Write your name here Surname	Other name	es
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Geograph International Advar Paper 1: Global Cha	nced Subsidiary	
Tuesday 16 May 2017 – Aft Time: 1 hour 45 minutes	ernoon	Paper Reference WGE01/01
Time: Thou 45 minutes		11 0 1 7 0 1

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. Answer either Question 5 or Question 6 in Section B.
- 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 ▶



SECTION A

You must use the Resource Booklet.

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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 .

Study Figure 1 in the Resource Booklet.

(a) (i) Identify the global region with the highest risk from all hydro-meteorological hazards.	(1)
A North America	(1)
■ B South Asia	
C Oceania	
☑ D Europe	
(ii) Describe the pattern of risk from all hydro-meteorological hazards in Africa .	(2)
(iii) Explain one physical cause of drought in the area labelled X on Figure 1.	(2)

(b) Explain two human activities that can in	ncrease the risk of flood (disasters. (4)
(c) Explain the global distribution of active	volcanoes	
(c) Explain the global distribution of detire	. voicunoes.	(6)
	(Total for O	uestion 1 = 15 marks)



2	Study Figure 2 in the Resource Booklet.	
	(a) Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas.	
	(i) Name one other greenhouse gas.	(1)
	(ii) Compare the carbon dioxide emissions in 1993 to those in 2013 shown in Figure 2.	(4)
	(iii) Suggest one possible explanation for the changes to the emissions shown in Figure 2 for the following countries:	(4)
	Germany	
	China	



(b) Explain why adapting to rising sea levels is easier in some locations than others.	(6)
(Total for Question 2 = 15 m	arks)

3	Study	Figure	3 ir	n the Resource Booklet.	
	(a) (i)	Ident in Fig		he correct statement about the origin of the 787 aircraft parts shown 3.	(1)
		X	A	Most components are made in Japan.	
		X	В	Most components are made in emerging countries.	
		X	C	Most components are made in developed countries.	
		X	D	Most components are made by Boeing.	
	(ii)			one way that Boeing and supplier TNCs might use the internet to the production of the 787 aircraft.	(2)
	(iii) Expla	ain o	one way that aircraft like the 787 contribute to globalisation.	(2)

b) Explain two benefits for countries joining free trade blocs.	(4)
c) Explain why there are concerns about the impacts of globalisation on the local	
environment.	(6)



4	Study Figure 4 in the Resource Booklet. (a) (i) Name the country with the lowest percentage urban population.	(1)
	(ii) Describe the relationship between annual income per capita and percentag urban population shown in Figure 4.	ge (3)
	(iii) Suggest one possible cause of the relationship shown in Figure 4.	(2)
	(b) Explain the negative impacts of urbanisation on surrounding rural areas.	(3)

(c) Explain the challenges of meeting housing needs in cities in the developing world.	(6)
(Total for Question 4 = 15 ma	rks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 60 MARKS

SECTION B

Answer ONE question in this section – EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

Use the evidence provided in the Resource Booklet, your own ideas and examples.

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box $\ \square$.

5	Study Figure 5 in the Resource Booklet.	
	(a) Explain why some countries are more willing to take greater actions to reduce emissions.	
		(10)
•••••		



(b) Assess the extent to which prediction and monitoring technology can help reduce the impacts of natural disasters.	(0.0)
	(20)





(Total for Question 5 = 30 marks)

If you answer Question 6 put a grees in the how		
If you answer Question 6 put a cross in the box . 6 Study Figure 6 in the Resource Booklet.		



developing countries.	
	(20)



(Total for Question 6 = 30 marks)
(lotal for Question 0 = 30 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION R - 30 MARKS

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS



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Pearson Edexcel

International Advanced Level

Geography

International Advanced Subsidiary Paper 1: Global Challenges

Tuesday 16 May 2017 – Afternoon

Resource Booklet

Paper Reference

WGE01/01

Do not return this Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





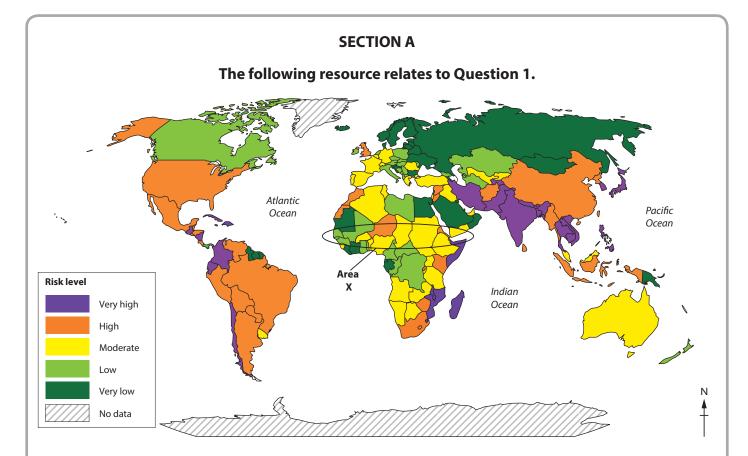


Figure 1

Risk level from all hydro-meteorological hazards (floods, droughts and cyclones)

