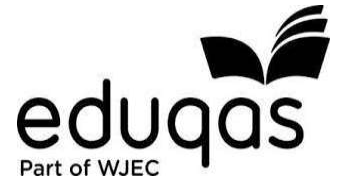




GCSE

C111U20-1



FRIDAY, 6 JUNE 2025 – AFTERNOON

GEOGRAPHY A – COMPONENT 2

Environmental and Development Issues

**1 hour 30 minutes plus your additional
time allowance**

Surname

First name(s)

Centre Number

Candidate Number

0

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this paper you may use a calculator and ruler if required.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces on the previous page.

Answer BOTH questions in Section A.

Answer ONE question in Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

Additional space is provided for some questions within the booklet (if required).

(Turn over)

If further space is required for any question, you should use the additional page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) should be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

Your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar and specialist terminology accurately will be assessed in your answer to Question 2(d)(ii).

(Turn over)

SECTION A: CORE THEMES

Answer ALL questions in this section.

THEME 5:**WEATHER, CLIMATE AND ECOSYSTEMS**

1 (a) Study MAP 1.1 opposite.

(i) Tick (✓) the TWO correct statements about tropical rainforests from the list below.

[2 marks]

	TICK (✓)
They are found mainly in the southern hemisphere.	
There are none in Europe.	
They are found between 30° north and south of the equator.	
They are found mainly in Africa.	
They are found in countries 40° north and south of the equator.	

(Turn over)

1 (a)(ii) Give THREE characteristics of vegetation found in tropical rainforests. [3 marks]

Characteristic 1: _____

Characteristic 2: _____

(Turn over)

Characteristic 3: _____

**1 (a)(iii) Give TWO reasons why people use
tropical rainforest ecosystems.
[4 marks]**

Reason 1: _____

(Turn over)

Reason 2: _____

1 (b) Study MAP 1.2 opposite. In July 2022, the UK experienced a high-pressure hazard.

(i) Name the type of shading on this map.
[1 mark]

(Turn over)

1 (b)(ii) Describe the pattern of maximum temperatures shown on the map.

[3 marks]

(Turn over)

Study TABLE 1.3 below.

**TABLE 1.3 – MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE
VALUES IN THE UK ON 19 JULY 2022**

WEATHER STATION	TEMPERATURE (°C)
Coningsby, Lincolnshire	40.3
St James's Park, London	40.2
Gringley-on-the-Hill, Nottinghamshire	40.1
Charlwood, Surrey	39.9
Wittering, Cambridgeshire	39.9
Bramham, West Yorkshire	39.8
Topcliffe, North Yorkshire	39.6
Sheffield, South Yorkshire	39.4
Marham, Norfolk	39.2
Santon Downham, Suffolk	39.0
Faversham, Kent	39.0

(Turn over)

1 (b)(iii) Give the median temperature value in TABLE 1.3.

[1 mark]

(iv) Give ONE disadvantage of using median values. [1 mark]

(Turn over)

1 (c)(i) Give TWO impacts of high-pressure weather hazards on people.

[2 marks]

Impact 1: _____

Impact 2: _____

(Turn over)

1 (c)(ii) Describe the responses to ONE high pressure weather hazard in a location you have studied.

[3 marks]

Name and location of high-pressure weather hazard:

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

- 1 (c)(iii) The pattern of global atmospheric circulation creates areas of high and low pressure. Explain why. You may use a diagram to support your answer. [6 marks]**

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

- 1 (d) Study the information in RESOURCE BOX 1.4 on and opposite pages 16 and 17.**

RESOURCE BOX 1.4

Study the PHOTOGRAPHS opposite.

- **Storm Babet was a low-pressure hazard which had severe impacts in Scotland and some other parts of the UK in October 2023.**
- **The Met Office issued a red weather warning for rain and wind for parts of Scotland. Less severe amber and yellow warnings were given in other parts of the UK.**
- **The red warning said: “Danger to life from floods and from wind gusts especially in coastal areas”.**
- **There were warnings of possible collapsed buildings and power cuts. Some schools in Scotland were closed to keep people safe.**

(Turn over)

- In Northern Ireland, the army were sent to help people whose homes were flooded.
- Many people were evacuated from their homes. Some workers were evacuated from a North Sea oil rig.
- Flooding lasted for many days following Storm Babet and warnings were given for many rivers throughout the UK.
- Seven people died because of the impacts of the storm.
- Many rail services in England and Scotland were cancelled.
- Some places in South East England experienced almost twice their monthly average rainfall during the storm.

