

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

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Geography A

Unit 3: The Human Environment

Higher Tier

Monday 25 June 2012 – Morning

Time: 1 hour

Paper Reference

5GA3H/01

You must have:

Resource Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

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.

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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 If you change your mind, put a line through the box and then indicate your new question with a cross .

Topic 1 – Economic Change

If you answer Question 1 put a cross in the box

- 1 (a) Study Figure 1a (map) in the Resource Booklet.**

It shows the percentage (%) of people over 65 years of age in the UK.

- (i) Which of the named areas has the largest percentage (%) of people over 65 years of age?

(1)

- (ii) **One** named area which has between 5.6% and 13.0% of people over 65 years

of age is
(1)

- (b) Explain how demographic changes have led to the growth of the tertiary sector in the UK.

Use examples in your answer.

(4)



(c) Study Figure 1b.

It shows the percentage (%) of the population employed in the economic sectors for a High Income Country (HIC) and a Low Income Country (LIC).

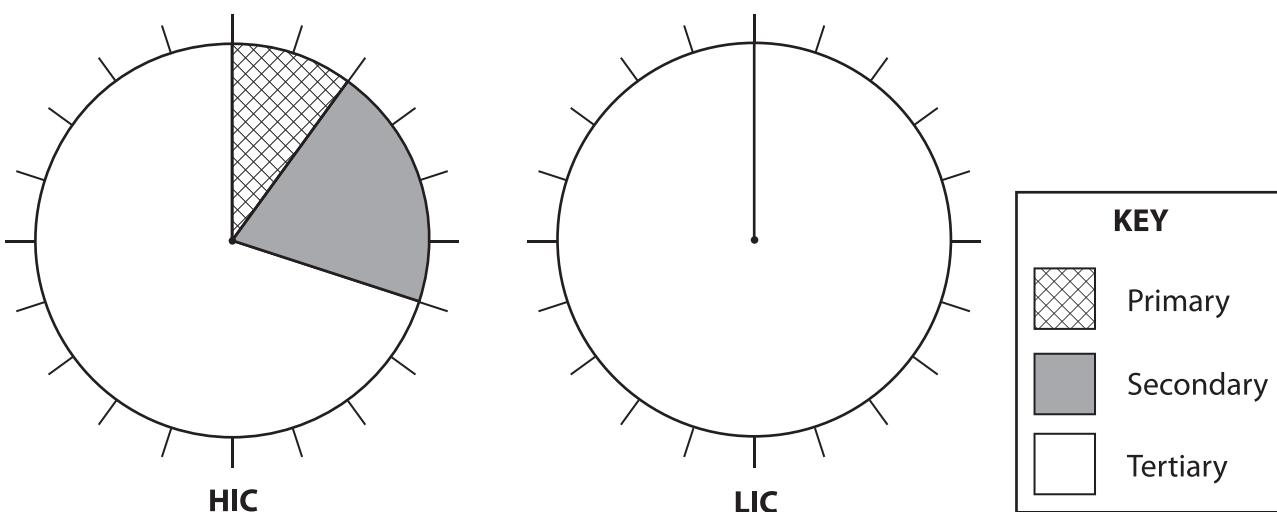


Figure 1b

- (i) Complete Figure 1b for the LIC.

Use the data in the table below.

(3)

Economic sector	Percentage (%) of the population employed
Primary	80
Secondary	5
Tertiary	15



(ii) Compare the HIC economic sectors with those of the LIC shown on Figure 1b.

Use percentage (%) population employed data in your answer.

(4)

(iii) There has been a decline in the numbers employed in the primary sector in the UK.

Explain **one** reason why.

(2)



P 3 9 9 4 9 A 0 5 3 2

(d) Explain the growth of the secondary sector in **one** LIC or Middle Income Country (MIC).

Named LIC or MIC

(4)



(e) Explain the benefits and costs of de-industrialisation in rural areas.

Use examples in your answer.

(6)

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)



P 3 9 9 4 9 A 0 7 3 2

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Topic 2 – Farming and the Countryside

If you answer Question 2 put a cross in the box

- 2** (a) Study Figure 2a (map) in the Resource Booklet.

It shows information about National Parks in England.

- (i) Which National Park has the largest number of visitors?

(1)

- (ii) Name the National Park that was designated most recently.

(1)

- (iii) Increasing visitor numbers can lead to conflicts between different groups of people within a National Park.

Outline how the conflicts are being managed.

Use examples from the National Park you have studied.

(4)



(b) Study Figure 2b.

It shows the percentage (%) of workers in different types of employment in the UK.