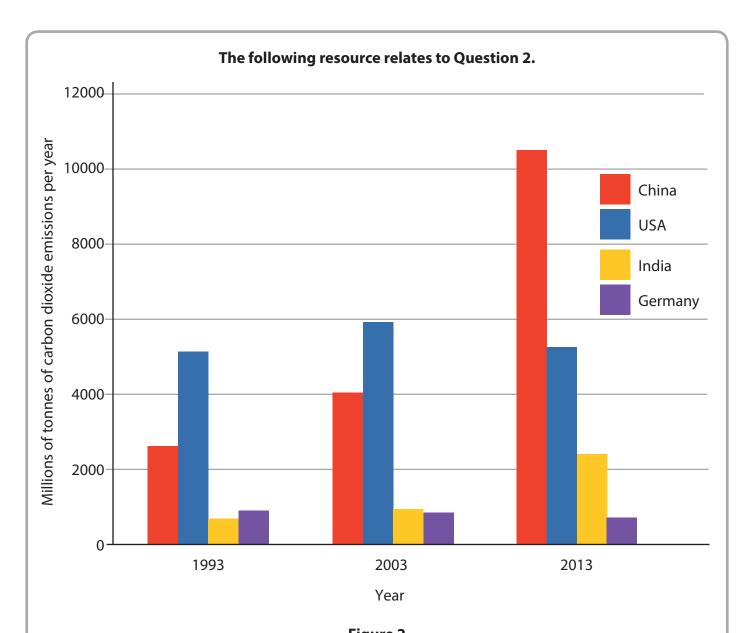


Figure 2Total carbon dioxide emissions for four countries

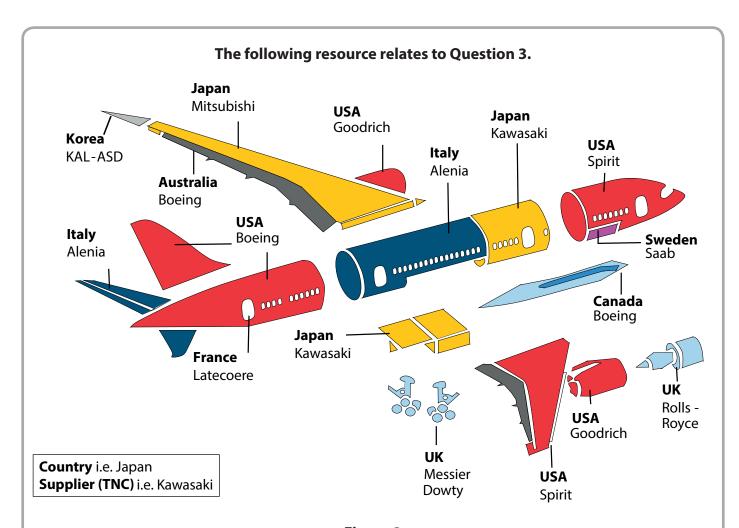


Figure 3

The origin of parts for the USA-based Boeing 787 jet passenger aircraft

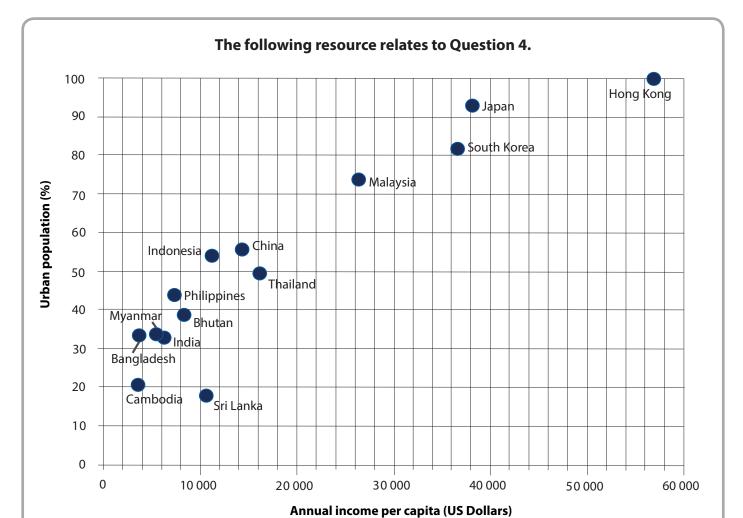


Figure 4

A scattergraph showing annual income per capita and urban population

SECTION B The following resource relates to Question 5. **Inadequate** If all countries acted **Sufficient** Medium Role model If all countries acted These actions would These actions would Willingness limit global warming to less than 2°C in this way, global temperatures would in this way temperatures would rise by 2°C lead to temperature to act increases of between 2°-3°C rise by 3°–4°C Saudi Arabia No countries **EU countries Costa Rica** Examples of Russia India **Ethiopia** countries Canada USA Morocco Brazil

Figure 5

Willingness to act to reduce emissions at the 2015 Paris climate change summit

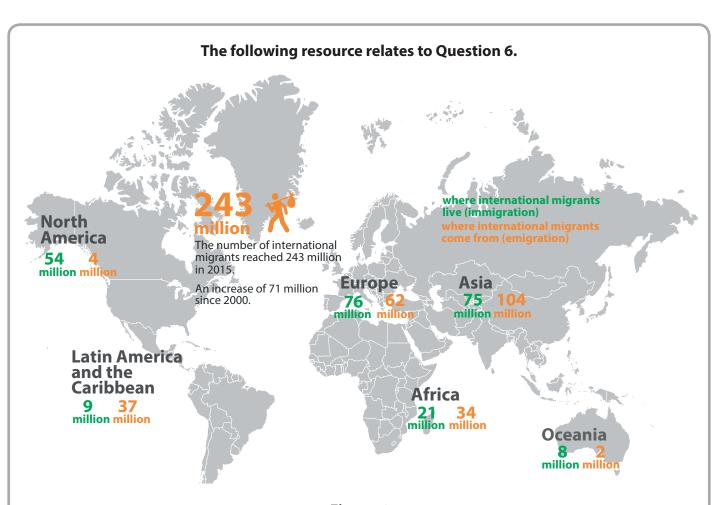


Figure 6

The number of international migrants in 2015

