

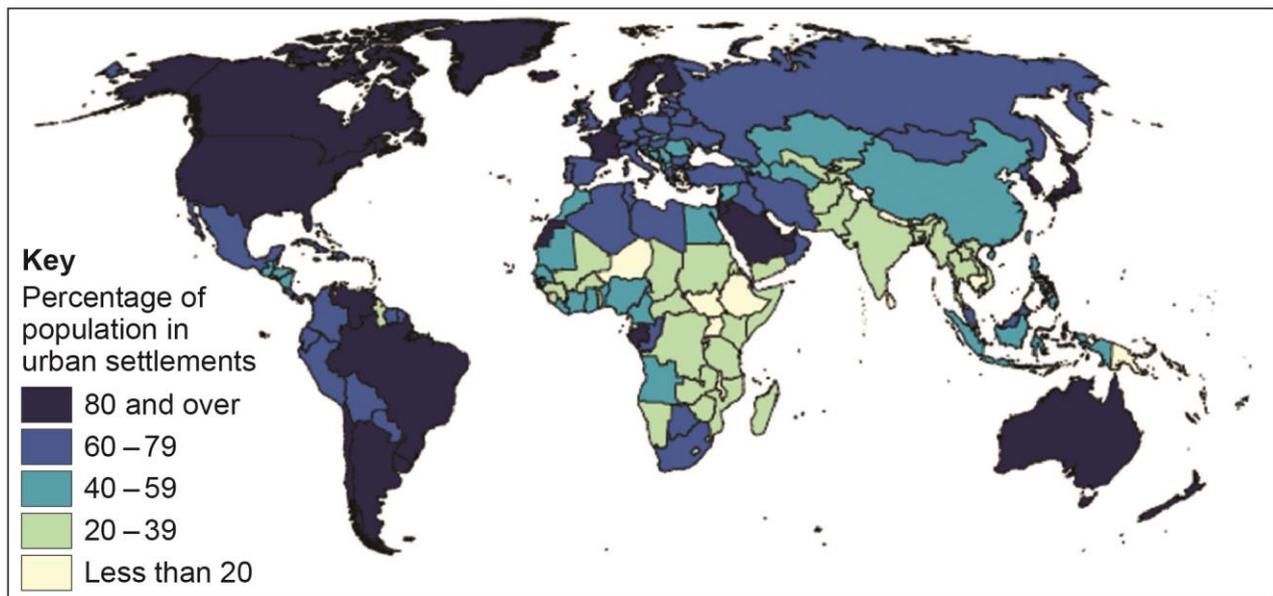
Section A Urban issues and challenges

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Question 1 Urban issues and challenges

Study **Figure 1**, a map showing the percentage of the population living in urban settlements in different parts of the world.

Figure 1



0 1 . 1

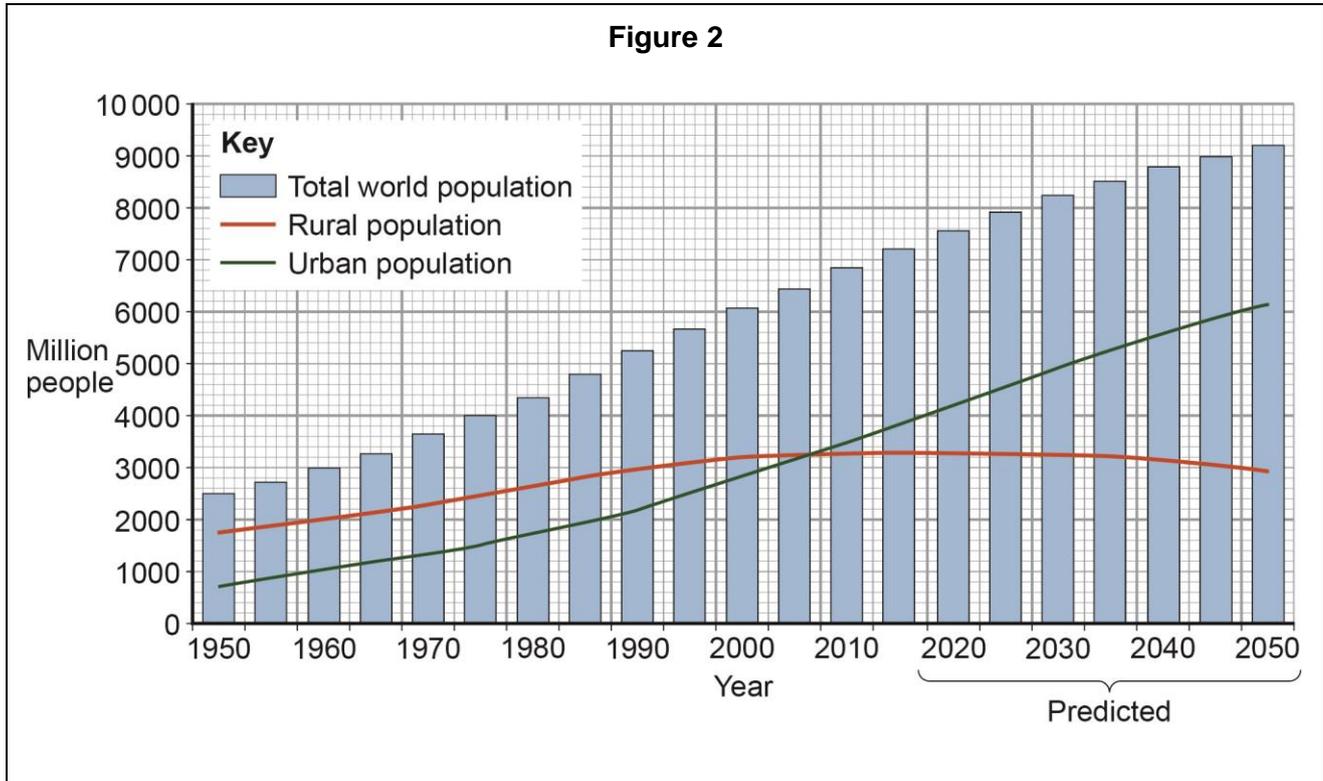
Describe **two** differences in the percentage of population living in urban settlements in Africa and South America.

[2 marks]

Difference 1:

Difference 2:

Study **Figure 2**, a graph showing changes in the world's rural and urban population from 1950 to 2050 (predicted).



