

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCSE**

# Geography B

## Unit 2: People and the Planet

**Foundation Tier**

Friday 17 June 2011 – Morning

**Time: 1 hour**

Paper Reference

**5GB2F/01**

**You do not need any other materials.**

Total Marks

### 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** the 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.

Turn over ►

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SECTION A – INTRODUCTION TO PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Topic 1: Population Dynamics

1 Look at Figure 1.

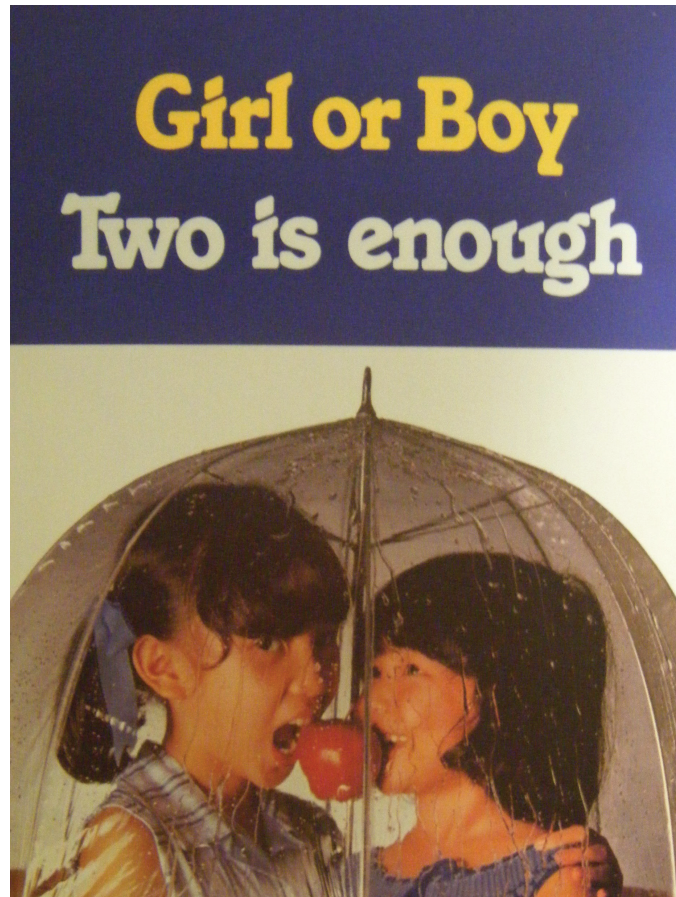


Figure 1 – A poster about family planning

(a) (i) Which **one** of the following best describes the message of the poster?

(1)

- A Have as many children as you can afford
- B Boys are better than girls
- C Limit family size to two children
- D Two children aren't enough

(ii) Name a country that has an **anti-natal** policy.

(1)



(b) Give **two** reasons why a country may have an ageing population.

(2)

1 .....

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2 .....

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(c) Outline either **one** social or **one** economic issue resulting from an ageing population.

(2)

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(d) Explain **one** reason why some countries have a high birth rate.

(2)

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**(Total for Question 1 = 8 marks)**



