Write your name here	
Surname	Other names
Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number Candidate Number
Geograpl	
Unit 3: The Human	Environment
Unit 3: The Human	Environment Higher Tier
Friday 24 June 2011 – Mo Time: 1 hour	Higher Tier
Friday 24 June 2011 – Mo	Higher Tier Paper Reference

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- In Section **A** answer only **one** question from questions 1, 2, 3 **or** 4.
- In Section **B** answer **either** question 5 **or** 6.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
 - you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.





SECTION A - THE HUMAN WORLD

Answer only ONE question from Section A

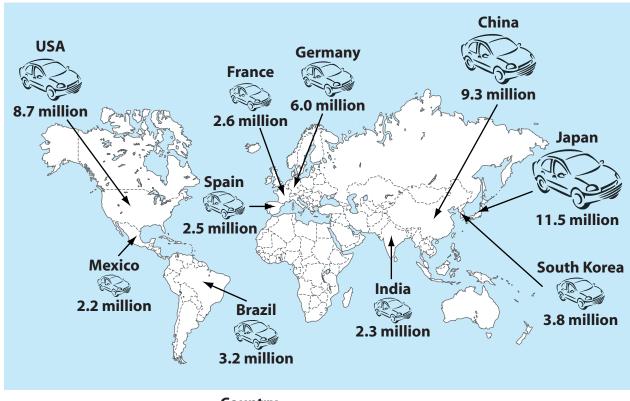
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box \boxtimes . If you change your mind, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then indicate your new question with a cross \boxtimes .

Topic 1 – Economic Change

If you answer Question 1 put a cross in this box \square .

1 (a) Study Figure 1a.

It shows some car manufacturing countries in 2008.



Country
= number of cars made in 2008

Figure 1a

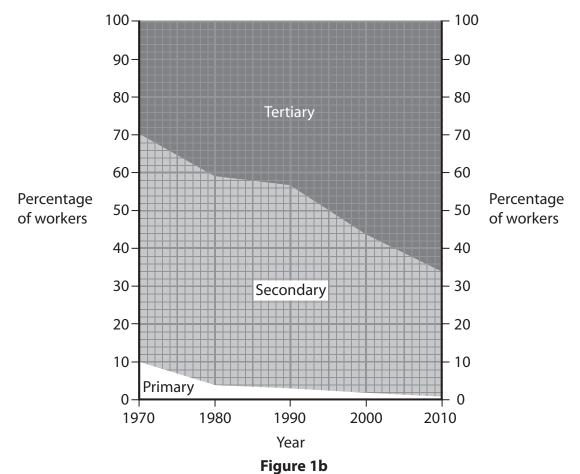
10.0 million

(i)	Which country made the most cars in 2008?	(1)
(ii)	The process of globalisation is one reason for the growth of car manufacturing in China.	
	What is meant by the term globalisation?	(1)
(iii)	Suggest reasons for the decline in the secondary sector in the UK.	(4)



(b) Study Figure 1b.

It shows the changes in the employment structure of Country **Z** between 1970 and 2010.



(i) State the percentage of primary workers in Country **Z** in 2000.

(ii) Which employment sector had the greatest decrease in workers between 1970 and 2010?

(1)

(1)

(iii)	Suggest one reason for the decrease in the percentage of workers in the primary sector.	4
		(2)
(iv)	Explain how the development of new technologies and services has led to th growth of the tertiary sector in the UK.	e
		(3)



(c) Study Figure 1c.

It shows the changes in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for China due to the growth in secondary industries between 1995 and 2006.

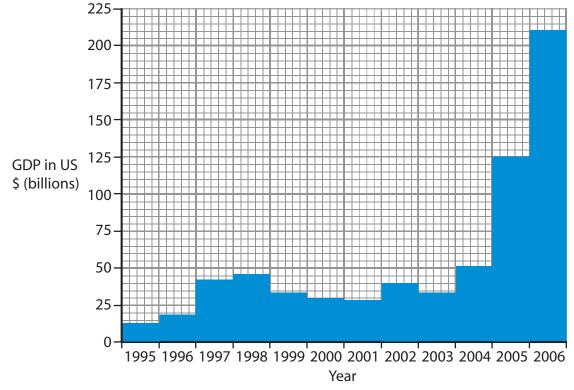


Figure 1c

(i) Describe the changes shown on Figure 1c.

