Write your name here

Surname		Other names

**Pearson
Edexcel GCE**

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Geography
**Advanced Subsidiary
Unit 1: Global Challenges**

Tuesday 12 May 2015 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference
6GE01/01

You must have:
Resource Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name,
  centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  – *there may be more space than you need*.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your
  written communication will be assessed
  – *you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation
  and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Spend approximately one hour on Section A and 30 minutes on Section B.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

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PEARSON

Answer ALL questions.

You must use the Resource Booklet.
You are advised to spend approximately one hour on Section A.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

1 Study Figure 1.

(a) (i) Identify the **two** towns in direct contact with wildfires.

(1)

☒ **A** Acton

☒ **B** La Crescenta

☒ **C** La Canada Flintridge

☒ **D** Pasadena

(ii) Suggest why Californian towns may experience:

(2)

high financial losses from wildfires

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very few deaths from wildfires

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(iii) Outline the **physical** reasons why drought is a frequent occurrence in California.

(3)

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(b) Explain why earthquakes are often experienced in coastal areas of California.

(4)

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(Total for Question 1 = 10 marks)

2 Study Figure 2.

(a) (i) Complete the table below to provide details of the three highest UK June rainfall totals recorded since 1910.

(2)

Top three rainfall totals	Year	Rainfall in June (mm)
1	2012	144
2	2007	
3		124

(ii) Suggest how the data shown in Figure 2 and your completed table, can be used to:

(4)

support the view that the UK's rainfall is changing

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reject the view that the UK's rainfall is changing

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(iii) Name **two** natural hazards which could be caused by high June rainfall.

(2)

1 ....

2 ....

(b) Explain two **natural** causes of short-term climate change.

(4)

1 ....

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2 ....

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(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)

3 Study Figure 3.

(a) (i) All of South Africa's vineyards are located close to which major settlement?

(1)

⊠ **A** Pretoria

⊠ **B** Johannesburg

⊠ **C** Durban

⊠ **D** Cape Town

⊠ **E** Port Elizabeth

(ii) Climate change scientists predict that southern Africa may experience changing annual rainfall and rising temperatures in the future.

Suggest how southern Africa's farmers might adapt to:

(4)

changing annual rainfall

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rising temperatures

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(b) Other than the consequences for farming, describe some possible economic impacts of global warming on African countries.

(5)

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(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)

4 Study Figure 4.

(a) (i) Identify the **two** largest groups of iHub users outside Africa.

(1)

⊠ **A** Europe and Australasia

⊠ **B** Europe and Asia

⊠ **C** Europe and the Americas

⊠ **D** Asia and the Americas

⊠ **E** Australasia and the Americas

(ii) Suggest how internet-based companies, such as iHub, are helping Africa become more 'switched on' to globalisation.

(4)

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(b) Which **one** of the following contributes to the 'shrinking world' effect?

(1)

☒ **A** An increase in trade restrictions

☒ **B** A fall in international migration

☒ **C** A reduction in long-distance journey times

☒ **D** An increase in long-distance transport costs

☒ **E** A fall in the value of global GDP

(c) Explain how **transport** developments contribute to globalisation.

(5)

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(Total for Question 4 = 11 marks)

5 Study Figure 5.

(a) (i) Complete the table below to identify changes to age groups between 2001 and 2011.

(2)

Age group	Change
0–5 years	
30–40 years	Numbers have fallen.
60–70 years	

(ii) Suggest reasons for the change you have identified in the size of:

(4)

the 0–5 years age group

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the 60–70 years age group

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(b) Describe the economic challenges caused by the changing number of people aged over 60.

(4)

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(Total for Question 5 = 10 marks)

6 Study Figure 6.

(a) (i) Which category of ethical spending was largest in 2010?

(1)

☒ **A** Energy efficiency

☒ **B** Buying locally

☒ **C** Food and drink

☒ **D** Clothing

☒ **E** Environmentally sustainable products

(ii) **Buying locally** is an ethical strategy chosen by some UK households.

