

Notice of changes

For summer 2022, we introduced optionality for 8035/2 Paper 2: Challenges in the human environment.

This paper featured changes to Section B The changing economic world and Section C The challenge of resource management.

Section B featured the replacement of a 9 mark question with 6 mark question.

Section C featured the additional 5 marks.



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Candidate signature _ I	declare this is my own work.	/

GCSE GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2 Challenges in the Human Environment

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a pencil
- a rubber
- a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

Instructions

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

Answer <u>all</u> questions in Section A.

Answer <u>either</u> Section B <u>or</u> Section C.

If you choose Section B answer <u>all</u> questions.

If you choose Section C answer <u>Question 3</u> and <u>either</u> Question 4 <u>or</u> Question 5 <u>or</u> Question 6.

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

- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need additional extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- 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 63.
- 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.



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.

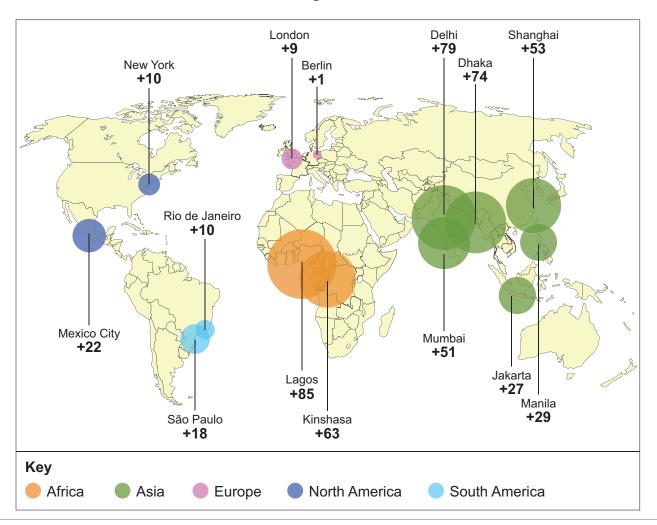
Section A Urban issues and challenges

Answer all questions in this section.

Question 1 Urban issues and challenges

Study **Figure 1**, a world map showing the rate of growth for some major cities, measured in people per hour.

Figure 1





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0 1.1	Calculate the mean rate of growth per hour for the Asian cities shown in Figure 1 .	
	Answer to the nearest whole number.	[2 marks]
	Show your working	
	Answer = people	e per hour
0 1.2	Outline one reason for the slower rates of growth in HIC cities.	[2 marks]
0 1.3	Give one way in which a major city in an LIC/NEE is regionally importa	nt. [1 mark]
	Name of city	
	Question 1 continues on the next page	



Study Figure 2, a newspaper extract about urban change in sub-Saharan Africa.

Figure 2

Housing in sub-Saharan Africa improves but millions still live in slums

A new study of housing quality in sub-Saharan Africa states 'there has been a dramatic improvement in living conditions during the past 15 years'.

Researchers found housing had improved across several measures during the period. Amount of living space, access to water and sanitation, and good quality construction were found in 23% of houses in 2015, up from 11% in 2000.

The study's author said, "Our study shows that many people are investing in their homes, but there is also an urgent need for governments to help improve infrastructure."

0 1 - 4	Explain how urban planning is improving quality of life for the urban poor.		
	Use Figure 2 and an LIC/NEE example you have studied.	[6 marks]	



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	otograph and factfile about transport improvements Netherlands. Figure 3
	Netherlands.
udy Figure 3 , a phore recht, a city in the N	Netherlands.
	Netherlands.

From Bus Stops to Bee Stops

- 316 bus stops have green roofs covered in plants
- All have LED lighting and 96 have solar panels
- The base of the shelter is made of recycled concrete

0 1.5	Suggest how developments such as this can help urban areas to become more sustainable.	
	Use Figure 3 and your own understanding. [4 marks]
		-

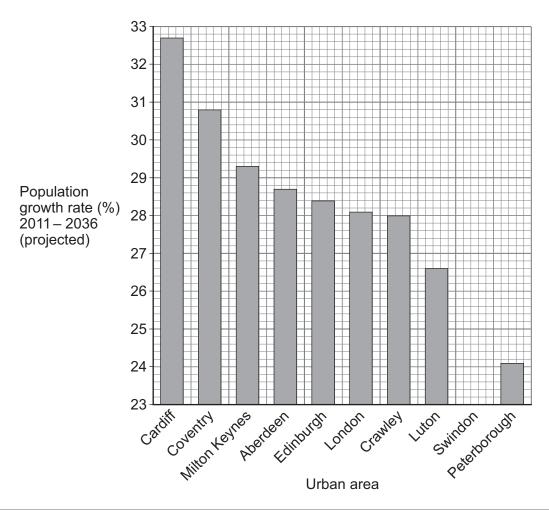


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Study **Figure 4**, a graph showing the 10 UK urban areas with the highest population growth rate (%), 2011–2036 (projected).