Use GDP data in your answer.

(3)

(ii) Outline the effects, on a country, of growth in the secondary sector.	(3)

(d) Explain the benefits and costs of de-industrialisation in rural areas.		
Use examples in your answer.	(6)	
	(0)	
	r Question 1 = 25 marks)	



Topic 2 – Farming and the Countryside

		If you answer Question 2 put a cross in this box $ igsim {}^{igstyle olimits} $.	
2	(a) Stu	dy Figure 2a (photographs) in the Resource Booklet.	
	lt sl	nows a farm that has diversified.	
	(i)	Name one type of diversification shown on Figure 2a.	(1)
	(ii)	Name one other method of diversification used by UK farmers not shown on Figure 2a.	(1)
	(iii)	Outline one reason why a farm might diversify.	(2)
	(iv)	Explain the advantages of growing biofuel crops.	(3)



(b) Stu	dy Figure 2b (sketch map) in the Resource Booklet.	
lt s	hows an area of North Yorkshire where Carricks operate.	
(i)	At how many farmers' markets do Carricks have a stall?	(1)
(ii)	Many products sold by Carricks are locally sourced. What is meant by the term locally sourced products?	(1)
(iii)	Explain the advantages of selling locally sourced products.	(4)

(c) Study Figure 2c.

It shows the number of people retiring to one countryside area in the south of England between 2001 and 2010.

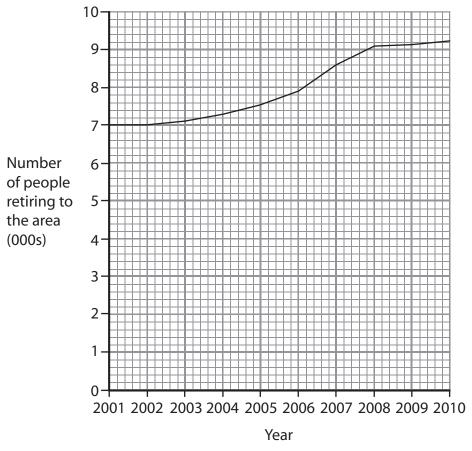


Figure 2c

(i) Describe the changes shown on Figure 2c.

Use population data in your answer.

(3)

	(ii) Suggest the conseq countryside area.		(3)

d) One change to the UK countryside has been the suburbanisation of the countryside close to large urban areas.		
Explain the consequences (impacts) of this suburbanisation.		
Use an example or examples in your answer.		
	(6)	



Topic 3 – Settlement Change

If you answer Question 3 put a cross in this box \square .

3 (a	a) Stu	dy Figure 3a (photograph) in the Resource Booklet.	
	It sh	nows a brownfield site where renewal has taken place.	
	(i)	What is the land use of this area now?	(1)
	(ii)	What is meant by the term renewal?	(1)
	(iii)	Outline one reason why new housing is needed in the UK.	(2)
	(iv)	Places that have never been built on before are called greenfield sites. Explain the advantages of developing greenfield sites.	(3)

(i)	What is the shape of Carlton Miniott?	(1)
(ii)	Identify one human factor on Figure 3b that has influenced the growth of Carlton Miniott.	(1)
(iii)	Explain how physical factors can affect the site of settlements.	(4)

(c) Study Figure 3c.

It shows the changes in the number of people living in Mumbai, a city in India, a Low Income Country (LIC).

