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**Edexcel GCSE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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# Geography B

## Unit 2: People and the Planet

**Foundation Tier**

Tuesday 6 June 2017 – 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.

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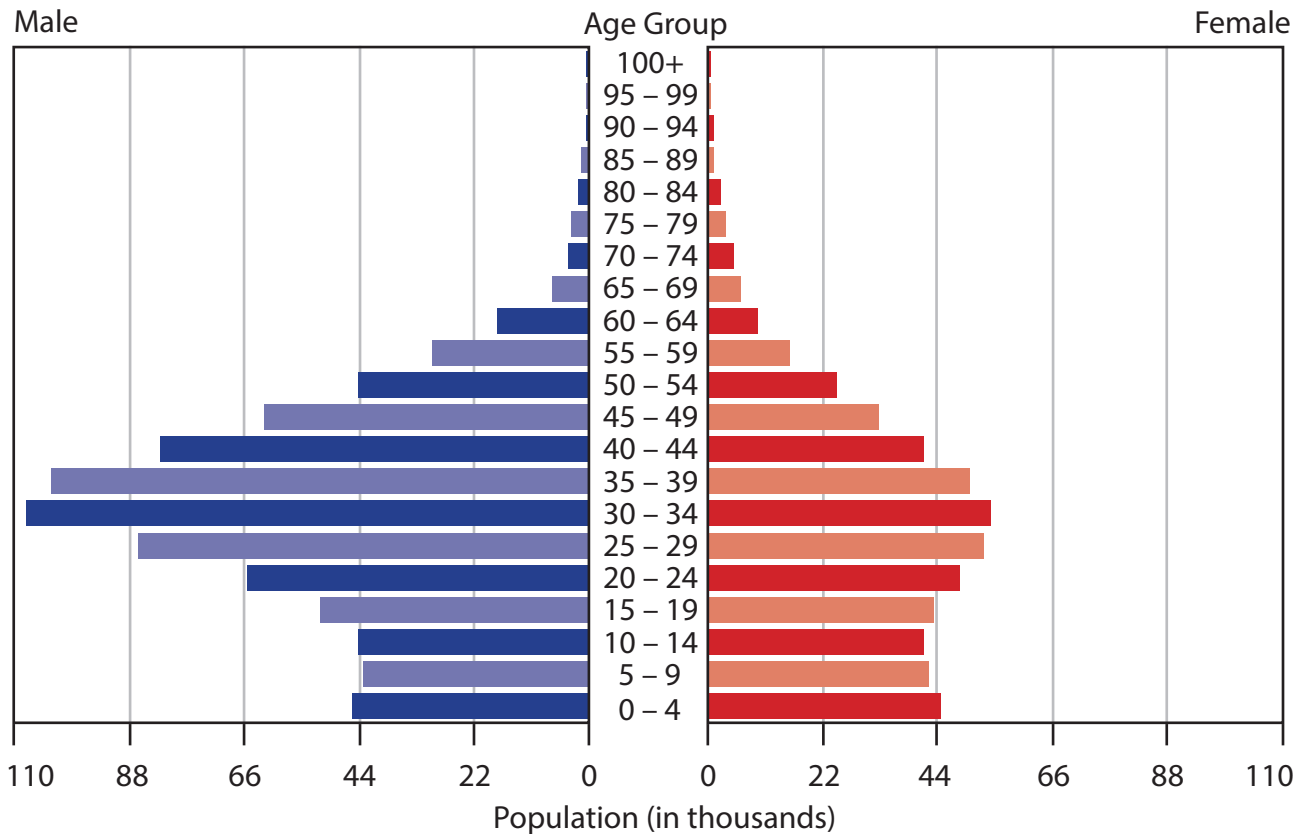
## SECTION A – INTRODUCTION TO PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

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 population pyramid for Bahrain in 2014.



(Source: from [http://www.indexmundi.com/bahrain/age\\_structure.html](http://www.indexmundi.com/bahrain/age_structure.html))

Figure 1

(a) Study Figure 1.

(i) Which **one** of the following age groups has the largest number of people?

(1)

- A 20-24
- B 30-34
- C 40-44
- D 50-54



(ii) Which **one** of these statements about Figure 1 is correct?

(1)

- A** There are more women than men.
- B** Most of the population is aged over 65.
- C** Most of the population is aged under 25.
- D** There are more men than women.

(iii) Suggest **one** reason for the shape of this population pyramid.

(2)

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(b) Describe how a named country is attempting to decrease its birth rate.

