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Rewarding Learning

**General Certificate of Secondary Education
2014**

Geography

Unit 2: Living in Our World

Foundation Tier

[GGG21]

THURSDAY 22 MAY, MORNING

GGG21

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.

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 **3(d)**.
Spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar will be assessed in Questions **1(b)** and **1(d)(iv)**.
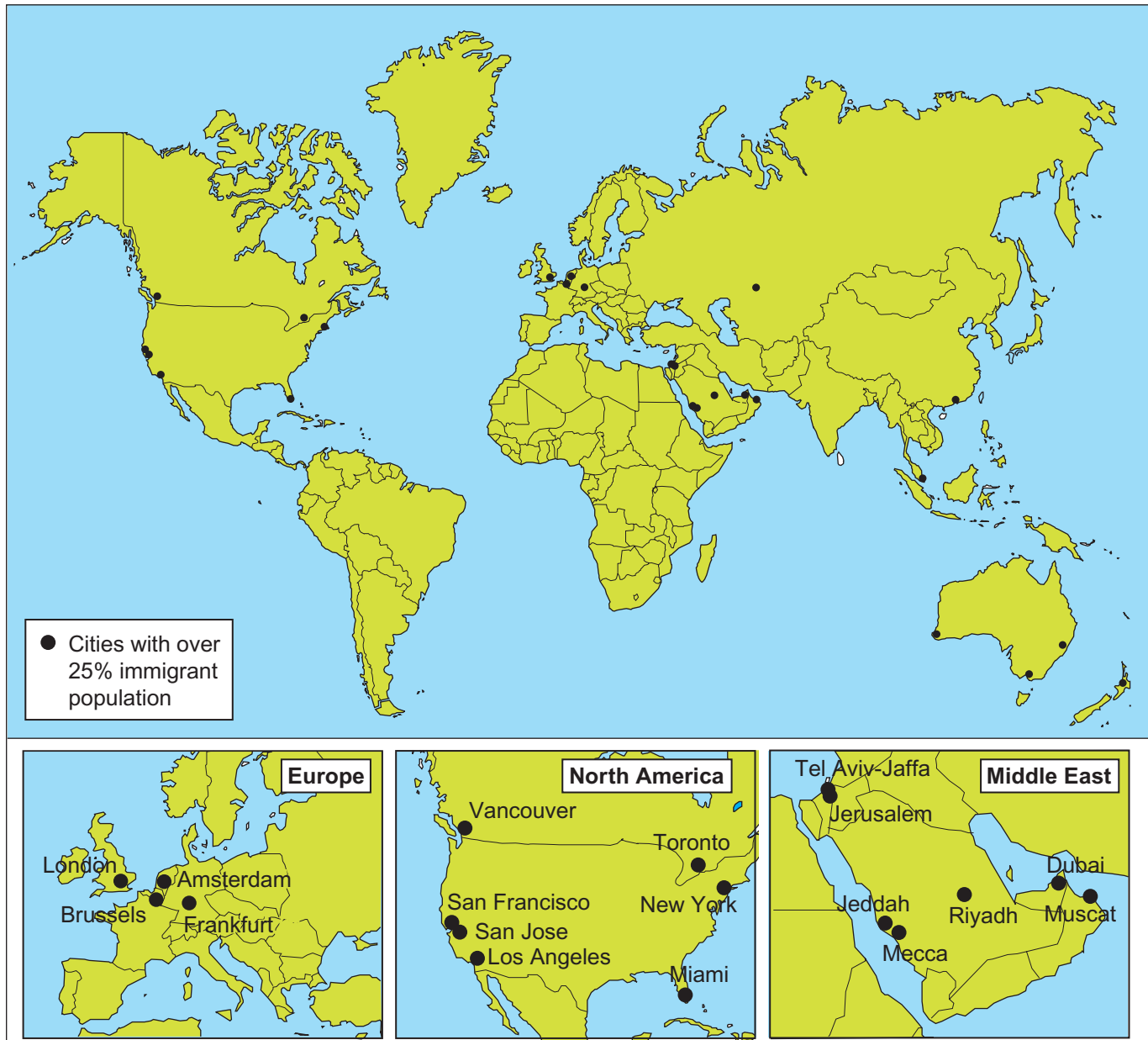
1 **(a)** Study **Fig. 1** which shows the cities that have over 25% of their population made up of immigrants. Answer the questions which follow.

