Paper Reference(s)

1313/1F

Edexcel GCSE

Geography B

Paper 1F: Decision-Making Exercise

Foundation Tier

Tuesday 2 June 2009 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Materials required for examination	**Items included with question papers**
Nil	Resource Booklet

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature.
Check that you have the correct question paper.
Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Do not use pencil. Use blue or black ink.
Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box (☒).
If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box (☒) and then mark your new answer with a cross (☒).
Do not return the Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. **(2)**.
There are 6 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 60.
There are 16 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

You will be assessed on your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically, including your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Turn over

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

1. (a) Look at Figure 1 in the Resource Booklet.
        It gives information about world population growth between 1900 and 2050.

    (i) Which region had the greatest population in 2000?

    ....
    (1)

    (ii) Which region is predicted to more than double in population between 2000 and 2050?

    ....
    (1)

    (iii) What is predicted to happen to Europe's population between 2000 and 2050? Use **data** in your answer.

    ....

    ....
    (2)

    (b) Look at Figure 2 in the Resource Booklet.
        It gives information about Europe's population.

    (i) In 2006, how many European countries had a population of over 70 million? Put a cross in the **correct** box.

    1 ☒   **2** ☒   **3** ☒   **4** ☒
    (1)

    (ii) In 2006, how many European countries had a population between 50 million and 70 million? Put a cross in the **correct** box.

    1 ☒   **2** ☒   **3** ☒   **4** ☒
    (1)

(c) Look at Figure 3 in the Resource Booklet.
It gives information about population in some EU countries in 2005.

(i) How is **natural increase** calculated?
Put a cross in the **correct** box.

Add the birth rate to the death rate. ☒

Multiply the birth rate by the death rate. ☒

Subtract the death rate from the birth rate. ☒

(1)

(ii) What is meant by **net migration**?
Put a cross in the **correct** box.

The movement of people into a country. ☒

The movement of people out of a country. ☒

The difference between the number of ☒
immigrants and the number of emigrants.

(1)

(d) What is meant by **life expectancy**?

....

....

....

(1)

(e) Life expectancy in many EU countries is increasing.

Give **two** reasons why.

Reason 1 ....

....

....

Reason 2 ....

....

....

(2)

(f) Look at Figure 4 in the Resource Booklet.
It shows rates of population change in Europe in 2006.

Complete the following sentences by putting a cross in the boxes to show the **correct** words.

In Europe $\frac{\text{more} \quad \boxtimes}{\text{fewer} \quad \boxtimes}$ countries increased in population than decreased in population.

The countries with the biggest population decreases were all in $\frac{\text{Eastern} \quad \boxtimes}{\text{Western} \quad \boxtimes}$ Europe.

The population has increased by 1% and over in $\frac{\text{two} \quad \boxtimes}{\text{three} \quad \boxtimes}$ countries.

(3)

(Total 14 marks)

2. (a) Look at Figure 5 in the Resource Booklet. It shows population changes in the UK.

(i) The following statements give information about the UK's population change. Put a cross in the boxes next to the **correct** statements.

From 1992 to 1998, natural increase was greater than net migration. ☒

The lowest natural increase on Figure 5 was in 1995. ☒

Natural increase was lower than net migration from 1999 to 2006. ☒

The greatest increase in net migration was from 2004 to 2005. ☒

The net migration was higher in 2000 than in 2005. ☒

The natural increase was higher in 2006 than in 2000. ☒

(3)

(ii) The UK's population has continued to increase since 2000.
What has been the main cause of this? Put a cross in the **correct** box.

Natural increase ☒   Net migration ☒

(1)

(b) Look at Figure 6 in the Resource Booklet.
   It shows information about UK migration between 1991 and 2005.

   (i) The number of **immigrants** into the UK has changed since 1991.

       Describe the main changes.
       Use **data** in your answer.

       ....

       ....

       ....

       ....

       ....

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       ....

       ....
                                                                                        (3)

   (ii) Many people have migrated from central and eastern Europe into the UK.

       Give **two** reasons why.

       Reason 1 ....

       ....

       Reason 2 ....

       ....
                                                                                        (2)

   (iii) In which year was there the biggest difference between the number of immigrants
        and the number of emigrants?
        Put a cross in the **correct** box.

                 2001 ☒   2004 ☒   2005 ☒
                                                                                        (1)

(c) The table below shows the number of immigrants and emigrants in 1998 and 2002.

Year	1998	2002
Immigrants	400,000	500,000
Emigrants	250,000	350,000

The following flow diagram shows the number of immigrants and emigrants in 1998. **Complete the diagram** for 2002. Use the figures in the table.

(3)