(4)

Named country .....

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(c) Explain **two** reasons why the death rate is falling in some countries.

(4)

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**(Total for Question 1 = 12 marks)**

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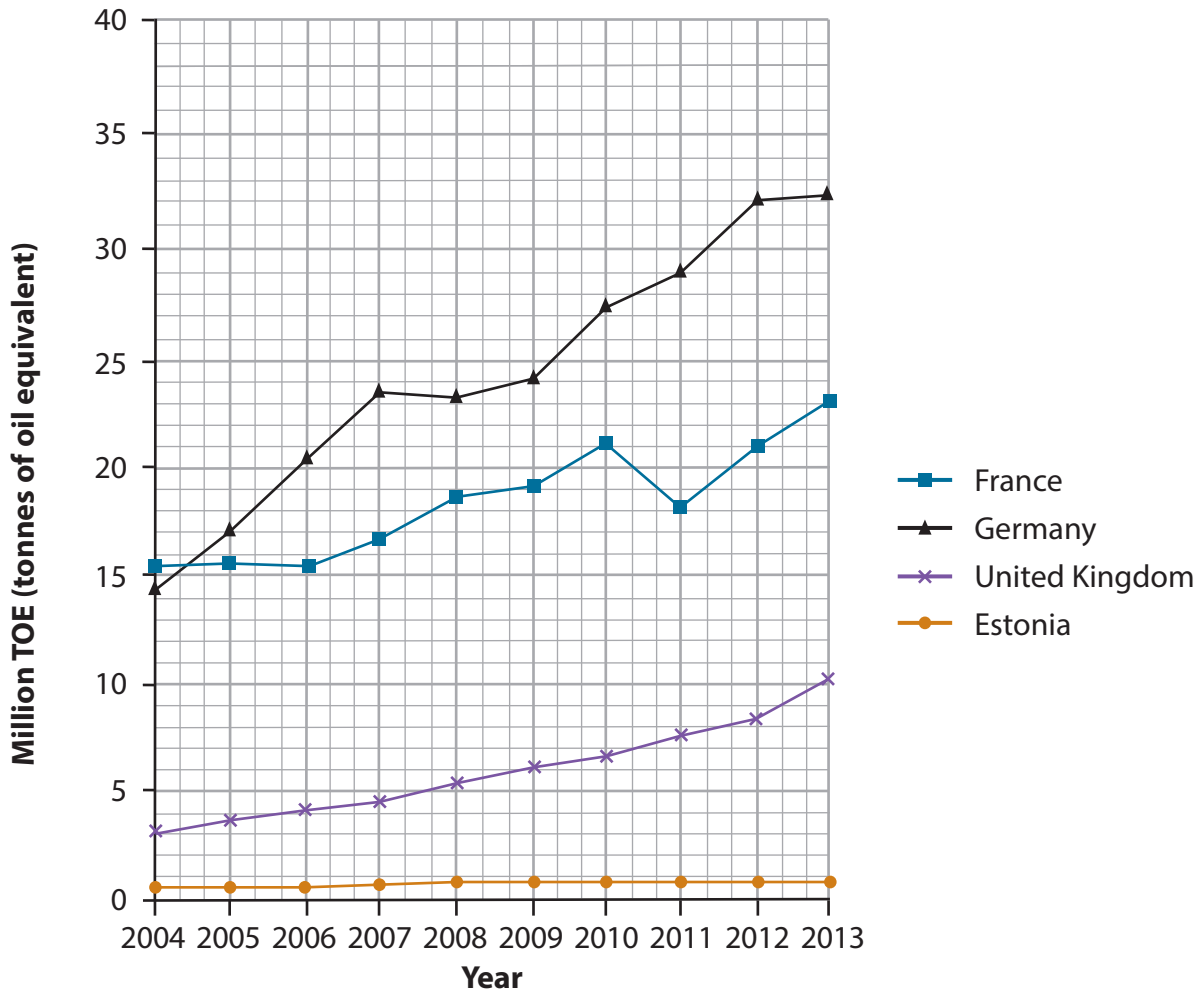
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**QUESTION 2 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.**



## Topic 2: Consuming Resources

- 2 Figure 2 shows energy consumption from renewable resources in selected European countries, 2004–2013.



(Source: from <http://data.worldbank.org>)

Figure 2

(a) Study Figure 2.

- (i) Which **one** of the following countries had the largest consumption of energy from renewable resources in 2004?

