

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCE

Geography
Advanced Subsidiary
Unit 1: Global Challenges

Tuesday 14 May 2013 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference

6GE01/01

You must have:

Resource Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

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.
- Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 – *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- 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.
- Spend approximately one hour on Section A and 30 minutes on Section B.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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PEARSON

SECTION A**Answer ALL questions.****You must use the Resource Booklet.****You are advised to spend approximately one hour on Section A.****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 .****1** Study Figure 1.

(a) (i) Deforestation often increases flood risk. This is because it leads to:

Put a cross in the **two** correct boxes.

(2)

- A** decreased interception
- B** increased interception
- C** increased precipitation
- D** increased condensation
- E** decreased condensation
- F** increased overland flow

(ii) Deforestation can increase the frequency of which hazard?

Put a cross in the correct box.

(1)

- A** Storm
- B** Tsunami
- C** Landslide
- D** Drought
- E** Earthquake



2 Study Figure 2.

(a) (i) Describe the variations in sunspot activity shown.

(3)

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(ii) Briefly explain how these sunspot variations are linked to past climate changes.

(3)

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3 Study Figure 3.

(a) (i) What is the meaning of **food insecurity**?

Put a cross in the correct box.

(1)

- A** Being unsure whether you should remain a farmer
- B** Not knowing who will provide your food aid
- C** Lacking access to sufficient food for a healthy life
- D** Not knowing when your crops will ripen
- E** Being unsure how far your food has been transported

(ii) Identify **one** human factor that contributes to rising food insecurity for vulnerable people.

(1)

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(b) Using located examples, suggest how hazards caused by El Niño events can lead to food shortages.

(4)

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4 Study Figure 4.

(a) (i) Using Figure 4 only, identify **one** source country for:

(2)

post-colonial migrants

post-accession EU migrants

(ii) Using Figure 4, explain why the UK has accepted large numbers of EU migrants.

(4)

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(b) Explain why post-colonial migrants have been attracted to the UK since the 1950s. (4)

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(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)



5 Study Figure 5.

(a) State **two** ways in which rural change, such as that shown, can lead to out-migration.

(2)

1

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(b) Using examples, describe the different types of employment opportunity that pull migrants to megacities.

(4)

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6 Study Figure 6.

(a) (i) Suggest **two** reasons for low Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) scores.

(2)

1

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(ii) Suggest **two** actions that TNCs, such as those shown in Figure 6, could take to improve their ethical score.

(4)

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(b) Explain the strengths and weaknesses of **buying locally** as an ethical or green strategy.

(5)

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(Total for Question 6 = 11 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 65 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ONE question in this section.

**Use the evidence provided in the Resource Booklet and your own ideas.
You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on Section B.**

***7** Study Figure 7.

- (a) Suggest why population changes such as those shown could increase the disaster risk in hazardous places. (10)
- (b) Explain why both California and the Philippines experience geophysical hazards. (15)

(Total for Question 7 = 25 marks)

***8** Study Figure 8.

- (a) Suggest how the melting of these ice stores would contribute to rises in global temperature and sea-level. (10)
- (b) Explain why some nations will suffer more than others from the impact of predicted global sea-level rises. (15)

(Total for Question 8 = 25 marks)

***9** Study Figure 9.

- (a) Suggest what the data show about the pattern of global trade flows. (10)
- (b) Examine the role that TNCs play in the growth of globalisation. (15)

(Total for Question 9 = 25 marks)

***10** Study Figure 10.

- (a) Suggest why the challenges of caring for a greying population vary from place to place. (10)
- (b) Examine the impact of migration on the UK's population structure and characteristics. (15)

(Total for Question 10 = 25 marks)



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS



Edexcel GCE

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RESOURCE BOOKLET**

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Do not return the Resource Booklet with the question paper.

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SECTION A

The following resources relate to Questions 1–6.

