e two countries labelled in Figure 9a with high political corruption.	(2)
1 2					

(ii) Suggest two possible reasons for the pattern shown in Figure 9a.	(4)
2	
(c) Explain two reasons why levels of natural increase vary for countries at different levels of development.	(4)
1	
2	

(i) Calculate the percentage increase in HDI for France between 1980 and 2 You must show all your workings in the space below.	(2)
(ii) Identify the extent to which the HDI score has changed over time for the countries shown in Figure 9b.	e (2)

Assess the factors that may have led to the uneven development shown on Figure 9c.				
rigare se.	(6)			

Discuss the view that bottom-up development projects can improve the quality of life and level of development in developing and emerging countries.					
Use Figures 9a, 9b and 9c from the Resource Booklet, and your own knowledge and understanding to support your answer.					
	(12)				

(Total for Question 9 = 35 marks)
(Iotal Ioi Question 3 – 33 ilialks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 35 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 105 MARKS

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

Geography

Level 1/2

Paper 2: Human geography

Sample assessment material for first teaching September 2017

Resource Booklet

Paper Reference

4GE1/02

Do not return this Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶







SECTION A

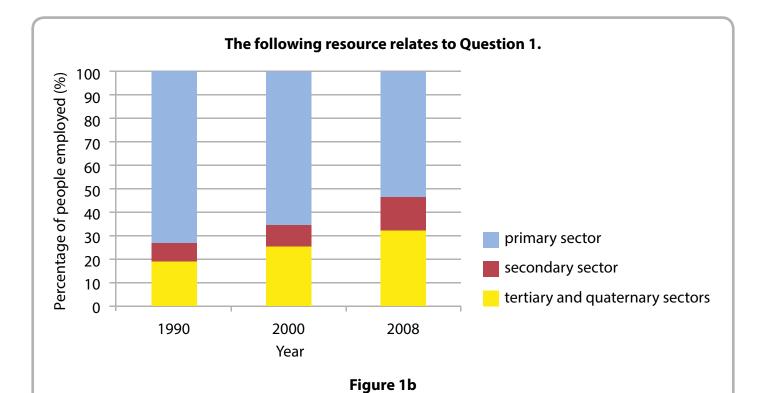
The following resource relates to Question 1.



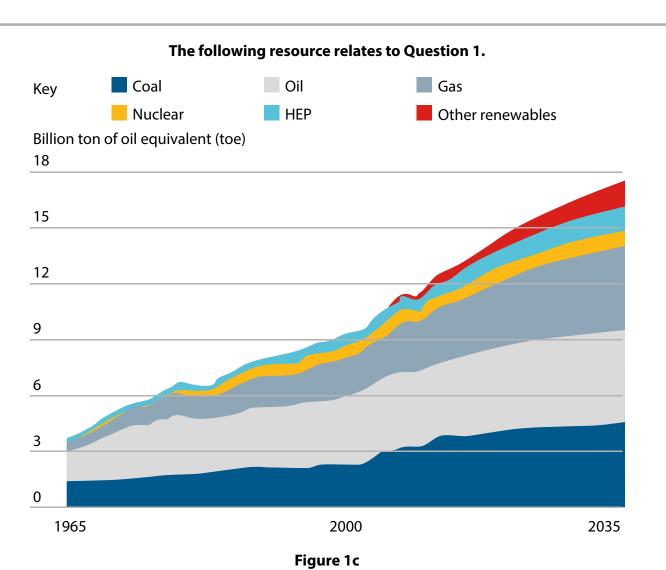
(Source: © A.P.S. (UK) / Alamy Stock Photo)

Figure 1a

Car manufacturing in the UK



Changes in employment by economic sector in Vietnam, a developing country, 1990–2008