(1)

- A Estonia
- B France
- C Germany
- D United Kingdom



(ii) Which **one** of the following countries had an increase of more than 10 million TOE between 2004 and 2013?

(1)

- A** Estonia
- B** France
- C** Germany
- D** United Kingdom

(b) (i) What is meant by **renewable energy**?

(2)

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(ii) Explain **two** reasons why some countries produce more renewable energy than others.

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(c) Explain Boserup's theory about the relationship between population and resources.

You may use a diagram in your answer.

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**(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)**





### Topic 3: Globalisation

3 Figure 3 shows employment and economic data for four countries in 2014.

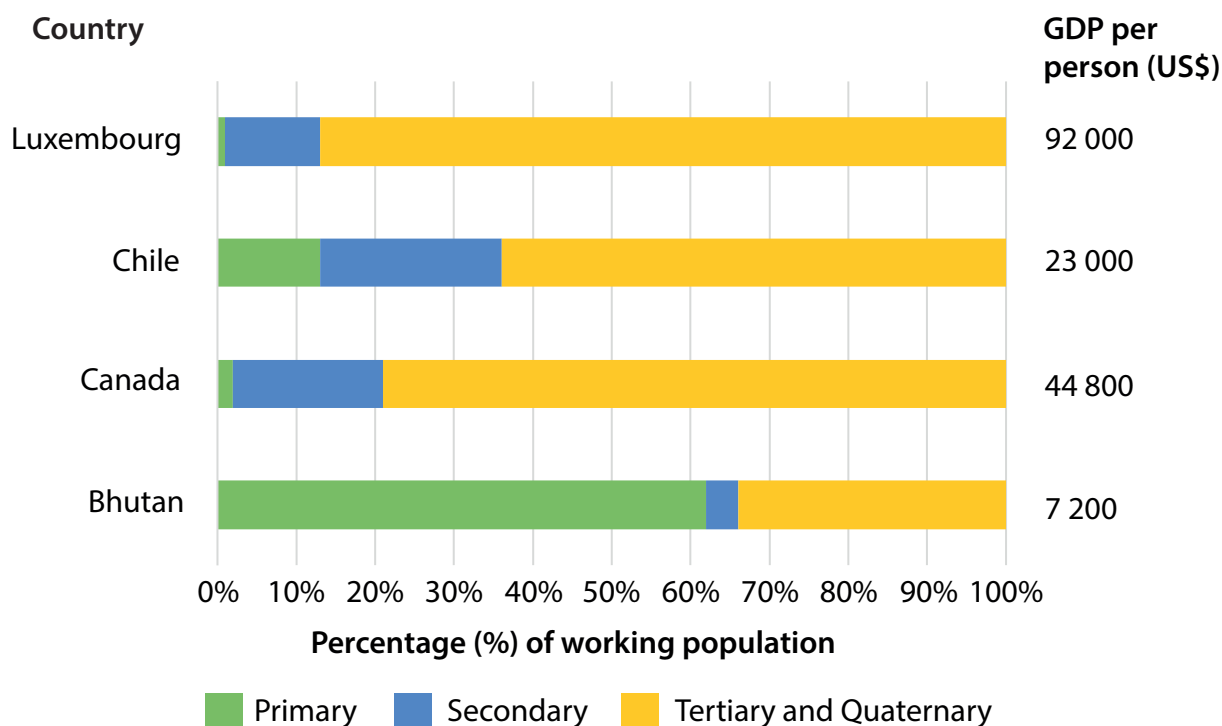


Figure 3

(a) Study Figure 3.

(i) What percentage of people in Chile worked in the secondary sector in 2014?

(1)

- A 2%
- B 13%
- C 23%
- D 36%

(ii) The country with the highest GDP per person has

(1)

- A the largest primary sector
- B the smallest secondary sector
- C the largest tertiary and quaternary sector
- D the smallest tertiary and quaternary sector



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(b) (i) What is meant by the term **globalisation**?

(2)

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(ii) Outline **two** impacts of globalisation on people in the developed world.

(4)

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(c) Describe how the World Trade Organisation (WTO) has created a more globalised economy.

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**(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)**

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#### Topic 4: Development Dilemmas

- 4 Figure 4 shows the location of the countries with a very high Human Development Index (HDI) in 2014.

