Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information			
Candidate surname		Other names	
Centre Number Candidate Nu  Pearson Edexcel Inter		nal GCSE (9–1	1)
Friday 9 June 2023			
Morning (Time: 1 hour 45 minutes)	Paper reference	4GE1/0	<b>D2R</b>
Geography PAPER 2: Human geograp	ohy		<b>○</b>
You must have: Resource Booklet (enclosed), calculato	r		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 two questions from Questions 1, 2 and 3.
   In Section B, answer one question from Questions 4, 5 and 6.
   In Section C, answer one question from Questions 7, 8 and 9.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- Where asked you must show all your working with your answer clearly identified at the end of your solution.

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 105.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

## **Advice**

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

Turn over







## **SECTION A**

# Answer TWO questions from this section.

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  $\boxtimes$ .

	answer, para mie anough the box \( a and then mark your new answer with a co	. O 5 5 2 1 .
	If you answer Question 1, put a cross in the box $\ oxdots$ .	
1	Economic activity and energy	
	(a) (i) Identify <b>one</b> type of employment associated with the primary sector.	
		(1)
	■ A doctor	
	■ B computer engineer	
	■ C miner	
	■ D teacher	
	(ii) State <b>one</b> factor that affects the location of primary sector economic activity.	(4)
		(1)
	(b) Identify a characteristic of informal employment.	(4)
		(1)
	■ B consistent income	
	C lack of access to a retail park	
	D lack of unemployment benefits	
	(c) Study Figure 1a in the Resource Booklet.	
	Suggest <b>one</b> factor that has affected the location of this business park.	
		(2)



(u)	Define the term <b>energy gap</b> .	(1)
(e)	For a named developing or emerging country, explain <b>two</b> ways energy can be managed sustainably.	(4)
	Named developing or emerging country	
(f)	Study Figure 1b in the Resource Booklet.	
	Suggest <b>one</b> possible reason for a change in the energy mix shown.	(3)



(g) Explain <b>one</b> advantage and <b>one</b> disadvantage of using renewable energy sources.	(4)
Advantage	
Disadvantage	

(h)	Study Figure 1c in the Resource Booklet.	
	Analyse reasons for changes in the employment sectors shown.	
	Refer to the resource in your answer.	(8)



(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

If you answer Question 2, put a cross in the box $ lacksquare$ . ural environments	
(i) Identify a type of goods provided by a tropical forest.	
, (i) lacinity a type of goods provided by a tropical forest.	(1)
A recycling of nutrients	
■ B tourism	
D wildlife habitat	
(ii) Define the term <b>subsistence farming</b> .	(1)
) Identify the characteristic of a tundra ecosystem.	(1)
■ A temperatures below 0°C most of the year	
■ B no presence of permafrost	
C precipitation all year round	
D rich in nutrients	
s) Study Figure 2a in the Resource Booklet.	
Suggest <b>one</b> reason suburbanisation has lead to changes in this rural area.	(2)
	(2)
State <b>one</b> way farmers try to increase crop yields.	(1)



	For a named developed country, explain <b>two</b> ways farm incomes can be diversified.	(4)
	Named developed country	
1		
2		
	Study Figure 2b in the Resource Booklet.  Suggest <b>one</b> way the patterns shown in Figure 2b might change the characteristics of rural areas.	(2)
		(3)
	Suggest <b>one</b> way the patterns shown in Figure 2b might change the characteristics of rural areas.	

(g)	Explain <b>two</b> strategies being used to make rural living more sustainable in developing or emerging countries.	(4)
1		
2		

(h)	) Study Figure 2c in the Resource Booklet.	
	Analyse the factors that are leading to changes in rural areas in developing and emerging countries.	
	Refer to the resource in your answer.	(0)
		(8)



(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

	_
If you answer Question 3, put a cross in the box	≅ .
Urban environments	
(a) (i) Identify the feature you would expect to find in a city centre.	(1)
■ A theme park	
■ B houses with large gardens	
C business park	
D financial district	
(ii) State <b>one</b> reason for changing land values in different areas of a	
	(1)
(b) Identify a factor that can affect land use patterns.	(1)
■ A infrastructure	(1)
■ B international agreements	
<ul> <li>■ C GDP per capita</li> </ul>	
■ <b>D</b> weather	
(c) Study Figure 3a in the Resource Booklet.	
Suggest <b>one</b> advantage of building on the greenfield site shown.	
Suggest one advantage of building on the greenfield site shown.	(2)
(d) Define the term <b>counter-urbanisation</b> .	(1)
	. ,



