



Rewarding Learning

General Certificate of Secondary Education
2013

Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

Geography

Unit 2: Living in Our World

Foundation Tier

[GGG21]

WEDNESDAY 12 JUNE, MORNING



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 108.

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 Question **1(d)(v)**.

Spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar will be assessed in questions **1(f)** and **2(d)**.

For Examiner's
use only

Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	

Total
Marks

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- | Land Use Zone | Grid Square |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Residential Inner City | 3994 |
| CBD | 4484 |
| Industrial zone | 3789 |
| Suburban Residential | 4493 |
| Rural-urban fringe | 3490 |

- (d) Study **Table 1** which shows the percentage of the world population living in urban areas (cities). Answer the questions which follow.

Table 1

% of World Population Living in Urban Areas			
	1950	2000	2030 (predicted)
MEDCs	55	76	84
LEDCs	18	40	56

© Geography GCSE by Anna King et al, page 176, published by Oxford University Press, 2006. ISBN 0199134669

- (i) State whether the following statements are **True** or **False**.

The percentage of people living in urban areas in both LEDCs and MEDCs is higher in 2000 than in 1950.

In 2000 a higher % of people live in urban areas in LEDCs than in MEDCs.

Between 2000 and 2030 MEDCs are expected to have the largest increase in the % of their population living in urban areas.

[3]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

- (ii) A number of factors encourage people to move from the countryside to cities in LEDCs. Complete **Fig. 3** by drawing arrows to show which are push factors and which are pull factors. One has been completed for you.

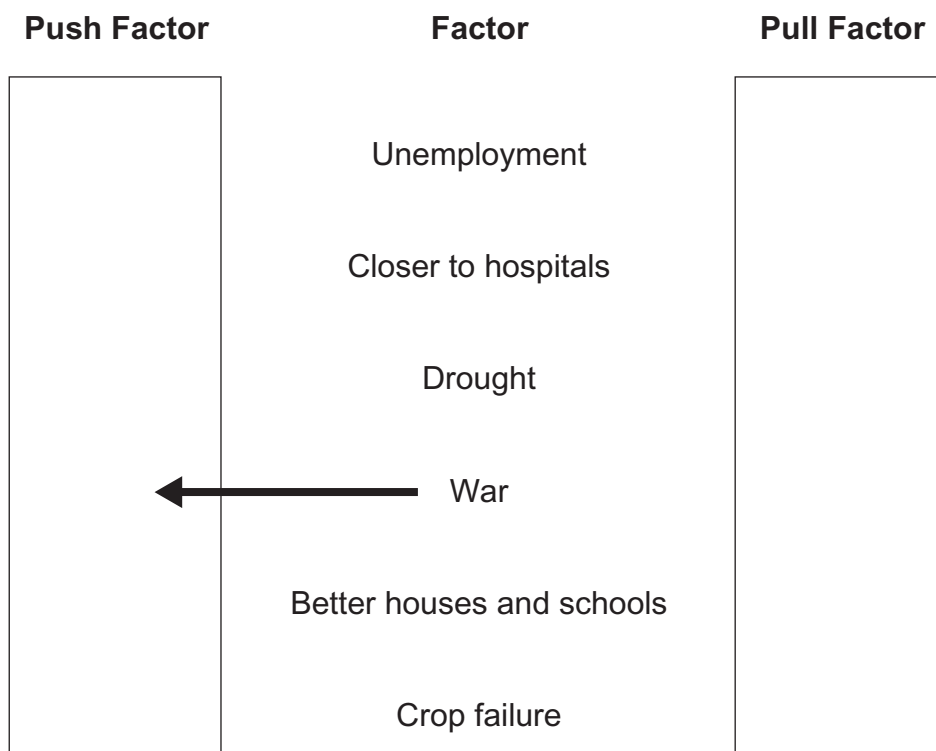


Fig. 3

[5]

- (iii) Outline **one** factor which might stop people from moving.

[2]

- (iv) Underline the term which describes the increase in the proportion of people living in cities.

Urbanisation

Counterurbanisation

Emigration [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- (e) Study **Fig. 4** which shows a population pyramid for Nigeria in 2008. Answer the questions which follow.

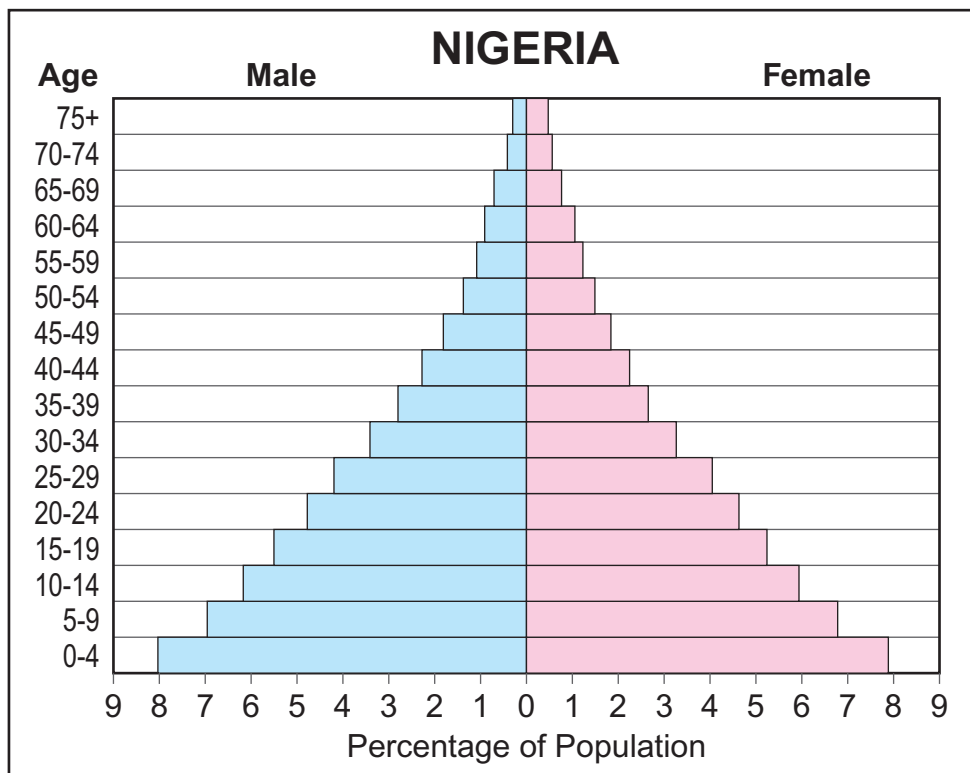


Fig. 4

© Population Education / Population Connection

- (i) State the meaning of the term **population structure**.

[2]

- (ii) Underline the percentage of the population aged 0–4 in Nigeria in 2008.

8.1% **7.8%** **15.9%** [1]

- (iii)** Name the group aged 0–14 years on a population pyramid.

 [1]

- (iv) Outline **one** reason why LEDCs have high birth rates.

[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

2 (a) Study **Table 2** which shows two indicators of development for a selection of countries. Answer the questions which follow.

Table 2

Country	Literacy Rate (%)	Life Expectancy (years)
Brazil	91	73
South Africa	88	52
Mozambique	55	49
Australia	99	82
Ghana	62	58

- (i) Using **Table 2**, rank the countries in **Table 3** from least developed to more developed in terms of literacy rate. (One has been completed for you.)

Table 3

Country	Rank
Brazil	
South Africa	
Mozambique	1
Australia	
Ghana	

[4]

- (ii) **Fig. 5** shows information on the literacy rate and life expectancy of a selection of countries.

