

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate number

--	--	--	--

Surname

---

Forename(s)

---

Candidate signature

---

# GCSE

# GEOGRAPHY

## Paper 2 Challenges in the Human Environment

Wednesday 5 June 2019

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- the OS key insert (enclosed)
- a pencil
- a rubber
- a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
TOTAL	

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.

**Answer all questions in Section A and Section B.**

**Answer Question 3 and one other question in Section C.**

- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The total number of marks available for this paper is 88.
- Spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology will be assessed in Question **01.10**.
- HIC is a higher income country.
- LIC is a lower income country.
- NEE is a newly emerging economy.



J U N 1 9 8 0 3 5 2 0 1

G/KL/Jun19/E4

**8035/2**

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.



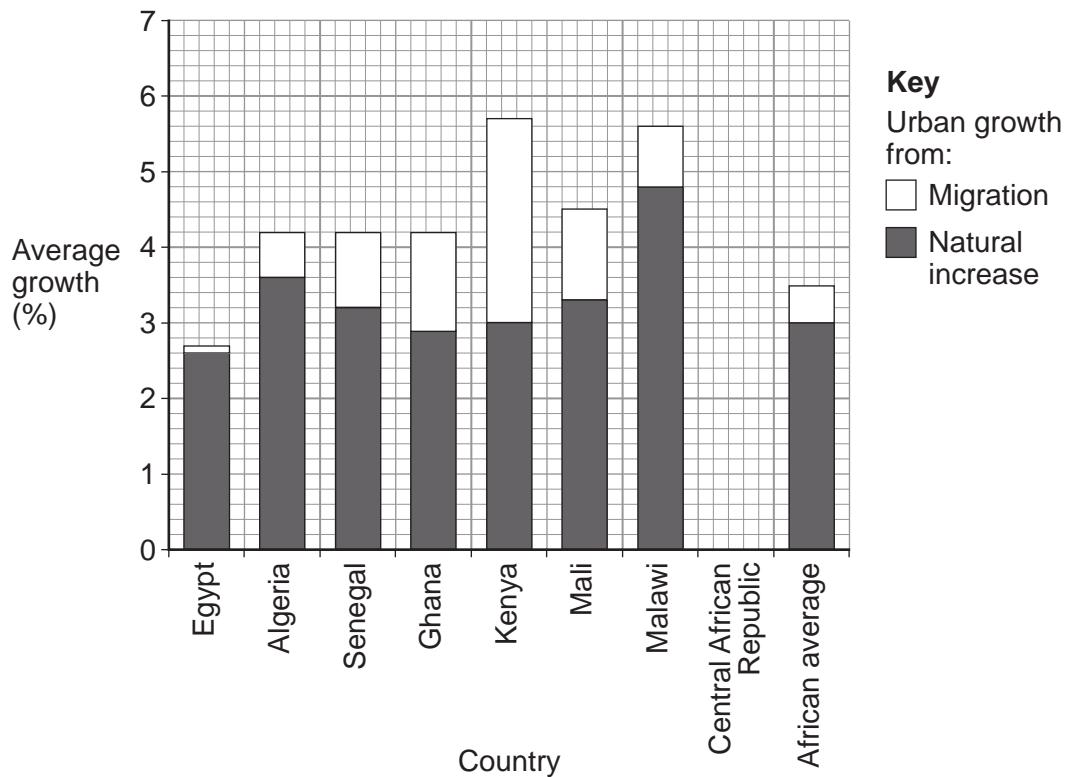
## Section A Urban issues and challenges

Answer **all** questions in this section.

### Question 1 Urban issues and challenges

Study **Figure 1**, a graph showing the average annual urban growth rates for selected African countries, 1960–2010.