© *Source: Migration Policy Institute, www.migrationpolicy.org - Study showing the cities that have 25% of their population made up of immigrants.*

Fig. 1

Examiner Only	
Marks	**Remark**

(i) State the meaning of the term **immigrant**.

_____

_____

_____ [2]

(ii) Circle the number of cities in North America which have over 25% of their population made up of immigrants. Choose your answer from the list below.

3   6   7   [1]

(iii) State if the following sentences about **Fig. 1** are true or false. One has been completed for you.

Europe has four cities with over
25% immigrants in their population.   _____True_____

Most of the cities shown in **Fig. 1**
have coastal locations.   _____

The Middle East has six cities with
over 25% immigrants in their population.   _____

All of the cities in **Fig. 1** are in the
Northern Hemisphere.   _____

Hong Kong is one of the named
cities in North America.   _____
                                                                                      [4]

(iv) List **two** pull factors which might attract migrants to cities.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

(b) Evaluate the impacts of international migration on a named country in the European Union.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [6]

Spelling, punctuation and accurate use of grammar [4]

(c) Study **Fig. 2** which shows the 2010 population pyramid for Japan, a MEDC. Answer the questions which follow.
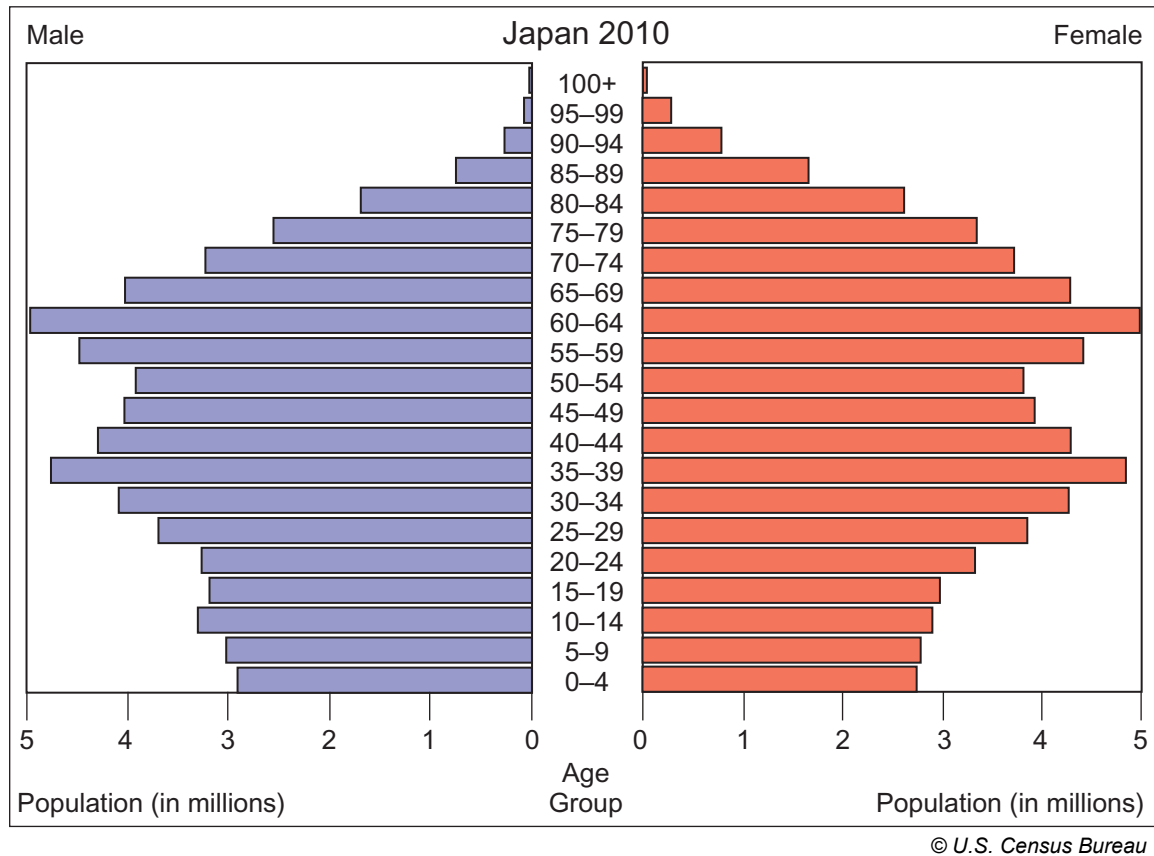

Fig. 2

(i) Underline the number of people aged 80–84 in Japan in 2010. Choose your answer from the list below.

