

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

INTERNATIONAL GCSE GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2 Challenges in the human environment

Friday 06 November 2020 7:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a ruler with millimetre measurements
- a calculator, which you are expected to use where appropriate.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in Sections A and B.
- Answer **one** question from Section C, **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided.
Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- All working must be shown.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information







- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may use a bilingual dictionary for this exam.
- You may **not** use an English dictionary.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
TOTAL	



Section A – Urban issues and challengesAnswer **all** questions in the spaces provided.You must answer **all** the questions in this section.

For the multiple-choice questions, shade the circle next to the correct answer.

CORRECT METHOD WRONG METHODS    If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. Study **Figure 1**, a table showing predicted population change in a number of cities.**Figure 1**

			Population (approx.)		
		Country	City	2000	2030 (predicted)
HIC		Japan	Tokyo	34 450 000	36 547 000
		UK	London	8 613 000	10 228 000
		USA	New York	17 813 000	19 958 000
LIC/ NEE		China	Beijing	10 162 000	24 282 000
		India	Mumbai	16 367 000	24 572 000
		Nigeria	Lagos	7 281 000	20 600 000

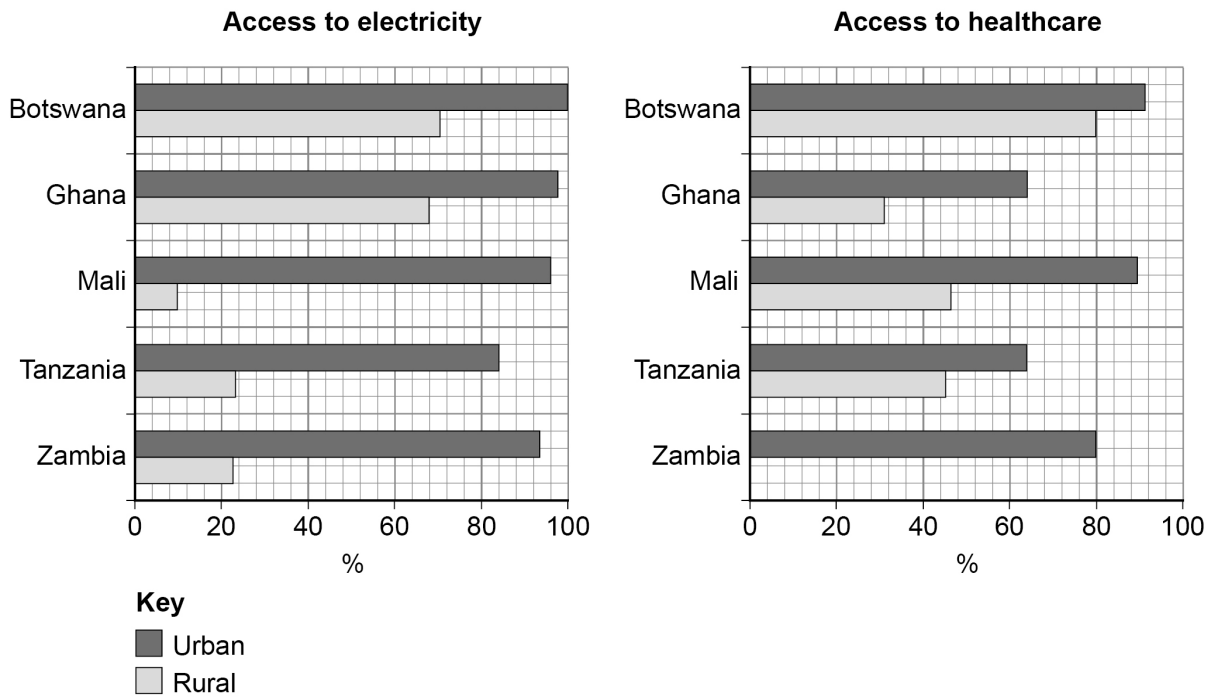
0 1 . 1Identify which city in **Figure 1** is predicted to have the largest increase in population between 2000 and 2030?**[1 mark]**

0 1 . 2 Compare the predicted population change of HIC cities with that of LIC/NEE cities. **[2 marks]**

0 1 . 3 State what is meant by 'urbanisation'. **[1 mark]**

Study **Figure 2**, bar charts showing access to services in a number of African countries.

Figure 2



0 1 . 4 Complete the 'Access to healthcare' bar chart using the information below.

Zambia – Access to healthcare in rural areas – 60%

[1 mark]

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



Study **Figure 3**, an article about New York City.

Figure 3

“New York City has become the capital of inequality”

New York City is a city of growing extremes. The income of the wealthiest 5% of households has risen significantly in recent years and in 2014 was 88 times greater than the poorest 20%. The wealth gap is increasing, and about 1 in 5 of the population relies on food assistance and it is estimated that 1 in 3 children live in poverty. The technology and entertainment industries are booming but the less educated and poorer members of society see little benefit from this. Owning a home in New York City is out of the reach of virtually all middle and low income families, many of which find themselves living in sub-standard housing in neighbourhoods with only basic social facilities.

0 1 . 7

Suggest why New York City is called ‘a divided city’.

[4 marks]

0 1 . 8

Using an example from a HIC that you have studied, explain why an urban regeneration project was needed.

[4 marks]

Turn over ►



Turn over for the next question

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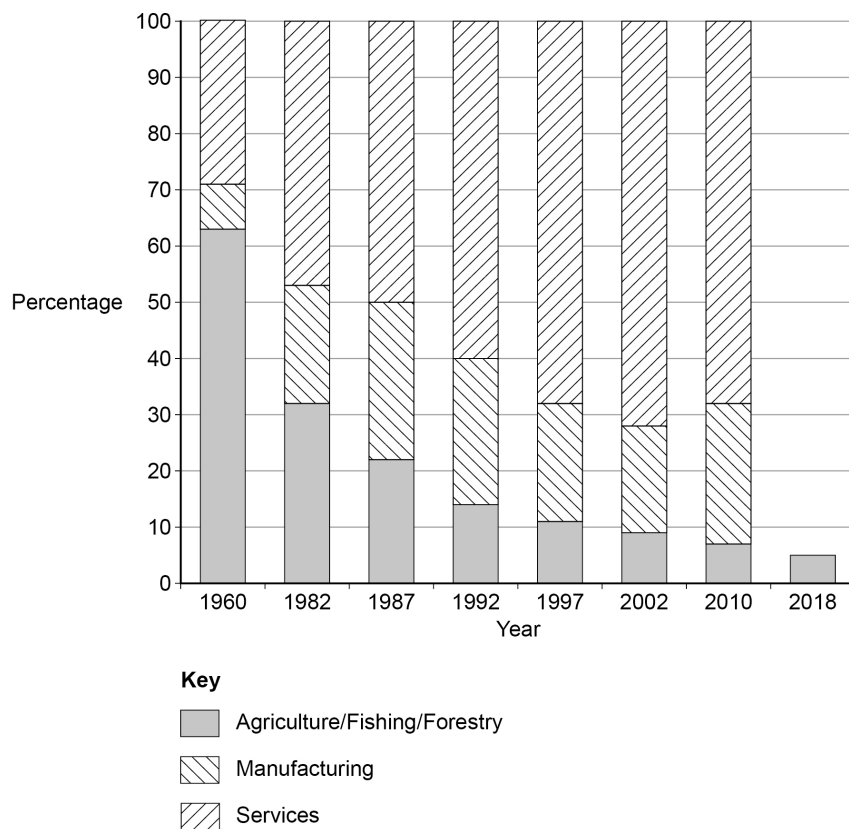
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Section B – The changing economic worldAnswer **all** questions in the spaces provided.You must answer **all** the questions in this section.Study **Figure 4a**, a table showing the changing employment structure of South Korea.**Figure 4a**
Changing employment structure of South Korea (%)

	1960	1982	1987	1992	1997	2002	2010	2018
Agriculture/Fishing/Forestry	63	32	22	14	11	9	7	5
Manufacturing	8	21	28	26	21	19	25	25
Services	29	47	50	60	68	72	68	70

0 2 . 1Complete **Figure 4b** to show the employment structure of South Korea in 2018.**[1 mark]****Figure 4b**

0 2 . 2

Describe the change to services in South Korea between 1960 and 2018.

[2 marks]

0 2 . 3

Explain how manufacturing industry can encourage economic development.

[4 marks]

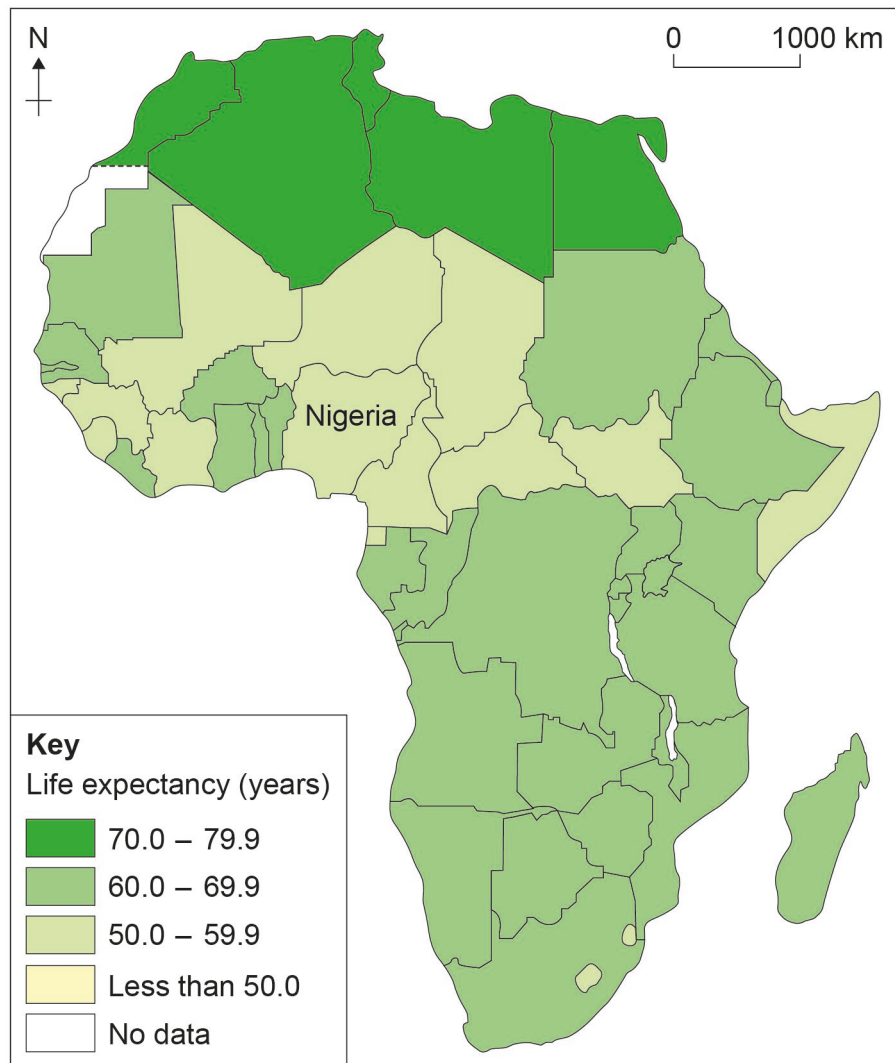
Question 2 continues on the next page

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Study **Figure 5**, a map showing life expectancy in Africa (2016).

Figure 5



0 2 . 4 State the life expectancy of Nigeria in 2016.

