| Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information | | | |
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| Candidate surname | Other names | | |
| Centre Number Candidate Number Pearson Edexcel Level | | -1) | |
| Monday 22 May 202 | 3 | | |
| Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes) | Paper reference 1GBO/ | 01 | |
| Geography B PAPER 1: Global Geograp | hical Issues | | |
| You must have: Calculator | | 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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- Where asked you must show all your working out with your answer clearly identified at the end of your solution.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 94.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶





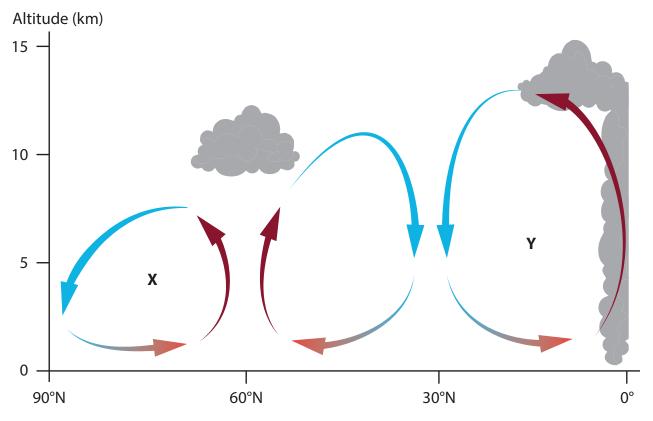
SECTION A

Hazardous Earth

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

1 (a) Study Figure 1 which shows atmospheric circulation cells in the Northern Hemisphere.



Latitude north of the equator in degrees (°)

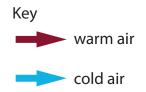


Figure 1

(i) Identify the lines of latitude with high annual rainfall.

(1)

- A 90°N and 60°N
- B 60°N and 0°
- **D** 60°N and 30°N

P 7 2 5 6 9 A 0 2 2 8

| (ii) | Identify the atmospheric cells found at locations X and Y by completing the |
|------|---|
| | table using the list below. |

(2)

A Polar cell

B Ferrel cell

C Temperate cell

D Mid-latitude cell

E Hadley Cell

| Location | Atmospheric cell |
|----------|------------------|
| X | |
| Υ | |

| (b) Explain one way in which historical sources show evidence for climate change. | (3) |
|--|-----|
| | |
| | |

Study Figure 2.



Figure 2

(c) Name the type of volcano shown in Figure 2.

(1)

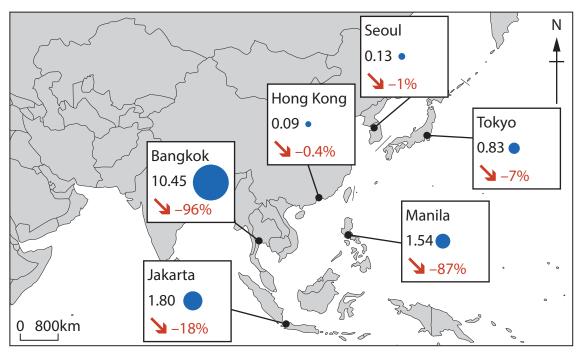
(d) Identify **one** tectonic location where volcanoes are never found.

(1)

- A Conservative boundaries
- **B** Hotspots
- **D** Divergent boundaries

| (e) Explain one reason why earthquakes can be very destructive. | (3) |
|--|-----|
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(f) Study Figure 3 which shows the estimated risk to Asian cities by rising sea levels and flooding by 2030.



Key

- Number of people at risk by 2030 (in millions)
 (Size of circle proportional to the number of people at risk)
- Estimated decline of city's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 2020–2030

Figure 3

(i) Identify the city with the greatest estimated number of people at risk in 2030.

(1)

- A Manila
- **B** Bangkok
- C Jakarta
- **D** Tokyo
- (ii) In 2020, the GDP of Manila was 117 billion US\$ (US Dollars).

Calculate the estimated GDP of Manila in 2030.

You must show your working.

(2)

billion US\$



| (g | (g) Explain two reasons why tropical cyclones form between latitudes 5° and 30° north and south of the equator. | | | |
|----|--|-----|--|--|
| | • | (4) | | |
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| (| (h) Explain two reasons why some countries are more socially and economically vulnerable to the impacts of tropical cyclones. | (4) |
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| (i) Assess the view that human activities causing climate change have become more important than the natural causes of climate change. | | |
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| | (8) | |
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TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 30 MARKS

SECTION B

Development Dynamics

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology will be assessed in 2(g).

2 (a) Study Figure 4.

| Country | GDP per capita (US\$) | Infant mortality rate (per 1000) 2020 | Life expectancy (years) 2020 | Literacy rate (%) 2011 | Literacy rate (%) 2020 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | 2,608 | 36.4 | 68.2 | 58.2 | 84.7 |
| Cambodia | 1,547 | 21.1 | 69.8 | 77.8 | 84.4 |
| Bangladesh | 2,270 | 23.7 | 73.0 | 58.7 | 73.9 |
| Viet Nam | 3,526 | 16.2 | 75.6 | 93.5 | 95.4 |
| Malaysia | 10,412 | 5.6 | 76.4 | 93.6 | 94.9 |

Figure 4 Indicators of development for five countries in Asia

(i) Identify the country with the lowest infant mortality rate.

(1)

- A Lao People's Democratic Republic
- B Cambodia
- **D** Malaysia



(ii) Calculate the mean GDP per capita (US\$) for the countries in Figure 4.

Give your answer to one decimal place.

You must show your working.

(2)

.....US\$

(iii) The data shown in Figure 4 is presented in a table.

Describe **one** other suitable method of data presentation to show the literacy rates in 2011 and 2020.

You may use a diagram to help your answer.

(2)

(iv) Explain **one** reason why literacy rates have improved in many developing countries.

(2)



| (b) Explain one advantage of development led by non-governmental organisations (NGOs). | | | | |
|---|-----|--|--|--|
| | (3) | | | |
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(c) Study Figure 5 which shows changes in the percentage (%) of people employed in different economic sectors in China between 2010–2020.

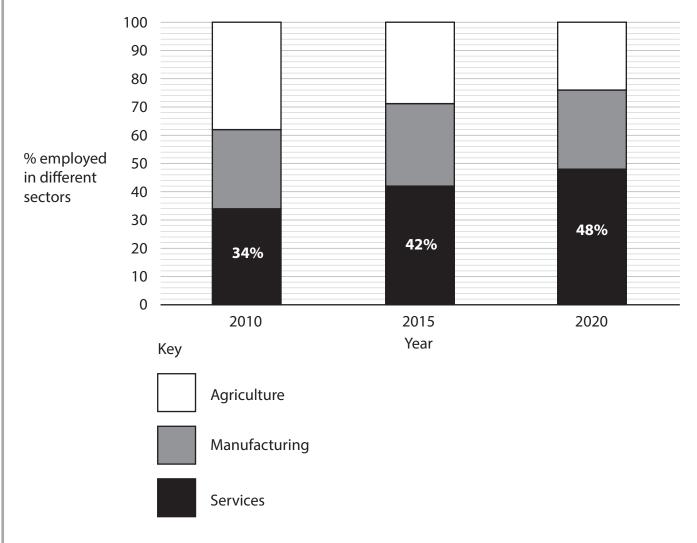


Figure 5

(i) Identify the percentage employed in agriculture in 2010.

(1)

- **■ B** 48%
- D 28%
- (ii) Calculate the increase in the percentage of people employed in service industries between 2010 and 2020.

(1)

%



| | d) Explain two reasons why the percentage employed in agriculture often decreases as a country develops. | (4) |
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| | e) Explain one way economic development changes the greenhouse gas emissions of a country. | |
| | | (2) |
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| (f) For a named emerging country, explain two ways its international role changed. | le has | |
|---|--------|--|
| Named emerging country | | |
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| (g) | (g) You have studied the reasons for the development of an emerging country. Evaluate the importance of location in the development of a named emerging | |
|-----|--|-----|
| | | |
| | country. | (8) |
| | Named emerging country | |
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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 34 MARKS

SECTION C

Challenges of an Urbanising world

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

| 3 (a) (i) Identify which of the following is the best definition of suburbanisation. | | | | |
|---|-------------|---|---|-----|
| | _ | | | (1) |
| | × | Α | The movement of people from rural to urban areas | |
| | \times | В | The movement of people towards the edge of a city | |
| | \times | C | The movement of people from one city to another | |
| | \boxtimes | D | The movement of people towards inner city areas | |
| (ii) Explain one cause of counter-urbanisation. | | | | |
| | | | | (2) |
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(b) Study Figure 6 which shows Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (US\$) and the % urban population for selected countries in southern Africa.