Suggest possible problems with this strategy for:

(4)

consumers in the UK

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farmers in developing countries

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(iii) Other than buying locally, identify **three ways** consumer products can be made more 'environmentally sustainable'.

(3)

1 ....

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2 ....

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(b) Explain how **fair trade** attempts to reduce global economic inequality.

(4)

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(Total for Question 6 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 65 MARKS

SECTION B

Answer ONE question in this section.

Use the evidence provided in the Resource Booklet and your own ideas.
You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on Section B.

*7 Study Figure 7.

(a) Suggest how the population predictions shown could lead to an increased risk of natural disasters.

(10)

(b) Explain the **physical** factors that contribute to the global distribution of flooding.

(15)

(Total for Question 7 = 25 marks)

*8 Study Figure 8.

(a) Suggest why climate change mitigation schemes, such as those shown, are becoming more widespread.

(10)

(b) Explain how human activity is contributing to the enhanced greenhouse effect.

(15)

(Total for Question 8 = 25 marks)

*9 Study Figure 9.

(a) Suggest why the countries shown have different 'global connectedness' scores.

(10)

(b) Explain the reasons for the formation of different global groupings.

(15)

(Total for Question 9 = 25 marks)

*10 Study Figure 10.

(a) Suggest reasons for the changes in the size of different immigrant communities.

(10)

(b) Examine the contrasting impacts of two international migrations on the **host** countries.

(15)

(Total for Question 10 = 25 marks)

Chosen Question Number:

Question 7 ⊠   Question 8 ⊠

Question 9 ⊠   Question 10 ⊠

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS

P 4 2 8 7 9 A 0 2 0 2 0

Pearson Edexcel GCE

Geography
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Resource Booklet

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Do not return the Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶

P 4 2 8 7 9 A

PEARSON
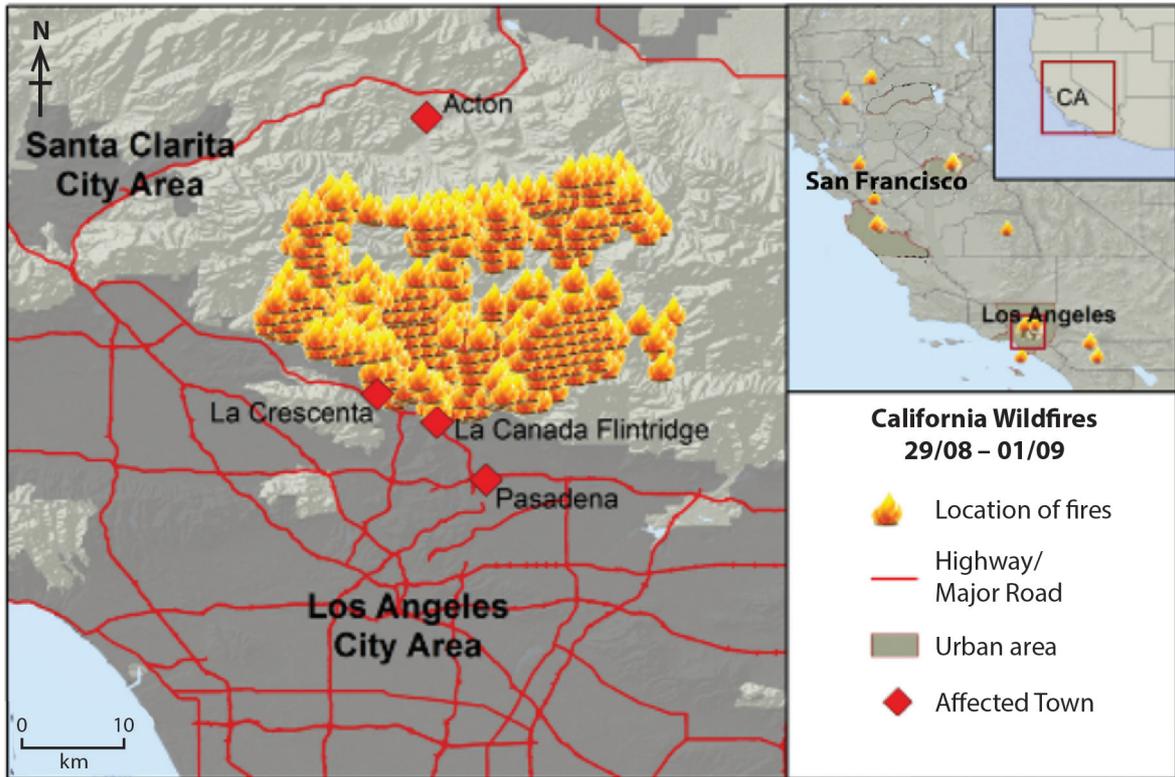
Figure 1

Wildfires caused by drought in California during 2009
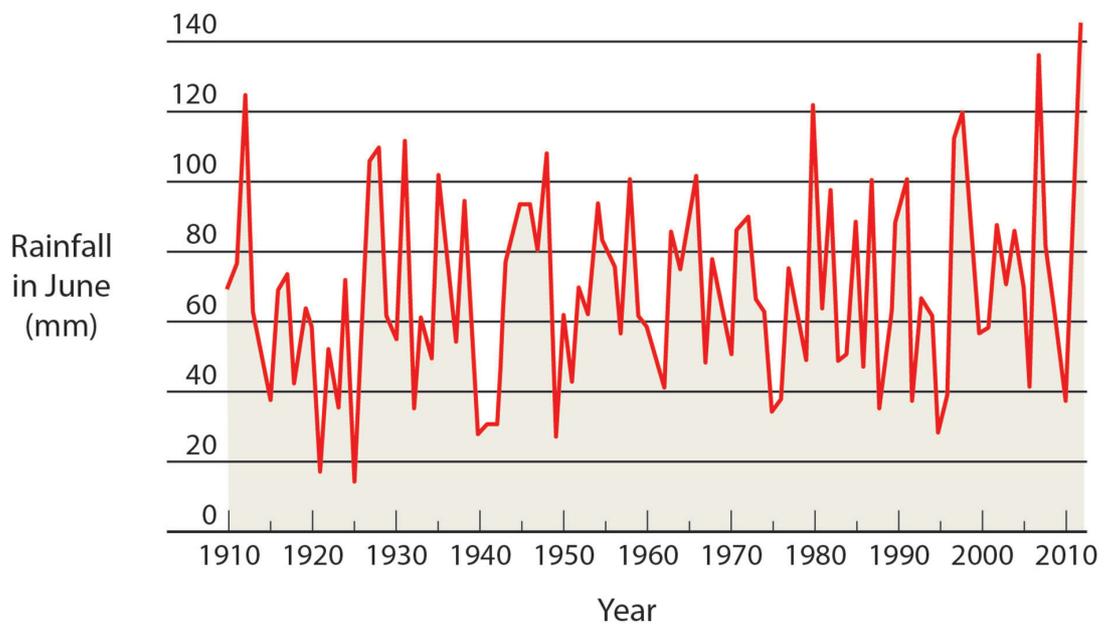
Figure 2

