

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, a graph showing the population of Africa and Europe between 1950 and 2100 (predicted).

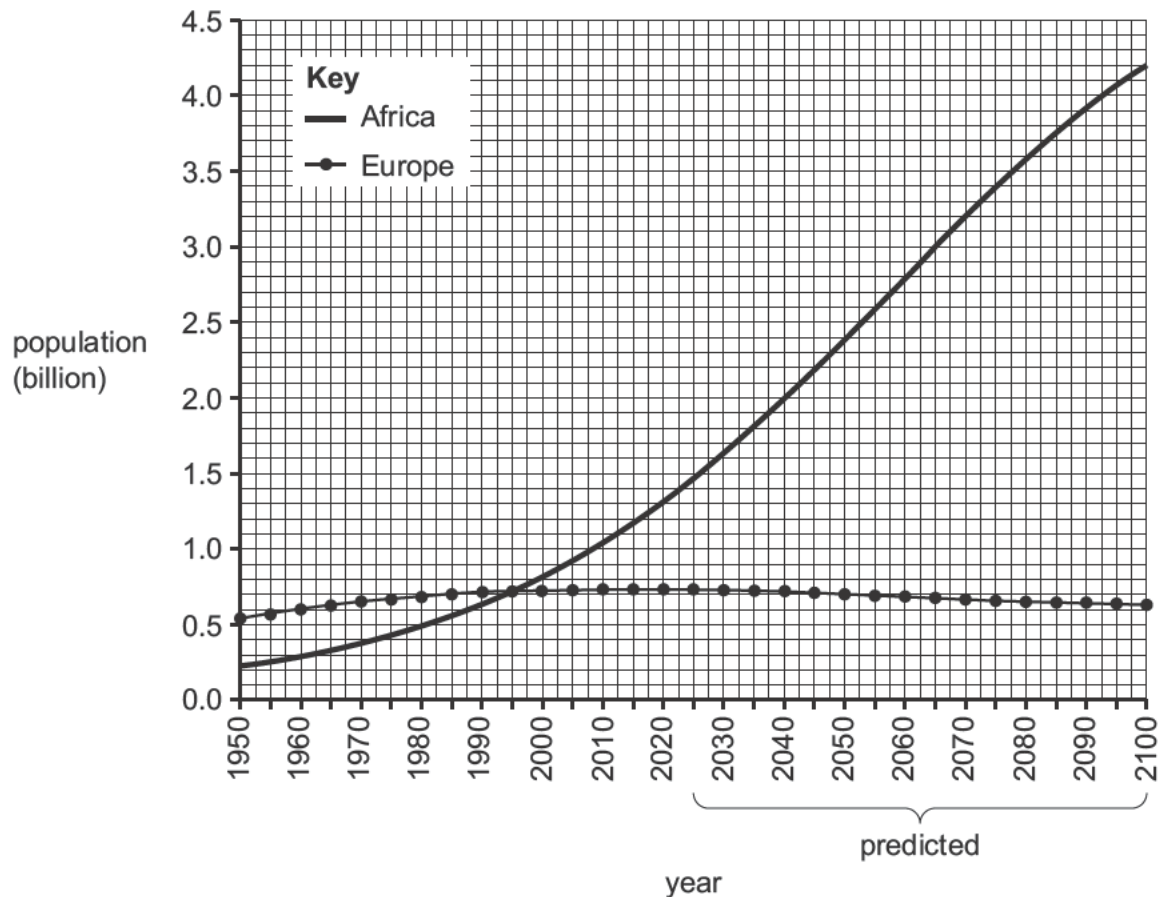


Fig. 1.1

- (i) In what year did Africa and Europe have the same population?

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[1]

- (ii) Using Fig. 1.1 **only**, describe the growth in the population of **Africa** between 1950 and 2020.

Use statistics in your answer.

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[2]



- (iii) Using Fig. 1.1 **only**, describe the predicted change in the population of **Africa** between 2025 and 2100.

Use statistics in your answer.

