Pearson Edexcel GCSE

Geography A
Unit 3: The Human Environment

Higher Tier

Monday 12 June 2017 – Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper Reference
5GA3H/01

You must have:
Resource Booklet (enclosed)

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.
- 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.

Turn over ▶

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SECTION A – THE HUMAN WORLD

Answer all questions in this section.

Topic 1 – Economic Change

1 (a) Define the term **tertiary sector**.

(1)

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(b) Study Figure 1a in the Resource Booklet.

Describe the relationship between GDP per capita and the percentage of people employed in the secondary sector.

(2)

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(c) For either a named low income country (LIC) or a named middle income country (MIC), explain **two** reasons why the secondary sector has grown in recent years.

(4)

Named LIC or MIC ....

1 ....

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2 ....

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(d) Study Figure 1b in the Resource Booklet.

Suggest **one** reason for the location of the quarry shown in Figure 1b.

(2)

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*(e) Explain why there has been a rapid growth in the UK's tertiary sector since 1970.

(6)

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(Total for Question 1 = 15 marks)

Topic 2 – Settlement Change

2 (a) Study Figure 2a in the Resource Booklet.

Describe **one** difference between the population growth of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

Use data in your answer.

(2)

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(b) Define the term **deindustrialisation**.

(1)

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(c) For a named UK settlement, describe **one** way its function has changed over time.

(2)

Named UK settlement ....

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(d) Explain **two** changes to remote rural communities that have been caused by depopulation.

(4)

1 ....

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2 ....

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*(e) Study Figure 2b (photograph) in the Resource Booklet.

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of developing sites such as the one shown in Figure 2b.

(6)

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(Total for Question 2 = 15 marks)

Topic 3 – Population Change

3 (a) Define the term **ageing population**.

(1)

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(b) Study Figure 3a in the Resource Booklet.

Compare the population density of New South Wales with the population density of Northern Territory.

(2)

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(c) Describe **one** limitation of the demographic transition model.

(2)

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(d) Study Figure 3b in the Resource Booklet.

Suggest **two** reasons for the differences in the shape of these population pyramids.

(4)

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*(e) Explain the human and physical factors that have affected China's population distribution.

(6)

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(Total for Question 3 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 45 MARKS

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SECTION B BEGINS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

SECTION B – PEOPLE ISSUES

Answer EITHER Question 4 OR 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 ⊠ .

4   (a) Study Figure 4a in the Resource Booklet.

Compare the trends in UK immigration and emigration shown in Figure 4a.

Use data in your answer.

(4)

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(b) Explain **two** transport developments that have increased rates of population movement.

(4)

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(c) Outline **one** reason for a named population flow within Europe since 1945.

(2)

Named population flow ....

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(d) Study Figure 4b in the Resource Booklet.

Explain **two** reasons why some groups of people in host countries have positive attitudes towards immigration.

(4)

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*(e) Examine the positive and negative impacts of retirement migration on a named destination.

(6)

Named retirement destination ....

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(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 4 marks)

(Total for Question 4 = 24 marks)

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QUESTION 5 BEGINS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

Topic 5 – A Tourist's World

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

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box ☒ .

5 (a) Study Figure 5a in the Resource Booklet.

Compare the trends in outbound and inbound tourism shown on Figure 5a.

Use data in your answer.

(4)

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(b) Explain **two** economic factors that have caused a growth in tourism.

(4)

1 ....

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(c) Outline **one** way that a named EU resort changed during the involvement stage of the Butler model of resort development.

(2)

Named EU resort ....

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(d) Study Figure 5b in the Resource Booklet.

Explain **two** reasons why some groups of people living in tourist destinations have negative attitudes towards tourism.

(4)

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*(e) Examine how eco-tourism can protect the environment and benefit the local community in a named destination.

(6)

Named eco-tourist destination ....

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(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 4 marks)

(Total for Question 5 = 24 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 24 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 69 MARKS

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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.

