



GCE A LEVEL

1110U30-1



Z22-1110U30-1

WEDNESDAY, 8 JUNE 2022 – AFTERNOON

GEOGRAPHY – A2 unit 3

Global Systems and Global Governance

2 hours

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ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of the answer booklet.

Answer questions 1 **and** 2 and **either** 3 **or** 4 in Section A.

Answer questions 5 **and** 6 and **either** 7 **or** 8 in Section B.

Answer **one** question in Section C.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part-question; you are advised to divide your time accordingly.

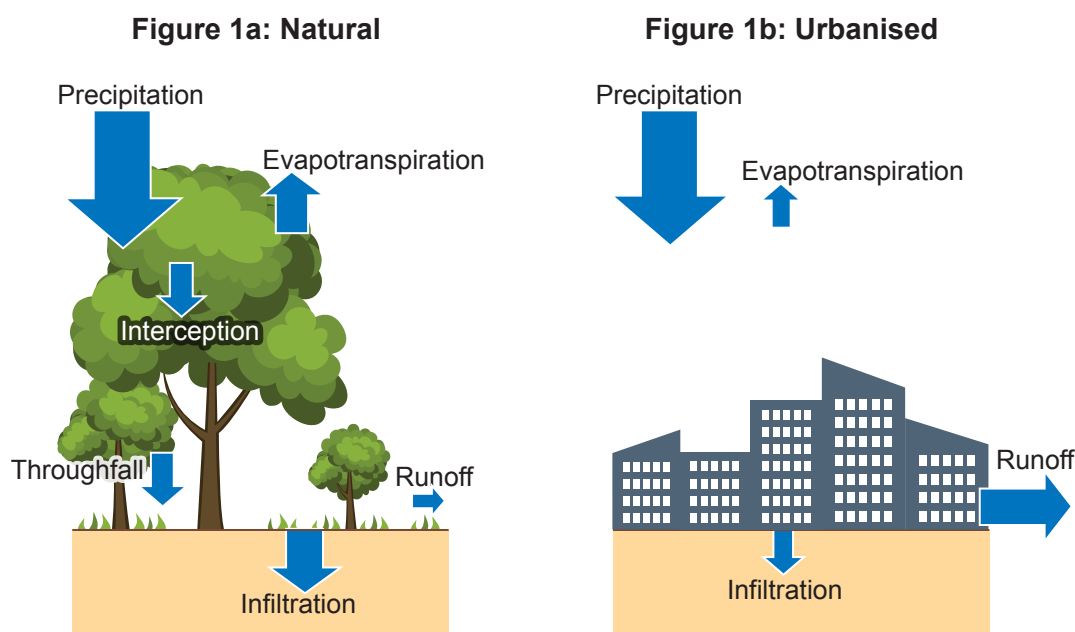
This paper requires that you make as full use as possible of appropriate examples and reference to data to support your answers. Sketch maps and diagrams should be included where relevant.

Section A: Global Systems

Answer questions 1 **and** 2 and **either** 3 **or** 4.

Make the fullest possible use of examples in support of your answers.

Figures 1a and 1b: Natural and urbanised hydrological cycles



Source: Adapted from www.itreetools.org

1. (a) Use **Figures 1a** and **1b** to compare the flows of water. [3]
- (b) Suggest how **two** different land uses, such as those shown in **Figures 1a** and **1b**, could influence river discharge. [5]
2. (a) Outline **two** causes of recent increases in the atmospheric carbon store. [4]
- (b) Explain how temperature and precipitation influence the size of carbon stores in temperate grasslands. [5]

Either

3. With reference to **one or more** drainage basins, examine the factors influencing river regime characteristics. [18]

Or

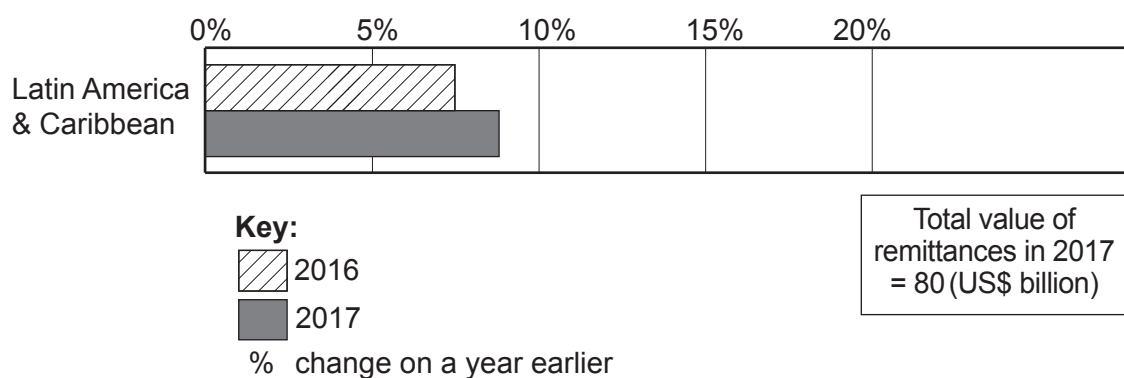
4. Examine the impacts of recent changes in the atmospheric carbon store on the water cycle. [18]

Section B: Global Governance: Change and Challenges

Answer questions 5 and 6, and **either** 7 or 8.

Make the fullest possible use of examples in support of your answers.