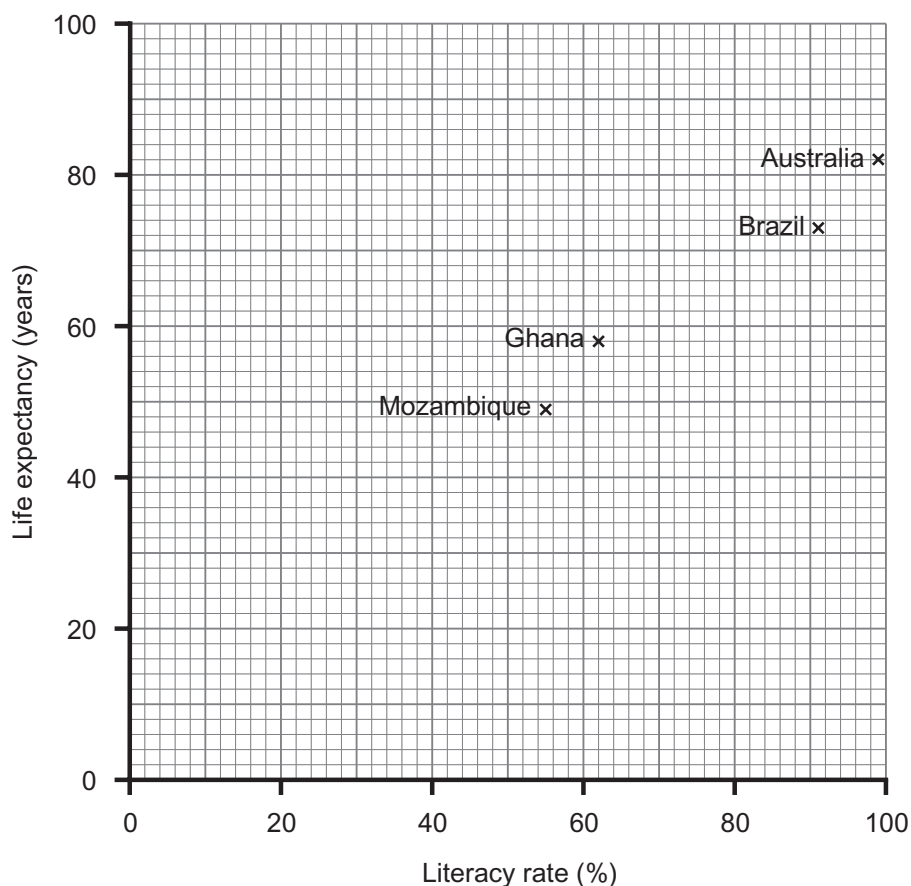


Fig. 5

Plot the position of South Africa on **Fig. 5** using information from **Table 2**.

[2]

- (iii) Underline the type of graph used in **Fig. 5**.

Pie chart

Scattergraph

Bar graph

[1]

- (iv) State whether the relationship on this graph is positive or negative.

_____ [1]

- (v) Underline the indicator used to measure quality of life.

HDI

Debt

Technology

[1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- (vi) Explain why some countries are less developed than others. Choose from **one** of the factors below.

Health care

Education

Environment

Chosen factor _____

Explanation: _____

_____ [3]

- (b) Study **Fig. 6** which shows one way of increasing the level of economic development in a LEDC. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

PREDA Fair Trade products



This is a successful business producing and trading a wide variety of products from the Philippines – dried fruits, juices, and handicrafts based on Fair Trade principles.

The People's Recovery Empowerment and Development Assistance (PREDA) Foundation

© 2013 Preda Fair Trade. Philippines

Fig. 6

(i) Name the country which produces PREDA Fair Trade products.

_____ [1]

(ii) Using **Fig. 6**, state **one** Fair Trade product that this organisation produces.

_____ [1]

(iii) Explain **one** advantage Fair Trade brings to LEDCs.

_____ [3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(c) Study **Fig. 7** which shows some trade figures for Venezuela, a country in South America. Answer the questions which follow.



