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** questions.
- In Section B answer **either** question 4 or 5.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – **there may be more space than you need**.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 69.
- 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**.
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
1 (a) Study Figure 1a below.

**Figure 1a**

Employment structure in four South American countries

(i) Which one of the following best describes the tertiary sector?

   - A Making products in a factory.
   - B Taking raw materials from land and sea.
   - C Manufacturing goods from raw materials.
   - D Providing a service to people.
(ii) Which one of the countries in Figure 1a is likely to have the highest level of economic development?

- A  Brazil
- B  Argentina
- C  Ecuador
- D  Bolivia

(iii) Complete the following sentences to describe Figure 1a.

Use some of the words and numbers in the box below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>primary</th>
<th>banking</th>
<th>Ecuador</th>
<th>tertiary</th>
<th>25%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>secondary</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>mining</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bolivia has the highest percentage employed in the .............................................................. sector.

Industries in this sector include .............................................................. and farming.

In Argentina, .............................................................. of the workforce is employed in the secondary sector.

Argentina and .............................................................. have 55% of their workers employed in the tertiary sector.
(b) (i) Which **one** of the following is the best explanation for the growth of the secondary sector in some middle-income countries (MICs) and low-income countries (LICs)?

1. A  Shortage of raw materials such as coal.
2. B  Urban to rural migration for jobs.
3. C  Low cost labour available.

(ii) Outline **one** effect of the growth of the secondary sector in a named MIC or LIC.

Named LIC or MIC

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(c) Study Figure 1b (photograph) in the Resource Booklet.

State **two** possible reasons for the location of this car factory.

1 .......................................................................................................................... ...

2 .......................................................................................................................... ...

(d) Explain why de-industrialisation in rural areas can have benefits.

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(Total for Question 1 = 15 marks)
Topic 2 – Settlement Change

2 (a) (i) Study Figure 2a in the Resource Booklet.

Complete the following sentences to describe and explain the function of settlement X.

Use some of the words and letters in the box below.

- river
- R motorway
- P farming
- administration
- coal mine
- Q quarry
- railway

Functions of settlement X include .............................................................. and industry.

Settlement X grew because of the .............................................................. at Q.

A new science park has been built at .............................................................. .

This is a good location as it is near to a .............................................................. for transport links with the rest of the country.

(ii) A greenfield site has been developed at S.

Which one of the following is the best definition of a greenfield site?

- A  An area with several derelict factories.
- B  Land that has never been developed.
- C  A place that attracts many tourists.
- D  Land that has been built on before.

(iii) Which one of the following is the best explanation for the land use change at S?

- A  An increase in rural depopulation.
- B  Increased demand for farming.
- C  Population growing in the area.
- D  Closure of old secondary industry.
(iv) Which one of the following terms best describes the land use change at R?

- A suburbanisation
- B urban sprawl
- C redevelopment
- D counter-urbanisation

(b) Study Figure 2b below.

**Figure 2b**

*Past and predicted population size in Huambo, an urban area in a LIC*

Suggest one possible reason for the population change shown on Figure 2b.
(c) Describe one change in a named remote rural area caused by depopulation. 

Named remote rural area  

(d) For a named urban area in a low-income country (LIC), describe how rapid urban growth can have negative effects. 

Named urban area in a LIC  

(Total for Question 2 = 15 marks)
Topic 3 – Population Change

3 (a) Study Figure 3a in the Resource Booklet.

Complete the following sentences to describe and explain the population density for countries in Africa.

Use some of the words and numbers in the box below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0–9</th>
<th>sparsely</th>
<th>150+</th>
<th>small</th>
<th>Ethiopia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10–49</td>
<td>large</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>densely</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Libya has a population density of .............................................................. people per km$^2$.

Ethiopia and .............................................................. have a population density of 50–74 people per km$^2$.

Some other countries are .............................................................. populated such as Nigeria.

A possible reason for this is because people may

have .............................................................. families due to poverty.

(b) Study Figure 3b in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Which one of the following pairs of stages has the highest rate of population growth?

A Stages 1 and 2
B Stages 2 and 3
C Stages 3 and 4
D Stages 4 and 5
(ii) Which one of the following best describes Canada’s (stage 4) birth and death rates?

- A  Birth and death rates are both high.
- B  Birth rates are high and death rates are low.
- C  Birth and death rates are both low.
- D  Birth rates are low and death rates are high.

(iii) Which one of the following is the best explanation for the falling death rate?

- A  Family planning is widely available.
- B  Improvements in healthcare and sanitation.
- C  Couples are starting families later in life.
- D  There is a lack of doctors and hospitals.

(c) State two pieces of information that can be found by looking at census data.

1  ........................................................................................................................................

2  ........................................................................................................................................

(d) For a named country, describe one incentive used to increase the birth rate.

Named country ..............................................................................................

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(e) Describe the disadvantages of a youthful population.

(Total for Question 3 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 45 MARKS
SECTION B – PEOPLE ISSUES

Answer EITHER Question 4 or Question 5.

Topic 4 – A Moving World

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 4*(e).

If you answer Question 4 put a cross in the box □ .

4. (a) Study Figure 4a in the Resource Booklet.

Qatar’s population has grown because of an increasing number of migrants who work mostly in low paid construction and tertiary industries.

(i) Which one of the following is the main reason for the migration to Qatar?

☐ A medical
☐ B economic
☐ C education
☐ D sport

(ii) Between which years did Qatar’s population grow the fastest?

☐ A 1995–2000
☐ B 2000–2005
☐ C 2005–2010
☐ D 2010–2015

(iii) Which one of the following best describes Qatar’s population in 2015?

☐ A Twice as many males as females.
☐ B Three times as many females as males.
☐ C Same number of males as females.
☐ D Three times as many males as females.
(iv) What percentage of Qatar’s migrants comes from Pakistan and Nepal? (1)

- A 16%
- B 22%
- C 38%
- D 40%

(b) (i) Outline one reason for a named population flow into Europe since 1945. (2)

Named population flow

(ii) Outline two impacts of migration for a host country. (4)

1

2
(c) Study Figure 4b (photographs) in the Resource Booklet.

Identify **two** pull factors attracting retirement migrants to coastal areas such as Christchurch.

1

2

(d) Outline **one** negative consequence of retirement migration for a named destination.

Named retirement destination

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(e) Explain how developments in technology and transport have increased population movement around the world.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 4 marks)
(Total for Question 4 = 24 marks)
Thorpe Park is one of the largest theme parks in southern England. The main attractions are roller coasters and activities for families and young people.

(i) Theme parks are an example of which one of the following types of tourism?

- A leisure
- B health
- C business
- D heritage

(ii) Between which years did Thorpe Park’s visitor numbers increase the most?

- A 1980–1985
- B 1990–1995
- C 1995–2000
- D 2005–2010

(iii) Which one of the following best describes the transport used by visitors to Thorpe Park?

- A More visitors travelled by private minibus than by car.
- B Fewer visitors travelled by train than on foot.
- C More visitors travelled on foot than by car.
- D Fewer visitors travelled by car than by bus.
(iv) Which stage of the Butler model of resort development best describes Thorpe Park between 2000 and 2005? (1)

☐ A involvement
☐ B decline
☐ C exploration
☐ D rejuvenation

(b) (i) For a named EU resort, outline one piece of evidence which suggests that it is in the consolidation stage of the Butler model.

(2)

Named EU resort ............................................................................................................................
............................................................................................................................
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(ii) Outline two environmental impacts of a growth in tourist numbers.

(4)

1 ........................................................................................................................................
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2 ........................................................................................................................................
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(c) Study Figure 5b (photographs) in the Resource Booklet.

Identify **two** physical attractions of eco-tourist destinations such as Grootbos Lodge.

1

2

(d) Outline **one** possible positive impact of tourism on the local community at a named eco-tourist destination.

**Named eco-tourist destination**
*(e) Explain how social and economic factors have caused a growth in tourism.*

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 4 marks)
(Total for Question 5 = 24 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 24 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 69 MARKS
Information

This Resource Booklet contains photographs, maps, diagrams and graphs needed for use with the Unit 3: The Human Environment examination.
Figure 1b

Nissan car factory, Sunderland (north east England)
Figure 2a

Land use around settlement X

Key:
- settlement X
- railway
- main road
- motorway
- new science park in converted warehouse
- government offices built where an old factory was knocked down
- new housing built on farmland
- factory
- nature reserve (used to be a coal mine)
Figure 3a

Population densities for countries in Africa

Population density per km²

- 0–9
- 10–49
- 50–74
- 75–149
- 150+

Equator

Libya
Ethiopia
Nigeria
Cameroon
Kenya
South Africa

N

4
Figure 3b

The demographic transition model
Country of Origin of Qatar’s migrants in 2013

- India (22%)
- Pakistan (22%)
- Nepal (16%)
- Other (40%) (Iran, Philippines and Sri Lanka)

(Qatar’s Population Growth)

Figure 4a

Information about migration to Qatar

(Source: © Guardian News & Media Ltd 2013.)
Figure 4b

Christchurch, Dorset, a popular retirement destination in the UK

(Source: © Ian Woolcock Photography – Dorset Photos)
Type of transport (%) used by visitors

- Bus
- Car
- Train
- On foot
- Coach trip
- Private Minibus

**Figure 5a**

Tourist information for Thorpe Park, a theme park in England
Figure 5b

Photographs taken near Grootbos Lodge, an example of eco-tourism in South Africa