Figure 2: Value of remittances in Latin America and the Caribbean



Source: <https://www.economist.com>

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5. (a) Suggest how an increase in remittances, as shown in **Figure 2**, may reduce global economic inequalities. [5]
- (b) Outline how transport helps to create a shrinking world for migrants. [5]

Figure 3: Volume of trade in China's top ten container ports, 2012–2018

	Millions of containers 2012	Millions of containers 2018
Shanghai	32.53	42.01
Ningbo-Zhoushan	16.83	26.52
Shenzhen	22.94	25.74
Guangzhou	14.74	21.92
Qingdao	14.50	19.30
Tianjin	12.30	16.02
Xiamen	7.20	10.60
Dalian	8.92	9.77
Yingkou	4.85	6.48
Lianyungang	5.02	4.75

Source: <https://www.metaforespress.gr>

6. (a) (i) Calculate the range in the volume of trade in China's top ten container ports in 2018. [1]
- (ii) Calculate the percentage change of trade (millions of containers) passing through Shanghai port between 2012 and 2018. Give your answer to 1 decimal place. [2]
- (b) Outline **two** local strategies to manage marine waste. [4]

Either

7. Assess the consequences of international economic migration on source countries. [18]

Or

8. Examine the success of efforts to manage sea cables and global flows of shipping. [18]

Section C: 21st Century Challenges

Answer **either** question 9 **or** question 10.

In your answer to either question 9 or 10, you should use the resources in Figures 4, 5 and 6 and apply your knowledge and understanding from across the whole specification.

Either

9. Discuss ways in which environmental change can be both a cause and a consequence of global flows. [26]

Or

10. To what extent has globalisation resulted in interdependency between people and places? [26]

Figure 4: Flows of plastic waste washed up on Tuvalu, South Pacific

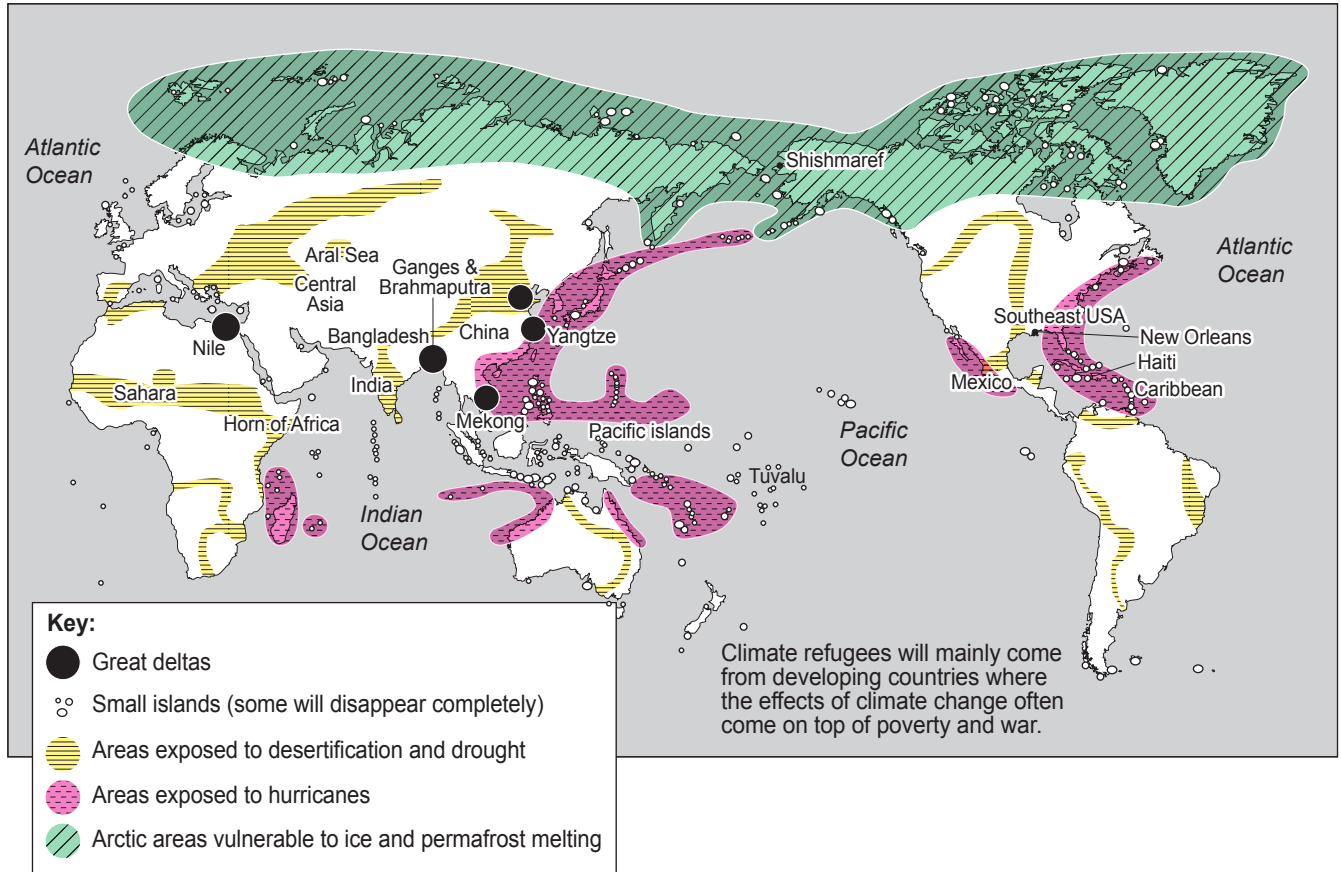


Source: <https://www.oceancare.org>

Figure 5: British Airways Europe route map, 2017

Adapted from: www.britishairways.com

Figure 6: Regions experiencing environmental change as a result of global climate change: likely source regions of flows of environmental refugees



Source: <https://whatsupwiththat.com>

END OF PAPER