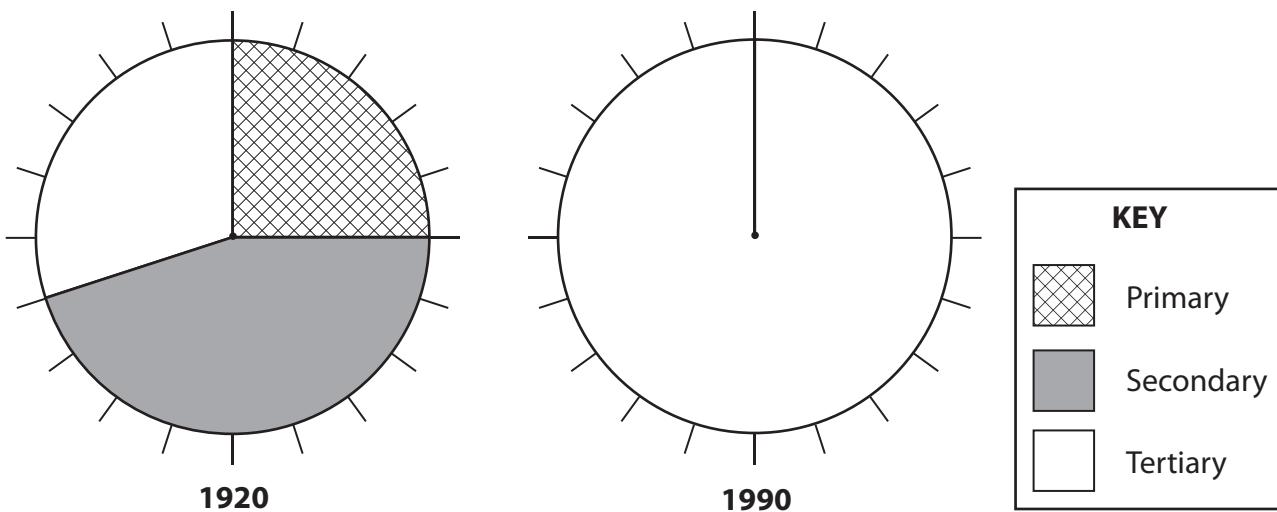


Figure 2b

- (i) Complete Figure 2b for 1990.

Use the data in the table below.

(3)

Type of employment	Percentage (%) of workers
Primary	5
Secondary	20
Tertiary	75



- (ii) Compare the 1920 types of employment with those in 1990 shown on Figure 2b.

Use percentage (%) of workers data in your answer.

(4)

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- (iii) Explain **one** reason for a decline in the numbers employed in the primary sector.

(2)

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(c) Explain the disadvantages of organic farming.

Use examples in your answer.

(4)



(d) Choose a UK farm that you have studied.

Explain how this farm has diversified.

Chosen UK farm

(6)

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)



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Topic 3 – Settlement Change

If you answer Question 3 put a cross in the box

- 3 (a)** Study Figure 3a (map) in the Resource Booklet.

It shows a number of settlement sites.

- (i) Which of the settlements is sited on raw materials?

(1)

-
- (ii) Settlement Y is a linear settlement.

Describe the shape of a linear settlement.

You may use a diagram.

(2)



P 3 9 9 4 9 A 0 1 5 3 2

(iii) Outline the reasons for the growth of Settlement X.

Use evidence from Figure 3a in your answer.

(3)

(b) Study Figure 3b.

It shows the percentage (%) of people getting married in three age groups.

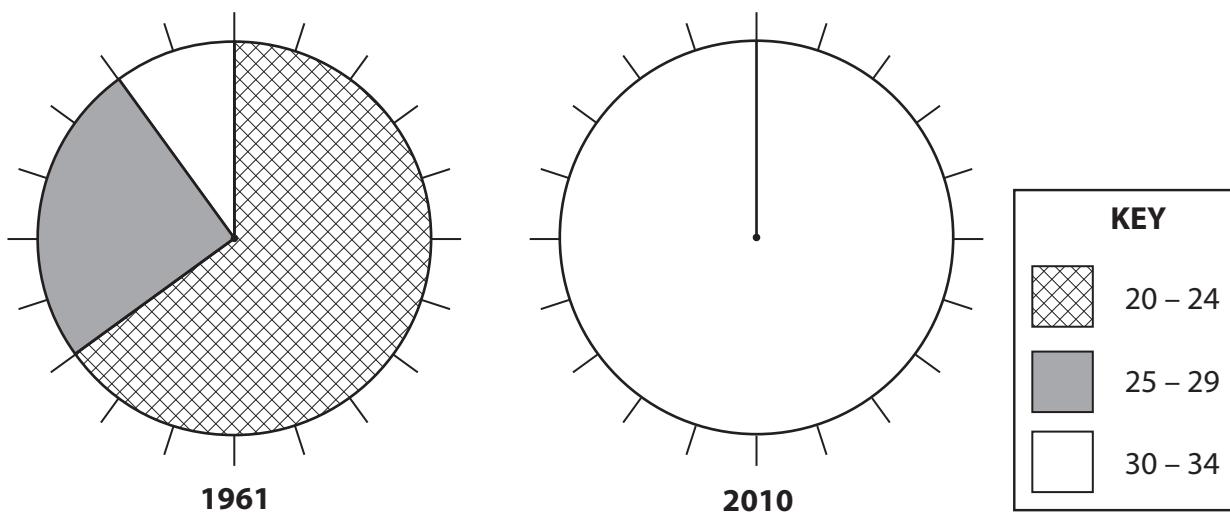


Figure 3b

(i) Complete Figure 3b for 2010.

Use the data in the table below.

(3)

Age group	Percentage (%) of people
20 - 24 years old	20
25 - 29 years old	45
30 - 34 years old	35



(ii) Compare the 1961 age groups with those in 2010 shown on Figure 3b.

Use percentage (%) of people data in your answer.

(4)

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(iii) Explain **one** consequence of later marriages on housing demand.

(2)

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(c) Study Figure 3c (photograph) in the Resource Booklet.

It shows a brownfield site in Ohio, USA.

Explain the disadvantages of developing on brownfield sites.

Use evidence from Figure 3c in your answer.

(4)

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(d) Explain the changes to rural communities caused by counter-urbanisation.

Use examples in your answer.

(6)

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)



Topic 4 – Population Change

If you answer Question 4 put a cross in the box

- 4** (a) Study Figure 4a (map) in the Resource Booklet.

It shows the population density of Brazil.

- (i) Which named area has the highest population density?

(1)

-
- (ii) Which named area of Brazil has a population density between 25 and 49 people per km²?

(1)

-
- (b) Explain why some parts of the UK are densely populated.

Use examples in your answer.

(4)



P 3 9 9 4 9 A 0 1 9 3 2

(c) Study Figure 4b.

It shows the percentage (%) of the population in different age groups for a High Income Country (HIC) and a Low Income Country (LIC).

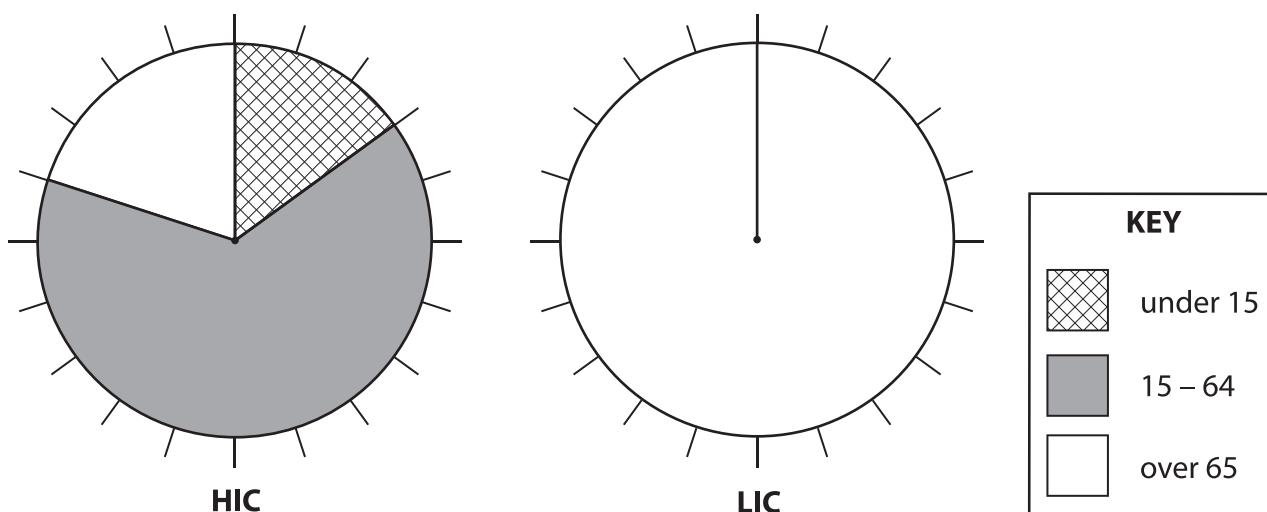


Figure 4b

- (i) Complete Figure 4b for the LIC.

Use the data in the table below.

(3)

Age group	Percentage (%) of population
Under 15 years old	35
15 – 64 years old	60
Over 65 years old	5



(ii) Compare the HIC age groups with those of the LIC shown on Figure 4b.

Use percentage (%) population data in your answer.

(4)

(iii) Explain **one** negative consequence (impact) of a youthful population.

(2)



(d) Some countries have a falling death rate.

Explain the medical and social reasons why death rates have fallen.

(4)



(e) Choose **one** country you have studied which is trying to increase its birth rate.

Explain the incentives used by this country to increase its birth rate.

Chosen country

(6)

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 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 the box

- 5 (a) Study Figure 5a.

It shows UK migration between 2000 and 2009.