(Turn over)

The UK can respond effectively to low pressure hazards such as Storm Babet. How far do you agree? Use evidence in RESOURCE BOX 1.4 and your own knowledge. [8 marks]

(Turn over)

[illegible]

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

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(Turn over)

Additional space for 1(d) only:

END OF QUESTION 1

(Turn over)

THEME 6:
DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE ISSUES

2 (a)(i) What does NGO stand for? Tick (✓) the correct answer from the list below.

[1 mark]

	TICK (✓)
New Governmental Organisation	
Non-Geopolitical Organisation	
Non-Governmental Organisation	

(Turn over)

2 (a)(ii) Define emergency aid. [1 mark]

(Turn over)

Study GRAPH 2.1 opposite.

2 (a)(iii) Complete the paragraph on the next page by choosing the correct words from the box below. [3 marks]

Afghanistan	Ethiopia	India
7	8	9
Asia	Africa	Europe

(Turn over)

**In 2022, the country given the most aid
by the UK was _____.**

**£342 million was given to Ukraine, which
is _____ times the amount**

**given to Zimbabwe. The continent that
had the most countries receiving aid was
_____.**

(Turn over)

2 (a)(iv) Give ONE reason why development aid can help to reduce inequalities in LICs or NICs. [2 marks]

(Turn over)

2 (b)(i) Complete GRAPH 2.2 opposite using the information in the box below.

[1 mark]

Number of people employed in producing bananas	20300
---	--------------

(ii) Give ONE reason why a bar graph is a suitable technique to present the data in GRAPH 2.2. [1 mark]

(Turn over)

2 (b)(iii) Suggest an alternative technique to present the information shown on GRAPH 2.2. [1 mark]

(Turn over)

- 2 (b)(iv) 77% of the £31.8 million profit made producing Fair Trade bananas in 2022 was spent on services for the workers and their families. Calculate the amount spent on this. Show your working. [2 marks]**

Answer: £ _____ million

(Turn over)

2 (b)(v) Fair Trade can have a positive impact on development. Explain why.

[6 marks]

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

2 (c)(i) Give ONE cause of uneven development on a global scale.

[1 mark]

(ii) Give TWO factors which mean MNCs often choose to locate in multiple countries.

[2 marks]

Factor 1: _____

(Turn over)

Factor 2: _____

**2 (c)(iii) Describe the disadvantages that
MNCs cause in a LIC or NIC you
have studied. [3 marks]**

Name of LIC or NIC:

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

2 (d)(i) Give ONE reason why there are regional inequalities in the UK.

[2 marks]

(Turn over)

2 (d)(ii) Study RESOURCE BOX 2.3 on and opposite pages 38 and 39.

RESOURCE BOX 2.3

- **Jaywick is a village in South East England. It is in one of the most deprived regions in the UK.**
- **The local economy has declined since a holiday camp closed in 1983. Many residents are unemployed or on very low incomes.**
- **The population has higher than average levels of poor health, overcrowding, poor housing, and inadequate services.**
- **In 2023, a new development called ‘Sunspot’ opened in Jaywick.**

(Turn over)

- **£5.3 million was invested in a space for new shops and offices, a market, a community garden, cafés and services for the community.**
- **The project included improved cycle links to nearby towns to encourage more people to visit Jaywick.**
- **Jobs were provided for the local community during construction.**

(Turn over)

Evaluate the success of strategies to create growth in deprived regions of the UK. Use evidence in RESOURCE BOX 2.3 and your own knowledge.

[8 marks]

Your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar and specialist terminology accurately will be assessed in your answer to this question.

[4 marks]

(Turn over)

[illegible]

(Turn over)

[illegible]

(Turn over)

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(Turn over)

Additional space for 2(d)(ii) only:

END OF QUESTION 2

(Turn over)

SECTION B: OPTIONS

Answer ONE question in this section.

Choose EITHER Question 3 (Theme 7) OR Question 4 (Theme 8)

THEME 7: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

3 (a) Study MAP 3.1 opposite.

(i) Describe the pattern of cases of malaria in Africa per 1000 people in 2020.

[2 marks]

(Turn over)

3 (a)(ii) Give TWO ways in which malaria can be tackled. [2 marks]

Way 1: _____

(Turn over)

Way 2: _____

3 (b)(i) Explain why bottom-up approaches to development are often more effective than top-down approaches.

[4 marks]

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

3 (b)(ii) Study RESOURCE BOX 3.2 on and opposite pages 49 and 50.