**Figure 1**



**0 1 . 1**Use the following data to complete **Figure 1**.

[2 marks]

Country	Natural increase (%)	Migration (%)
Central African Republic	2.4	1.1

**0 1 . 2**Outline **one** reason why rates of natural increase are high in many cities in LIC/NEEs.

[2 marks]

---



---



---



---

**0 1 . 3**Give **one** way in which a major city in a LIC/NEE is internationally important.

[1 mark]

Name of city: \_\_\_\_\_

International importance: \_\_\_\_\_

---



---

**Question 1 continues on the next page****Turn over ►**

0 3

G/Jun19/8035/2

Study **Figure 2**, maps and information about the Kendal Industrial Park in Java, Indonesia.

*Do not write  
outside the  
box*

**Figure 2**

Kendal Industrial Park information cannot be reproduced here  
due to third-party copyright restrictions.



0 4

G/Jun19/8035/2

0 1 . 4

Explain how urban industrial areas can help encourage development.

Use **Figure 2** and your own understanding.

[6 marks]

Extra space \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

Question 1 continues on the next page

**Turn over ►**

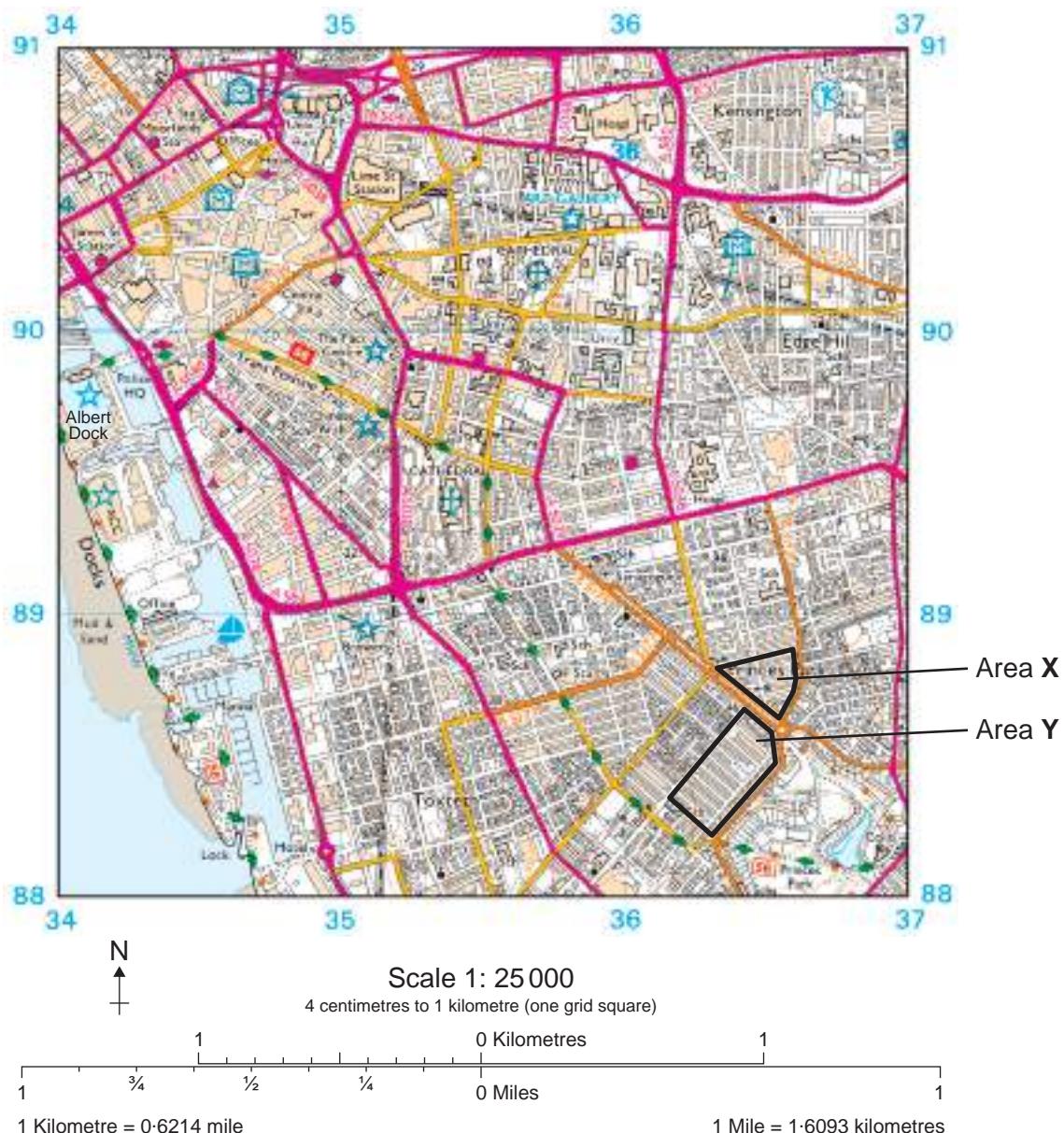


Study **Figure 3**, a 1:25 000 Ordnance Survey map showing part of Liverpool, a city in the UK.

*Do not write outside the box*

Areas **X** and **Y** show two areas of urban regeneration.

**Figure 3**



**0 1 • 5**

What is the approximate area covered by Area Y?