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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
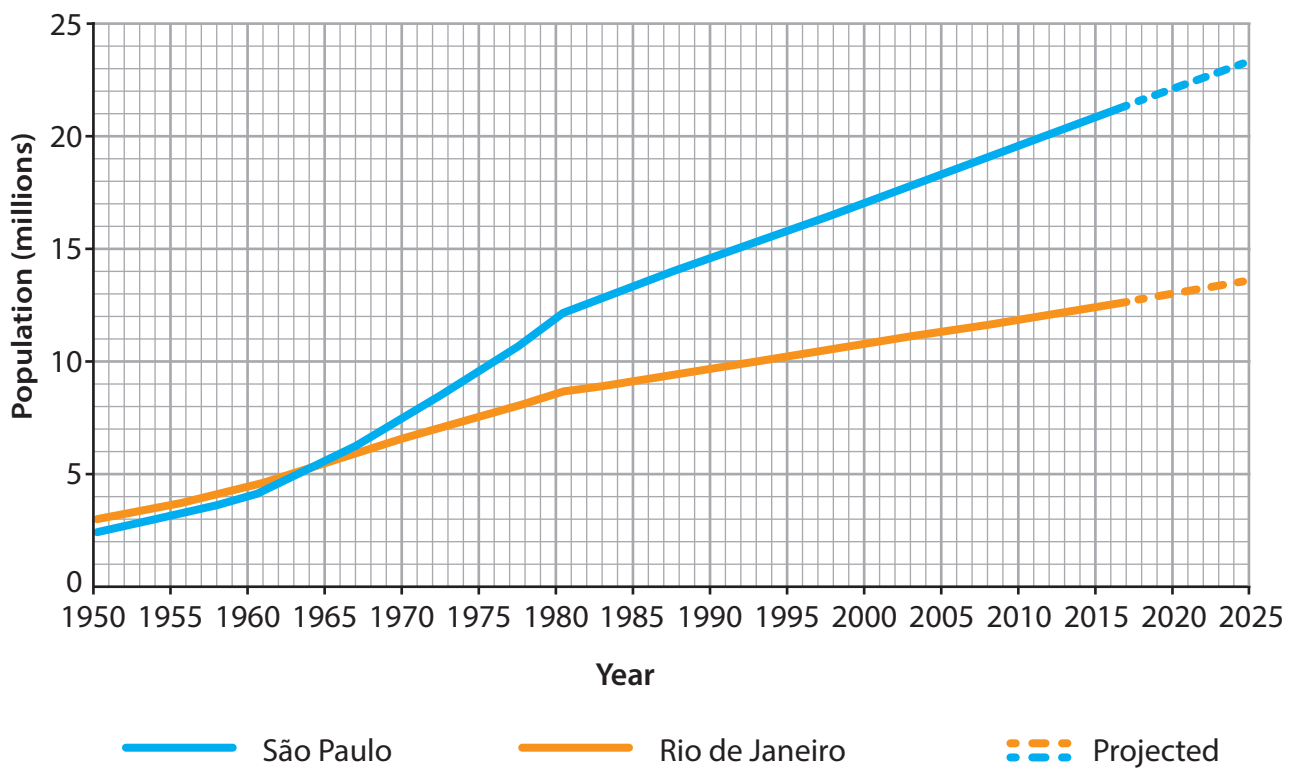
Figure 2a