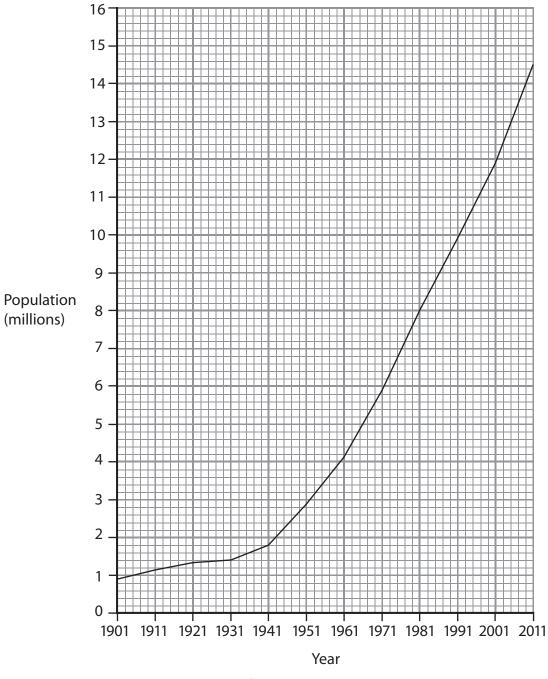


Figure 3c

(i)	Describe the changes shown on Figure 3c. Use population data in your answer.	(3)
(ii)	Suggest reasons for the rapid growth of urban areas in LICs.	(3)

(d) Choose an urban area in a LIC that you have studied. Explain the effects of rapid urban growth.	(6)
Chosen LIC urban area	
/Tota	I for Question 3 = 25 marks)



Topic 4 – Population Change

		If you answer Question 4 put a cross in this box $ lacksquare$.	
4	(a) Stu	dy Figure 4a (photograph) in the Resource Booklet.	
	lt s	nows part of the Isle of Skye, a sparsely populated area of the UK.	
	(i)	Give one physical reason why there is a low population density shown in	
		Figure 4a.	(1)
	(ii)	Name one other sparsely populated area of the UK.	(1)
			(1)
	(iii)	Outline one human reason why some areas are sparsely populated.	
	(,	outilite end numan reason will some areas are sparsely populatear	(2)
	(iv)	Explain why some parts of eastern China are densely populated.	(4)
			(4)



(b) Study Figure 4b.

It shows census data for two wards in Manchester and the national averages for England in 2001.

Ethnic structure	Stretford, Manchester	Trafford, Manchester	National average for England
White	73%	92%	91%
Asian	15%	5%	5%
Black	8%	2%	2%
Other	4%	1%	2%

Figure 4b

(i)	What is the national average for the Asian ethnic group?	(1)
(ii)	Which ethnic group is below the national average in Stretford?	(1)
(iii)	Some wards in Manchester have an ageing population.	
	Describe the consequences (impacts) of an ageing population.	(3)

(c) Study Figure 4c. It shows the growth of global population between 1750 and 2020 (predicted). 5 Population (billions) 1700 1720 1740 1760 1780 1800 1820 1840 1860 1880 1900 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000 2020 Year Figure 4c Describe the changes shown on Figure 4c. Use population data in your answer. (3)

(ii)	One reason for world population growth is falling death rates.	
	Give reasons why death rates have fallen.	
	Give leasons why death rates have failen.	(3)
		(3)

birth rate.	(6)
Chosen country	
inoscii country	
	(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)



SECTION B – PEOPLE ISSUES

Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

Topic 5 – A Moving World

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in this box $\ \square$.

5 (a) Study Figure 5a.

It shows a migrant.

Hi – my name is Kaspars!

I have chosen to migrate from my village in Latvia. After leaving business school in Latvia, I wanted a job that would pay higher wages. I am now living with my wife and daughter. I have finally got a well paid job in the UK, working for a software company in Norwich.



Figure 5a

(1)	which is the nost country on Figure 5a?	(1)
(ii)	Suggest the problems that Kaspars and his family might have had when they migrated to the UK.	(3)

(iii)	Outline the pull factors involved in short-term population flows.	
	You may use Figure 5a to help you.	(4)
) Stu	dy Figure 5b (map) in the Resource Booklet.	
lt sl	nows population flows into Europe.	
(i)	Name one country of origin labelled on Figure 5b.	(1)
(ii)	Outline the social and economic impacts of migration on a country of origin.	
		(4)
•••••		

(c) Study Figure 5c.

It shows the percentage of households in the UK with internet access.

