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Specification



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General Certificate of Secondary Education
2010

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| Centre Number | |
| 71 | |
| Candidate Number | |
| | |

Geography

Unit 2: Living in Our World

Foundation Tier

[GGG21]

THURSDAY 17 JUNE, AFTERNOON

TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. Answer **all** questions.

You are provided with an O.S. map for use with Question 1.

Do not write your answers on this map.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 100.

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

Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions requiring extended answers.

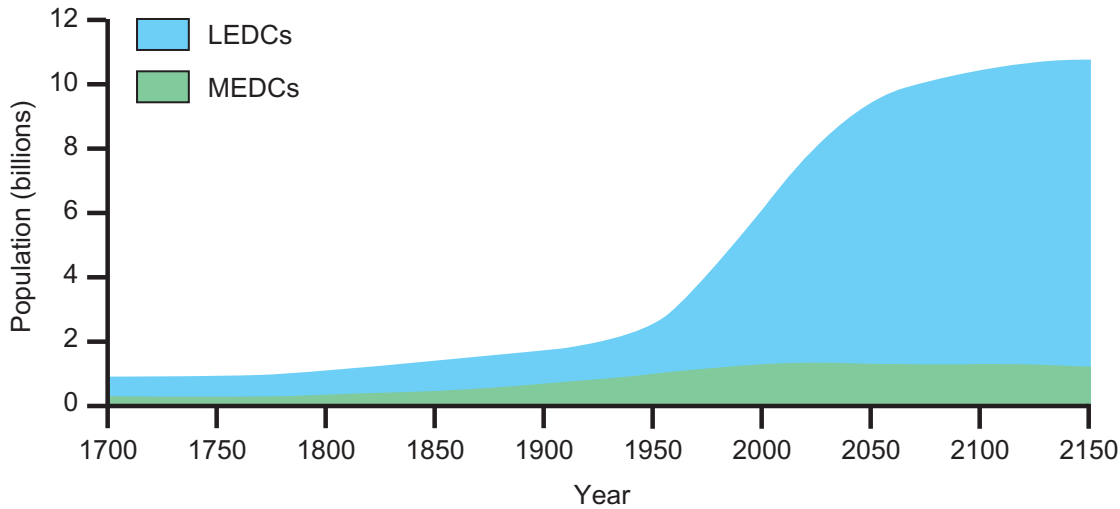
| For Examiner's use only | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Question Number | Marks |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| Total Marks | |

Theme A: People and Where They Live

Examiner Only

| Marks | Remark |
|-------|--------|
| | |

- 1 (a) Study **Fig. 1** which shows world population growth from 1700–2150. Answer the questions which follow.



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Fig. 1

- (i) Complete the paragraph taking your answers from the list below.

| |
|--|
| 6 MEDCs quickly 2 steadily 2050 LEDCs 2150 10 |
|--|

The world's population grew _____ from 1700 to 1950 when it passed _____ billion. Since then the greatest increase has been in the _____. The world's population is expected to pass 10 billion by _____.

[4]

- (ii) State the meaning of the term **migration**.

_____ [2]

(iii) Name a region of in-migration you have studied. Describe **one** consequence of in-migration in this region.

Name of region of in-migration _____ [1]

Consequence _____

_____ [3]

(iv) State **one** advantage of using a Geographic Information System (GIS) to obtain migration information about an area.