[1 mark]

0 2 . 5 State what is meant by 'life expectancy'.

[1 mark]



Section C

Global issues

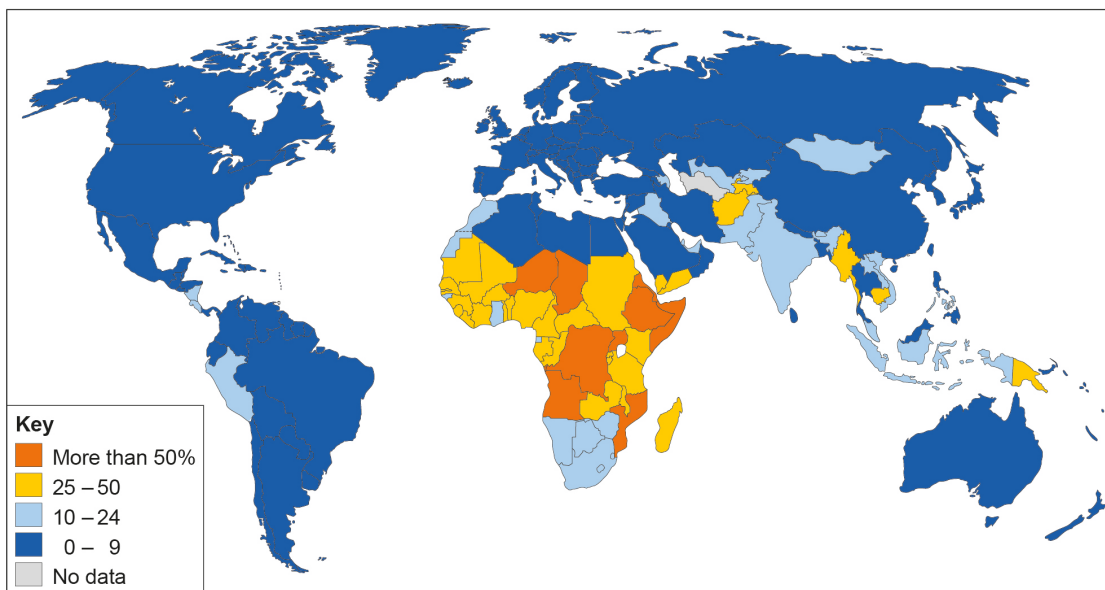
Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

You must answer **one** question from this section, **either** Question **3** or Question **4**.

Question 3 – Water and energy

Study **Figure 6**, a map showing the percentage of people without access to clean drinking water (2015).

Figure 6



0 3 . 1

Which **two** of the following statements are true? Shade **two** circles only.

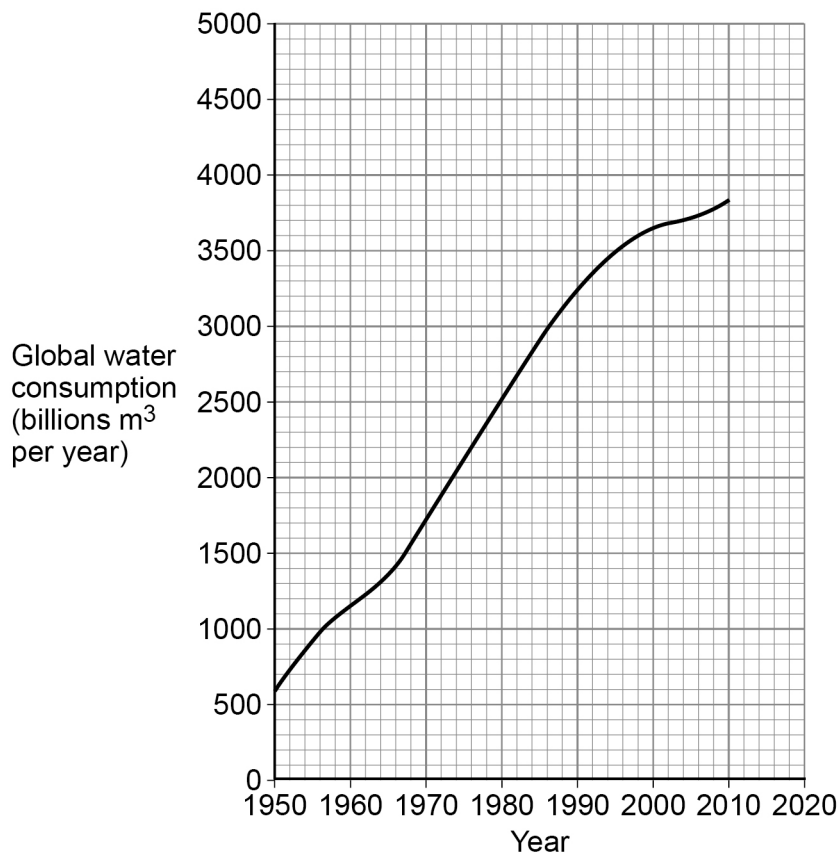
[2 marks]