Percentage (%) urban population

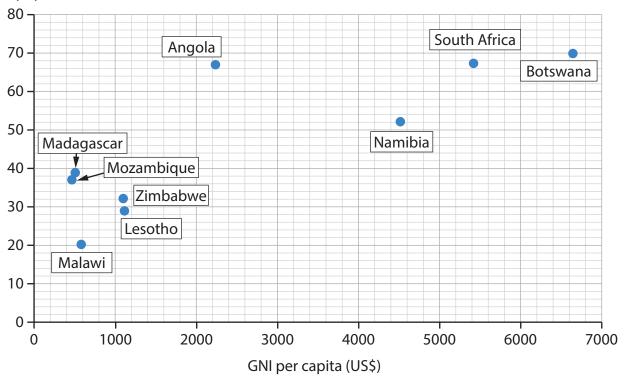


Figure 6

(i) Plot the data shown below to complete Figure 6.

(1)

| Country | GNI per capita (US\$) | Percentage (%) urban population |
|----------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Eswatini | 3,600 | 24 |

(ii) Draw a line of best fit on Figure 6.

(1)

(iii) Using Figure 6, calculate the range of % urban population.

You must show your working.

(2)

. %



| (iv) Describe the relationship shown on Figure 6. Use data in your answer. | |
|---|-----|
| ose data in your answer. | (3) |
| | |
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| | |
| (c) Explain two factors that influence urban land use. | (4) |
| 1 | |
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(d) Study Figure 7a and Figure 7b showing the distribution of the world's megacities in 2000 (Figure 7a) and 2025 (Figure 7b).

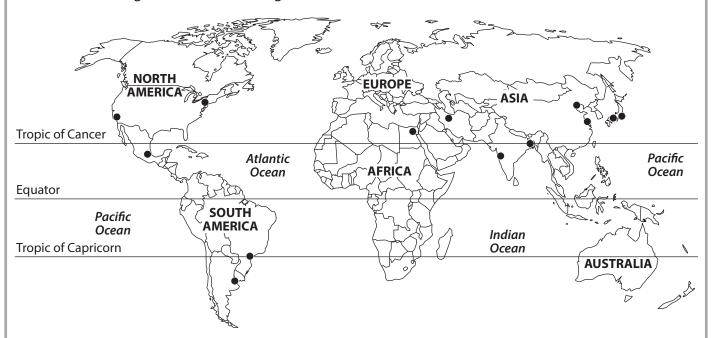


Figure 7a
Megacities in 2000

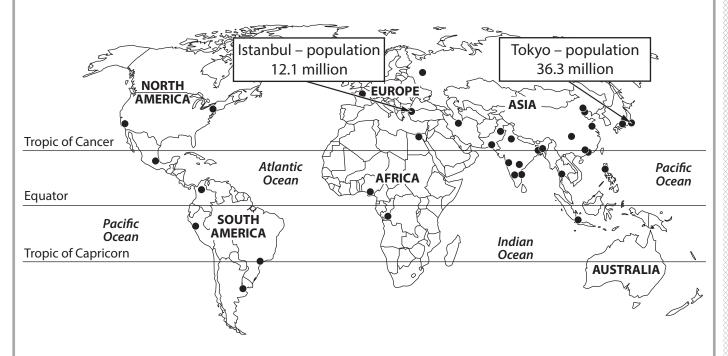


Figure 7b

Projected megacities in 2025



| | (i) | For 2025, calculate the ratio of the population of Istanbul to that of Tokyo. | (1) |
|---|-------|---|-----|
| | (ii) | Using Figures 7a and 7b, compare the distribution of megacities in 2000 and 2025. | (3) |
| | | | |
| | (iii) | Explain two reasons for the increasing number of megacities. | |
| 1 | | You must use evidence from Figures 7a and 7b. | (4) |
| 2 | | You must use evidence from Figures 7a and 7b. | |



| (e) | (e) You have studied top-down and bottom-up strategies in a named megacity in either an emerging or developing country. | |
|-----|---|-----|
| | Evaluate how successful different strategies have been in achieving sustainability. | (8) |
| | Named megacity | |
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| (Total for Question 3 = 30 marks) |
| TOTAL EOR SECTION C - 30 MARKS |

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 30 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 94 MARKS



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Acknowledgements

Pearson Education Ltd. gratefully acknowledges all the following sources used in the preparation of this paper:

Figure 3 https://www.statista.com/chart/25152/risk-of-rising-sea-levels-flooding-in-asia/

