1. Outline how international migration has affected a UK city you have studied.

Name of UK city _____

_____

_____

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(Total 2 marks)

2. Suggest how food supplies have been made more sustainable.

Use an example of a local scheme in a LIC/NEE.

Name of local scheme _____

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(Total 6 marks)

3. Give **two** impacts of food insecurity.

1. _____

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2. _____

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(Total 2 marks)

4. Study the figure below, some headlines about changing demand for water in the UK.

UK dishwasher ownership increased from 22% in 1998 to 49% in 2018

Increasing trend for UK houses to have more than 1 bathroom

UK population increasingly concentrated in the South
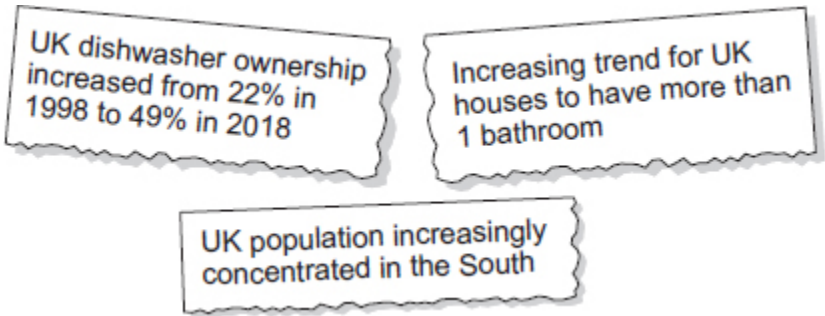
Discuss the challenges of the changing demand for water in the UK.

Use the figure above and your own understanding.

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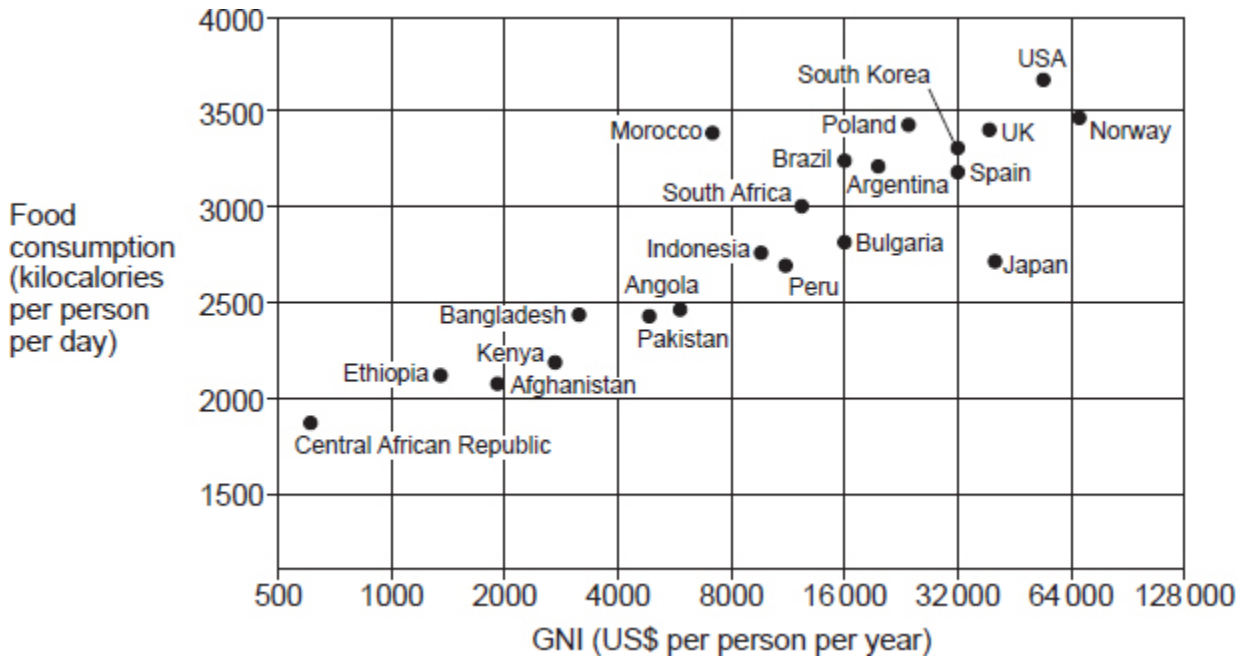_____

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(Total 6 marks)

5. Study the figure below, a graph showing GNI per person and food consumption per person for selected countries.

(a) Plot the following data on to the figure above.

