

SECTION A

Answer ALL six questions in this section.

1. Water

(a) Study Figure 1 which shows average annual rainfall in Spain. It also gives information about Spain's national water transfer plan.

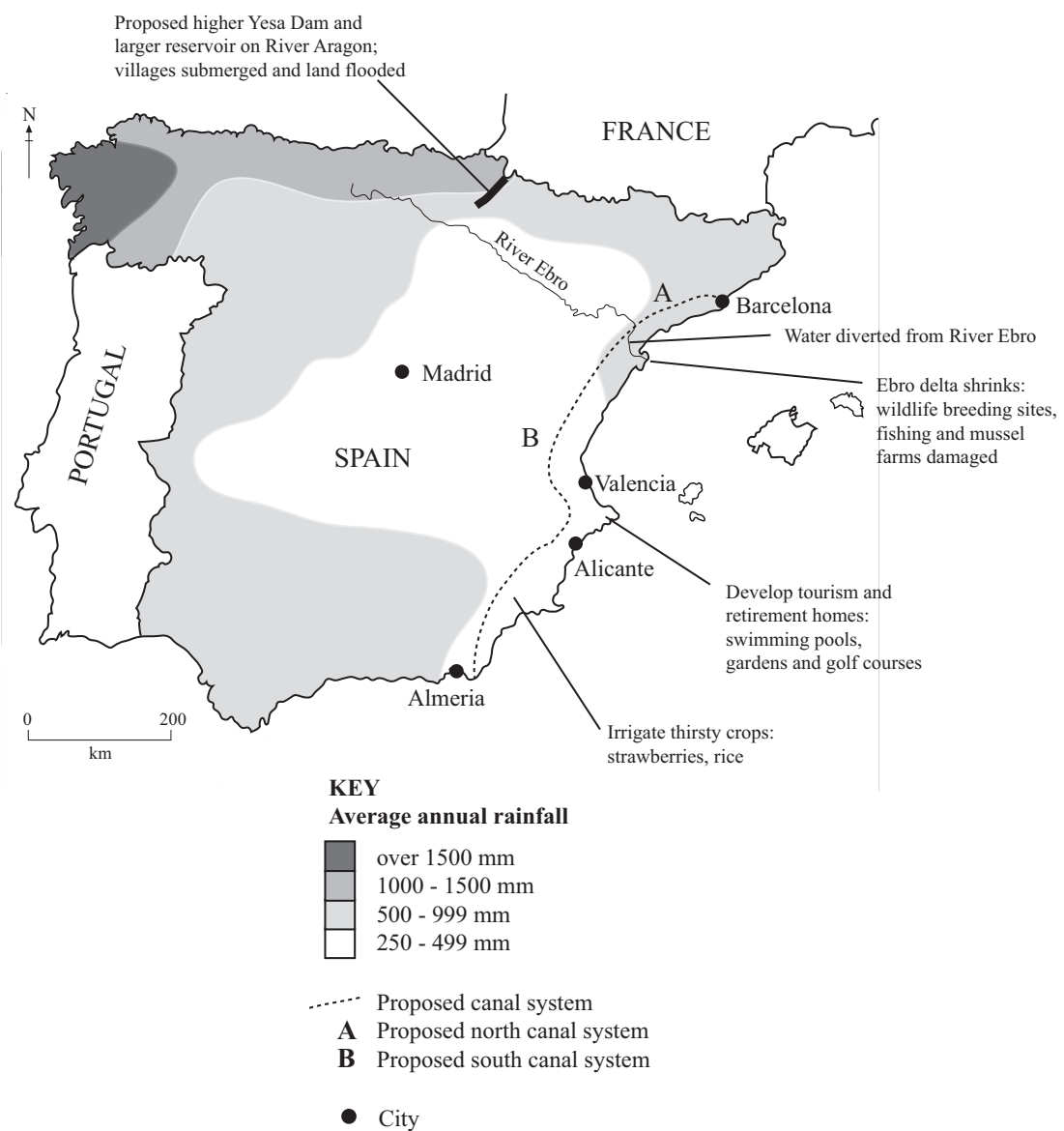


Figure 1

Identify **two** features of the rainfall distribution in Spain.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)



Leave
blank

(b) (i) Give **three** reasons why it is proposed to use the River Ebro to transfer water from one area of Spain to another.