Figure 1 Natural water flows

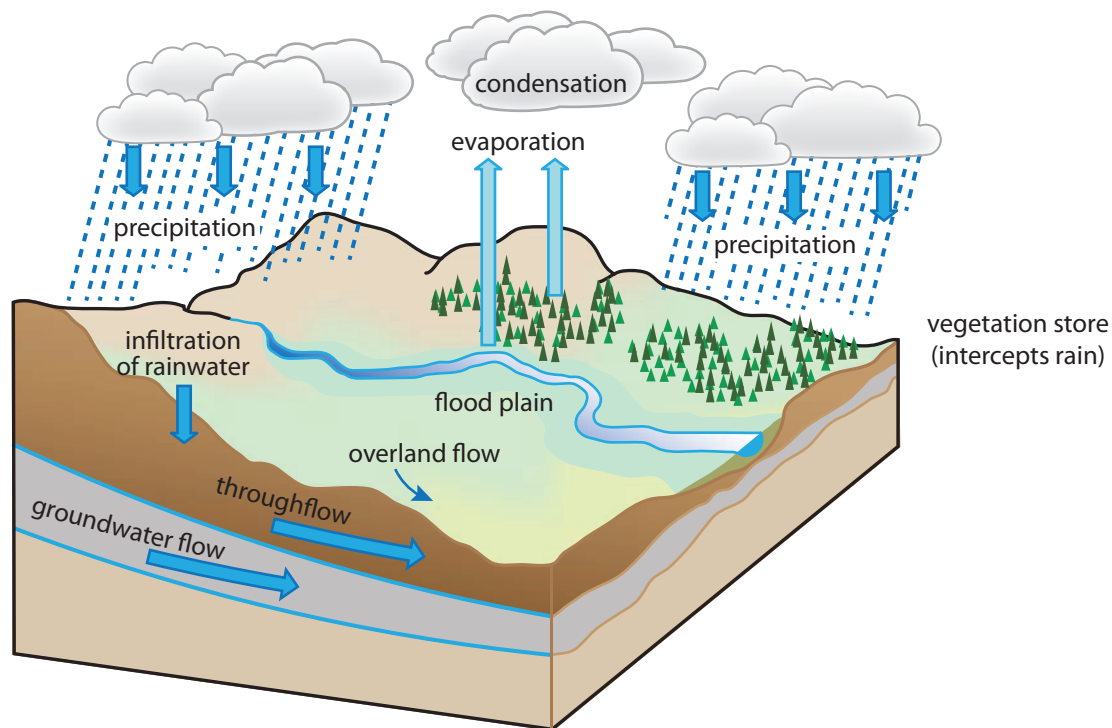
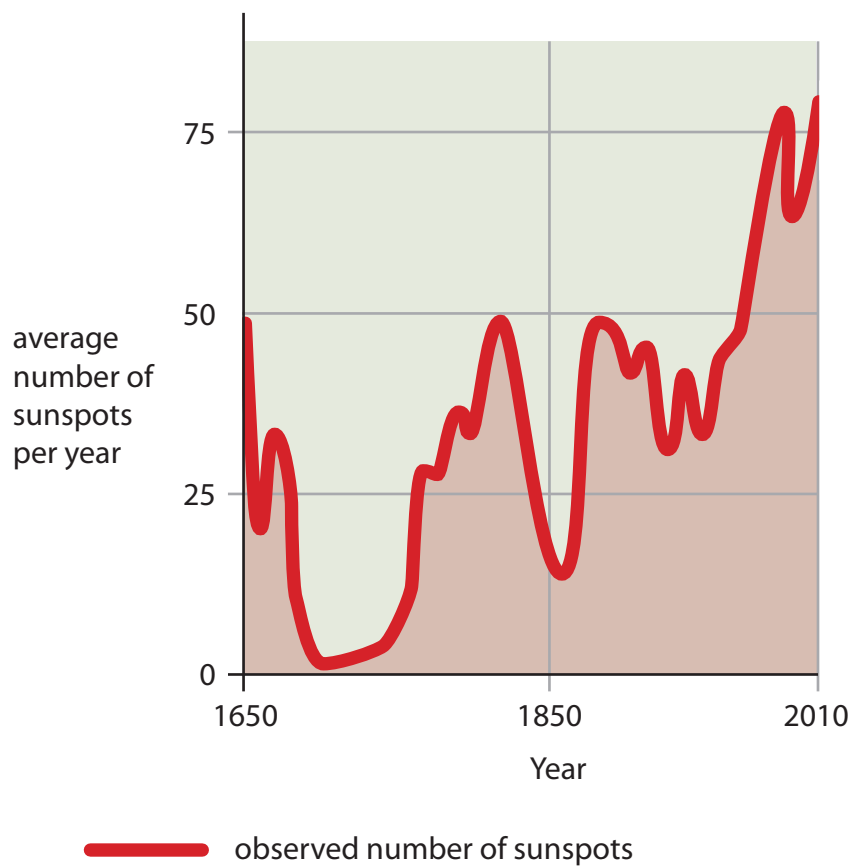