- A All of the countries with over 25% of the population without access to clean drinking water were in Africa.
- B In Australia 0–9% of the population did not have access to clean drinking water.
- C In South America 10–24% of the population had access to clean drinking water.
- D Africa is the continent with the poorest access to clean drinking water.



Study **Figure 7**, a graph showing changes to global water consumption between 1950 and 2020.

Figure 7



0 3 . 2 Complete **Figure 7** using the information below.

Predicted global water consumption for **2020: 4900** (billions m³ per year)

[1 mark]

0 3 . 3 Outline **one** way that water insecurity might become worse.

[2 marks]

0 3 . 4 Suggest **two** ways that economic development might lead to an increase in the demand for water.

[4 marks]

1 _____

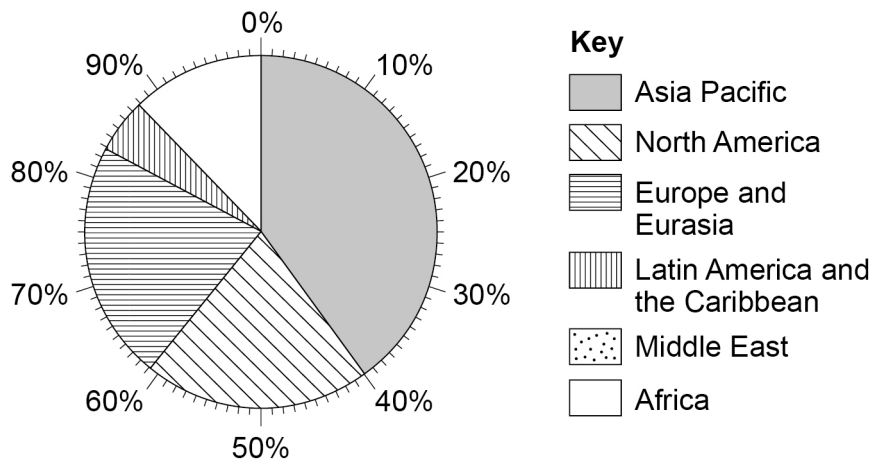
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Study **Figure 8**, a pie chart showing global energy consumption (2015).

Figure 8



0 3 . 6 Complete **Figure 8** using the information below.

Percentage of energy consumption;

Middle East – 8%

Africa – 4%

[1 mark]

0 3 . 7 Explain how the extraction of a fossil fuel(s) can create advantages.