_____ [2]

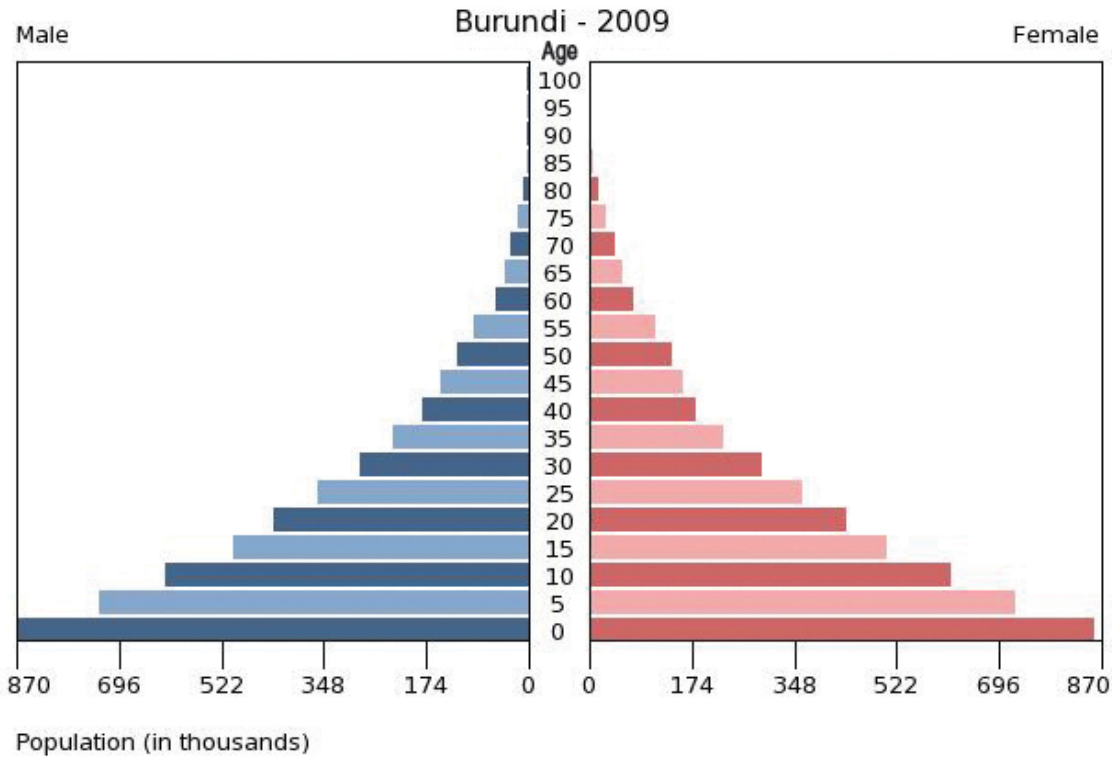
Examiner Only

| Marks | Remark |
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| | |

(b) Study **Fig. 2** which shows a population pyramid for Burundi in 2009. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark



© US Census Bureau <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/country.php>

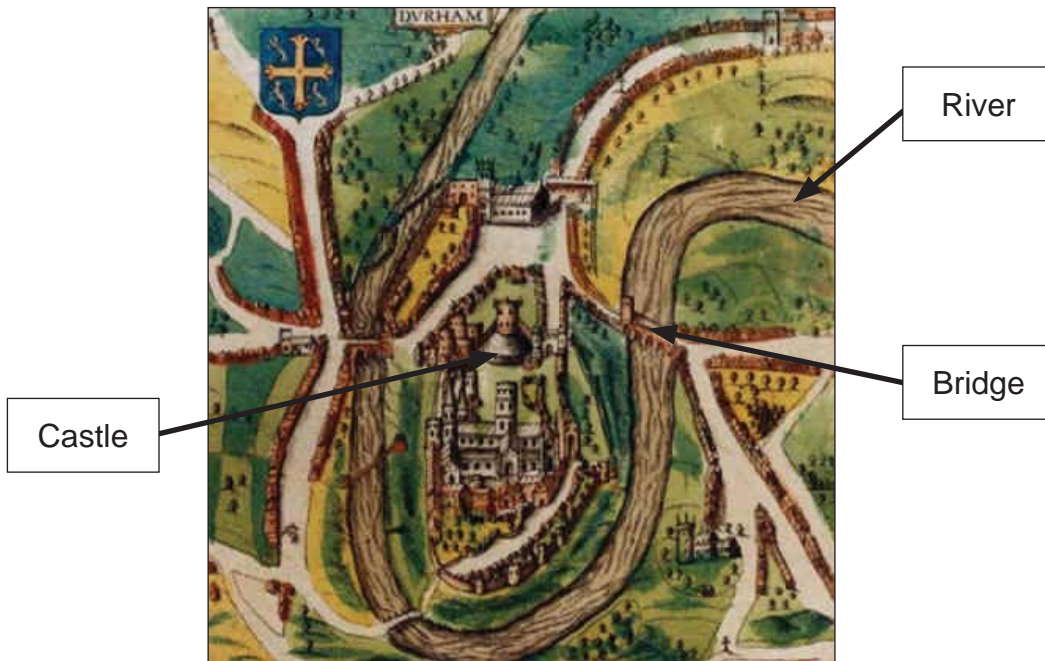
Fig. 2

Using **Fig. 2** complete the sentences below by underlining the correct word from the words in the brackets.