RESOURCE BOX 3.2

- **Mica is a material mined in Madagascar. It is used in materials such as make-up and car paint.**
- **Over 11000 children are employed in mica mining. Nearly half the child population of Madagascar is involved in child labour.**
- **Mica is mined by hand sometimes deep in the ground. The work is dangerous and children suffer from injuries and breathing problems.**
- **90% of mines are illegal and have no safety rules.**
- **Many families live in extreme poverty and work in the mines for very low pay; the wages are not enough to buy even one meal.**

(Turn over)

- **UNICEF is a charity working in Madagascar to try and tackle child labour.**
- **They support people with money for basic needs such as food and clothing. Since 2017 they have helped 12000 families.**
- **Charities are also working to educate parents on the importance of sending children to school. They also work with mine owners to improve working conditions.**
- **2021 was the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour. The International Labour Organisation (ILO) set a goal to eliminate child labour globally by 2025.**

The challenges of child labour in Madagascar are too difficult to overcome successfully. To what extent do you agree? Use RESOURCE BOX 3.2 and your own knowledge.

[8 marks]

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

Additional space for question 3(b)(ii) only:

END OF QUESTION 3

(Turn over)

THEME 8: ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES

If you have answered Question 3, DO NOT answer this question.

4 (a) Study MAP 4.1 opposite.

(i) Describe the pattern of percentage of land covered by forest in Africa in 2020.

[2 marks]

(Turn over)

4 (a)(ii) Give TWO factors which affect ecological footprints. [2 marks]

Factor 1: _____

Factor 2: _____

(Turn over)

4 (b)(i) Explain why there is a link between consumerism and ecosystem destruction. [4 marks]

(Turn over)

(Turn over)

4 (b)(ii) Study RESOURCE BOX 4.2 on and opposite pages 60 and 61.

RESOURCE BOX 4.2

- **In 2020, precious and valuable gemstones were discovered in Madagascar's largest wetland area near Lake Alaotra.**
- **Mining is often illegal and is threatening the ecosystem.**
- **It has destroyed a hillside and is washing large amounts of sediment into Lake Alaotra.**
- **The lake was part of a conservation project before the stones were discovered and it is a wetland site of international importance.**
- **The lake is home to many unique and endangered species such as lemurs and birds and has high levels of biodiversity.**

(Turn over)

- **In 2021, the Ministry of Mines in Madagascar wanted to close the mine near Lake Alaotra.**
- **Selling some of the precious gemstones has been banned, but this has not stopped the mining.**
- **Meetings have taken place between the government and conservationists. They both want to raise awareness of the importance of protecting the wetland near the mining sites.**
- **The aim is to make mining more environmentally friendly and to stay away from areas with high biodiversity.**

(Turn over)

The challenges of ecosystem destruction in Madagascar are too difficult to overcome successfully. To what extent do you agree? Use RESOURCE BOX 4.2 and your own knowledge. [8 marks]

(Turn over)

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(Turn over)

(Turn over)

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(Turn over)

Additional space for question 4(b)(ii) only:

END OF QUESTION 4

END OF PAPER

(Turn over)

Question Number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.

(Turn over)

Question Number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.