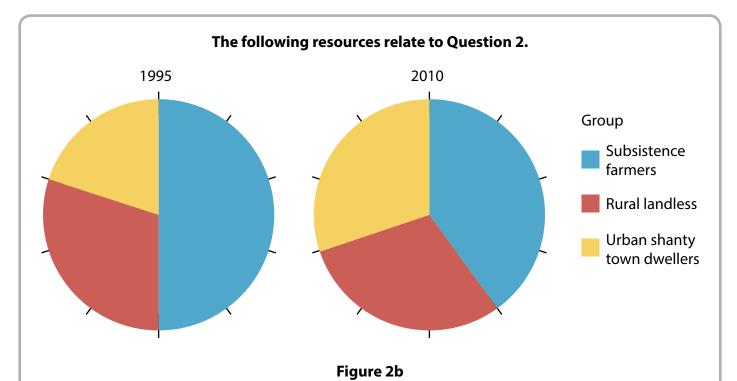
Past and predicted changes in energy demand, 1965–2035

The following resource relates to Question 2.



Figure 2a

Arable farming in the UK



Proportion of people affected by food shortages in Africa, 1995–2010

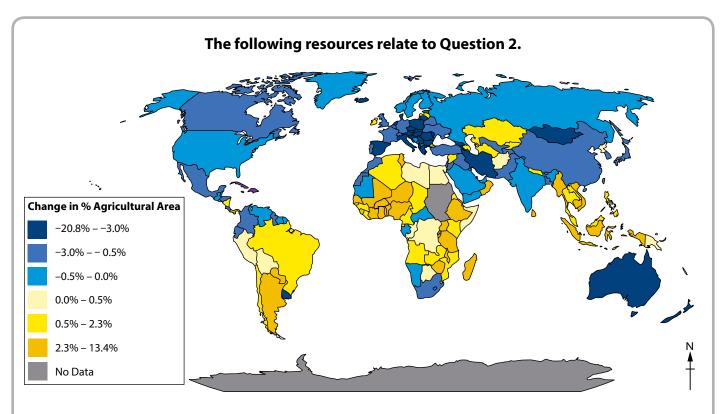


Figure 2c

Change in Agricultural Area 1998–2011 by Country

The following resources relate to Question 3.



Figure 3a
An urban area in Amman, Jordan



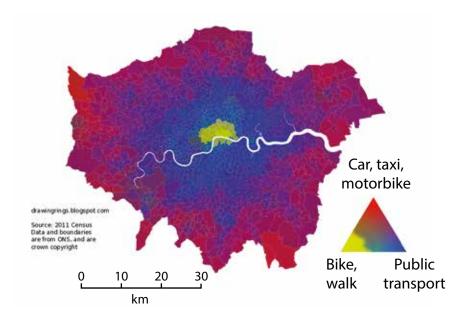
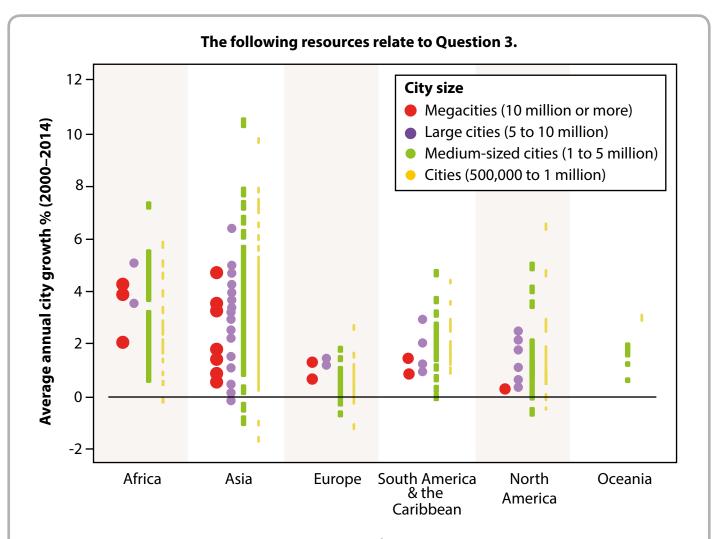


Figure 3b

Data on how people commute in London (based on 2011 census)



Region

Figure 3c

The world's fastest growing cities

SECTION B

The following resource relates to Question 4.