June rainfall averages for the UK, 1910–2012
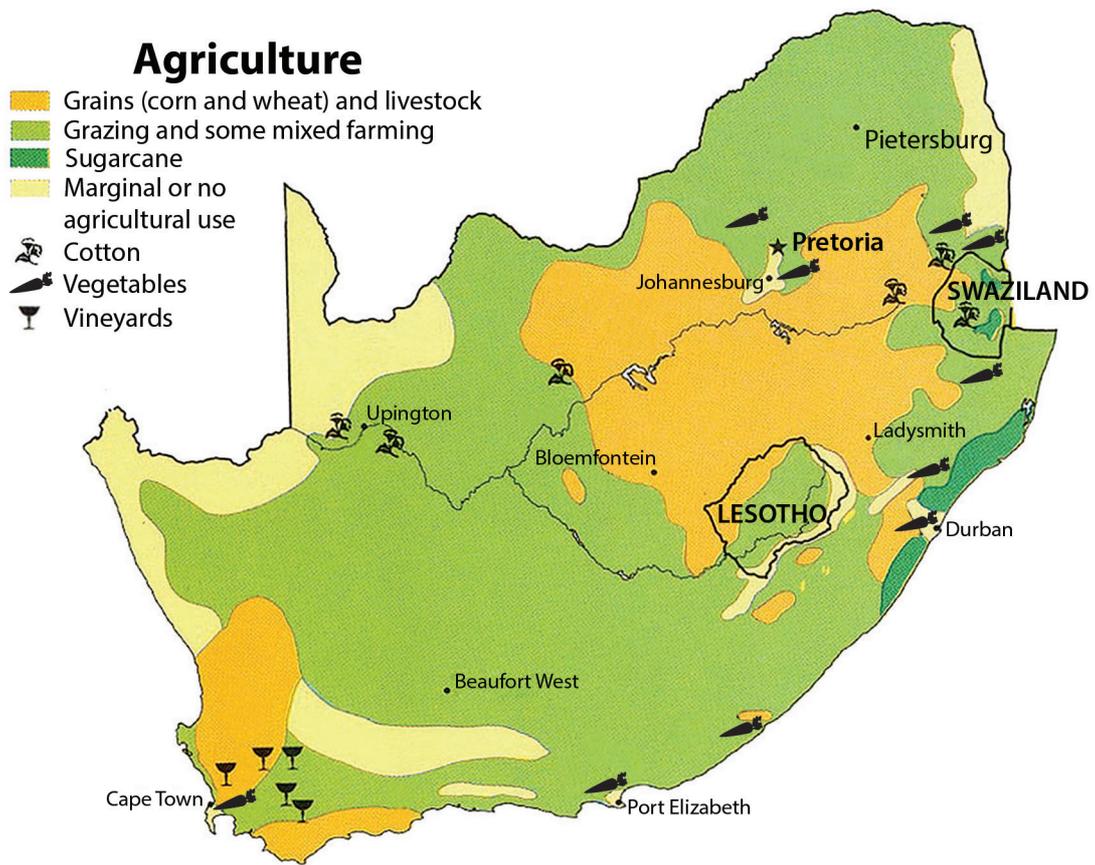
Figure 3

Types of agriculture in southern Africa (South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland)
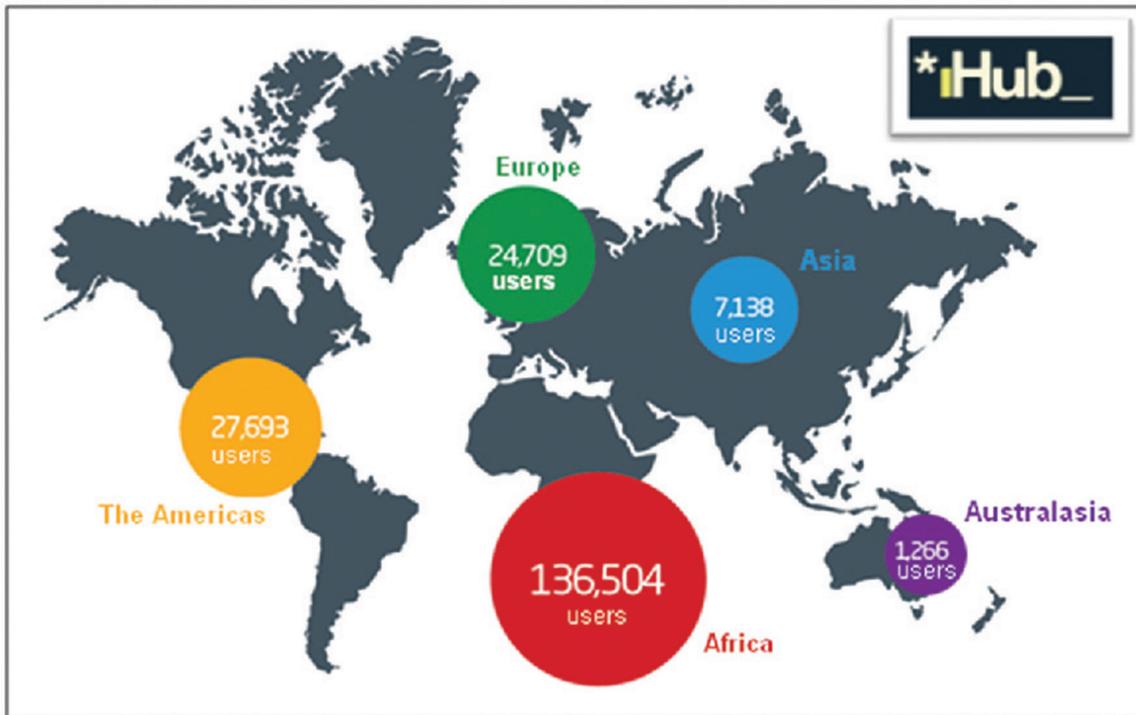
iHub is a leading Internet networking company based in Kenya. It has been designed to connect young business entrepreneurs, technology start-up companies and investors.

