

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCE

Geography

Advanced Subsidiary

Unit 1: Global Challenges

Thursday 24 May 2012 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference

6GE01/01

You must have:

Resource Booklet (enclosed)

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.
- Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

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.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
– *you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Spend approximately one hour on Section A and 30 minutes on Section B.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P39937A

©2012 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/1/3



PEARSON

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions.

You must use the Resource Booklet.

You are advised to spend approximately one hour on Section A.

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 ☒.

1 Study Figure 1.

(a) (i) Identify the city where the disaster risk from drought is greatest.

(1)

(ii) Explain your answer to (i).

(2)

(iii) Identify another natural hazard in Australia that is frequently associated with drought.

Put a cross in the correct box.

(1)

- A** Positive feedback
- B** Famine
- C** Wildfires
- D** Landslides
- E** Loss of livestock



(b) Explain how El Niño cycles can lead to drought.

(5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 1 = 9 marks)



2 Study Figure 2.

(a) (i) What is the long-term climatic effect of the changes shown?

(1)

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Identify a related factor that also contributes to long-term climate change.

Put a cross in the correct box.

(1)

- A** Major asteroid strikes on the Earth
- B** Changing polarity of the Earth's magnetic field
- C** The movement of tectonic plates
- D** Removal of the Amazon rainforest
- E** Changes in the tilt of the Earth's axis

(b) Explain how natural changes in the Earth's climate can be caused by:

(4)

1 changes in solar output

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 volcanic eruptions.

.....

.....

.....

.....



(c) Explain how human activity has led to enhanced greenhouse gas emissions.

(5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 2 = 11 marks)



3 Study Figure 3.

(a) (i) Identify the season with the greatest predicted change in temperature. (1)

(ii) Suggest why the predicted rainfall changes shown are so varied. (3)

(iii) Suggest possible economic impacts across Africa of the changes shown. (4)



(b) Explain how increasing climate risk contributes to rising food insecurity at a global scale.

(5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 3 = 13 marks)



4 Study Figure 4.

(a) Based on the information given which items are most likely to have been sourced from inside the USA?

Put a cross in the correct box.

(1)

- A** Serviette and bread
- B** Bacon and beans
- C** Mushroom and egg
- D** Egg and beans
- E** Bread and bacon

(b) Why do many TNCs source what they need from a wide range of places?

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



(c) Explain why TNCs adapt their products for different markets.

(5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)



5 Study Figure 5.

(a) What category will the majority of the migrants shown belong to?

Put a cross in the correct box.

(1)

- A** Urban-rural migrants
- B** Retirement migrants
- C** Earthquake refugees
- D** Economic migrants
- E** Climate change refugees

(b) Suggest why:

(6)

1 the migration flows vary in size

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 the recorded out-migration and in-migration numbers differ.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



(c) Explain why Europe's Mediterranean coastline attracts migrants from **within** the EU.

(5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 5 = 12 marks)



6 Study Figure 6.

(a) State **two** reasons why waste disposal by landfill (shown in Figure 6) can create concerns.

(2)

1

2

(b) Suggest how **one** alternative strategy to landfill might reduce environmental concerns.

(3)

Named strategy

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



(c) Explain how globalisation has led to increasing levels of consumption around the world.

(5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 6 = 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 65 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ONE question in this section.
Use the evidence provided in the Resource Booklet and your own ideas.
You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on Section B.

***7** Study Figure 7.

- (a) Suggest reasons why the strongest earthquakes are not always the most costly. (10)
- (b) Explain how physical factors lead to a range of hazard risks in the Philippines. (15)

(Total for Question 7 = 25 marks)

***8** Study Figure 8.

- (a) Suggest reasons why the populations of different countries vary in their attitudes towards climate change. (10)
- (b) Explain why the impacts of global warming are predicted to be uneven and unfair. (15)

(Total for Question 8 = 25 marks)

***9** Study Figure 9.

- (a) Suggest how globalisation increases migration flows towards megacities such as Shanghai. (10)
- (b) Explain how technology and trade blocs have contributed to globalisation. (15)

(Total for Question 9 = 25 marks)

***10** Study Figure 10.

- (a) Suggest how recent international migration has changed the structure and characteristics of the UK's population. (10)
- (b) Examine the changing pattern of migration into the UK since the 1950s. (15)

(Total for Question 10 = 25 marks)



Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross . If you change your mind, put a line through the box and then indicate your new question with a cross .