1

.....

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

.....

3

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6)

(ii) Give **two** possible effects the plan might have on the environment.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)



Leave blank

(c) Rainfall in Spain was much below average in 2005. Describe what you think the water managers did in this situation.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)

(d) Explain why water quality varies from place to place. Give examples from any country.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(6)

(Total 20 marks)

Q1

--	--



2. Hazards

(a) Study Figure 2 which shows an area close to an active volcano.

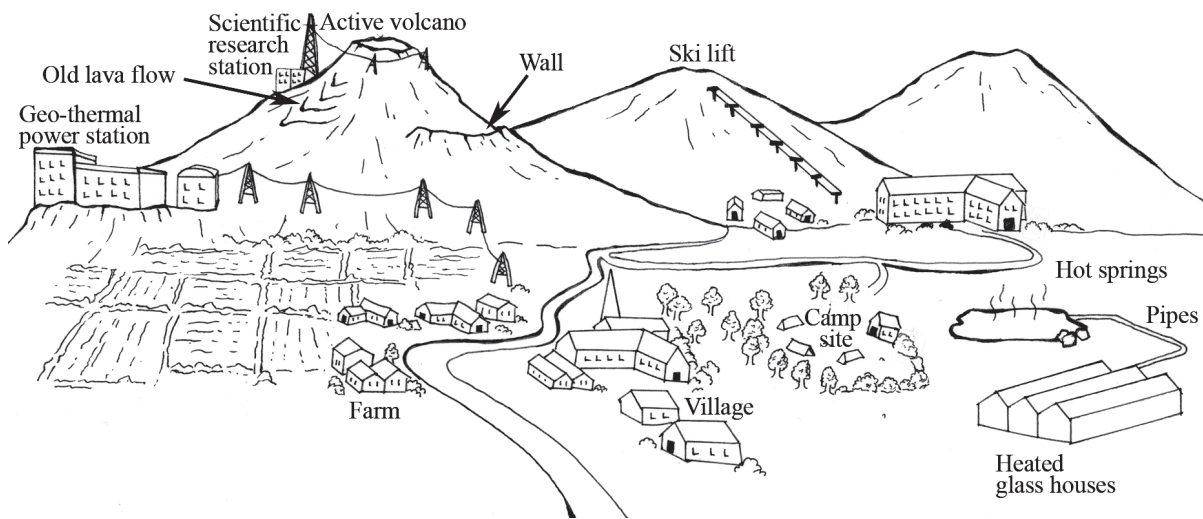


Figure 2

(i) What is an active volcano?

..... (1)

(ii) Suggest why some people live close to active volcanoes.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... (4)



Leave
blank

(b) Explain the formation of volcanoes along plate boundaries.
A labelled diagram may help your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5)

(c) Describe **two** ways people try to reduce the harmful effects of volcanic eruptions.

1

.....

.....

.....

.....



3. Production

(a) Study Figure 3 which is a cartoon about food stored in the European Union (EU).