Population growth in two urban areas in Brazil

Figure 2b

Development of part of the high street in Morecambe, England
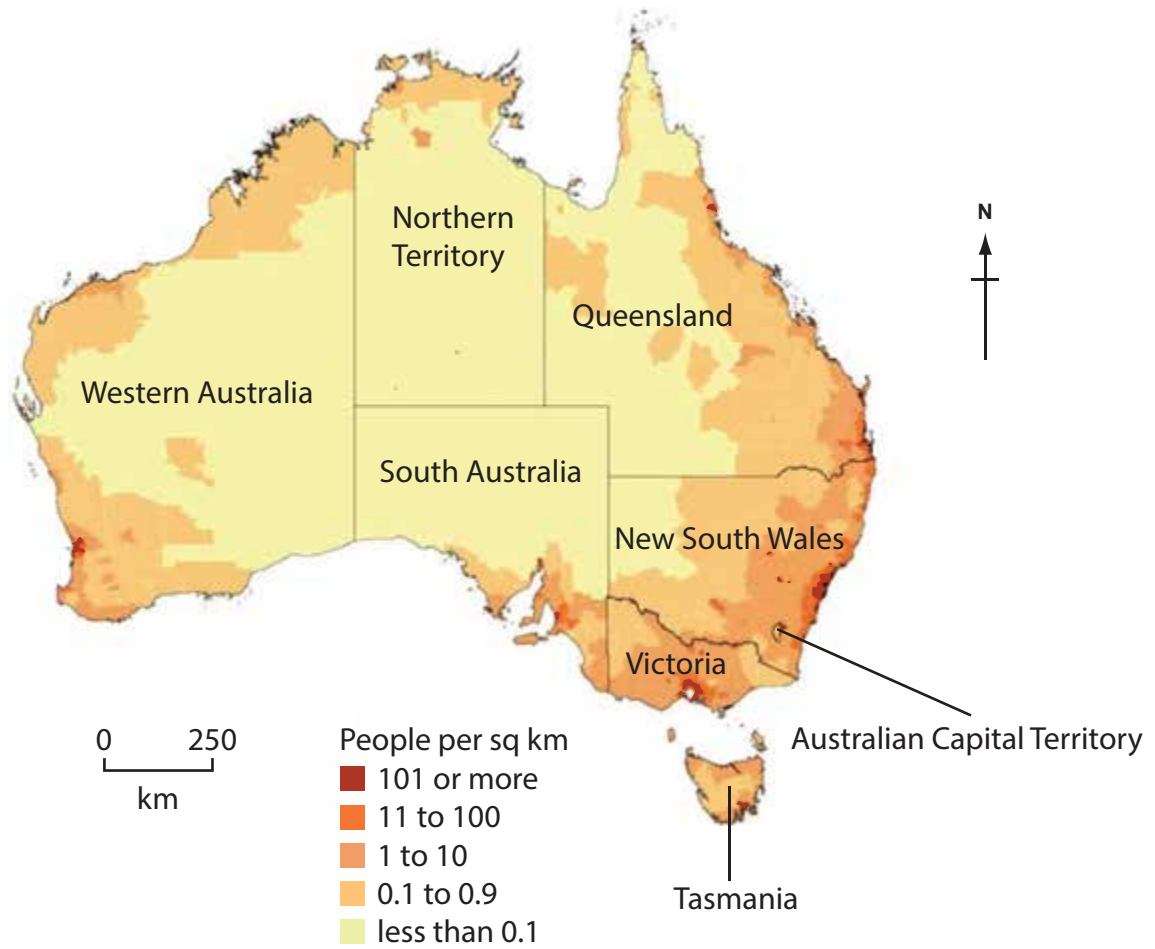
Figure 3a