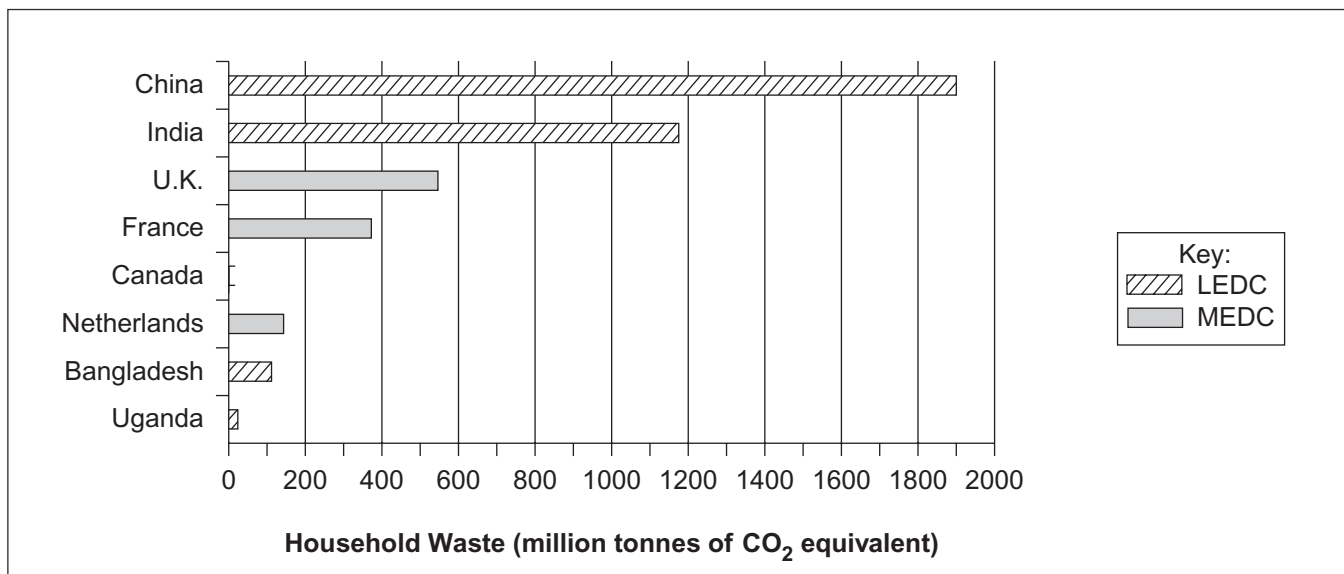
Fig. 7

Using **Fig. 7** to help you, underline the correct word in each sentence below. One has been completed for you.

- Exports are goods and services that **leave** / **come into** a country.
- Venezuela earns more money from its **aluminium** / **oil** exports.
- The value of Venezuela's exports is **greater** / **less than** its imports.
- Venezuela is situated on the **north coast** / **west coast** of South America.

Theme C: Managing our Resources

- 3 (a)** Study **Fig. 8** which shows the total household waste produced in different countries. Answer the questions which follow.



Source: Principal Examiner

Adapted from: <http://carbonfootprintofnations.com/content.php?cID=82>

Fig. 8

- (i) Complete **Fig. 8** using the following information about Canada.

Canada	MEDC	300 million tonnes of CO ₂
--------	------	---------------------------------------

[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) Use **Fig. 8** to decide if each of the following statements is true or false. One has been completed for you.

- Uganda produces the least CO₂ from household waste

True

- Bangladesh and Uganda together produce less than 200 million tonnes of CO₂ from household waste

- Most CO₂ from household waste is produced by India

- MEDCs produce most CO₂ from household waste

[3]

(iii) Local government areas manage waste in different ways. Describe **one** method of managing waste in a named local government area you have studied.

Name of local government area _____ [1]

_____ [3]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(b) **Fig. 9** shows a logo for carbon footprint. Answer the question which follows.



© iStockphoto / Thinkstock

Fig. 9

What does carbon footprint measure?

[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(d) **Fig. 11** shows a tourist holiday destination.



© iStockphoto / Thinkstock

Fig. 11

- (i) Suggest **one** way in which increased tourism could spoil the environment of tourist destinations.

[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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