



Rewarding Learning

Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

General Certificate of Secondary Education
2013

Geography

Unit 2: Living in Our World

Foundation Tier

[GGG21]



WEDNESDAY 12 JUNE, MORNING

TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Answer **all** questions.

You are provided with an O.S. map for use with Question 1.

Do not write your answers on this map.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 108.

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

Quality of written communication will be assessed in Question 1(d)(v).

Spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar will be assessed in questions 1(f) and 2(d).

For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	

Total Marks	
-------------	--

Theme A: People and Where They Live

1 (a) Study the Ordnance Survey extract of Liverpool in England.
Answer the questions which follow.

(i) State the straight line distance from Bromborough Station at GR 344811 to the viewpoint at GR 365817.

_____ km [2]

(ii) Part of Liverpool's CBD is located in grid squares 3490 and 3590. State **three** pieces of map evidence which support this statement.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ [3]

(iii) There are many different land use zones in Liverpool. Match each land use zone with its grid square to show its location. One has been completed for you.

Land Use Zone	Grid Square
Residential Inner City	● 3994
CBD	● 4484
Industrial zone	● 3789
Suburban Residential	● 4493
Rural-urban fringe	● 3490 [4]

(b) Study **Fig. 1** which shows a photograph of Kensington inner city area GR 3690, which is being improved. Answer the questions which follow.



Source: Chief Examiner

Fig. 1

(i) Explain why many inner city areas such as Kensington need to be improved.

[3]

(ii) Suggest **one** reason why people like to live in inner city areas.

[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(c) **Fig. 2** shows part of Speke industrial estate which is located in grid square 4283. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Image removed due to copyright restrictions

Fig. 2

(i) Using **map** evidence suggest **one** reason why this is a good location for an industrial zone.

[2]

(ii) Underline the direction of Liverpool's John Lennon Airport (GR 4282) from Lime Street Station (GR 3590).

North West

South West

South East

[1]

(d) Study **Table 1** which shows the percentage of the world population living in urban areas (cities). Answer the questions which follow.

Table 1

% of World Population Living in Urban Areas			
	1950	2000	2030 (predicted)
MEDCs	55	76	84
LEDCs	18	40	56

© Geography GCSE by Anna King et al, page 176, published by Oxford University Press, 2006. ISBN 0199134669

(i) State whether the following statements are **True** or **False**.