Population density in Australia, 2014
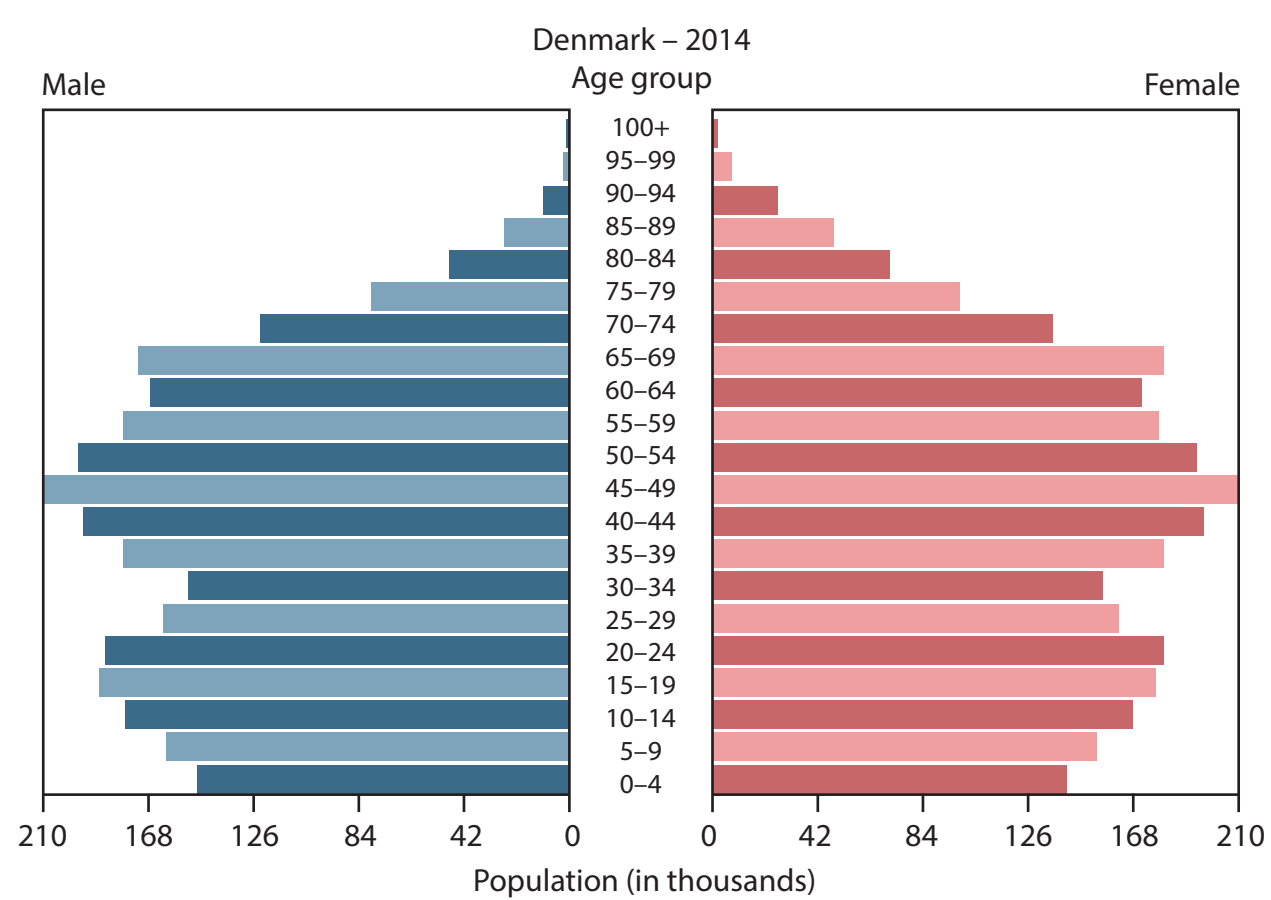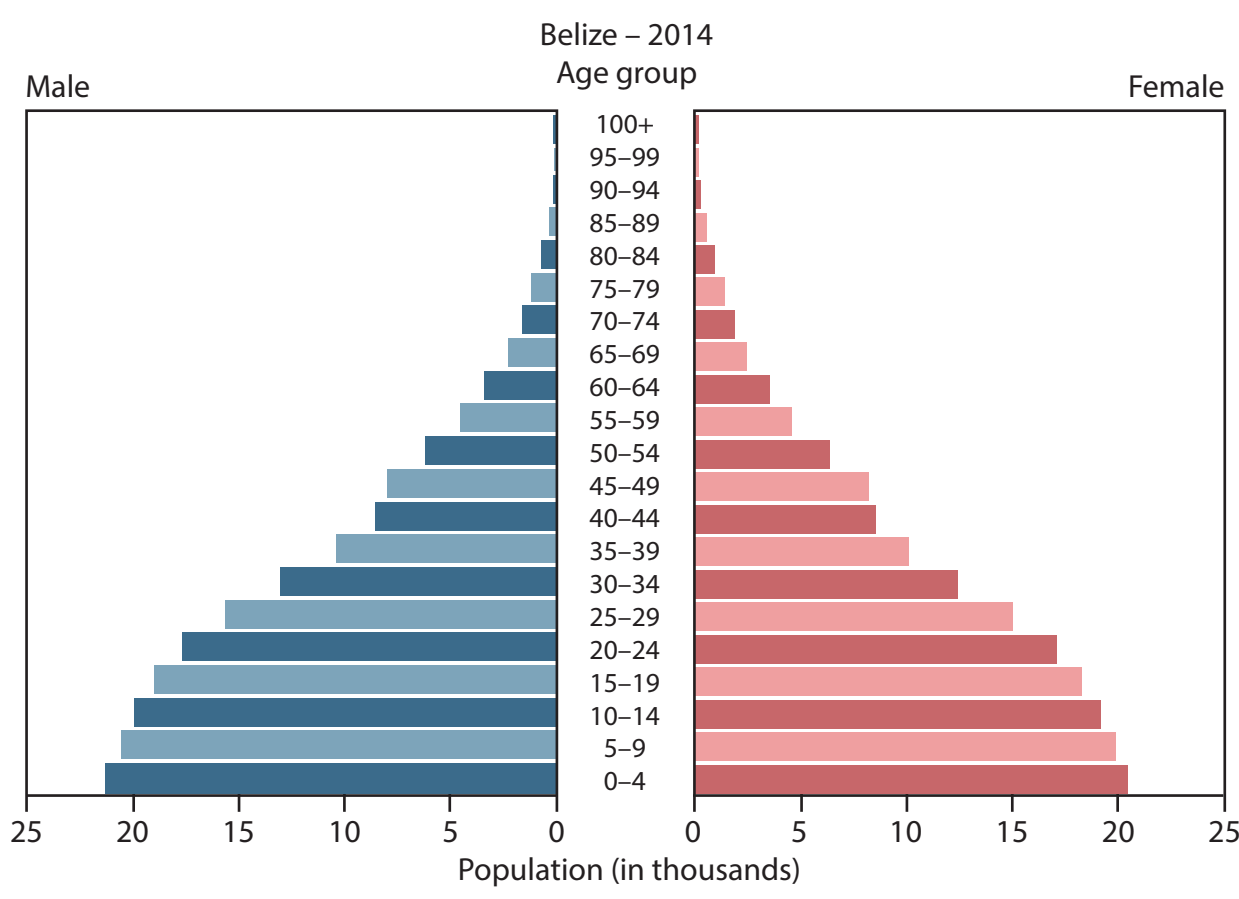
Figure 3b