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..... [3]

- (iv) Suggest reasons for the predicted decline in the population of **Europe** from 2025. You should refer to birth rates and death rates.

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- (b) Study Fig. 1.2, showing information about fertility rates (the average number of children born per woman) and the percentage of women who had a secondary school education in Kenya (an LEDC in Africa) between 1980 and 2015.

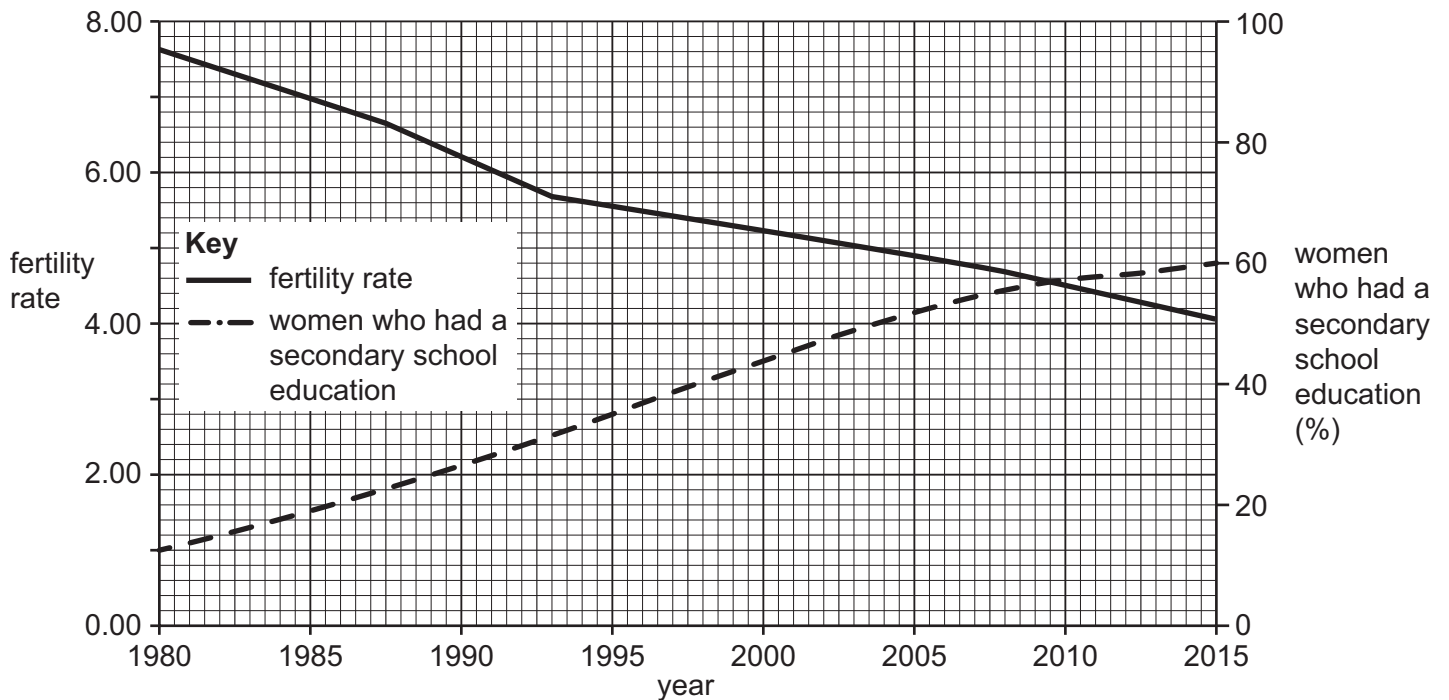


Fig. 1.2

- (i) Using Fig. 1.2 **only**, describe the impact that the education of women had on fertility rates in Kenya between 1980 and 2015. Use statistics in your answer.

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- (ii) Suggest why religion and tradition may make it difficult to reduce population growth in some LEDCs.

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(c) For a named country you have studied, describe the problems caused by **overpopulation**.

