



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 5 June 2019 – Afternoon

**GCSE (9–1) Geography B
(Geography for Enquiring Minds)**

J384/02 People and Society

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes



You must have:

- the Resource Booklet (inserted)

You may use:

- a scientific or graphical calculator
- a ruler (cm/mm)



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

Last name

INSTRUCTIONS

- The separate Resource Booklet will be found inside this document.
- Use black ink. You may use an HB pencil for graphs and diagrams.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **70**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of written responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology (SPaG) will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil (✎).
- This document consists of **16** pages.

SECTION A

Answer **all** the questions.

Urban Futures

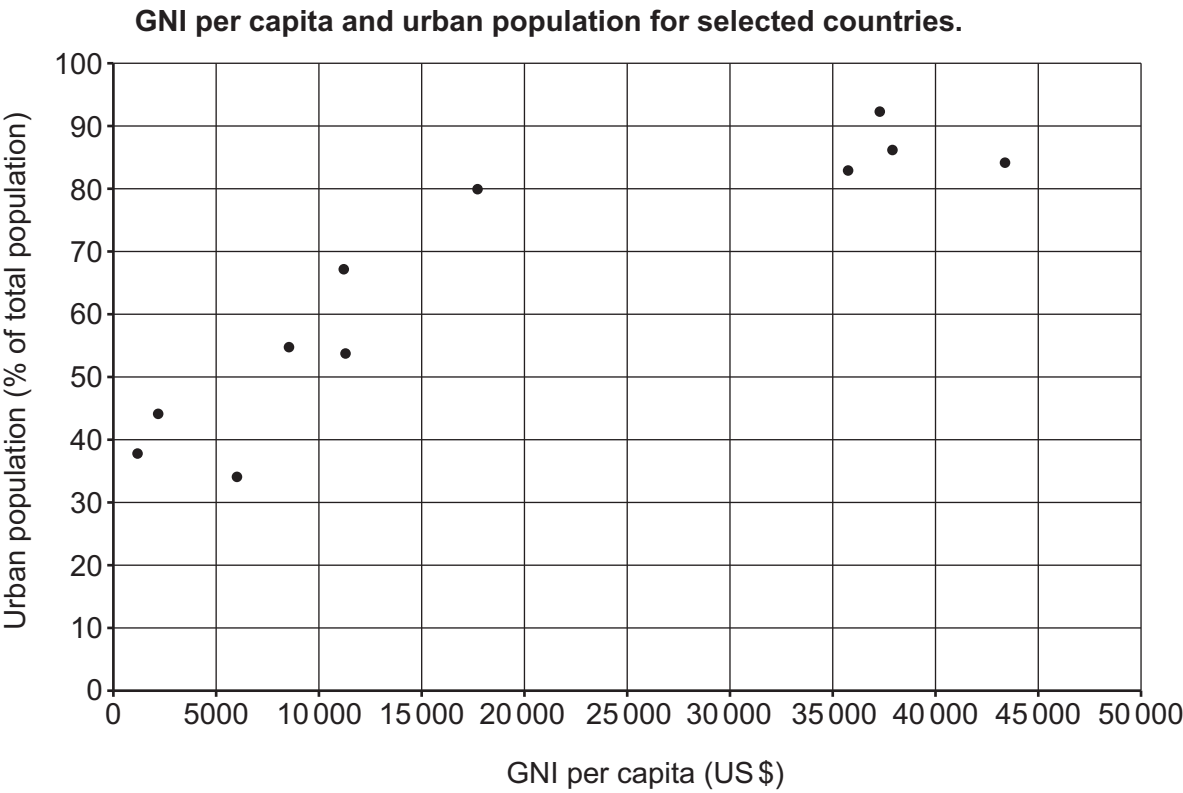
1 (a) Study the scatter graph below which shows GNI per capita and urban population for 12 selected countries.

(i) The following data is for the country of Hungary.

GNI per capita = \$25 640 Urban Population = 72%.

Use a cross to plot this data on to the scatter graph. [1]

(ii) Add a best-fit line to the scatter graph. [1]



(iii) Which **one** of the following statements best describes the relationship shown on the scatter graph?

- A** the higher the GNI per capita the lower the urban population percentage
- B** the higher the GNI per capita the higher the urban population percentage
- C** the lower the GNI per capita the higher the urban population percentage
- D** there is no clear relationship between GNI per capita and urban population

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

- Use **Fig. 1** to identify and explain **two** consequences of rapid urbanisation in LIDCs.

..... [4]

- For an **Advanced Country (AC)** city you have studied, discuss **one** initiative to make the city more sustainable.

Name of AC city:

..... [6]

Dynamic Development

2 (a) (i) Which **one** of the following is a physical factor influencing global uneven development?

- A Climate
- B Culture
- C Healthcare
- D Technology

Write the correct letter in the box. [1]

(ii) Explain how economic measures of development illustrate consequences of uneven development.

.....

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.....

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..... [3]

(b) Which **one** of the following best describes a bottom-up development strategy?