Population pyramids for Belize (a LIC) and Denmark (a HIC), 2014
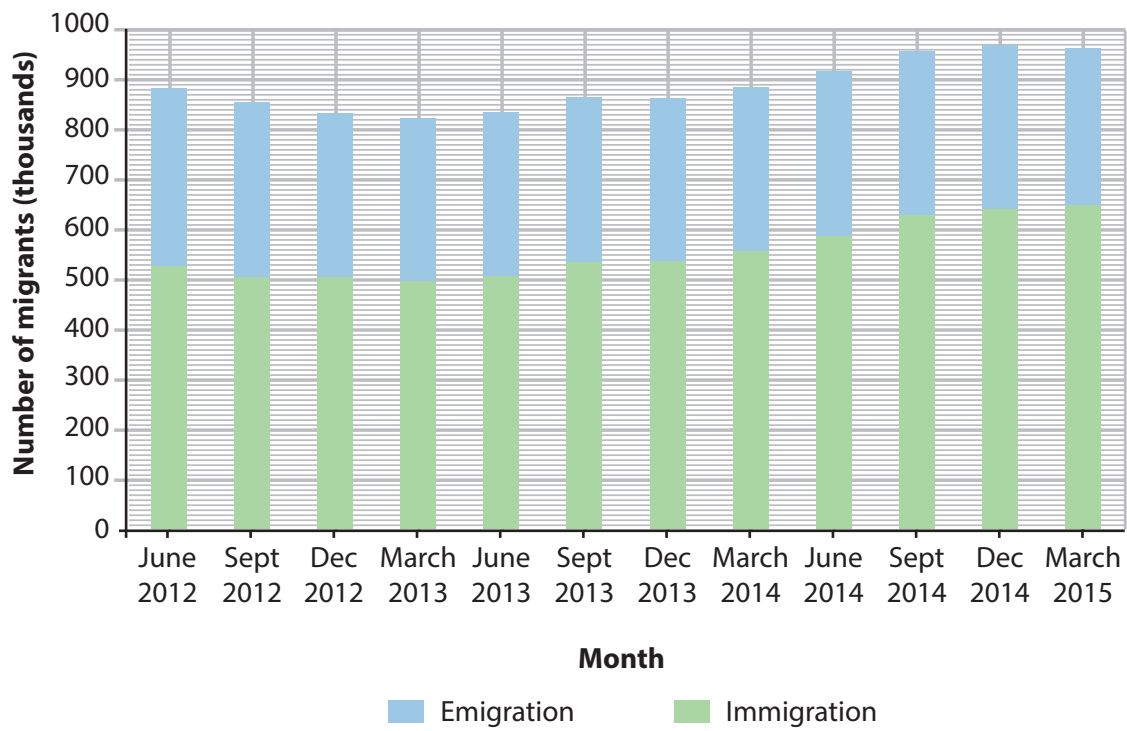
Figure 4a