Figure 2 **Sunspot observations since 1650**



(Source: © *New Scientist*)

Figure 3 Some causes of food insecurity for low-income countries



Figure 4 Numbers of people born abroad who are now living in the UK

Country of birth	Number living in the UK (2010)
Pakistan	419,000
Germany	290,000
Nigeria	154,000
France	116,000
Australia	111,000
Portugal	86,000
Lithuania	81,000
Romania	68,000

(Source: © Crown Copyright)

Figure 5 A rural region in a developing country where agriculture has recently been modernised



Before

(Source: © IDEI)



Now

(Source: © Bryan Wittal)

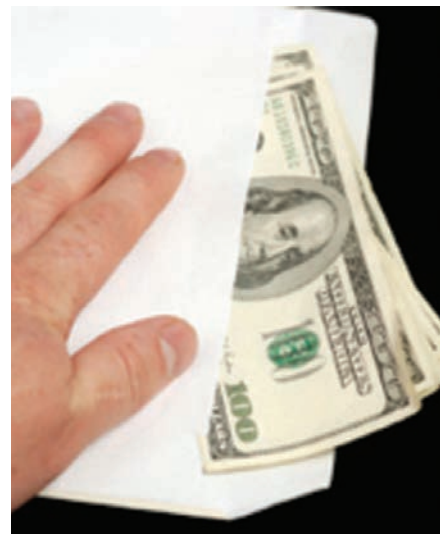
Figure 6 Five TNCs ranked according to their ethical records



Environment



Social



Governance

(Source: © Financial Times)

The 'ESG' ethical scoring system gives global companies a rating based on their environmental, social and governance (anti-corruption) records. The higher the score, the better the record.

TNC	Sector	Headquarters	ESG Score
Aviva	Insurance	UK	5
Vivendi	Media	France	5
Rio Tinto	Mining	Australia	4.2
Hynix	Manufacturing	South Korea	3.5
Cathay Pacific Airways	Travel	China	3

(Source: © FTSE)