0 1 . 2

Using **Figure 2**, which **two** of the following statements about the world's rural and urban population are true?

Shade **two** circles only.

- A** The rural population grew fastest between 2000 and 2010.
- B** The urban population grew more rapidly than the rural population between 1950 and 2000.
- C** The urban population is expected to grow more slowly than the rural population from 2015 onwards.
- D** The urban population increased by over 2000 million between 1950 and 2010.
- E** The world's total population doubled between 1950 and 1980.

[2 marks]

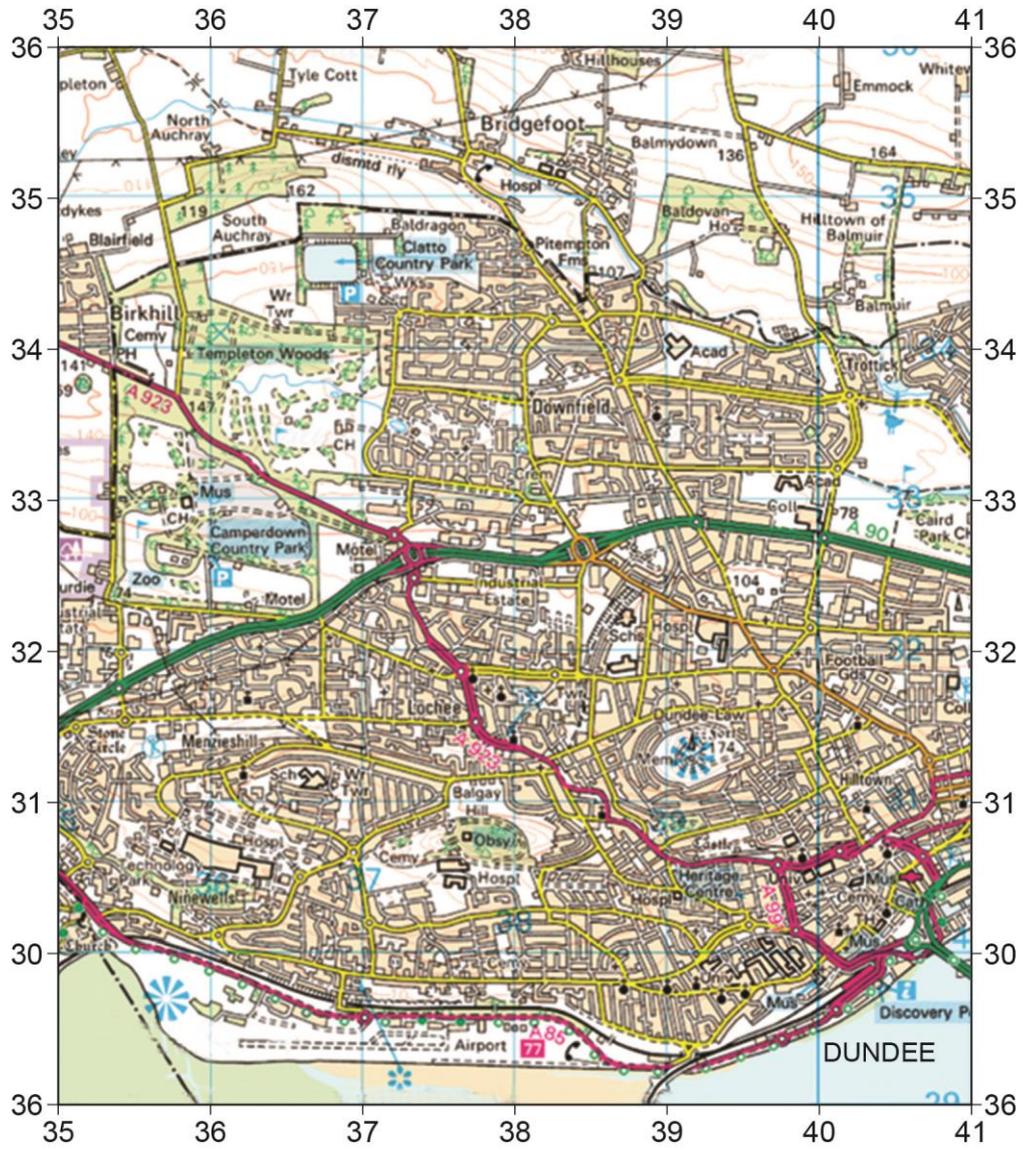
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Question 1 continues on the next page

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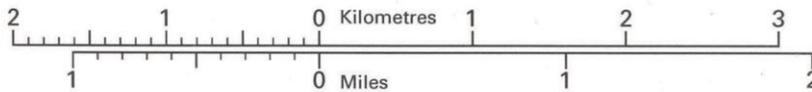
Study **Figure 3**, a 1:50 000 map of Dundee, a city in Scotland.

Figure 3



Scale 1: 50 000

2 centimetres to 1 kilometre (one grid square)



1 kilometre = 0.6214 mile

1 mile = 1.6093 kilometres

Turn over for Section B

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Section B The changing economic world