Chosen Question Number:

Question 7

Question 8

Question 9

Question 10

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing answers.



Handwriting practice area with 20 sets of horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Blank writing area with horizontal dotted lines.

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS



Edexcel GCE

Geography

**Advanced Subsidiary
Unit 1: Global Challenges
RESOURCE BOOKLET**

Thursday 24 May 2012 – Afternoon

Paper Reference

6GE01/01

Do not return the Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

P39937A

©2012 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/1/1/3

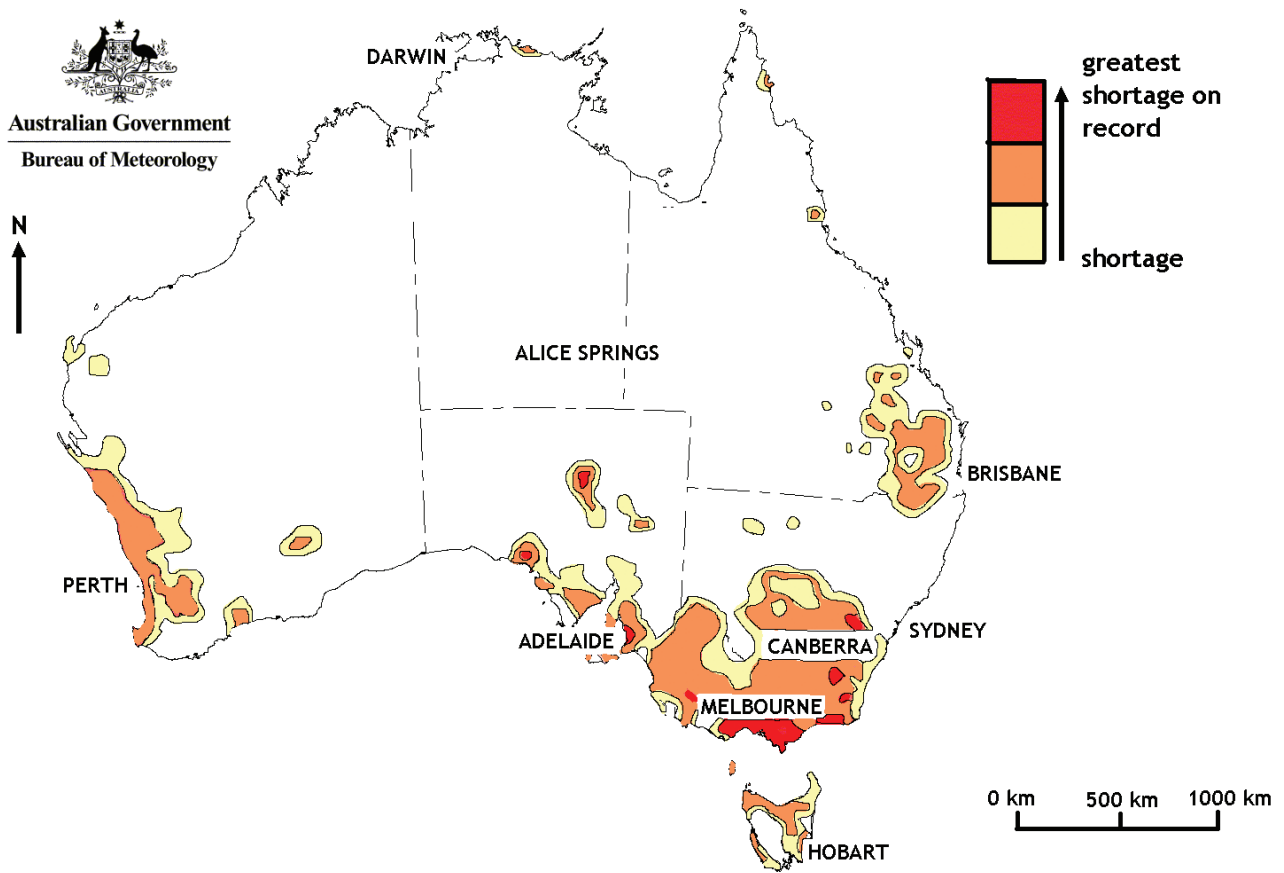


PEARSON

SECTION A

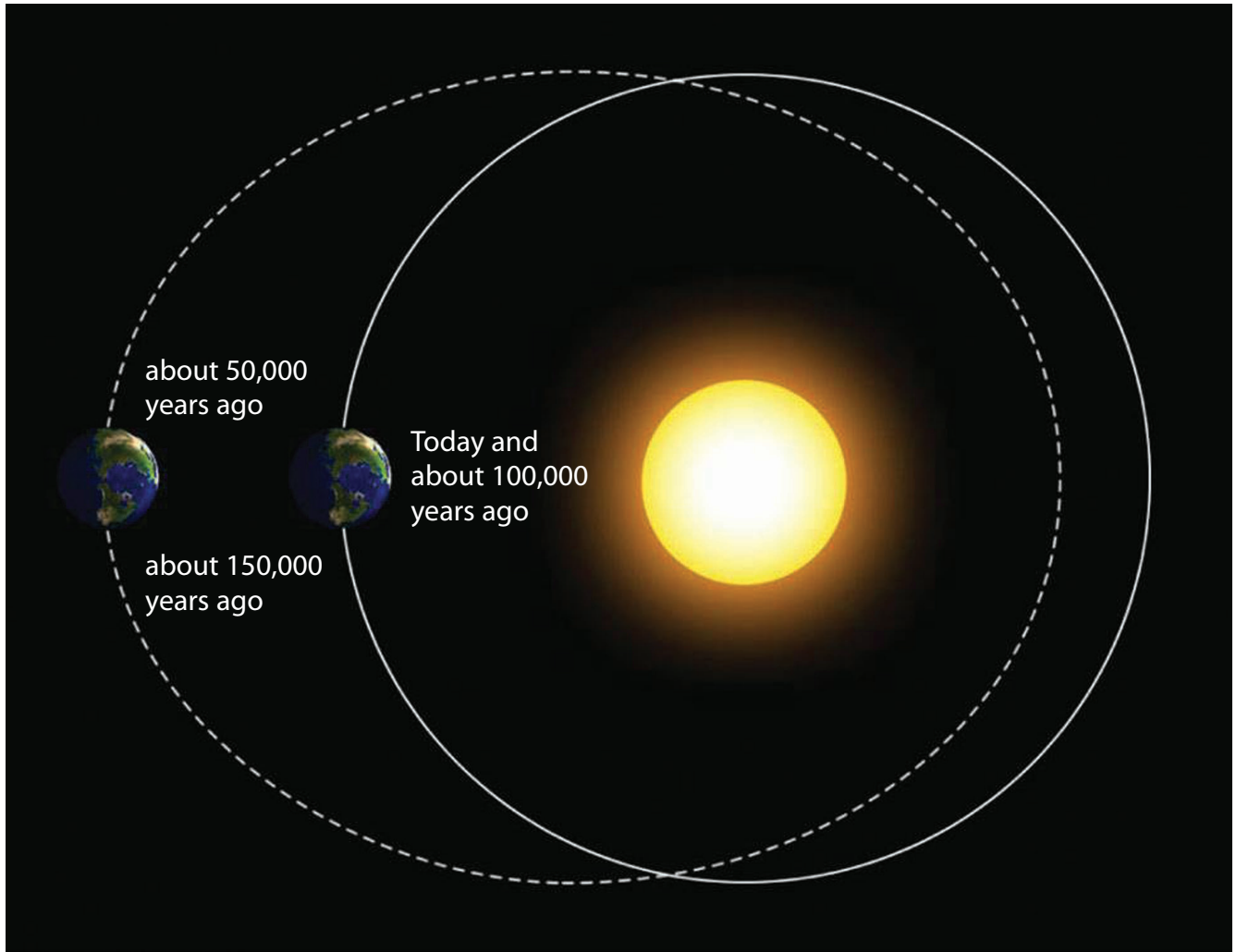
The following resources relate to Questions 1–6.