	(e) Explain <b>two</b> factors that affect the rate of urbanisation.	(4)
1		
2		
	(f) Study Figure 3b in the Resource Booklet.	
	Suggest <b>one</b> reason for a trend shown.	(3)
		(3)



(g)	For a named developing or emerging country, explain how <b>two</b> groups of stakeholders are trying to manage environmental urban challenges.  Named developing or emerging country	(4)
1		
1		
2		

Analyse the transport problems associated with rapid urbanisation.	
Refer to the resource in your answer.	
neier to the resource in your answer.	(8)



(Tatal face Occastion 2 - 25
(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 50 MARKS** 

## **SECTION B**

## **Geographical enquiry**

Answer ONE question only from this section.

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  $\boxtimes$ .

If you answer Question 4, put a cross in the box  $\ oxdots$  .

4	Investigating economic activity and energy	
	(a) Study Figure 4a in the Resource Booklet.	
	(i) Identify <b>one</b> of the open questions in the questionnaire.	(1)
	(ii) Explain why closed questions can be useful in a questionnaire.	(2)

| <br> |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <br> |
| <br> |
| <br> |
|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |



Study Figure 4b in the Resource Booklet. It shows environmental quality scores collected at regular distances from a new power plant.

(b) (i) Plot the Environmental Quality Score for 40m and 60m (Figure 4b in the Resource Booklet) to complete the scatter graph below (Figure 4c). Some data has been plotted for you as an example.

(2)

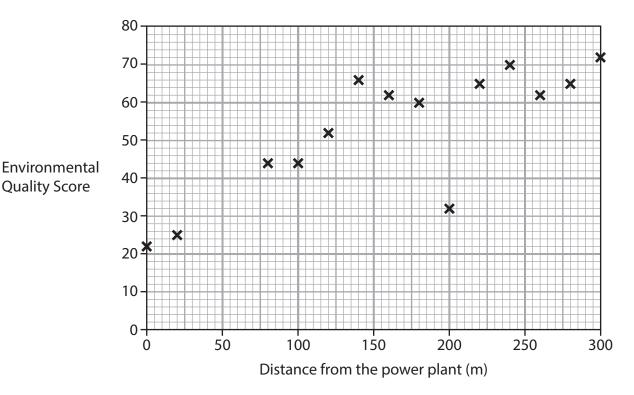


Figure 4c

(ii) Identify at which distance there is an anomaly.

(1)

(iii) On Figure 4c, draw a line of best fit.

(1)



(iv)	Calculate the median Environmental Quality Score (EQS).	(2)
	Write your answer to one decimal place.	
	Show all your workings.	
(c) Ex	xplain how secondary data could have been used to support this enquiry.	(3)
(c) E>	xplain how secondary data could have been used to support this enquiry.	(3)
(c) Ex	xplain how secondary data could have been used to support this enquiry.	(3)
(c) Ex	xplain how secondary data could have been used to support this enquiry.	(3)
(c) Ex	xplain how secondary data could have been used to support this enquiry.	(3)
(c) E>	xplain how secondary data could have been used to support this enquiry.	(3)



(d)	You have studied economic activity and energy as part of your own geographical enquiry.	
	State the title of your geographical enquiry.	
	Evaluate how far your data collection methods allowed you to achieve your aim.	(8)
	Geographical enquiry title	



 (Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

	If you answer Question 5, put a cross in the box $ oxdots$ .	
5	Investigating rural environments	
	(a) Study Figure 5a in the Resource Booklet.	
	(i) Identify <b>one</b> of the open questions in the questionnaire.	(1)
	(ii) Explain why closed questions can be useful in a questionnaire.	(2)

Study Figure 5b in the Resource Booklet. It shows environmental quality scores collected at regular distances from the new collection of farm shops.

(b) (i) Plot the Environmental Quality Score for 40m and 60m (Figure 5b in the Resource Booklet) to complete the scatter graph below (Figure 5c). Some data has been plotted for you as an example.