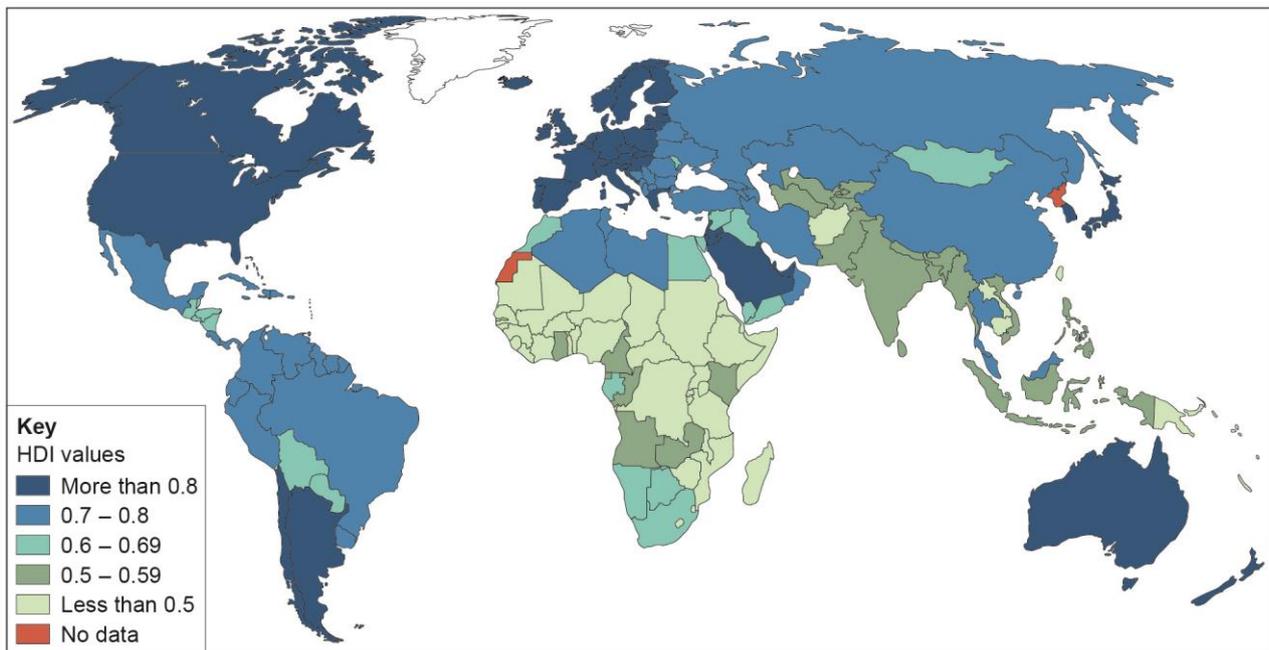
Answer **all** questions in this section.

Question 2 The changing economic world

Study **Figure 4**, a world map showing the global distribution of Human Development Index (HDI) values.

HDI combines data on life expectancy, educational levels and income, with values ranging from 0 (worst) to 1 (best).

Figure 4



0 2 . **1** Using **Figure 4**, compare HDI values in Africa and South America.

[2 marks]

0 2 . **2** Outline **one** disadvantage of using a single measure of development such as income. **[2 marks]**

Study **Figure 5**, a table showing indicators of development for three countries.

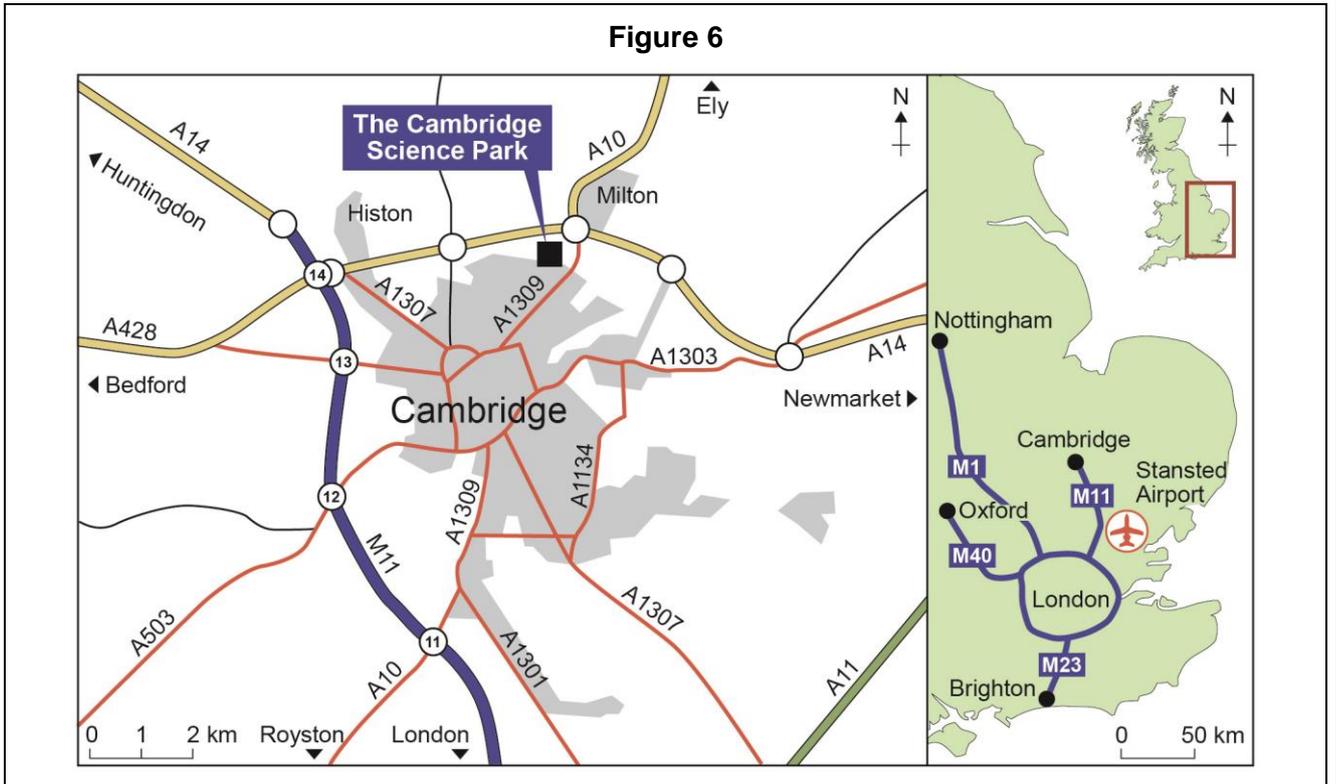
Figure 5

Country	GNI (US\$)	Life expectancy (years)	Adult literacy rate (%)
China	3 650	75	95
Sierra Leone	240	45	43
Italy	35 110	83	99

0 2 . **3** Explain how **one** of the indicators of development in **Figure 5** shows the differences in the quality of life between the three countries. **[4 marks]**

Question 2 continues on the next page

Study **Figure 6**, maps showing the location of the Cambridge Science Park in the UK.



0 2 . 4 Using **Figure 6**, measure the direct distance between the Cambridge Science Park and junction 14 of the M11. **[1 mark]**

_____ km

0 2 . 5 Using **Figure 6**, explain the advantages of this location for the Cambridge Science Park. **[4 marks]**

0 2 . 6 Give **two** reasons why there has been a growth in the number of science parks in the UK.