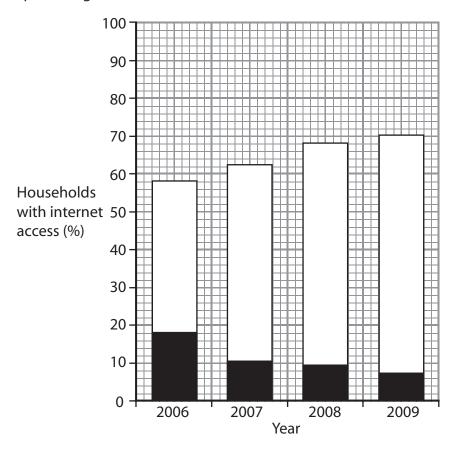


Figure 5c

Broadband

Dial up

(3)

(i) Describe the changes shown in Figure 5c.

Use internet access data in your answer.

(ii) Outline how th	ne use of the internet h	as made it easier fo	or people to move.	(3)

*(d) Choose a study you have made of a retirement migration. Explain the reasons for this migration.	(6)
Chosen study	



Topic 6 - A Tourist's World

If you answer Question 6 put a cross in this box \square .

6 (a) Study Figure 6a.

It shows a tourist.

Hi – my name is Emma!

I have just finished my A-Levels and am going on holiday with my friends to the Lake District.

We will be packing our rucksacks and staying in different campsites as we don't have much money!

What type of holiday is described in Figure 6a?



(1)

Figure 6a

(ii)	Study Figure 6b (photograph) in the Resource Booklet.	
	It shows a small tourist town in the Lake District where Emma is going.	
	Describe one other type of holiday that could take place in this area.	(3)
		,



(iii)	Outline the physical and human attractions of the area shown on Figure 6b.	(4)
b) (i)	Study Figure 6c (photograph) in the Resource Booklet. It shows part of the Peak District National Park.	
	Identify the negative environmental effect (impact) of tourism shown on Figure 6c.	
	riguic oc.	(1)
(ii)	Explain the positive effects (impacts) of tourism.	
	Use examples in your answer.	(4)

(c) Study Figure 6d.

It shows the number of tourists arriving in India over a period of time.

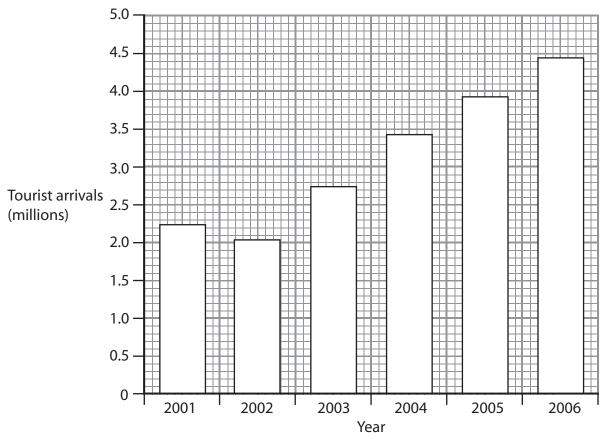


Figure 6d

(i) Describe the changes shown on Figure 6d.

Use tourist data in your answer.