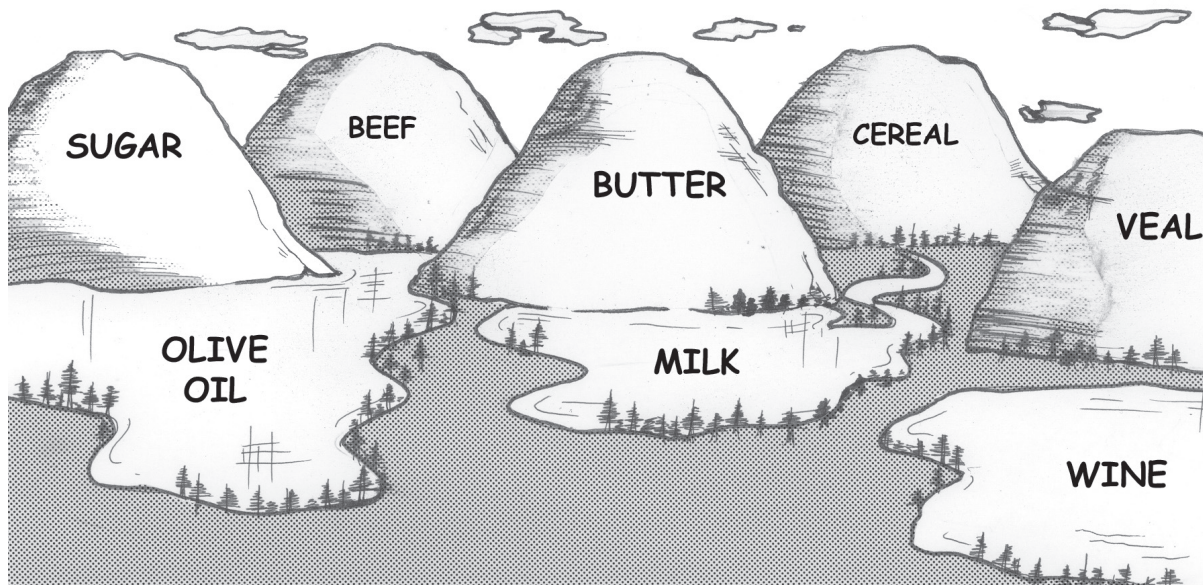


Figure 3

(i) What is the cartoon suggesting about food production in the EU?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(ii) Explain people's concern about the level of food production.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)



Leave
blank

(iii) Describe how food production is being reduced in the EU.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3)

(b) Give **three** reasons why some countries produce too much food.

1
.....
.....
2
.....
.....
3
.....
.....

(3)





<p>(c) (i) Describe an attempt to increase food supplies in a named LEDC (Less Economically Developed Country).</p>	Leave blank
<p>Named LEDC</p>	
<p>.....</p>	
<p>.....</p>	
<p>.....</p>	
<p>.....</p>	
<p>.....</p>	
<p>.....</p>	
<p>.....</p>	
<p>.....</p>	
<p>(4)</p>	



Leave blank

(ii) Explain why food shortages exist in some LEDCs. Refer to examples.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6)

Q3

(Total 20 marks)



4. Development

(a) Study Figure 4 which shows the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for three countries from 2000 to 2024.

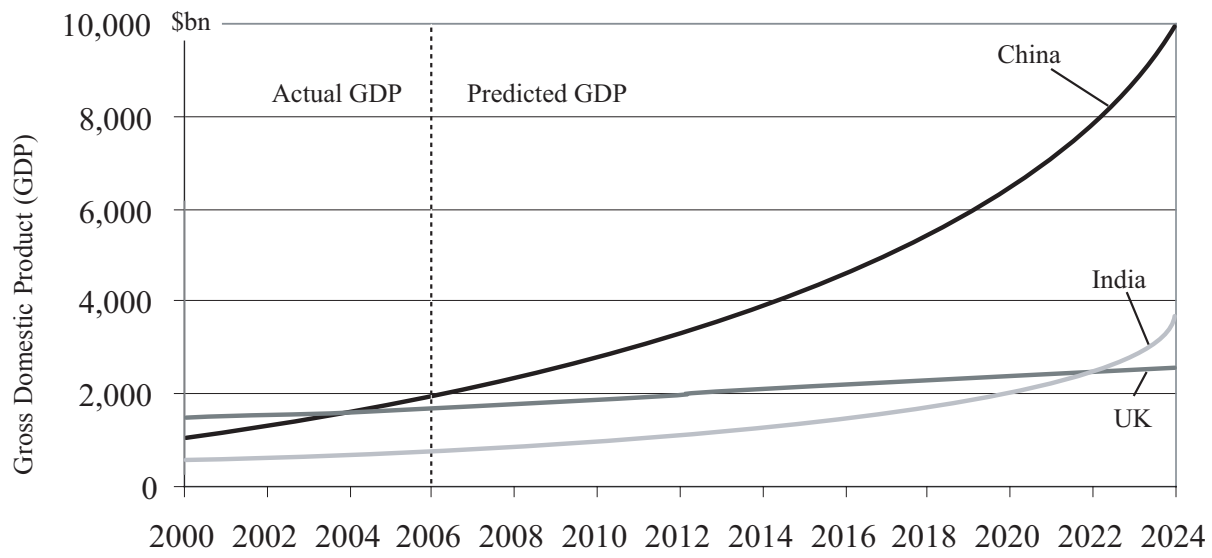


Figure 4

(i) Describe how China's GDP has changed and is expected to change between 2000 and 2024.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3)

(ii) State the term used to describe rapidly growing economies like those of China and India.