[2 marks]

Reason 1:

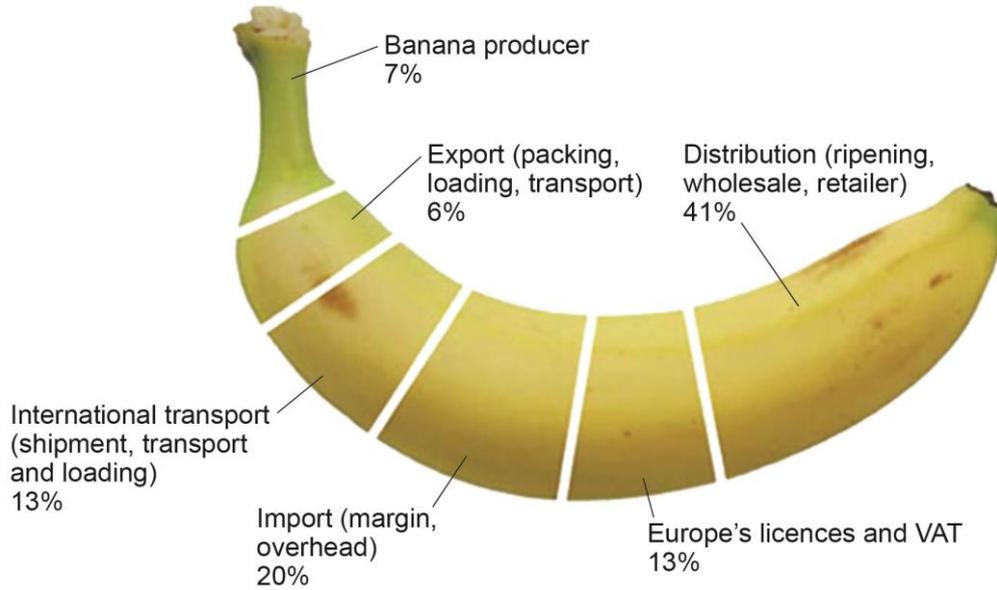
Reason 2:

Question 2 continues on the next page

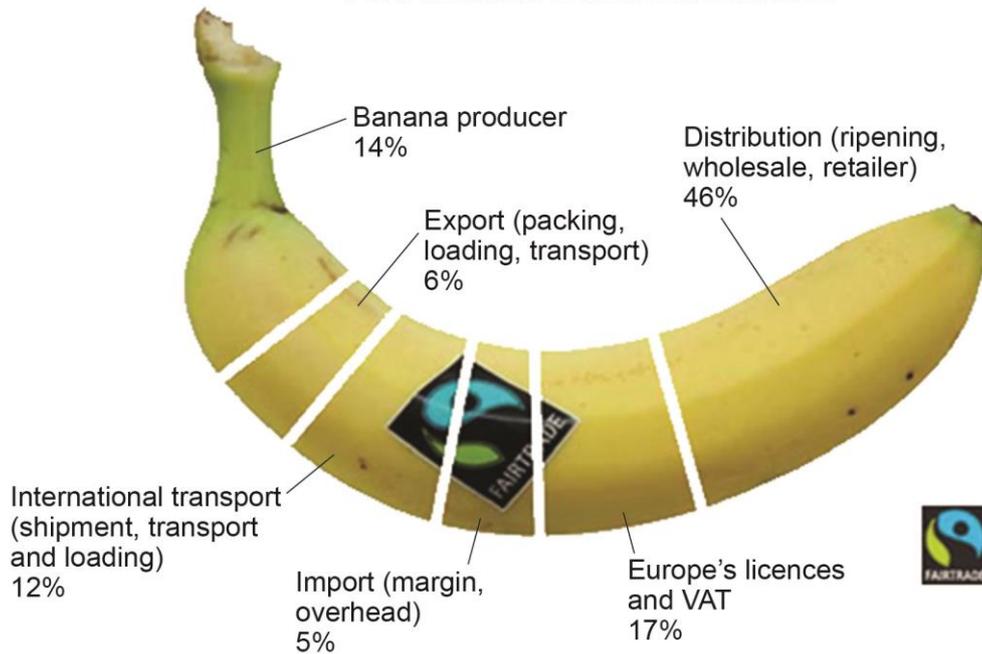
Study **Figure 7**, information about Fairtrade bananas.

Figure 7

Price structure of a non-Fairtrade banana



Price structure of a Fairtrade banana



Retail sales value of Fairtrade bananas in the UK

Year	2000	2003	2006	2009	2012
Retail sales value (£ millions)	8.1	24.3	65.6	215.5	242.5

0 2 . **7** Using **Figure 7**

[2 marks]

- Compare the percentage of the price received by the Fairtrade banana producer with that of a non-Fairtrade banana producer.

- Calculate the increase in retail sales value of Fairtrade bananas between 2000 and 2012.

0 2 . **8** Outline **one** way that Fairtrade helps to deal with the problems of unequal development.

[2 marks]

0 2 . **9** Suggest **one** reason why Fairtrade schemes are not always successful.

[2 marks]