Enquiry question: To what extent is transport in Dubai being managed in a sustainable way?



Bikes for hire to discourage car use

Environmental Quality Survey (EQS) – my results

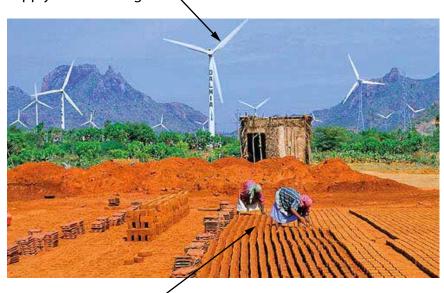
Positive features	+2	+1	0	-1	-2	Negative features
Low traffic count	✓					High traffic count
Traffic mainly bicycles	✓					Traffic mainly cars and lorries
Quiet		✓				Noisy
Odourless		✓				Unpleasant smells
Little/no air pollution		✓				Considerable air pollution
Safe for pedestrians	✓					Dangerous for pedestrians

Figure 4

The following resource relates to Question 5.

Enquiry question: To what extent is the rural environment in Andhra Pradesh, India, changing in a sustainable way?

Wind farm generates electricity supply to local villages \



Manufacturing bricks is still labour-intensive as locals cannot afford new technology or machinery

Environmental Quality Survey (EQS) – my results

Positive features	+2	+1	0	-1	-2	Negative features
New energy resources are renewable	✓					New energy resources are non-renewable
Accessible, clean water supply			✓			Limited or polluted water supply
No soil erosion				✓		Considerable soil erosion
Little/no air pollution		✓				Considerable air pollution
Large variety of plants and animals				✓		Very little variety of plants and animals
Reliable electricity supply		✓				No electricity supply

Figure 5

The following resource relates to Question 6.

Enquiry question: To what extent is the urban environment in Dublin, Ireland, changing in a sustainable way?

A large number of new and regenerated high-rise buildings, providing extra housing and office space for many people.



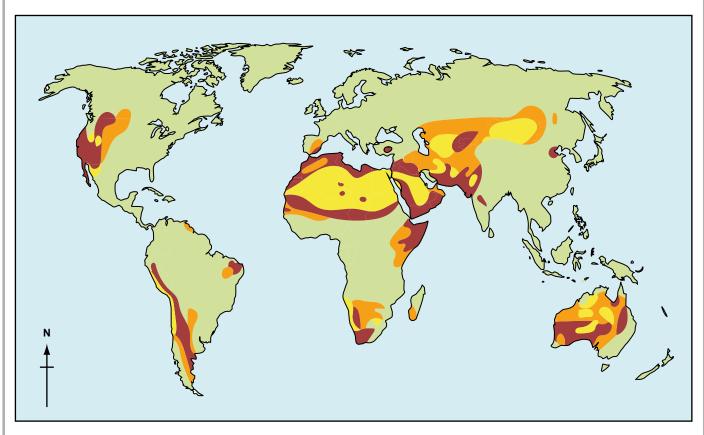
This area has been pedestrianised, which provides safe access for people.

Environmental Quality Survey (EQS) – my results

Positive features	+2	+1	0	-1	-2	Negative features
Low traffic count		✓				High traffic count
Quiet		✓				Noisy
Odourless			✓			Unpleasant smells
Little/no air pollution			✓			Considerable air pollution
Safe for pedestrians	✓					Dangerous for pedestrians
Strong evidence of renewable energy use					✓	No evidence of renewable energy use

Figure 6

SECTION C The following resource relates to Question 7.