Shade **one** circle only.**[1 mark]****A** 0.1 km<sup>2</sup>**B** 0.4 km<sup>2</sup>**C** 0.7 km<sup>2</sup>**D** 1.0 km<sup>2</sup>**0 1 • 6**

Give the four-figure grid reference for the Albert Dock.

**[1 mark]**

---

**0 1 • 7**

Describe the location of Area X.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

**Question 1 continues on the next page**

0 7

**Turn over ►**

Study **Figure 4**, showing some information about Area X and some photographs of Area Y.

**Figure 4**

**Area X: Granby Four Streets**

- Houses renovated for affordable rent and low-cost ownership
- Derelict houses turned into an 'indoor garden' with glass roof
- Monthly street market
- Regeneration scheme won the Turner Prize for art

**Area Y: Veolas Street before and after regeneration**



**0 1 • 8**

Explain how regeneration can help to solve urban problems.

Use **Figure 4** and your own understanding.

**[4 marks]**

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

Extra space \_\_\_\_\_



0 1 . 9

Complete the following factfile for a UK city you have studied.

[2 marks]

Name of UK city	
Location in the UK	
Importance in the UK	

0 1 . 1 0

To what extent has urban change created social and economic opportunities in a UK city you have studied?

[9 marks]  
[+3 SPaG marks]

Name of UK city \_\_\_\_\_



*Do not write outside the box*

Extra space \_\_\_\_\_

33

End of Section A



**Turn over for the next question**

*Do not write  
outside the  
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**Turn over ►**