.....

(1)



Leave
blank

(iii) What does GDP measure?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(iv) Explain why GDP alone is not a perfect measure of development.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)



(b) Suggest how countries such as China and India might change as they become more prosperous.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4)

Leave blank



Leave
blank

(c) What causes GDP to increase? Refer to examples.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6)

Q4

(Total 20 marks)



5. Migration

(a) Study Figure 5 which shows United Kingdom (UK) international migration flows between 1994 and 2003.

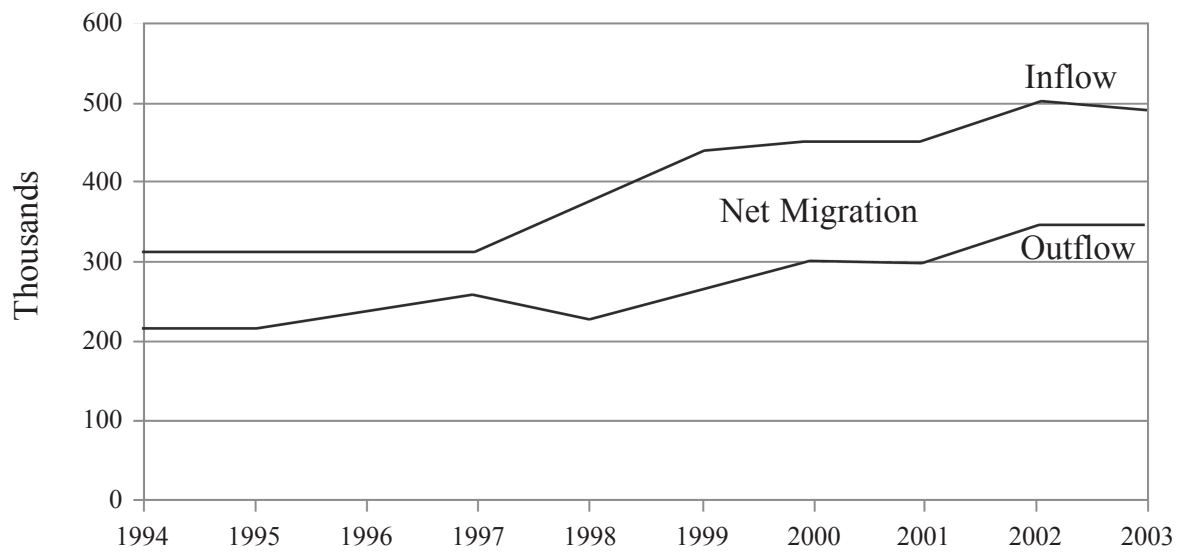


Figure 5

(i) Describe the migration balance in 2003.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(ii) Describe how the migration balance changed between 1994 and 2003.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)



Leave
blank

(iii) What impact is the migration balance likely to have on the total population of the UK?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(b) Using examples, explain the difference between forced and voluntary migration.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)

(c) Suggest why some migrants seek asylum in the UK.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)



Leave blank

(d) Describe the difficulties of controlling immigration in one or more countries.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6)

Q5

(Total 20 marks)



BLANK PAGE



6. Urban Environments

(a) Study Figure 6 which shows three improvement schemes in the central area of a city in the United Kingdom.