Figure 1 Shortage of rainfall recorded in Australia between 2002 and 2010



(Source: www.bom.gov.au)

Figure 2 A diagram showing the eccentricity cycle of Earth's orbit around the sun



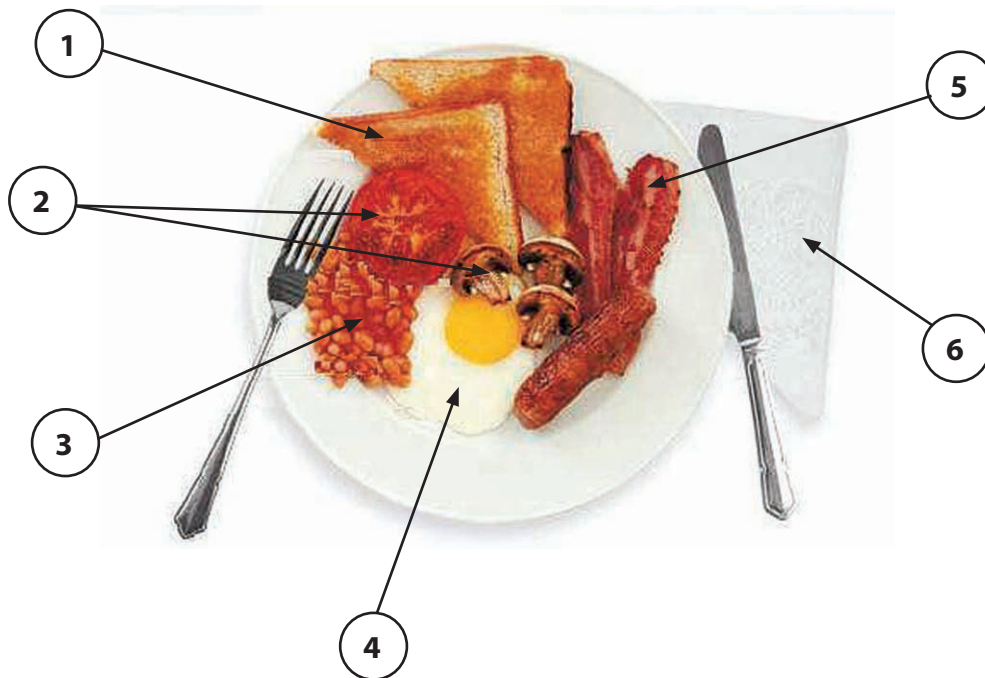
(Source: www.apollo.lsc.vsc.edu)

Figure 3 Seasonal and annual climate change predictions for Central Africa by 2100

	Temperature rise (°C)		Rainfall change (%)	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Winter	1.8	4.7	-6	+10
Spring	1.7	4.7	-25	+12
Summer	1.9	4.8	-43	-3
Autumn	2.1	5.0	-43	+3
Annual	+1.9 °C	+4.8 °C	-12 %	+6 %

(Source: Storm shelter (Barclays))