- Unaffected by desertification
- Slight
- Moderate
- Severe

Figure 7a
Global desertification



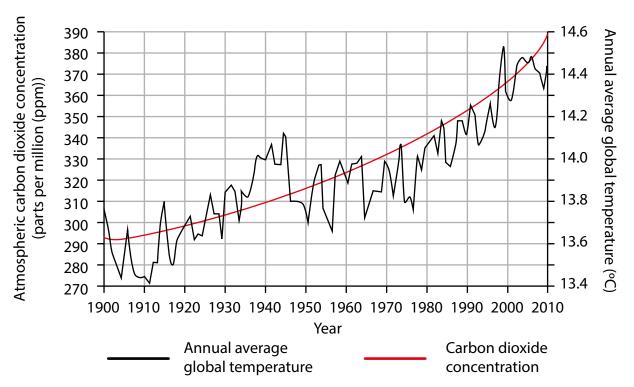
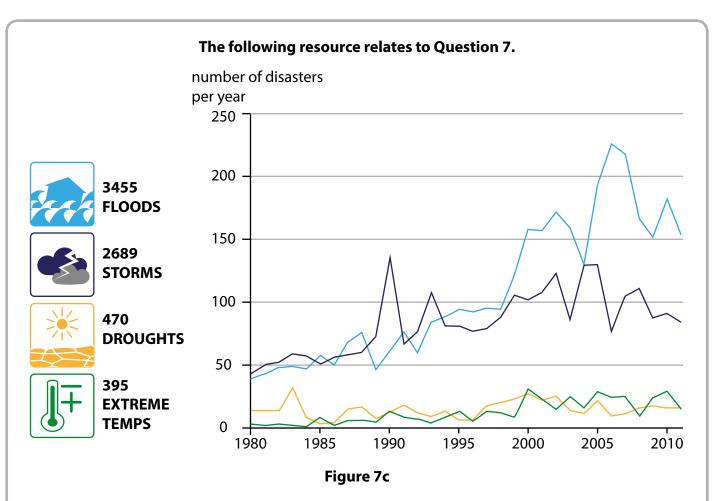


Figure 7b

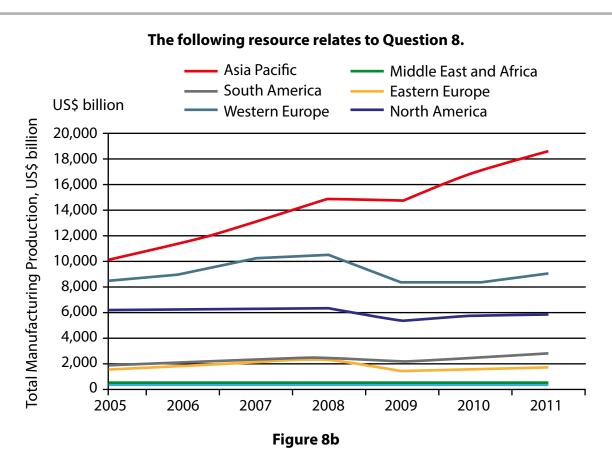
The variations in annual average global temperatures and atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations, 1900–2010



