Write your name here				
Surname	Othe	r names		
Edexcel GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number		
Geography Advanced Subsidiary Unit 1: Global Challenges				
Friday 14 January 2011 – Time: 1 hour 30 minute	•	Paper Reference 6GE01/01		
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.
- Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

#### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- 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.
- Spend approximately one hour on Section A and 30 minutes on Section B.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.





#### **SECTION A**

# **Answer ALL questions.**

You must use the Resource Booklet.
You are advised to spend approximately one hour on Section A.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

1	Study Figure 1.	
	(a) Identify <b>two</b> types of major hydro-meteorological hazard other than different types of storm.	
		(2)
1		
2		
	(b) Which is the correct statement of the disaster risk equation?	
	Put a cross in the correct box.	
		(1)

A	Hazards x Capacity to cope	
	Vulnerability	
В	Hazards x Vulnerability	
В	Capacity to cope	×
c	Capacity to cope x Vulnerability	X
	Hazards	
D	Coping potential x Vulnerability	
0	Risk capacity	

(c) How might global warming increase hurricane disaster risk?	(3)
(d) Explain how human factors have contributed to the increased reporting of earthquake disasters.	(5)
	(5)
(Total for Question 1 = 11 m	narks)

2	Study Figure 2.				
	(a) Identify which <b>three</b> of the following actions are examples of climate change mitigation.	(3)			
1.	<ul> <li>A building higher flood walls</li> <li>B constructing wind turbines</li> <li>C improving flood warning systems</li> <li>D improving hurricane monitoring</li> <li>E using recycling schemes</li> <li>F greater use of nuclear power</li> </ul>				
2 .					
	(b) Describe the strengths and weaknesses of adaptation as a way of managing climate change.				
	Strengths	(4)			
	Weaknesses				

(c) Suggest reasons why the economic impacts of climate change in the continent of Africa are complex.	
Affica are complex.	(5)
(Total for Question 2 = 12 mai	rks)

3	Study Figure 3.		
	(a) Which region has most areas showing a predicted decrease in flood risk?		
	Put a c	ross in the correct box.	(1)
	⊠ A	South-east England	(1)
	ВВ	South-west England	
		North-east England	
	⊠ D	Midlands	
	⊠ E	Wales	
	(b) Explair	n <b>two</b> ways in which climate change may lead to an increase in river	
	floodir		(4)
1			(")
1			
2			

(c) Explain why future changes in global sea level are hard to predict.	(5)
(Total for Question 3 =	10 marks)

4	1 Study Figure 4.				
	(a) Which	European country has the largest number of Tesco stores outside the UK?	(1)		
	(b) Identif	y <b>two</b> continents which have no Tesco stores.			
	Put a c	cross in the correct box.	(1)		
	⊠ A	Asia and Africa			
	⊠ B	Asia and Europe			
	⊠ C	North America and South America			
	⊠ D	South America and Africa			
	⊠ E	North America and Africa			
		st reasons why Tesco stores have not been opened in some continents.	(3)		

<ol> <li>Using examples, describe the strat businesses.</li> </ol>	egies that fives	use to expand the	en giobai
			(5)
		(Total for Questi	on 4 = 10 marks)

5	Study Figu	ure 5.	
		y the year in which net migration (the difference between immigration and ition) was at its greatest.	
	Put a c	ross in the correct box.	(1)
	⊠ A	2006	(1)
	⊠ B	2004	
		2002	
	■ D	2000	
	⊠ E	1998	
	(b) State t	he reason immigration to the UK rose sharply in 2004.	(1)
	(c) Compa	are the immigration and emigration trends shown.	(3)
•••••			

(d) Explain why some retired British people have chosen to live overseas in recent years.		
	(5)	
	/T-4-16 O	
	(Total for Question 5 = 10 marks)	

6	Study Figure 6.					
	(a)		ntify which <b>two</b> of the following statements are most likely to apply to the 1 family.	(2)		
		W	The mother describes herself as 'Asian British'			
		X	Three generations live in the same house			
		Υ	The eldest child works full time in a local textile factory			
		Z	All the children aspire to study at university			
1 2						
	(b)	Stat	re <b>one</b> reason for falling fertility in the UK since 1901.	(1)		
			at research sources could be used to investigate social and economic changes local population?	(4)		

(d) Explain why many European nations, such as the UK, have experienced large-scale immigration from their former colonies since the 1950s.					
iningration from their former colonies since	(5)				
	(Total for Question 6 = 12 marks)	_			
	TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 65 MARKS	_			
	TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 03 MARKS				

#### **SECTION B**

#### Answer ONE question in this section.

Use the evidence provided in the Resource Booklet and your own ideas. You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on Section B.