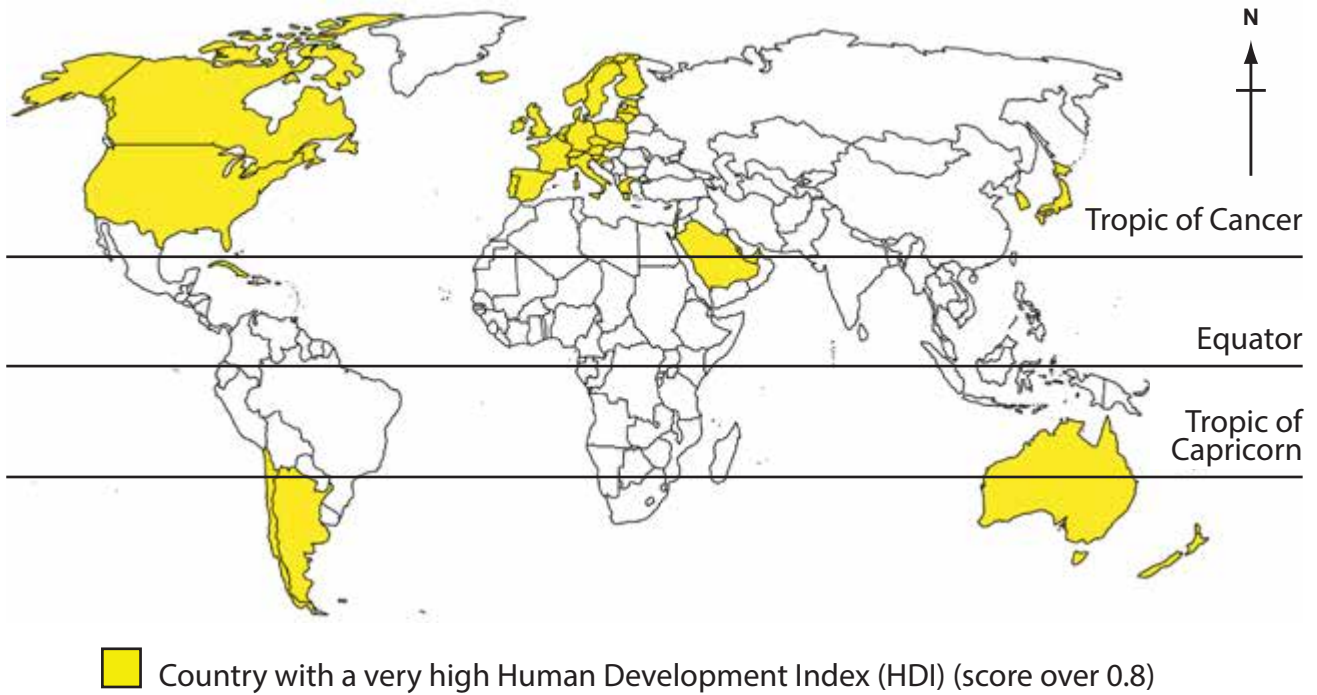


Figure 4

(a) Study Figure 4.

- (i) Which continent has the largest number of countries with a very high HDI? (1)

- A North America
- B South America
- C Africa
- D Europe

- (ii) Which **one** of the following countries with a very high HDI is in Asia? (1)

- A Spain
- B Canada
- C Japan
- D USA



(iii) State **two** measurements used to calculate the HDI.

(2)

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2 .....

(b) Describe **two** characteristics of bottom-up development projects.

(4)

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(c) Explain how Rostow's modernisation theory helps us to understand the development of countries over time.

You may use a diagram in your answer.

(4)

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**(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 48 MARKS**



**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 an example of de-industrialisation in Suffolk.



(Source: from ©UniversallImagesGroup/Getty Images)

**Figure 5**

(a) Study Figure 5.

(i) Which **one** of the following statements best describes de-industrialisation?

(1)

- A** Movement of people from rural to urban areas.
- B** Factories are converted into housing.
- C** Growth of job opportunities in factories.
- D** Decline in the industrial activity of an area.

(ii) Suggest **one** impact of the de-industrialisation shown in Figure 5.

(2)

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- (b) (i) Over the last 50 years, employment in the primary sector in the UK has (1)
- A steadily decreased
  - B rapidly increased
  - C stayed the same
  - D steadily increased

(ii) Outline **one** reason for changes in the UK's quaternary sector over recent decades. (2)

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\*(c) Explain the changing contribution of 'green' employment to the UK's economy.

(6)

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

**(Total for Question 5 = 15 marks)**



## 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 an example of urban regeneration in East London.



(Source: from © London Borough of Tower Hamlets)

**Figure 6**

- (a) Study Figure 6.

