

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson
Edexcel GCSE

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--	--

Geography B

Unit 2: People and the Planet

Foundation Tier

Wednesday 8 June 2016 – Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

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** 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 78.
- 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.*
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

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

Turn over ►

P46472A

©2016 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/e2



PEARSON

SECTION A – INTRODUCTION TO PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

Answer ALL questions in this section.

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 ☒.

Topic 1: Population Dynamics

1 Figure 1 shows the demographic transition model.

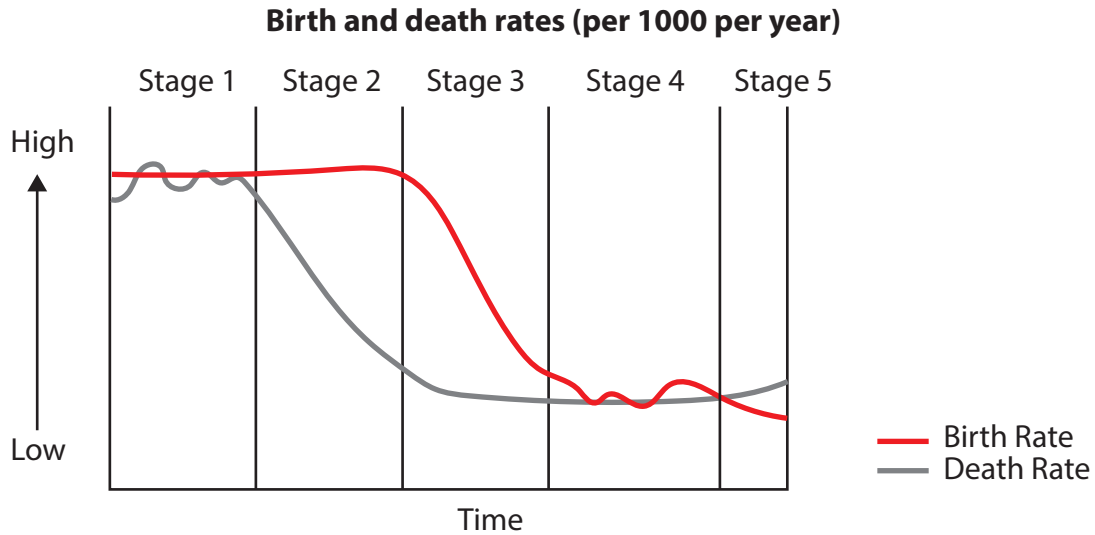


Figure 1

(a) Study Figure 1.

(i) Which **one** of the following statements about **Stage 3** is correct?

(1)

- A** Birth rates and death rates are both high.
- B** Birth rates are rising and death rates are high.
- C** Birth rates and death rates are both low.
- D** Birth rates are falling and death rates are low.

(ii) In which **one** of the following stages did the population grow at its fastest rate?

(1)

- A** Stage 1
- B** Stage 3
- C** Stage 4
- D** Stage 5



(iii) State **two** reasons why death rates are falling during Stage 2.

(2)

1

2

(b) Describe **two** advantages of a youthful population.

(4)

1

2

(c) Describe the different policies that may be used to reduce immigration.

(4)

(Total for Question 1 = 12 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Topic 2: Consuming Resources