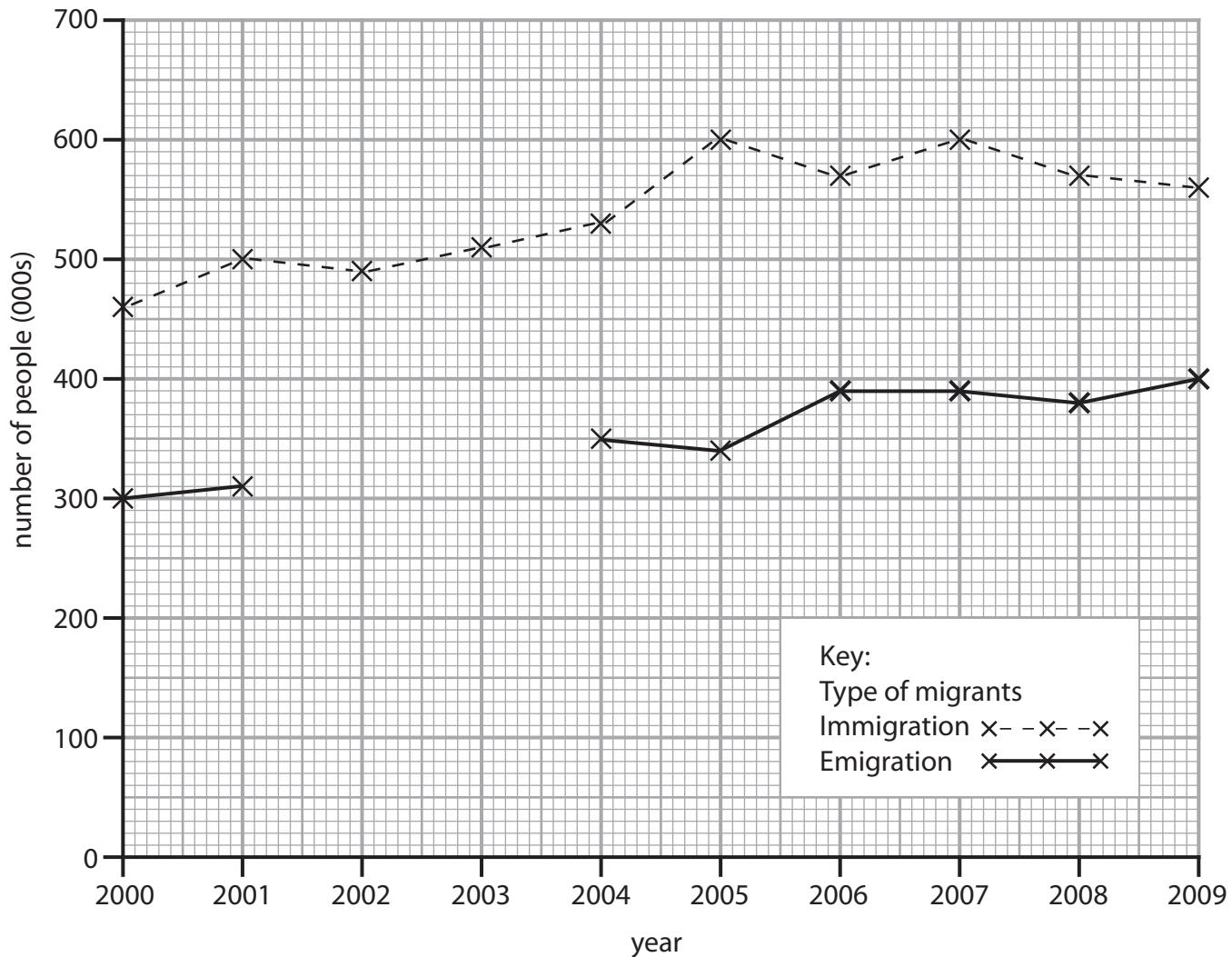


Figure 5a

- (i) Complete the graph (Figure 5a).

Use the data in the table below.

(2)

Year	Number of emigrants (000s)
2002	340
2003	360



(ii) How many emigrants left the UK in 2007?

(1)

(iii) Describe the changes in the number of immigrants shown in Figure 5a.

Use immigrant data in your answer.

(3)

(iv) What is the difference between migration and short-term population movement?

(2)

(v) What is meant by the term international voluntary migration?

(2)



(vi) Explain the negative impacts of migration on the country of origin.

Use examples of impacts in your answer.

(4)

(b) Study Figure 5b (screen shot) in the Resource Booklet.

It shows the homepage for an organisation offering dental treatment.

(i) Name the country where Tomaz Dental Travel is located.

(1)

(ii) Explain the push and pull factors of short-term population flows for medical reasons.

Use evidence from Figure 5b in your answer.

(4)



***(c) Choose a short-term population flow you have studied.**

Explain the problems and possible solutions for the migrants.

Chosen short-term population flow

(6)

(Total for Question 5 = 25 marks)



Topic 6 – A Tourist’s World

If you answer Question 6 put a cross in the box

- 6 Study Figure 6a.

It shows information for UK tourists travelling abroad in 1993 and 2000.