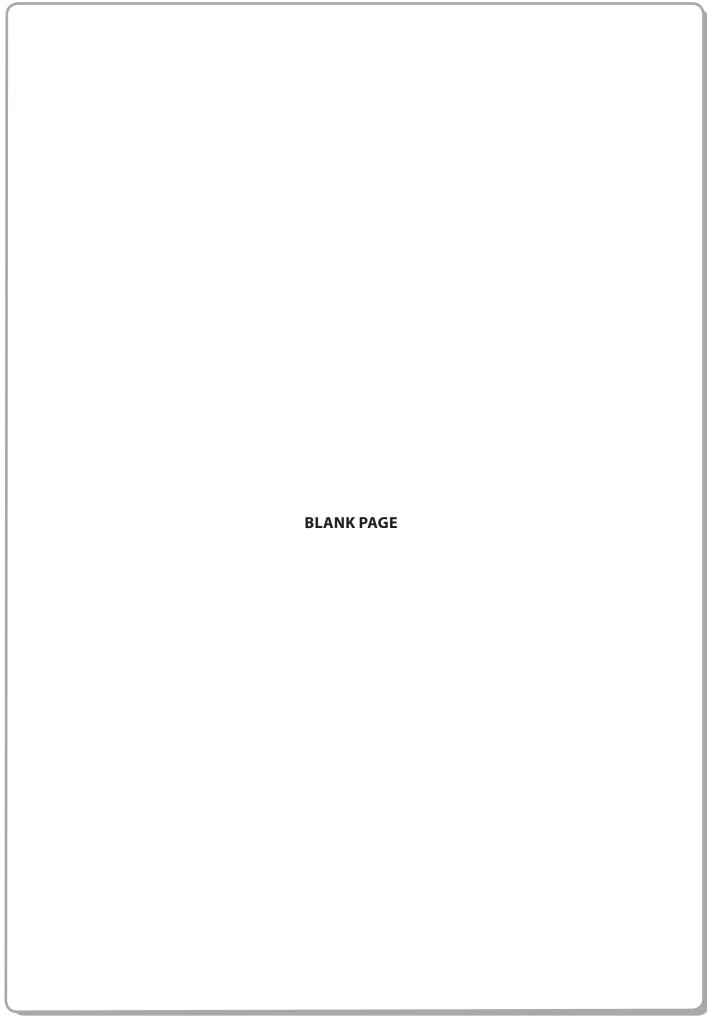
(3)

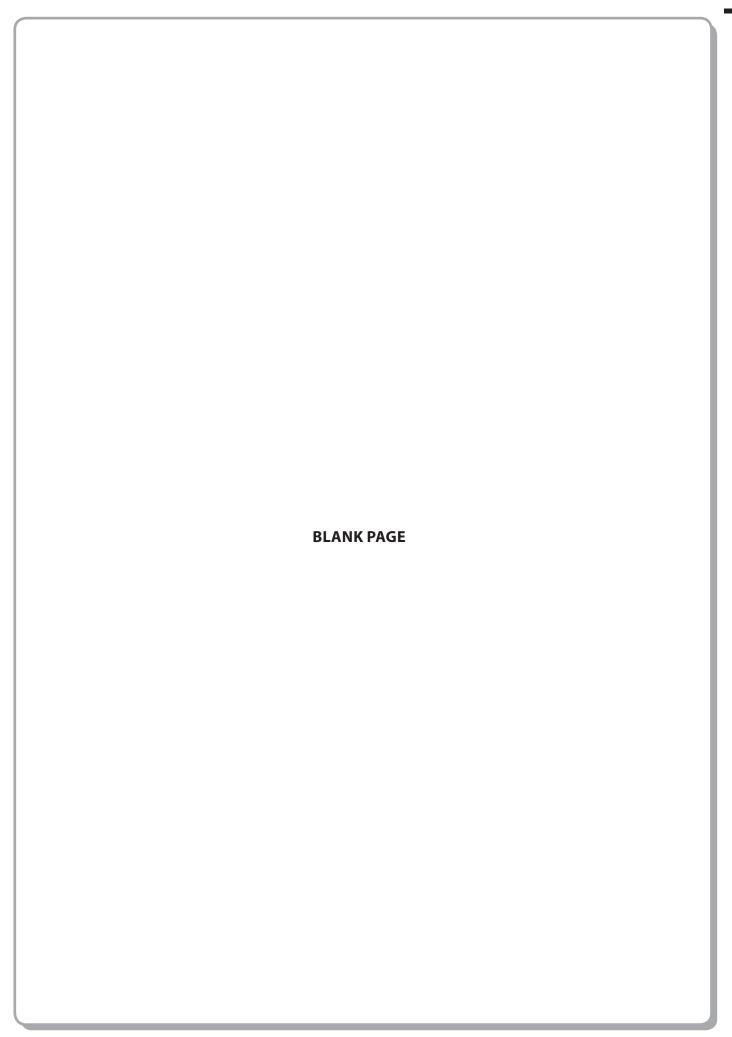
(ii)	Explain the social and economic reasons for the growth in tourism.	(3)