* <b>7</b> Study	/ Figure	7
------------------	----------	---

(a) Suggest why some places are at more risk than others of experiencing a major volcanic disaster.

(10)

(b) Explain why the Philippines and California multiple hazard hotspots are affected by disasters in different ways.

(15)

#### (Total for Question 7 = 25 marks)

#### \*8 Study Figure 8.

(a) Suggest reasons for the differences in carbon dioxide emissions shown.

(10)

(b) Examine the evidence used to investigate long, medium and short-term climate change.

(15)

#### (Total for Question 8 = 25 marks)

#### \*9 Study Figure 9.

(a) Explain how technological innovations have contributed to a 'shrinking world' for many people.

(10)

(b) Using examples, examine how nations are classified into different types of global groupings.

(15)

# (Total for Question 9 = 25 marks)

#### \*10 Study Figure 10.

(a) Suggest reasons for the changes shown in the size and distribution of megacities.

(10)

(b) Using examples, explain the challenges of rapid megacity growth.

(15)

(Total for Question 10 = 25 marks)



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  $\boxtimes$ . **Chosen Question Number: Question 8 Question 7 Question 9** Question 10



















TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS		



**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS** 

# **Edexcel GCE**

# Geography

Advanced Subsidiary
Unit 1: Global Challenges
RESOURCE BOOKLET

Friday 14 January 2011 – Morning

Paper Reference

6GE01/01

Do not return the Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶

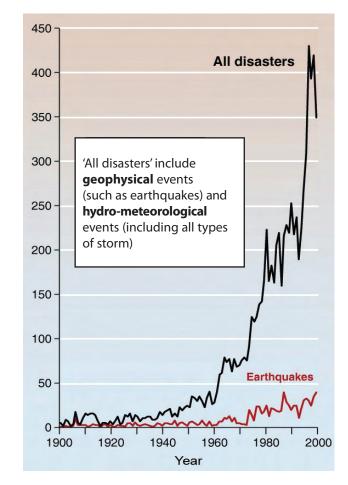




#### **SECTION A**

### The following resources relate to Questions 1–6.

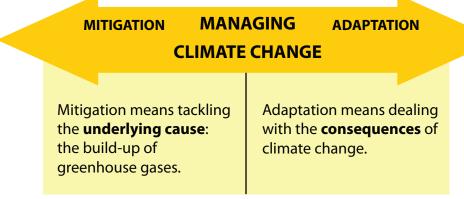
Figure 1 World trends in the number of reported disasters per year 1900–2000



Number of reported disasters

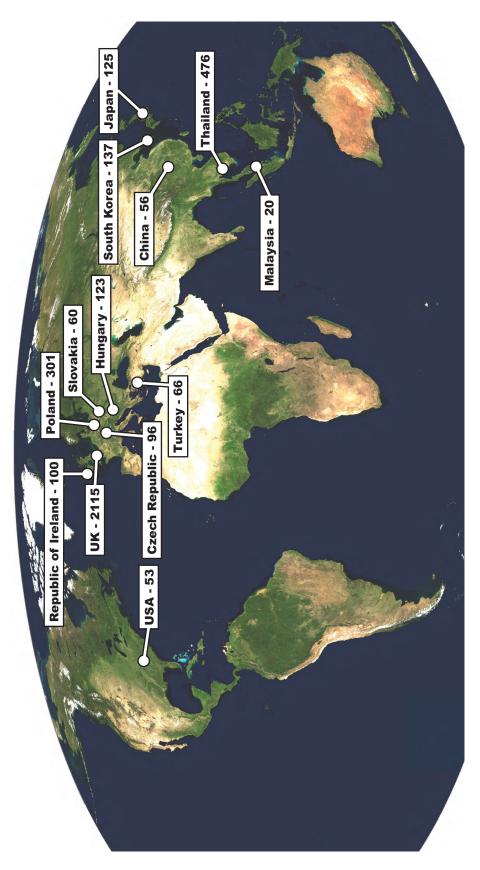
(Source: Emmanuelle Bournay, UNEP/GRID-Arendal)

Figure 2 Ways of managing climate change



Predicted changes in flood risk for England and Wales by 2080 Figure 3 Change in annual economic losses from flooding no change low increase medium increase high increase decrease

Figure 4 The number of Tesco stores worldwide in 2010. Tesco is a UK retail Transnational Corporation (TNC)



(Source: www.tescoplc.com)

Figure 5 Immigration and emigration trends for the UK 1998–2008

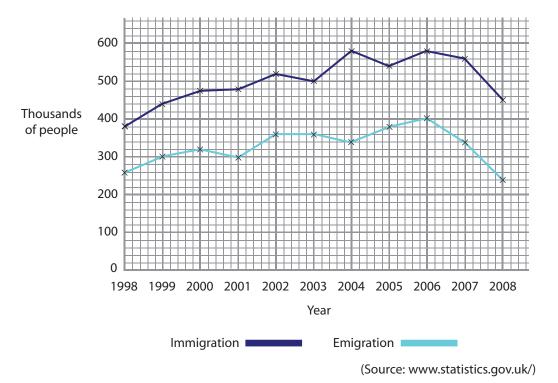


Figure 6 An inner London house and the families living there in 1901 and 2011

1901			2011		
Name	Age	( <u></u>	<b>B</b>	Name	Age
Eliza Hunter (F)	73			David Goodwin (M)	47
William Hunter (M)	38			Rupal Goodwin (F)	48
Doris Hunter (F)	36			Samira Goodwin (F)	13
Frank Hunter (M)	15		_1816	Jasmine Goodwin (F)	11
Harold Hunter (M)	14				
Betsy Hunter (F)	11				
Emma Hunter (F)	10				
Richard Hunter (M)	8				
Susan Hunter (F)	5				

#### **SECTION B**

The following resources relate to Questions 7–10.

Figure 7 The distribution of volcanic activity in the Pacific region

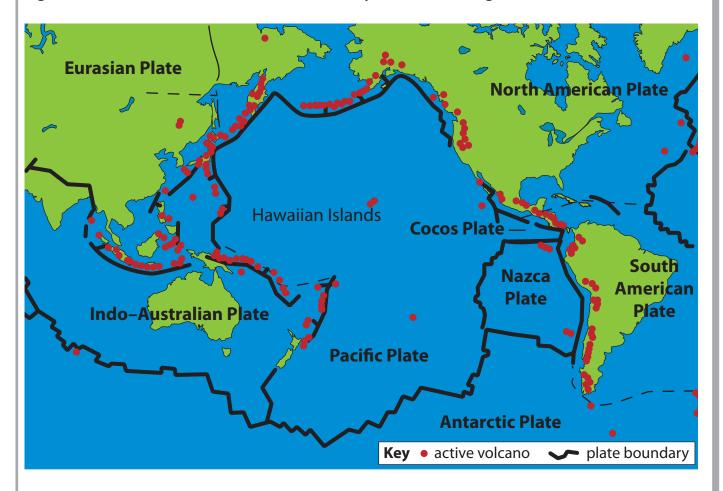


Figure 8 GDP per capita, total greenhouse gas emissions (shown as carbon dioxide equivalent) and CO<sub>2</sub>(e) emissions per capita for selected countries, 2007

Country	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita (US \$)	Total CO <sub>2</sub> (e) emissions (millions of tonnes)	CO <sub>2</sub> (e) emissions per capita (tonnes)
USA	47,440	5,769	19.1
China	3,259	6,028	4.6
Brazil	8,295	347	1.8
Bangladesh	521	40	0.2
Singapore	38,972	45	9.8
Saudi Arabia	18,855	358	14.8

(Source: www.iea.org)

Figure 9 A 'shrinking world' timeline of technological innovation



Figure 10 The changing size and distribution of world megacities