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
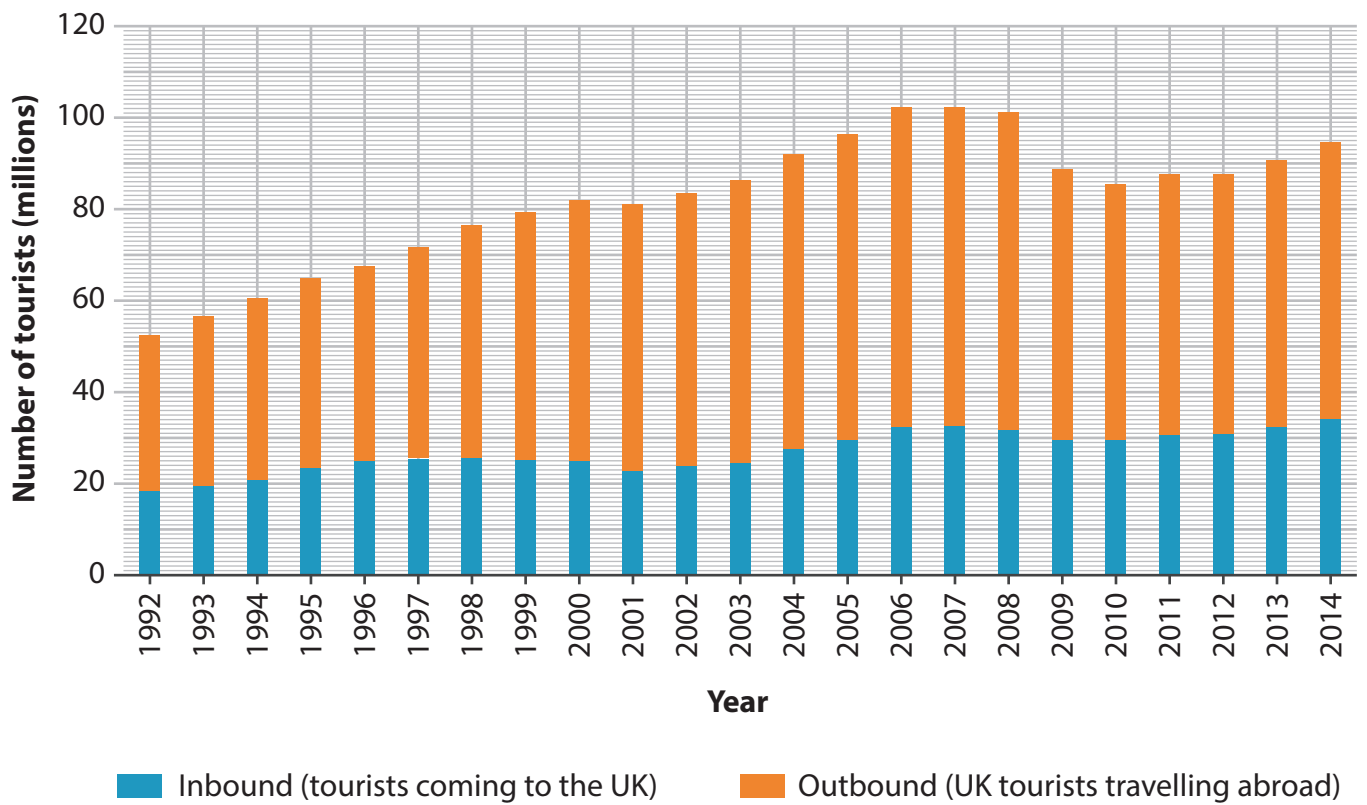
Figure 5a

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

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