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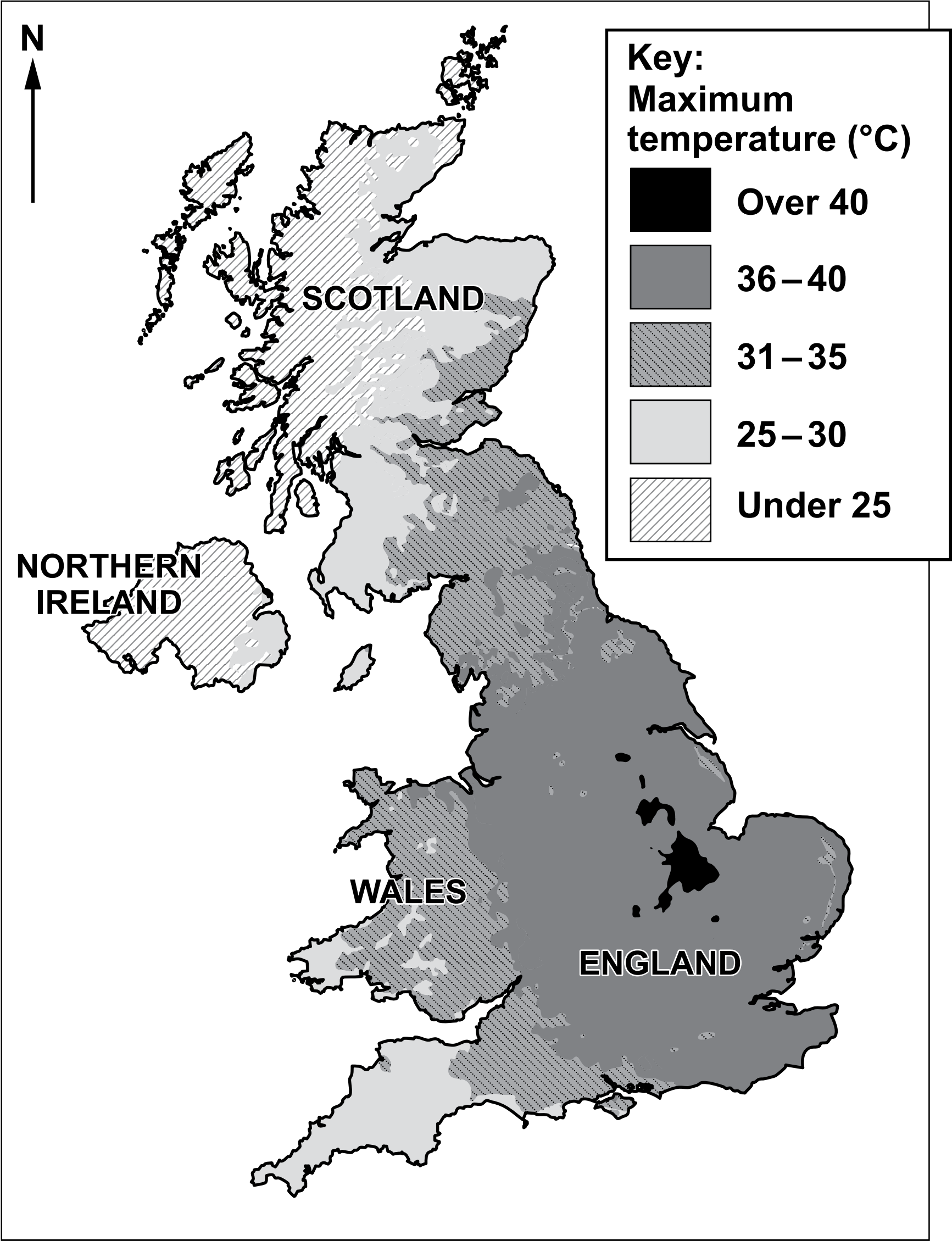
Question Number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1	34	
2	34	
SPaG	4	
either 3	16	
or 4	16	
Total	88	

MAP 1.1: THE LOCATION OF TROPICAL RAINFORESTS



MAP 1.2: MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES IN THE UK ON 19 JULY 2022