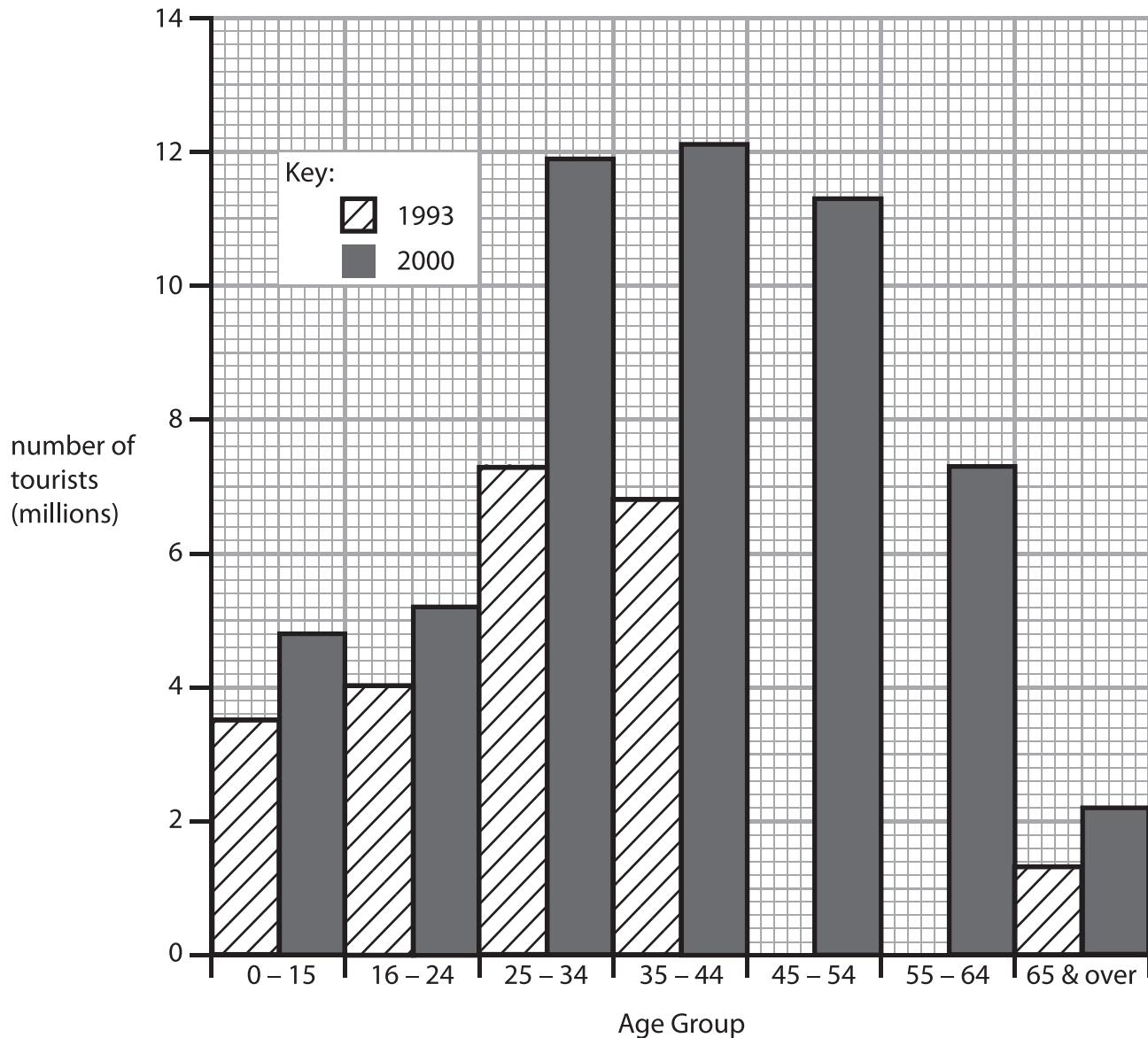


Figure 6a

- (a) (i) Complete the bar chart for 1993 (Figure 6a).

Use the data in the table below.

(2)

Age group	Number of tourists (millions)
45–54	6.8
55–64	3.5



(ii) How many 16-24 year olds travelled abroad in 1993?

(1)

..... million

(iii) Describe the differences in the 55-64 age group shown on Figure 6a.

Use number of tourists data in your answer.

(3)

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(iv) An increase in leisure time has caused a growth in tourism.

Explain **one** reason for an increase in leisure time.

(2)

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(b) What is meant by the term adventure holiday?

(2)

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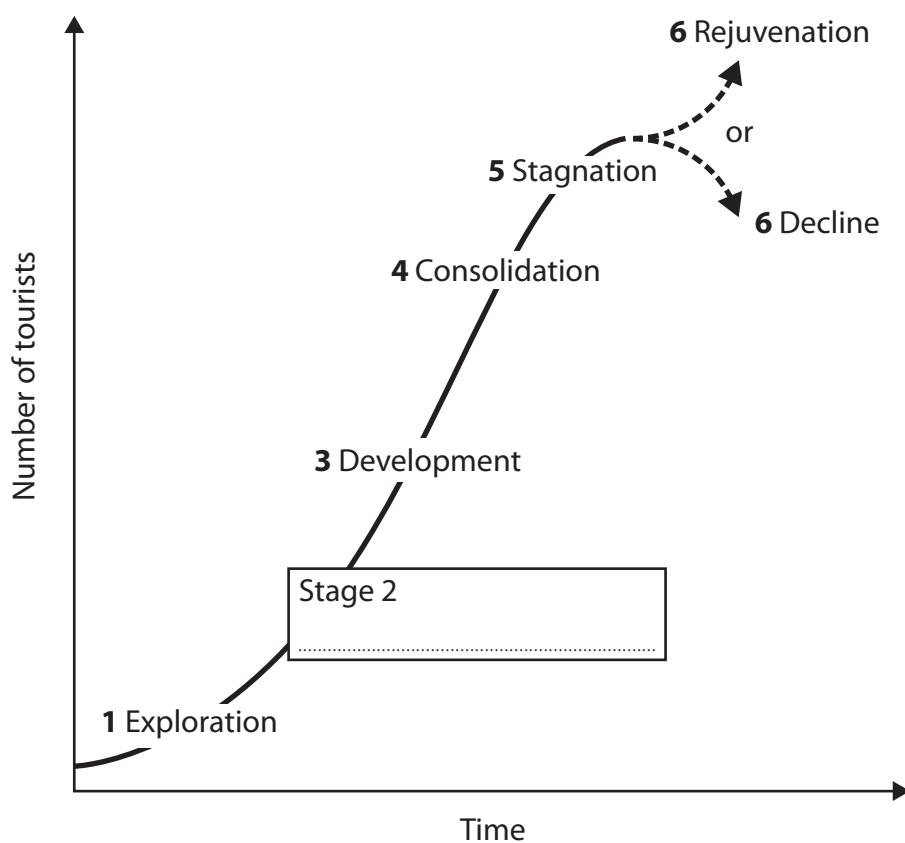
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(c) Study Figure 6b.

