

Paper Reference 4GE1/02
Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE (9–1)

Total Marks

Geography
Paper 2: Human Geography

Thursday 13 June 2019 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 45 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					

YOU MUST HAVE

Calculator

YOU WILL BE GIVEN

Resource Book

INSTRUCTIONS

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 in this Question Paper – there may be more space than you need.

Calculators may be used.

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

Turn over

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.

SECTION A

Answer TWO questions from this section.

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

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 1 put a cross in this box

☐

1. Economic activity and energy.

(a) Identify what is meant by an economic sector.

- A the chain of production in manufacturing**
- B an economic shift in employment**
- C a classification system for types of employment**
- D a classification of employment structures**

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

1. continued.

(b) Identify the economic sector that includes agriculture as an activity.

A quaternary

B tertiary

C secondary

D primary

Answer

(1 mark)

(c) Define the term **raw material**.

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

1. continued.

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

Suggest ONE piece of evidence that shows there is informal employment in this photograph.

(2 marks)

(e) State ONE example of a renewable energy resource.

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

1. continued.

(f) Explain TWO reasons why the production of energy varies between countries.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

1. continued.

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

**Suggest ONE reason for the projected increase
in energy demand in Asia.**

(3 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

1. continued.

(h) For a named developing OR emerging country, explain TWO ways the increasing demand for energy has created problems.

(4 marks)

Named developing or emerging country

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

1. continued.

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

Analyse the reasons for changes in primary and quaternary employment.

(8 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next two pages.

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Turn over

1. (i) continued.

[illegible]

Turn over

1. (i) continued.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

If you answer Question 2 put a cross in this box

☐

2. Rural environments.

(a) Identify the meaning of the term NGO

A non-governmental organisation

B non-global organisation

C non-geographically organised

D non-global operation

Answer

(1 mark)

(b) Define the term negative multiplier effect.

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

2. continued.

(c) Identify ONE example of a global biome.

A pond

B moorland

C salt marsh

D tundra

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

2. continued.

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

Suggest ONE piece of evidence from the photograph that shows this farm has diversified.

(2 marks)

(e) State ONE other type of rural or farm diversification.

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

2. continued.

- (f) Explain TWO factors that have led to changes in rural areas in a named developed country.
(4 marks)

Named developed country

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

2. continued.

(g) Study Figure 2b in the Resource Book.

Suggest ONE reason for the trend shown.

(3 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

2. continued.

(h) For a named developing OR emerging country, explain how TWO different groups or organisations have managed challenges within rural environments.

(4 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next page.

Named developing or emerging country

Group or organisation 1

2. (h) continued.

Group or organisation 2

(continued on the next page)

2. continued.

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

Analyse how exploiting natural ecosystems can affect their goods and services.

(8 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next two pages.

[illegible]

Turn over

2. (i) continued.

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Turn over

2. (i) continued.

[illegible]

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

If you answer Question 3 put a cross in this box

☐

3. Urban environments.

(a) Identify the meaning of the term **counter-urbanisation**.

- A** increasing proportion of people living in urban areas
- B** population movement from one country to another
- C** increasing population growth on the edge of urban areas
- D** population movement from urban areas to the countryside

Answer

(1 mark)

(b) Define the term **segregation**.
(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

3. continued.

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

A a very large urban area

B a city with a population over 1 million

C a city with a population over 10 million

D a very large rural area

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

3. continued.

(d) Study Figure 3a in the Resource Book.

Suggest ONE piece of evidence from the photograph that shows this area has challenges associated with rapid urbanisation.

(2 marks)

(e) State ONE group or organisation involved in managing urban challenges.

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

3. continued.

(f) Explain TWO ways in which urban challenges have been managed.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

3. continued.

(g) Study Figure 3b in the Resource Book.

**Explain how ONE factor affects quality of life.
(3 marks)**

Factor selected

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

3. continued.

(h) For a named developed country, explain
TWO ways the rural–urban fringe has been
developed.

(4 marks)

Named developed country

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

3. continued.

(i) Study Figure 3c in the Resource Book.

Analyse the reasons for the changes in the global urban population.

(8 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next two pages.

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Turn over

3. (i) continued.

[illegible]

Turn over

3. (i) continued.

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(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 50 MARKS

Turn over

SECTION B**Geographical enquiry**

Answer ONE question only from this section.

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. Investigating economic activity and energy.

You have studied economic activity and energy as part of your own geographical enquiry.

State the title of your geographical enquiry.

(continued on the next page)

4. continued.

(a) (i) State ONE type of sampling you used in your geographical enquiry.

(1 mark)

(ii) Explain ONE way this sampling technique helped you to collect reliable data or information.

(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

4. continued.

- (b) Explain ONE way you managed a risk associated with your primary data collection.
(2 marks)

- (c) Draw an annotated sketch map or annotated diagram to show how you selected locations to collect your fieldwork data.

