

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate number

--	--	--	--

Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

I declare this is my own work.

INTERNATIONAL AS GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2 Human Geography 1

Wednesday 15 January 2025 07:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a ruler with millimetre measurements
- a calculator, which you are expected to use where appropriate.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do **not** write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- All working must be shown.
- If you need 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 answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You may use a bilingual dictionary for this exam.
- You may **not** use an English dictionary.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
TOTAL	



Section A – Global Systems and GovernanceAnswer **all** questions in the spaces provided.You must answer **all** of **Section A**.Only **one** answer per question is allowed.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate 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.

**0 1 . 1**

Which of the following defines the bathypelagic ocean zone?

[1 mark]

- A** It extends from 0 to 200 metres below the ocean's surface and is the zone with the most light.
- B** It extends from 200 to 1000 metres below the ocean's surface and features limited amounts of light.
- C** It extends from 1000 to 4000 metres below the ocean's surface and is in near constant darkness.
- D** It extends from 4000 to 6000 metres below the ocean's surface and is in total darkness.

☐☐☐☐**0 1 . 2**

Which of the following is an example of communication as a factor in globalisation?

[1 mark]

- A** Using a computer system to store information about a product
- B** Using factories in multiple countries to create a product
- C** Using shipping routes to transport a product
- D** Using the Internet to send a message about a product

☐☐☐☐

0 1 . 3

Which of the following are **both** features of the Indian Ocean?

[1 mark]

- A** It extends from India to Antarctica **and** is located only in the southern hemisphere. ☐
- B** It lies to the south of central Asia **and** is located in both the northern and southern hemispheres. ☐
- C** It surrounds Asia and Africa **and** is located in both the northern and southern hemispheres. ☐
- D** It surrounds the whole of India **and** is located only in the northern hemisphere. ☐

0 1 . 4

'A developed country helps to build roads and factories in less-developed countries. In return, the developed country expects the less-developed countries to provide support in a border conflict.'

This is an example of which of the following?

[1 mark]

- A** An issue associated with an attempt at global governance ☐
- B** An unequal power relationship influencing a geopolitical event ☐
- C** A trading relationship between two different economies ☐
- D** Differential access to global markets ☐

0 1 . 5

Which of the following are **both** features of global trade?

[1 mark]

- A** Most global goods are flown abroad **and** some countries trade more than others. ☐
- B** Most global goods are sent abroad on ships **and** there is an exchange of goods or services between countries. ☐
- C** Most global goods are sent abroad on trains **and** all countries trade equally. ☐
- D** Most global goods are sent abroad via the Internet **and** all money is transferred via Internet banks. ☐

5

Turn over ►



Figure 1 shows the percentage of people born in that country that lived abroad in 2019.