Name of country

..... [7



- 2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1, a pie graph showing the population size of villages in India, an LEDC in Asia.

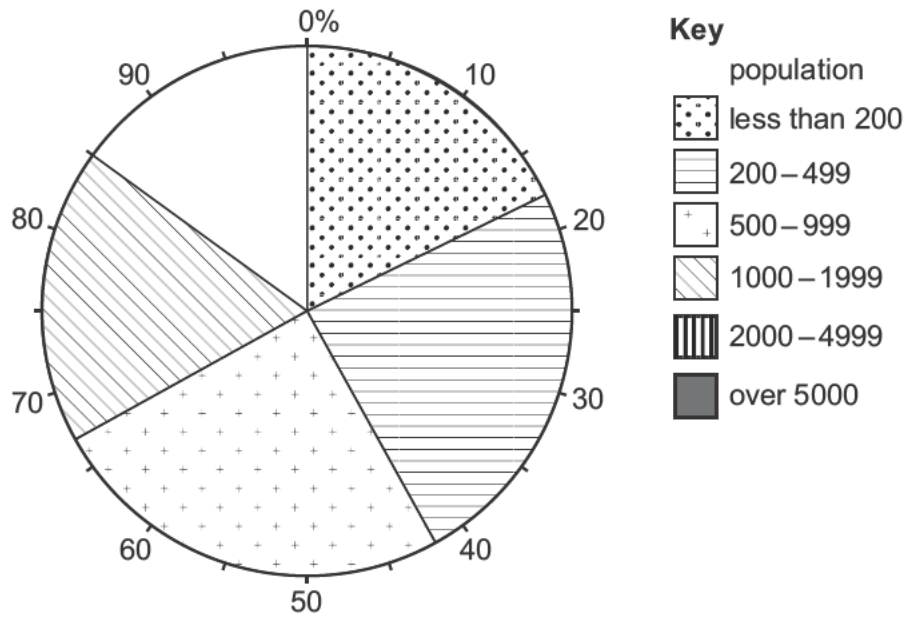


Fig. 2.1

- (i) What percentage of villages in India have a population of less than 200?

.....%

[1]

- (ii) Complete Fig. 2.1 by plotting the following information.

population size	percentage of villages (%)
2000 – 4999	10
over 5000	5

[2]





- (iii) Underline a service from the list below which is most likely to be available in a village in an LEDC with a population of between 500 and 999.
Give reasons for your choice.

cinema

clinic

hospital

jewellers

reasons for your choice

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- (iv) Explain why some rural settlements in LEDCs have experienced a decline in population.

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(b) Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), a photograph of a settlement on the island of Lanzarote, Spain, an MEDC in Europe.

(i) Using Fig. 2.2 **only**, describe **three** characteristics of the settlement.

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- 2
- 3
- [3]

(ii) Suggest reasons for the location of the settlement shown in Fig. 2.2.

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- [5]





- (c) For a named **urban area** you have studied, describe the effects of urban sprawl on the natural environment of the surrounding rural area.

Name of urban area

..... [7

[Total: 25]







Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 (a) Study Figs. 3.1 and 3.2 (Insert), photographs of methods used to manage coastal erosion.

(i) Identify the method of coastal management shown in Fig. 3.1.

..... [1]

(ii) Explain how the method of coastal management shown in Fig. 3.1 protects the coast from erosion.

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..... [2]

(iii) Explain how the coastal area shown in Fig. 3.2 is being protected from erosion.

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..... [3]

(iv) Explain why some areas need to be protected from coastal erosion.

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(b) Study Fig. 3.3 (Insert), a photograph of a headland.

(i) Describe the features of the headland shown in Fig. 3.3.

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(ii) Explain how the headland shown in Fig. 3.3 has been formed and shaped by processes of coastal erosion.

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- (c) Explain how a delta is formed.
You should include a labelled diagram.

