Surname	0	other names
Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Geograph Unit 2: People and		
·		Foundation Tier
		Foundation Tier
Monday 24 January 2011 -		Foundation Tier Paper Reference 5GB2F/01
Monday 24 January 2011 -		Paper Reference

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 ALL the questions.
- In Section **B**, answer **either** question **5** or **6**.
- In Section **C**, answer **either** question **7** or **8**.
- 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.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.





SECTION A - INTRODUCTION TO PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Topic 1: Population Dynamics

1 Look at Figure 1.

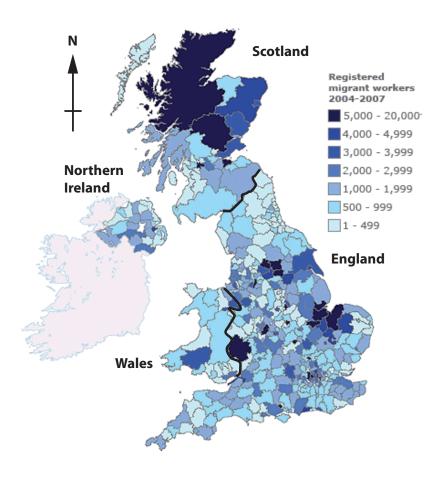


Figure 1 - Migrant workers in the UK, 2004-2007

(a) (i) Which **one** of the following statements is correct?

(1)

- ☑ A the largest number of migrant workers are in Wales
- B England has most migrant workers in the south-west
- C Scotland has many migrant workers in the north
- **D** all migrant workers are found in coastal locations
- (ii) Identify **one** reason why some people move to another country.



	(b) Suggest two reasons why many countries have experienced a fall in birth rate.	(2)
1.		
2 .		
	(c) Describe two methods governments can use to change the numbers of migrants arriving in a country.	(2)
1.		
2 .		
	(d) Outline one reason why some governments wish to control population size.	(2)
	(Total for Question 1 = 8 ma	rks)

Topic 2: Consuming Resources

2 Look at Figure 2.



Figure 2 – A cartoon about the divided world

(a) Which **one** of the following best describes the situation shown?

(1)

A the world's resources are fairly distributed

B the developing world uses most of the resources

C the developed world controls resources and uses more of them

D poor people are slowly taking control of the world's resources

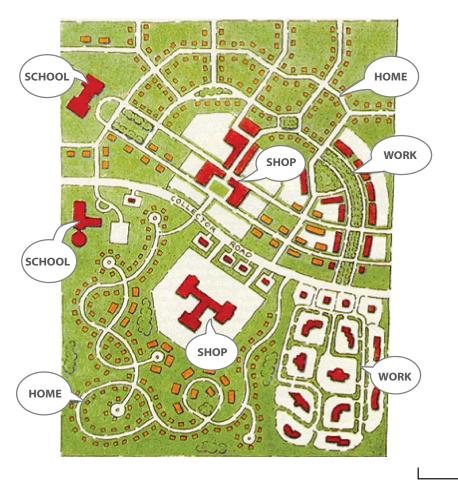
(b) (i) Name a continent with a very high resource consumption per person.

(1)

(c) What is meant by the term non-renewable resources ?	(2)
(d) Identify a developing country with a rapidly rising demand for resources.	(1)
(e) Outline why the demand for one named resource is increasing. Named resource	(2)
(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)	

Topic 3: Living Spaces

3 Look at Figure 3.



1 km

Figure 3 – Urban Sprawl

(a) (i) Which **one** of the following best describes this type of living space?

(1)

- ☑ A an area of mixed land-use on the edge of a city
- B a rural area with a very low population density
- ☑ C an old high density urban area near the city centre
- **D** an old industrial area in rapid decline
- (ii) Identify **one** disadvantage of living in an area such as that shown on Figure 3.

(b) Outline one pressure faced by rural areas in developed countries. (c) Many inner city living spaces have changed in recent years (re-urbanisation). Identify two changes that have attracted people back to inner city areas. (2) (d) Describe one way in which a city may become more sustainable. (2)
(d) Describe one way in which a city may become more sustainable.
(d) Describe one way in which a city may become more sustainable. (2)
(Total for Question 3 = 8 marks)
(Total for Question 3 = 8 marks)

Topic 4: Making a Living

4 Look at Figure 4.



Figure 4 - Street sellers in Jakarta, Indonesia

(a) (i) To which **one** of the following categories of employment does the service of street selling belong?

(1)

- A Primary
- B Secondary
- **D** Quaternary
- (ii) Street sellers are part of the informal urban economy.

Give **one** other example of informal urban employment.

(b) What is meant by the term de-industrialisation ?	(2)
(c) Outline one way in which a brownfield site can be regenerated (developed).	(2)
(d) Describe one way in which employment change in a rapidly growing city has affected the environment.	(2)
(Total for Question 4 = 8 n	narks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 32 MARKS

SECTION B – SMALL-SCALE PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

Answer ONE question in this section.

Topic 5: Changing Cities

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in this box \square .