- In Burundi more (**males/females**) survive to old age.
- As the pyramid sides curve in sharply from the base, life expectancy would appear to be (**high/low**).
- The wide base suggests that Burundi has a (**high/low**) birth rate.
- The pyramid shape is typical of a (**MEDC/LEDC**). [4]

- (c) Study the Ordnance Survey extract of Durham in England and answer the questions which follow.

The map below in **Fig. 3** is a map of Durham (GR 2742). It shows the city in 1610.



Source: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/9/9a/Durham_1610.jpg

Fig. 3

- (i) State and explain **one** factor which may have influenced the original choice of this site for Durham.

Factor _____ [1]

_____ [3]

- (ii) Using the Ordnance Survey Map state the straight line distance from the park and ride area at 307446 to the bus and coach station in the centre of Durham at 269426.

_____ km [2]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

(iii) Sherburn (GR 3142) and Sacriston (GR 2447) are two smaller settlements close to Durham. On the list below underline the direction of Sherburn from Sacriston.

West South East North West [1]

(iv) Underline the approximate area of Sherburn (GR 3142) on the list below.

0.75 km² 2 km² 5 km² [1]

(v) Complete **Table 1** by arranging the following settlements in order of size beginning with the largest.

Durham (GR 2742) Sherburn (GR 3142)

Edmondsley (GR 2349) Sacriston (GR 2447)

Table 1

| Rank Order | Settlement |
|------------|------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |

[4]

(vi) Underline the term below which means the arrangement of settlements by size and importance.

functional zones settlement hierarchy distribution [1]

(vii) Complete **Table 2** to show which services are available in Sacriston (GR 2447) and Edmondsley (GR 2349). The services in Durham (GR 2742) have been completed for you.

Table 2

| Settlement | Post Office | Church | Public house | 2 or more roads | Bus Station | School | Hospital |
|------------|-------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|----------|
| Durham | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Sacriston | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | |
| Edmondsley | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |

[4]

(viii) Complete the sentences below by underlining the correct word in the brackets.

The larger the settlement the (**fewer/more**) services it will have.

The settlement with the largest sphere of influence is (**Durham/Edmondsley**).

(**Sacriston/Edmondsley**) has the threshold population needed for a school to exist.

Edmondsley is a (**city/town/village**) which provides (**high/low**) order services.

[5]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

- (d) Study **Table 3** which shows the percentage of the world's population living in urban areas at different times. Answer the questions which follow.

Table 3

| Percentage of the World Population living in Urban Areas | | | |
|--|------|------|-------------------|
| | 1950 | 2000 | 2030 estimated |
| MEDCs | 55 | 76 | 84 |
| LEDCs | 18 | 40 | 56 |

© Tables from Geog GCSE by Anna King et al (OUP, 2006), copyright © Oxford University Press 2006, reprinted by permission of Oxford University Press

- (i) Describe the changes in the percentage of world population living in urban areas.

[3]

- (ii) Explain why many people move into cities in LEDCs. Only **one** reason is needed.

[3]

- (iii) **Underline** the word in the list below which means the movement of people from rural areas (countryside) to live in cities.

Urbanisation Urban Sprawl Counterurbanisation [1]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

(e) Many people who move into cities in LEDCs live in shanty towns. Describe and explain **one** location of a shanty town in a LEDC city you have studied.

LEDC City _____ [1]

Location of Shanty Town _____

_____ [4]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

Theme B: Contrasts in World Development

| Examiner Only | |
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| Marks | Remark |
| | |

2 (a) Study **Table 4** which shows development information on three countries. Answer the questions which follow.