1 1

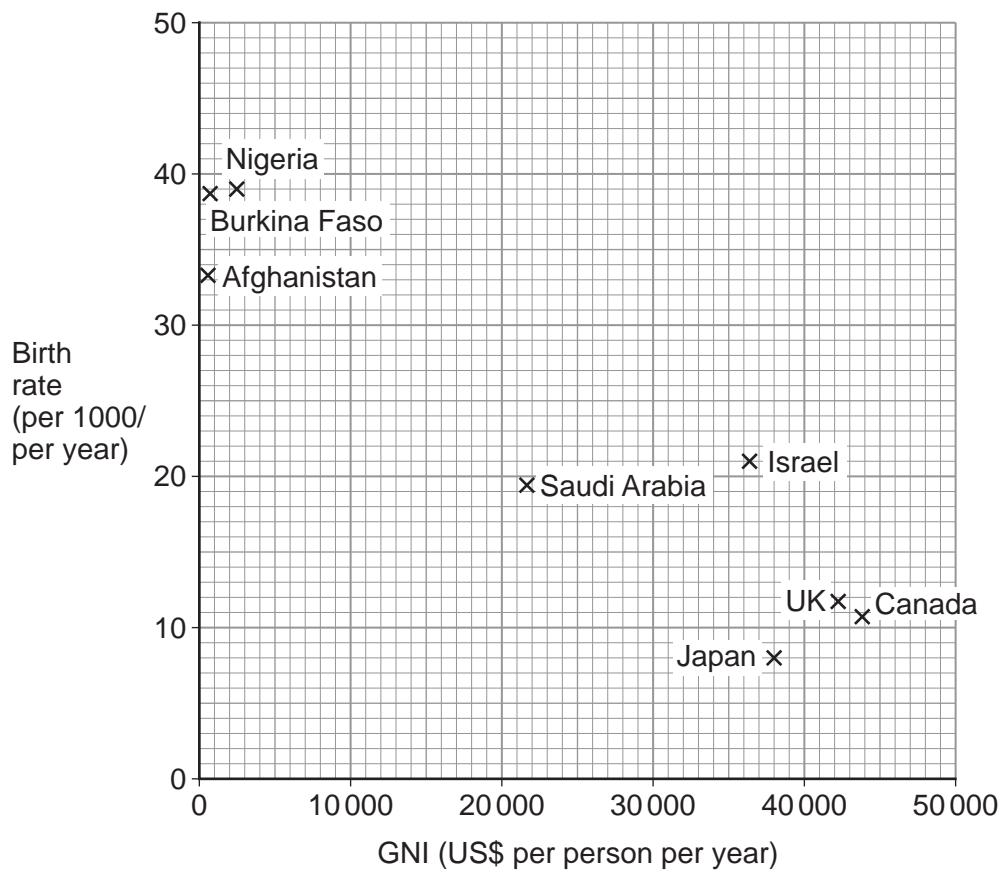
G/Jun19/8035/2

**Section B The changing economic world**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

**Question 2 The changing economic world**

Study **Figure 5**, a scattergraph showing Gross National Income (GNI) and birth rate for selected countries in 2016.

**Figure 5**

**0 2 . 1**Plot the following data on to **Figure 5**.

[1 mark]

Country	Birth rate (per 1000/per year)	GNI (US\$ per person)
Germany	9	44 000

**0 2 . 2**Draw a best fit line on **Figure 5**.

[1 mark]

**0 2 . 3**

'Japan is in stage 5 of the Demographic Transition Model (DTM) and is a highly developed country.'

Explain this statement.

Use **Figure 5** and your own understanding.

[3 marks]

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

**0 2 . 4**Outline how **one** historical factor can lead to uneven development.

[2 marks]

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

**Question 2 continues on the next page****Turn over ►**

1 3

G/Jun19/8035/2

0 2 . 5

Explain how fairtrade can reduce the development gap.

[4 marks]

*Do not write outside the box*

Extra space \_\_\_\_\_

Question 2 continues on page 16



**Turn over for the next question**

*Do not write  
outside the  
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**Turn over ►**