It shows the Butler model of resort development for a UK destination.



Stage	Year	Number of tourists in millions	Description of the resort development
1	1750	0.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First hotels opened Main attractions were the sea and the beach
2	1820	0.03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More hotels and the railway opened
3	1850	0.25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor facilities for tourists start to be developed
4	1920	2.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fairground and zoo opened Better transport links
5	1985	3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor shopping centre opened Growth in overseas package holidays
6 (rejuvenation)	2012	3.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many hotels have been modernised

Figure 6b



- (i) Complete Figure 6b by writing the correct term for stage 2 in the box on the graph. (1)

(ii) Between which two stages shown on Figure 6b has there been an increase of 1 million tourists? (1)

(iii) Explain why the number of tourists increases during stages 4 and 5 of the Butler model of resort development.

Use evidence from Figure 6b in your answer.

(3)

- (d) Explain the positive effects of tourism.

Use examples in your answer.

(4)



*(e) Choose an eco-tourist destination you have studied.

Explain how eco-tourism can benefit the local community at this destination.

Chosen destination

(6)

(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 3H

Monday 25 June 2012 – Morning
Resource Booklet

Paper Reference
5GA3H/01

Do not return the Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Instructions

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

This Resource Booklet is for use with the higher tier paper only.

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SECTION A – THE HUMAN WORLD
Topic 1 – Economic change