2.8 million   **4.3 million**   **7.9 million**   [1]

(ii) Complete the following sentences by underlining the correct term from the choice given. Use **Fig. 2** to help you.

● Population pyramids show how a population is divided up between **migrants / males and females** of different ages.

● Population pyramids for **MEDCs / LEDCs** tend to have narrow bases.

● Japan has **more / fewer** people aged over 70–74 years than aged 0–4 years.

● The age group which makes up the **largest / smallest** % in Japan is the 60–64 year age group.   [4]

(iii) Some countries have a large youth dependency. Describe **one** problem this would create.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [3]

(d) Study **Fig. 3** which gives some information about shanty towns in Rio de Janeiro. Answer the questions which follow.

Rio de Janeiro is a city in Brazil, a LEDC. It has recently grown due to urbanisation. There are hundreds of shanty towns in and around the city. Most of them are found close to the CBD and beside richer parts of Rio de Janeiro.

Fig. 3

(i) Name the two locations stated in **Fig. 3** in Rio de Janeiro close to which shanty towns can be found.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

(ii) What does **CBD** stand for?

_____ [2]

(iii) State the meaning of the term **urbanisation**.

_____

_____

_____ [2]

(iv) Describe the growth and living conditions of shanty towns in a LEDC city you have studied.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [6]

Spelling, punctuation and accurate use of grammar [4]

[Turn over

(e) Study **Table 1** which gives information about the services found in two English settlements. Answer the questions which follow.

Table 1

Settlement name	Type of settlement	Schools	Transport	Shops
Penrith		Several primary schools and secondary schools. No University.	One bus station and one train station.	A wide variety including electrical shops and jewellery shops.
Clifton		One small primary school.	One bus stop.	A small selection, including a small grocery store.

Source: Principal Examiner

(i) Complete **Table 1** by naming the type of settlement Penrith and Clifton are. Choose your answers from the list below.

Town   **Village**   **City**   [2]

(ii) Some services have been underlined in **Table 1**. Write down the names of the two **low order services** which have been underlined.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

(f) Rank the following types of settlement by their population size. Give the settlement type with the most people rank 1. One has been completed for you.

RANK

City   _____

Hamlet   ___4___

Town   _____

Village   _____

[3]

(g) (i) Describe a scheme in a MEDC city which is designed to improve its inner city zone.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [4]

(ii) Evaluate the sustainability of the inner city improvement scheme which you described in **(g)(i)**.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [4]

Theme B: Contrasts in World Development

2 **(a)** Study **Fig. 4** and **Table 2**, which show the United Nations (UN) Millennium Development Goals and four indicators of development for some countries.

© UNDP Brazil

Fig. 4

Table 2
Indicators of Development

Country	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	% of children (0–5 yrs) who are underweight	% Literacy Rate	Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand)
Chad	7.9	30	34	99
Italy	0.2	0	99	4
Ivory Coast	3.9	10	55	81
Vietnam	1.6	8	89	51

© European Union, 1995 - 2014

(i) Name the country from **Table 2** with the lowest Literacy Rate.

_____ [1]

(ii) Name the country from **Table 2** with an Infant Mortality Rate of 51 per thousand.

_____ [1]

(iii) Use **Fig. 4** to complete **Table 3** below by inserting the UN Millennium Goal which can be measured by each indicator of development. One has been completed for you.

Table 3

UN Millennium Goal	Indicator of development
	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS
	% Literacy Rate
Goal 1	% of children (0–5 yrs) who are underweight
	Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand)

[3]

(iv) Tick (✓) **three** effects of a high level of economic development in a country. Choose your answers from the list below.