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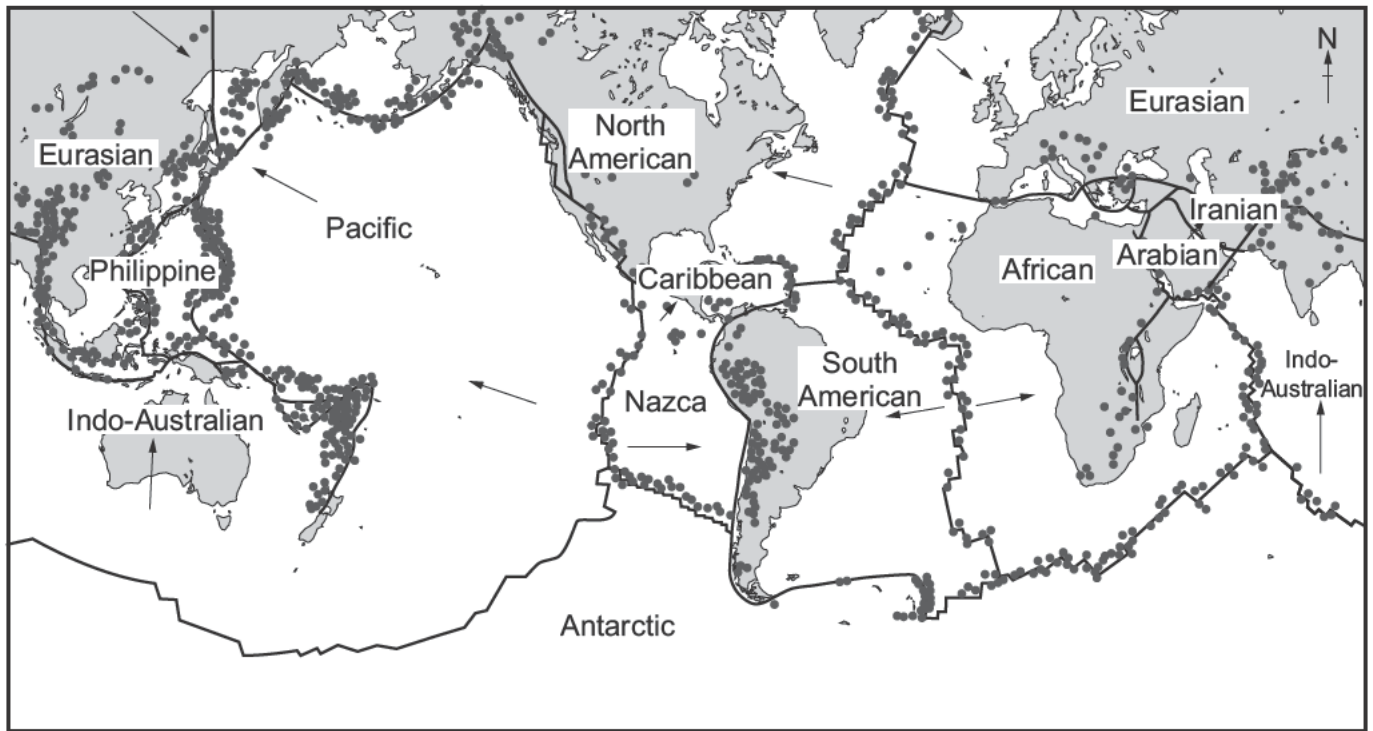
[7]

[Total: 25]





4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, a map which shows the distribution of earthquakes.



Key

— plate boundary

→ direction in which plate is moving

••• earthquakes

Pacific name of tectonic plate

Fig. 4.1

(i) Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, name a plate which is moving from west to east.

..... [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, name two plates which are moving towards each other at a convergent (destructive) plate boundary.

..... and [2]

(iii) Describe the distribution of earthquakes shown in Fig. 4.1.

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(iv) Describe the natural processes which cause earthquakes to occur.

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- (b) Study Fig. 4.2, a map showing the location of an earthquake in Nepal, an LEDC in South Asia, in 2015.