RESOURCE BOX 1.4

HIGH WINDS AND WAVES IN SCOTLAND



HOMES WERE FLOODED AND PEOPLE WERE RESCUED IN BRECHIN, SCOTLAND

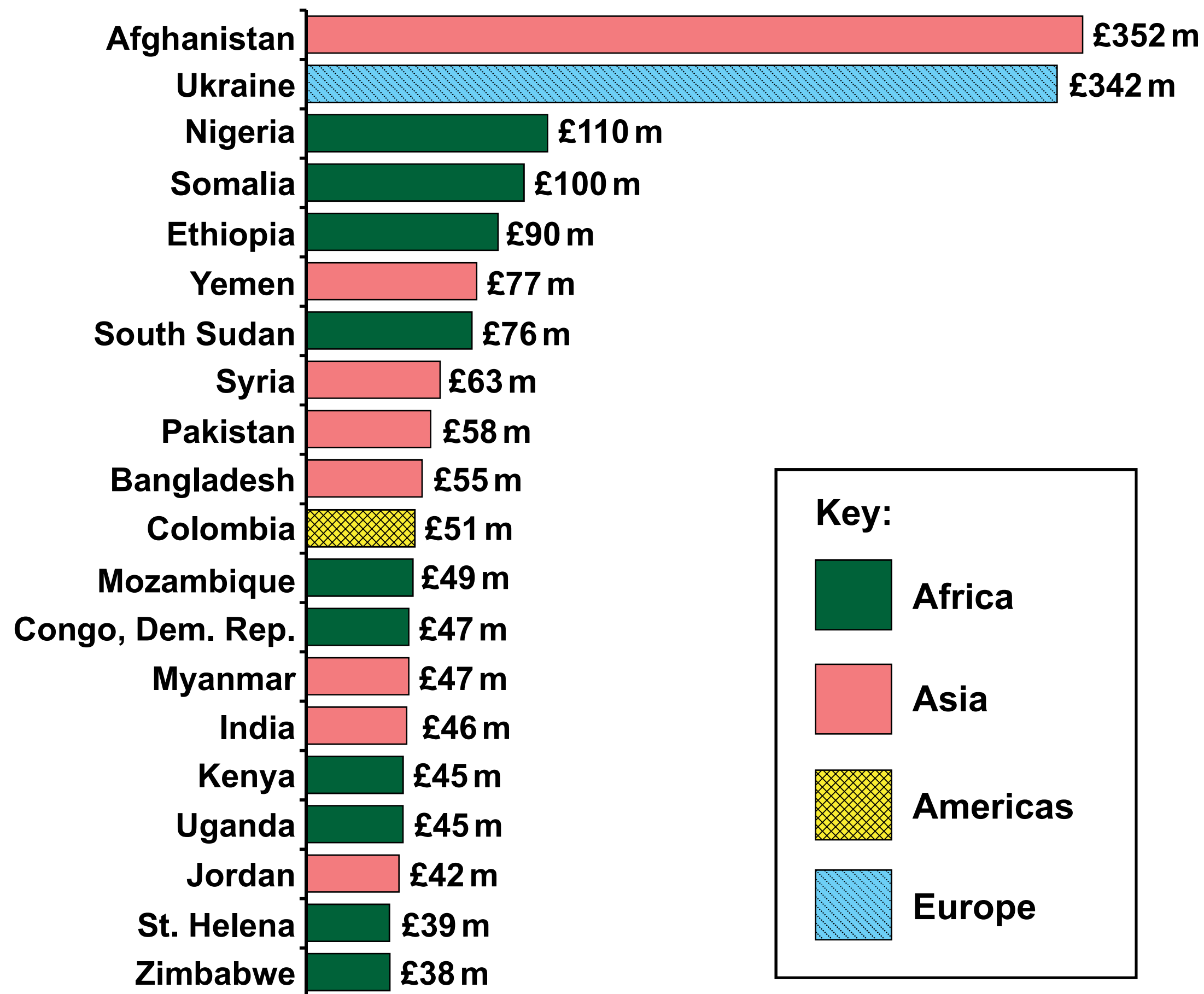