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over for Section C

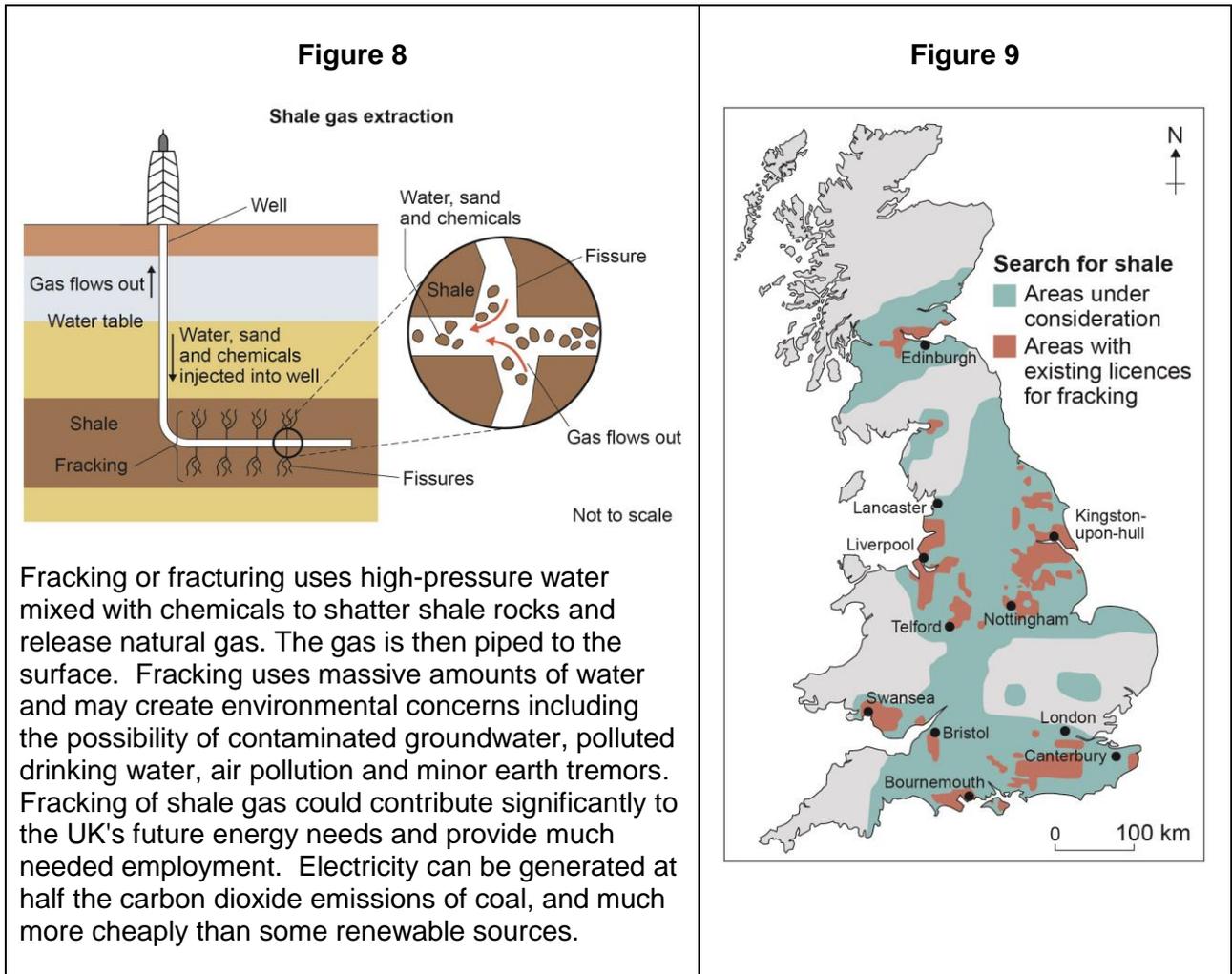
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Section C The challenge of resource management

Answer Question 3 and **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

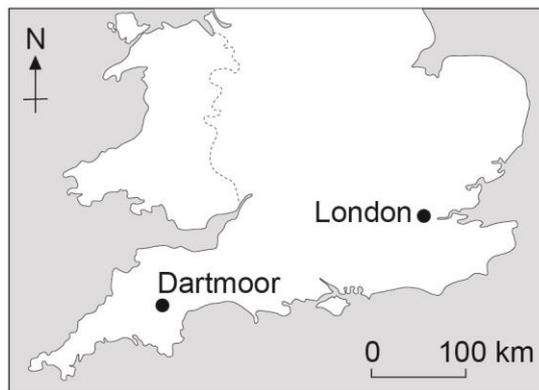
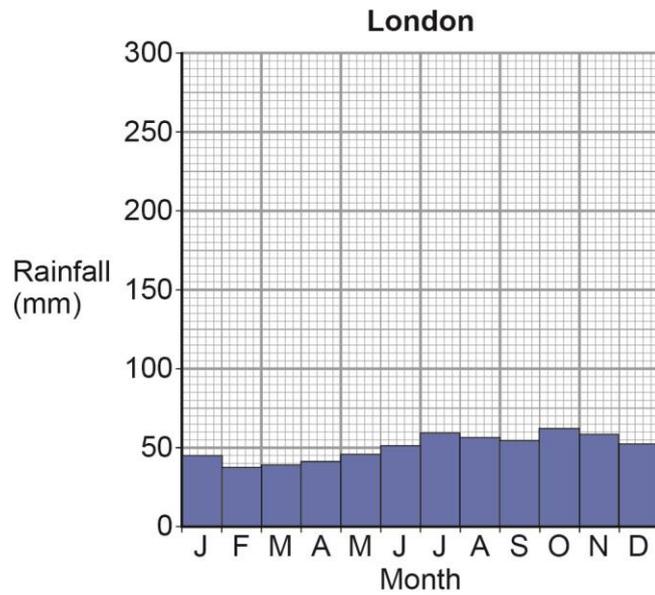
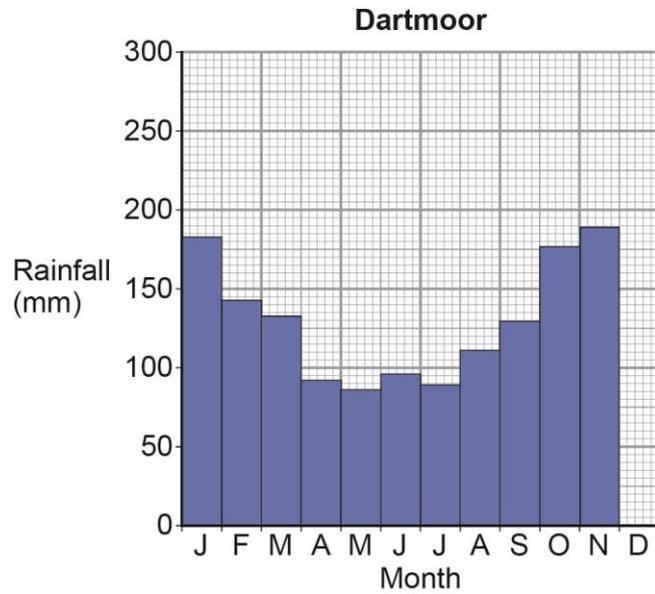
Question 3 The challenge of resource management

Study **Figures 8** and **9**, information about fracking for gas in the UK.



Study **Figure 10**, rainfall graphs for Dartmoor and London in the UK.

Figure 10



0 3 . **4** Using **Figure 10**, complete the graph for Dartmoor using the following data for rainfall.

December rainfall 210 mm

[1 mark]

0 3 . **5** State the difference in rainfall between Dartmoor and London in January.

Shade **one** circle only.