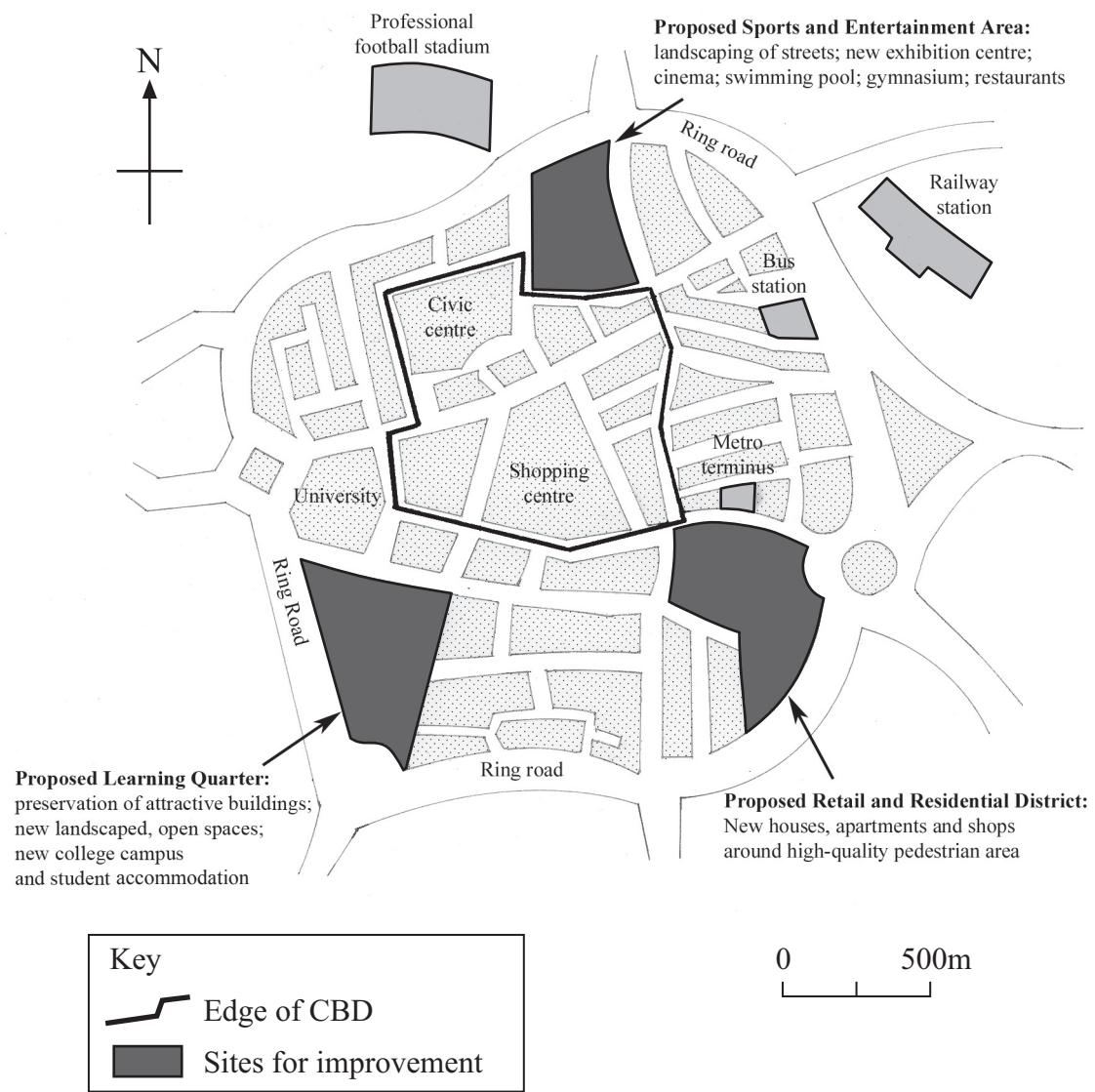


Figure 6



Leave
blank

(i) What is a CBD?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(ii) Estimate the area of the CBD. Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

- 1 sq. km
- 2 sq. km
- 3 sq. km

(1)

(b) (i) Explain why traffic congestion often occurs in the area surrounding a CBD.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3)



Leave blank

(ii) Suggest ways of reducing traffic congestion in CBDs such as the one shown in Figure 6.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)

(c) Study the three improvement schemes shown in Figure 6.

(i) Explain how these schemes may help to regenerate the inner city area.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)



Leave blank

(ii) Suggest why the sites for the three improvement schemes are currently polluted, derelict and rundown.
Refer to an example of a declining inner city.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6)

(Total 20 marks)

Q6

TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 120 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ONE question only from this section.