(2)



Figure 5c

(ii) Identify at which distance there is an anomaly.

(1)

(iii) On Figure 5c, draw a line of best fit.

(1)

(iv) Calculate the median Environmental Quality Score (EQS).

(2)

Write your answer to one decimal place.

Show all your workings.

(c) Explain how secondary data could have been used to support this enquiry.	(3)

(d) You have studied rural environments as part of your own geographic State the title of your geographical enquiry  Evaluate how far your data collection methods allowed you to achiev Geographical enquiry title	



(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

	If you answer Question 6, put a cross in the box $ lacksquare$ .	
6	Investigating urban environments	
	(a) Study Figure 6a in the Resource Booklet.	
	(i) Identify <b>one</b> of the open questions in the questionnaire.	(1)
•	(ii) Explain why closed questions can be useful in a questionnaire.	(2)

- (b) Study Figure 6b in the Resource Booklet. It shows environmental quality scores collected at regular distances from the new bus station.
  - (i) Plot the Environmental Quality Score for 40m and 60m (Figure 6b in the Resource Booklet) to complete the scatter graph below (Figure 6c). Some data has been plotted for you as an example.

(2)

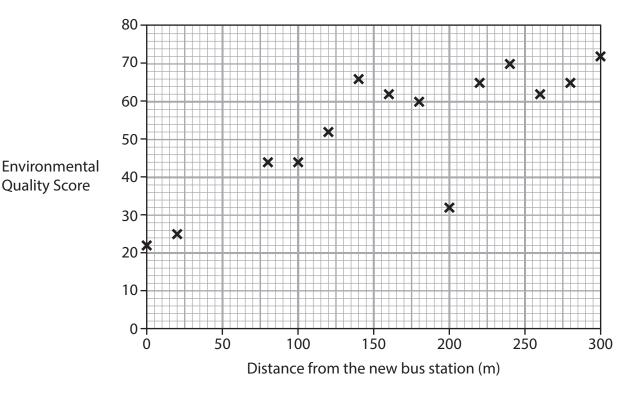


Figure 6c

(ii) Identify at which distance there is an anomaly.

(1)

(iii) On Figure 6c, draw a line of best fit.

(1)

(iv) Calculate the median Environmental Quality Score (EQS).

(2)

Write your answer to one decimal place.

Show all your workings.



(c) Explain how secondary data could have been used to support this enquiry.	(3)

(d) You have studied urban environments as part of your own geographical enquiry. State the title of your geographical enquiry. Evaluate how far your data collection methods allowed you to achieve your aim.	
Geographical enquiry title	



Т	OTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS
	(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)



## **SECTION C**

## **Global issues**

Answer ONE question only from this section.

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  $\boxtimes$ .

			if you answer Question 7, put a cross in the box 🖾 .	
7	Fragile e	nvir	onments and climate change	
	(a) Ident	ify a	cause of deforestation.	(4)
	×			(1)
		A	increased humidity	
	$\times$	В	increased rainfall	
	$\times$	C	tourism industry	
	X	D	logging industry	
	(b) Ident	ify ar	n impact of deforestation.	(4)
				(1)
	$\times$	Α	increased biodiversity	
	$\times$	В	increased habitat for wildlife	
	X	C	increased soil erosion	
	X	D	reduced energy production	
	(c) State	two	causes of desertification.	(2)
				(2)
1 .				
2 .				
	(d) (i) St	tudy	Figure 7a in the Resource Booklet.	
	ld	lentif	y the labelled country with the predicted highest decline in crop yields.	
	101	. 31 1611	, and take and the predicted inglicate decline in crop yields.	(1)



	(ii) Compare the predicted changes for South America and Europe.	(2)
	(iii) Suggest <b>one</b> reason for the predicted changes shown in Figure 7a.	(2)
	(iv) Suggest <b>one</b> reason why the data shown in Figure 7a might <b>not</b> be useful when considering the impact of climate change.	(2)
(e	State <b>two</b> physical factors that affect the distribution of a named fragile environment.	
	Named fragile environment	(2)
1		
2		



(f) Explain <b>two</b> ways to reduce water-resource shortages.	(4)
1	
2	

(g)	Study Figure 7b in the Resource Booklet.	
	Assess strategies used for sustainable tropical rainforest management.	
	Refer to the resource in your answer.	
		(6)



1)	Discuss the view:	
	"Responses to climate change may be more effective if led by international organisations."	
	Use Figures 7a and 7b from the Resource Booklet, and your own knowledge and understanding to support your answer.	
	Refer to the resources in your answer.	(12)



(Total for Question 7 = 35 marks)



Glo	bali	isatio	n a	nd migration	
				an example of forced migration.	
(0)	(.,		, .	an example of forces inigiation.	(1)
		X	A	moving to another country for work	
		×	В	moving to another country to study	
		×	C	moving to another country due to war	
		×	D	moving to another country to be with family	
(	(ii)	ldent	ify a	a pull factor for migration.	(1)
		×	Д	more job opportunities	(1)
		×	В	more unemployment	
		$\overline{\times}$	c	. ,	
		×	D	lack of housing	
(b)	Stat			ason why a government might want to encourage sustainable	
		rism.			(2)
					(2)
	(i)	Study	/ Fig	gure 8a in the Resource Booklet.	
(c)		Ident	ify t	he labelled country with the highest level of foreign direct	
(c)		IGCIIC	-	· · · ·	
(c)		inves	tme	ent.	(1)



	(ii)	Compare the pattern for North America and Africa shown in Figure 8a.	(2)
	(iii)	Suggest <b>one</b> reason for the pattern shown in Figure 8a.	(2)
	(iv)	Explain why the data shown in Figure 8a might <b>not</b> be a good indicator of the global economy.	(2)
1		ite <b>two</b> ways countries manage migration.	(2)
2			



(e) Explain <b>two</b> impacts of international migration on the countries migrants have left (donor countries).	(4)
1	
2	

(f)	Study Figure 8b in the Resource Booklet.	
	Assess the impacts of TNCs.	
	Refer to the resource in your answer.	(6)



(g)	Discuss the view:	
	"Advances in technology have been the most important factor driving the global economy."	
	Use Figures 8a and 8b from the Resource Booklet, and your own knowledge and understanding to support your answer.	
	Refer to the resources in your answer.	(12)
		()



(Total for Question 8 = 35 marks)



- 1	<b>D</b> ==== 1	l = ==	ant and home ar welfers	
			ent and human welfare	
	(a) (i)		tify which of the following would be best to measure a country's elopment.	(4)
		×	A Climate Change Performance Index	(1)
		X	<b>B</b> Environmental Quality Index	
		×	C Flood Risk Index	
		$\times$	<b>D</b> Human Development Index	
	(ii)	Iden	tify a reason for lower mortality rates in developed countries.	(1)
		×	A improved access to retail services	
		×	<b>B</b> improved access to healthcare services	
		×	C improved access to airports	
		$\times$	<b>D</b> improved access to legal services	
(	(b) St	ate <b>or</b>	ne reason why there are different measures of development.	(2)
	(c) (i)	Stud	ly Figure 9a in the Resource Booklet	
(		Iden	tify the country labelled in Figure 9a with the lowest level of GDP per	
		capi	ta.	(1)



(ii) Compare the pattern for Europe and South America shown in Figur	e 9a. (2)
(iii) Suggest <b>one</b> possible reason for the pattern shown in Figure 9a.	(2)
(iv) Explain why the data shown in Figure 9a may <b>not</b> show an accurate global development.	picture of (2)
(d) State <b>two</b> quality of life indicators other than GDP per capita.	(2)
2	



(e) Explain <b>two</b> impacts of uneven development within a country.	(4)
1	
2	

(f)	) Study Figure 9b in the Resource Booklet.	
	Assess the different views on how to tackle the development gap.	
	Refer to the resource in your answer.	(6)
		(6)



L	Discuss the view:
	"Uneven global development can be reduced most effectively through international aid."
U	Use Figures 9a and 9b from the Resource Booklet, and your own knowledge and understanding to support your answer.
R	Refer to the resources in your answer. (12)
	(,



(Total for Question 9 = 35 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 35 MARKS

**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 105 MARKS** 



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### Pearson Edexcel International GCSE (9-1)

Friday 9 June 2023

Morning (Time: 1 hour 45 minutes)

Paper reference

4GE1/02R

Geography

**PAPER 2: Human geography** 

**Resource Booklet** 

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶









(Source: © KiwiK/Shutterstock)

# Figure 1a A business park in the Netherlands



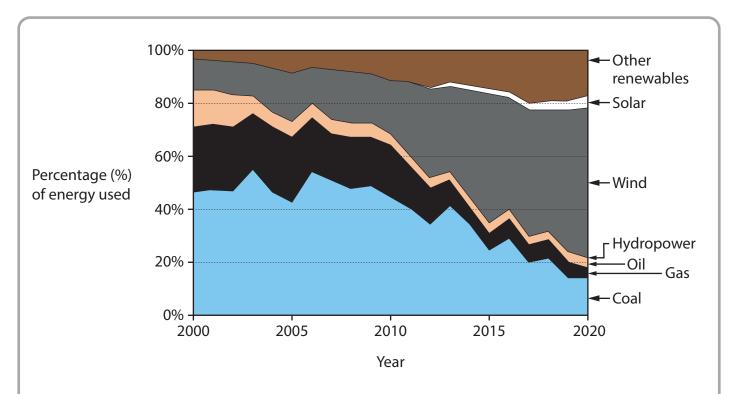
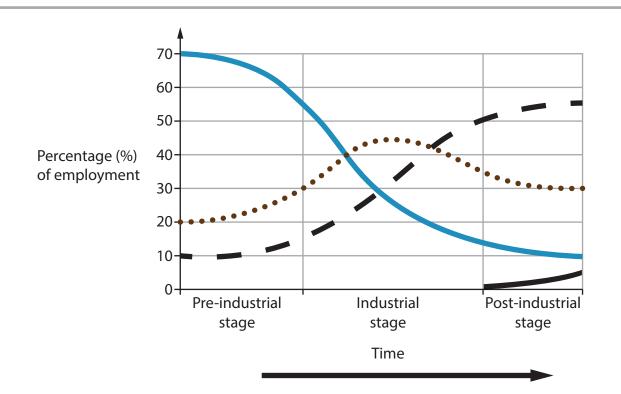


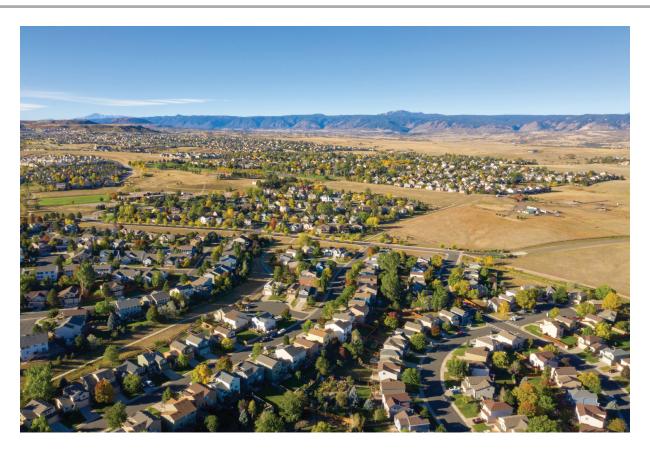
Figure 1b

Energy mix in Denmark, 2000–2020



Key: Employment sectorPrimarySecondaryTertiaryQuaternary

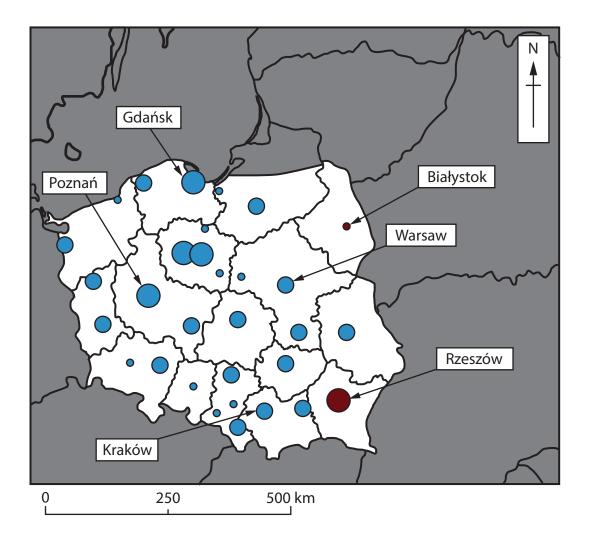
Figure 1c
Clark-Fisher model



(Source: © Robert Arthur Designs/Shutterstock)

