

**Friday 7 June 2013 – Afternoon**

**A2 GCE GEOGRAPHY**

**F763/01/1/2** Global Issues

**INSERT 2 – RESOURCE BOOKLET**

**Duration:** 2 hours 30 minutes



**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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Earth hazards

Fig. 1

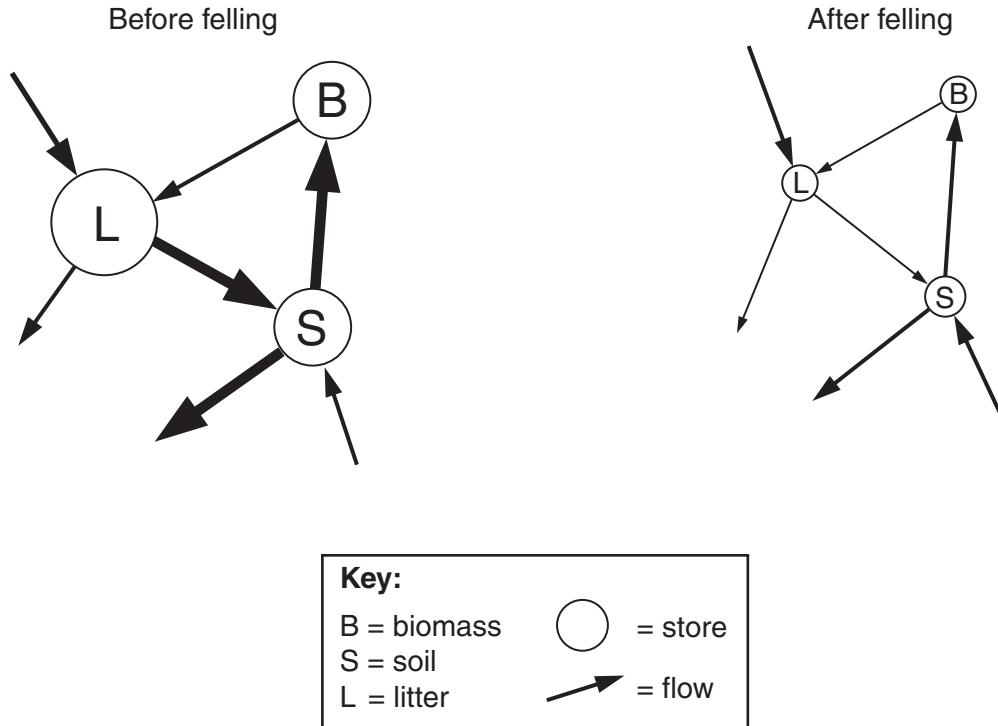
Part of the floodplain of the River Elbe, Germany, April 2006