Everyone gets vaccinated against diseases.   ☐

There are a high number of patients to each doctor.   ☐

People don't have enough to eat.   ☐

Better jobs for everyone.   ☐

All children attend primary school.   ☐

[3]

(v) Explain how debt can hinder development in LEDCs. You should refer to a place in your answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [3]

(b) Study **Fig. 5** which shows the countries in which one company operates. Answer the questions which follow.
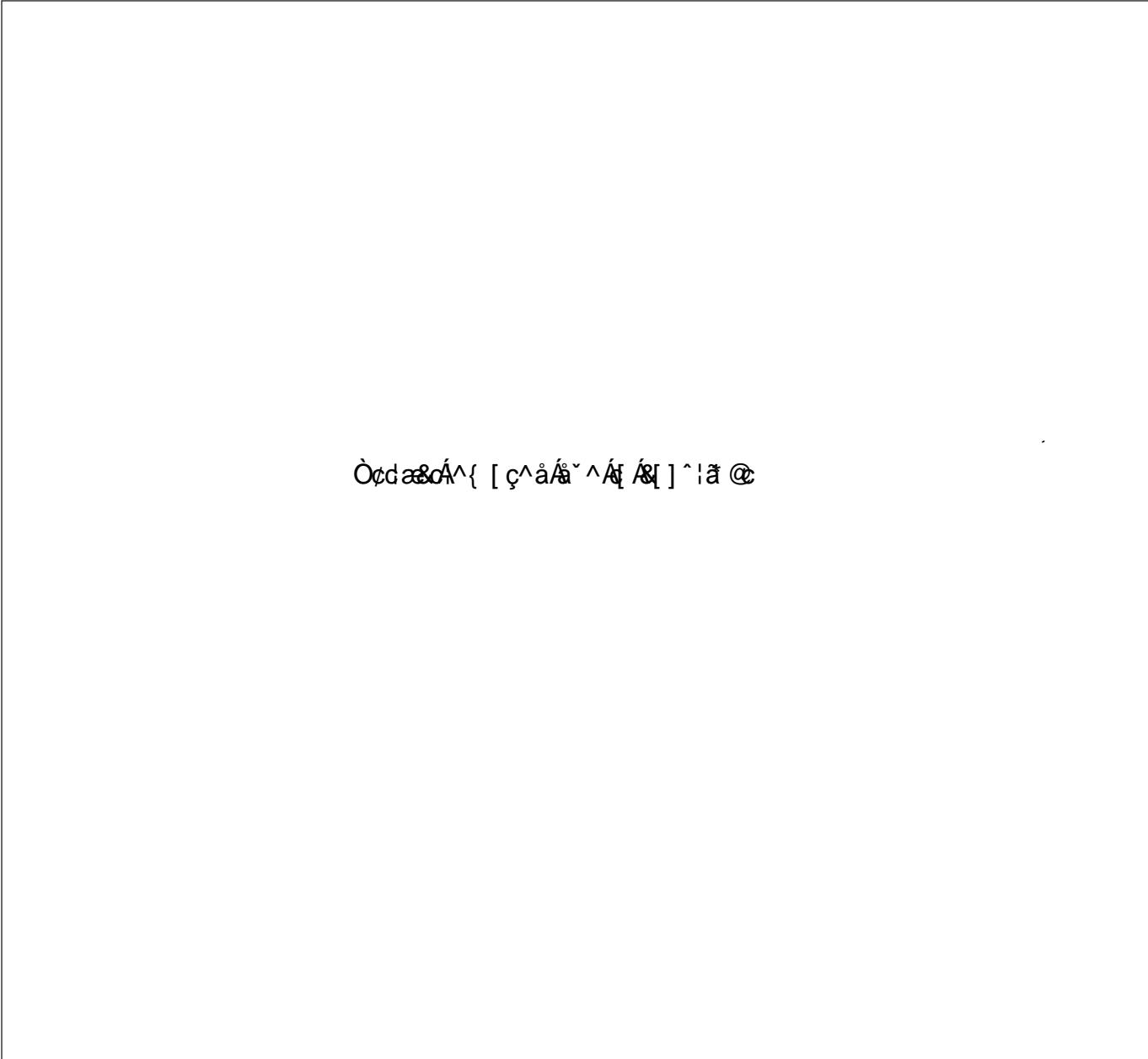
Òçdæ&oÁ^{ [ç^åⷠ^Áç[Áⷠ]ˆ¦ã @c