Number of global climate related disasters between 1980 and 2011



Figure 8a
Global net migration in 2016: gains, losses and neutral



Manufacturing output (\$ billion) for global regions 2005-2011



Figure 8c
Visitor numbers (millions) to 20 global destination cities, 2015

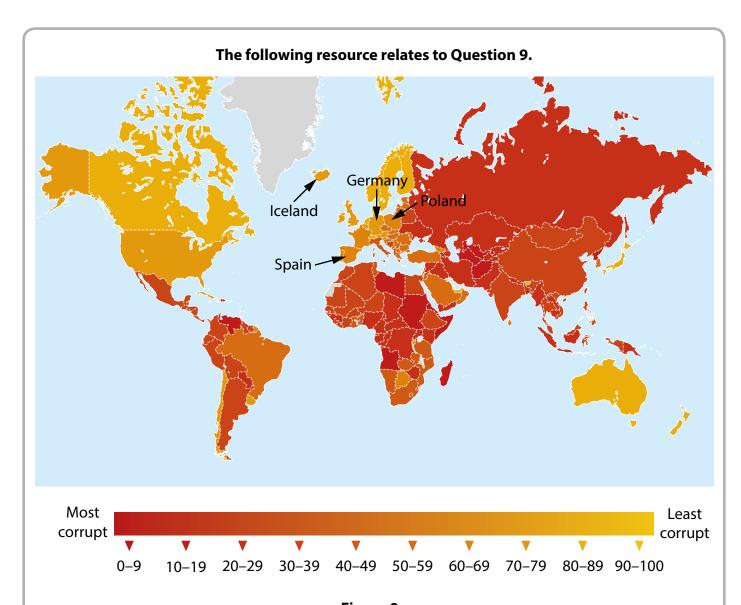
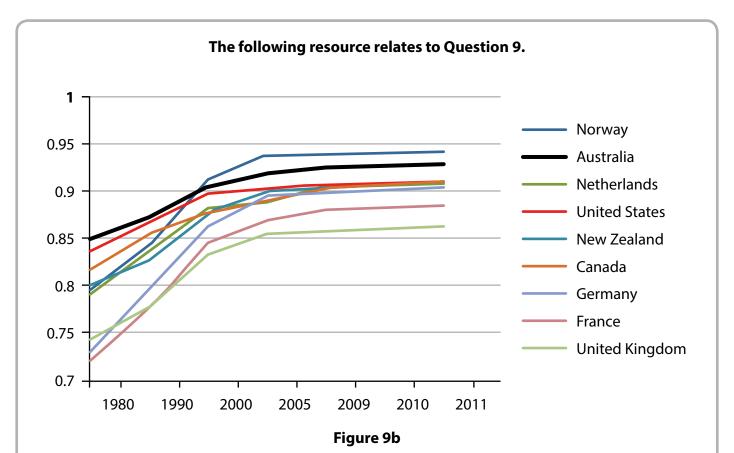


Figure 9a

A global index of political corruption



United Nations HDI (Human Development Index) for selected countries, 1980–2011

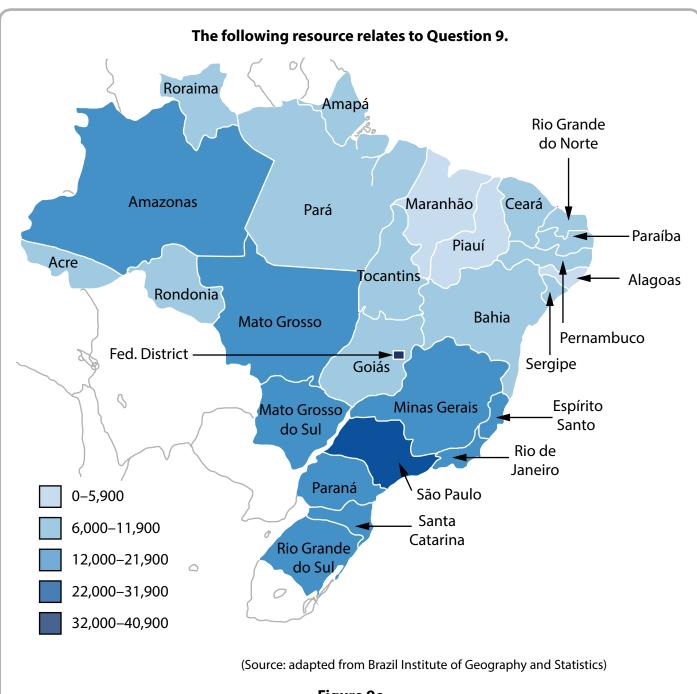


Figure 9c

Variations in GDP per capita in Brazil – Figures in Brazilian Reais

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