2 Figure 2 shows the changes in energy consumption in the UK, 1970 and 2010.

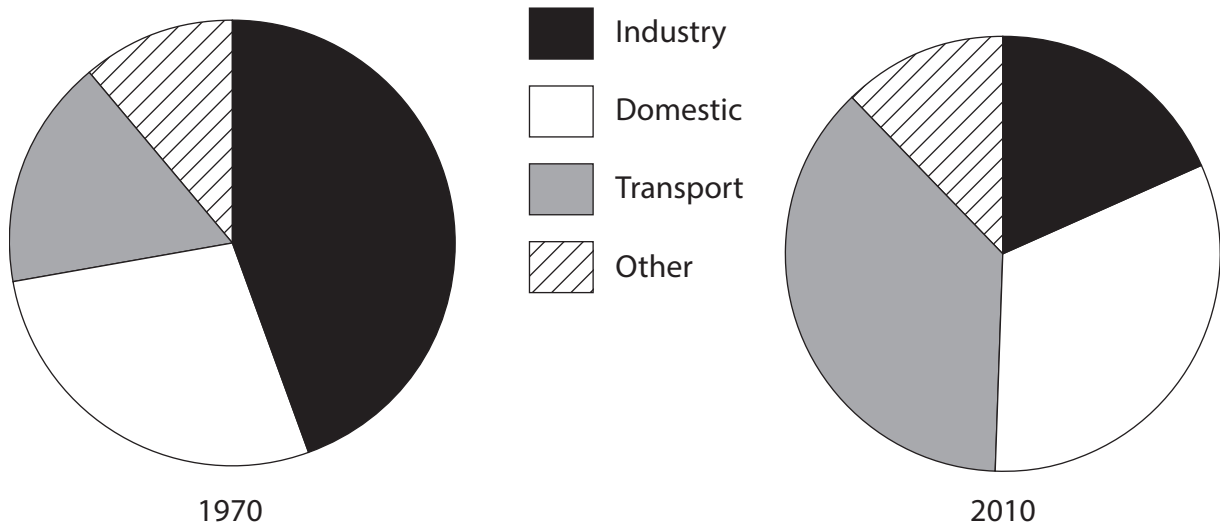


Figure 2

(a) Study Figure 2.

(i) Which **one** of the following had the largest energy consumption in 1970?

(1)

- A** industry
- B** domestic
- C** transport
- D** other

(ii) Which **one** of the following had the greatest increase in energy consumption between 1970 and 2010?

(1)

- A** industry
- B** domestic
- C** transport
- D** other

(b) State **two** examples of non-renewable resources.

(2)

1

2



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(c) Describe **one** theory (Malthus or Boserup) about the relationship between population and resources.

(4)

Chosen theory

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(d) Explain how governments try to manage resource consumption.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)



Topic 3: Globalisation

3 Figure 3 shows a clothing factory in Bangladesh, a country in the developing world.



Figure 3

(a) Study Figure 3.

(i) Which **one** of the following employment sectors is shown on Figure 3?

(1)

- A primary
- B secondary
- C tertiary
- D quaternary

(ii) Which **one** of the following is the most likely reason for the growth of factories such as this one in the developing world?

(1)

- A Well-paid labour in the developing world.
- B High land costs in the developing world.
- C Strict laws on health and safety in the developing world.
- D Low wages in the developing world.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(b) Outline **one** reason for the growth of international trade?

(2)

.....

.....

.....

(c) Describe the role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in creating a more globalised economy.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(d) For a named transnational corporation (TNC), explain how it operates in different parts of the world.

(4)

Named TNC

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE
QUESTION 4 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.



Topic 4: Development Dilemmas

4 Figure 4 shows the relationship between Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita and child mortality for selected countries in 2013.