Figure 2a

A photograph of a suburb in Colorado, USA



**Key:** Size of population movement

Inflow to cities (Percentage (%))

>2.90

1.46-2.90

• 0.29-1.45

Outflow to suburban areas (Percentage (%))

>2.90

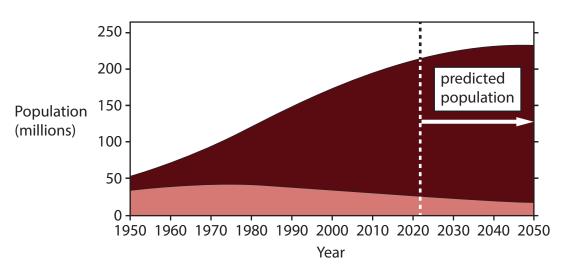
1.46-2.90

• 0.29-1.45

Outside coverage

Figure 2b

Movement of people into and out of Polish cities, 2004–2018



**Key:** Population in Brazil

2

Urban



Rural

Figure 2c

Urban and rural population change and predicted change in Brazil, 1950–2050



(Source: © mauritius images GmbH/Alamy Stock Photo)

Figure 3a

Photograph of a greenfield site in North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

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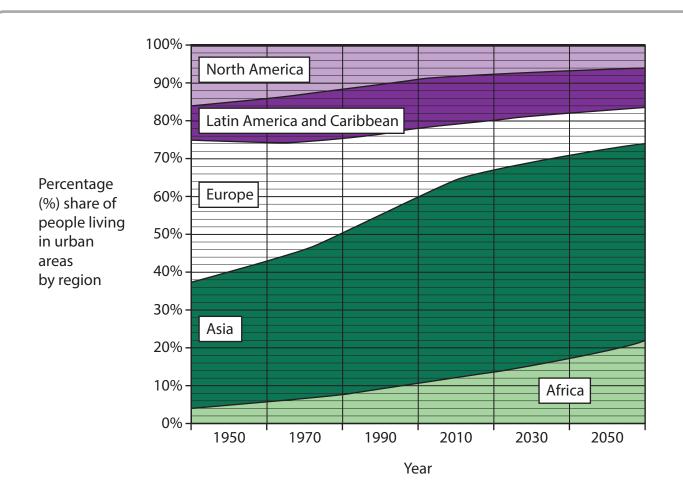
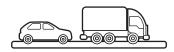


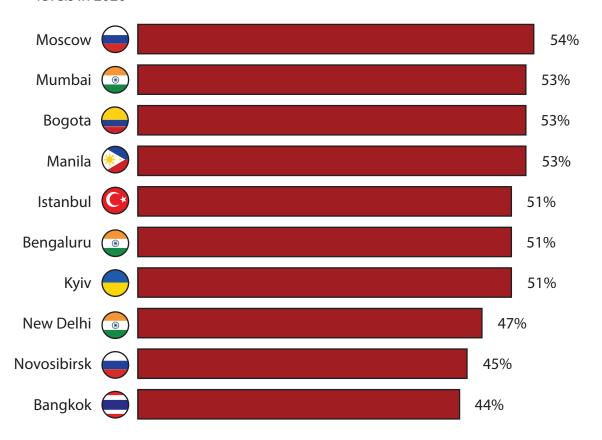
Figure 3b

Percentage (%) of population living in urban areas by region,
1950–2020 and projection to 2050



Cities with the highest average traffic congestion levels in 2020\*





\*0% = uncongested free flow of traffic – e.g. 35% congestion means the extra travel time is 35% more than the average trip in uncongested conditions.

Figure 3c
Information on traffic congestion in selected cities



quiry question: How has the new power plant impacted the local area?			
Q1. Do you think the new power plant is good for the area?	Yes	No	
Q2. What benefits does it bring?			
Q3. Do you think the new power plant will improve the local economy?	Yes	No	
Q4. Do you think the new power plant will damage the environment?	Yes	No	
Q5. Do you think the new power plant will affect house prices in the area?	Yes	No	
Q6. What impact do you think the new power plant has had on the area?			