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Complete Figure 4 using the following data.

[1 mark]

City	Population growth rate (%) 2011–2036 (projected)
Swindon	26.5

0 1 - 7

Calculate the range of population growth rate (%), 2011–2036 (projected) for the urban areas shown in **Figure 4**.

Shade one circle only.

[1 mark]

- **A** 8.0%

B 8.3%

0

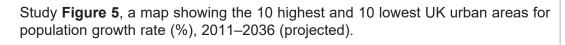
C 8.6%

D 8.9%

0

Question 1 continues on the next page











n areas shown
[2 marks]
have studied. [2 marks]



0 1 . 1 0	Assess the challenges created by urban change in a UK city y	ou have studied. [9 marks] [+ 3 SPaG marks]
	Name of UK city	
	Extra space	



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Tu	ırn over for Section B	



Answer either Section B or Section C.

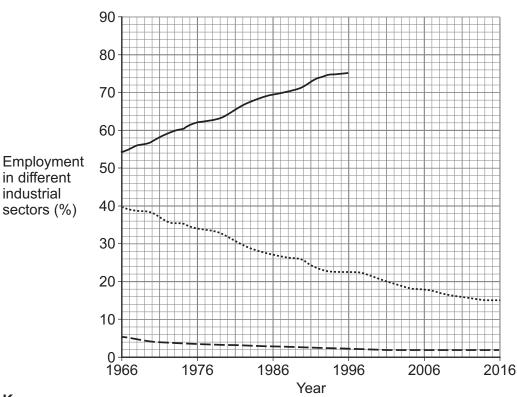
Section B The changing economic world

If you choose Section B answer all questions in this section.

Question 2 The changing economic world

Study **Figure 6**, a graph showing the percentage of employment in different industrial sectors in the UK.

Figure 6



Key

--- Primary industry

····· Secondary industry

—— Service industry

0 2 . 1 Complete Figure 6 using the following data.

[2 marks]

Year	% employment in service industry	
2006	81	
2016	84	



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0 2 . 2	Calculate the difference between employment (%) in primary industry and secondary industry in 2016.		
	Shade one circle only.		[4 manuls]
	A 13%		[1 mark]
	B 17%		
	C 69%		
	D 82%		
0 2 - 3	Which one of the following industry from 1966 to 201	ng describes the change in employment in seco 16?	ondary
	Shade one circle only.		[1 mark]
	A It halves		[Timark]
	B It more than halves		
	C It stays the same		
	D It doubles		
0 2 . 4	Outline one or more reas	sons for the decline of traditional industries in th	e UK. [3 marks]
	Question 2 co	ontinues on the next page	



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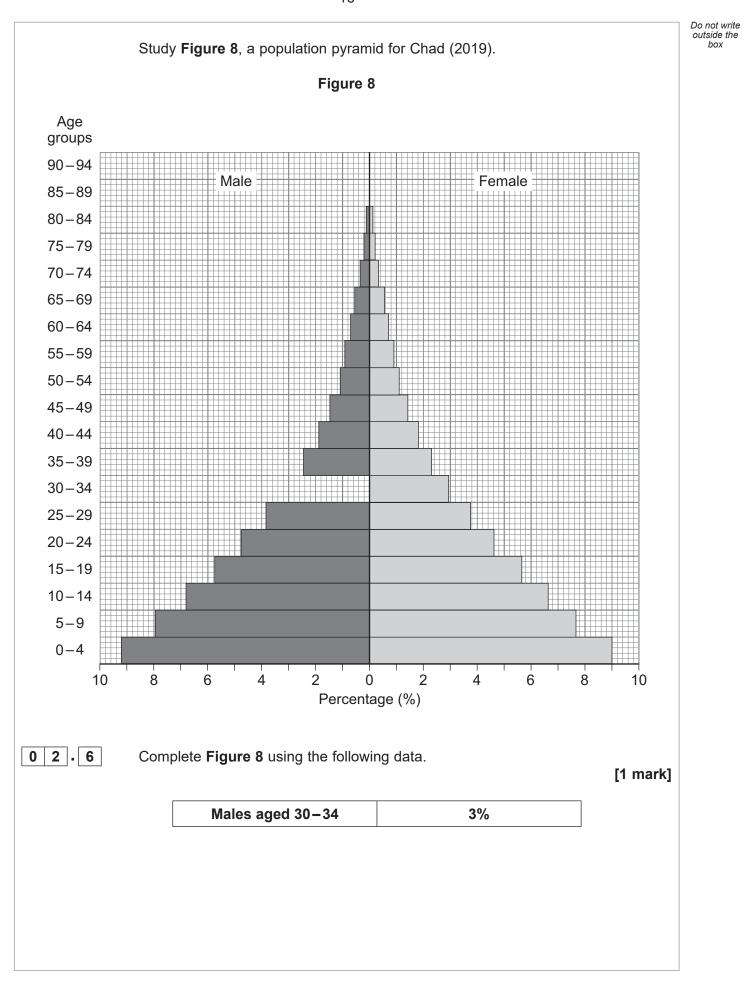
Study Figure 7 , showing newspaper headlines.				
Figure 7				
	Does leaving the EU mean taking back control of our money, laws and borders? Can the Commonwealth provide the trading future for the UK?			
0 2.5	Suggest how changing economic and political links may affect the UK's place in the wider world.			
	Use Figure 7 and your own understanding. [6 marks]			
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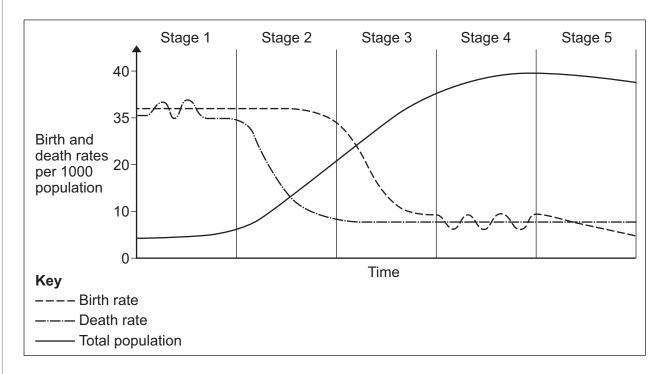