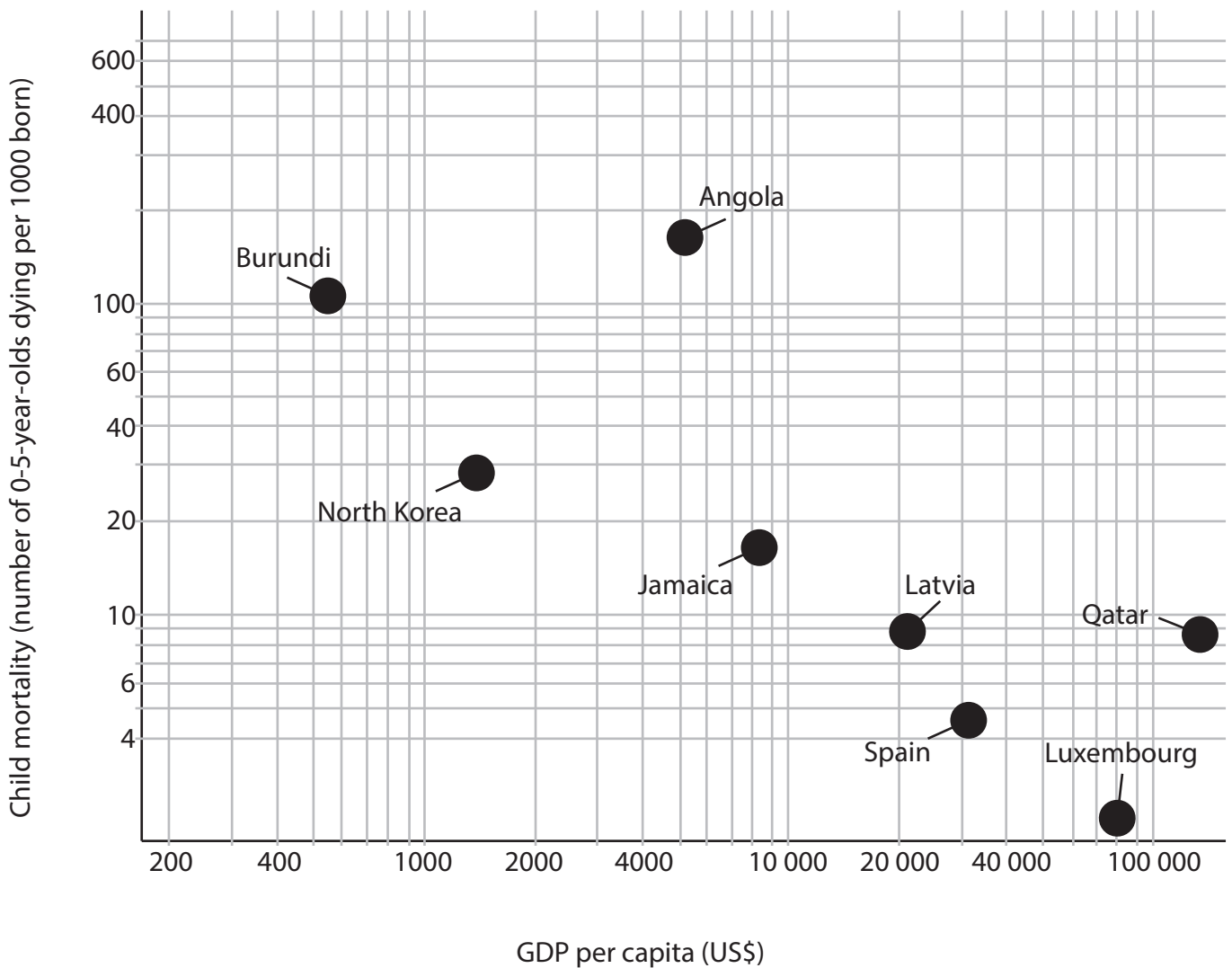


Figure 4

(a) Study Figure 4.

(i) Which **one** of the following countries has the highest GDP per capita?

(1)

- A Angola
- B Burundi
- C Qatar
- D Luxembourg



(ii) Which **one** of the following best describes the relationship shown on Figure 4? (1)

- A** There is no relationship.
- B** As income rises, child mortality rises.
- C** As income rises, child mortality falls.
- D** As income falls , child mortality falls.

(iii) Describe how GDP per capita is measured. (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Describe the possible barriers to further development for **one** named developing country in Sub-Saharan Africa. (4)

Named developing country

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



(c) For a named large top-down project in a developing country, describe the impact that it has had on different groups of people.

(4)

Chosen large top-down project

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 48 MARKS

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE
SECTION B BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE



SECTION B – SMALL-SCALE PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

Answer ONE question in this section.