A 140 mm

B 160 mm

C 180 mm

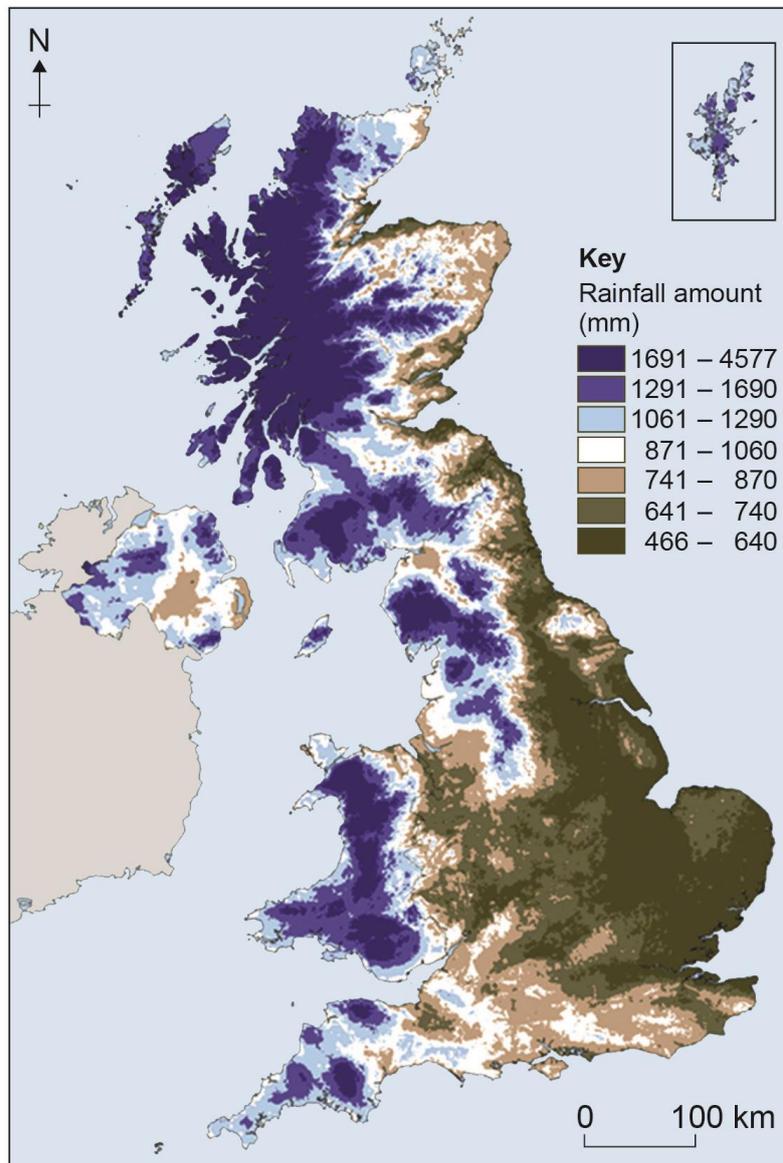
D 200 mm

[1 mark]

Question 3 continues on the next page

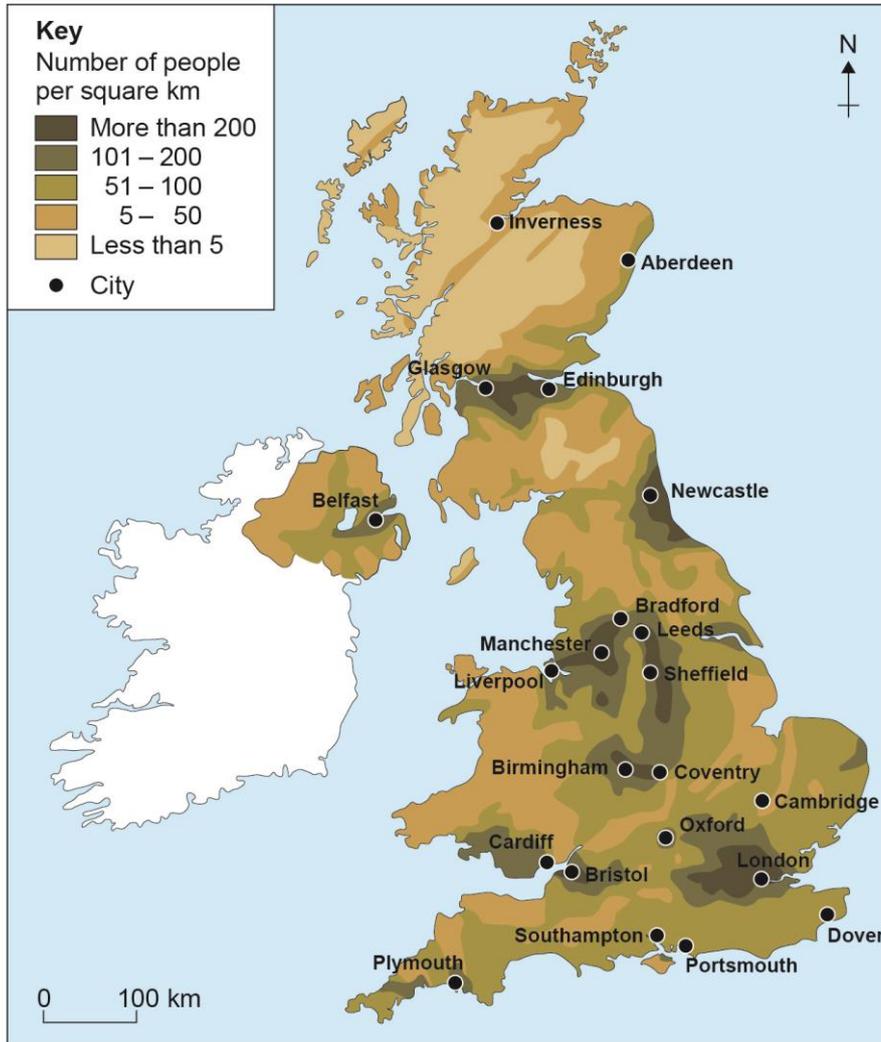
Study **Figure 11**, a map showing average annual rainfall in the UK.

Figure 11



Study **Figure 12**, a map showing population density in the UK.

Figure 12



0 3 . 6 Using **Figures 11** and **12**, suggest why there might be a need for water transfer from one part of the UK to another.

[3 marks]

Answer **either** Question 4 (Food) **or** Question 5 (Water) **or** Question 6 (Energy).

Shade the circle below to indicate which optional question you will answer.