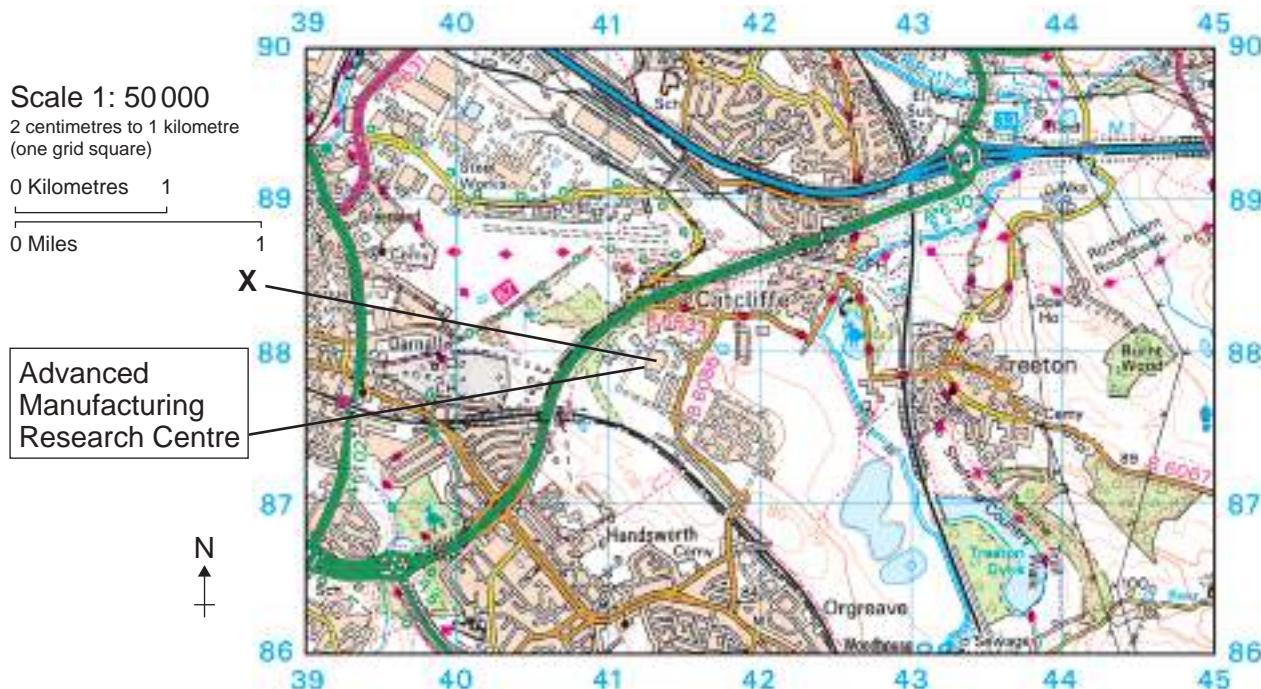


1 5

G/Jun19/8035/2

Study **Figure 6**, a 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map of an area to the east of Sheffield, a city in the UK.

**Figure 6**



**0 2 • 6**

Using **Figure 6**, give the six-figure grid reference for the centre of the motorway junction.

Shade **one** circle only.

**[1 mark]**

A 403870

B 423884

C 430891

D 433892

**0 2 • 7**

Using **Figure 6**, what is the straight line distance from the building labelled X to the railway station to the west?

Shade **one** circle only.

**[1 mark]**

A 200 m

B 1 km

C 2 km

D 4 km



Study **Figure 7**, a photograph of part of the area shown in **Figure 6**.

**Figure 7**



**0 2 . 8**

Using **Figure 6** and **Figure 7**, in which direction was the photographer facing when the photograph was taken?

Shade **one** circle only.

**[1 mark]**

**A** North west

**B** North east

**C** South west

**D** South east

**0 2 . 9**

**Figure 7** shows the location of Sheffield University's Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre.

Use **Figure 7** to describe **one** characteristic of the Centre's location.

**[1 mark]**

---



---

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



Study **Figure 8**, some information about Sheffield University's Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre.

**Figure 8**

- Built on land reclaimed from coal mining
- A brownfield site
- Combines research and science firms
- Focuses on future technology
- Europe's largest advanced manufacturing park

**0 2 · 1 0** Suggest how the UK is moving towards a post-industrial economy.

Use **Figure 8** and your own understanding.

[6 marks]

Extra space \_\_\_\_\_



0 2 · 1 1

Using a case study of a LIC/NEE, evaluate the effects of economic development on the population's quality of life.

[9 marks]

Name of country \_\_\_\_\_

*Do not write outside the box*

## Extra space

**Turn over ►**



*Do not write outside the box*

---

---

---

---

---

---

30

End of Section B



**Turn over for the next question**

*Do not write  
outside the  
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**Turn over ►**



2 1

G/Jun19/8035/2

**Section C The challenge of resource management**Answer **Question 3** andeither **Question 4 or Question 5 or Question 6.****Question 3****The challenge of resource management**Study **Figure 9**, a table showing mango imports into the UK, 2012–2016.**Figure 9**

Year	Mango imports (1000 tonnes)
2012	38
2013	47
2014	47
2015	56
2016	66

**0 3 . 1**

Calculate the percentage increase in mango imports into the UK between 2012 and 2016.