Topic 5 – The Changing Economy of the UK

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box .

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 5*(c).

5 Figure 5 shows variations in average earnings in part of the UK, 2011.

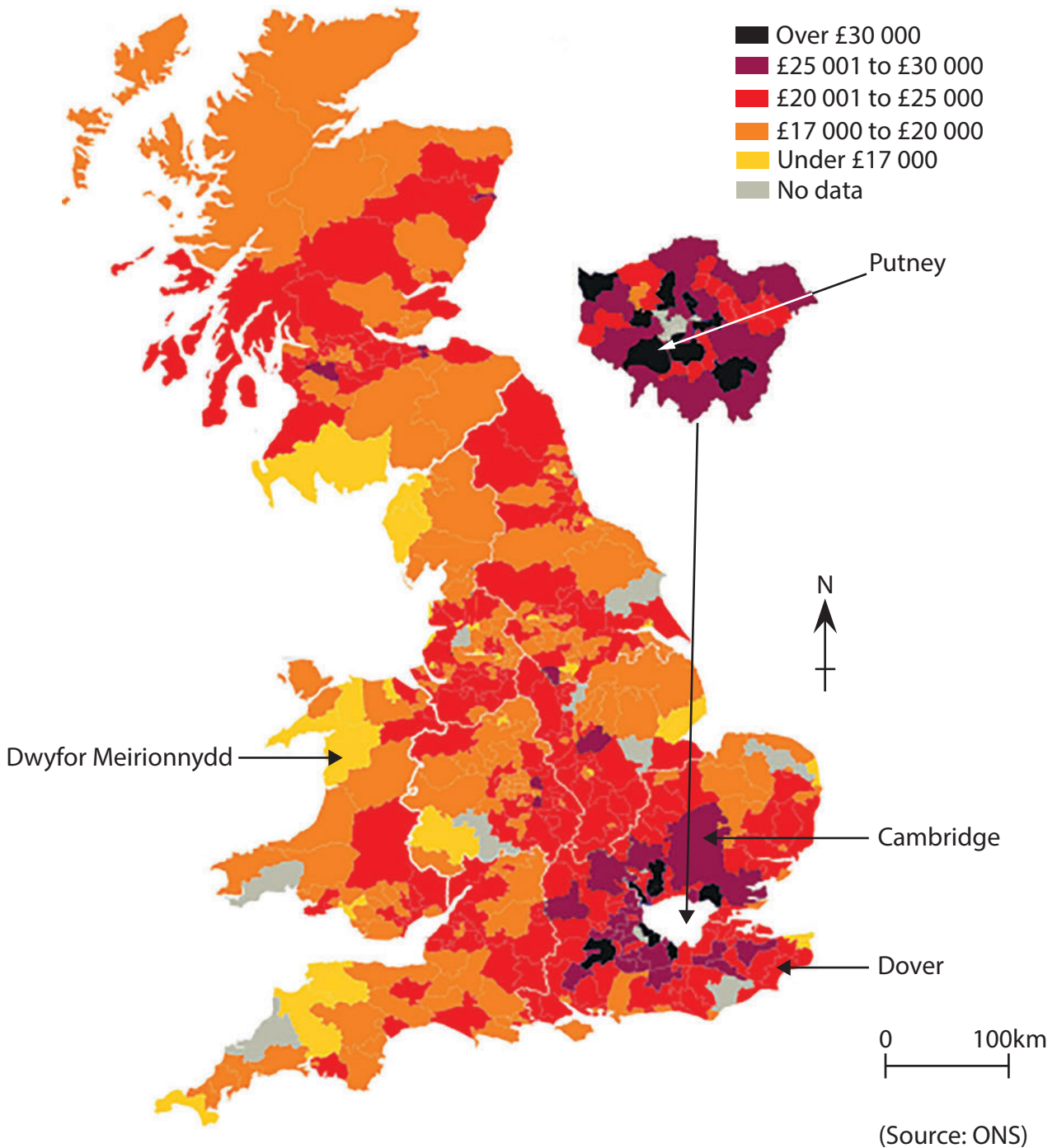


Figure 5

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



(a) Study Figure 5.