Figure 1

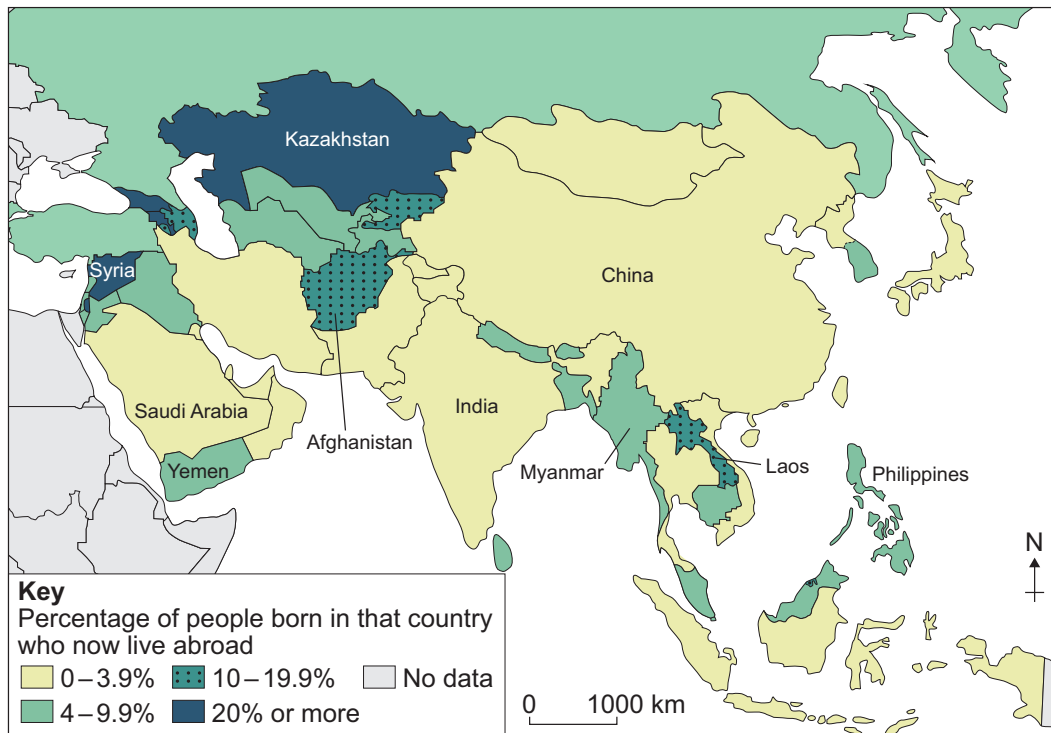
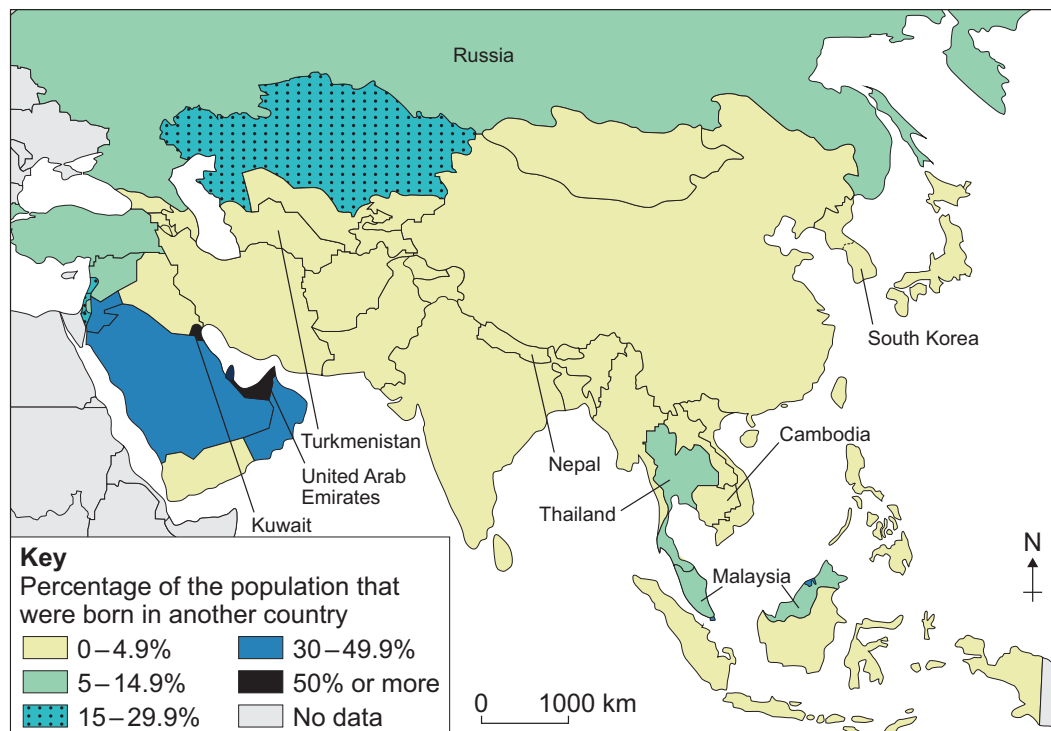


Figure 2 shows the percentage of the population in 2019 that were born in another country.