Figure 4

The global distribution of iHub users
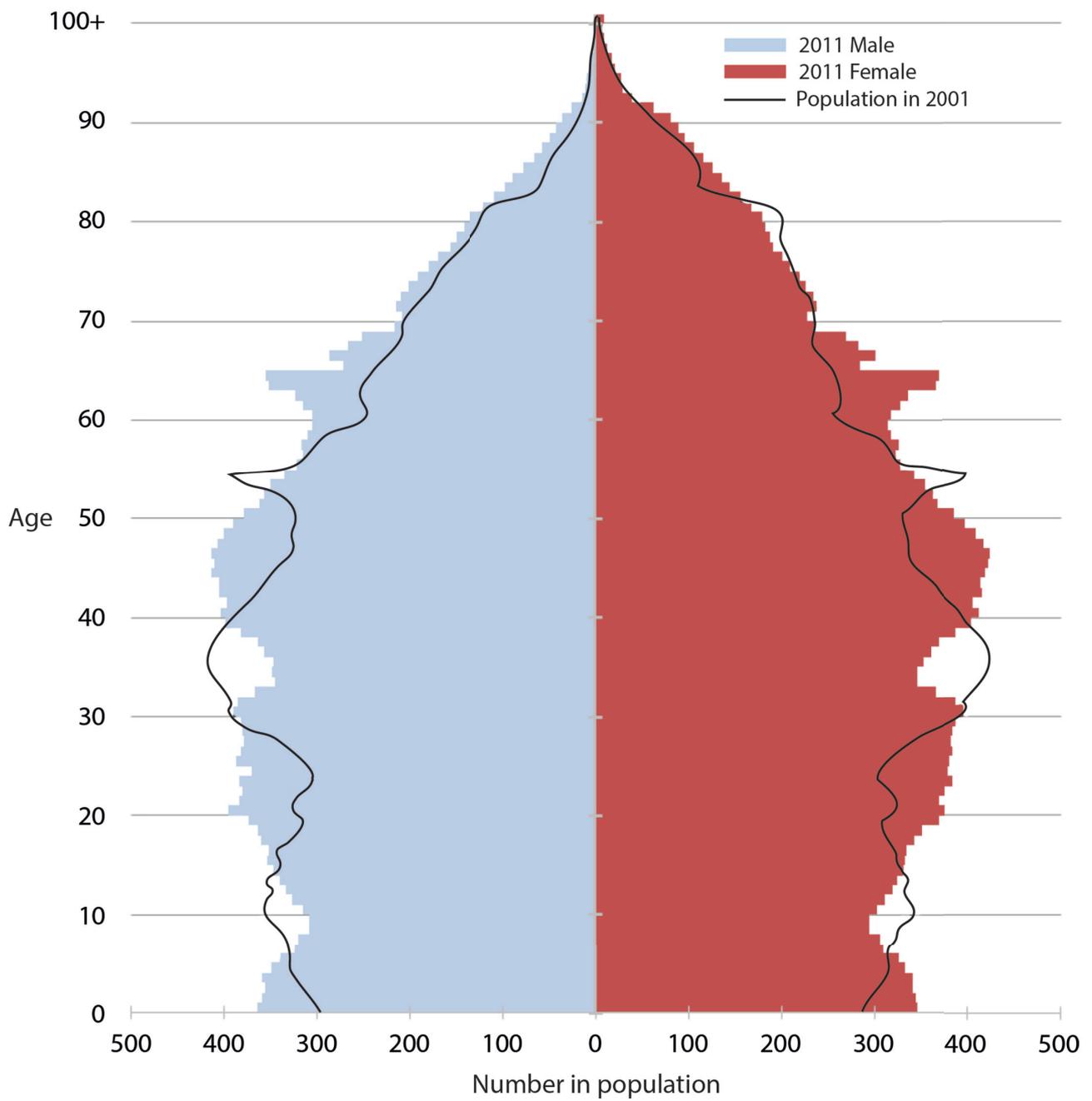
Figure 5