- (i) Which **one** of the following best describes urban regeneration?

(1)

- A** Movement of people from urban to rural areas.
- B** Closure of factories in urban areas.
- C** Improvement of land use, housing or industry in urban areas.
- D** More people buying a second home.

- (ii) Suggest **one** impact of the urban regeneration shown in Figure 6.

(2)

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(b) (i) Over the last 50 years, the UK's urban population has

(1)

- A increased
- B rapidly decreased
- C stayed the same
- D decreased

(ii) Outline **one** reason why some large urban areas have high levels of multiple deprivation.

(2)

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\*(c) For a named rural region, explain why it has little or no deprivation.

(6)

Named rural region .....

[A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.]

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

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 15 MARKS**

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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 the greenhouse gas emissions in selected cities in 2014.

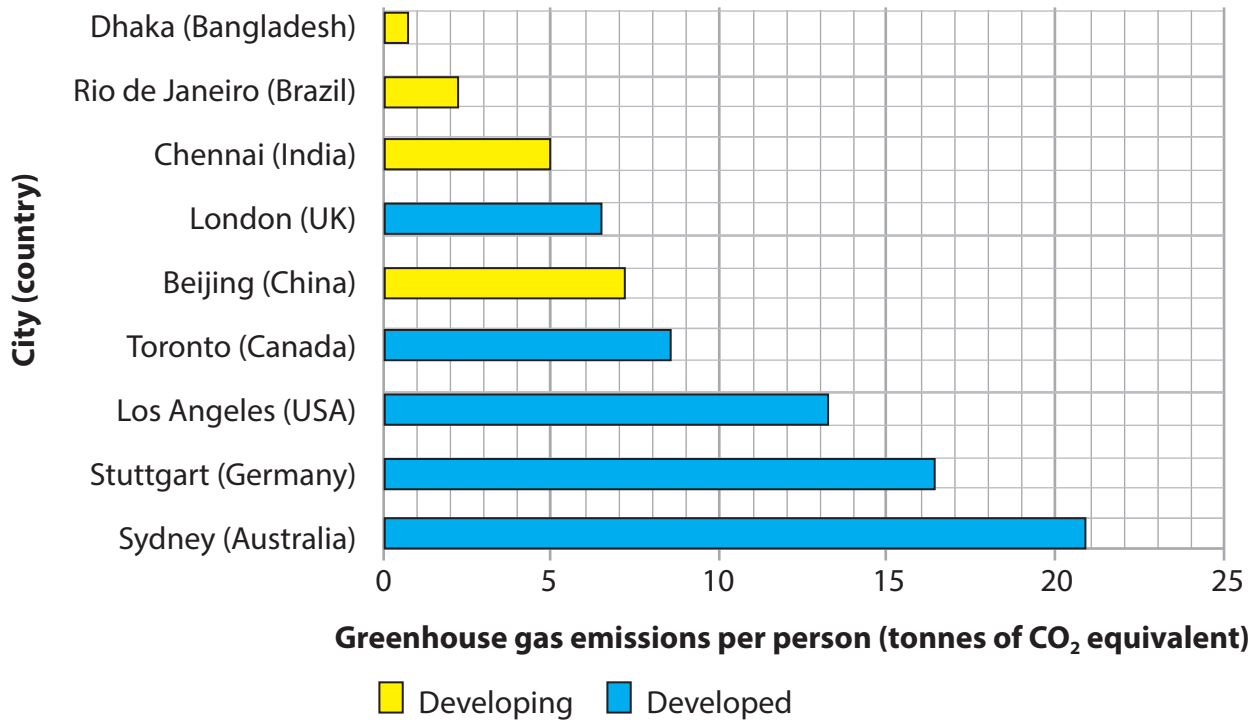


Figure 7

(a) Study Figure 7.

(i) Which **one** of the following cities had greenhouse gas emissions of 5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per person in 2014?

(1)

- A Toronto
- B Los Angeles
- C Rio de Janeiro
- D Chennai



(ii) Which **one** of the following statements describes greenhouse gas emissions of cities in developing countries shown in Figure 7? (1)

- A** They all produce more than 15 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.
- B** They all produce less than 5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.
- C** They all produce between 5 and 10 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.
- D** They all produce less than 10 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

(iii) Suggest **one** reason for the differences in greenhouse gas emissions shown in Figure 7. (2)

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(b) Outline **one** difference in the economic activities of 'megacities' in the developed world with those of the developing world. (2)

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\* (c) Explain the advantages of attempts to reduce pollution in cities in the developing world.