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0 2 . 7	Using Figure 8 , calculate the percentage (%) of ch	Do not outsid bo
	Shade one circle only.	
	A 9.0%	[1 mark]
	B 9.2%	
	C 15.6%	
	D 18.2%	
0 2 8	What is meant by infant mortality rate?	[2 marks]
	Question 2 continues on the next page	ge



Study Figure 9, the Demographic Transition Model.





Using Figure 9 , suggest how population change in Stage 3 may have economic benefits.		
[3 marks]		



0 2 . 1 0	Describe one or more impacts that international aid has had on a named LIC/NEE country.	4 marks]
	Name of country	
	Extra space	
	Question 2 continues on the next page	



0 2 . 1 1	'Transnational corporations (TNCs) bring more disadvantages than advantages to a host country.'	ou
	Do you agree?	
	Explain your answer. [6 marks]	
	Name of LIC/NEE	
	Extra space	
		_
	End of Section B	



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If you have answered Section B, do not answer Section C.

Section C The challenge of resource management

If you choose Section C, answer **Question 3 and** either Question 4 (Food) or Question 5 (Water) or Question 6 (Energy).

Question 3 The challenge of resource management

Study **Figure 10**, a world map showing a measure of well-being for women in 2019.

Figure 10

Figure 10 not reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions

0 3 • **1** Which of the following continents has the largest number of countries with a score of 0–0.57?

Shade **one** circle only.

[1 mark]

A Africa

B Asia

- 0
- **C** Europe
- 0
- **D** South America



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0 3.2	Suggest how poor water supply may affect social well-being.	[3 marks]
0 3.3	Explain how changing demand for food has affected the UK's carbon for	ootprint. [4 marks]
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	Question 3 continues on the next page	



	Study Figure 11 , some headlines about changing demand for water in the UK.
	Figure 11
	UK dishwasher ownership increased from 22% in 1998 to 49% in 2018 UK population increasingly concentrated in the South
0 3 . 4	Discuss the challenges of the changing demand for water in the UK.
	Use Figure 11 and your own understanding. [6 marks]
	Extra space



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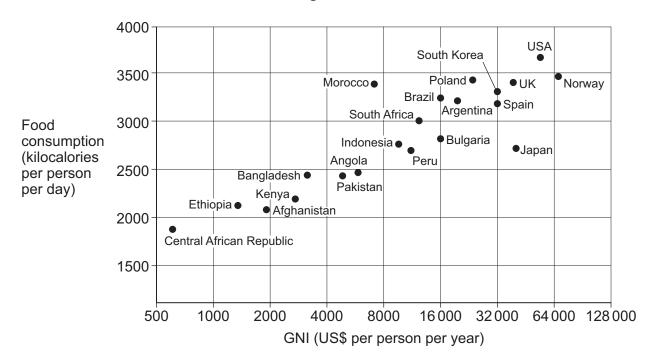


Answer either Question 4 (Food) or Question 5 (Water) or Question 6 (Energy).

Question 4 Food

Study **Figure 12**, a graph showing GNI per person and food consumption per person for selected countries.

Figure 12



0 4 . 1 Plot the following data on to Figure 12.