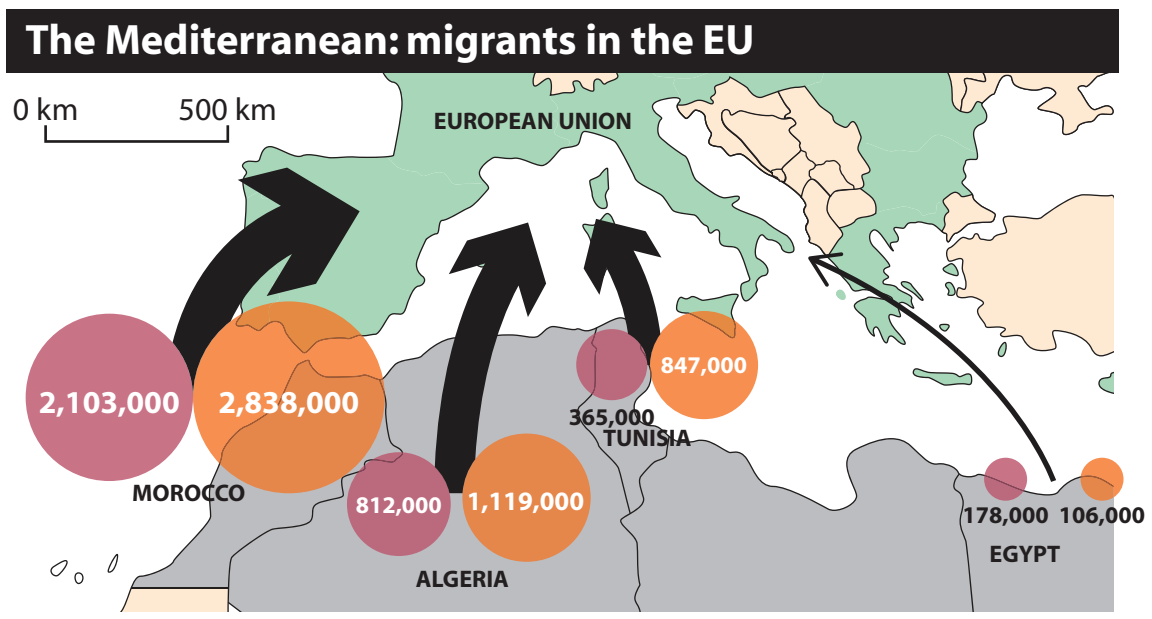
Figure 4 Breakfast ingredients produced or part-produced by US TNC Cargill



1. **Bread** Cargill acquires grain in the USA and other countries
2. **Tomatoes & mushrooms** Cargill produces fertilisers worldwide for fruit and vegetable farmers
3. **Baked beans** Cargill is a major worldwide salt producer (an important baked beans ingredient)
4. **Egg** Cargill sells eggs that have been produced in the USA
5. **Bacon** Cargill rears pigs and other animals in the USA
6. **Serviette** Cargill produces cotton in Africa and imports it from Asia

(Source: www.ft.com)

Figure 5 Estimated numbers of migrants who have left North Africa and now live in the EU



Total as of 2008

- Out-migration numbers recorded by source country
- In-migration numbers recorded by host countries in the EU

(Source: www.ft.com)

Figure 6 **A household waste disposal site in the UK**



(Source: adrianasassoon.wordpress.com)