Changes in the population age-sex structure of England and Wales, 2001–2011

Average ethical spend per household
£ Per year 2010 ● 2000 ●

Environmentally sustainable products
£99
2000 £23

Cosmetics
£21
2000 £7

Clothing
£55
2000 £23

Energy efficiency
£176
2000 £20

Food & drink
£256
2000 £88

Travel
£127
2000 £25

Buying locally
£91
2000 £69

(Source: The Co-operative Group)

Figure 6

Increases in the ethical spending of the average UK household, 2000–2010
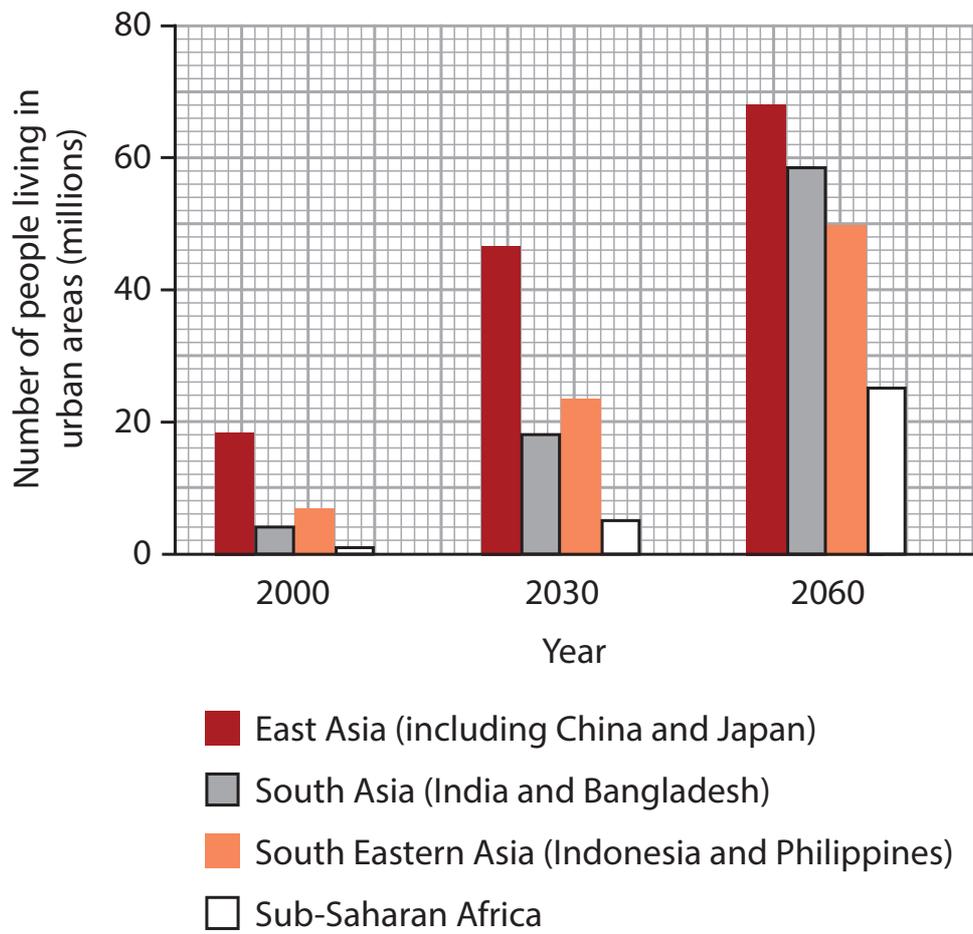
Figure 7