- A A development scheme spread across an entire country
- B A development strategy which is signed off at every layer of government
- C A large scale, government controlled initiative to improve development
- D A small scale development scheme led by a local community

Write the correct letter in the box. [1]

UK in the 21st Century

3 (a) Study **Fig. 2** in the **Resource Booklet**, which shows information about the UK’s media exports.

(i) Use **Fig. 2** to explain the importance of media exports to the UK economy.

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..... [3]

(ii) ‘**Fig. 2** shows that the UK TV and film industry has a growing global influence.’ Suggest **two** reasons that support this statement.

.....

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.....

..... [2]

(b) Study **Fig. 3** in the **Resource Booklet**, which shows the top five countries of origin for immigrants to the UK in 2001 and 2011.

(i) Which country had the greatest increase between 2001 and 2011?

- A** Germany
- B** India
- C** Pakistan
- D** Poland

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

(ii) Calculate the percentage change for Germany between 2001 and 2011. Write your answer to the nearest whole number.

.....[1]

(c) For a named place in the UK, explain how its ethnic diversity has changed.

Name of UK place:

[6]

Resource Reliance

4 (a) Study **Fig. 4** in the **Resource Booklet**, a map showing the global hunger index.

(i) Using **Fig. 4**, describe the pattern of countries where hunger is classified as serious.

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.....

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.....

..... [3]

(ii) State **one** change you would make to the data presentation methods used for **Fig. 4**.

.....

..... [1]

(b) Study **Fig. 5** in the **Resource Booklet**, which shows information about rural – urban differences in hunger.

(i) What is the ratio of hungry people in rural areas to hungry people in urban areas?

- A 5:1
- B 4:1
- C 3:1
- D 2:1

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

(ii) Explain **one** human factor which can influence food security.

.....

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.....

..... [2]

10
SECTION B

Answer **all** the questions.

- 5 (a) (i) A class wants to find out about the popularity of supermarket fairly traded goods. Name **one** primary data collection technique they could use to do this.

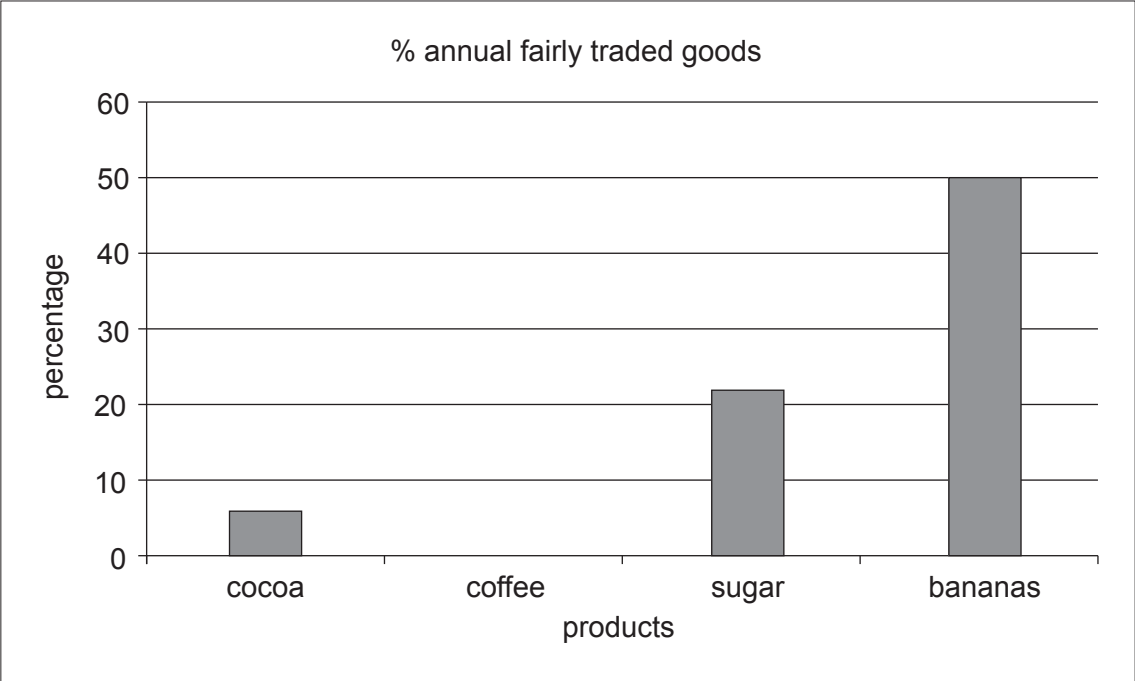
.....
..... [1]

- (ii) Suggest **one** limitation of collecting primary data using this method.

.....
..... [1]

- (b) As part of their secondary data collection, students obtained data about sales of fairly traded products. Complete the graph below by plotting the data for coffee sales.

Product name	% of annual fairly traded sales
Cocoa	6
Coffee	15
Sugar	22
Bananas	50



[1]

(c) Study **Fig. 6** in the **Resource Booklet**, showing the growth in fairly traded products in the UK.

Make **two** observations about the data on the graph.

1
.....
2
.....

[2]

(d) For a **human geography fieldwork investigation** you have completed, justify **one** technique you used to collect your data.

.....
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.....
.....

[2]

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

[illegible]

[illegible]

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