## Ecosystems and environments under threat

Fig. 2

Nutrient cycles before and after tree felling in an area of forest



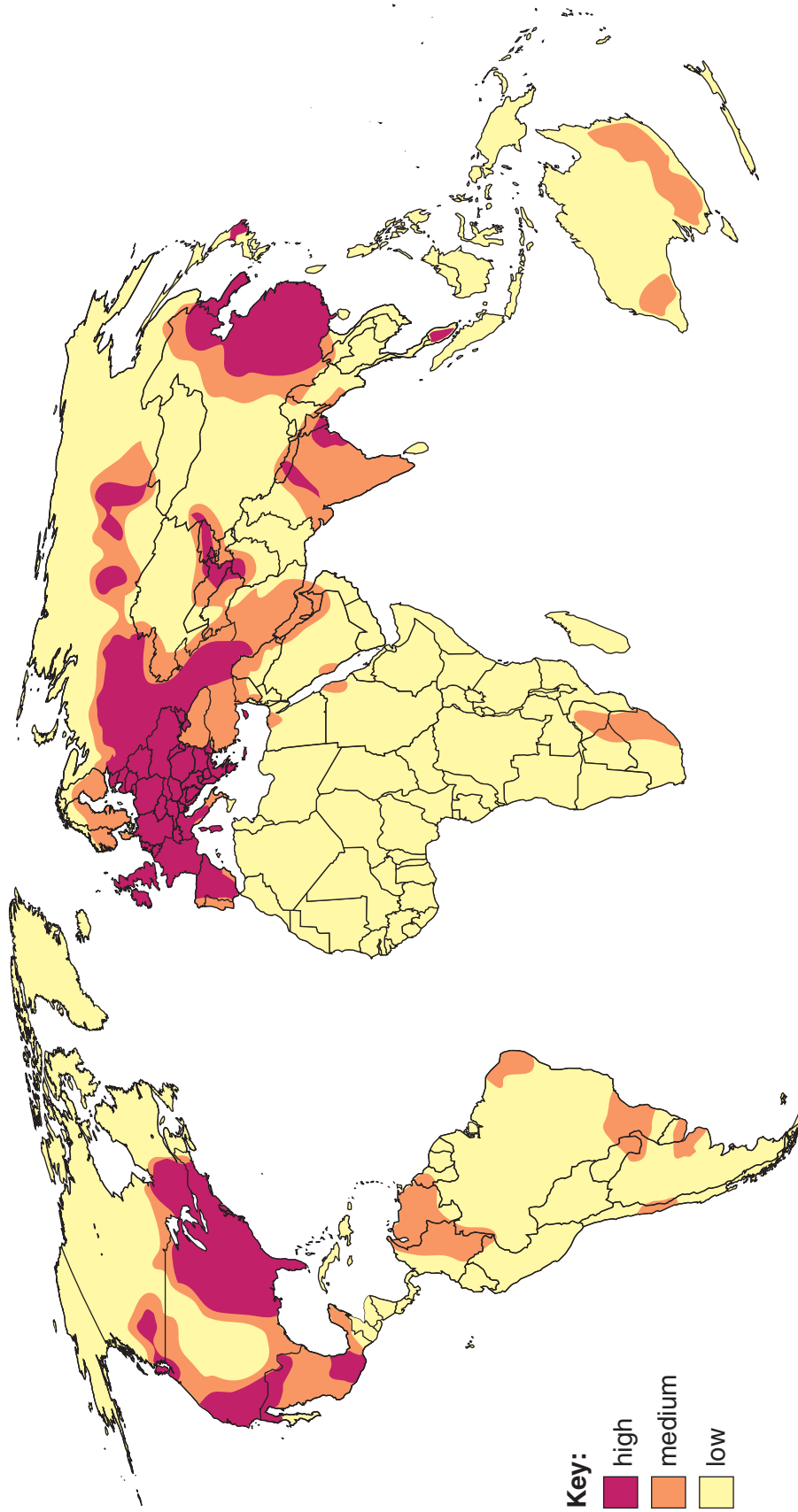
Arrow widths indicate the nutrient flow as a proportion of the amount stored in the biomass, soil or litter.

Circle size indicates the size of nutrient store in the biomass, soil or litter.

Climatic hazards

Fig. 3

Global distribution of carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels, 2011



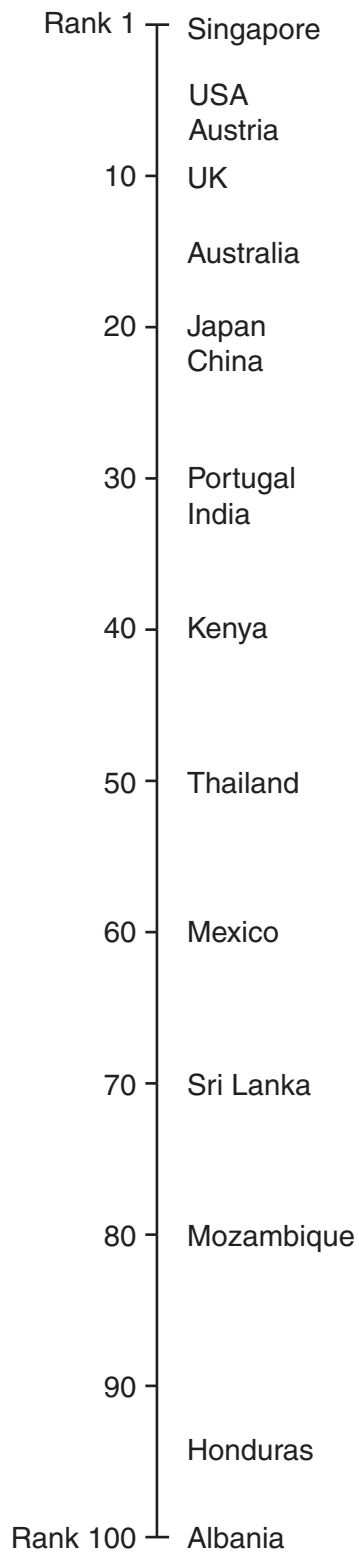
**Population and resources****Fig. 4****An extract adapted from a text on population and resources**

As human populations and their expectations grow, demand for resources also grows. This can be seen at a variety of scales from the individual person through to national and supra-national governments and organisations. History is littered with examples of where demand for resources led to such a rapid rate of exploitation that supply could not be maintained, such as over-cultivation of soils or groundwater abstraction in some regions, for example. However, the relationship between resource demand and supply is receiving increasing attention.

