Write your name here Surname	Other n	ames
Pearson Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Соодион	Δ Λ	
Geograp Unit 3: The Human		
	Environment	oundation Tier
	Fafternoon	Foundation Tier Paper Reference 5GA3F/01

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.
- In Section A answer all questions.
- In Section **B** answer **either** question 4 **or** 5.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 69.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
 - you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

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

P 4 8 6 9 5 A 0 1 1 6

Turn over ▶



SECTION A - THE HUMAN WORLD

Answer ALL questions in this section.

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 .

Topic 1 – Economic Change

1	(a) Which	one	of the	followin	g best de	scribes activiti	es in the tertia	ry sector?		(1)
	\boxtimes	Α	Manufa	cturing	goods an	d products in f	actories.			
	×	В	Providi	ng and s	elling ser	vices and skills				
	C Processing waste materials into new products.									
	Collecting raw materials from the land and sea.									
	(b) Study	Figu	ıre 1a in	the Res	ource Boo	oklet.				
	(i) Co	mpl	ete the	followin	g sentenc	es about Figui	e 1a.			
	Us	se so	me of th	ne words	and num	nbers in the bo	x below.			(4)
	(4)							(4)		
	smaller 20.4 Luxembourg larger 19.4									
	9	Sene	gal	mechai	nisation	Uruguay	redevelop	ment	service	
	The country which is most developed is									
	Countries with a high GDP per capita have a									
	proportion of people employed in the tertiary sector.									
	The process of has reduced the proportion of									
	people employed in the secondary sector in France to%.									
	(ii) Which one of the following countries is likely to have the highest percentage of people employed in farming?							(1)		
	×	<	A Fran	ce						(1)
	×	_		embourg	l					
				_						



Senegal

D Uruguay

X

(c) State two reasons why the secondary sector in some countries has grown in recent years.	(2)
2	
(d) Study Figure 1b in the Resource Booklet.	
(i) Quarrying is an activity in the	(1)
A secondary sector	(1)
■ B tertiary sector	
C service sector	
D primary sector	
(ii) Suggest one reason for the location of the quarry shown in Figure 1b.	(2)



(e) Explain why demographic changes in the UK have tertiary sector.	led to a growth of the
	(4)
	(Total for Question 1 = 15 marks)

Topic 2 – Settlement Change

- **2** (a) Study Figure 2a in the Resource Booklet.
 - (i) Complete the following sentences about Figure 2a.

Use some of the words and numbers in the box below.

(4)

faster 5 12 slower 1970 depopulation unemployment 22 1950 2010

	The population of Rio de Janeiro increased from 3 million					
	in					
	Bet	n 1960 and 1980, São Paulo's population				
	gre	than that of Rio de Janeiro.				
	By 2020, it is predicted that São Paulo's population will					
	be		million.			
	Rapid population growth in some urban areas often leads					
	to.		and poor living conditions.			
(ii)			one of the following best explains the rapid urban growth of Janeiro and São Paulo?	(1)		
	X	A	Increased urban to rural migration.	(1)		
	X	В	Falling birth rates in the urban areas.			
	X	C	Increased rural to urban migration.			
	X	D	Falling death rates in rural areas.			



(d) For a r Named (e) Study Which	B C D	 A Movement of people from urban to rural areas. B New factories opening and an increase in industry. C Movement of people from rural to urban areas. D Closure of factories and the decline in industry. one change to communities in remote rural areas caused by ulation. 	
(c) Explain depop	C D in o	 Movement of people from rural to urban areas. Closure of factories and the decline in industry. one change to communities in remote rural areas caused by 	(2)
(c) Explair depop	D in o i	Closure of factories and the decline in industry.one change to communities in remote rural areas caused by	(2)
(c) Explain depop	in o ı	one change to communities in remote rural areas caused by	(2)
(d) For a r Named (e) Study Which			(2)
(e) Study Which			(2)
(e) Study Which	nam	amed UK settlement, describe one way its function has changed over time.	(2)
Which	ed U	UK settlement	
		Figure 2b (photograph) in the Resource Booklet. One of the following best describes Figure 2b?	(1)
		A a brownfield site	
X	h on		
\boxtimes	h on	B a gated suburb	
\boxtimes	h on A B	B a gated suburbC a greenfield site	

(f)	Explain two advantages of the redevelopment and renewal of derelict sites.	(4)
1		
2		
	(Total for Question 2 =	15 marks)