Question 0 4

Question 0 5

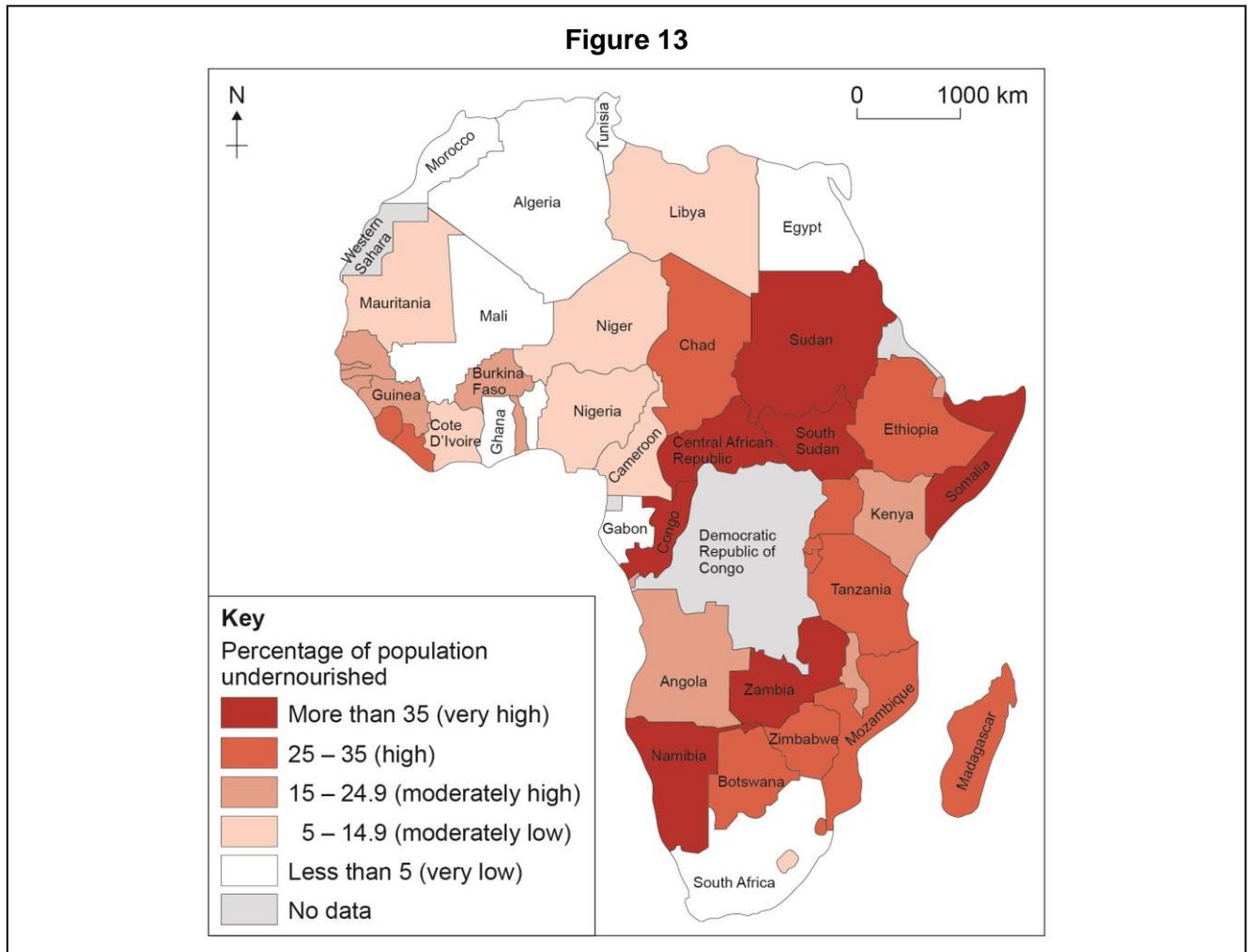
Question 0 6

CORRECT METHOD

WRONG METHODS

Question 4 Food

Study **Figure 13**, a map showing the percentage of population that was undernourished in Africa in 2014.



0 4 . 1 What percentage of the population in Chad was undernourished in 2014? Shade **one** circle only.

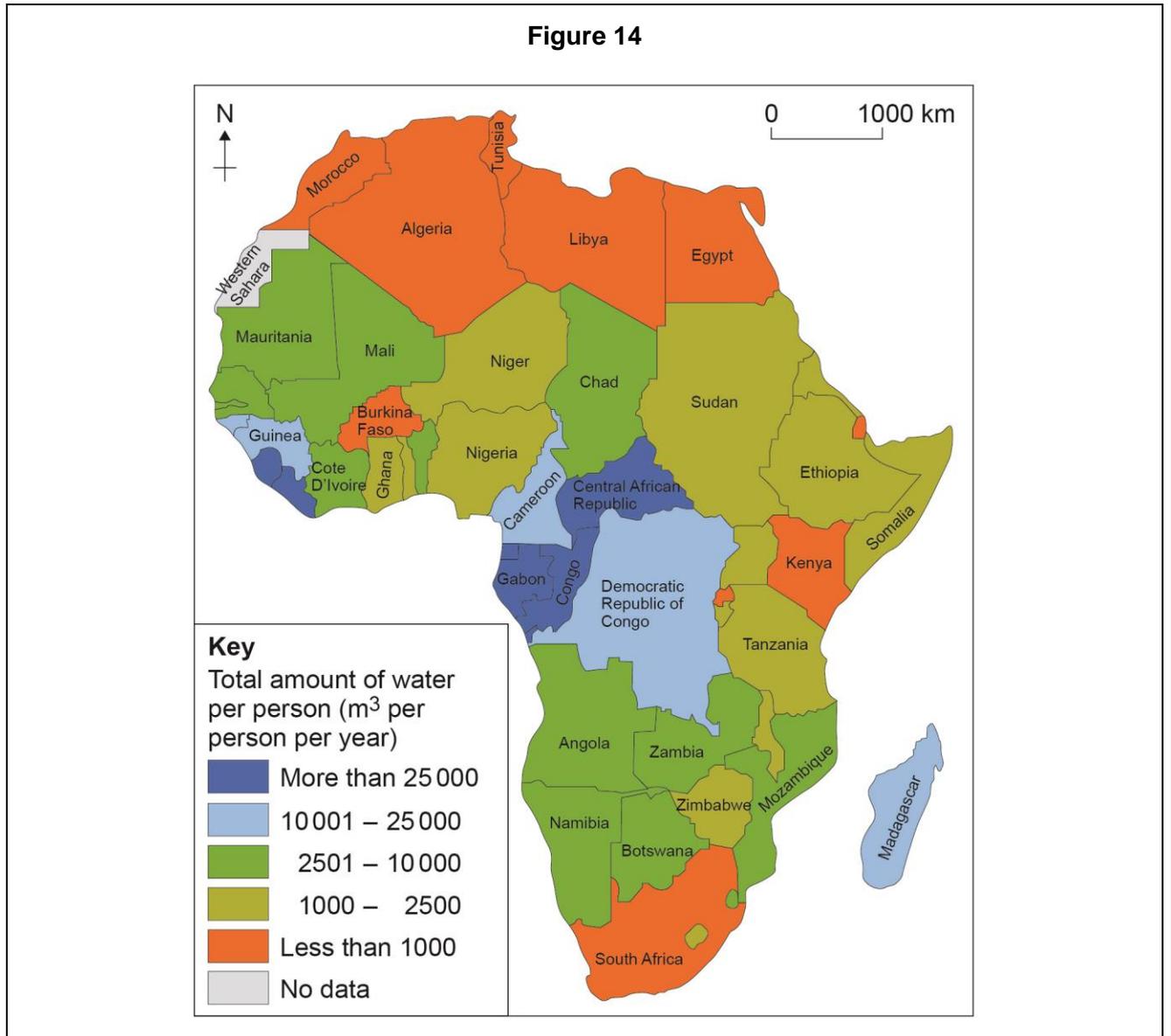
- A 5–14.9%
- B 15–24.9%
- C 25–35%
- D More than 35%