(i) Which **one** of the following areas had the lowest average earnings? (1)

- A** Cambridge
- B** Dover
- C** Putney
- D** Dwyfor Meirionnydd

(ii) Which **one** of the following areas had the highest average earnings? (1)

- A** London and the south-east
- B** coastal areas
- C** north-west England
- D** Wales

(iii) Suggest **one** reason for the differences in the average earnings shown on Figure 5. (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Define the term **quaternary sector**. (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE
QUESTION 6 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.



Topic 6 – Changing Settlements in the UK

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

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 6*(c).

6 Figure 6 shows population change in part of the UK, 1991 to 2008.

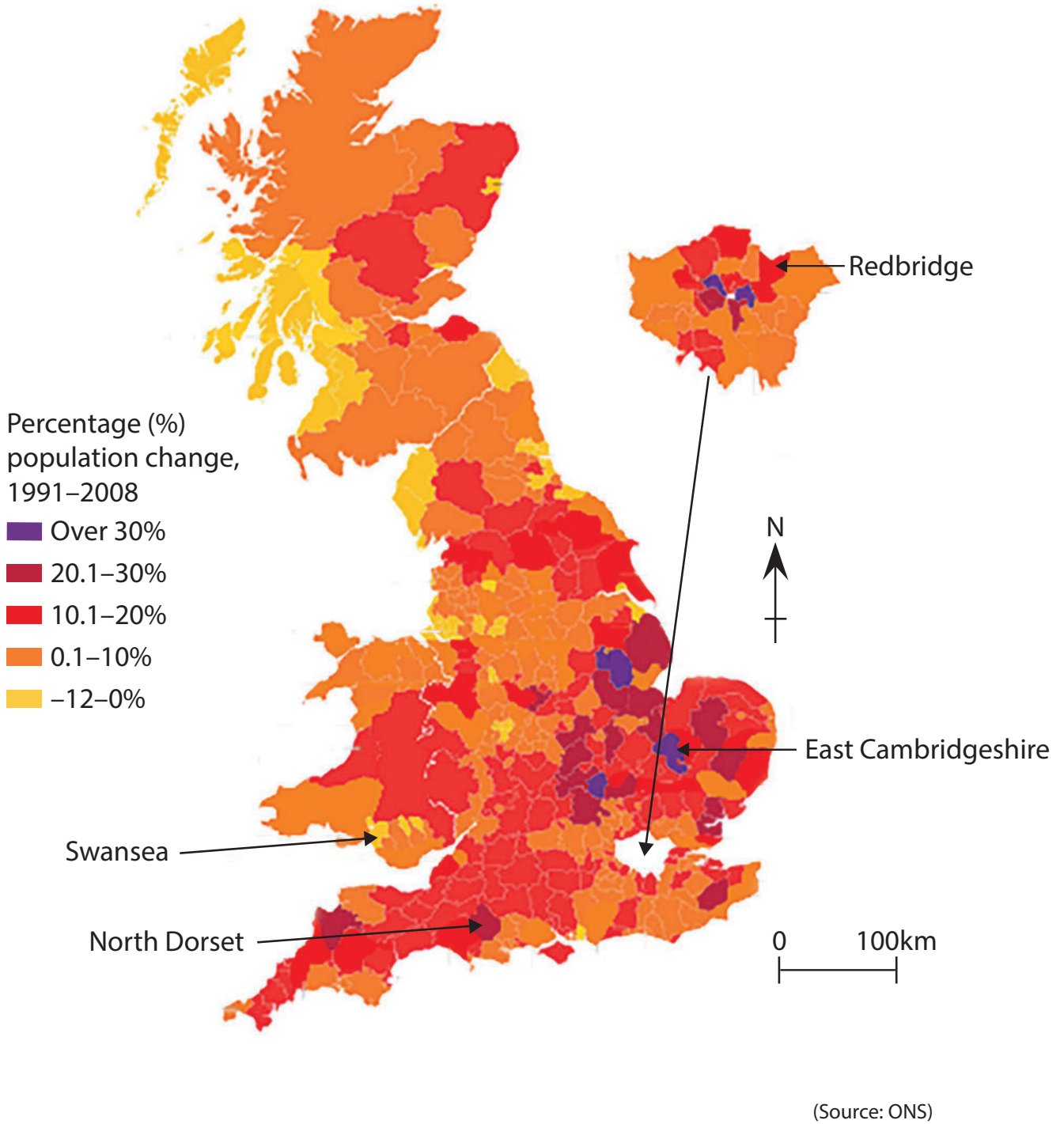


Figure 6

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



(a) Study Figure 6.

(i) Which **one** of the following areas had the largest increase in population between 1991 and 2008? (1)

- A** Redbridge
- B** North Dorset
- C** East Cambridgeshire
- D** Swansea

(ii) Which **one** of the following best describes the distribution of areas with population decrease? (1)

- A** London and the south-east
- B** mostly on the coast
- C** eastern England
- D** mostly in north Wales

(iii) Suggest **one** reason for the differences in population change shown on Figure 6. (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Define the term **green belt**. (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....



* (c) For a named UK urban area, explain the social and economic impacts of a rising demand for housing.

(6)

Chosen UK urban area

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)
(Total for Question 6 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 15 MARKS



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE
SECTION C BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.



SECTION C – LARGE-SCALE PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

Answer ONE question in this section.

Topic 7 – The Challenges of an Urban World

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

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 7*(c).

7 Figure 7 shows a road in Lagos, a ‘megacity’ in the developing world.



Figure 7

(a) Study Figure 7.

(i) Identify the urban challenge shown on Figure 7.

(1)

- A** High house prices
- B** Unemployment
- C** Traffic congestion
- D** No electricity supply