Answer to the nearest whole percentage.

**[2 marks]**

Show your working

Nearest whole percentage =

**0 3 . 2**State **one** environmental effect of the increase shown in **Figure 9.****[1 mark]**


---



---



0	3	•	3
---	---	---	---

Outline **one** advantage of sourcing food locally in the UK.

**[2 marks]**

*Do not write  
outside the  
box*

---

---

---

---

**Question 3 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



2 3

G/Jun19/8035/2

Study **Figure 10**, comments from a government report into water quality and pollution in the UK.

**Figure 10**

The Environment Agency has asked water companies and farmers to reduce the number of pollution incidents harming England's waters. They have also said penalties for pollution should be made tougher.

The number of serious pollution incidents has reduced since 2001, but there were still 317 in 2016.

The most common reasons for rivers having poor water quality were pollutants from farmland and sewage. These produce algae and reduce oxygen levels in the water.

The Environment Agency says population growth, climate change and plastic pollution are some of the main threats to water quality in the future.

0 | 3 . 4

Discuss the challenges of managing water quality and pollution in the UK.

Use **Figure 10** and your own understanding.

[6 marks]

## Extra space



*Do not write outside the box*

---

---

---

---

11

### End of Question 3

**Turn over for the next question**

Turn over ►



2 5

Answer **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

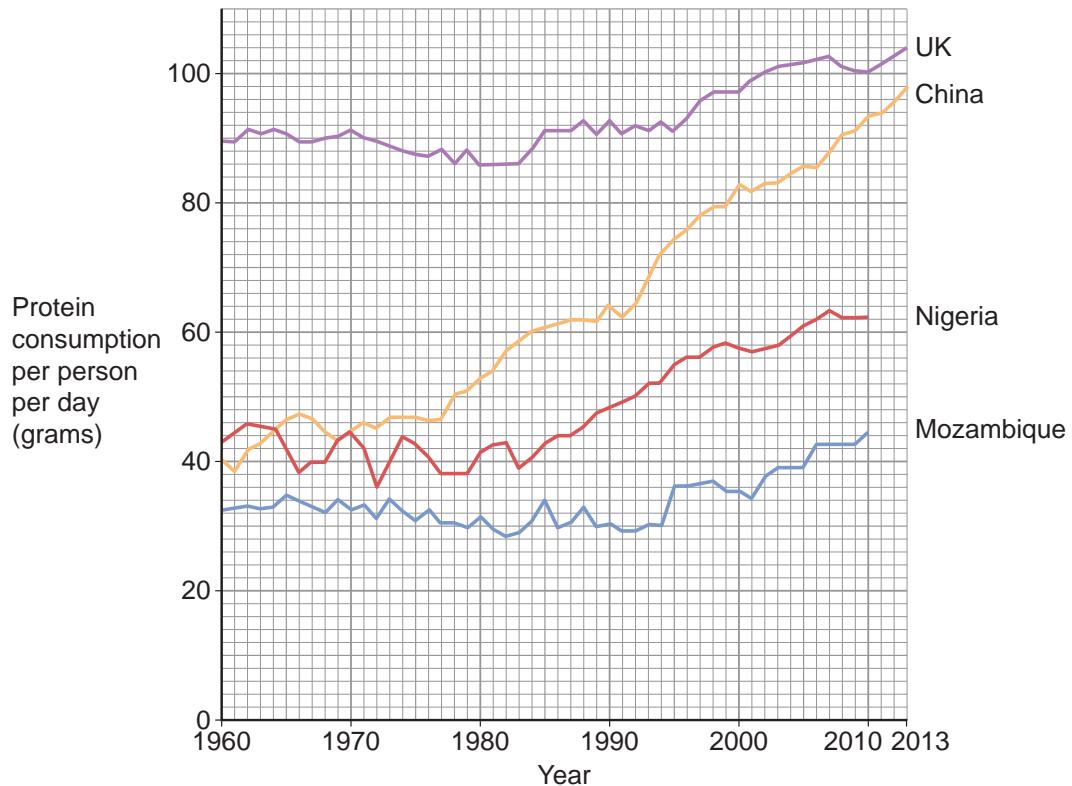
Do not write outside the box

**Question 4**

**Food**

Study **Figure 11**, a graph showing daily protein consumption for selected countries, 1960–2013.

