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.
- 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.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
Study the sources in the Sources Booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

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

1 According to Source A, which one of the following is a local environmental service?

- A Police
- B Waste disposal
- C Fire
- D Libraries

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 Local environmental services are mostly paid for using money from:

- A savings
- B taxes
- C fines
- D charities

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 Which one of the following statements from Source B is an opinion?

- A 50 years ago, there were 600,000 rhinos
- B Poachers kill them to sell to Asia
- C Banning the trade of certain species is doomed to fail
- D Shavings are taken from the horns of these rhinos

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

4 According to Source C, foreign technology companies are investing in Africa because:

- A the companies have been told to
- B education standards are falling
- C Africa is becoming richer
- D Africa is becoming poorer

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)
5. Based on Source D, why is it more sustainable to burn gas rather than coal?

- A. Gas is renewable energy
- B. Gas is not a fossil fuel
- C. The carbon emissions of gas are lower
- D. The government supports fracking

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

6. The planned power plant in Source E will use renewable energy. Which one of the following is also a renewable energy source?

- A. Oil
- B. Nuclear
- C. Coal
- D. Wind

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7. According to Source E, the campaign is gaining global support from people who:

- A. have lived in Scotland
- B. care about climate change
- C. are Buddhists
- D. work for the power company

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)
8 (a) Using Source A, give two reasons why 'time banding' is being introduced.

1. 

2. 

(b) Tidying the streets helps improve the local environment.

Using your own knowledge, identify two other ways in which communities can improve their own local environment.

1. 

2. 

(Total for Question 8 = 4 marks)
9 (a) Other than CITES (Source B), name one global environmental agreement which many countries have supported.

(b) In Source B, rhino farming and the CITES agreement are two ways of helping save the rhino.

Give three reasons why rhino farming may be the best way to help save the rhino.

(Total for Question 9 = 4 marks)
10 Economic development is taking place in many African countries. Using Source C, identify and explain a change that is helping to make this happen.

Identify

Explain

(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)

11 Source D describes how protestors ‘superglued themselves to the window of offices’. Explain one possible reason why they protested in this way.

(Total for Question 11 = 2 marks)
12 Source E shows two differing points of view on whether the power plant should be built.

Using Source E, give one reason for the point of view from:

the Buddhists

________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________

the power company

________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________

(Total for Question 12 = 2 marks)
13 Explain why the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is still increasing, even though people have been warned about global warming.

(Total for Question 13 = 6 marks)
According to Source D, ‘If people know they will gain personally from new developments in their neighbourhood, they are less likely to object’.

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered an alternative point of view.
*15 ‘If they truly wanted to, More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs) could fix all the world’s greatest environmental or social problems.’

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered another point of view.

You could consider the following points in your answer and other information of your own:

- What are the world’s greatest environmental or social problems?
- Which of these problems do MEDCs have the ability to fix?
- Are there some problems MEDCs cannot fix even if they want to?
- Do some problems require all countries to act and not just MEDCs?
Study the following sources and answer the questions in the question paper.

Source A: Residents must get up early to help improve their local environment

Residents could be forced to get up earlier than before to put their bins in the street. New local council rules mean homeowners in Wimbledon, London, will only be able to leave their bins out during two hour-long slots:

- early in the morning, from 5am to 6am
- late afternoon, from 5pm to 6pm

People who break the new rules face a fine. The aim is to ‘improve the overall local environment’ by reducing the amount of time bins are left outside in the street.

A councillor said the controversial move – known as ‘time banding’ – will help ‘make Wimbledon a destination town for people to visit’.

Source B: Save the rhino

Only 50,000 rhinos are still alive. 50 years ago, there were 600,000 rhinos. Poachers kill them to sell to Asia. In Vietnam, for example, powdered rhino horn has a false reputation as a cancer treatment. What can be done to save the rhino?

- The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) is a global agreement that bans the sale of animals under threat of extinction. However, banning the trade of certain species is doomed to fail.
- One plan is to breed rhinos on farms. Shavings are taken from the horns of these rhinos without harming them. If more horn is produced, the price may fall. Rhino farming should make poaching less profitable.

Source C: Technology, trade and development in Africa

- Microsoft has offices in 14 African countries and is using solar power to bring broadband to places that did not have electricity before.
- In Kenya, millions of people and businesses use their mobile phones for buying and selling.

Africa’s growing attraction to foreign technology companies is that it is becoming richer. African countries have a growing number of workers aged 20–40. Skills are improving. Growing numbers of Africans are receiving high school education.

(Source: adapted from Economist, Feb 2013)
**Source D: Protests against ‘fracking’**

There is opposition to ‘fracking’ for gas in the UK. Fracking involves injecting water into the ground to fracture the rock and free the gas.

- People protested in the village of Balcombe, where an energy company had begun exploring for gas.
- Some superglued themselves to the window of offices used by the company.

Protestors claim fracking pollutes drinking water. They also prefer using renewable energy, such as wind and solar power, instead of gas. The government supports fracking because our energy reserves are getting low. Also, carbon emissions from gas are lower than from coal.

The government is considering whether local communities should get cash benefits when gas is found nearby. A payment can act as a ‘sweetener’ to stop locals from protesting. If people know they will gain personally from new developments in their neighbourhood, they are less likely to object.

**Source E: Peaceful island threatened by new power station**

A Buddhist community on Holy Isle, in Scotland, is protesting against an ‘ugly and harmful’ power station, which they say will ruin their environment. Their faith promotes meditation. They receive visitors from all over the world.

The threat comes from the planned biomass power station on the nearby island of Arran. The power station will burn wood cut from Arran’s forests. This could lead to noise pollution and smoke spreading to Holy Isle. The Buddhists have formed the ‘No to Arran Biomass’ campaign. Buddhists around the world are now writing letters objecting to the plans.

The power company wants the power station to be built. It will create 18 new jobs. Its manager has told local people that emissions will be safe and noise will be limited. He says replacement trees will be planted. However, he has not spoken to the Buddhists.

(Source: adapted from Deadlinenews, July 2012)
Pearson Education Ltd. gratefully acknowledges the following sources:

Source A: adapted from *Metro*, Jan 2013
Source B: Source: adapted from ‘China is the key to saving endangered species,’ Text by David Pilling, 15 August 2013.
FT Illustration by Ingram Pinn from ‘China is the key to saving endangered species,’ 15 August 2013.
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Source C: adapted from *The Economist*, Feb 2013
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