Table 4

| Name of Country | Development Indicators | | | LEDC/MEDC |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | GNP per capita \$US | Literacy rate % | Life expectancy at birth (years) | |
| Mali | 1090 | 24 | 48 | LEDC |
| UK | 36,130 | 99 | 79 | MEDC |
| Norway | 58,500 | 99 | 81 | |

© Carl Haub and Mary Mederios Kent, 2009 World Population Data Sheet (Washington, DC: Population Reference Bureau, 2009). Used with permission http://www.prb.org/pdf09/09wpds_eng.pdf

(i) Name the country on **Table 4** with the lowest literacy rate.

_____ [1]

(ii) Complete **Table 4** to indicate Norway as a LEDC/MEDC. [1]

(iii) Give **one** reason why poor countries have a low life expectancy.

 _____ [3]

(iv) Underline the development indicator which combines all the indicators shown on **Table 4**.

PQLI **HDI** **GNP** [1]

(v) List **two** factors which might hinder (make it hard) for a country to develop.

[2]

(b) (i) State the meaning of the term **globalisation**.

[2]

(ii) Globalisation affects many countries.

1 Name of LEDC or NIC you have studied.

[1]

2 Explain **one** way in which globalisation has helped this country to develop.

[2]

3 Explain **one** way in which globalisation has hindered this country's development.

[2]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

(d) Giving information about **one** sustainable project you have studied, explain how appropriate technology can be used to improve conditions in a LEDC.

[4]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

[Turn over

Theme C: Managing Our Resources

| Examiner Only | |
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| Marks | Remark |

- 3 (a) Study **Fig. 5** which shows the global annual consumption of energy per person. Answer the questions which follow.

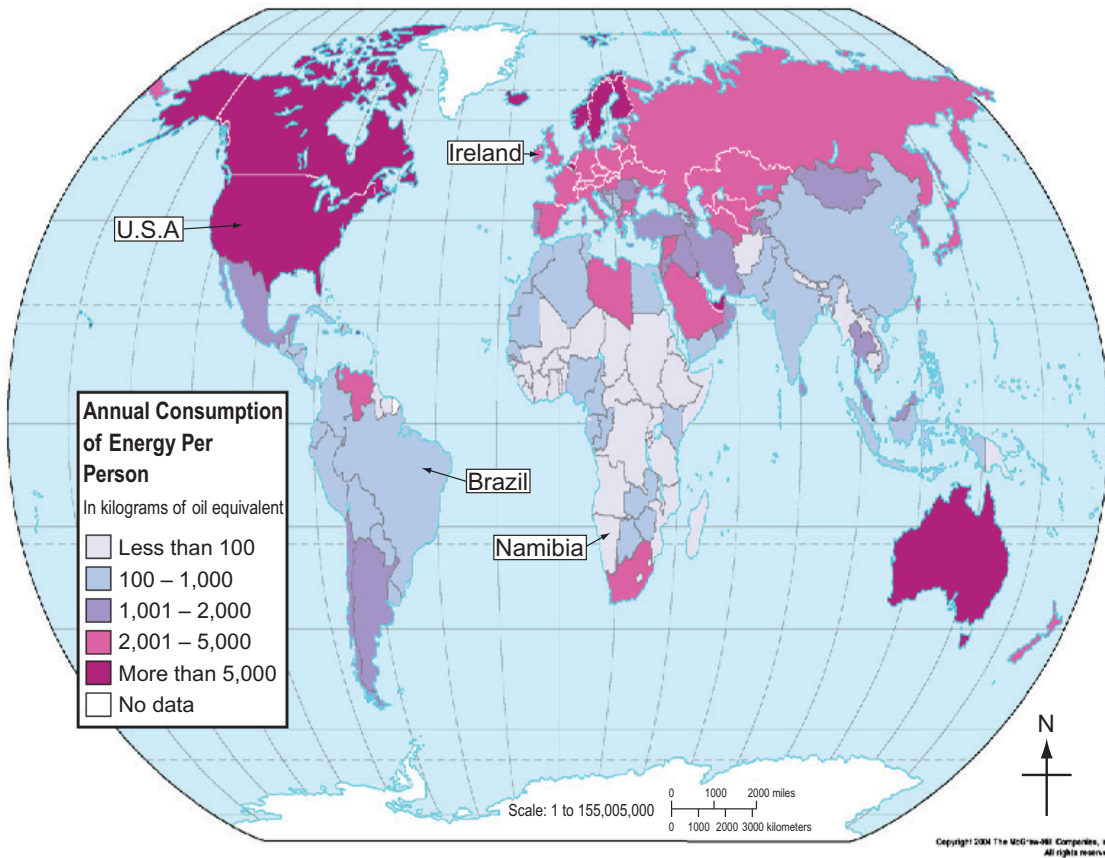


Fig. 5

Study **Fig. 5** which shows some ways in which oil is used.