**Figure 11**



**0 4 . 1**

What was the difference in protein consumption per person per day between China and the UK in 2013?

[1 mark]

**0 4 . 2**

Complete **Figure 11** using the following data.

Country	Daily protein consumption 2013
Nigeria	64 grams
Mozambique	46 grams

[2 marks]



2 6

G/Jun19/8035/2

**0 4 . 3**Describe the trend for China shown in **Figure 11**.**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

**0 4 . 4**

Suggest why food consumption in a country might change over time.

**[3 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 4 continues on the next page**

2 7

**Turn over ►**

0 4 . 5

‘A large scale agricultural development can bring both advantages and disadvantages.’

Explain this statement using an example you have studied.

[6 marks]

Name of development \_\_\_\_\_

Extra space \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

14

## End of Question 4



**Turn over for the next question**

*Do not write  
outside the  
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**Turn over ►**



2 9

G/Jun19/8035/2

**Question 5**      **Water**

Do not write outside the box

Study **Figure 12**, information about the water crisis in Cape Town, a city in South Africa, a LIC/NEE country.

**Figure 12**

Restrictions on the amount of water available per person per day:

- 19 May 2017–100 litres
- 3 Sep 2017–90 litres
- 1 Feb 2018–50 litres
- If the water crisis continues people will be rationed to 25 litres.

For comparison, the average Californian usage – 321 litres per person per day.

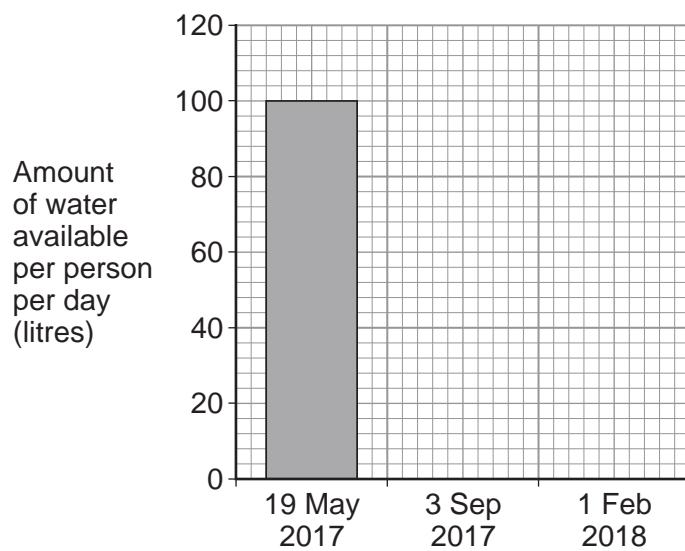
**0 5 . 1**

Calculate the difference between the average Californian usage and restrictions in Cape Town on 1 February 2018.

**[1 mark]**

Study **Figure 13**, a graph showing how the water restrictions in Cape Town have changed.

**Figure 13**



3 0

G/Jun19/8035/2

**0 5 . 2**Use the data in **Figure 12** to complete the graph in **Figure 13**.

[2 marks]

**0 5 . 3**Describe the trend shown in **Figure 13**.

[2 marks]

---

---

---

---

**0 5 . 4**Outline **one or more** likely impacts of water insecurity.

[3 marks]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 5 continues on the next page**

3 1

Turn over ►

0 5 . 5

‘A large scale water transfer scheme can bring both advantages and disadvantages.’

Explain this statement using an example you have studied.