RESOURCE BOX 1.4

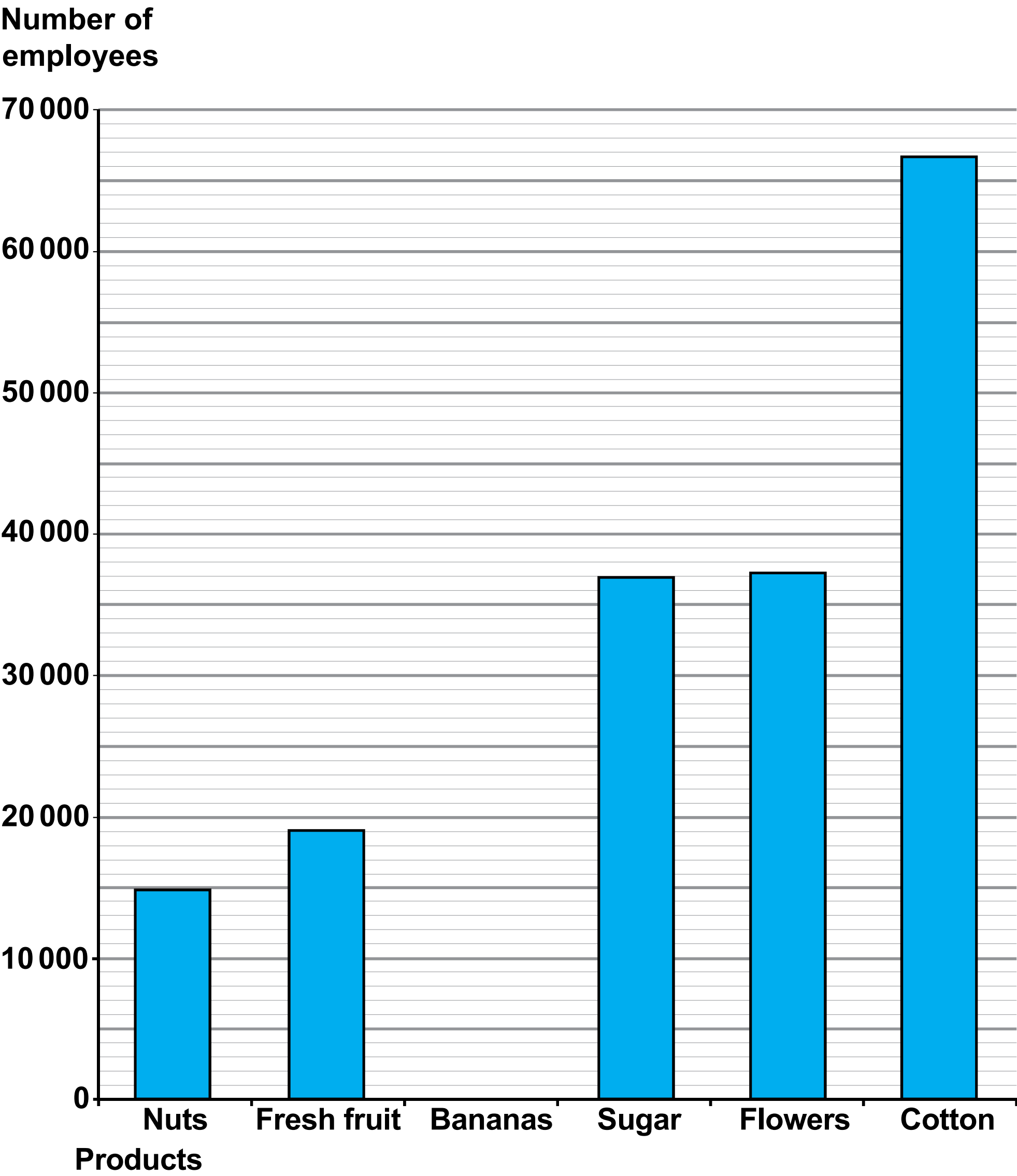
CLEARING A FALLEN TREE IN ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND



GRAPH 2.1: DEVELOPMENT AID GIVEN BY THE UK IN 2022



**GRAPH 2.2: NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN FAIR TRADE FOR
SELECTED PRODUCTS**



RESOURCE BOX 2.3

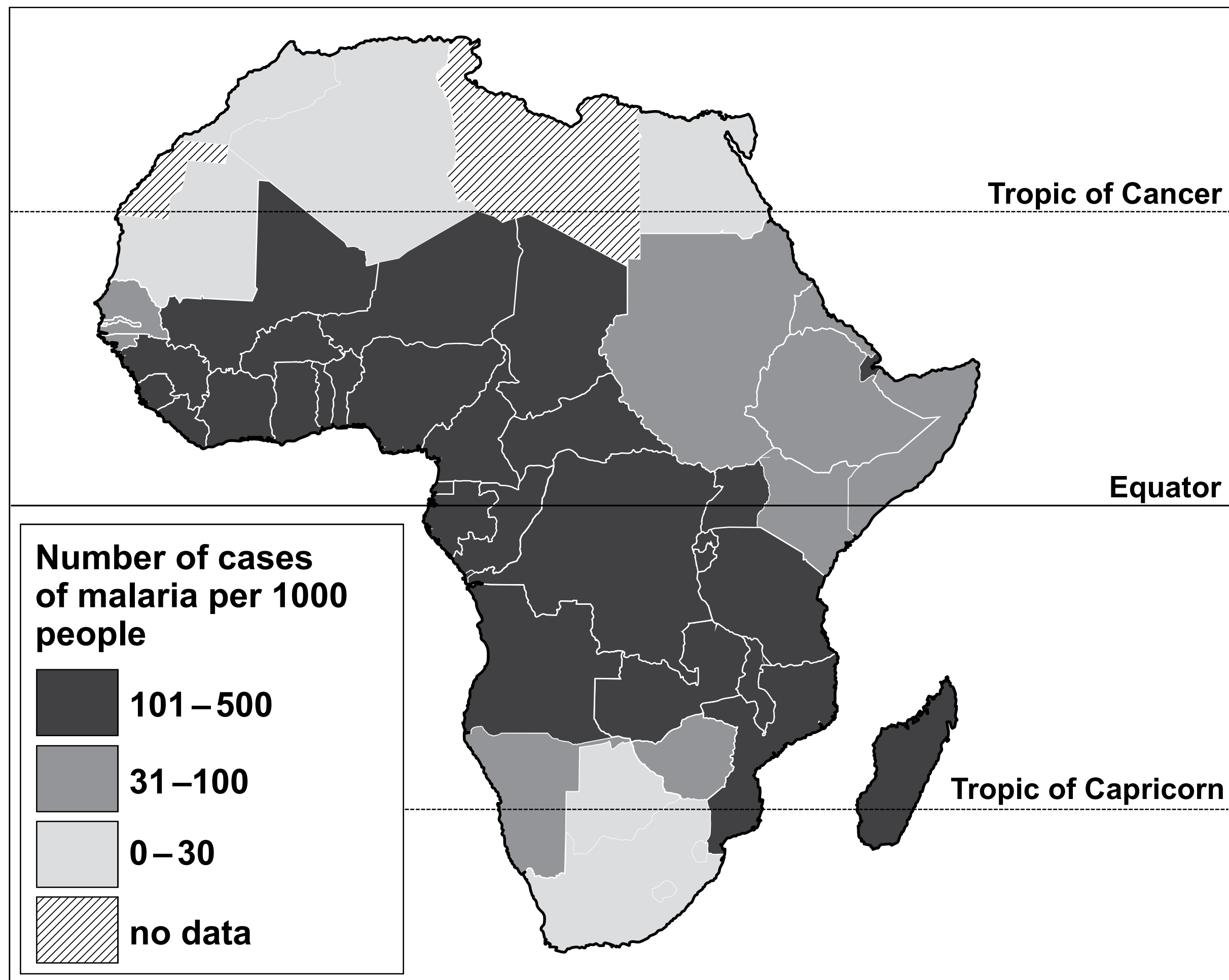
CLOSED SHOPS IN JAYWICK



THE NEW SUNSPOT DEVELOPMENT



MAP 3.1: CASES OF MALARIA IN AFRICA PER 1000 PEOPLE IN 2020