## Topic 2: Consuming Resources

2 Look at Figure 2.

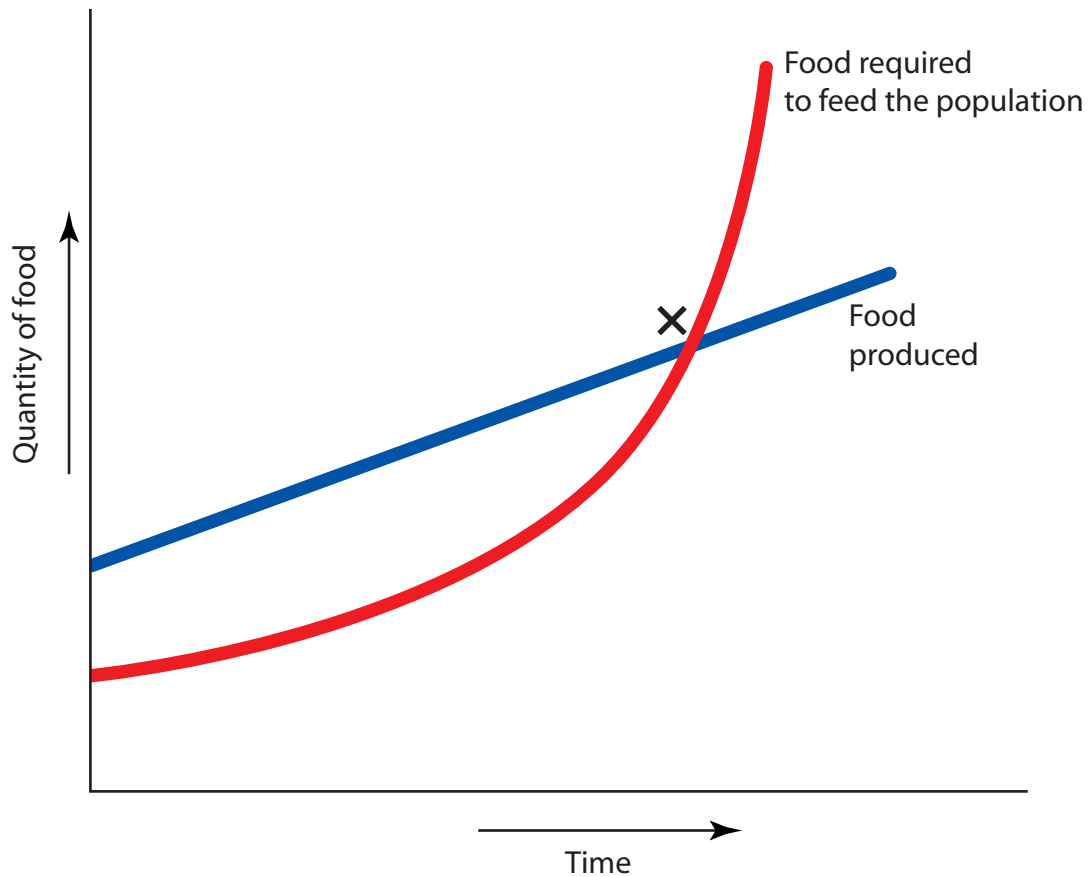


Figure 2 – A diagram showing Malthus's population theory

(a) Which **one** of the following best describes point X?

(1)

- A Food production and food required are the same
- B Food production has risen above food required
- C Food production has fallen below food required
- D Food required begins to fall below food produced



(b) (i) Name **one** non-renewable resource.

(1)

(ii) Give **two** reasons why resource consumption is high in developed countries.

(2)

1

2

(c) Outline **one** way in which a non-renewable resource can be replaced by renewable resources.

(2)

(d) Explain **one** reason why population growth might be a good thing for a country.

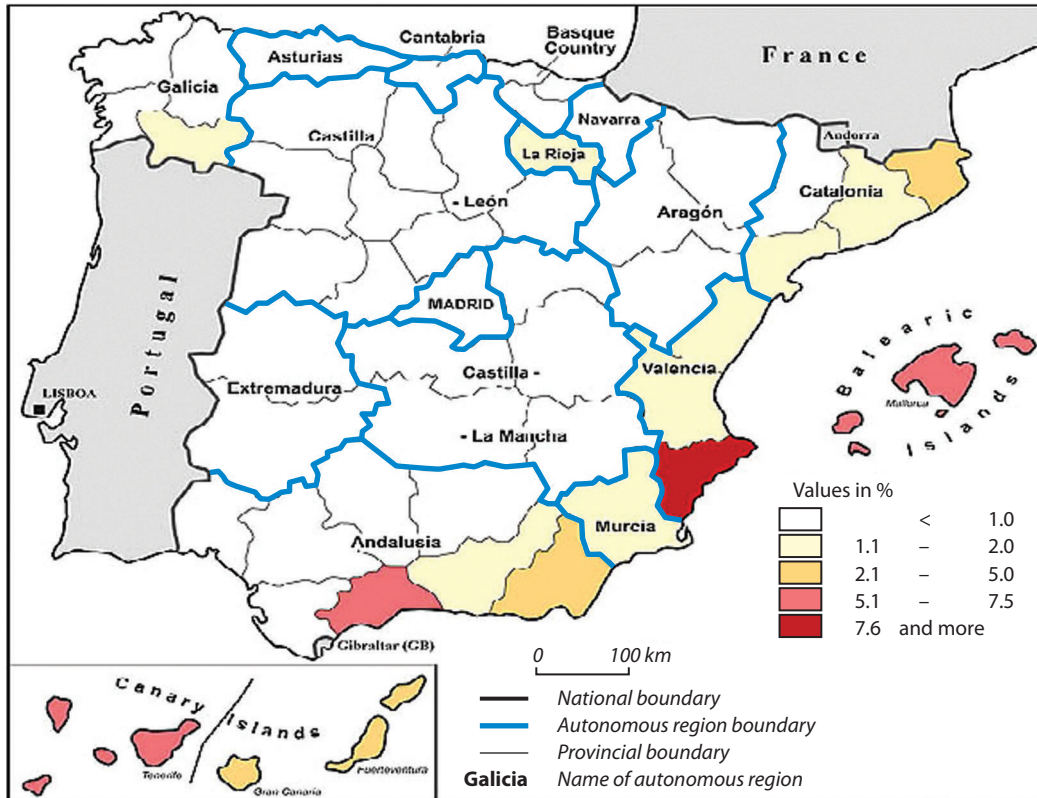
(2)