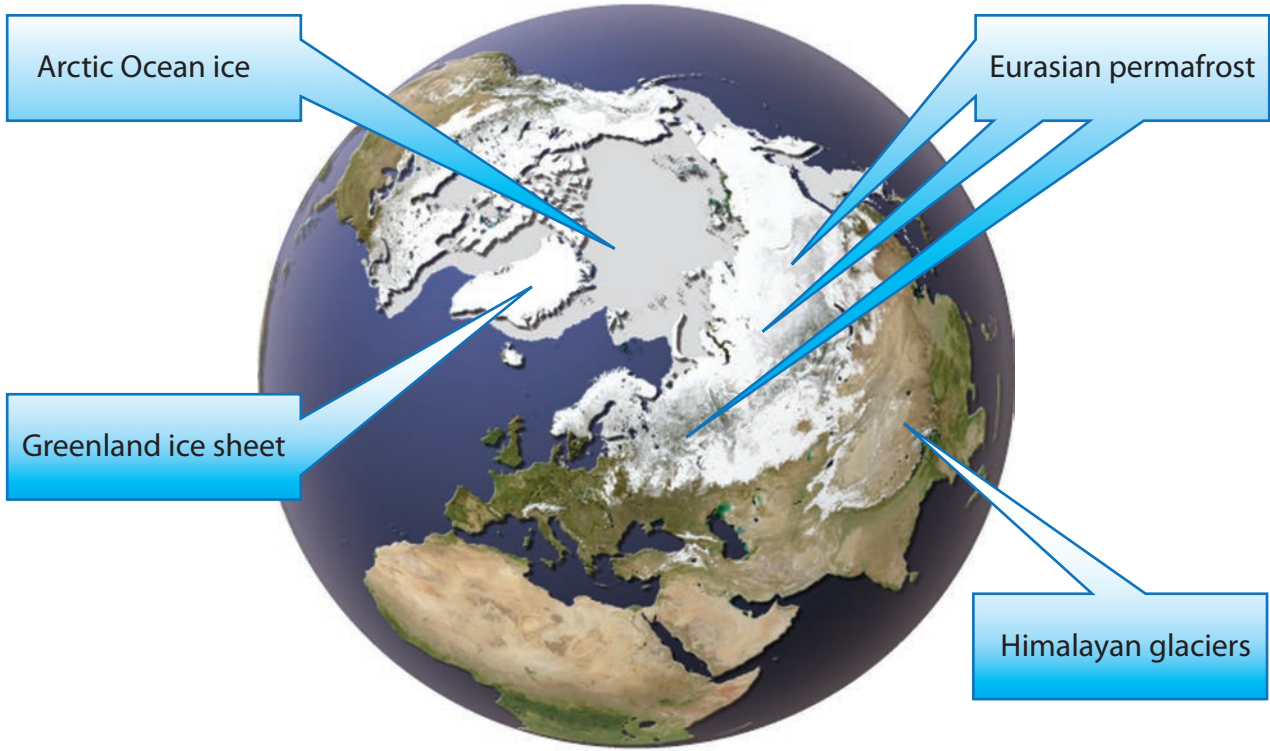
SECTION B

The following resources relate to Questions 7–10.

Figure 7 Population change in Southern California, 2008–2035

Population characteristic	2008	2035 (projected)
Number of people (million)	18.9	26.1
Number of households (million)	5.9	7.7
White population (%)	35	23
Black and Hispanic population (%)	65	77
Over-65s (%)	9	17
Living in poverty (%)	13	19







Figure 8 Ice stores in the Northern Hemisphere (March 2012)



(Source: © NEP/GRID-Arendal)