RESOURCE BOX 3.2

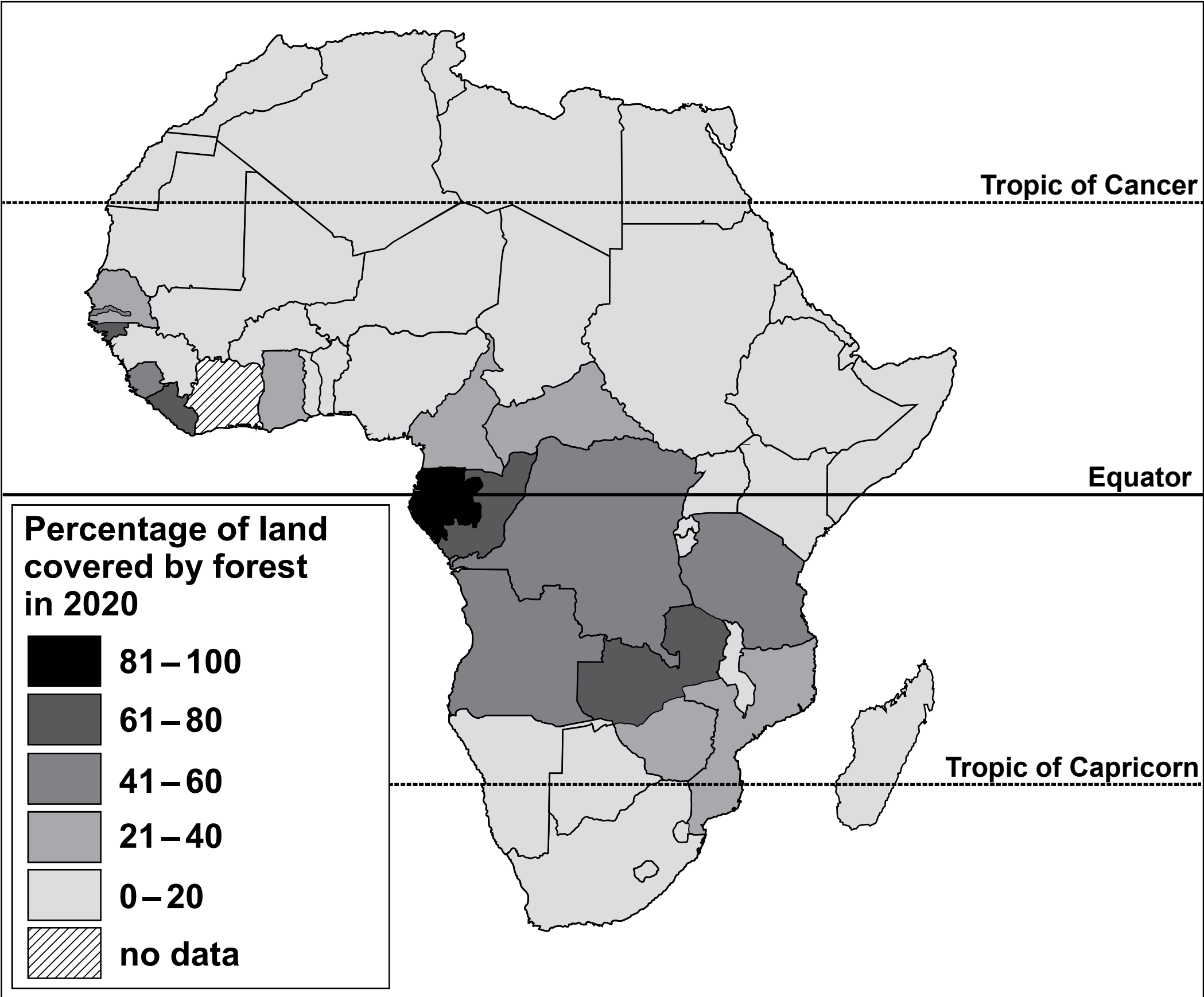
CHILDREN MINING FOR MICA



EDUCATION: A STRATEGY TO REDUCE CHILD LABOUR

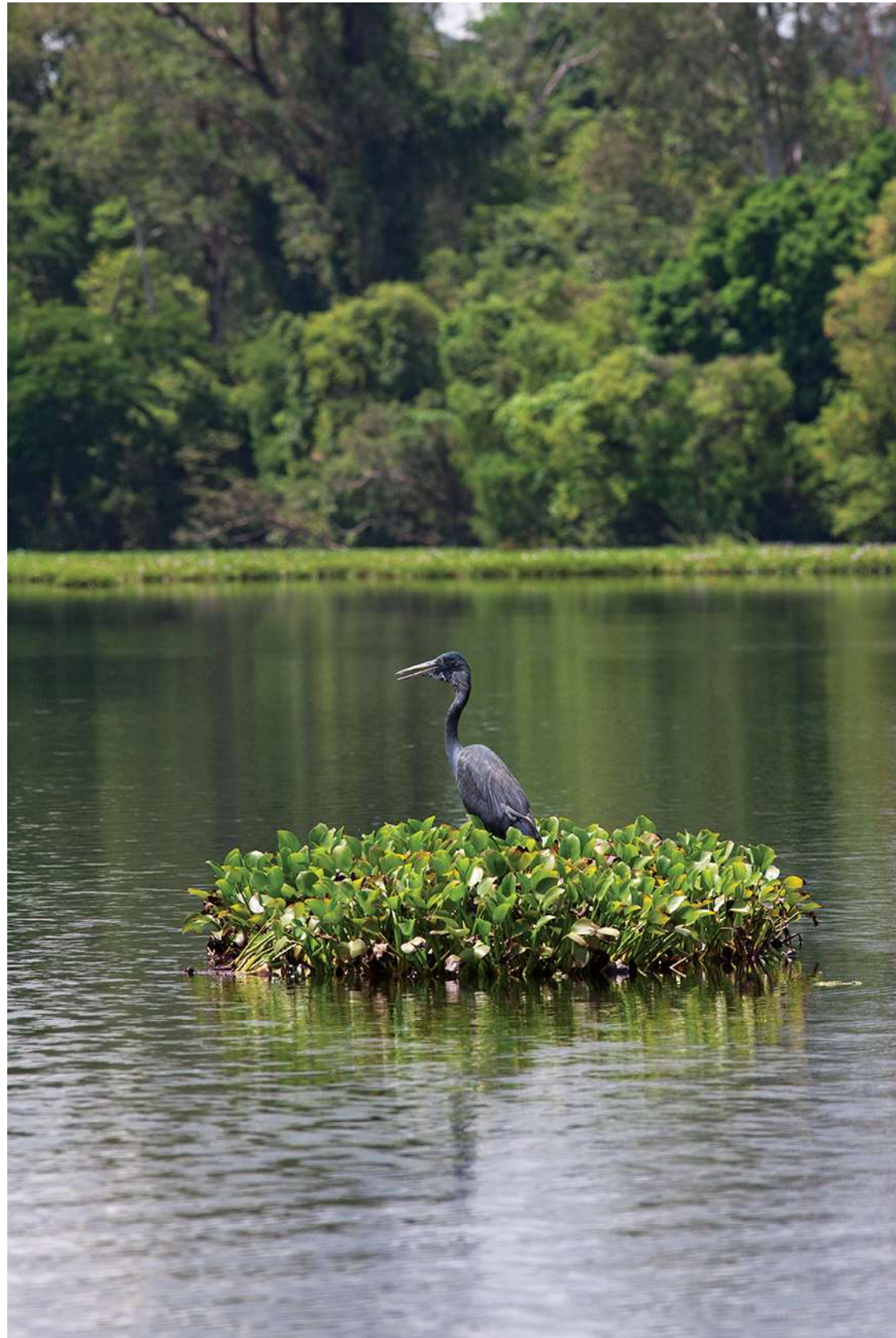


MAP 4.1: PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN AFRICA COVERED BY FOREST IN 2020



RESOURCE BOX 4.2

WILDLIFE ON LAKE ALAOTRA



MINING FOR PRECIOUS GEMSTONES