**(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)**



### Topic 3: Living Spaces

3 Look at Figure 3.



**Figure 3 – Retirement migrants in Spain as a percentage of the total population**

(a) Which **one** of the following best describes the distribution of retirement migrants? (1)

- A** Mostly in the centre and north of the country
- B** Mostly in the west and on the Portuguese border
- C** Mostly on the south and east coasts and the islands
- D** Mostly close to the capital city, Madrid

(b) What is meant by the term **rural idyll**? (2)

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(c) Give **two** reasons why some people do not find rural life to be idyllic.

(2)

1 .....

2 .....

(d) Explain why some people move to a different living space when they retire.

(3)

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**(Total for Question 3 = 8 marks)**



## Topic 4: Making a Living

4 Look at Figure 4.



**Figure 4 – Abandoned factories in Detroit, USA**

(a) Which **one** of the following best describes what has happened here?

(1)

- A Rural change
- B Industrialisation
- C Urban growth
- D De-industrialisation

(b) Outline **one** reason why the number of jobs in manufacturing has fallen in some countries.

(2)

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(c) State **two** examples of rural diversification.

(2)

1 .....

2 .....





(d) Describe the negative impacts of de-industrialisation on the environment.

(3)

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**(Total for Question 4 = 8 marks)**

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 32 MARKS**



**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 .**

**5** Look at Figure 5.



**Figure 5 – The logo for the ‘walking bus’**

(a) Which **one** of the following best explains how children walking to school in groups help the environment?

(1)

- A** Children get fitter because they walk
- B** There is less litter left on the ground
- C** Children leave home earlier in the morning
- D** Less fuel is used to get children to school

(b) Outline **two** negative impacts of urban growth on the environment.

(2)

1 .....

.....

2 .....

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## Topic 6: Changing Countryside

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

6 Look at Figure 6.



"Shame – a banker without a bonus who can't afford a second home"

(Source: www.cartoonstock.com)

**Figure 6 – A cartoon about second home owners**

(a) Which **one** of the following best describes second home owners?

(1)

- A They are generally poor
- B They are usually well off
- C They are never welcome in rural areas
- D They often end up living homeless

(b) Outline **two** negative impacts of rising numbers of second homes.

(2)

1 .....

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2 .....

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SECTION C – LARGE-SCALE PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

Answer ONE question in this section.

