Surname:	Forename(s):	
Geography	Class: Teacher:	

Y10 May Mock Examination Time Limit: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

• No additional materials are required.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 63
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets

Spring Mock 1: Paper 2 Challenges of the Human Environment

- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

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

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.

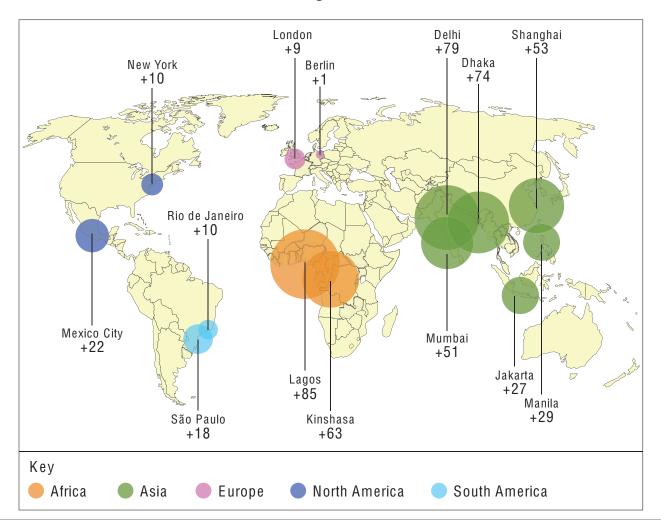
Section A Urban issues and challenges

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





0 1.1	Calculate the mean rate of growth per hour for the Asian cities shown in Figure 1 .	1
	Answer to the nearest whole number.	[2 marks]
	Show your working	
	Answer = peop	ole 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 impor	tant. [1 mark]
	Name of city	
	Regional importance	
	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]



Extra space		
-		
-		

Study **Figure 3**, a photograph and factfile about transport improvements in Utrecht, a city in the Netherlands.

Figure 3



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

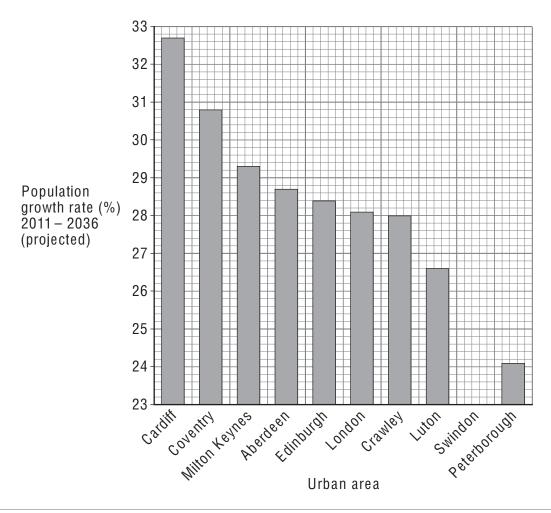
0 1.5	Suggest how developments such as this can help urban areas to become m sustainable.	ore
	Use Figure 3 and your own understanding. [4 m	arks]



Extra space

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







0 1 . 6

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%

0

D 8.9%

0

Question 1 continues on the next page



Study **Figure 5**, a map showing the 10 highest and 10 lowest UK urban areas for population growth rate (%), 2011–2036 (projected).

Figure 5





0 1.8	Compare the distribution of the 10 highest and 10 lowest urban areas shown in Figure 5 . [2 marks]
0 1.9	Outline how international migration has affected a UK city you have studied. [2 marks]
	Name of UK city
	Question 1 continues on the next page



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



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	33

End of Section A

Turn over for Section B



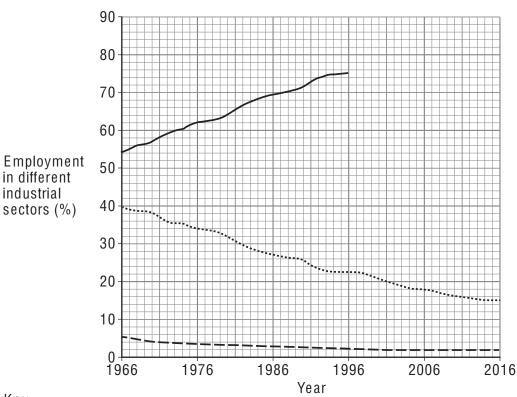
Section B

Section B The changing economic world

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



0 2 . 2	Calculate the difference b secondary industry in 201	petween employment (%) in primary industry and 16.	
	Shade one circle only.	P.4	
	A 13%		l mark]
	B 17%	0	
	C 69%		
	D 82%		
0 2 - 3	Which one of the followin industry from 1966 to 201	ng describes the change in employment in second 16?	lary
	Shade one circle only.	r1	l mark]
	A It halves		i iliai kj
	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 the [3]	UK. marks]
	-		
	Question 2 co	ontinues on the next page	



