A-level GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2 Human geography

Specimen Question Paper Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Materials
For this paper you must have:
- a pencil
- a rubber
- a ruler.
You may use a calculator.

Instructions
- Answer all questions in Section A and Section B.
- Answer either Question 3 or Question 4 or Question 5 in Section C.

Information
- The total number of marks available for this paper is 120.
01. Explain how one transnational corporation (TNC) has contributed to the globalisation of the world’s economy.

[4 marks]

Question 1 continues on the next page
Figures 1, 2 and 3 show climatic statistics for three places in Antarctica.

**Figure 1**

**Temperatures (degrees Celsius)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Mean Annual temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>-14</td>
<td>-17</td>
<td>-19</td>
<td>-19</td>
<td>-22</td>
<td>-23</td>
<td>-21</td>
<td>-16</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 = Vostok (78 degrees S - near to the 'Pole of Inaccessibility' - the point on Antarctica that is furthest from the sea in any direction). Height 3448 metres

2 = Amundsen-Scott (90 degrees S - the base at the South Pole). Height 2880 metres

3 = McMurdo (79 degrees S - on the coast of the Ross Sea). Height 24 metres

**Figure 2**

**Precipitation (mm water equivalent)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>200.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Using Figures 1, 2, and 3, analyse characteristics of the climate of Antarctica.

[6 marks]
Using Figure 4 and your own knowledge, assess the extent to which the flows of electronic waste shown on the map are similar to the other flows, of capital, raw materials and products linked with globalisation.

[6 marks]
Question 1 continues on the next page
‘In a globalising world the use of the global common of Antarctica can never be sustainable.’

How far do you agree with this view?

[20 marks]
In the context of place, explain the meaning of ‘endogenous factors’ and ‘exogenous factors’.

[4 marks]
**Figure 5a** was painted in 1935. It shows the High Level Bridge across the River Tyne, and some housing and industry in Gateshead.

**Figure 5b** is a photograph of the same place taken in April 2015.
Evaluate the usefulness of Figure 5a and Figure 5b in showing the nature and extent of either economic change or demographical and cultural change in this area.

[6 marks]

Question 2 continues on the next page
**Figure 6** shows data obtained from students from an estate agent indicating how average house prices in the local town had changed over the previous 30-year period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 bedroomed flat or house</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bedroomed house</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4 bedroomed house</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or 3 bedroomed bungalow</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All figures in thousands*

0 2 3 Assess the usefulness of house price data such as that shown in **Figure 6** in helping to understand the nature of a local place, comparing it with other quantitative sources that you used in studying place.

[6 marks]
‘Conflict often arises when people who live in a place try to resist changes that appear to have been forced upon them by organisations, groups and individuals from outside that place.’

To what extent does this statement apply to one or more places that you have studied? [20 marks]
Section C

Answer one question.

Answer either Question 3 or Question 4 or Question 5.

Question 3  Contemporary urban environments

Outline characteristics of an area undergoing urban resurgence.  [4 marks]

Question 3 continues on the next page
Analyse changes in the world pattern of urbanisation shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8.

[6 marks]
Figure 9 shows information about Babcock Ranch, a proposed sustainable city in Florida, USA.
Factfile:

- Babcock Ranch will be the first city in the world powered by solar energy.
- Electric vehicles will plug in to recharge at convenient recharging stations all over the community.
- Smart Home technology will let residents use equipment in their homes at maximum efficiency.
- The city will be connected by an extensive system of greenways and cycle paths.
- Homes, parks, offices and shops will all be within walking distance. 7000 hectares of land in the new city will be reserved for natural parks and lakes.

Question 3 continues on the next page
To what extent do the plans for Babcock Ranch shown in Figure 9 illustrate the dimensions of sustainability?

[9 marks]
Assess the extent to which counter-urbanisation leads to social and economic change.

[9 marks]
‘Addressing socio-economic issues is more important than dealing with environmental challenges in the management of urban areas.’

How far do you agree with this view? [20 marks]
Question 4  Population and the environment

0 4 1 Outline reasons why salinisation of soil occurs. [4 marks]
Question 4 continues on the next page
Figure 10 shows the changing population structure of Iran.
Analyse the trends illustrated by the population pyramids for Iran shown in Figure 10.

[6 marks]

Question 4 continues on the next page
Figure 11 is a map showing countries of origin of asylum seekers in the European Union in 2014.

Assess the factors that might account for the spatial variation shown in Figure 11.

[9 marks]
Assess the importance of improvements in health and food security in explaining changes in fertility rates. [9 marks]
‘Current strategies for controlling the spread of infectious disease are generally effective but will have to change in future as a consequence of environmental change.’

How far do you agree with this statement?

[20 marks]
Question 5  Resource security

0 5 . 1 Explain the concept of resource peak. [4 marks]
Figures 12a and 12b are maps showing GNI per capita and Energy consumption per capita.
Using Figure 12a and Figure 12b, analyse the relationship between GNI per capita and Energy consumption per capita.

[6 marks]
Figure 13 shows trends in nuclear power and hydroelectricity consumption from 1987-2012.

With reference to Figure 13 and your own knowledge, assess the success of strategies to increase energy supply through developing nuclear power and renewable energy. 

[9 marks]
Assess the extent to which conflict over water supplies is inevitable, given the increasing gap between water supply and demand. [9 marks]
‘Physical factors are more important than human factors in determining strategies for managing water supply, but this may change in the future.’

To what extent do you agree with this view?

[20 marks]
END OF QUESTIONS