



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED
General Certificate of Education
2009

Geography

Assessment Unit A2 2

assessing

Module 5: Processes and Issues in
Human Geography

[A2G21]

TUESDAY 19 MAY, AFTERNOON



A2G21

TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.

Answer **two** questions.

Answer **one** question from each of the **two** optional units you have studied.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 70.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

You are strongly recommended to read through and consider the questions before choosing those you are going to answer.

This paper is accompanied by a Resource Booklet.

Unit A: Impact of Population Change

- 1 (a) Discuss how any **two** of the following factors influence fertility and mortality.
- economic;
 - social;
 - political;
 - cultural;
 - environmental.
- [8]
- (b) Study **Resources 1A–C** (pages 2 and 3 of the Resource Booklet) which relate to the impact of European migration on Prince Edward Island, Canada from the 18th century.
- (i) Use the Resources **to help you** explain how in-migration can have an impact upon population size and distribution. [8]
- (ii) The aboriginal people of Prince Edward Island, the Mi'kmaq, were adversely affected by European migration. Identify any positive outcomes for the Mi'kmaq in the present day including service provision and economic activity. [4]
- (c) Compare and contrast the impacts of **either** the **two** national fertility policies **or** the **two** national migration policies you have studied. [15]
- 2 (a) What considerations lie behind the establishment of fertility and migration policies? [4]
- (b) Explain Ester Boserup's contribution to the debate about population sustainability. [8]
- (c) Study **Resources 2A and 2B** (page 4 of the Resource Booklet) dealing with maternal mortality.
- (i) Use the Resources to discuss the economic and social factors which influence maternal mortality. [5]
- (ii) What graphical technique would you use to display the data in **Resource 2B**? Justify your choice. [3]
- (iii) Use the Resources **to help you** explain the global contrasts in mortality, both patterns (variation over space) and trends (change over time). [15]

Unit B: Issues in Ethnic Diversity

- 3 (a) Study **Resources 3A** and **3B** (page 5 of the Resource Booklet) relating to East Timor.
- (i) East Timor has been taken over at different times by both Portugal and Indonesia. Identify the two processes involved and explain the differences between them. [4]
 - (ii) Indonesia was prepared to give autonomy to East Timor. Why do you think East Timor was not prepared to accept this? [4]
 - (iii) The ethnic conflict in East Timor during Indonesian rule did not attract much attention from the international community. Use the Resources **to help you** discuss why some ethnic conflicts attract more attention than others. [8]
- (b) In relation to ethnically diverse societies, distinguish between federalism and integration. [4]
- (c) With reference to a national case study of ethnic conflict in a **MEDC**:
- identify the causes of the conflict; and
 - discuss the outcomes and responses to that conflict. [15]
- 4 (a) Study **Resources 4A** and **4B** (pages 6 and 7 of the Resource Booklet) relating to Switzerland.
- (i) Discuss how ethnic diversity has been maintained in Switzerland. [9]
 - (ii) **Resource 4A** states that foreigners have higher unemployment figures than Swiss citizens. Why would chi-squared be an appropriate statistical technique to verify this claim? [3]
- (b) Explain how any **two** of the following are possible outcomes of ethnic conflict:
- refugee movement;
 - ethnic cleansing;
 - peace processes. [8]
- (c) “There are a number of primary and secondary factors which influence the definition of ethnicity.” Discuss this statement with general reference to places for illustration. [15]

Unit C: Planning for Sustainable Settlements

- 5 (a) How does a protected land policy operate to restrict the size and extent of settlements? [6]
- (b) What is urban conservation and how does it contribute to urban sustainability? [6]
- (c) Study **Resources 5A** and **5B** (pages 8 and 9 of the Resource Booklet) which explain how Durieshill was selected for growth under a “new settlement” policy in Stirling, Scotland.
- (i) Why was Durieshill the worst of the three shortlisted possibilities in terms of sustainability? [3]
- (ii) Having chosen Durieshill for the 250 hectare development, planners should now strive to make it as sustainable as possible. How best might this be achieved? [6]
- (d) The “new settlement” policy in Stirling was to meet government demands for more housing. With regard to your national scale case study where sustainability is promoted effectively, explain how settlement there has been affected by national legislation. [15]
- 6 (a) What are integrated transport networks? [3]
- (b) Study **Resources 6A** and **6B** (page 10 of the Resource Booklet), which detail traffic management policies in Durham and London.
- (i) With reference to **Resource 6A**, discuss the possible positive and negative consequences of the congestion charge in central Durham. [6]
- (ii) The congestion charge policy in London (**Resource 6B**) is specifically designed in connection with the promotion of public transport.
1. State how this is being achieved. [3]
2. Explain why promotion of public transport is a worthwhile strategy generally regarding sustainability. [8]
- (iii) Use the Resources **and** your small-scale case study to explain how traffic and transport strategies affect movement within settlements. [15]

Unit D: The Changing Nature of Economic Activity

- 7 (a) Study **Resource 7** (page 11 of the Resource Booklet) relating to tourist developments along the Mediterranean coastline of Europe.
- (i) Use the Resource **to help you** discuss the negative social **and** environmental impacts that tourism can have on a region. [8]
- (ii) Draw a labelled diagram of the product cycle model. Briefly describe how this model can be applied to the tourism developments in regions such as the Mediterranean coasts of Europe. [8]
- (b) Discuss **one** way in which tourism can be managed to promote sustainability. [4]
- (c) With reference to a local/regional scale case study showing agricultural change:
- describe the changes that have occurred;
 - discuss how these changes have affected rural society and the environment. [15]
- 8 (a) Study **Resource 8** (page 12 of the Resource Booklet) relating to Britain's car industry.
- (i) Discuss the likely consequences of the closure of the MG Rover factory on society and the environment in Longbridge. [6]
- (ii) **Resource 8** claims that the closure of the car factory and its associated component factories at Longbridge is partly due to relocation of manufacturing abroad. Use the Resource **to help you** explain why this relocation may have happened. [10]
- (b) Explain how changes in agricultural methods can bring about a reduction in biodiversity. [4]
- (c) "In today's world, economic activities are often integrated into multinational enterprises." Discuss this statement with reference to your global scale case study of vertical integration. [15]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER