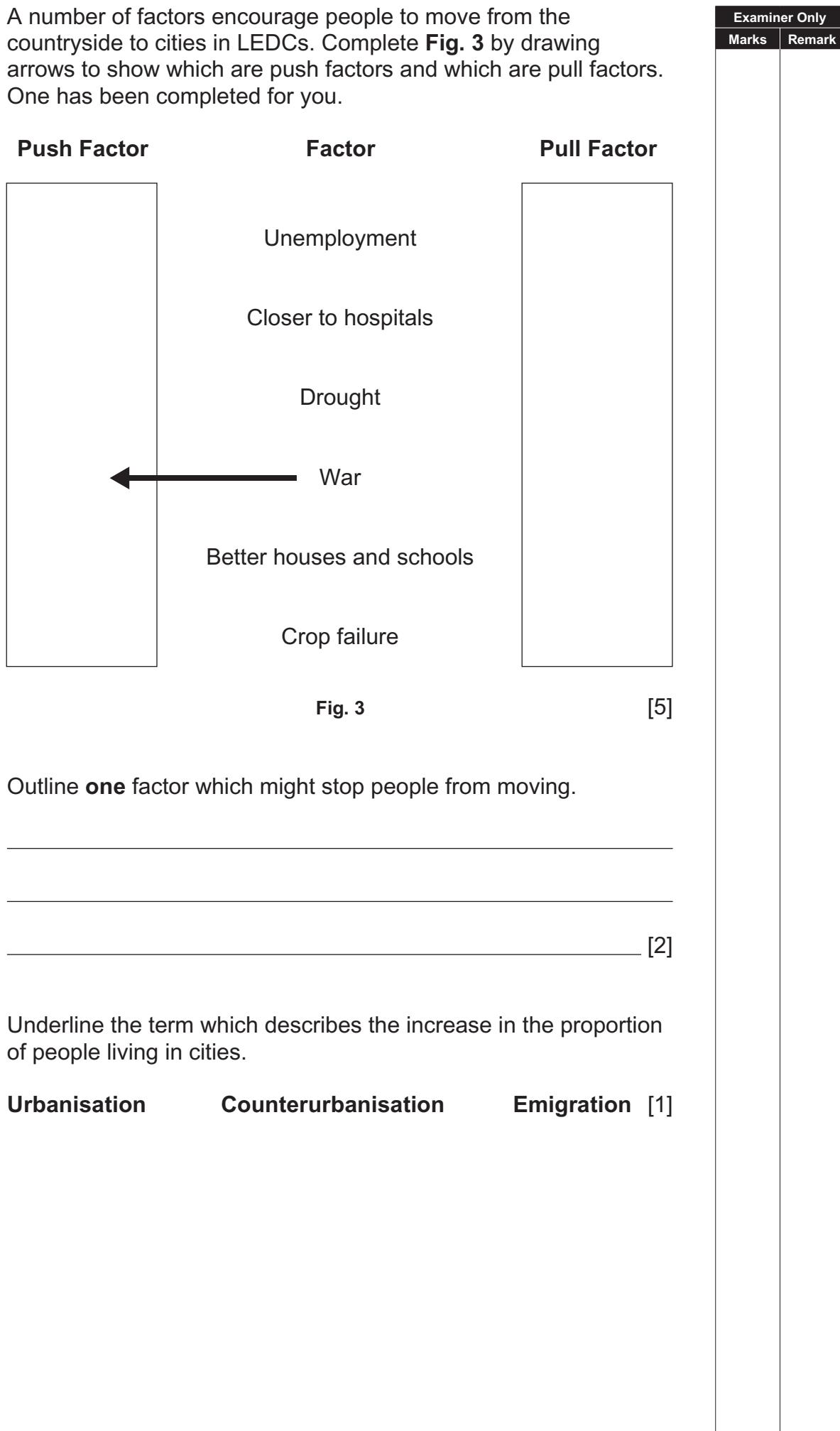
The percentage of people living in urban areas in both LEDCs and MEDCs is higher in 2000 than in 1950.

In 2000 a higher % of people live in urban areas in LEDCs than in MEDCs.

Between 2000 and 2030 MEDCs are expected to have the largest increase in the % of their population living in urban areas.

[3]

(ii) A number of factors encourage people to move from the countryside to cities in LEDCs. Complete **Fig. 3** by drawing arrows to show which are push factors and which are pull factors. One has been completed for you.



(v) Many people who move to cities in LEDCs live in shanty towns. Describe the location of shanty town areas in a LEDC city you have studied.

Name of city _____ [1]

Location of shanty town areas _____

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(e) Study **Fig. 4** which shows a population pyramid for Nigeria in 2008. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