Figure 2



Analyse the data shown in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Extra space _____

6

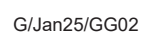
[9 marks]

[illegible]



[20 marks]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

20

Turn over ►



Section B – Resource SecurityAnswer **all** questions in the spaces provided.You must answer **all** of **Section B**.Only **one** answer per question is allowed.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate 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.

**0 5 . 1** Which of the following describes an environmental impact assessment (EIA)?**[1 mark]**

- A** Checking the safety of a project or development for people living in the local area ☐
- B** Checking the suitability of a project or development based on costs and impacts on people ☐
- C** Evaluating the likely effects of a proposed project or development on its natural surroundings ☐
- D** Managing a project in the future in a sustainable way ☐

0 5 . 2 Which of the following defines primary energy?**[1 mark]**

- A** Electricity supplies in homes and factories ☐
- B** Energy created directly from a natural resource ☐
- C** Energy that is created in power stations ☐
- D** The main source of energy in a country ☐



0 5 . 3

Which of the following is an example of a water future created by technological development?

[1 mark]

- A** A global water governance framework is created to minimise future conflict and access issues. This allows effective international exchange of water. ☐
- B** A method to remove pollution from water is invented in a university. This allows for safer access to water and water treatment. ☐
- C** A water-limited region gains money from exports. This allows it to buy water access from neighbouring countries. ☐
- D** People in a region plant a new forest in order to create a rainwater cycle. Over time they can then sell the trees. ☐

0 5 . 4

Which of the following are **both** features of nuclear power?

[1 mark]

- A** It does not need any specific fuel **and** it creates no greenhouse gases. ☐
- B** It involves concentrated fossil fuels **and** it creates nuclear waste. ☐
- C** It uses plutonium as a fuel **and** involves nuclear fusion as a process. ☐
- D** It uses uranium as a fuel **and** involves nuclear fission as a process. ☐

0 5 . 5

The creation of a new lake or reservoir by people is an example of which of the following?

[1 mark]

- A** Water consumption ☐
- B** Water diversion ☐
- C** Water storage ☐
- D** Water transfer ☐

5

Turn over ►



Figure 3 shows China's liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports from 2001 to 2019.