- (i) Use **Fig. 5** to complete **Table 5** (one has been completed for you).

Table 5

| COUNTRY | ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY PER PERSON (kg) |
|---------|--|
| Ireland | |
| U.S.A. | |
| Brazil | |
| Namibia | Less than 100 |

[3]

(b) Study **Fig. 6** which shows images relating to the use of oil. Answer the questions which follow.



Fig. 6

© Ian Britton/FreeFoto

(i) Explain why the use of oil varies across the world. Use **one** example from **Fig. 6** in your answer.

[3]

(ii) **Underline** the type of resource that oil is an example of.

Non-renewable **Renewable** **Reuseable** [1]

(iii) State **one** renewable energy source in a MEDC. Explain **one** problem that it caused.

Name of MEDC _____ [1]

Renewable energy source _____ [1]

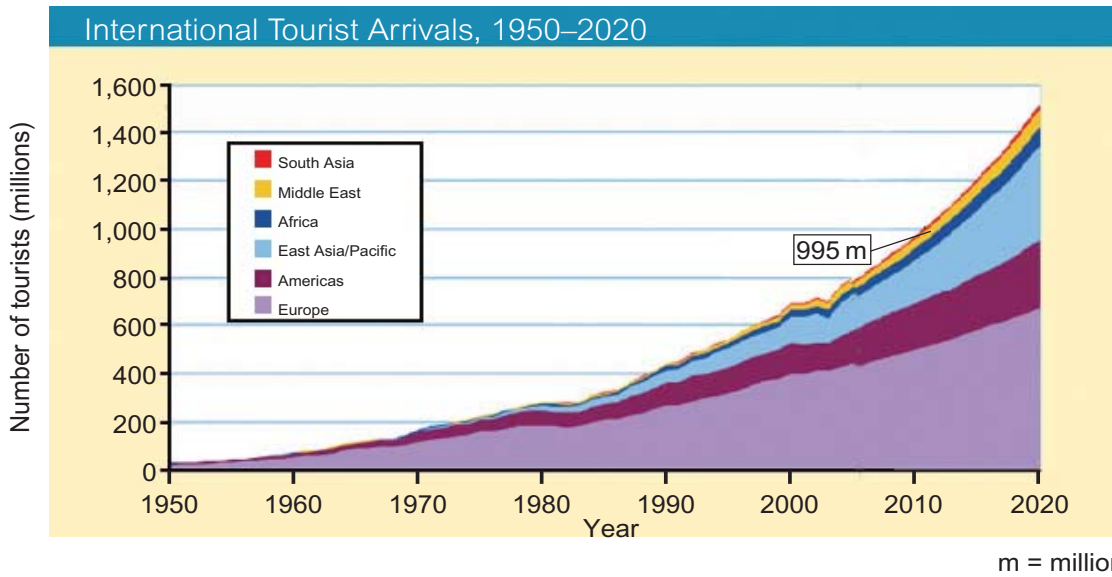
PROBLEM

[3]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

(c) Study **Fig. 7** which shows the number of tourists to each region across the world. Answer the questions which follow.

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |



© UNWTO, 9210. *Tourism 2020 Vision, Volume 6, South Asia, page 9*

Fig. 7

(i) Using **Fig. 7** state the name of the region with the least number of tourists in 2010.

_____ [1]


(ii) Using **Fig. 7** underline the total amount of tourists who travelled in 2010.

995 99,500,000 995,000,000 [1]

(d) Study **Table 6** which shows statements about the impacts tourism can have on an area. Answer the questions which follow.

(i) Draw an arrow to match up each statement to its impact.