*(d) Choose a study you have made of an EU holiday res	sort.
Explain how the resort has developed.	(6)
Chosen EU resort	
	Total for Question 6 = 25 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS	

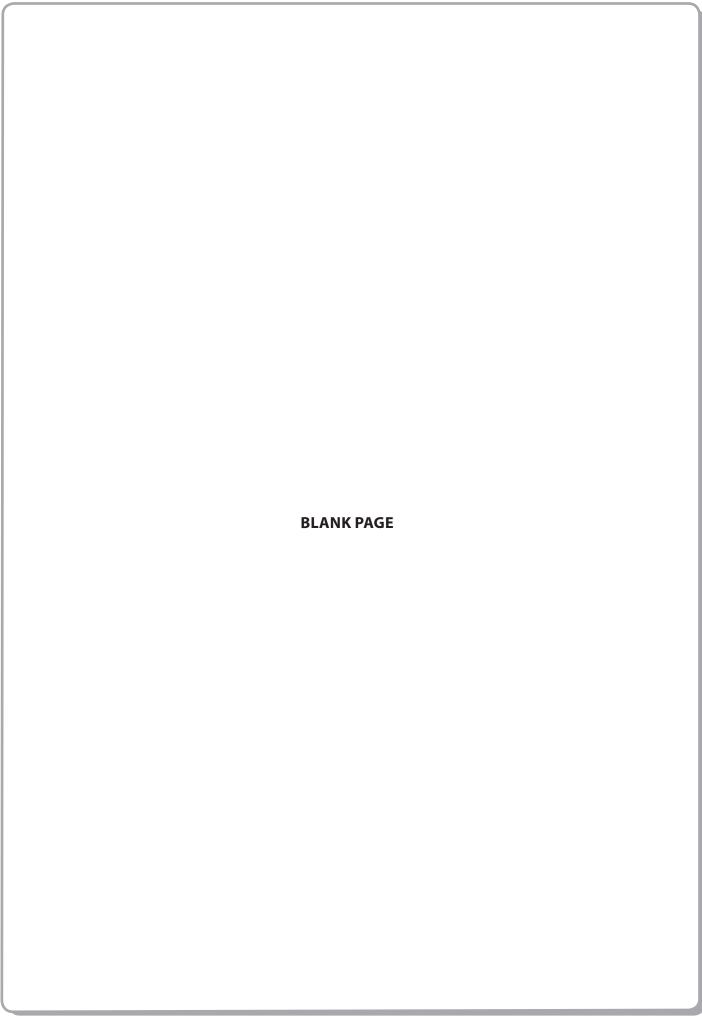


TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS









Edexcel GCSE

Geography A

Unit 3: The Human Environment

Paper 3F and 3H

Friday 24 June 2011 - Morning

Resource Booklet

Paper Reference

5GA3F/01 5GA3H/01

Do not return the resource booklet with the question paper.

Information

This Resource Booklet contains maps and photographs needed for use with the Unit 3: The Human Environment examination.

This Resource Booklet is for use with both foundation and higher tier papers.