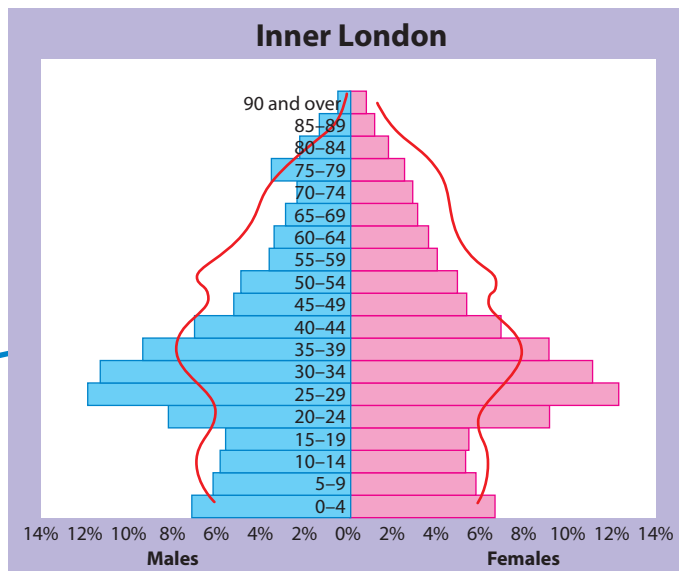
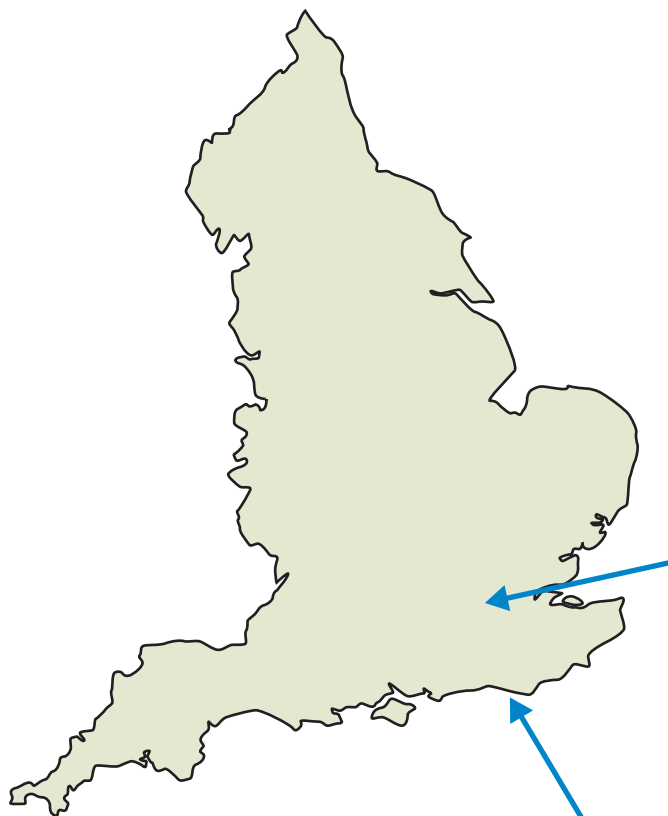
Figure 9 Global shipping exports of containerised goods (2010)



From:	Annual % change, 2010
Asia  207.9m	16.6%
North America  45.6m	13.7%
Latin America  37.2m	10.9%
Africa  22.9m	10.8%
Western Europe  86.7m	10.1%
Middle East  34.1m	9.7%

(Source: Financial Times)

Figure 10 Regional variations in population structure in England compared to the UK average



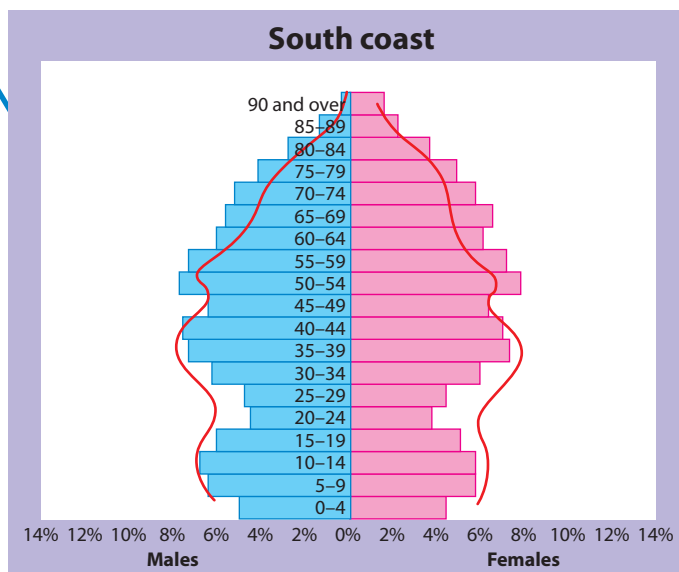
— UK average

Examples of costs of care for the elderly include:

- care homes
- home healthcare
- meals on wheels
- freedom bus passes

The cost of elderly care is met from a variety of sources including:

- personal wealth
- national taxes
- local taxes



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Sun more active than for a millennium, Jenny Hogan, New Scientist, 2003

Migration Statistics, Office for National Statistics, 2010

Women work on a small farm in Orissa, India. IDEI, 2006

Financial Times, 2010

ESG Ratings, FTSE, 2012

Cryosphere, GRID-Arendal, 2012

Port operators, Robert Wright, Financial Times, 2011

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