



Rewarding Learning

Centre Number

71	
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Candidate Number

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General Certificate of Secondary Education
2014

Geography

Unit 2: Living in Our World

Higher Tier

[GGG22]



THURSDAY 22 MAY, 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.

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 3(c). Spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar will be assessed in Questions 1(b) and 1(e).

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

Total Marks	
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Theme A: People and Where They Live

1 (a) Study **Fig. 1** which shows the cities that have over 25% of their population made up of immigrants. Answer the questions which follow.



© Source: Migration Policy Institute, www.migrationpolicy.org - Study showing the cities that have 25% of their population made up of immigrants.

Fig. 1

(i) Using **Fig. 1**, describe the global distribution of cities which have over 25% of their population made up of immigrants.

[5]

(ii) State **two** pull factors which might attract migrants to cities.

[2]

Examiner Only

Marks

Remark

(b) Evaluate the impacts of international migration on a named country in the European Union.

[7]

Spelling, punctuation and accurate use of grammar

[4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(c) Study **Fig. 2** which shows the 2010 population pyramid for Japan.
Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only

Marks

Remark

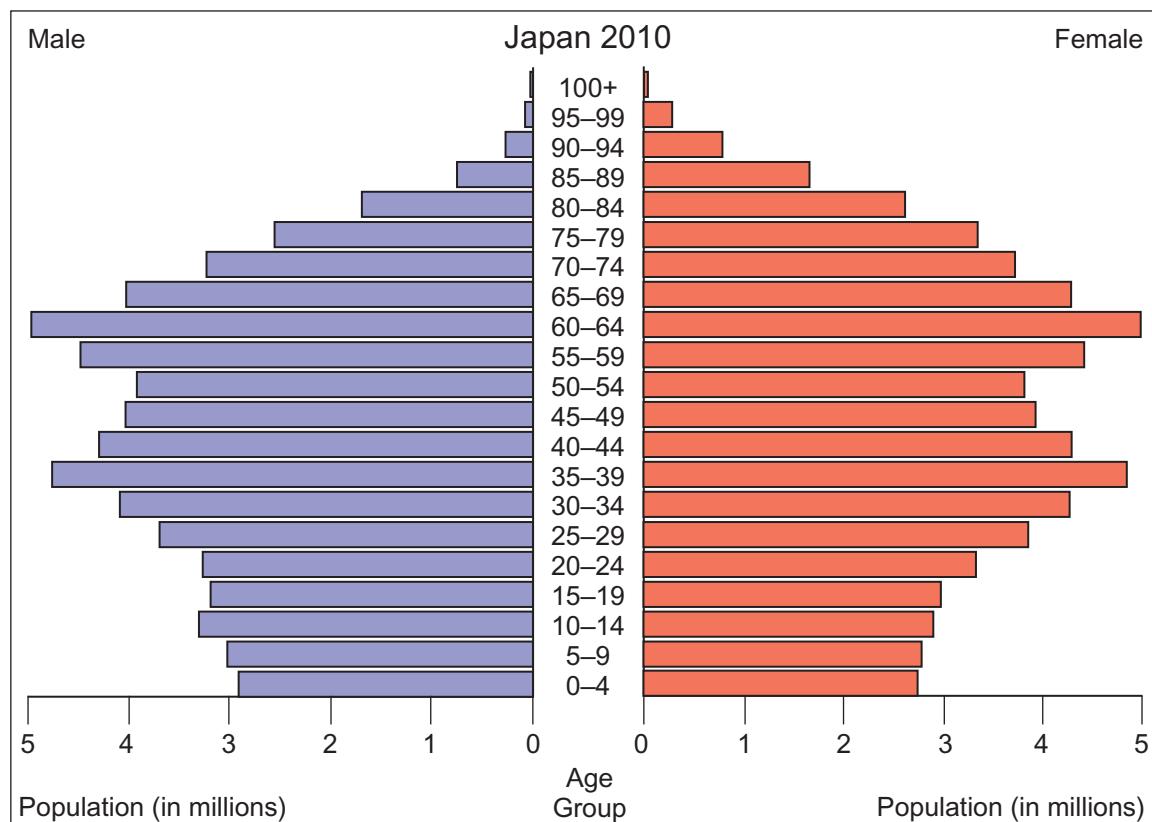


Fig. 2

(i) Underline the number of people aged 80–84 in Japan in 2010.
Choose your answer from the list below.

7.9 million

4.3 million

5.1 million

[1]

(ii) Describe **one** way the pyramid shape of Japan (a MEDC) differs from a typical LEDC population pyramid.

[2]

(iii) Explain why birth rates are often low in MEDCs.

Examiner Only

Marks

Remark

[6]

(d) Study **Fig. 3** which gives some information about shanty towns in Rio de Janeiro. Answer the questions which follow.

Rio de Janeiro is a city in Brazil, a LEDC. It has recently grown due to urbanisation. There are hundreds of shanty towns in and around the city. Most of them are found close to the CBD and beside richer parts of Rio de Janeiro.

Source: Principal Examiner

Fig. 3

(i) State the meaning of the term **urbanisation**.

[2]

(ii) Suggest why shanty towns might have developed close to the CBD and wealthier districts of Rio de Janeiro.

[2]

(e) Describe the growth and characteristics (living conditions) of shanty towns in a LEDC city you have studied.

[6]

Spelling, punctuation and accurate use of grammar

[4]

Examiner Only

Marks

Remark

(f) Study **Table 1** which gives information about the services found in two English settlements. Answer the questions which follow.

Table 1

Settlement name	Type of settlement	Schools	Transport	Shops
Penrith		Several primary schools and secondary schools.	One small bus station and one train station.	A wide variety of low and middle order services including supermarkets.
Clifton		One small primary school.	One bus stop.	A small selection, including a small grocery store.