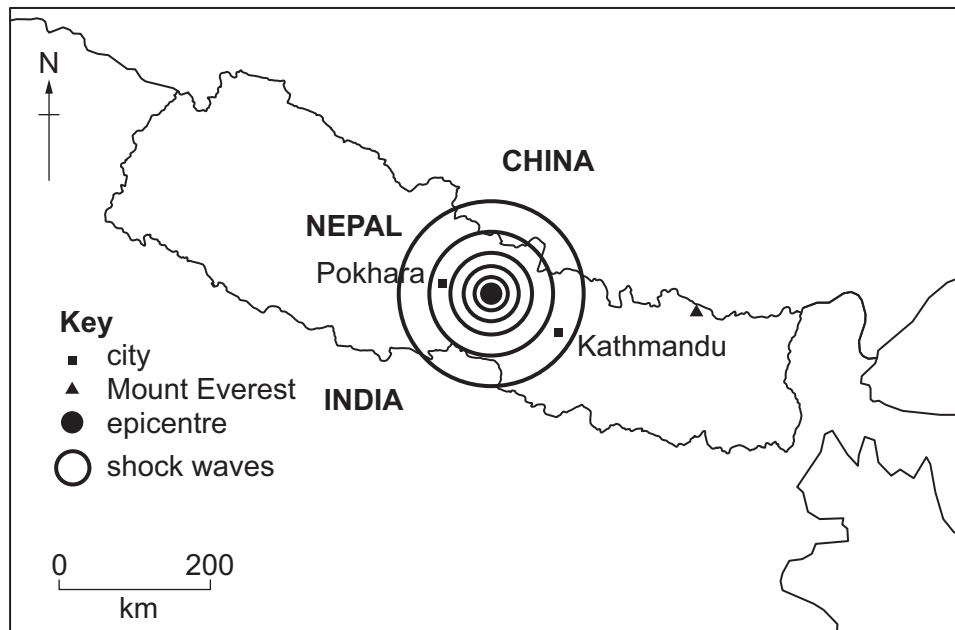


Fig. 4.2

- (i) Using Fig. 4.2 **only**, describe the location of the epicentre of the Nepal earthquake.

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- (ii) The earthquake in Nepal was severe and measured 7.8 on the Richter Scale. Suggest reasons why it was hazardous to the people living there.

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- (c)** For a named area you have studied, explain what has been done to reduce the problems caused by earthquakes.

Name of area

..... [7

[Total: 25]





Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, a graph showing information about the changing importance of agriculture, industry and services to the economy of Pakistan, an LEDC in South Asia, between 2011 and 2021.

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Fig. 5.1

- (i) What is GNP (Gross National Product) a measure of?

Tick (✓) **one** answer.

	tick (✓)
the amount of money spent by the government of a country	
the number of factories and farms in a country	
the percentage of wealthy people in a country	
the value of all products and services produced by the people of a country	





(ii) Using Fig. 5.1 **only** identify the following:

the percentage share of agriculture in 2011%

the percentage share of services in 2021.%

[2]

(iii) Describe the changes in the overall share of the GNP from agriculture, industry and services in Pakistan between 2011 and 2021.

Do **not** use statistics.

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(iv) Explain **two** reasons why a smaller percentage of the population are employed in agriculture in MEDCs than in LEDCs such as Pakistan.

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- (b) Study Fig. 5.2, a scatter graph showing the relationship between GNP and government spending on education in selected countries over a period of time.