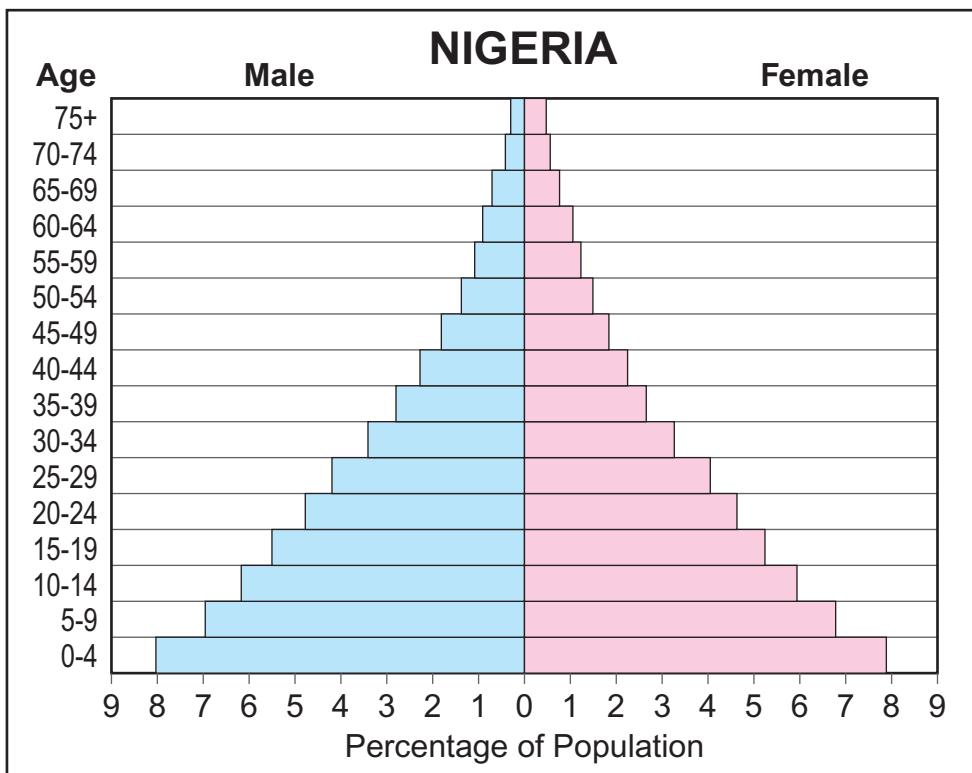


Fig. 4

© Population Education / Population Connection

(i) State the meaning of the term **population structure**.

[2]

(ii) Underline the percentage of the population aged 0–4 in Nigeria in 2008.

8.1%

7.8%

15.9%

[1]

(iii) Name the group aged 0–14 years on a population pyramid.

[1]

(iv) Outline **one** reason why LEDCs have high birth rates.

[2]

(v) Explain **one** impact on a country such as Nigeria of having a high percentage of children.

[3]

(f) International migration is the movement of people from one country to another to live.

1. Name a country within the European Union you have studied to which migrants have moved.

[1]

2. Name the country from which the migrants have come.

[1]

3. Explain fully **one positive** and **one negative** impact of these migrants on the country to which they have moved.

Positive impact _____

Negative impact _____

[6]

Spelling, punctuation and accurate use of grammar [4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Theme B: Contrasts in World Development

2 (a) Study **Table 2** which shows two indicators of development for a selection of countries. Answer the questions which follow.

Table 2

Country	Literacy Rate (%)	Life Expectancy (years)
Brazil	91	73
South Africa	88	52
Mozambique	55	49
Australia	99	82
Ghana	62	58

(i) Using **Table 2**, rank the countries in **Table 3** from least developed to more developed in terms of literacy rate. (One has been completed for you.)

Table 3

Country	Rank
Brazil	
South Africa	
Mozambique	1
Australia	
Ghana	

[4]

(ii) **Fig. 5** shows information on the literacy rate and life expectancy of a selection of countries.