[4 marks]

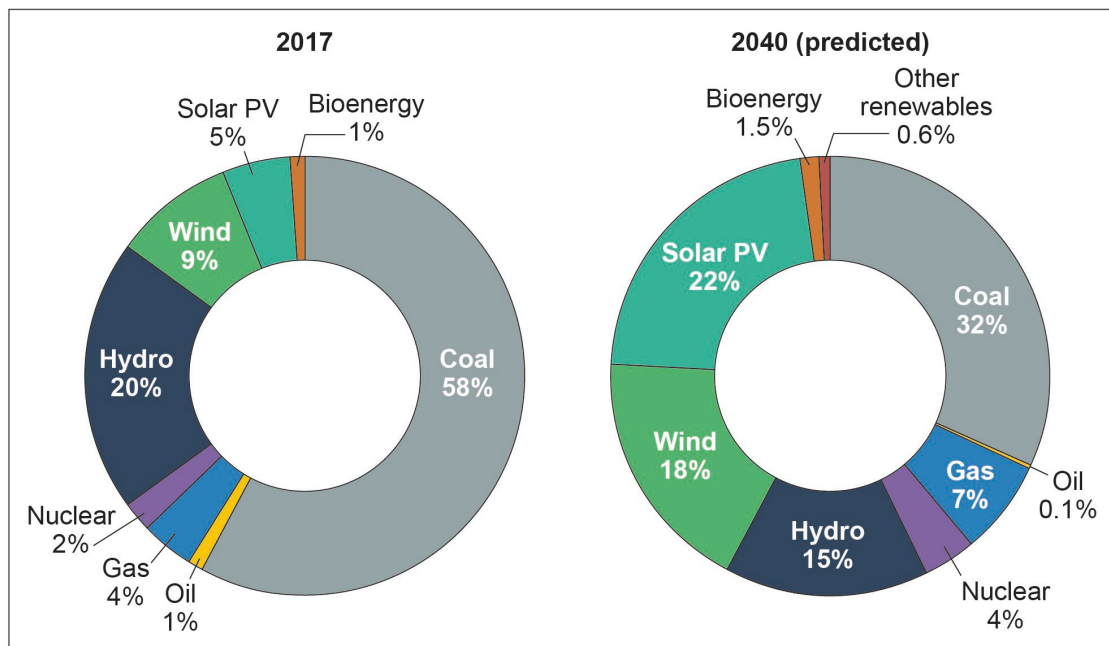
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Study **Figure 9**, which shows China's electricity energy mix for 2017 and 2040 (predicted).

Figure 9



03.8

Describe changes in China's electricity energy mix between 2017 and 2040.

[2 marks]

03.9

Suggest **two** reasons for the changes shown in **Figure 9**.

[2 marks]

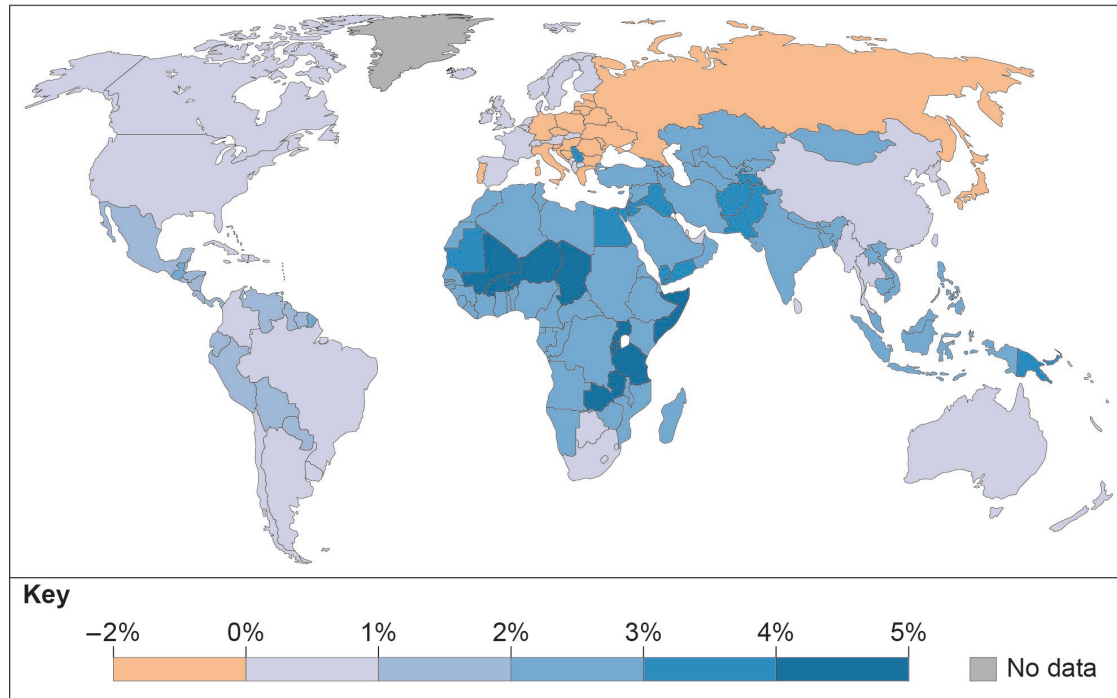
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Question 4 – Population and communication