5 Look at Figure 5.

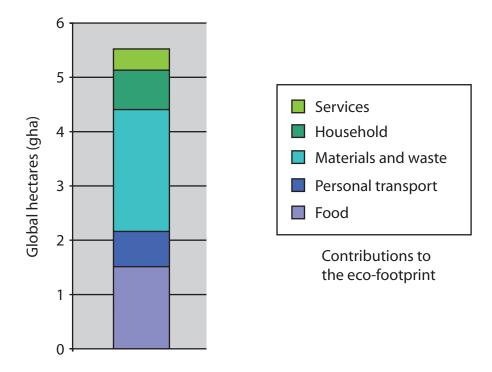


Figure 5 – The average eco-footprint of the residents of Bristol

(a) Which **one** of the following categories is the largest contributor to this eco-footprint?

- **A** Services
- B Materials and waste
- □ Food

(b) Suggest two reasons why cities often have large eco-footprints.	(2)
1	
2	
*(c) For a named city, describe how it is reducing its eco-footprint.	(6)
Named city	
(Total for Question 5 = 9 ma	arks)

Topic 6: Changing Countryside

If you answer Question 6 put a cross in this box \square .

6 Look at Figure 6.



Figure 6 - A logo for a rural diversification (change) website

(a)	A farmer	changes to	growing	organic veget	ables.

Which type of rural diversification is this?

(1)

- **A** Services
- **B** Tourism and leisure
- ☑ C Specialist crops and livestock
- D Manufacturing and crafts
- (b) Identify **two** issues faced by a rural area in a developing country.

(2)

2

*(c) For a named rural area, describe the methods used to manage it me	ore sustainably. (6)
Named rural area	
(Total for Que	stion 6 = 9 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 9 MARKS

SECTION C – LARGE-SCALE PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

Answer ONE question in this section.

Topic 7: Development Dilemmas

If you answer Question 7 put a cross in this box \square .

7 Look at Figure 7.

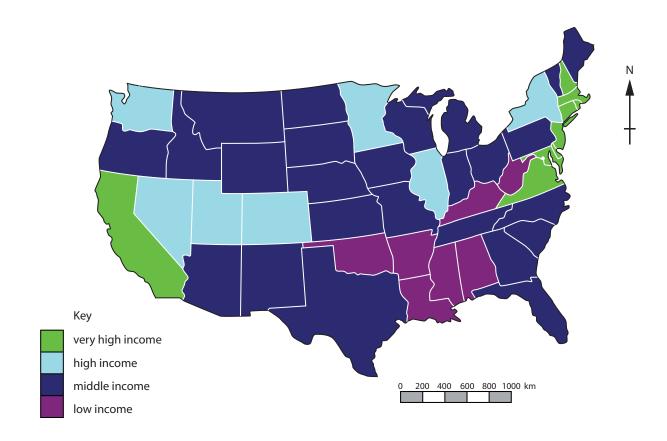


Figure 7 – Average household income in the USA, by state

(a) Which of **one** the following best describes the distribution of low income states?

- A mostly in the west
- B mostly in the south
- **D** mostly on the coast

(b) Suggest two reasons why some parts of a country are richer than others.	(2)
1	
2	
*(c) For a named country, describe the differences between the urban cores and the rural periphery.	(6)
Named country	(6)
(Total for Question 7 = 9 ma	arks)
(Total for Question 7 – 9 line	u. 113)

Topic 8: World of Work

If you answer Question 8 put a cross in this box \square .

8 Look at Figure 8.

Question asked in survey: 'Do you think outsourcing

- is good for the economy,
- is bad for the economy,
- has no effect on the economy?'

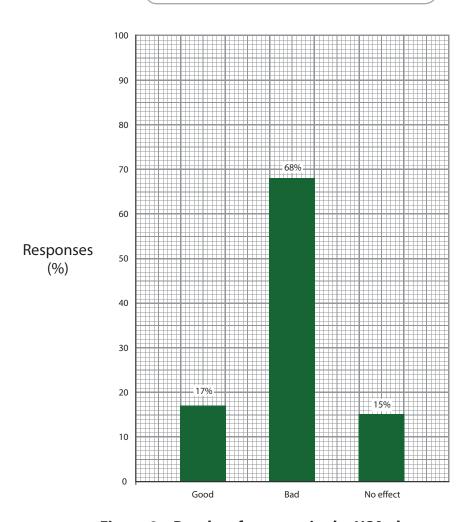


Figure 8 – Results of a survey in the USA about outsourcing

(a) Which **one** of the following best describes the results of the survey?

- A most people think outsourcing is good for the USA
- B many people are unsure about the effects of outsourcing on the USA
- C more than two-thirds of people think outsourcing is bad for the USA
- D outsourcing causes problems but everybody benefits from it

(b) Suggest two reasons why some companies outso	urce.	
1		
2		
*(c) Using examples, describe the advantages and disa Transnational Companies (TNCs) to developing co		
	(Total for Question 8 = 9 marks)	
Т	OTAL FOR SECTION C = 9 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS	