Projected changes in the numbers of people living in selected urban areas, 2000–2060

Kyoto Protocol
International agreement with binding targets for 37 industrialised countries

Carbon emissions trading schemes set limits for the amount of carbon dioxide businesses can emit legally, without incurring extra costs

EU
European Union emissions trading scheme (EU ETS)

Asia
○ **China** pilot carbon trading schemes* in; Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, Hubei, Guangdong, Shenzen, Chongqing
△ **Japan** Tokyo cap-and-trade programme
▢ **India** Perform, Achieve and Trade scheme*
◇ **South Korea** emissions trading scheme*

South Korea

China

Japan

India

* Proposed schemes

UK renewable energy target : 15% of energy from renewable sources by 2020

Figure 8

Selected national and international schemes for the reduction of carbon emissions

The global connectedness index ranks countries according to their participation in three different types of global flow (goods, information and people).

Country	Manufactured goods exports		Internet bandwidth availability per person		Population living abroad	
	Value as % of GDP	Rank	Kilobytes per second	Rank	Percentage of population	Rank
China (Asia)	26	82	2	117	1	136
Estonia (Eastern Europe)	75	12	24	50	12	26
Iceland (Europe)	38	47	287	3	11	34
Rwanda (Africa)	6	138	4	109	3	103

Figure 9

The 'global connectedness' index scores of selected countries in 2011
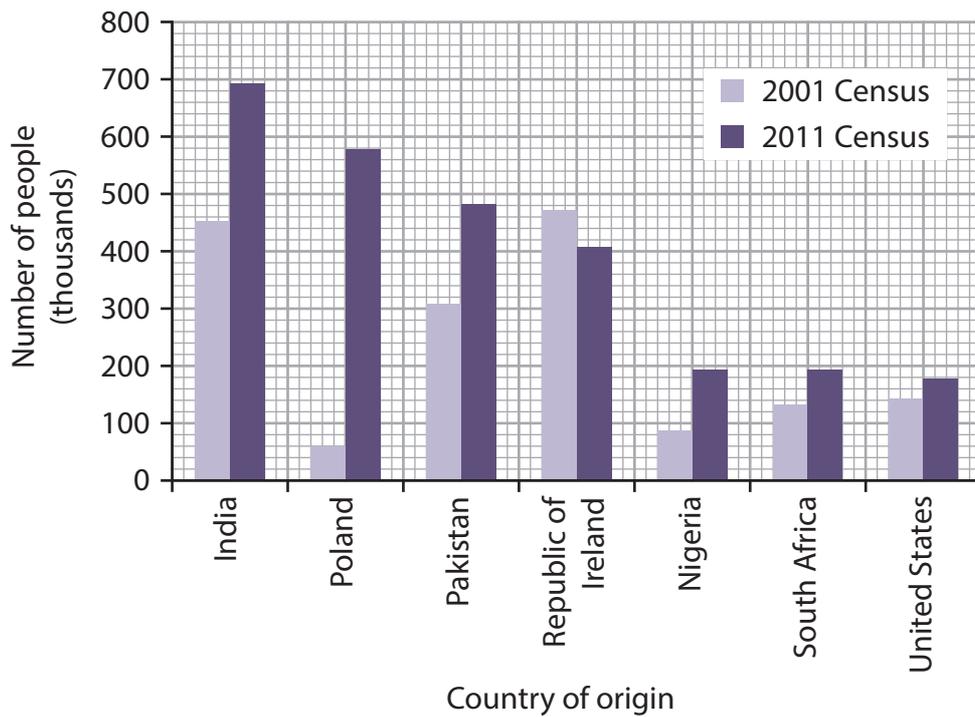
Figure 10

Changes in the size of different immigrant communities living in the UK, 2001–2011

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