Study **Figure 10**, a map showing world natural population growth (2015).

Figure 10

0 4 . 1

Which **two** of the following statements are true? Shade **two** circles only.

[2 marks]

A Australia had a population growth of over 4%

B A number of European countries had negative population growth.

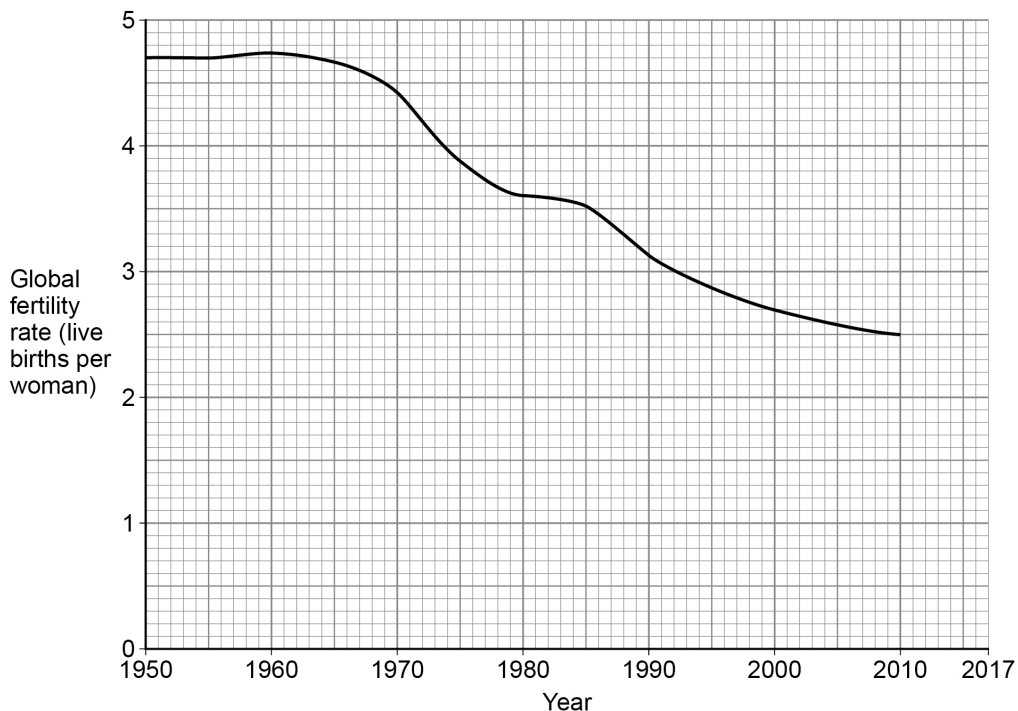
C North America had higher population growth than South America.

D Africa was the continent with the highest rates of population growth.



Study **Figure 11**, a graph showing changes to global fertility rates (live births per woman).

Figure 11



0 4 . 2 Complete **Figure 11** using the information below.