[6 marks]

### Name of scheme

Extra space \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

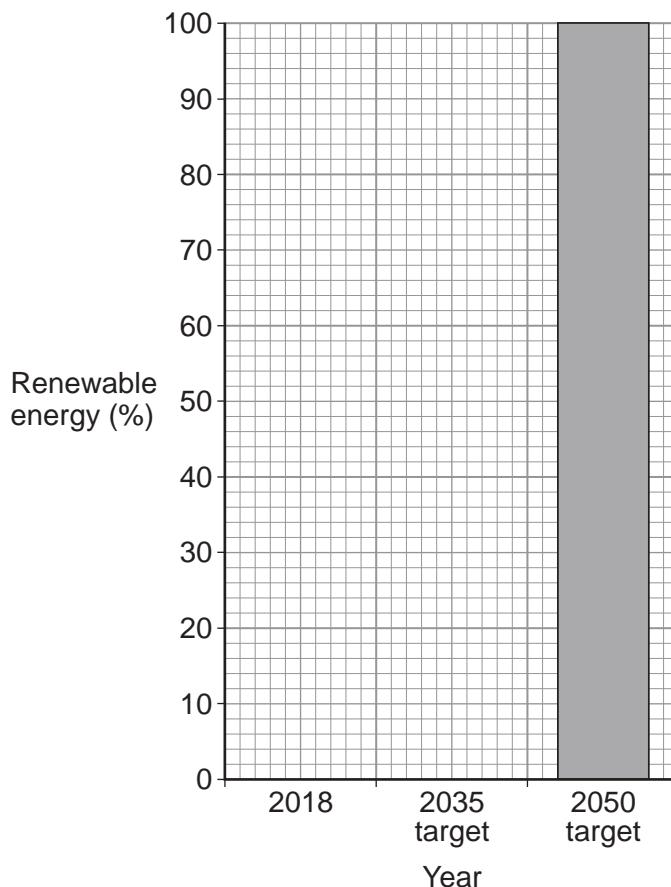
14

## End of Question 5



**Question 6****Energy**Do not write  
outside the  
box

Study **Figure 14**, a graph showing the percentage of energy from renewable sources in the Balearic Islands, a region of Spain.

**Figure 14****0 6 - 1**

Complete **Figure 14** using the following data.

Year	Renewable energy (%)
2018	4
2035 target	35

[2 marks]

**0 6 - 2**

Calculate the difference between the 2018 percentage from renewable energy and the 2035 target.

[1 mark]

---

Question 6 continues on the next page

**Turn over ►**

3 3

G/Jun19/8035/2

Study **Figure 15**, a newspaper article about energy in the Balearic Islands.

**Figure 15**

**Balearic Islands turn to sunshine in shift to 100% green energy**

The Balearics rely heavily on expensive and dirty fossil fuels. The local government has a plan to use 100% renewable energy by 2050.

New diesel cars will be banned. There will be charging points for electric cars and street lights will use LEDs.

There are plans for large solar energy farms across the islands. Some people are against these plans.

Conservation groups have instead suggested solar panels on rooftops. The Spanish government prefers to expand renewable energy on the mainland and export it to the islands with undersea cables.

**0 6 . 3**

State **two** alternatives to large solar energy farms suggested in **Figure 15**.

**[2 marks]**

1

\_\_\_\_\_

2

\_\_\_\_\_

**0 6 . 4**

Suggest how energy supply issues can lead to conflict.

**[3 marks]**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



0 6 . 5

‘Extraction of fossil fuels can bring both advantages and disadvantages.’

Explain this statement using an example you have studied.

[6 marks]

### Name of fossil fuel

Extra space \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

14

**END OF QUESTIONS**



**There are no questions printed on this page**

*Do not write  
outside the  
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**Copyright information**

For confidentiality purposes, from the November 2015 examination series, acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet rather than including them on the examination paper or support materials. This booklet is published after each examination series and is available for free download from [www.aqa.org.uk](http://www.aqa.org.uk) after the live examination series.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team, AQA, Stag Hill House, Guildford, GU2 7XJ.

Copyright © 2019 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.



1 9 6 G 8 0 3 5 / 2



3 6

G/Jun19/8035/2