Table 6

| CULTURAL IMPACT | STATEMENT | ECONOMIC IMPACT |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| | Jobs are created in the area.  | |
| | Tourism helps us see how other people live. | |
| | Tourists may disrespect local customs. | |
| | Money gets invested into an area | |

[3]

(ii) Explain why tourism has grown globally since 1950. Only **one** reason is needed.

[3]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

(e) Study **Fig. 8** which shows recycling rates for a Council District in Northern Ireland. Answer the questions which follow.

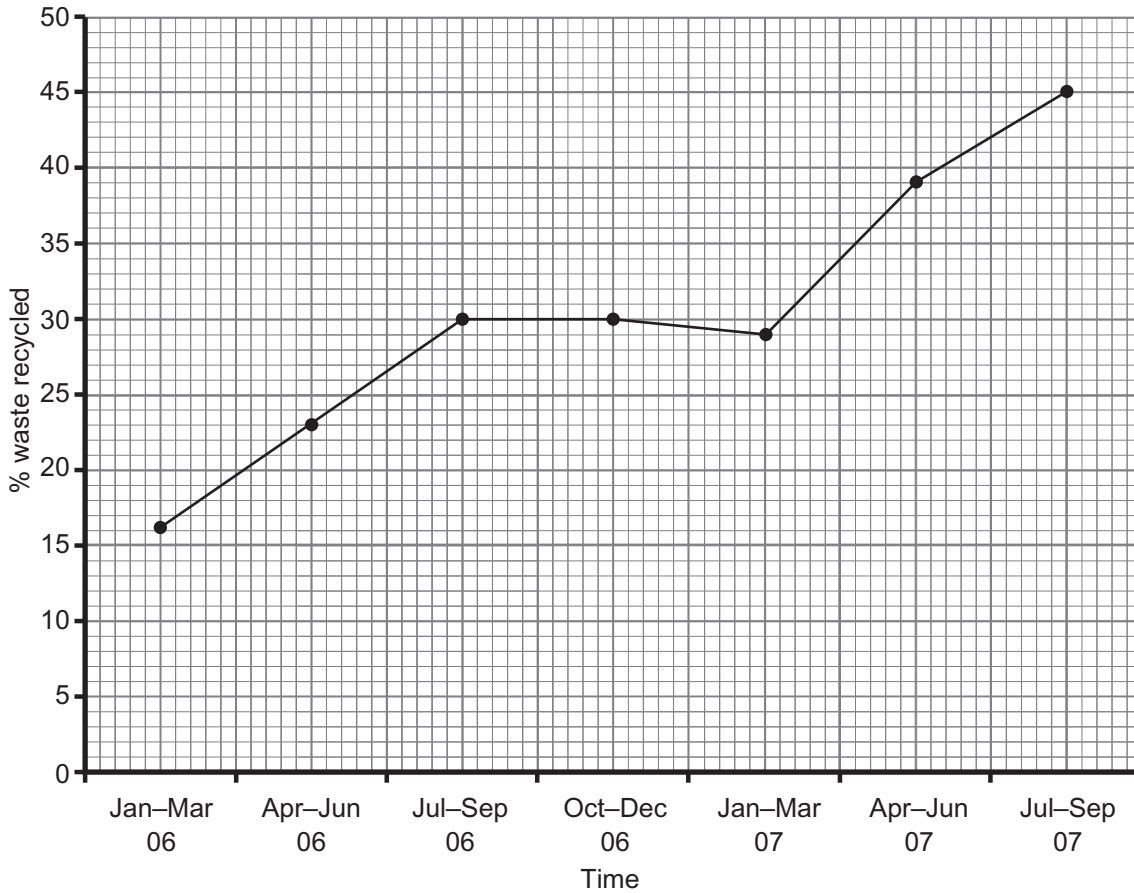


Fig. 8

Source: Omagh District Council Recycling Guide 2008/09

(i) Underline the correct answer from the statements below.

- **Fig. 8** is an example of a line/bar graph
- Recycling rates have **increased/decreased** over time.
- The highest % of waste recycled is **56%/45%** [3]

(ii) From the list below underline **two** non-sustainable forms of waste management that this Council could use.

COMPOSTING

INCINERATION

LANDFILL

REUSE PRODUCTS

[2]

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|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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