Figure 4a

Extract from the student's questionnaire

Distance from the new power plant (m)	Total Environmental Quality Score (Max 80)
0	22
20	25
40	38
60	40
80	44
100	44
120	52
140	66
160	62
180	60
200	32
220	65
240	70
260	62
280	65
300	72

Figure 4b

Extract from the student's data collection



Enquiry question: How has the new collection of farm shops impacted the local area?

Q1. Do you think the new farm shops are good for the area?	Yes	No	
Q2. What benefits do they bring?			
Q3. Do you think the new farm shops will improve the local economy?	Yes	No	
Q4. Do you think the new farm shops will damage the environment?	Yes	No	
Q5. Do you think the new farm shops will affect house prices in the area?	Yes	No	
Q6. What impact do you think the new farm shops have had on the area?			

Figure 5a

Extract from the student's questionnaire

Distance from the new farm shops (m)	Total Environmental Quality Score (Max 80)
0	22
20	25
40	38
60	40
80	44
100	44
120	52
140	66
160	62
180	60
200	32
220	65
240	70
260	62
280	65
300	72

Figure 5b

Extract from the student's data collection



Q1. Do you think the new bus station is good for the area?	Yes	No	
Q2. What benefits does it bring?			
Q3. Do you think the new bus station will improve the local economy?	Yes	No 🗌	
Q4. Do you think the new bus station will damage the environment?	Yes	No 🗌	
Q5. Do you think the new bus station will affect house prices in the area?	Yes	No	
Q6. What impact do you think the new bus station has had on the area?			

Figure 6a

Extract from the student's questionnaire

Distance from the new bus station (m)	Total Environmental Quality Score (Max 80)
0	22
20	25
40	38
60	40
80	44
100	44
120	52
140	66
160	62
180	60
200	32
220	65
240	70
260	62
280	65
300	72

Figure 6b

Extract from the student's data collection



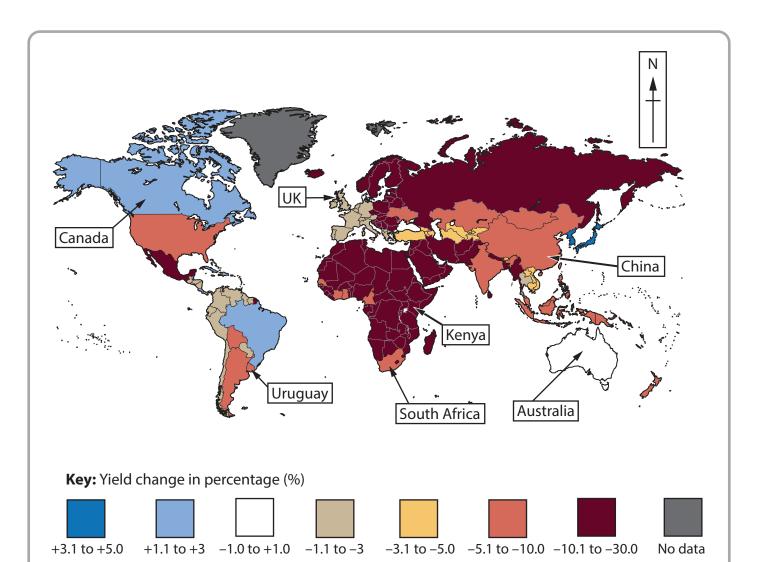


Figure 7a

Predicted percentage change in crop yields by 2050

### Sustainable rainforest management

#### Reforest'Action (non-governmental organisation) in Brazil

- Implement afforestation programmes.
- Provide education about sustainable agroforestry.

## Brazil (government)

- Creation of the rainforest code limiting amount of forest that can be cleared.
- Creation of parks and reserves through Amazon Region Protected Areas scheme.



