



ADVANCED
General Certificate of Education
2012

Geography
Assessment Unit A2 1
assessing
Human Interactions and
Global Issues
[AG211]



THURSDAY 24 MAY, AFTERNOON

TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.

Answer **three** questions.

Section A: answer **two** questions, one from each of the optional units you have studied.

Section B: answer **one** question from this section.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 90.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

You are strongly recommended to read through and consider the questions before choosing those you are going to answer.

This paper is accompanied by a Resource Booklet.

Section A

Answer **two** questions from Section A, one from each of the two optional units you have studied.

Option A: Impact of Population Change

Either

1 (a) Outline how the epidemiological transition relates to levels of development. [6]

(b) Study **Resource 1** (pages 2 and 3 of the **Resource Booklet**), concerning South Korea from 1975–2000. Use this information to suggest what would have happened to the fertility rates of South Korea over this period. Explain your answer. [9]

(c) With reference to the national **migration** policy you have studied:

- describe its aims; and
- evaluate its impact in relation to these aims.

[15]

Or

2 (a) To what extent do push/pull processes explain the causes of migration in the case of refugees? [6]

(b) Study **Resource 2** (page 4 of the **Resource Booklet**) about emigrant remittances to Ghana.

Using the resource **to help you**, explain the implications of out-migration for economic activity and social stability in the areas from which migration takes place. [9]

(c) With reference to the national **fertility** policy you have studied:

- describe its aims; and
- evaluate its impact in relation to these aims.

[15]

Option B: Planning for Sustainable Settlements

Either

3 (a) What is measured by a carbon footprint and how is its size related to a region's level of development? [6]

(b) Study **Resource 3** (page 5 of the **Resource Booklet**) which demonstrates that whilst Manhattan Island in New York City is heavily urbanised, it provides space for many parks from tiny pockets of land to the vast Central Park.

Explain the environmental and social contributions to sustainability made by the parks and open spaces shown in this resource. [9]

(c) With reference to your case study of a city, show how different modes of transport impact upon sustainability and indicate how this affects traffic and transport planning. [15]

Or

4 (a) Why should sustainable development be considered in both social and environmental terms? [6]

(b) Study **Resource 4** (page 6 of the **Resource Booklet**) which identifies four traffic policies being considered for the Chinese capital of Beijing, which is badly affected by congestion. To what extent do you think these policies amount to an effective traffic management strategy? [9]

(c) With regard to your small-scale case study of urban land use and planning, explain how the city has dealt with **three** of the following issues:

- the management of residential areas;
- the re-use of industrial areas;
- retail change;
- leisure areas;
- urban conservation.

[15]

Option C: Issues in Ethnic Diversity

Either

5 (a) Describe one economic **and** one spatial outcome of ethnic diversity. [6]

(b) Study **Resource 5** (page 7 of the **Resource Booklet**) relating to ethnic conflict in Kyrgyzstan.

(i) Identify and briefly explain **two** causes of ethnic conflict in Kyrgyzstan. [6]

(ii) **Resource 5** states that ethnic conflict in this region has only recently attracted attention from the international community. Suggest **one** reason for this. [3]

(c) With reference to case study material, evaluate the importance of colonisation, annexation and international migration in creating an ethnically diverse country. [15]

Or

6 (a) Briefly explain how **both** segregation and discrimination help to maintain ethnic diversity. [6]

(b) Study **Resource 6** (page 8 of the **Resource Booklet**) relating to the outcomes of ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka.

Using this resource **to help you**, explain the economic and social impacts of ethnic conflict. [9]

(c) “In relation to the definition of ethnicity, perceived ethnic identity is more important than any of the primary or secondary factors.”

With reference to examples, discuss the extent to which you agree with this statement. [15]

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(Section B begins overleaf)

SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

GLOBAL ISSUES

7 (a) Identify **one** primary gaseous pollutant and briefly explain why an increase in this pollutant would be of concern to environmentalists. [4]

(b) With reference to your primary data collection relating to air pollution, outline **one** aim of the study and briefly comment on the conclusions reached in relation to this aim. [6]

(c) “Evidence proves beyond doubt that global warming is occurring.”

Discuss the extent to which you agree with this statement. [20]

8 (a) Briefly outline reasons why nuclear waste must be managed with care. [4]

(b) With reference to your primary data collection relating to nuclear energy, outline **one** aim of the study and briefly comment on the conclusions reached in relation to this aim. [6]

(c) “The production of nuclear energy should be expanded in the British Isles.”

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Justify your opinion. [20]

9 (a) Define agribusiness and briefly explain one of its advantages. [4]

(b) With reference to your primary data collection relating to agricultural change, outline **one** aim of the study and briefly comment on the conclusions reached in relation to this aim. [6]

(c) "Effective management of agricultural change can minimise its negative environmental consequences."

With reference to your regional scale case study of agricultural change, discuss the extent to which you agree with this statement. [20]

10 (a) Briefly explain how the concept of the pleasure periphery can be applied to modern tourism. [4]

(b) With reference to your primary data collection relating to tourism and its management, outline **one** aim of the study and briefly comment on the conclusions reached in relation to this aim. [6]

(c) "Tourism change needs effective management."

With reference to your regional/national scale case study of tourism change, discuss the extent to which you agree with this statement. [20]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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