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



(ii) Which **one** of the following statements describes the term **megacity**?

(1)

- A** A city with over 1 000 people.
- B** A city with over 10 000 people.
- C** A city with over 1 million people.
- D** A city with over 10 million people.

(iii) Suggest **one** reason for the rapid population growth of developing world cities such as Lagos.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Outline **one** way a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) has improved the quality of life for people in a city in the developing world.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....



* (c) For a named city in the developed world, explain how its transport could be made more sustainable.

(6)

Named city

Dotted lines for writing the answer.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)

(Total for Question 7 = 15 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE
QUESTION 8 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.



Topic 8 – The Challenges of a Rural World

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

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 8*(c).

8 Figure 8 shows an isolated rural area on the Isle of Harris, Scotland.



Figure 8

(a) Study Figure 8.

(i) Identify **one** possible cause of rural isolation shown on Figure 8.

(1)

- A** Decline in rural to urban migration.
- B** Improved broadband connectivity.
- C** Poor transport links.
- D** Increase in counter-urbanisation.

(ii) Which **one** of the following is the likely result of rural isolation?

(1)

- A** Increase in new housing.
- B** Houses left empty.
- C** More jobs available.
- D** Increase in population.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



(iii) Outline **one** impact of increasing rural isolation on local services.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Outline **one** way farms in the developed world can diversify.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



P 4 6 4 7 2 A 0 2 7 2 8

*(c) Explain how fair-trade schemes can benefit rural areas in the developing world.

(6)

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)
(Total for Question 8 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 15 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 78 MARKS

Every effort has been made to contact copyright holders to obtain their permission for the use of copyright material. Pearson Education Ltd. will, if notified, be happy to rectify any errors or omissions and include any such rectifications in future editions.