Topic 7: Development Dilemmas

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

7 Look at Figure 7.

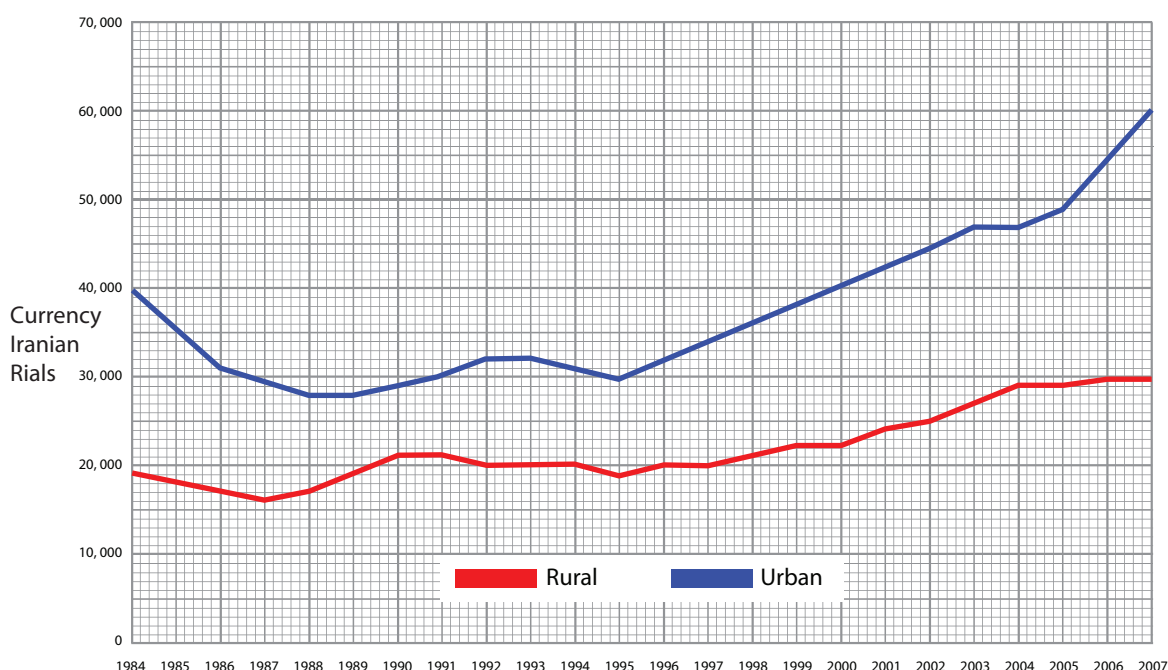


Figure 7 – Average urban and rural incomes in Iran, 1984 to 2007

(a) Which **one** of the following is the best description of urban and rural incomes in Iran?

(1)

- A Urban incomes are higher than rural incomes
- B Rural incomes are higher than urban incomes
- C Rural incomes are sometimes higher than urban incomes
- D Rural and urban incomes are the same

(b) Suggest **two** reasons why urban incomes are often higher than rural incomes.

(2)

1 .....

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2 .....

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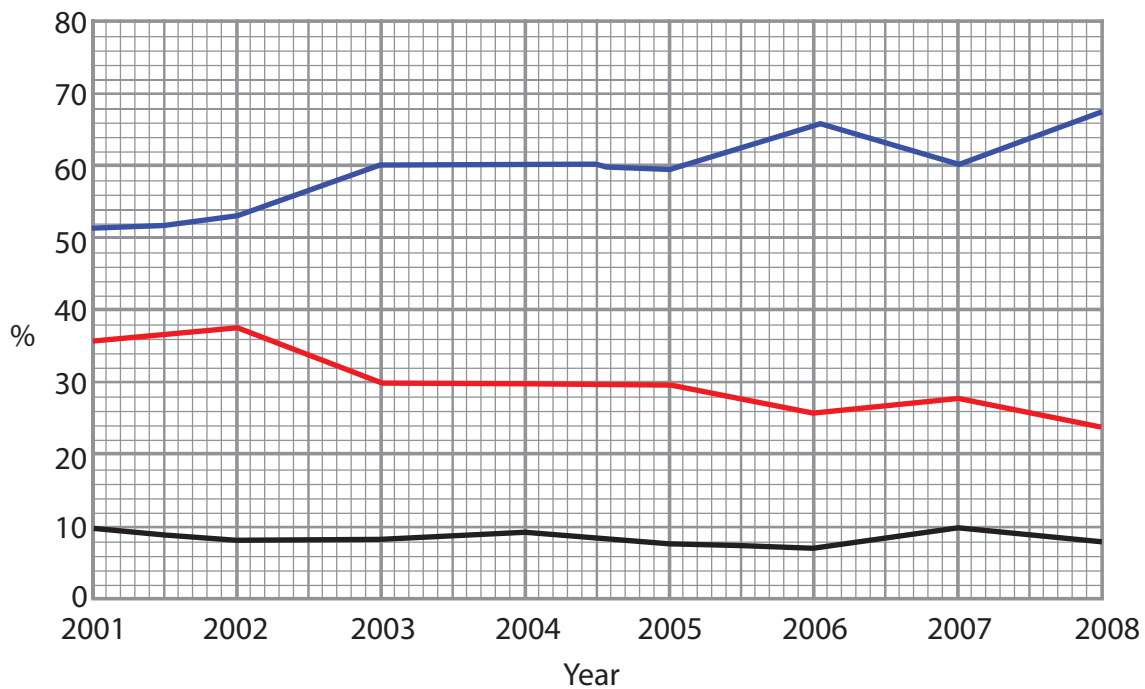
## Topic 8: World of Work

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

8 Look at Figure 8.

Should large companies have:

- more influence
- less influence
- keep influence the same



**Figure 8 – Trends in the way people view large companies**

(a) Which **one** of the following best describes how views have changed between 2001 and 2008?

(1)

- A** More people want companies to have more influence
- B** More people want companies' influence to remain the same
- C** More people trust companies in 2008
- D** More people want companies to have less influence





(b) Describe **two** changes in employment associated with the 'new economy'.

(2)

1 .....

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2 .....

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\*(c) For a named Transnational Company (TNC), describe the main features of its global operation.

(6)

Named TNC .....

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**(Total for Question 8 = 9 marks)**

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



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