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Surname			Other names		
Pearson		Centre Number		Candidate Number	
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<h1>Geography</h1> <h2>Advanced Subsidiary</h2> <h3>Unit 1: Global Challenges</h3>					
Monday 12 May 2014 – Afternoon				Paper Reference	
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes				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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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) Name the type of tectonic plate boundary shown on Figure 1. (1)

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(ii) Describe how plate tectonics cause volcanic activity in the Philippines. (3)

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(b) Identify **two geophysical** disasters that have affected the Philippines.

(2)

- A** 60 lives lost to tropical storm Haikui in 2012
- B** 847 people killed when Mount Pinatubo erupted in 1991
- C** Hundreds of lives lost to monsoon flooding in 2009
- D** Many Quezon City homes destroyed after heavy rainfall in 2012
- E** 268 people killed by an earthquake in Manila in 1968
- F** 1.5 million tons of rice lost to drought in 2010

(c) Explain why tropical cyclones (typhoons) and flooding **both** occur frequently in the Philippines.

(5)

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(Total for Question 1 = 11 marks)



2 Study Figure 2.

(a) (i) Identify where the greatest sea level change was recorded between 1920 and 2008.

(1)

- Aberdeen
- Liverpool
- North Shields
- Newlyn
- Sheerness

(ii) Explain **two** ways in which a warming climate can lead to a rise in global sea level.

(4)

1

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2

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3 Study Figure 3.

(a) (i) State what is meant by **carbon footprint per person**.

(1)

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(ii) Suggest reasons for the variations in carbon footprint per person shown in Figure 3.

(4)

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(b) Which of the following could play a role in helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

(1)

- Reducing energy prices
- Building new flood defences
- Using nuclear power instead of coal
- Burying plastic waste in landfill sites
- Increased burning of coal



(c) Explain how the planting of new forests (afforestation) could assist with:

(4)

climate change mitigation

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adapting to climate change

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(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)



4 Study Figure 4.

(a) (i) Identify which country gains the most money from migrant remittance flows (money sent home by migrants).

(1)

- Mexico
- India
- China
- United States
- U.A.E.

(ii) Suggest reasons for the global distribution of remittance flows shown in Figure 4.

(3)

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(b) (i) Identify **two physical** reasons why some places become more 'switched-on' than other places.

(2)

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(ii) Using examples, explain how flows of information create global networks.

(4)

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(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)



5 Study Figure 5.

- (a) Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Newly Industrialised Countries (NICs) are two types of global grouping found in Africa.

Match the following characteristics with these two global groupings by putting the letters A to D into the table provided.

(2)

- A** Their economic growth rate is well above the global average
- B** More are found in Africa than in any other continent
- C** Agriculture is their main source of national wealth
- D** Manufacturing and services are major sources of national wealth

LDCs	NICs

- (b) Complete the table below.

(4)

	Main characteristics of member country	Purpose of group
OECD		
OPEC		



6 Study Figure 6.

(a) Complete the table below, which shows projected megacity growth in equatorial Africa.

(1)

Year	Number of megacities
2010	1 (Lagos)
2025	

(b) (i) Suggest how population growth in developing world megacities is caused by:

(6)

employment pull factors in **urban** areas

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social push factors in **rural** areas

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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 how physical and human factors contribute to the distribution of landslides. (10)
- (b) Globally, disasters are affecting more people but causing fewer deaths than in the past. Explain these two trends. (15)

(Total for Question 7 = 25 marks)

***8** Study Figure 8.

- (a) Suggest how a warming climate could impact on the ecology of Arctic regions. (10)
- (b) Explain why it is difficult for scientists to predict the amount and rate of future global warming. (15)

(Total for Question 8 = 25 marks)

***9** Study Figure 9.

- (a) Suggest why **glocalisation** is an important strategy for TNCs when they are developing new markets in different countries. (10)
- (b) Explain how the growth of **both** TNCs and international organisations has accelerated the process of globalisation. (15)

(Total for Question 9 = 25 marks)

***10** Study Figure 10.

- (a) Suggest reasons why London has become a global hub for international migration. (10)
- (b) Explain how the UK's population structure has changed since 1900 as a result of social changes. (15)

(Total for Question 10 = 25 marks)



Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

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

