Please check the examination details belo	w before ente	ering your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Pearson Edexcel Level		el 2 GCSE (9–1)
Friday 17 May 2024		
Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper reference	1GB0/01
Geography B PAPER 1: Global Geograp	hical Iss	sues
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 ▶





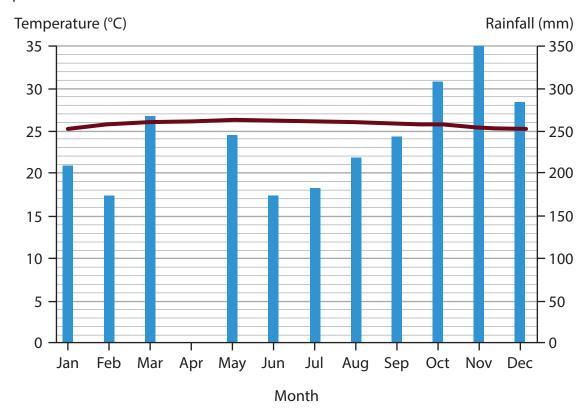
SECTION A

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 Study Figure 1 which shows a climate graph for Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia located at 3°N of the equator.



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean monthly rainfall (mm)	210	174	268	300	246	174	183	219	243	308	350	284
Mean monthly temperature (°C)	25.1	25.7	26	26.1	26.3	26.2	26.1	26	25.8	25.7	25.2	25.1

Figure 1

(a) (i) Complete Figure 1 by plotting the mean monthly rainfall for April in Kuala Lumpur.

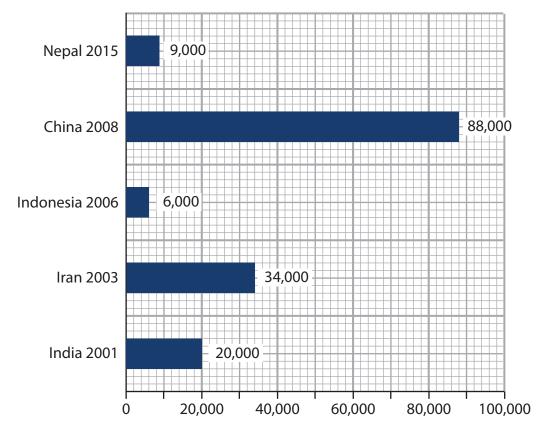
Plot this data on Figure 1.

(1)

(ii) Identify when mean monthly rainfall is at its highest.	(1)
■ A June	. ,
■ B August	
■ D November	
(iii) Calculate the range in mean monthly temperature.	
(iii) Calculate the range in mean monthly temperature.	(1)
	°C
(b) Explain one reason why temperatures are higher at the equator than at the pole	(2)
(c) Explain one reason why volcanic activity can cause climate change.	(2)



(d) Study Figure 2 which shows the number of deaths (to the nearest thousand) caused by five earthquakes in Asia, between 2001 and 2015.



Number of deaths

Figure 2

(i) The total number of deaths was 157,000.

Calculate the mean number of deaths shown in Figure 2.

(1)

Mean number of deaths =



(ii) Explain one reason why earthquakes are common at convergent plate boundaries.	(2)
(e) You have studied the management of either volcanic ${f or}$ earthquake hazards.	
Explain one way long-term planning can reduce the loss of life.	(3)
Chosen tectonic hazard (volcano or earthquake)	



(f) Study Figure 3 which shows the total number of hurricanes (tropical cyclones) which reached the United States in each month between 1851–2018.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	0	0	19	25	80	111	54	5	0

Figure 3

(i) Identify which two month period has experienced the largest number of hurricanes.

(1)

- A July and August
- B August and September
- C September and October
- **D** October and November
- (ii) Between 1851 and 2018, a total of 294 hurricanes reached the United States.

Calculate the percentage of hurricanes which were recorded in September.

Give your answer to one decimal place.

You must show your working.

(2)



(iii) Explain one reason why the number of hurricanes varies during the year.	(2)
(g) Explain two reasons why some countries are more vulnerable than others to the impacts of tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons).	(4)
2	
2	



(h)) Global climate is now changing as a result of human activity.	
	Evaluate the view that it is difficult to predict the consequences of global climate change.	
		(8)
•••••		



(Total for Question 1 = 30 marks)
(Total for Question 1 – 50 marks)

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 the use of specialist terminology will be assessed in 2(h).

2		ldenti inequ	-	hich two of the following are historical factors that influence global	(2)
		×	A	high rainfall	(-)
		×	В	colonialism	
		\times	C	relief	
		X	D	low temperatures	
		X	E	neo-colonialism	
	(b) :	State	one	economic measure used in the Human Development Index (HDI).	(1)
	(c) l	Explai	n or	ne disadvantage of top-down development strategies.	(2)





(d) Study Figure 4 which shows data for the mean years of schooling and the fertility rate in selected countries in Africa.

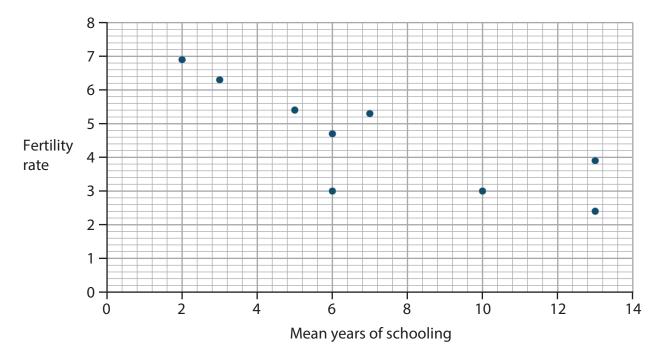


Figure 4

(i) Plot the data for Mali and Mauritius on Figure 4 using the information below.

(2)

Country	Mean years of schooling	Fertility rate
Mali	2	6
Mauritius	10	1.4

(ii) Identify the number of countries with over 12 mean years of schooling.

(1)

- A 1
- B 2
- **C** 5
- **D** 7

(iii)	Figure 4 shows that countries with more years of schooling usually have lower fertility rates.	
	Explain one reason for this relationship.	(2)

(e) Study Figure 5 which shows the five stages of Rostow's model.

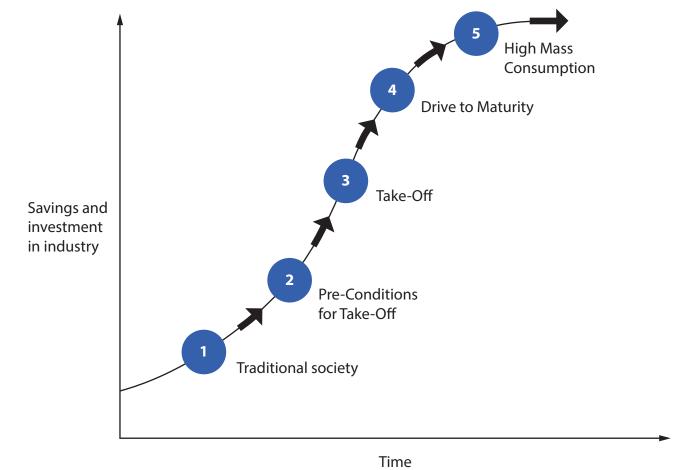


Figure 5

Identify which **two** of the following statements best describe stage 5 of Rostow's model.

(2)

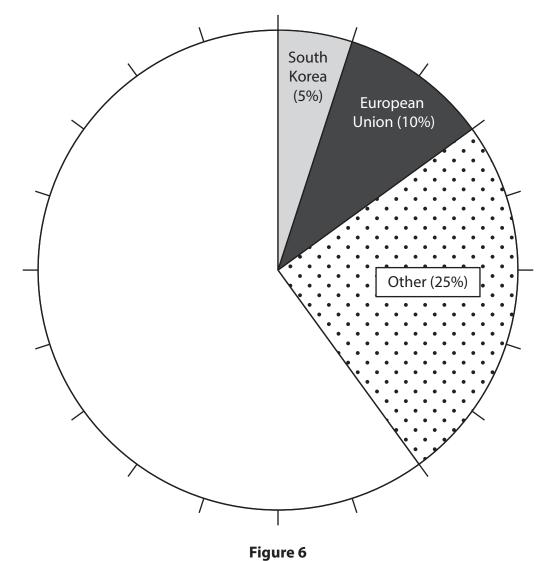
- A Levels of savings and investment are at their highest
- **B** Most people are employed in subsistence farming
- C Industries mass produce consumer goods for a wealthy population
- D Manufacturing industry begins to develop
- E Science and technology begin to develop

(f)	Explain one way in which Frank's dependency theory can be used to understand why some countries develop over time.		
	wity some countries develop over time.	(3)	

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(g) Study Figure 6, a pie chart showing the destination of exports from Chile in 2020.



The destination of exported goods from Chile in 2020

(i) Complete Figure 6 by using the information in the table below.