**Put a cross in the box indicating the question you have chosen to answer (☒).
If you change your mind, put a line through the box (☒) and then put a cross in another box (☒).**

If you answer Question 7, put a cross in the box (☒).

7. Fragile Environments

(a) Study Figure 7 which shows how average annual global temperatures varied between 1860 and 2005.

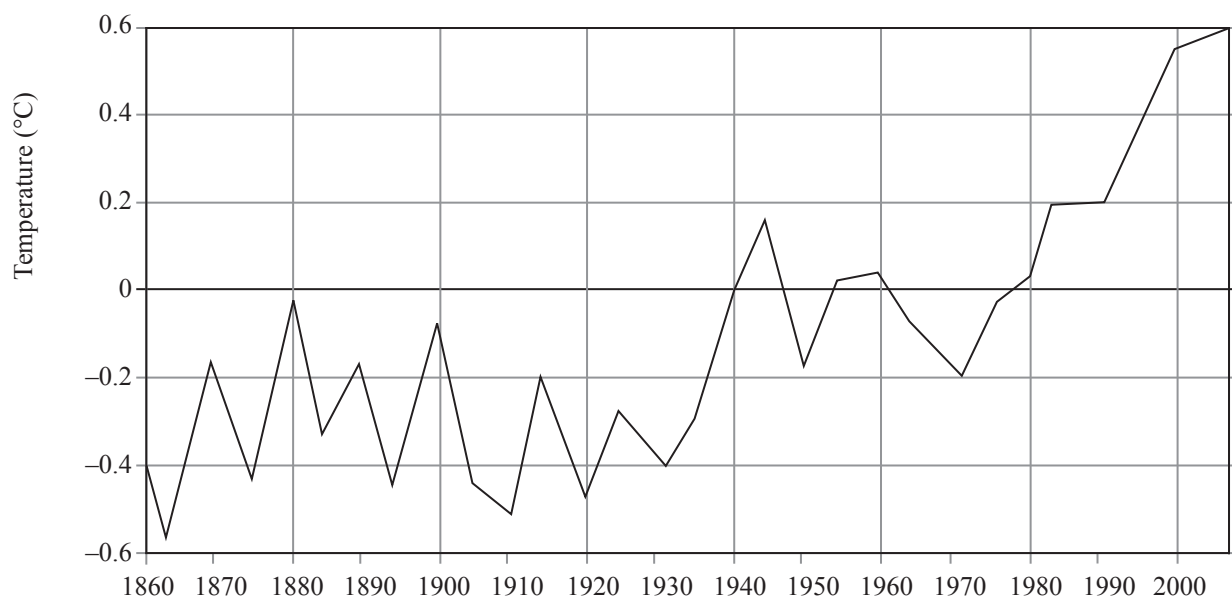


Figure 7

Give evidence to support each of the following statements:

1. the last ten years on the figure have been the warmest since 1860

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Leave
blank

2. the temperature rose by nearly 1°C between 1900 and 2005.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4)

(b) Global warming is increasingly thought to be due to a strengthening of the greenhouse effect caused by atmospheric pollution.
Describe how human activities cause this pollution.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(5)



Leave
blank

(c) Suggest the likely impact that global warming might have on:

1. food supply

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

2. water resources

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3. Gross Domestic Product.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(6)





Leave
blank

(d) Describe the aims, successes and failures of the Kyoto Protocol on climate change.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(6)