Fig. 5

(i) Using **Fig. 5** to help you, complete the number of production factories for Brazil on **Fig. 6**.
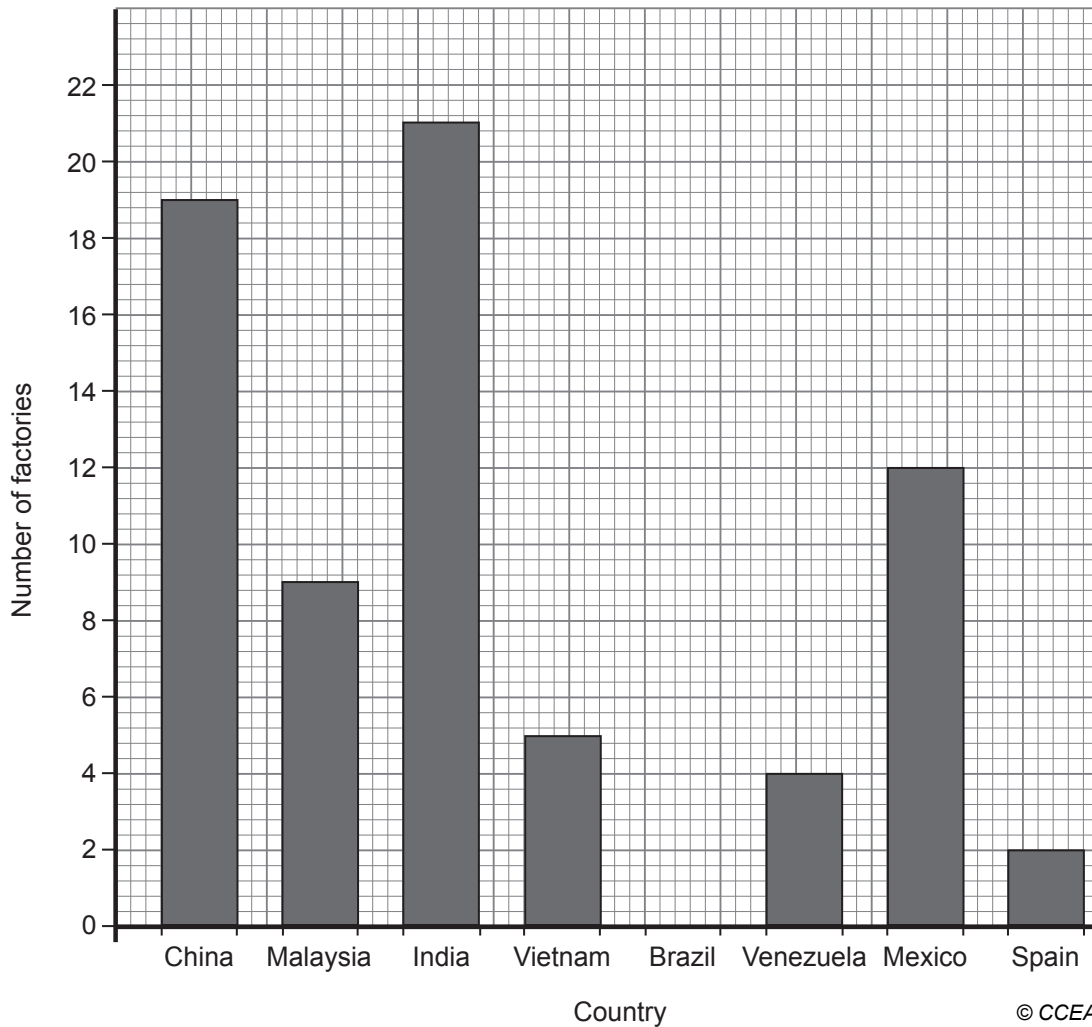
Fig. 6 [2]

(ii) State the meaning of the term **globalisation**.

_____

_____

_____ [2]

(iii) Using **Fig. 5**, underline the correct word in each of the statements below.

Company headquarters are found in **LEDCs / MEDCs**.

Japan has the **most / least** company headquarters.

Asia / South America has the largest number of production factories. [3]

(iv) Explain how globalisation has helped and hindered development in a LEDC or NIC you have studied.

Name of LEDC or NIC _____ [1]

How globalisation has helped development

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

How globalisation has hindered development

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [6]

Theme C: Managing our Resources

3 **(a)** Study **Fig. 7** which shows a graph of how long some resources may last into the future. Answer the questions which follow.