Q2
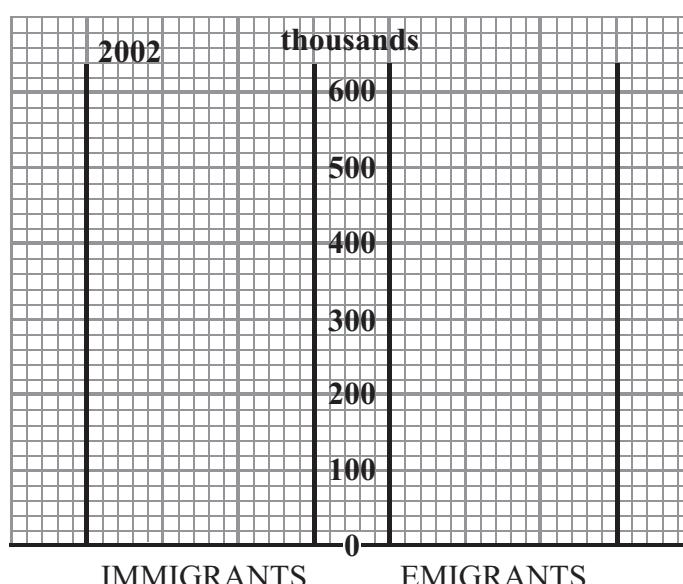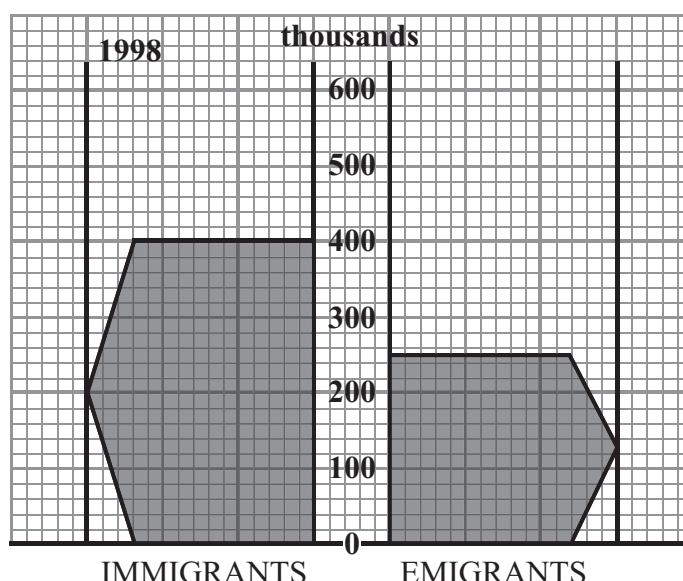
(Total 13 marks)

3. (a) Look at Figure 7 in the Resource Booklet.
It is a report about migrant workers in the UK.

(i) From which A8 country did most migrant workers come?

....

(1)

(ii) Name **three** types of work which migrant workers might do.
Use information from Figure 7 in your answer.

1 ....

2 ....

3 ....

(3)

(iii) What effects might a large number of immigrant workers have on a local community?
You may refer to advantages and/or disadvantages in your answer.

....

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(3)

(Total 7 marks)

Q3

H 3 3 8 2 8 A 0 7 1 6

4. (a) Look at Figure 8 in the Resource Booklet.
It shows the UK's population structure in 2006.

What is meant by an **ageing population**?

....

....

....

(1)

(b) Look at Figure 10 in the Resource Booklet.
It shows the UK's population by age groups, 1981–2031.

(i) The sentences below give information about the UK's population.
Complete the sentences.
Put a cross in the boxes to show the **correct** word(s) and numbers.

Between 1981 and 2001 the percentage of people aged under 15 $\dfrac{\text{rose} \quad \boxtimes}{\text{fell} \quad \boxtimes}$ by 2%.

In 1991 the percentage of people aged over 60 was $\dfrac{21 \quad \boxtimes}{14 \quad \boxtimes}$.

In 1981 the percentage aged over 60 was $\dfrac{\text{double} \quad \boxtimes}{\text{the same as} \quad \boxtimes}$ the percentage aged under 15.

Between 1981 and 2001 the percentage of people aged 15–59 $\dfrac{\text{rose} \quad \boxtimes}{\text{fell} \quad \boxtimes}$ by 2%.

By 2031 the percentage aged over 75 is expected to be more than $\dfrac{\text{double} \quad \boxtimes}{\text{triple} \quad \boxtimes}$ what it was in 1981.

(5)

(ii) It is predicted that the percentage of the population aged under 15 will decrease until 2031. This may have economic and social effects.
Describe **two** possible effects.

Effect 1 ....

....

....

Effect 2 ....

....

....

(2)

(iii) The proportion of people of working age compared to those aged over 60 is falling. This can cause problems.
Describe **two** of these problems.

Problem 1 ....

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....

Problem 2 ....

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....

(2)

Q4

(Total 10 marks)

5. (a) Look at Figure 11 in the Resource Booklet.
It gives information about the UK's elderly and retired people.

(i) The increasing number of elderly and retired people has **disadvantages** for the UK.

Describe **two** disadvantages.

Disadvantage 1 ....

....

....

Disadvantage 2 ....

....

....

(2)

(ii) The increasing number of elderly and retired people also has **advantages** for the UK.

Describe **two** advantages.

Advantage 1 ....

....

....

Advantage 2 ....

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(2)

(Total 4 marks)

Q5

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6. The UK government has four options for dealing with population changes in the future.

Option A –	**To reduce the population increase due to net migration.**
Option B –	**To encourage continued immigration of working aged people with skills which are needed in the UK.**
Option C –	**To increase the provision of facilities and services for the retired and elderly.**
Option D –	**To encourage people to continue working past retirement age.**

Look at Figure 12 in the Resource Booklet for background information and for more details about the four options.

The government needs to decide the importance of these four options.

In the table below, put the four options into what you think to be the correct rank order.

Rank Order	A, B, C, or D
1 (Best)	
2	
3	
4 (Worst)	

Use this rank order to answer the following questions.

(a) Which option do you think is best?........................

Explain why.

....

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(6)

(b) (i) Which option do you rank number 2?.....................

Explain its **advantages**.

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(3)

(ii) Which option do you think is worst? ....

Explain its **disadvantages**.

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(3)

(Total 12 marks)

Q6

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS

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