Figure 3

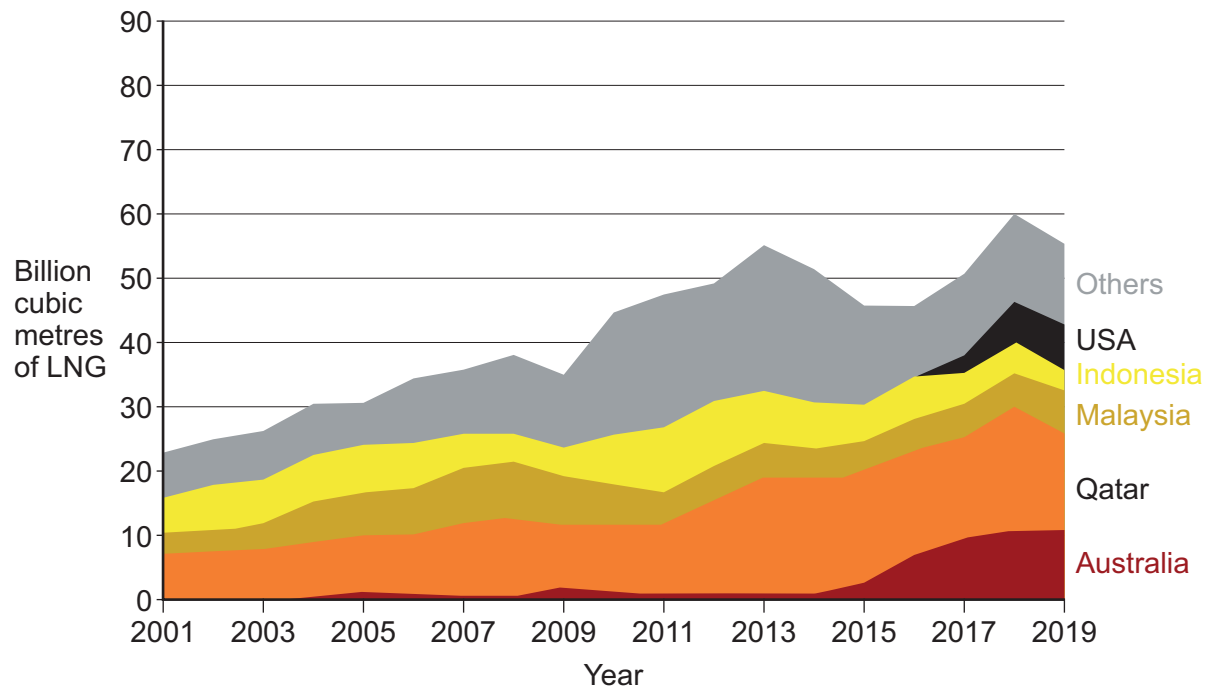
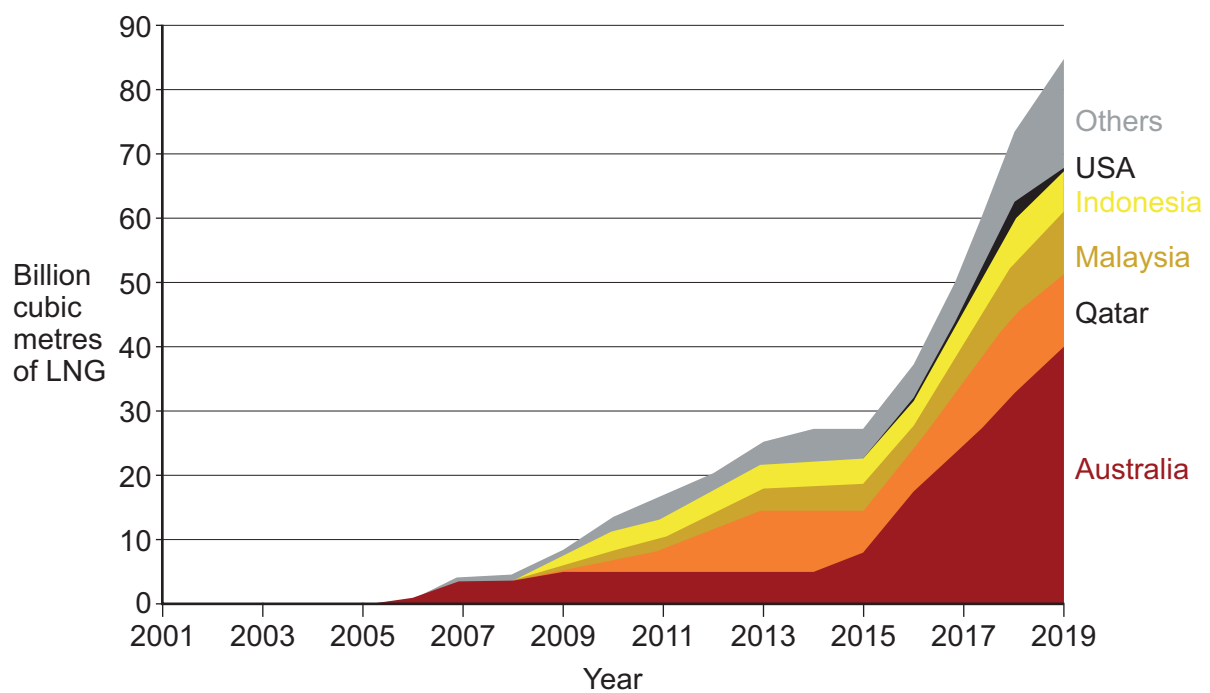


Figure 4 shows South Korea's liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports from 2001 to 2019.

Figure 4



[6 marks]

Extra space _____

6

Assess the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in the global supply and distribution of energy.

[illegible]



[20 marks]

Turn over ►



[illegible]

Extra space _____



20



There are no questions printed on this page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**



[illegible]