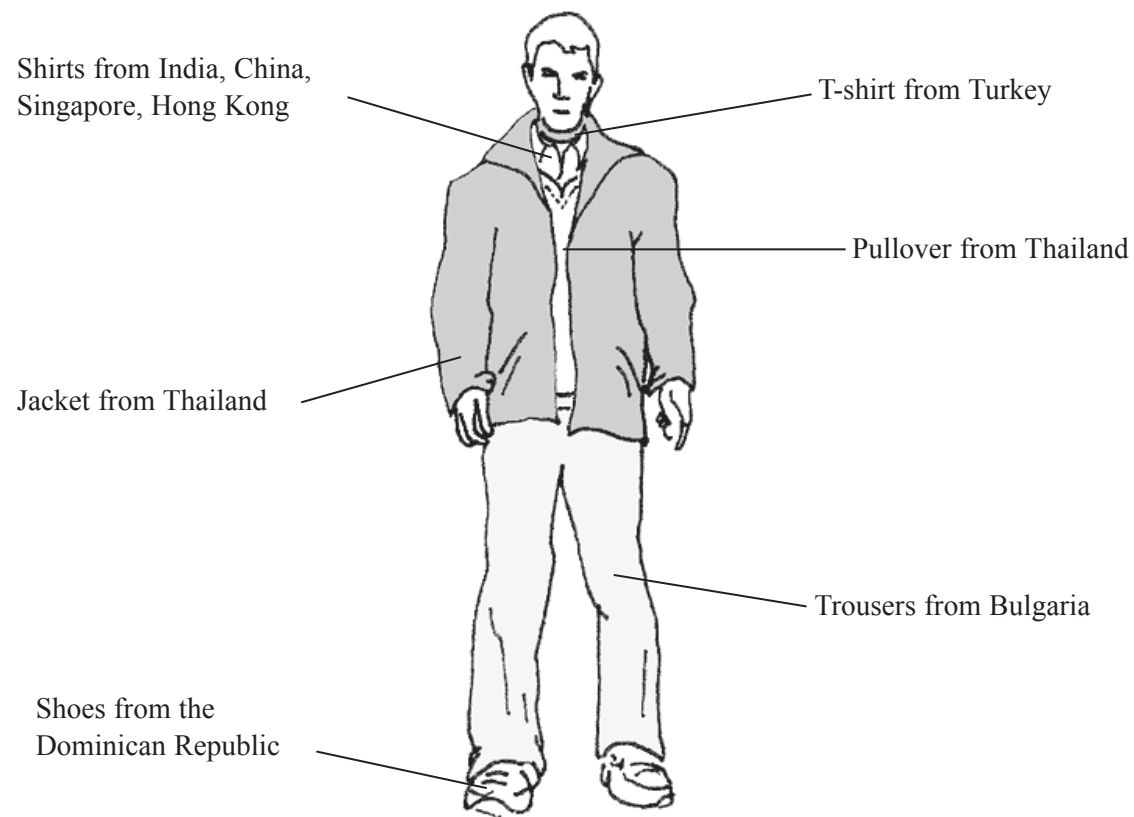
M 2 5 8 0 4 A 0 2 7 4 0



If you answer Question 8, put a cross in the box (☒).

8. Globalisation

- (a) Study Figure 8 which gives information about Timberland, a clothing company based in the United States of America.



Products retailed in 30 countries,
mainly in North America, Europe and Asia

US company employing 5550 retail staff
and a revenue of £1 billion a year

Figure 8



Leave
blank

(i) Give evidence to support each of the following statements:

1. Timberland obtains its goods from a wide range of sources

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

2. Timberland is a global brand.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)

(ii) Give reasons why Timberland goods are:

1. manufactured in LEDCs (Less Economically Developed Countries) and NICs (Newly Industrialised Countries)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



Leave
blank

2. retailed in MEDCs (More Economically Developed Countries).

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(6)

(ii) Suggest why companies like Timberland are becoming fewer in number but larger.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(5)



(b) Describe the main advantages and disadvantages of globalisation.

Leave
blank

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6)



If you answer Question 9, put a cross in the box (☒).

9. Human Welfare

- (a) Study Figure 9(a) which shows some development indicators for Sri Lanka and the United Kingdom (UK).

Indicator	Sri Lanka	United Kingdom
Urban Population (% of total population)	23	89
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 people)	17	6
Gross National Product (GNP) (US\$ per person per year)	800	20,800
TVs (per 1000 people)	82	612
Doctors (per 1000 people)	23	164

Figure 9(a)

- (i) What does the infant mortality rate measure?

.....

(2)

- (ii) Give **two** pieces of evidence which suggest that poverty is greater in Sri Lanka than in the UK.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)



Leave
blank

(iii) Of those indicators shown in Figure 9(a) which **two** are the best indicators of human welfare? Give a reason for each of your choices.

1. Choice

Reason

.....

.....

2. Choice

Reason

.....

.....

(4)



(b) Study Figure 9(b) which shows the global distribution of Human Development Index (HDI) values. HDI combines data on life expectancy, educational levels and economic output.