Global fertility rate	
Year	Live births per woman
2017	2.4

[1 mark]

0 4 . 3 Outline **one** way that the changing status of women might affect the birth rate.

[2 marks]

0 4 . 4 Suggest **two** ways that population growth might lead to an increase in the demand for water.

[4 marks]

1

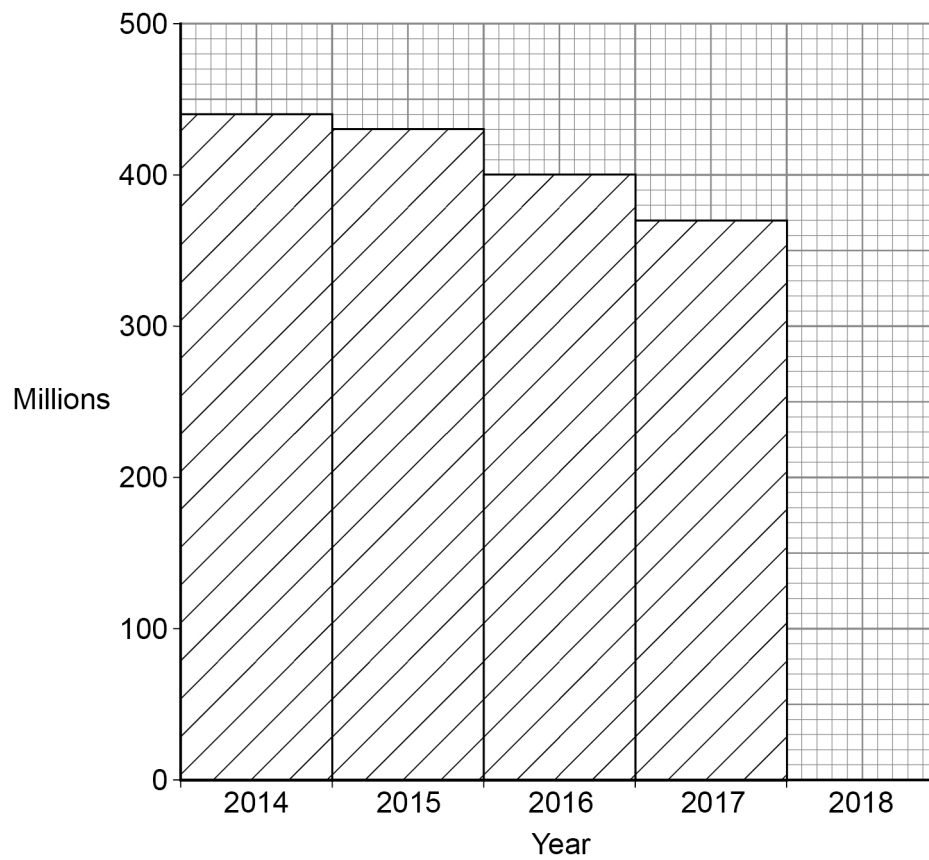
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Study **Figure 12**, a graph showing the number of people who did not have internet access in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Figure 12



0 4 . 6 Complete **Figure 12** using the information below.

Number of people without internet access in Sub-Saharan Africa.

2018: 300 million

[1 mark]

Question 4 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



0 4 . 7

Explain how the development of ICT has played an important role in increasing worldwide opportunities.

[4 marks]

Study **Figure 13**, which shows passenger numbers at Dubai International Airport.

Figure 13

Passenger numbers at Dubai International Airport (millions)						
1994	1998	2002	2006	2010	2014	2018
6.3	9.7	16.0	28.8	47.2	70.5	89.0

0 4 . 8

Describe the change in passenger numbers between 1994–2018.

[2 marks]



0 4 . 9

Suggest **two** ways that the growth of air transport has encouraged the development of tourism.

[2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

0 4 . 1 0

'The development of an airport can create challenges'.

To what extent do you agree with this statement?

[6 marks]

30

END OF QUESTIONS



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