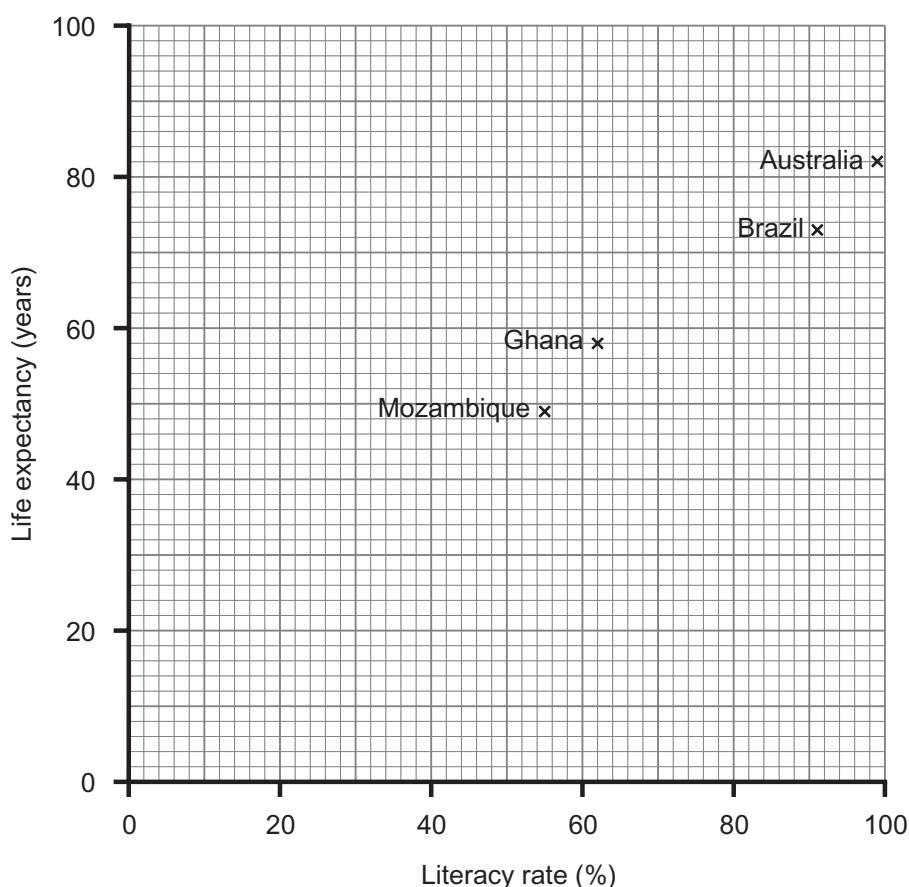


Fig. 5

Plot the position of South Africa on **Fig. 5** using information from **Table 2**.

[2]

(iii) Underline the type of graph used in **Fig. 5**.

Pie chart **Scattergraph** **Bar graph** [1]

(iv) State whether the relationship on this graph is positive or negative.

_____ [1]

(v) Underline the indicator used to measure quality of life.

HDI **Debt** **Technology** [1]

(vi) Explain why some countries are less developed than others. Choose from **one** of the factors below.

Health care

Education

Environment

Chosen factor _____

Explanation: _____

[3]

(b) Study **Fig. 6** which shows one way of increasing the level of economic development in a LEDC. Answer the questions which follow.

PREDA Fair Trade products



This is a successful business producing and trading a wide variety of products from the Philippines – dried fruits, juices, and handicrafts based on Fair Trade principles.

The People's Recovery Empowerment and Development Assistance (PREDA) Foundation

© 2013 Preda Fair Trade. Philippines

Fig. 6

(i) Name the country which produces PREDA Fair Trade products.

_____ [1]

Examiner Only

Marks

Remark

(ii) Using **Fig. 6**, state **one** Fair Trade product that this organisation produces.

_____ [1]

(iii) Explain **one** advantage Fair Trade brings to LEDCs.

 _____ [3]

(c) Study **Fig. 7** which shows some trade figures for Venezuela, a country in South America. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



Fig. 7

Using **Fig. 7** to help you, underline the correct word in each sentence below. One has been completed for you.

- Exports are goods and services that leave / come into a country.
- Venezuela earns more money from its aluminium / oil exports.
- The value of Venezuela's exports is greater / less than its imports.
- Venezuela is situated on the north coast / west coast of South America.

[3]

(d) Describe and explain how the pattern of world trade can create problems for LEDCs. You should refer to places in your answer.

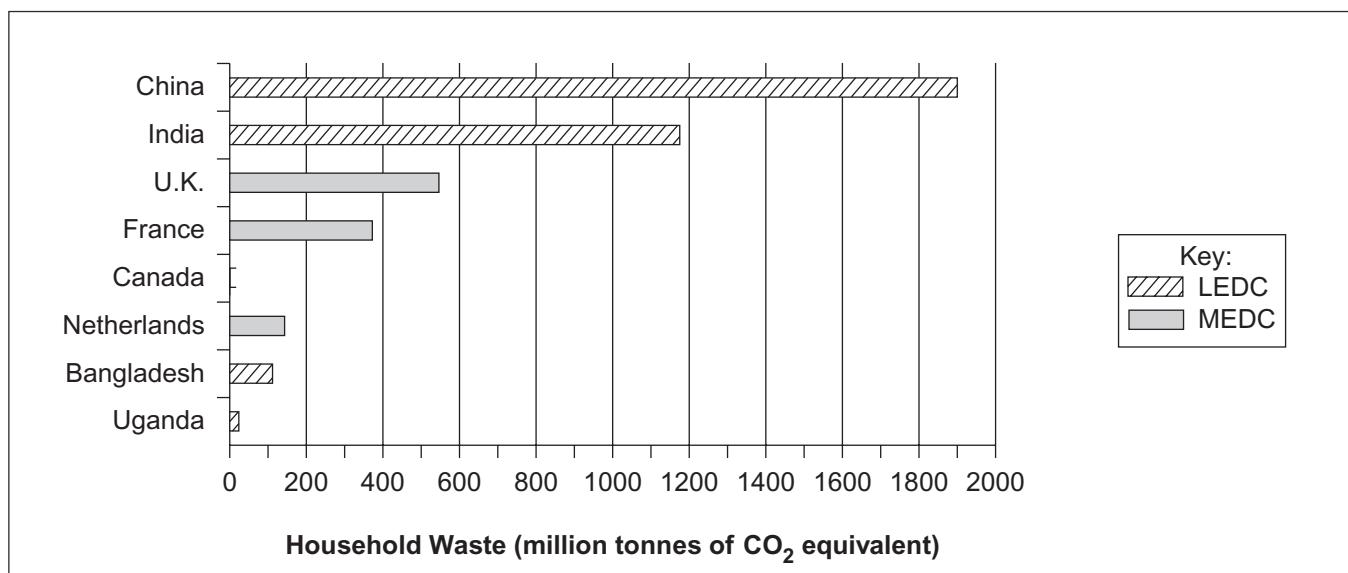
- [5]