(a) (i) Which one of the following best describes the term ageing popular in the death rate. A A sudden increase in the death rate. B A large proportion of people aged 65 or over. C A sudden fall in the birth rate. D A large number of retired people. (ii) Identify one disadvantage of an ageing population. A Fewer people are spending money on leisure. B Increased need for schools. C Less money is required for pensions. D Increased strain on healthcare services. (b) Study Figure 3a in the Resource Booklet. (i) Which one of the following states is most densely populated? A Queensland B South Australia C Victoria D Western Australia (ii) Suggest one human factor that has led to the sparse population as Northern Territory.	
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B South Australia C Victoria D Western Australia (ii) Suggest one human factor that has led to the sparse population	
■ B South Australia ■ C Victoria ■ D Western Australia (ii) Suggest one human factor that has led to the sparse population	(1)
C Victoria D Western Australia (ii) Suggest one human factor that has led to the sparse population	
D Western Australia (ii) Suggest one human factor that has led to the sparse population	
(ii) Suggest one human factor that has led to the sparse population	
as Northern Territory.	in areas such
	(2)

- (c) Study Figure 3b in the Resource Booklet.
 - (i) Complete the following sentences about Figure 3b.

 Use some of the words and numbers in the box below.

(4)

4	ageing		20	Denmark	youthful
	falling	1	Belize	30	rising

	The pyramid for	_	
	life expectancy.		
	Belize has	thousand people in the 35–39	
	age group.		
	The shape of Belize's pyramid shows a		
	birth rate.		
	The shape of Denmark's pyramid sugges	sts that it is in	
	Stage	of the demographic transition model.	
(ii)	Describe one limitation of the demogra	phic transition model.	
(ii)	Describe one limitation of the demogra	phic transition model.	(2)
(ii)	Describe one limitation of the demogra	phic transition model.	(2)
(ii)		phic transition model.	
(ii)			

(d) Explain two physical factors that have affected China's population distribution.	(4)
1	
2	
(Total for Question 3 = 15 m	arks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 45 MARKS

SECTION B - PEOPLE ISSUES

Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5.

			Allower Erritan Question 1 on Question 5.	
			Topic 4 – A Moving World	
			Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 4*(e).	
			If you answer Question 4 put a cross in the box $\ \square$.	
4	(a) Study F	Figu	re 4a in the Resource Booklet.	
	(i) Ho	w m	any migrants emigrated from the UK in September 2014?	(4)
	×	Α	330 000	(1)
	\boxtimes	В	430 000	
	\boxtimes	C	530 000	
	\boxtimes	D	630 000	
		-	which one of the following periods had the highest number of UK rants.	(1)
	\boxtimes	A	between June 2012 and September 2012	
	\boxtimes	В	between December 2012 and March 2013	
	\boxtimes	C	between June 2014 and September 2014	
	\boxtimes	D	between December 2014 and March 2015	
	(b) Explair moven		• transport developments that have increased the rate of population :.	(4)
1				
2				



(c) O	utline (one	reason for a named population flow within Europe since 1945.	(2)
Na	amed p	рорі	ulation flow	_/
(d) St	udy Fi	gure	e 4b in the Resource Booklet.	
(i)	The f	follo	wing words describe types of population movement.	
	Choo Figui		the two which best describe the population movement shown on o.	(2)
	×	A	voluntary	(-)
	X	В	regional	
	X	C	forced	
	X	D	national	
	X	E	tourism	
	×	F	international	
(ii)) Expla	ain t	wo economic impacts of migration on a host country.	
				(4)
1				
2				



*(e) Explain the negative impacts of retirement migration on a named destination.	(6)
Named retirement destination	
(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 4 (Total for Question 4 = 24	



Topic 5 – A Tourist's World

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in 5*(e).

			pennig, panetaation and grammar win be assessed in 5 (e).	
			If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box $\ oxdots$.	
5	(a) Study Fi	gure	e 5a in the Resource Booklet.	
(i) How many tourists came to the UK in 2006?				
			40	(1)
	×	Α		
	\boxtimes	В		
	\times	C	52 million	
	\boxtimes	D	72 million	
			which one of the following periods had the largest decrease in the of outbound tourists.	(1)
	\boxtimes	Α	between 1992 and 1994	
	\boxtimes	В	between 1996 and 1998	
	\boxtimes	C	between 2006 and 2008	
	\times	D	between 2008 and 2010	
1	(b) Explain t	two	economic factors that have caused a growth in tourism.	(4)
2				



of the	Butl	er model of resort development.	(2)
4 N G			
		re 5b in the Resource Booklet.	
		lowing words describe types of tourism. e the two which best describe the tourism shown on Figure 5b.	(2)
\times	A	beach holiday	
\times	В	short city break	
\boxtimes	C	religious holiday	
\times	D	eco-tourism	
\boxtimes	E	business trip	
\boxtimes	F	health tourism	
(ii) Ex	plair	n two negative economic impacts of tourism.	(4)