Extract removed due to copyright

Fig. 7

(i) Complete the graph using the following information.

Natural Gas	60 years

[2]

(ii) Name the resource which will last for the longest period of time.

_____ [1]

(iii) How long will it take for oil to run out?

_____ years [1]

(iv) Using **Fig. 7** underline the correct word from the choice given.

The resources shown on the graph are **renewable/ non-renewable**. [1]

(v) Solar power, wind energy and biofuels are three sources of energy. Choose **one** of these energy resources and describe a benefit and a problem of using this energy resource. Refer to sustainability in your answers.
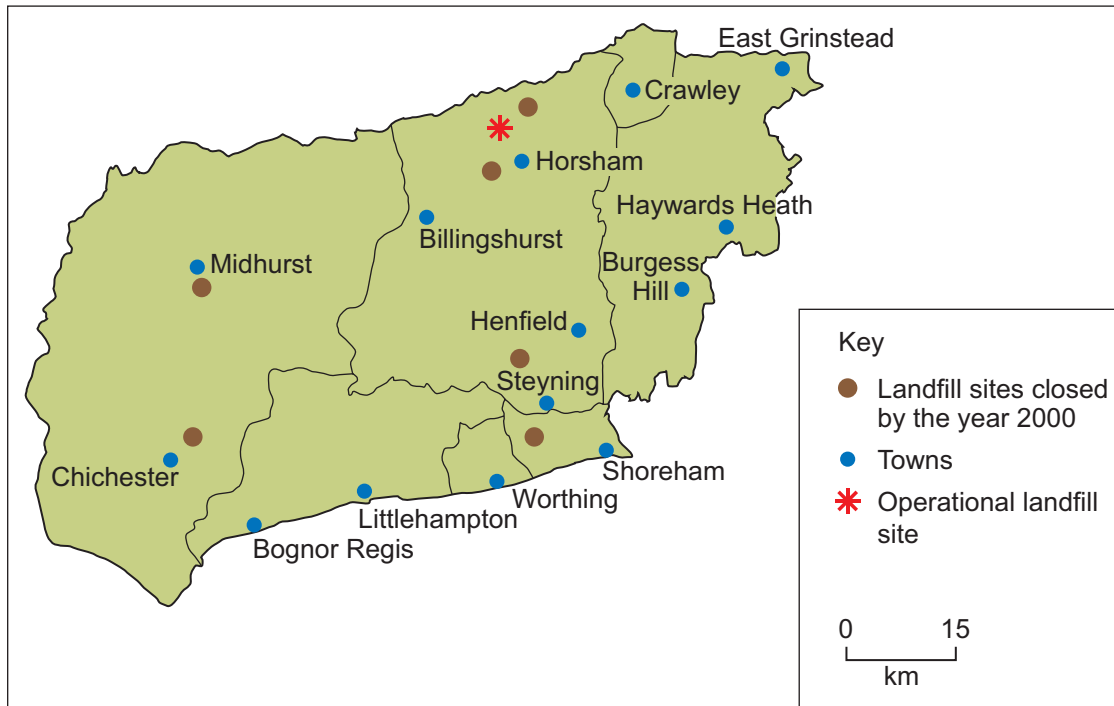
Energy source _____

Benefit

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [3]

Problem

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [3]

(b) Study **Fig. 8** which shows the location of landfill sites in West Sussex in 2013. Answer the questions which follow.

© *West Sussex Council*

Fig. 8

(i) State the number of closed landfill sites in **Fig. 8**.

_____ [1]

(ii) Name the nearest town to the one operational landfill site on **Fig. 8**.

_____ [1]

[Turn over

(iii) There are different reasons why landfill sites may be closed. Choose **one** reason given in the list below and explain how it may lead to landfill sites being closed.

- Concern for people's health

- Concern about the environment

- The need to meet targets set by the government

Reason _____

Explanation _____

_____

_____ [2]

(c) Name a local government area you have studied and describe **one** sustainable method of managing waste which is being used there.

Name of local government area

_____ [1]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [3]

(d) Evaluate the measures being used to manage traffic in a sustainable manner in a named city you have studied within the European Union excluding the British Isles.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [6]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER