write your name nere	Write your name here				
Surname	Othe	er names			
Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number			
Geography B Unit 2: People and the Plane					
Unit 2: People and	the Planet				
Unit 2: People and	the Planet	Foundation Tier			
Thursday 17 June 2010 – A		Foundation Tier Paper Reference 5GB2F/01			
Thursday 17 June 2010 – A	Afternoon	Paper Reference			

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- In Section A, answer ALL questions.
- In Section **B**, answer **either** question **5** or **6**.
- In Section C, answer either question 7 or 8.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
 - you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.





SECTION A - INTRODUCTION TO PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

Answer ALL questions.

Topic 1: Population Dynamics

1 Look at Figure 1.

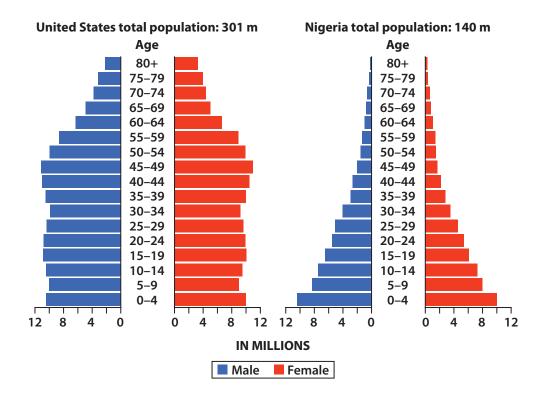


Figure 1 – Population pyramids for the USA and Nigeria (2008)

(a) (i) Which **one** of the following is the largest age-group in the USA?

(1)

- **B** 25–29
- **C** 40–44
- **■ D** 45–49
- (ii) Identify **one** age-group which is the same size in Nigeria as it is the USA.

(1)

	(b) Suggest two reasons why some countries have large numbers of elderly people.	(2)
1		
2 .		
1	(c) Describe two economic impacts of an ageing population.	(2)
2 .		
	(d) Explain why governments may wish to control the number of migrants entering their country.	(2)
	(Total for Question 1 = 8 ma	rks)

Topic 2: Consuming Resources

2 Look at Figure 2.

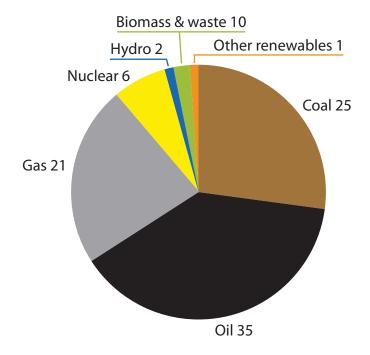


Figure 2 – World energy sources by percentage, 2005

(a) (i) Which **one** of the following is the largest energy source?

(1)

- A Coal
- B Oil
- C Nuclear
- **D** Hydro
- (ii) Name **one** example of a renewable energy source.

(1)

(b) Suggest **two** reasons why the **consumption** of a named resource might fall in the future.

(2)

Named resource

1

2

(Total for Question	n 2 = 8 marks)
	(2)
d) Describe Malthus's theory about population growth and resources.	
c) Suggest two reasons why resource consumption is low in some countri	(2)

Topic 3: Living Spaces

3 Look at Figure 3.

Country	Continent	Total number of UK citizens living in the country	Number of UK citizens aged over 60 living in the country
South Africa	Africa	212,000	39,000
Australia	Australasia	1,300,000	244,000
New Zealand	Australasia	215,000	47,000
France	Europe	200,000	34,000
Ireland	Europe	291,000	105,000
Spain	Europe	761,000	75,000
Canada	North America	603,000	156,000
United States	North America	678,000	131,000

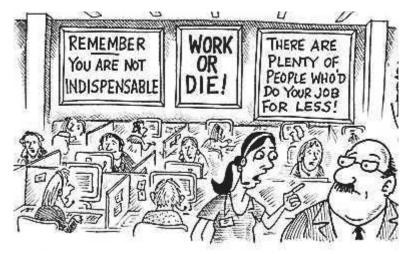
Figure 3 – The top eight destinations for UK migrants

	3	
(a) (i)	Which European country has the largest number of UK citizens living there?	(1)
(ii)	Which country has the largest number of UK citizens aged over 60?	(1)
	🖾 A Australia	
	■ B Spain	
	☑ C United States	
	☑ D Canada	
(b) Sug	gest two reasons why some people choose to move overseas when they retire	(2)
1		
2		

(2)
arks)

Topic 4: Making a Living

4 Look at Figure 4.



"Mr Frimley, sir, can I have a word about the motivational artwork..."

Figure 4 – A cartoon about working conditions in an office

	(a) (i)	Which employment sector is being shown?	(1)
		☑ A the primary sector	(-)
		☑ B the secondary sector	
		C the tertiary sector	
		☑ D the quaternary sector	
	(ii)	State one piece of evidence that this is not a good place to work.	(1)
1	(b) lde	entify two ways in which economic change can lead to urban growth.	(2)
•			
2			

(c) Define the term brownfield site .	(2)
	(2)
d) Describe one impact of industry on the environment in a rapidly growing city.	(2)
(Total for Question 4 = 8 n	narks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 32 M	ARKS

SECTION B – SMALL SCALE PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

Answer ONE question in this section.

Topic 5: Changing Cities

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in this box \square .

5 Look at Figure 5.

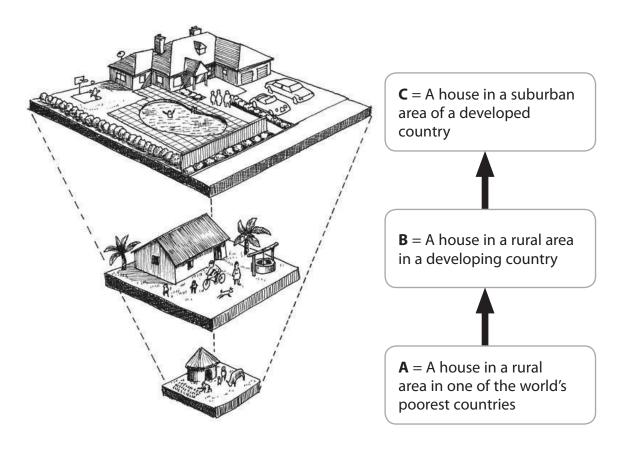


Figure 5 – A diagram showing the impact of development on housing

	(a) Which house (A , B or C) is likely to have the largest eco-footprint?	(1)
	Choice	
	(b) Suggest two reasons why urban areas have large eco-footprints.	(2)
1.		
2 .		

*(c) Using examples, explain how the energy consumption of citie	s can be reduced. (6)
(Total for	Question 5 = 9 marks)

Topic 6: Changing Countryside

If you answer Question 6 put a cross in this box $\ \square$.

6 Look at Figure 6.

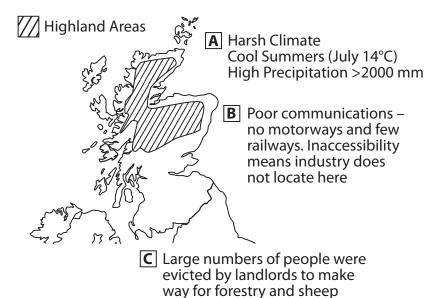


Figure 6 – Reasons for low rural population density in the Highlands of Scotland

(a) Which group of reasons (A , B or C) are economic reasons for low population density?		
	(1)	
Choice		
(b) Some rural areas in developing countries have become depopulated.		
Describe how isolation has led to people moving away from rural areas.	(0)	
	(2)	

*(c) Using examples, describe how local initiative economy of rural areas.	es (projects) have tried to boost the
economy of raral areas.	(6)
	(Total for Question 6 = 9 marks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION R - 9 MARKS

SECTION C – LARGE SCALE DYNAMIC PLANET

Answer ONE question in this section.

Topic 7: Development Dilemmas

If you answer Question 7 put a cross in this box $\ oxdots$.

7 Look at Figure 7.



Figure 7 – The Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River, China

(a) The Three Gorges Dam is an example of a **top-down** approach to a development project.

Name an alternative approach to development.

(1)

been criticised.	(2)
(c) Using a named example, explain the impact of one 'top different groups of people.	o-down' project on
different groups of people.	(6)
Named example	
(Te	otal for Question 7 = 9 marks)

Topic 8: World of Work

If you answer Question 8 put a cross in this box $\ oxdots$.

8 Look at Figure 8.



Figure 8 – A model of the Dalian export-processing zone in north-east China

(a)	Export-processing zones are of	often developed to	attract manufacturing	firms based
	overseas			

By what name are these firms usually known?

(1)

(b)	Suggest two reasons why	zones, such a	as these, migh	nt be attractive to	o foreign
	manufacturing firms.				

(2)

2		

*(c) Using examples, explain the benefits and p developing countries.	roblems of changing employment in	
developing countries.	(6)	
	(Total for Question 8 = 9 marks)	
	TOTAL FOR SECTION C - 9 MARKS	

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 9 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS

