

Paper Reference 1GA0/02
Pearson Edexcel
Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Total Marks

Geography A

Paper 2: The Human Environment

Wednesday 3 June 2020 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes plus your additional time allowance.

In the boxes below, write your name, centre number and candidate number.

Surname					
Other names					
Centre Number					
Candidate Number					

X62020A

YOU MUST HAVE

Calculator

YOU WILL BE GIVEN

Resource Book

Diagram Book

INSTRUCTIONS

In Section A and Section B answer ALL questions.

In Section C answer ALL of Question 3 and EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5.

Answer the questions in the spaces provided in this Question Paper or in the Diagram Book – there may be more space than you need.

Where asked you must show all your working out with your answer clearly identified at the end of your solution.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 94.

**The marks for EACH question are shown in brackets
– use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on
each question.**

**The marks available for spelling, punctuation, grammar
and use of specialist terminology are clearly indicated.**

There may be spare copies of some diagrams.

ADVICE

**Read each question carefully before you start to
answer it.**

Check your answers if you have time at the end.

SECTION A

Changing Cities

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions are multiple choice. Write the letter(s) of your chosen answer(s) in the box(es) provided.

1. The character of major cities in developing and emerging countries is influenced by their fast rate of population increase.

(a) Study Figure 1a in the Resource Book.

- (i) Identify the year with the largest percentage growth due to natural increase.

A 1981

B 1991

C 2001

D 2011

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

1. (a) continued.

(ii) Describe the overall change in Dhaka's total population between 1981 and 2011.

Use data in your answer.

(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

1. (a) continued.

(iii) Calculate the mean in–migration rate for Dhaka between 1981 and 2011.

Answer to two decimal places.

You must show your workings in the space below.

(2 marks)

_____ %

(continued on the next page)

1. continued.

(b) Explain ONE reason for the site of a named major city in EITHER a developing OR an emerging country.

(2 marks)

Named major city in a developing or emerging country _____

(continued on the next page)

1. continued.

(c) Identify the meaning of the term **suburbanisation**.

- A** The increasing inequality between cities and rural areas
- B** The growth of a city into the surrounding countryside
- C** The redevelopment of old buildings in inner city areas
- D** The migration of people from rural to inner city areas

Answer

(1 mark)

(d) State ONE reason why deindustrialisation has taken place in some UK cities.

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

1. continued.

(e) Explain TWO reasons why urbanisation occurs at different rates around the world.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

1. continued.

(f) Study Figure 1b in the Diagram Book. The age structure of major cities in the UK is changing.

(i) Plot the data from the table below on Figure 1b in the Diagram Book.

(2 marks)

Age group	Percentage (%) change 2001–2011
16–44	+15
80 and over	–10

(continued on the next page)

1. (f) continued.

(ii) State TWO possible impacts of the population change shown in Figure 1b.

(2 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

1. continued.

(g) Study Figure 1c in the Resource Book.

(i) Identify ONE piece of evidence that shows this area of Leeds is the Central Business District (CBD).

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

1. (g) continued.

(ii) Explain TWO recent changes in retailing that have led to a decline in the CBD of some UK cities.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

1. continued.

(h) You have studied a major city in the UK.

Evaluate the possible strategies aimed at making urban living more sustainable and improving quality of life for your chosen city.

(8 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next two pages.

Named major city in the UK

1. (h) continued.

[illegible]

Turn over

1. (h) continued.

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(Total for Question 1 = 30 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 30 MARKS

Turn over

SECTION B

Global Development

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions are multiple choice. Write the letter(s) of your chosen answer(s) in the box(es) provided.

2. The level of development varies around the world due to a combination of factors.

(a) Study Figure 2a in the Resource Book.

- (i) Identify the country with the highest HDI score in 2015.

A Cuba

B Singapore

C Slovakia

D UK

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

2. (a) continued.

(ii) Describe the trend of Zimbabwe's
HDI score between 1990 and 2015.

(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

2. (a) continued.

(iii) Suggest TWO reasons for the change in
Cuba's HDI score between 1990 and 2010.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

2. (a) continued.

**(iv) State TWO limitations of just using
Figure 2a to investigate changes in
global HDI scores over time.**

(2 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

2. continued.

(b) There have been changes in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors of the economy in many developing and emerging countries.

(i) Identify TWO economic activities that are in the tertiary sector.

A retailing

B manufacturing

C banking

D agriculture

E forestry

Answers

(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

2. (b) continued.

Study Figure 2b in the Diagram Book.

(ii) Plot the data below for The Gambia on Figure 2b.

(1 mark)

Economic sector	Percentage (%) of The Gambia's total GDP
Primary	20
Secondary	10
Tertiary and quaternary	70

(continued on the next page)

2. (b) continued.

(iii) State TWO possible reasons why the contribution of the primary sector is very high in Kenya.

(2 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

2. (b) continued.

(iv) There has been a large increase in the tertiary sector in the Seychelles since 1971.

Suggest ONE positive impact of this increase in the tertiary sector.

(3 marks)

(continued on the next page)

2. continued.

(c) Study Figure 2c in the Resource Book.

**Calculate the increase in estimated
mobile broadband connections between
2017 and 2022.**

(1 mark)

_____ billion

(continued on the next page)

2. continued.

(d) Explain ONE negative social impact and
ONE negative economic impact of
rapid development.

(4 marks)

Social

Economic

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

2. continued.

(e) Assess the impacts of different international strategies that attempt to reduce uneven global development.

(8 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next two pages.

[illegible]

2. (e) continued.

[illegible]

Turn over

2. (e) continued.

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(Total for Question 2 = 30 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS

SECTION C

Resource Management

Answer ALL parts of Question 3.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions are multiple choice. Write the letter(s) of your chosen answer(s) in the box(es) provided.

3. The pattern of consumption of natural resources is changing.

(a) Identify ONE non–renewable natural resource.

A water

B sunlight

C coal

D oxygen

Answer

(1 mark)

(b) Define the term **biotic**.

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

3. continued.

(c) Study Figure 3 in the Resource Book.

(i) Identify the region of Africa that has had an increase in the percentage of the population who are undernourished.

A Southern Africa

B Eastern Africa

C Central Africa

D Western Africa

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

3. (c) continued.

(ii) Calculate the range of the percentage of the population who were undernourished in 2016.

(1 mark)

_____ %

(continued on the next page)

3. (c) continued.

(iii) The total population of Southern Africa in 2016 was 64 million.

Calculate the total number of undernourished people in Southern Africa in 2016.

Answer to one decimal place.

You must show your workings in the space below.

(2 marks)

_____ million

(continued on the next page)

3. (c) continued.

(iv) Suggest ONE negative environmental impact of farming in many African countries.

(4 marks)

[illegible]

(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)

Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5

Energy Resource Management

Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology will be assessed in Question 4(e).

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.

If you answer Question 4 put a cross in this box

☐

4. Countries use energy resources in different proportions to meet demand.

(a) Identify the correct meaning of the term renewable energy resources.

- A Energy resources that will never run out**
- B Energy resources obtained from plants and animals**
- C Energy resources that will eventually run out**
- D Energy resources obtained by recycling glass and cardboard**

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

4. continued.

(b) Study Figure 4 in the Resource Book.

(i) Identify the proportion of electricity generated using renewables in 2016.

A 15%

B 20%

C 25%

D 30%

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

4. (b) continued.

(ii) Compare the trends for coal and natural gas shown in Figure 4.

Use data in your answer.

(3 marks)

(continued on the next page)

4. (b) continued.

(iii) Suggest ONE reason for the changing proportion of natural gas used to generate electricity shown in Figure 4.

(2 marks)

(c) State ONE negative impact of developing wind power on the environment.

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

4. continued.

(d) Explain TWO negative impacts of the use of uranium as an energy resource.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

4. continued.

In this question, up to four additional marks will be awarded for your spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology.

(e) Evaluate how TWO countries at different levels of development have managed their energy resources.

(8 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next three pages.

Named country 1 _____

Named country 2 _____

Turn over

4. (e) continued.

[illegible]

4. (e) continued.

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4. (e) continued.

(Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)

(Total for Question 4 = 24 marks)

Do not answer Question 5 if you have answered Question 4.

Water Resource Management

Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology will be assessed in Question 5(e).

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in this box

☐

5. The supply and consumption of water resources need to be managed carefully.

(a) Identify the correct meaning of the term **desalination**.

- A** The removal of salt from sea water to make it usable
- B** The deepening of a river so that it can hold more water
- C** The use of underground stores of water to increase supplies
- D** The adding of water to farmland by artificial means

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

5. continued.

(b) Study Figure 5 in the Resource Book.

(i) Identify the country with the largest predicted change in water stress between 2020 and 2040.

A Botswana

B Chile

C Estonia

D Namibia

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

5. (b) continued.

(ii) Compare the trends for Botswana and Chile shown in Figure 5.

Use data in your answer.

(3 marks)

(continued on the next page)

5. (b) continued.

(iii) Suggest ONE reason for the predicted trends in water stress shown in Figure 5.

(2 marks)

(c) State ONE reason why some countries use a high proportion of their water resources for agriculture.

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

5. continued.

(d) Explain TWO reasons why the UK has water supply problems.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

5. continued.

In this question, up to four additional marks will be awarded for your spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology.

(e) Evaluate how TWO countries at different levels of development have managed their water resources.

(8 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next three pages.

Named country 1 _____

Named country 2 _____

Turn over

5. (e) continued.

[illegible]

5. (e) continued.

[illegible]

5. (e) continued.

(Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)

(Total for Question 5 = 24 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 34 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 94 MARKS

END OF PAPER