[1 mark]

Country	GNI (US\$ per person per year)	Food consumption (kilocalories per person per day)
Botswana	16 000	2300



				[1 marl
		GNI (US\$ per person per year)	Food consumption (kilocalories per person per day)	
		32 000	3200	
4.3	Draw a	best fit line on Figure 12 .		[1 marl
4.4	Describe Figure		GNI and food consumption sho	wn in
	rigure	12.		[2 mark
4.5	Outline	one or more reasons for th	e link between GNI and food o	onsumption. [3 mark



0 4 6	Give two impacts of food insecurity.	[2 marks]
	1	
	2	
0 4 . 7	Suggest how food supplies have been made more sustainable.	
	Use an example of a local scheme in an LIC/NEE. Name of local scheme	[6 marks]
	Extra space	



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End of Question 4		
If you have answered Question 4, do not answer Question 5 or 6		



Basic

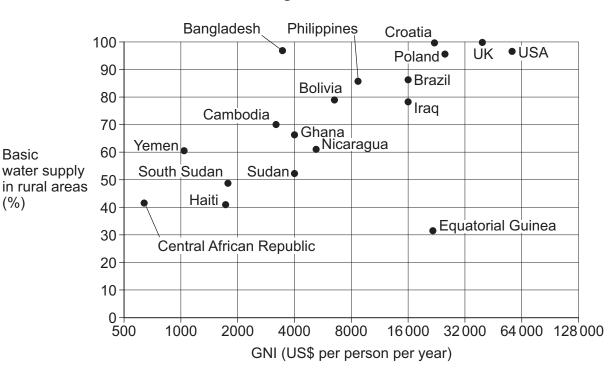
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Question 5 Water

Study Figure 13, a graph showing GNI per person and the percentage of rural areas with a basic water supply for selected countries.

Figure 13



Basic water supply = access to water within 30 minutes

0 5 . 1 Plot the following data on to Figure 13.

[1 mark]

Country	GNI (US\$ per person per year)	Basic water supply in rural areas (%)
Botswana	16 000	58

0 5 . 2 Which country is identified by the following data?

[1 mark]

GNI (US\$ per person per year)	Basic water supply in rural areas (%)
4000	52



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0 5 . 3	Draw a best fit line on Figure 13 . [1 mark]	
0 5.4	Describe the relationship between GNI and access to a basic water supply shown in Figure 13 . [2 marks]	
0 5 . 5	Outline one or more reasons for the link between GNI and water supply. [3 marks]	
0 5 - 6	Give two impacts of water insecurity	
	1	
	2	
	Question 5 continues on the next page	



0 5 . 7	Suggest how water supplies have been made more sustainable.	
	Use an example of a local scheme in an LIC/NEE.	[6 marks]
	Name of local scheme	
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End of Question 5

If you have answered Question 5, do not answer Question 4 or 6



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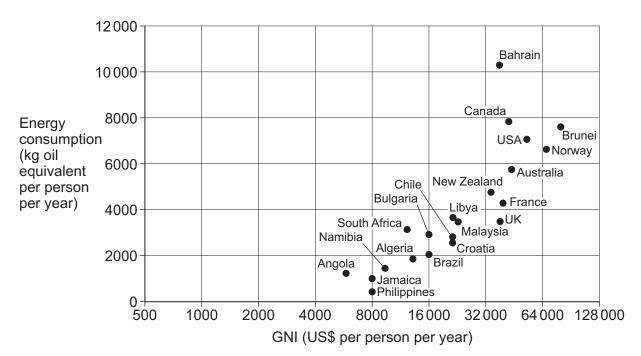
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Question 6 Energy

Study **Figure 14**, a graph showing GNI per person and energy consumption for selected countries

Figure 14



0 6 . 1 Plot the following data on to **Figure 14**.

[1 mark]

Country	GNI (US\$ per person per year)	Energy consumption (kg oil equivalent per person per year)
Botswana	16 000	1200

0 6 . 2 Which country is identified by the following data?

[1 mark]

GNI (US\$ per person per year)	Energy consumption (kg oil equivalent per person per year)
8000	450



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bo	X

0 6 3	Draw a best fit line on Figure 14 .	[1 mark]
0 6 . 4	Describe the relationship between GNI and energy consumption shown Figure 14 .	in [2 marks]
0 6 . 5	Outline one or more reasons for the link between GNI and energy con	sumption. [3 marks]
0 6 6	Give two impacts of energy insecurity.	[2 marks]
	1	
	2	
	Question 6 continues on the next page	



0 6 . 7	Suggest how energy supplies have been made more sustainable.	
	Use an example of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC/NEE.	[6 marks]
	Name of local scheme	
	Extra space	

If you have answered Question 6, do not answer Question 4 or 5

END OF QUESTIONS



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Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



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