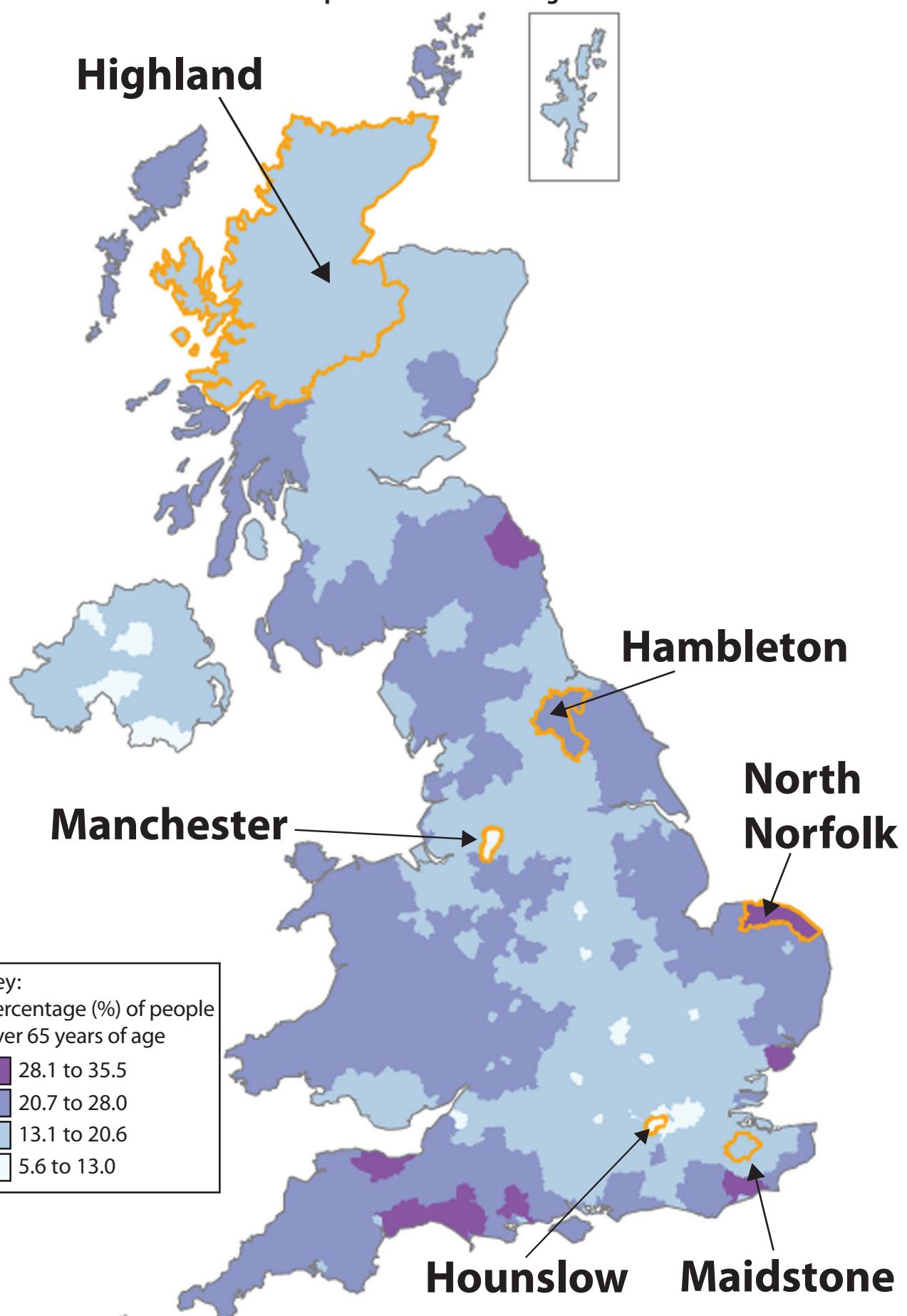


Figure 1a

Topic 2 – Farming and the Countryside

Key:

Northumberland = name of National Park

1956 = year of designation

1.7 million = visitors a year

n/a = data is not available

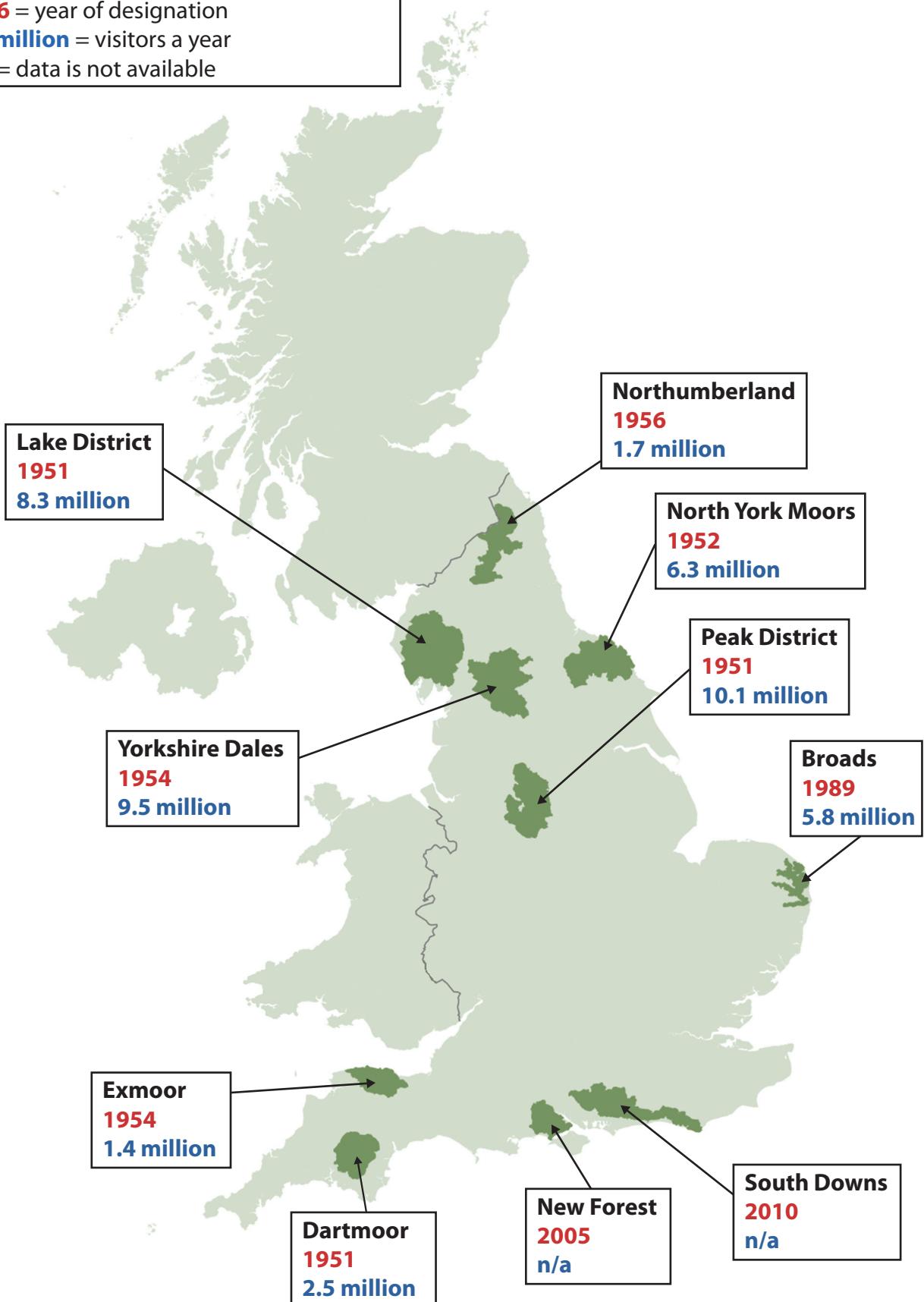


Figure 2a

Topic 3 – Settlement Change

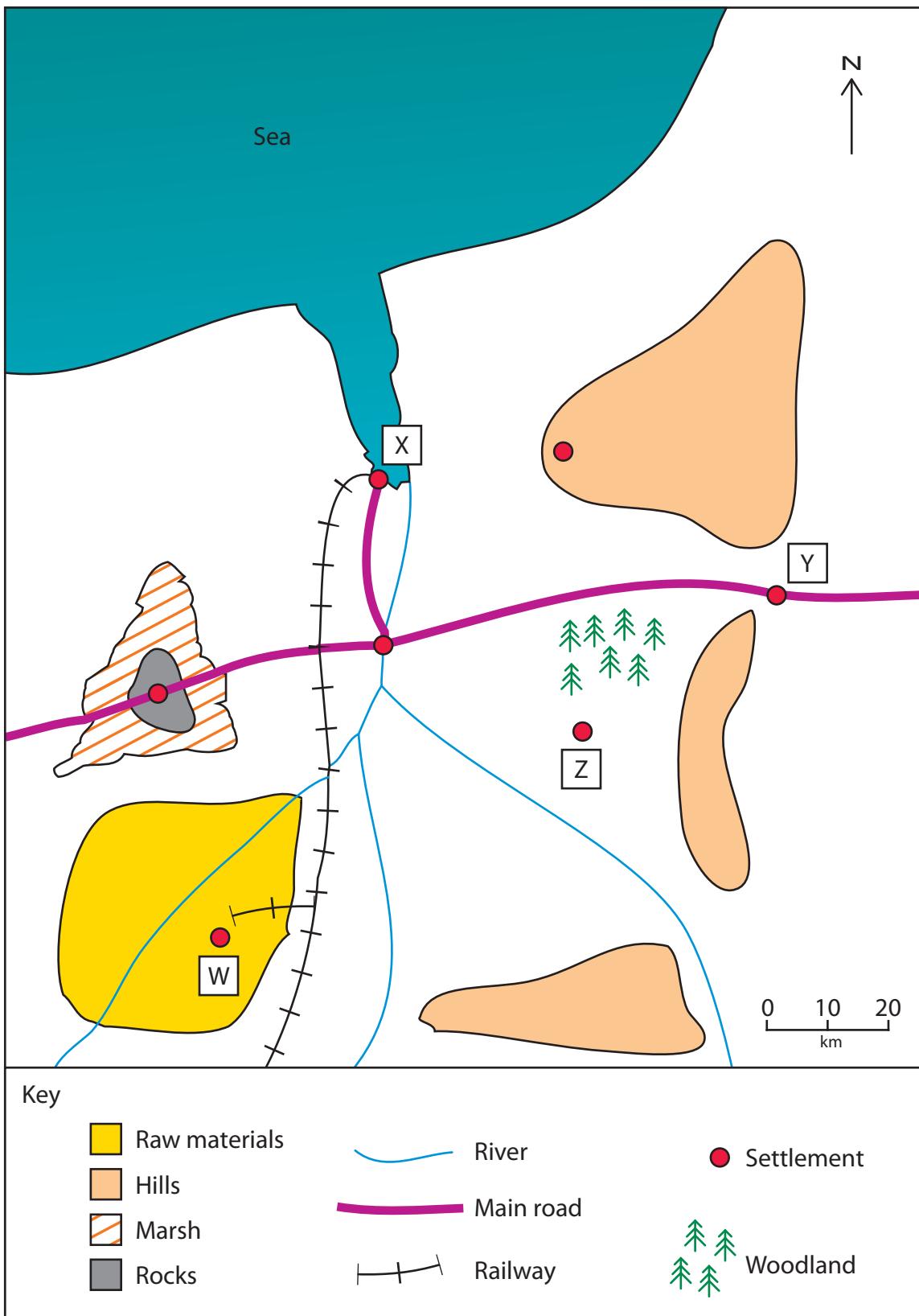


Figure 3a



Figure 3c

Topic 4 – Population Change

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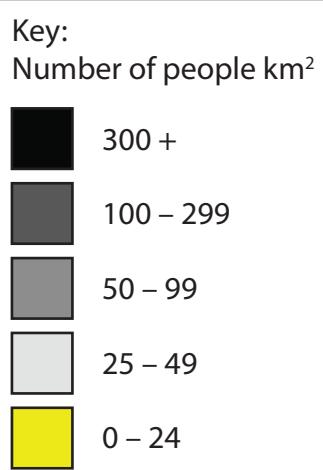


Figure 4a

SECTION B – PEOPLE ISSUES

Topic 5 – A Moving World



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Figure 5b

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