(3 marks)

Answer space is on the next two pages.

4. (c) continued.

Turn over

4. (c) continued.

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

4. continued.

(d) Explain TWO limitations of the method that you used to collect qualitative data.

(4 marks)

1

2

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

4. continued.

(e) Study Figures 4a, 4b and 4c in the Resource Book. They show three different data presentation techniques from a student's investigation into developing energy resources.

The aim of the student's enquiry was to investigate the attitudes towards the plans for a new biomass power station in a rural part of Ireland.

The student used three different presentation techniques to help understand people's opinions towards the proposed energy development.

**Evaluate how effective the techniques were in presenting the data and information collected.
(8 marks)**

Answer lines are on the next three pages.

Turn over

4. (e) continued.

[illegible]

Turn over

4. (e) continued.

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Turn over

4. (e) continued.

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in this box

☐

5. Investigating rural environments.

You have studied rural environments as part of your own geographical enquiry.

State the title of your geographical enquiry.

(continued on the next page)

5. continued.

(a) (i) State ONE type of sampling you used in your geographical enquiry.

(1 mark)

(ii) Explain ONE way this sampling technique helped you to collect reliable data or information.

(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

5. continued.

- (b) Explain ONE way you managed a risk associated with your primary data collection.
(2 marks)**

- (c) Draw an annotated sketch map or annotated diagram to show how you selected locations to collect your fieldwork data.**

(3 marks)

Answer space is on the next two pages.

Turn over

5. (c) continued.

Turn over

5. (c) continued.

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

5. continued.

(d) Explain TWO limitations of the method that you used to collect qualitative data.

(4 marks)

1

2

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

5. continued.

(e) Study Figures 5a, 5b and 5c in the Resource Book. They show three different data presentation techniques from a student's investigation into the changing use of rural environments.

The aim of the student's enquiry was to investigate the attitudes towards the plans for a new tourist development in the New Territories, Hong Kong.

The student used three different presentation techniques to help understand people's opinions towards the proposed tourist development.

Evaluate how effective the techniques were in presenting the data and information collected.

(8 marks)

Answer lines are on the next three pages.

Turn over

5. (e) continued.

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Turn over

5. (e) continued.

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Turn over

5. (e) continued.

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

If you answer Question 6 put a cross in this box

☐

6. Investigating urban environments.

You have studied urban environments as part of your own geographical enquiry.

State the title of your geographical enquiry.

(continued on the next page)

6. continued.

(a) (i) State ONE type of sampling you used in your geographical enquiry.

(1 mark)

(ii) Explain ONE way this sampling technique helped you to collect reliable data or information.

(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

6. continued.

- (b) Explain ONE way you managed a risk associated with your primary data collection. (2 marks)**

- (c) Draw an annotated sketch map or annotated diagram to show how you selected locations to collect your fieldwork data.**

(3 marks)

Answer space is on the next two pages.

Turn over

6. (c) continued.

Turn over

6. (c) continued.

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

6. continued.

(d) Explain TWO limitations of the method that you used to collect qualitative data.

(4 marks)

1

2

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

6. continued.

(e) Study Figures 6a, 6b and 6c in the Resource Book. They show three different data presentation techniques from a student's investigation into the changing use of urban environments.

The aim of the student's enquiry was to investigate the attitudes towards the plans for a new urban waste incinerator in Copenhagen, Denmark, on the edge of the city.

The student used three different presentation techniques to help understand people's opinions towards the proposed urban waste incinerator development.

**Evaluate how effective the techniques were in presenting the data and information collected.
(8 marks)**

Answer lines are on the next three pages.

Turn over

6. (e) continued.

[illegible]

Turn over

6. (e) continued.

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Turn over

6. (e) continued.

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS

Turn over

SECTION C**Global issues**

Answer ONE question only from this section.

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

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 7 put a cross in this box

☐

7. Fragile environments and climate change.

- (a) (i) State ONE example of a greenhouse gas.
(1 mark)**
-
-

- (ii) Identify the meaning of the term
enhanced greenhouse effect.**

- A** cooling of the Earth's atmosphere
resulting from human activities
- B** warming of the Earth's atmosphere
resulting from human activities
- C** additional heat trapped in the Earth's
atmosphere as a result of natural
effects
- D** greenhouse gases naturally present
in the Earth's atmosphere causing
warming

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

7. (a) continued.

(iii) Identify the meaning of the term
Milankovitch cycle.

- A** cyclical movement of the Earth's orbit around the Sun
- B** differences in the amount of energy emitted from the Sun
- C** additional heat trapped in the Earth's atmosphere
- D** seasonal movement of the Sun in different orbits

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

7. continued.

(b) (i) Study Figure 7a in the Resource Book.

**Identify the TWO countries labelled in
Figure 7a with the most and least
CO₂ emissions.
(2 marks)**

Most

Least

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

7. (b) continued.