## Globalisation

Fig. 5

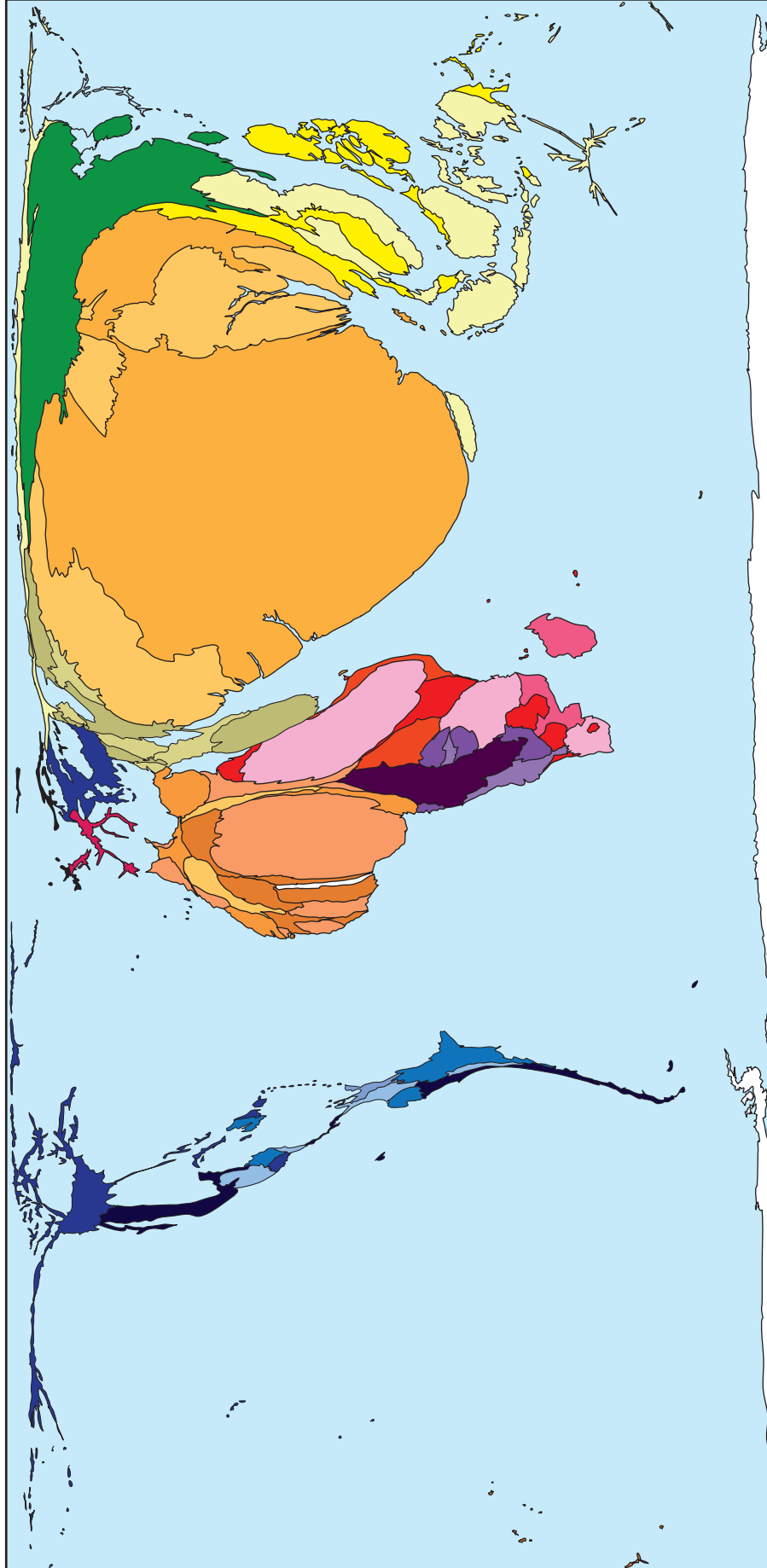
Global rankings of selected countries according to an index of globalisation\*, 2011



\*Rankings based on an index of globalisation using factors including level of trade, number of international tourists, number of foreign embassies.

Fig. 6

Global distribution of underweight children by country, 2011



The size of each country represents the proportion of all underweight children (under 5 years old) in the world that live in that country. Colours are used to distinguish between different countries.

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