) Explain how eco-tourism has protected the environment of a named des	tination. (6)
Named eco-tourist destination	
(Total for spelling, punctuation and gramm	
(Total for Question 5	– 24 IIIdFKS)
TOTAL FOR SECTION B	= 24 MARKS = 69 MARKS



Pearson Edexcel GCSE

Geography A

Unit 3: The Human Environment

Monday 12 June 2017 – Afternoon

Resource Booklet

Paper Reference

5GA3F/01 5GA3H/01

Do not return this Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Information

• This Resource Booklet contains tables, photographs, maps, diagrams and graphs needed for use with the Unit 3: The Human Environment examination.

Turn over ▶





Country	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita (US\$ per person per year)	% of people employed in each economic sector		
		Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
France	40 500	1.7	19.4	78.9
Luxembourg	97 600	0.3	11.7	88.0
Senegal	2 400	17.2	24.0	58.8
Uruguay	21 100	7.4	20.4	72.2

Figure 1a

Economic and employment data for selected countries in 2014



Figure 1b

A limestone and gravel quarry in North Yorkshire, England

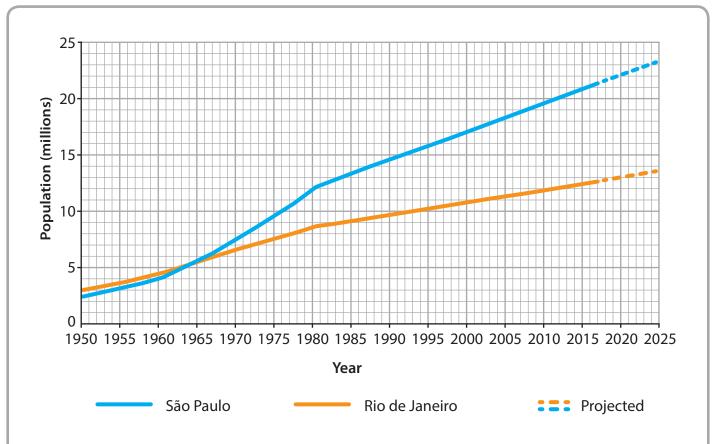


Figure 2a

Population growth in two urban areas in Brazil



Figure 2b

Development of part of the high street in Morecambe, England

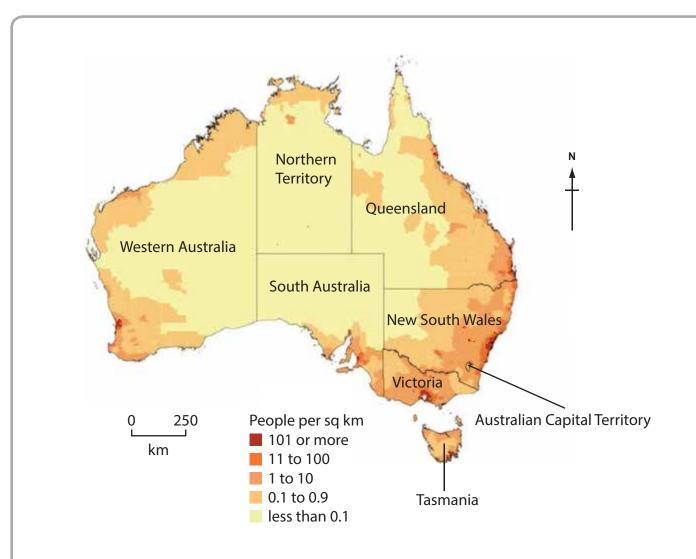
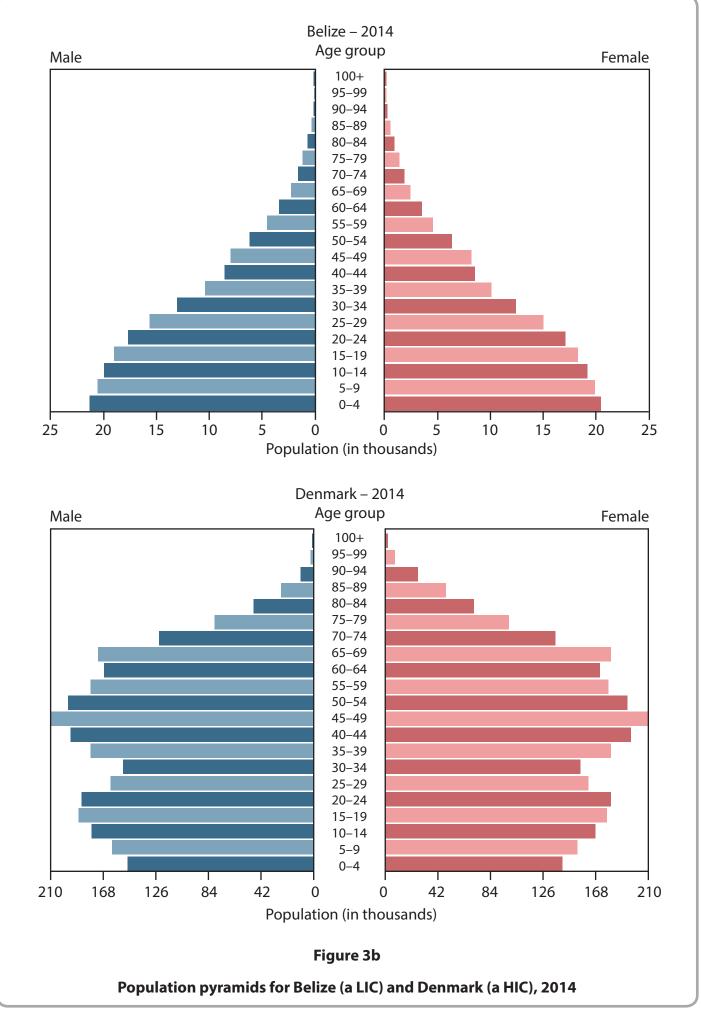


Figure 3a

Population density in Australia, 2014



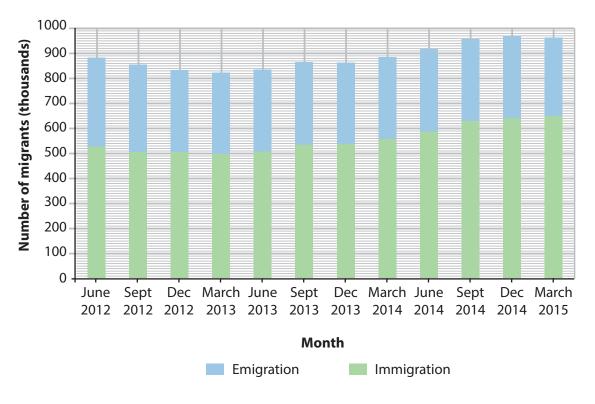


Figure 4a
UK migration, June 2012–March 2015



People hold up a banner in Germany in 2015, where the host country is showing support for those fleeing war zones in countries outside Europe such as Syria.

Figure 4b

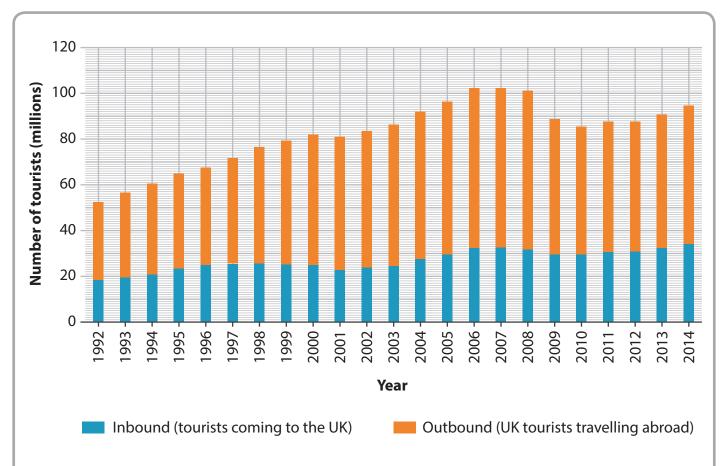


Figure 5a

Tourists to and from the UK, 1992–2014



Tourists on Levante beach in Benidorm.
The modern hospital nearby has seen a rise in the number of overseas patients travelling to Spain for medical treatment.

Figure 5b