Spelling, punctuation and accurate use of grammar [4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Theme C: Managing our Resources

3 (a) Study **Fig. 8** which shows the total household waste produced in different countries. Answer the questions which follow.



Source: Principal Examiner

Adapted from: <http://carbonfootprintofnations.com/content.php?cID=82>

Fig. 8

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(i) Complete **Fig. 8** using the following information about Canada.

Canada	MEDC	300 million tonnes of CO ₂
[2]		

(ii) Use **Fig. 8** to decide if each of the following statements is true or false. One has been completed for you.

- Uganda produces the least CO₂ from household waste
- Bangladesh and Uganda together produce less than 200 million tonnes of CO₂ from household waste
- Most CO₂ from household waste is produced by India
- MEDCs produce most CO₂ from household waste

True

[3]

(iii) Local government areas manage waste in different ways. Describe **one** method of managing waste in a named local government area you have studied.

Name of local government area _____ [1]

[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) **Fig. 9** shows a logo for carbon footprint. Answer the question which follows.



© iStockphoto / Thinkstock

Fig. 9

What does carbon footprint measure?

[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(c) Study **Fig. 10** which shows three reasons why tourism has grown globally over the last 50 years.

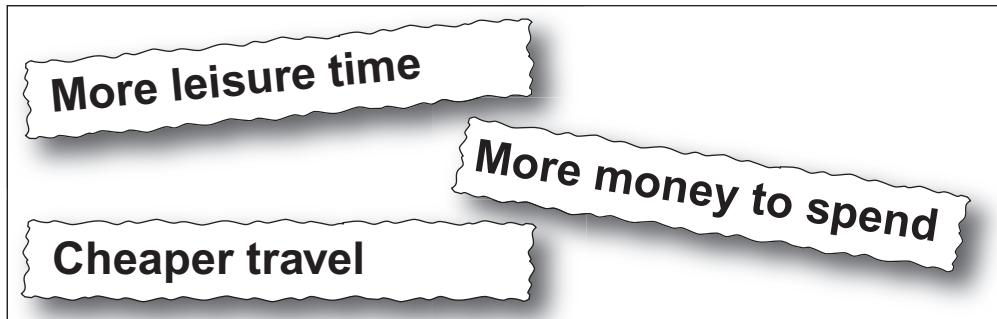


Fig. 10

Choose **two** of these reasons and explain how each of these has helped to increase global tourism.

1. _____

[2]

2. _____

[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(d) Fig. 11 shows a tourist holiday destination.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



© iStockphoto / Thinkstock

Fig. 11

(i) Suggest **one** way in which increased tourism could spoil the environment of tourist destinations.

[3]

[3]

(ii) Tourism can affect both the culture and the economy of tourist destinations. Complete **Table 4** by drawing arrows to show whether the impact is on the **culture** or the **economy**. One has been completed for you.

Table 4

Culture	Impact of Tourism	Economy
←	Tourists can ruin local customs or traditions.	
	Tourism can provide people with jobs e.g. in hotels.	
	The behaviour of tourists can be a bad example to the local people e.g. drunkenness.	
	Tourism increases income for the government.	

[3]

(e) Describe **one** way a sustainable tourism project has tried to protect the environment in a country you have studied.

Name of country _____ [1]

[3]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for.
In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders may have been unsuccessful and CCEA
will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future if notified.