(6)

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**(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)**  
**(Total for Question 7 = 15 marks)**

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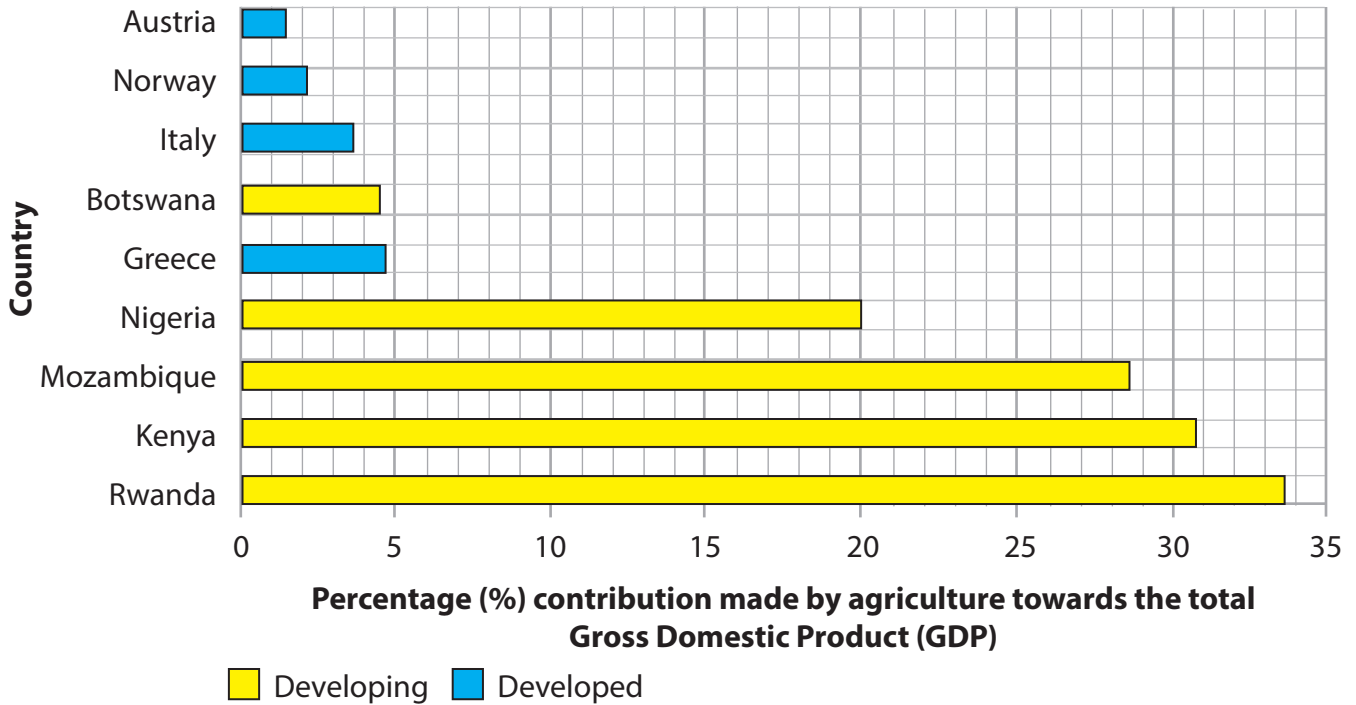
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**Topic 8: The Challenges of a Rural World**

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 the percentage contribution made by agriculture to the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for selected countries in 2014.



(Source: from <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NV.AGR.TOTL.ZS>)

**Figure 8**

- (a) Study Figure 8.

- (i) Which **one** of the following countries had a contribution of 20% made by agriculture to the total GDP?

(1)

- A** Mozambique
- B** Nigeria
- C** Rwanda
- D** Greece



(ii) Which **one** of the following statements describes the contribution of agriculture to the total GDP of the developed countries shown in Figure 8? (1)

- A** It is always more than 15%.
- B** It is always less than 5%.
- C** It is always between 5% and 10%.
- D** It is always between 20% and 30%.

(iii) Suggest **one** reason for the differences in the contribution made by agriculture to the total GDP shown in Figure 8. (2)

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(b) Outline **one** impact of natural hazards on a rural area in the developing world. (2)

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\*(c) Explain the benefits of diversification strategies for farms in developed countries.

(6)

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.

**(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**

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