[1 mark]

0 4 . 2

Question 5 Water

Study **Figure 14**, a map showing the total amount of water available per person in Africa in 2010.



0 5 . 1 What was the total amount of water per person in Ethiopia in 2010?

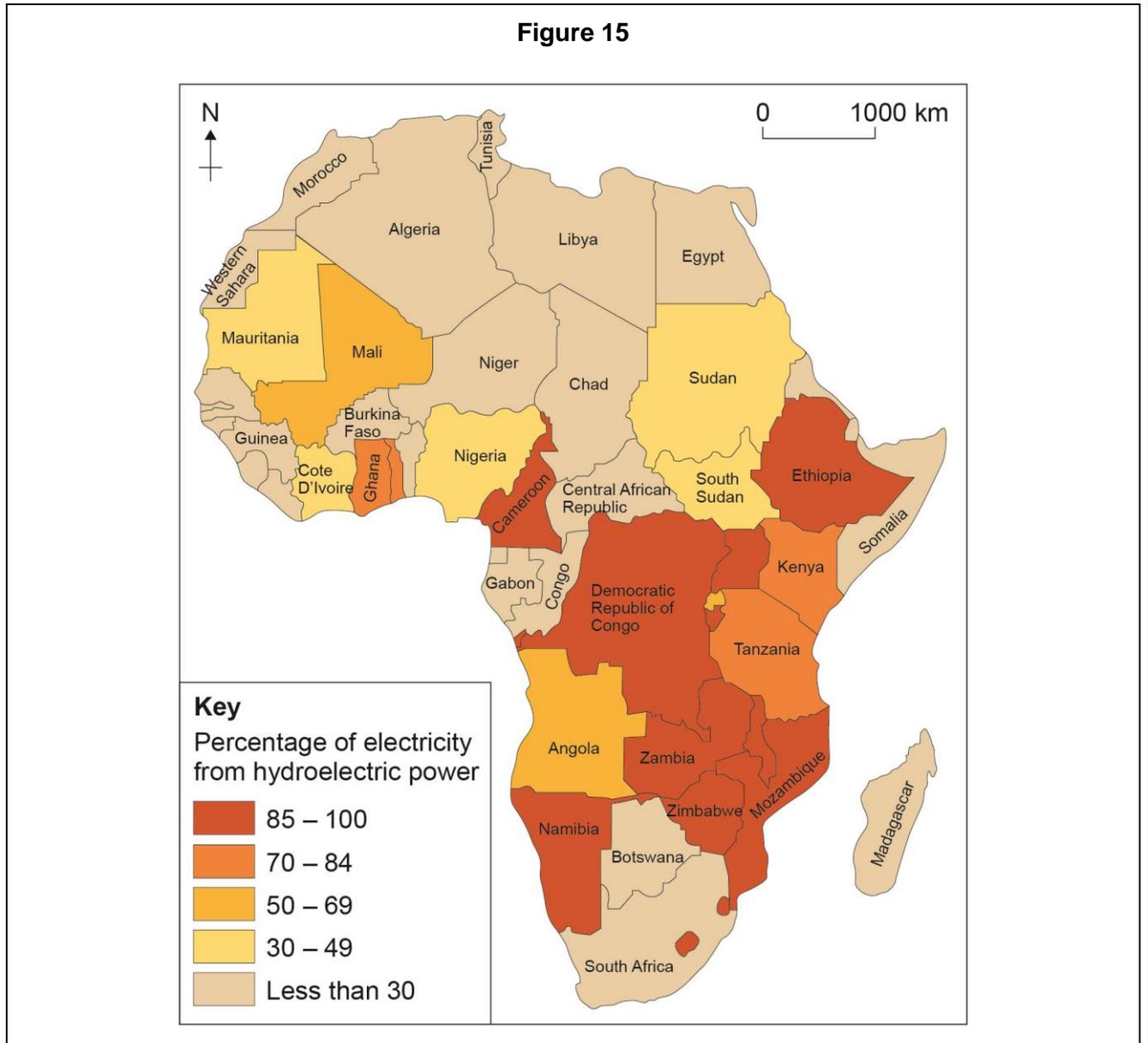
Shade **one** circle only.

- A Less than 1000 cubic metres per person per year
- B 1000–2500 cubic metres per person per year
- C 2501–10 000 cubic metres per person per year
- D 10 001–25 000 cubic metres per person per year

[1 mark]

Question 6 Energy

Study **Figure 15**, a map showing the percentage of electricity from hydroelectric power in Africa.



0 6 . 1 What is the percentage of electricity from hydroelectric power in Mauritania?

Shade **one** circle only.

- A 30–49%
- B 50–69%
- C 70–84%
- D 85–100%

[1 mark]

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