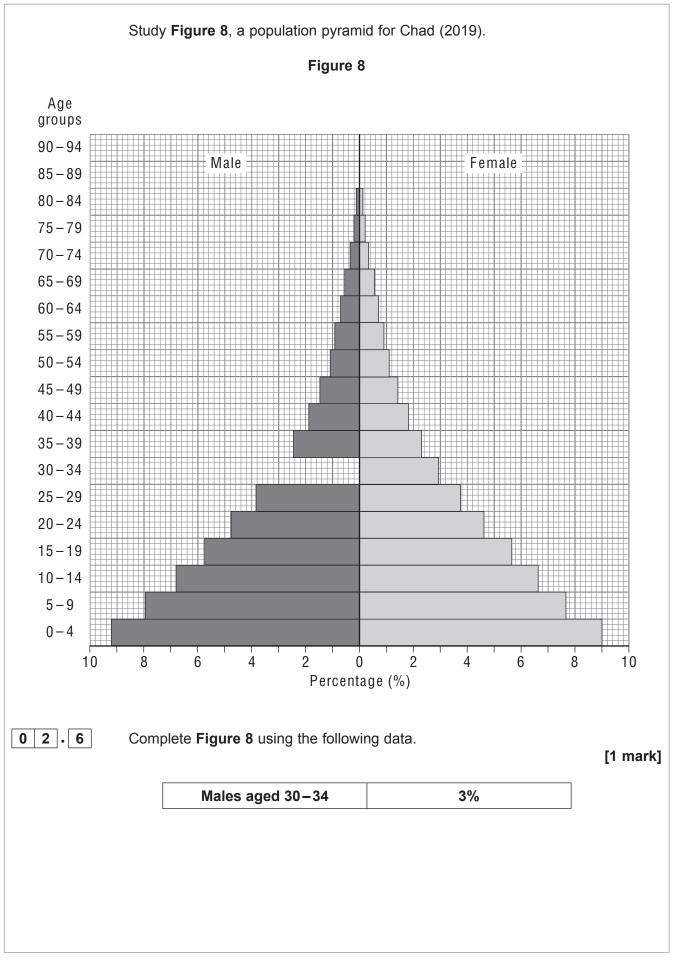
	Study Figure 7 , showing newspaper headlines.
	Figure 7
	Does leaving the EU mean taking back control of our money, laws and borders? Can the Commonwealth provide the trading future for the UK?
0 2 . 5	Suggest how changing economic and political links may affect the UK's place in the wider world.
	Use Figure 7 and your own understanding. [6 marks]
	Extra space



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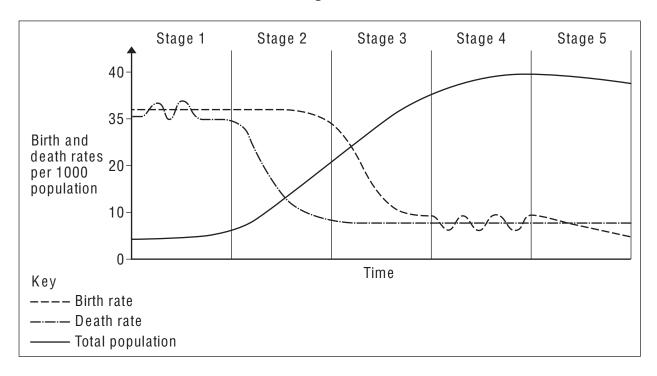


0 2 . 7	Using Figure 8 , calculate	e the percentage (%) of children aged 0-4 y	years old.
	Shade one circle only.		
	A 9.0%	0	[1 mark]
	B 9.2%		
	C 15.6%		
	D 18.2%		
	10.270		
0 2 - 8	What is meant by infant r	mortality rate?	[2 marks]
	Question 2 co	ontinues on the next page	



Study **Figure 9**, the Demographic Transition Model.

Figure 9



0 2 . 9	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 nam LIC/NEE country.	ed [4 marks]
	Name of country	
	Extra space	

Question 2 continues on the next page



Do not write outside the box

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

End of Section B