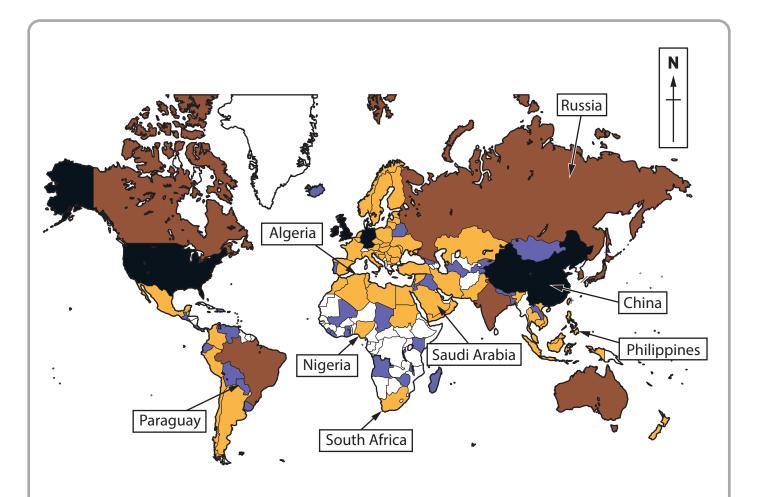
#### International Tropical Timber Agreement, 2006

- Agreement to expand and diversify trade of sustainably managed forests and legally harvested wood.
- Promotes sustainable management of timber forests.

#### Figure 7b

Information on sustainable rainforest management projects





**Key:** Foreign direct investment (millions of US\$) received











Figure 8a
Global foreign direct investment (FDI), 2019

#### Shoe manufacturer TNC

- Present in 39 countries.
- 486 factories.
- 1.09 million workers.
- Headquarters: Oregon, USA.
- Accused of poor working conditions in some factories.



### Research and pharmaceutical TNC

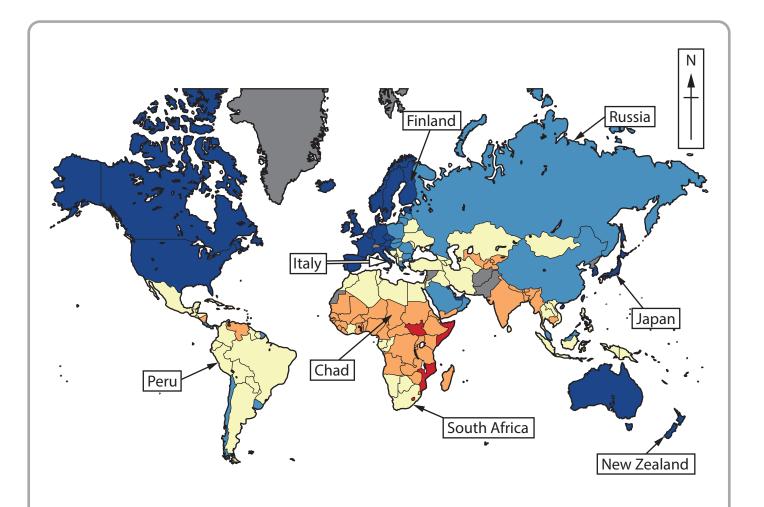
- 99,000 employees worldwide.
- Present in over 39 countries.
- Revenue of over US\$40 billion.
- Headquarters: London, UK.
- Mainly targets more developed countries, but the company has several programmes that help less developed countries.

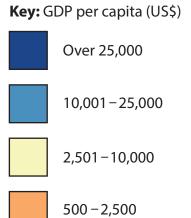
### Soft drinks manufacturer, TNC

- Drinks are sold in more than 200 countries.
- Opened a new US\$90 million research and development centre in India.
- Headquarters: Atlanta, USA.
- Accused of depletion of groundwater in India.

Figure 8b

Information about three transnational corporations (TNCs)





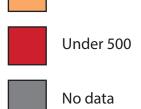


Figure 9a
Global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita, 2021

#### Intergovernmental agencies e.g. World Bank or World Trade Organisation

 A combination of financial support including loans and debt relief can support economies to develop.



- An international charity established to combat poverty and climate change.
- Through its social enterprise "SunnyMoney" it sells lights in remote rural communities in Malawi and Zambia to try and increase access to affordable renewable energy.



#### Government

 Investment in large-scale infrastructure projects can fuel economic growth encouraging investment and providing employment.

Figure 9b

Information about strategies for reducing the development gap