(3)

Destination	Percentage (%) of exported goods
Japan	10
USA	15
China	35

(ii) You have studied how an emerging country is developing.Explain two ways globalisation has affected its trade (imports and exports).

(4)

KI I		
Named	emerging	country

1	
)

n) You have	e studied how an emerging country is ma	naging to develop.	
Assess th this cour	ne reasons why there are differences in thatry.	e level of development within	
			(8)
Named 6	emerging country		



(Total for spelling, punctua	tion, grammar and us	se of specialist termi	nology = 4 marks)	
		(Total for Ques	tion 2 = 34 marks)	

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 Study Figure 7 which shows the population for selected cities in Asia in 2010 and their projected population in 2025.

City	Population 2010 (millions)	Population 2025 (millions)
Beijing	16.40	22.60
Dhaka	14.73	24.65
Jakarta	9.63	11.63
Manila	11.89	15.23
New Delhi	21.99	34.67

Figure 7

(a) (i) Identify which **one** of the following cities is projected to have a population increase of over 12 million between 2010 and 2025.

(1)

- A Beijing
- B Jakarta
- C Manila
- **D** New Delhi
- (ii) Identify which city was **not** a megacity in 2010.

(1)

P 7 5 5 2 1 A 0 2 0 2 8

(iii)	Calculate the projected percentage growth in the population of Manila between 2010 and 2025.	
	Give your answer to one decimal place.	
	You must show your working.	
		(2)
		%
(iv)	A table has been used to present the data in Figure 7.	
	Describe another presentation method which could be used to display this data.	
	You may use a diagram.	
		(2)



	(b) Explain one reason for the rapid growth of cities in many developing a emerging countries.	nd (2)
		(4)
	(c) Explain two reasons why the population of some cities falls over time.	
1		(4)
2 .		

(d) Study Figure 8 which shows the percentage (%) of the population living in urban areas in South American countries, in 1980 and 2020.

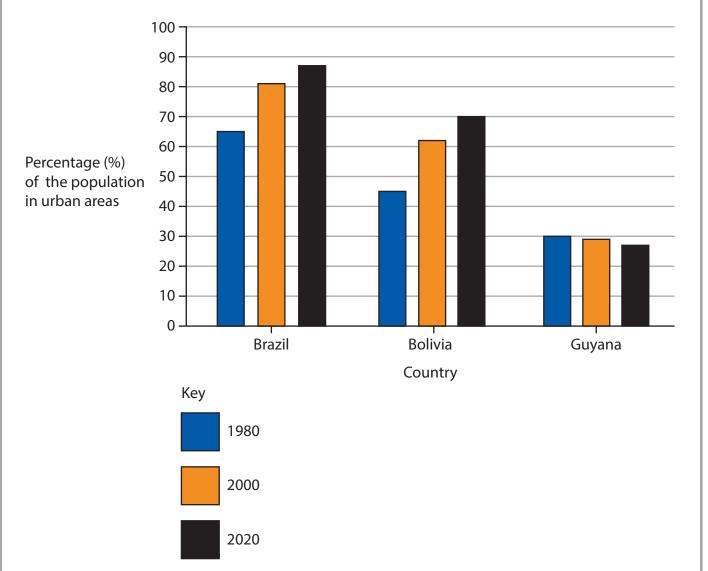


Figure 8

Percentage of the population living in urban areas in 1980 and 2020

(i) Identify the % of Brazil's urban population in 1980.

(1)

- A 45%
- **■ B** 55%
- **■ C** 65%

(ii)	Compare the changes in the percentage of people living in the urban areas of
	Bolivia and Guyana between 1980 and 2020.

You **must** use data in your answer.

(3)

(e) Study Figure 9 which shows two contrasting residential areas in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.



Area A

Area B

Figure 9

(i) Using Figure 9 identify one piece of evidence that people living in Area B enjoy a higher quality of life than people living in Area A.	(1)
(ii) In 1995, the population of Dar es Salaam was 1.8 million. In 2022, the population was 7.2 million.Calculate the ratio of this population change.	(1)
 (f) For a named megacity in either an emerging or developing country, explain two ways its location has influenced its growth. Named megacity 	(4)



(g) Many megacities are experiencing rapid population growth. For a named megacity, assess the social and environmental challenges caused rapid population growth for people living in this city.	d by (8)
Named megacity	(0)

(Total for Ougstion 2 - 20 marks)
(Total for Question 3 = 30 marks)

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



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Acknowledgements

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

Figure 5: © Potter et al. (1999)

Figure 9: Map data ©2015 Google