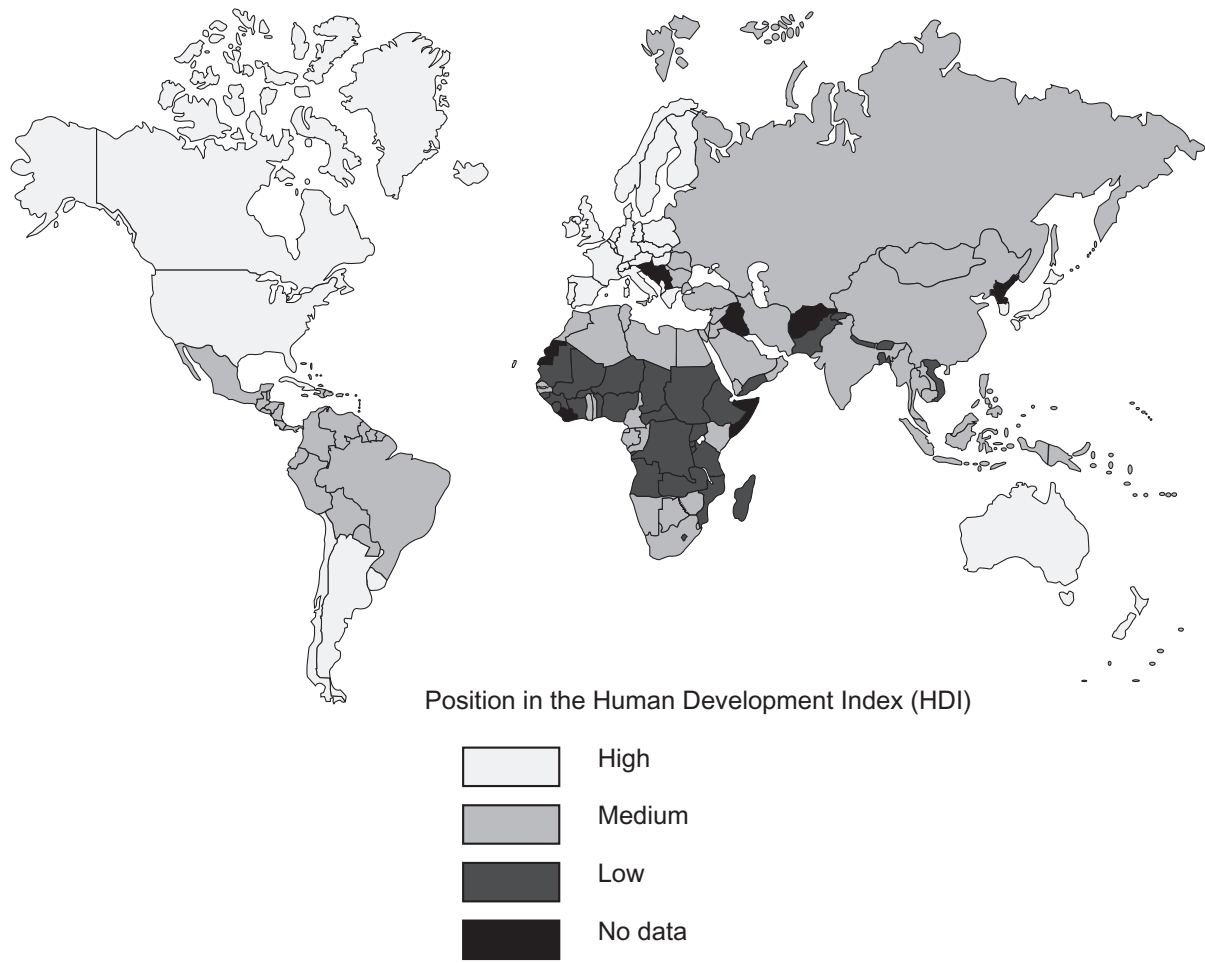


Figure 9(b)

(i) Describe the extent to which the continents differ in terms of HDI values.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3)



Leave
blank

(ii) What is life expectancy?

.....
.....

(1)

(iii) Suggest how the level of education in a country might be measured.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3)



BLANK PAGE