Turn over ▶





SECTION A – THE HUMAN WORLD

Topic 2 – Farming and the Countryside

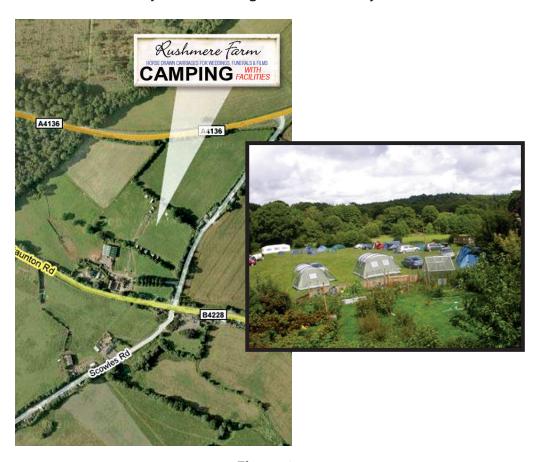
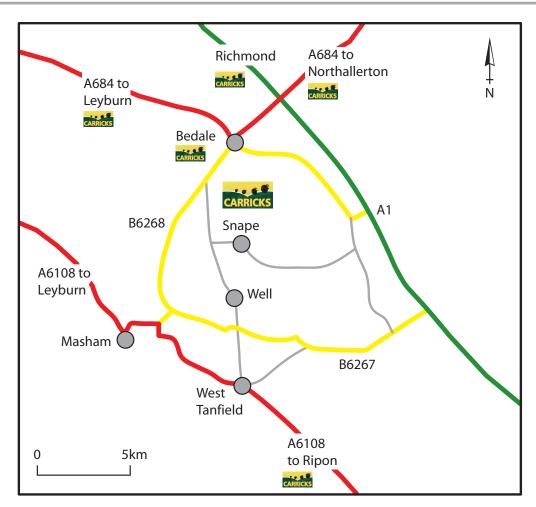


Figure 2a



= where Carricks have their warehouse

= where Carricks have a stall at the farmers' market

Figure 2b

Topic 3 – Settlement Change



Figure 3a



Figure 3b

Topic 4 – Population Change



Figure 4a

SECTION B – PEOPLE ISSUES

Topic 5 – A Moving World

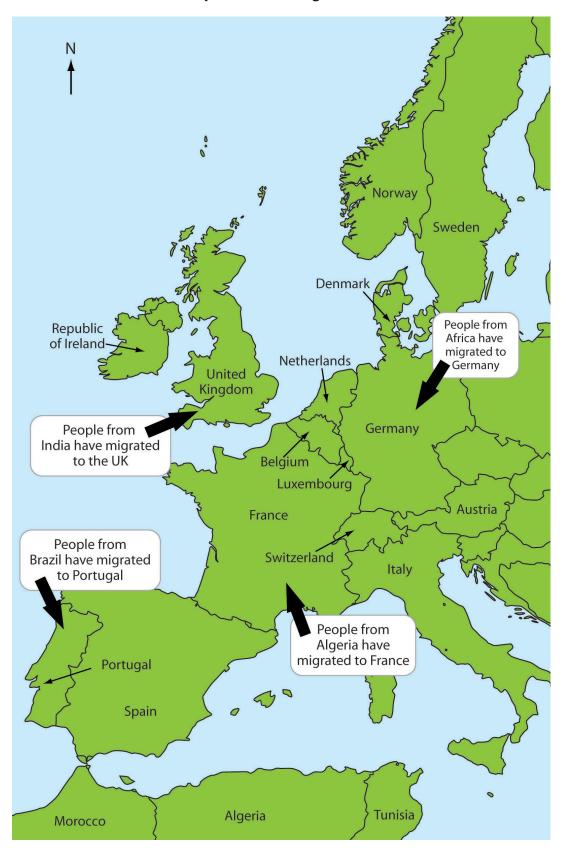


Figure 5b

Topic 6 – A Tourist's World

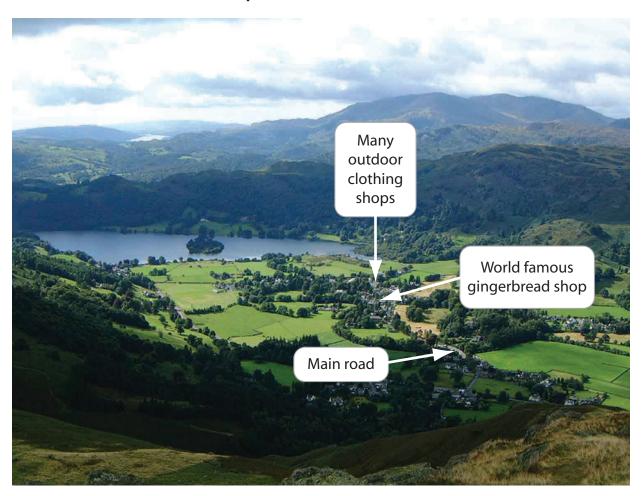


Figure 6b



Figure 6c