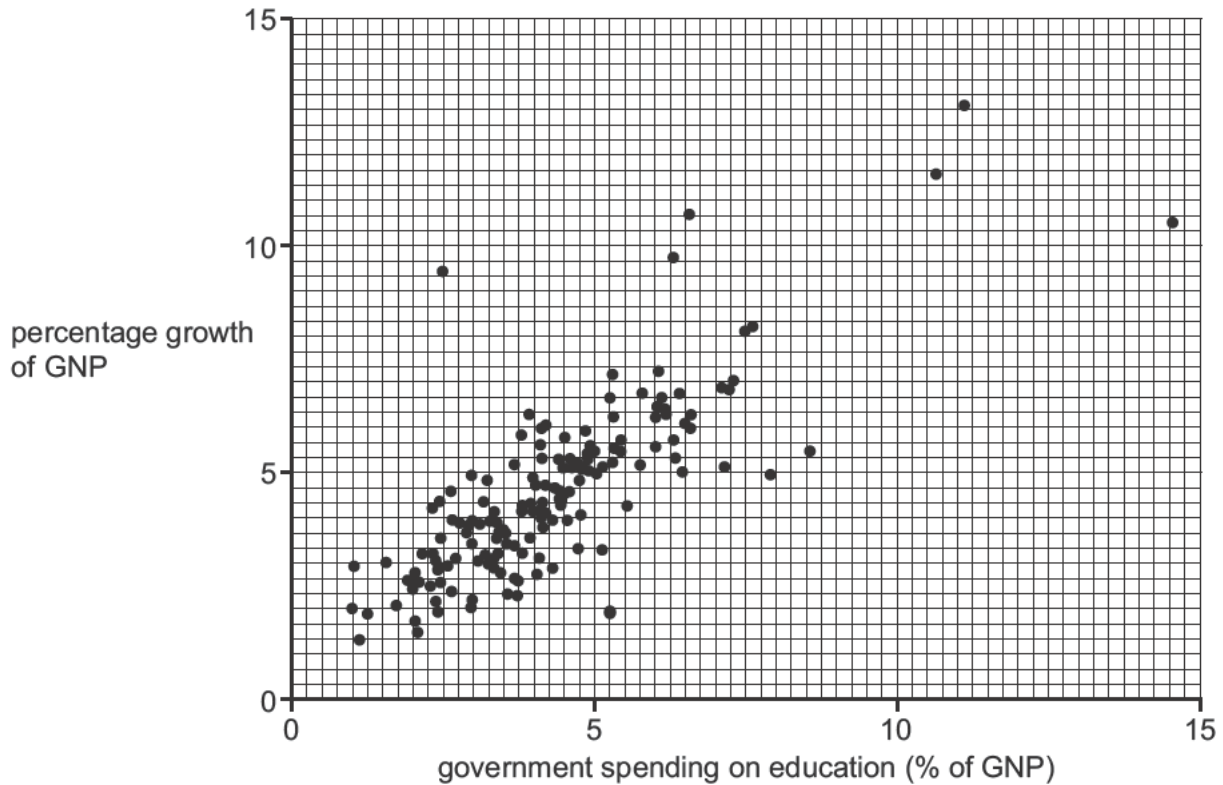


Fig. 5.2

- (i) To what extent is there a relationship between government spending on education and the growth of GNP?
You should use statistics to support your answer.

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- (ii) Explain why the Human Development Index (HDI) is a better indicator of development than GNP per capita.

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(c) Describe and explain the process of globalisation. You should refer to named places in your answer.

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[Total: 25]





6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1 (Insert), a flow diagram showing information about the stages in the production of mobile phones (cell phones).

(i) Which **one** of the following industries is the production of mobile phones an example of? Tick (✓) **one** answer.

	tick (✓)
assembly	
manufacturing	
processing	
tertiary	

[1]

(ii) Using Fig. 6.1, identify **two** inputs required for the production of mobile phones.

1

2

[2]

(iii) Identify the processes in the production of mobile phones shown in Stages 1, 2 and 3 of Fig. 6.1.

Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

[3]

(iv) Suggest reasons why many producers of mobile phones are transnational corporations (TNCs).

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..... [4]





(b) Study Fig. 6.2 (Insert), a photograph of a factory.

(i) Describe the main features of the factory shown in Fig. 6.2.

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(ii) Explain why transport links are an important factor influencing the location of industry.

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- (c) For an area you have studied, explain how the risks to the local natural environment of a named economic activity are being managed.

Name of area

Economic activity

[7]







If you use the following page to complete the answer to any question, the question number must be clearly shown.

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