(ii) Suggest TWO reasons for the pattern
shown on Figure 7a.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

7. continued.

(c) Explain TWO negative effects of deforestation on people in fragile environments.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

7. continued.

(d) Study Figure 7b in the Resource Book.

(i) Calculate the range in CO₂ emissions in India between 1960 and 2015

You must show all your workings in the space below.

(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

7. (d) continued.

(ii) Identify the trends in CO₂ emissions in
China, 1960–2015
(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

7. continued.

(e) Study Figure 7c in the Resource Book.

Assess the different human factors that cause climate change.

(6 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next page.

Turn over

7. (e) continued.

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

7. continued.

(f) Discuss the view:

“Those people contributing the most to climate change will experience the greatest impact”.

Use Figures 7a, 7b and 7c from the Resource Book and your own knowledge and understanding to support your answer.

(12 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next three pages.

Turn over

7. (f) continued.

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Turn over

7. (f) continued.

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Turn over

7. (f) continued.

(Total for Question 7 = 35 marks)

If you answer Question 8 put a cross in this box

☐

8. Globalisation and migration.

(a) (i) Identify the meaning of the term international migration.

- A** people who cross a regional boundary within a country
- B** people going on holiday to an overseas destination
- C** people moving across international borders
- D** people moving from the city to the countryside

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

8. (a) continued.

(ii) Identify the meaning of the term **IMF**

A International Monetary Foundation

B Internal Money Fund

C International Monetary Fund

D Interregional Monetary Foundation

Answer

(1 mark)

(b) Define the term **push factor**.

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

8. continued.

(c) (i) Study Figure 8a in the Resource Book.

Identify the TWO countries labelled in Figure 8a with the highest and lowest internet speeds.

(2 marks)

Highest

Lowest

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

8. (c) continued.

(ii) Suggest TWO reasons for the pattern
shown on Figure 8a.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

8. continued.

(d) Explain TWO positive impacts of migration for destination areas.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

8. continued.

(e) Study Figure 8b in the Resource Book.

(i) Calculate the range in the ‘Ease of doing business’ index for Sub–Saharan Africa.

You must show all your workings in the space below.

(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

8. (e) continued.

(ii) Identify the differences in the 'Ease of doing business' index between Europe and Central Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.

(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

8. continued.

(f) Study Figure 8c in the Resource Book.

**Assess the different factors that have enabled
globalisation.**

(6 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next page.

Turn over

8. (f) continued.

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(continued on the next page)

Turn over

8. continued.

(g) Discuss the view:

“The causes and impacts of globalisation are distributed unevenly”.

Use Figures 8a, 8b and 8c from the Resource Book and your own knowledge and understanding to support your answer.

(12 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next three pages.

8. (g) continued.

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Turn over

8. (g) continued.

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Turn over

8. (g) continued.

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(Total for Question 8 = 35 marks)

Turn over

If you answer Question 9 put a cross in this box

☐

9. Development and human welfare.

(a) (i) Identify the meaning of the term quality of life.

A a person's well-being in terms of health and happiness

B a person's level of deprivation

C a person's cultural identity

D a person's type of employment and income level

Answer

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

9. (a) continued.

(ii) Identify the meaning of the term **inequality**.

A poor access to resources and services

B good access to resources and services

C equal access to resources and services

D unequal access to resources and services

Answer

(1 mark)

(b) Define the term **development gap**.

(1 mark)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

9. continued.

(c) (i) Study Figure 9a in the Resource Book.

**Identify TWO countries labelled in
Figure 9a with the highest and lowest
inequality.**

(2 marks)

Highest

Lowest

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

9. (c) continued.

(ii) Suggest TWO reasons for the pattern shown on Figure 9a.

(4 marks)

1

2

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

9. continued.

(d) Explain how TWO international strategies have attempted to reduce uneven development.

(4 marks)

1 _____

2 _____

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

9. continued.

(e) Study Figure 9b in the Resource Book.

**(i) Calculate the range in HDI for Thailand,
1980–2016**

**You must show all your workings in the
space below.**

(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

9. (e) continued.

(ii) Describe how HDI has changed in Tunisia,
1980–2016

(2 marks)

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

9. continued.

(f) Study Figure 9c in the Resource Book.

Assess the different factors that have caused variations in global development.

(6 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next page.

[illegible]

Turn over

9. (f) continued.

(continued on the next page)

9. continued.

(g) Discuss the view:

“International strategies are only one part of the solution to closing the development gap”.

Use Figures 9a, 9b and 9c from the Resource Book and your own knowledge and understanding to support your answer.

(12 marks)

Answer lines continue on the next three pages.

Turn over

9. (g) continued.

[illegible]

Turn over

9. (g) continued.

[illegible]

Turn over

9. (g) continued.

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(Total for Question 9 = 35 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 35 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 105 MARKS

END OF PAPER