(i) Complete **Table 1** by naming the type of settlement Penrith and Clifton are. Choose your answers from the list below.

Town **Village** **Hamlet** [2]

(ii) Name **two** services found in cities but not in smaller settlements.

[2]

(iii) Explain why small settlements can only support low order services.

[4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(g) Describe a scheme in a named MEDC city you have studied which is designed to improve its inner city zone and assess how sustainable this scheme is.

- [9]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Theme B: Contrasts in World Development

2 (a) Study **Fig. 4** and **Table 2**, which show the United Nations (UN) Millennium Development Goals and four indicators of development for some countries.



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Fig. 4

Table 2
Indicators of Development

Country	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS	% of children (0–5 yrs) who are underweight	% Literacy Rate	Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand)
Chad	7.9	30	34	99
Italy	0.2	0	99	4
Ivory Coast	3.9	10	55	81
Vietnam	1.6	8	89	51

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(i) Name **one** MEDC in **Table 2**, stating **one** piece of evidence that helped you make your decision.

MEDC _____ [1]

Evidence

_____ [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) Use **Fig. 4** to complete **Table 3** below by selecting the UN Millennium Goal measured by each indicator of development. One has been completed for you.

Table 3

UN Millennium Goal	Indicator of development
Goal 6	% of people infected with HIV/AIDS
	% Literacy Rate
	% of children (0–5 yrs) who are underweight
	Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand)

[3]

(b) Explain how a project which uses appropriate technology has led to sustainable economic and environmental improvements in a named LEDC you have studied.

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(c) Study **Fig. 5** which shows the location of a global company. Answer the questions which follow.

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Fig. 5

(i) Describe the location of the production factories as shown in **Fig. 5**. Refer to LEDCs and MEDCs in your answer.

[3]

(ii) State the meaning of the term **globalisation**.

[2]

(iii) What do the letters **NIC** stand for?

[2]

Examiner Only

Marks

Remark

(iv) Explain how globalisation has both helped and hindered development in a LEDC or NIC you have studied.

LEDC or NIC _____

- [7]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Theme C: Managing our Resources

3 (a) Study **Fig. 6** which shows a graph of how long some resources may last into the future. Answer the questions which follow.

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Fig. 6

(i) Complete the graph using the following information.

Natural Gas	60 years
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[2]

(ii) How much longer will coal last compared to oil?

_____ years [1]

(iii) State the meaning of the term **resource depletion**.

[2]

(iv) Evaluate one renewable energy resource you have studied, explaining how its use is a sustainable solution to the problem of resource depletion.

- [6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) Study **Fig. 7** which shows the location of landfill sites in West Sussex. Answer the questions which follow.

Examiner Only

Marks

Remark

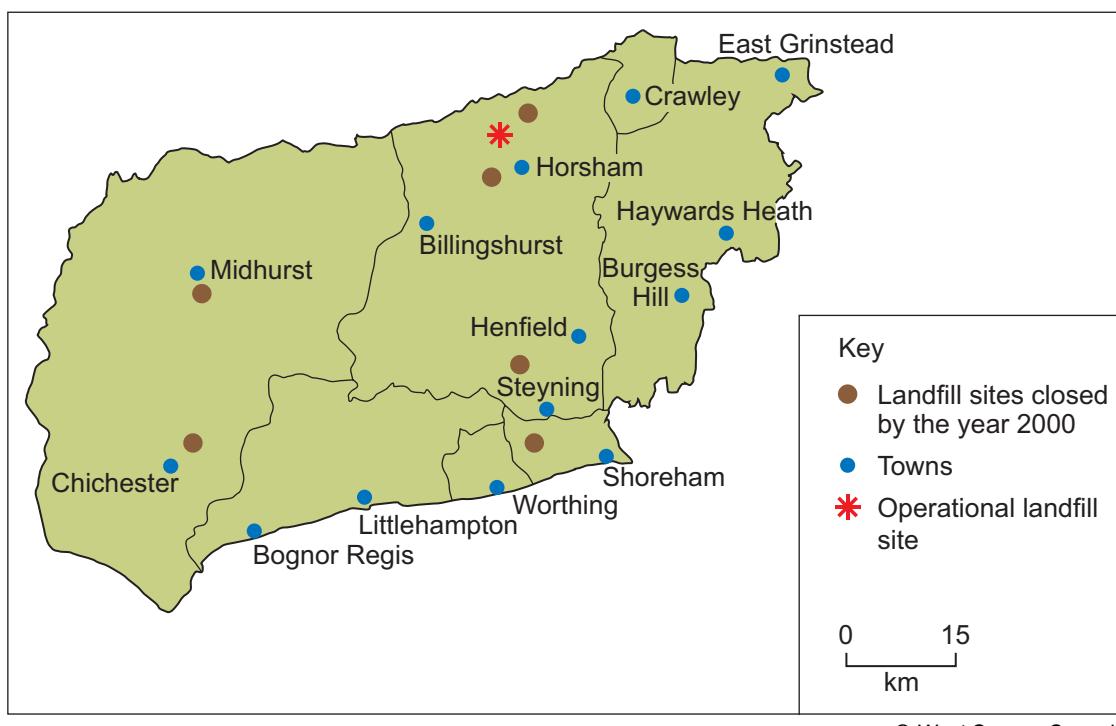


Fig. 7

(i) Describe how the number of landfill sites in West Sussex has changed.

[2]

(ii) Suggest **one** possible reason for this change.

[3]

(iii) Describe **one** sustainable method of managing waste which is being used in a named local government area you have studied.

[3]

(c) Evaluate the measures being used to manage traffic in a sustainable manner in a named city you have studied within the European Union excluding the British Isles.

[6]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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Marks	Remark

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