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.
SECTION A – THE HUMAN WORLD

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☐ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

Topic 1 – Economic Change

1. (a) Which one of the following best describes activities in the tertiary sector?

☐ A Manufacturing goods and products in factories.

☐ B Providing and selling services and skills.

☐ C Processing waste materials into new products.

☐ D Collecting raw materials from the land and sea.

(b) Study Figure 1a in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Complete the following sentences about Figure 1a. Use some of the words and numbers in the box below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>smaller</th>
<th>20.4</th>
<th>Luxembourg</th>
<th>larger</th>
<th>19.4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>mechanisation</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>redevelopment</td>
<td>service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country which is most developed is ................................................. .

Countries with a high GDP per capita have a ................................................. proportion of people employed in the tertiary sector.

The process of ................................................. has reduced the proportion of people employed in the secondary sector in France to ........... %.

(ii) Which one of the following countries is likely to have the highest percentage of people employed in farming?

☐ A France

☐ B Luxembourg

☐ C Senegal

☐ D Uruguay
(c) State **two** reasons why the secondary sector in some countries has grown in recent years.

1

2

(d) Study Figure 1b in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Quarrying is an activity in the

- [ ] A secondary sector
- [ ] B tertiary sector
- [ ] C service sector
- [ ] D primary sector

(ii) Suggest **one** reason for the location of the quarry shown in Figure 1b.
(e) Explain why demographic changes in the UK have led to a growth of the tertiary sector.

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

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

(i) Complete the following sentences about Figure 2a.
Use some of the words and numbers in the box below.

- faster
- 5
- 12
- slower
- 1970
- depopulation
- unemployment
- 22
- 1950
- 2010

The population of Rio de Janeiro increased from 3 million
in ...................................................... to 12 million in 2010.

Between 1960 and 1980, São Paulo’s population
grew .................................................... than that of Rio de Janeiro.

By 2020, it is predicted that São Paulo’s population will
be ...................................................... million.

Rapid population growth in some urban areas often leads
to ...................................................... and poor living conditions.

(ii) Which one of the following best explains the rapid urban growth of
Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo?

☐ A Increased urban to rural migration.

☐ B Falling birth rates in the urban areas.

☐ C Increased rural to urban migration.

☐ D Falling death rates in rural areas.
(b) Which one of the following best describes the term **deindustrialisation**?

- A Movement of people from urban to rural areas.
- B New factories opening and an increase in industry.
- C Movement of people from rural to urban areas.
- D Closure of factories and the decline in industry.

(c) Explain one change to communities in remote rural areas caused by depopulation.

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(d) For a named UK settlement, describe one way its function has changed over time.

Named UK settlement ...........................................................................................................................
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(e) Study Figure 2b (photograph) in the Resource Booklet.

Which one of the following best describes Figure 2b?

- A a brownfield site
- B a gated suburb
- C a greenfield site
- D a squatter settlement
(f) Explain two advantages of the redevelopment and renewal of derelict sites. (4)

1

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

3 (a) (i) Which one of the following best describes the term *ageing population*?

- A A sudden increase in the death rate.
- B A large proportion of people aged 65 or over.
- C A sudden fall in the birth rate.
- D A large number of retired people.

(ii) Identify one disadvantage of an ageing population.

- A Fewer people are spending money on leisure.
- B Increased need for schools.
- C Less money is required for pensions.
- D Increased strain on healthcare services.

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

(i) Which one of the following states is most densely populated?

- A Queensland
- B South Australia
- C Victoria
- D Western Australia

(ii) Suggest one human factor that has led to the sparse population in areas such as Northern Territory.
(c) Study Figure 3b in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Complete the following sentences about Figure 3b.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4</th>
<th>ageing</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>Denmark</th>
<th>youthful</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>falling</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Belize</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>rising</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The pyramid for ........................................ shows the highest life expectancy.

Belize has ................................................ thousand people in the 35–39 age group.

The shape of Belize's pyramid shows a ........................................................ birth rate.

The shape of Denmark’s pyramid suggests that it is in

Stage ......................................................... of the demographic transition model.

(ii) Describe one limitation of the demographic transition model.

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(d) Explain two physical factors that have affected China's population distribution.

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(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.

(i) How many migrants emigrated from the UK in September 2014?

☐ A 330 000
☐ B 430 000
☐ C 530 000
☐ D 630 000

(ii) Identify which one of the following periods had the highest number of UK immigrants.

☐ A between June 2012 and September 2012
☐ B between December 2012 and March 2013
☐ C between June 2014 and September 2014
☐ D between December 2014 and March 2015

(b) Explain two transport developments that have increased the rate of population movement.

1 .......................................................................................................................... ...
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2 .......................................................................................................................... ...
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Turn over
(c) Outline **one** reason for a named population flow within Europe since 1945.

Named population flow


*(e) Explain the negative impacts of retirement migration on a named destination.

*(Total for Question 4 = 24 marks)*
Topic 5 – A Tourist’s World

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 5*(e).

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box ☐.

5 (a) Study Figure 5a in the Resource Booklet.

(i) How many tourists came to the UK in 2006?

☐ A 12 million
☐ B 32 million
☐ C 52 million
☐ D 72 million

(ii) Identify which one of the following periods had the largest decrease in the number of outbound tourists.

☐ A between 1992 and 1994
☐ B between 1996 and 1998
☐ C between 2006 and 2008
☐ D between 2008 and 2010

(b) Explain two economic factors that have caused a growth in tourism.

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2 ..........................................................................................................................................................
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(c) Outline one way that a named EU resort changed during the involvement stage of the Butler model of resort development.

Named EU resort

(d) Study Figure 5b in the Resource Booklet.

(i) The following words describe types of tourism.

Choose the two which best describe the tourism shown on Figure 5b.

- A beach holiday
- B short city break
- C religious holiday
- D eco-tourism
- E business trip
- F health tourism

(ii) Explain two negative economic impacts of tourism.
*(e) Explain how eco-tourism has protected the environment of a named destination.*

Named eco-tourist destination

(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
Pearson Edexcel GCSE

Geography A
Unit 3: The Human Environment

Monday 12 June 2017 – Afternoon
Resource Booklet

Paper Reference
5GA3F/01
5GA3H/01

Do not return this Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Information

• This Resource Booklet contains tables, photographs, maps, diagrams and graphs needed for use with the Unit 3: The Human Environment examination.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita (US$ per person per year)</th>
<th>% of people employed in each economic sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>40 500</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>97 600</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>2 400</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>21 100</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 1a**

Economic and employment data for selected countries in 2014
Figure 1b

A limestone and gravel quarry in North Yorkshire, England
Figure 2a

Population growth in two urban areas in Brazil
Figure 2b

Development of part of the high street in Morecambe, England
Figure 3a

Population density in Australia, 2014
Figure 3b

Population pyramids for Belize (a LIC) and Denmark (a HIC), 2014
People hold up a banner in Germany in 2015, where the host country is showing support for those fleeing war zones in countries outside Europe such as Syria.
Tourists to and from the UK, 1992–2014

Tourists on Levante beach in Benidorm. The modern hospital nearby has seen a rise in the number of overseas patients travelling to Spain for medical treatment.

Figure 5b