Figure 7 Earthquake strength and social costs

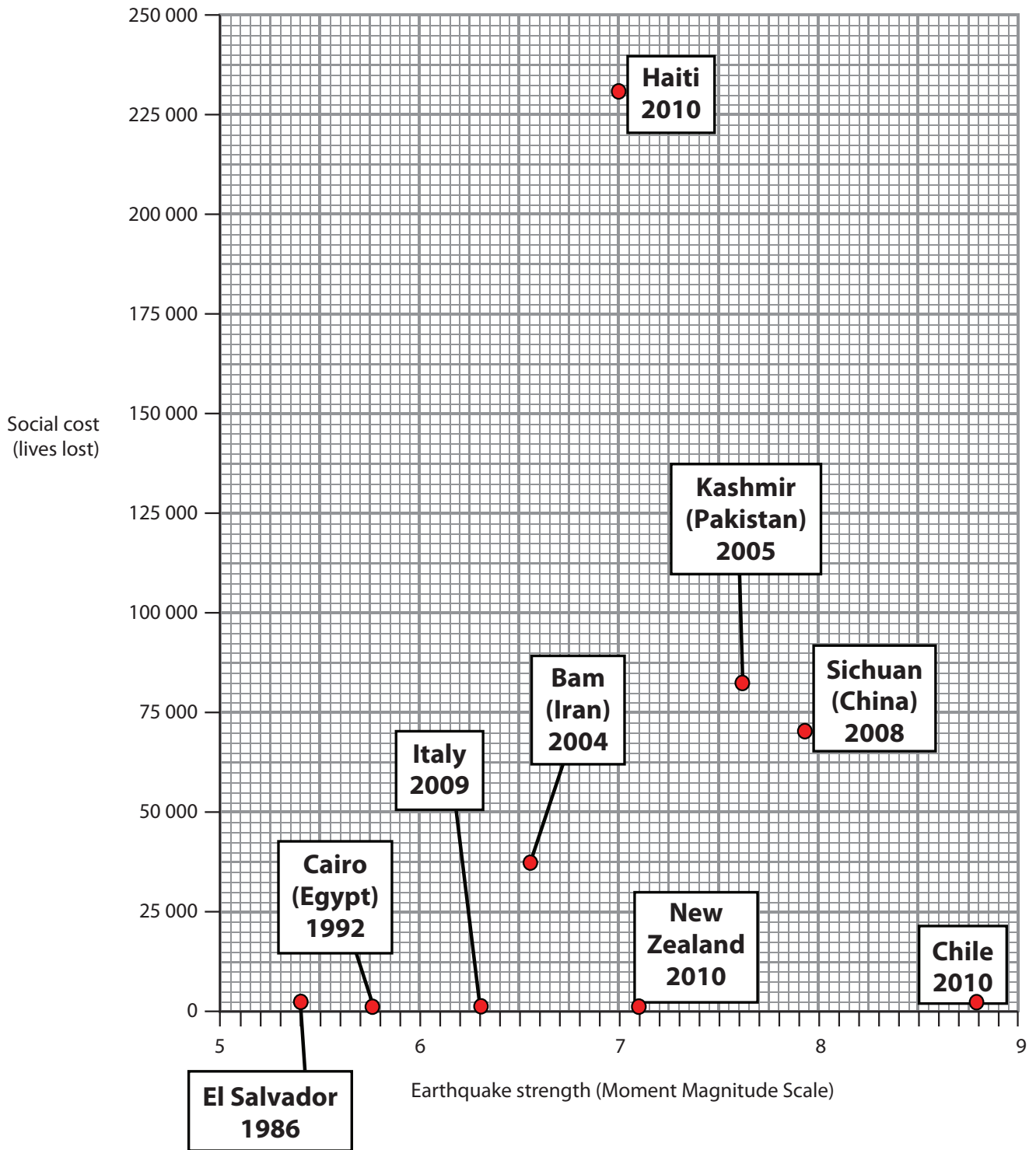


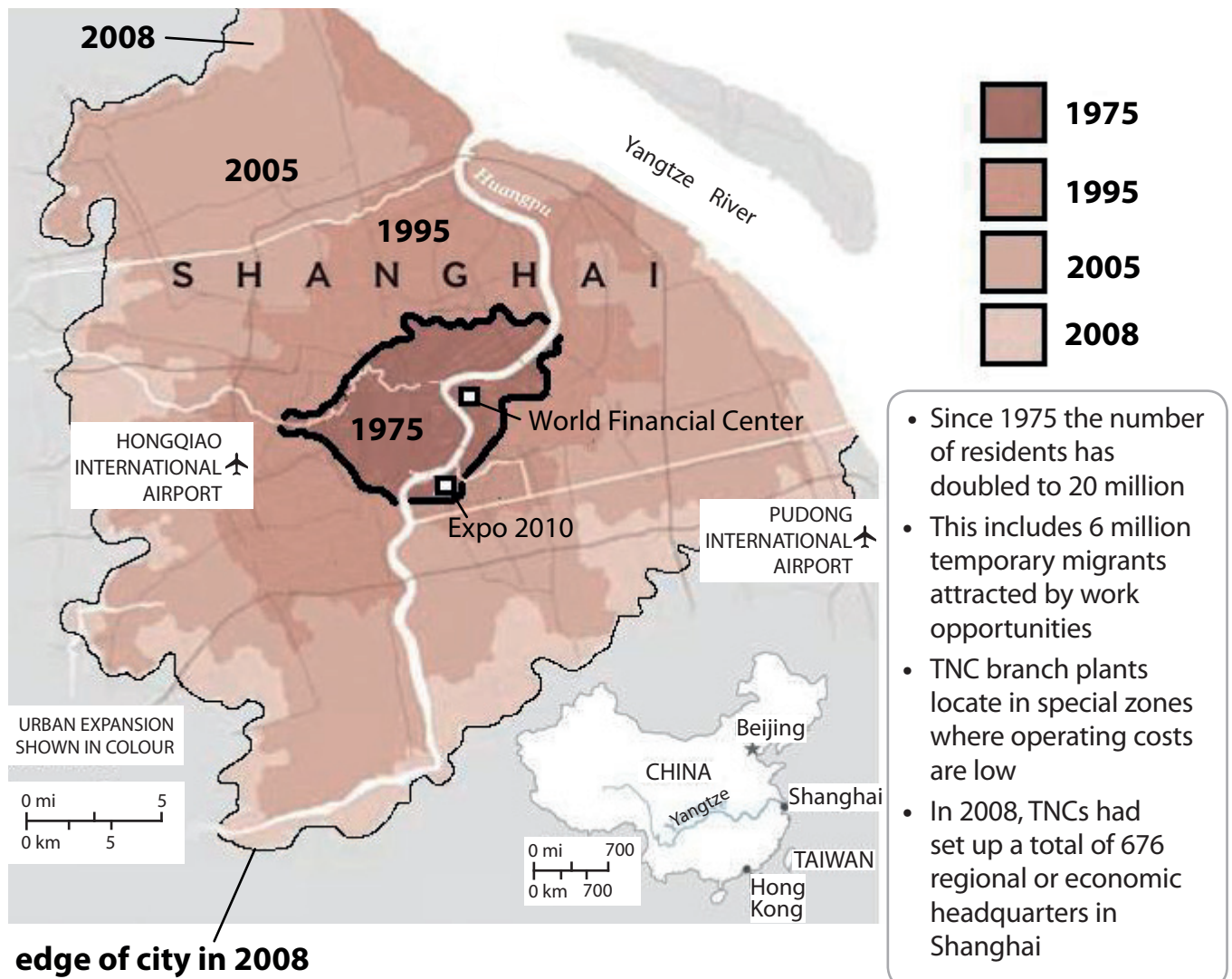
Figure 8 Results of a survey investigating whether people are prepared to “act local” in order to help tackle climate change

Country	Concern <i>Climate change and how we respond to it are among the biggest issues I worry about today.</i>	Commitment <i>I am personally making a significant effort to help reduce climate change through how I live my life today.</i>	Optimism <i>I believe we will stop climate change.</i>
UK	26%	26%	9%
Germany	33%	32%	9%
USA	26%	24%	12%
Brazil	52%	34%	25%
India	54%	32%	42%
China	52%	56%	47%

Percentage of people scoring 6–7 on a 1–7 scale of agreement (1 being strongly disagree, 7 being strongly agree)

(Source: HSBC Climate Confidence Monitor 2008)

Figure 9 The growth of megacity Shanghai between 1975 and 2008



(Source: nationalgeographic.com)

Figure 10 Population changes in the UK 2004-2008

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total live births, England and Wales	639,721	645,835	669,601	690,013	708,711
Births to mothers born overseas	124,563	134,189	146,956	160,340	170,834
% of births to mothers born overseas	19.5	20.8	21.9	23.2	24.1
Total UK Population	59.8m	60.2m	60.6m	60.9m	61.4m

(Source: Office for National Statistics)

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

Every effort has been made to contact copyright holders to obtain their permission for the use of copyright material. Edexcel, a product of Pearson Education Ltd. will, if notified, be happy to rectify any errors or omission and include any such rectifications in future editions.