

Tuesday 17 November 2020 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Geography B (Geography for Enquiring Minds)

J384/02 People and Society

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

You must have:

• the Resource Booklet (inside this document)

You can use:

- · a scientific or graphical calculator
- a ruler (cm/mm)



Please write clearly in black ink. Do not write in the barcodes.									
Centre number						Candidate number			
First name(s)									
Last name									

INSTRUCTIONS

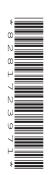
- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- · Answer all the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) and the use of specialist terminology will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil ().
- This document has 16 pages.

ADVICE

· Read each question carefully before you start your answer.



SECTION A

Answer all the questions.

Urban Futures

1

(a)	Wh	ich of the following is the correct meaning of the term 'world city'?	
	Α	A city which has a large migrant population	
	В	A city which is located in an Advanced Country	
	С	A city which is very important in the global economy	
	D	A city with a population of over 10 million people	
	Wri	te the correct letter in the box.	1]
(b)	is p	w York is a megacity which had a population of 20 million in 2011. By 2025, the population redicted to have reached 24 million. Calculate the percentage increase in the size of thoulation.	
	Sho	ow your working.	
(c)		Answer	2]
(c)	Sta	dy Fig. 1 in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows a city in the United Kingdom.	
	Sta	dy Fig. 1 in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows a city in the United Kingdom. te one piece of evidence which suggests that migration has had an impact on this city.	
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(e) CASE STUDY – Contemporary challenge in LIDC or EDC city

Name of LIDC or EDC city:
For an LIDC or EDC city you have studied, evaluate how one contemporary challenge impacts on everyday life in the city.
[6]

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Dynamic Development

2

(a)	Whi	ch of the following is the correct definition of development?
	Α	When a country becomes less economically stable
	В	When a country's population grows
	С	When countries have a small range of jobs and services
	D	When there is an improvement in living standards in a country
	Writ	te the correct letter in the box. [1]
(b)	Moz	dy Fig. 2 in the separate Resource Booklet, a graph showing the GNI per capita in cambique. GNI per capita is the sum of all money earned in a country, divided by its ulation.
	(i)	Describe the pattern shown for Mozambique.
		[3]
	(ii)	Suggest one way in which the change in GNI per capita may have impacted the people of Mozambique.
		[1]
((iii)	Explain one reason why it may be hard for countries like Mozambique to break out of poverty.
		[2]

(c) CASE STUDY – Trade in an LIDC country

Name of LIDC country:
For an LIDC country which you have studied, explain how international trade has influenced its development.
[6]

UK in the 21st Century

3	(a)		dy Fig. 3 in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows population pyramids for the UK 2005 and 2015.
		Des	scribe one change in the population of the United Kingdom between 2005 and 2015.
			[1]
	(b)	Hov	w many people were aged between 55 and 59 in the UK in 2015?
		Α	2135622
		В	3882949
		С	4 206 528
		D	4594823
		Wri	ite the correct letter in the box. [1]
	(c)		e population pyramid for the UK is typical of the fourth stage of the demographic transition del. Explain the factors which have resulted in this pattern.
			[3]

1	The UK is dealing with its ageing population very effectively.' To what extent do you agree with this statement?

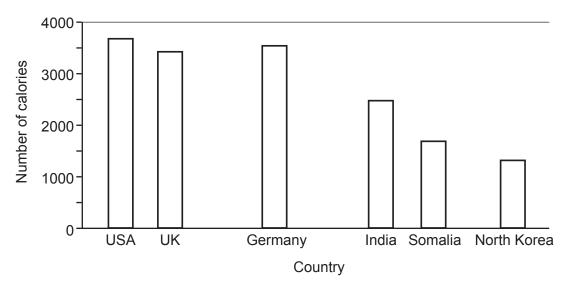
Resource Reliance

4	(a)	Wh	ich of the following is the correct meaning of food security?	
		Α	When all people always have access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food	
		В	When people compost leftover food	
		С	When people do not have enough food to eat	
		D	When people have enough money to buy food most of the time	
		Wri	te the correct letter in the box.	[1]
	(b)	Exp	plain one factor leading to demand outstripping supply for water.	
				[2]

(c) Study the data below.

	Average calorie intake per person per day
USA	3641
UK	3413
Germany	3540
India	2458
Somalia	1695
North Korea	1318

Average calories consumed per day



(i)	Suggest one improvement which could be made to this graph.
	[1]

(ii) What is the mean number of calories consumed per day for the countries in the table? Show your working and give your answer to one decimal place.

.....[3]

(d)	CASE STUDY – Food security in a country at a local scale
	Name of country:
	Analyse the success of one attempt to achieve food security at a local scale.

.....[6]

SECTION B

Answer all the questions.

Human Geography Fieldwork

5

(a)	Sta	te three parts of the enquiry process for geography fieldwork.
		[3]
(b)	(i)	Some students were planning their human geography fieldwork. They decided to investigate the impact of internet shopping on city centres.
		Suggest one data collection technique which they could use and explain why this would be appropriate.
		[2]
	(ii)	Study Fig. 4 in the separate Resource Booklet, which is a bar graph displaying results from a survey looking at how the number and type of shops in a city centre has changed.
		Suggest what Fig. 4 indicates about the impact of internet shopping on city centres.
		[2]

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You will have carried out some human geography fieldwork as part of your GCSE (9–1) Geography course.
Fieldwork title:
Examine the effectiveness of your data presentation techniques.
[8]
Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).							

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