Country	GNI (US$ per person per year)	Food consumption (kilocalories per person per day)
Botswana	16 000	2300

(1)

(b) Which country is identified by the following data?

GNI (US$ per person per year)	Food consumption (kilocalories per person per day)
32 000	3200

_____

(1)

(c) Draw a best fit line on the figure above.

(1)

(d)   Describe the relationship between GNI and food consumption shown in the figure above.

_____

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(2)

(e)   Outline **one or more** reasons for the link between GNI and food consumption.

_____

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(3)

(Total 8 marks)

6.   Explain how changing demand for food has affected the UK's carbon footprint.

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(Total 4 marks)

7. Suggest how poor water supply may affect social well-being.

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(Total 3 marks)

8. Study the figure below, a world map showing a measure of well-being for women in 2019.

Key

| | 0–0.57 | | 0.58–0.71 | | 0.72–0.86 | | 0.87–1.00 |

The higher the score the better women's well-being.
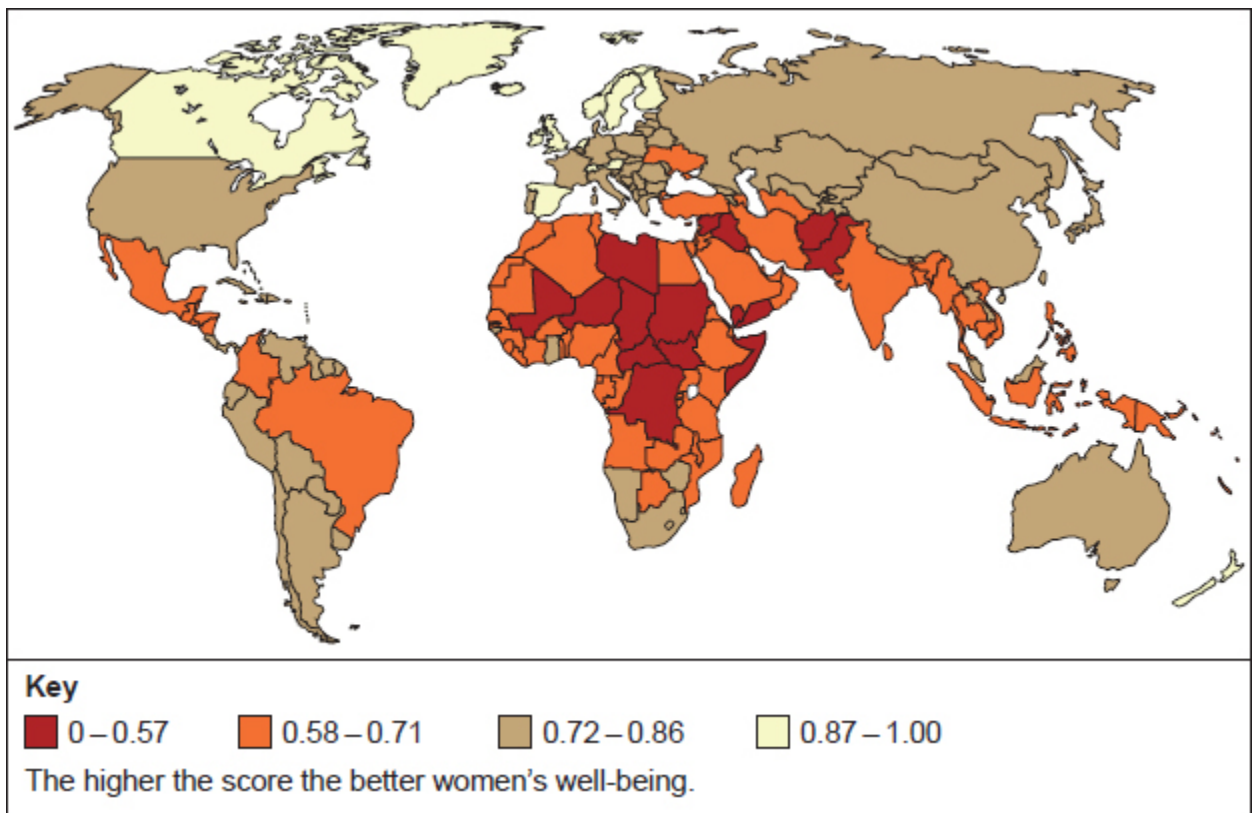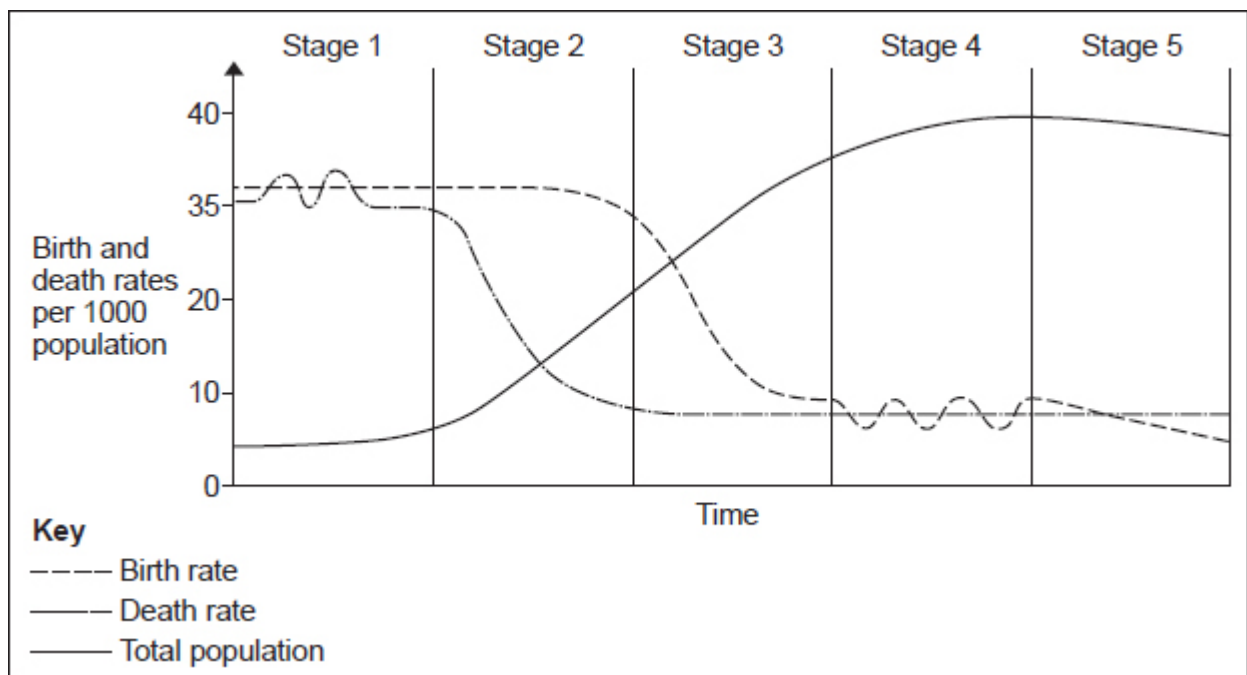
Which of the following continents has the largest number of countries with a score of 0 – 0.57?

Shade **one** circle only.

A   Africa   ○

B   Asia   ○

C   Europe   ○

D   South America   ○

(Total 1 mark)

9. Study the figure below, the Demographic Transition Model.

Using the figure above, suggest how population change in Stage 3 may have economic benefits.

_____

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(Total 3 marks)

10. 'Transnational corporations (TNCs) bring more disadvantages than advantages to a host country.'

Do you agree?

Explain your answer.

Name of LIC/NEE _____

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(Total 6 marks)

11. Describe **one or more** impacts that international aid has had on a named LIC/NEE country.

Name of country _____

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(Total 4 marks)

12. Study the figure, showing newspaper headlines.

> Does leaving the EU mean taking back control of our money, laws and borders?

> Can the Commonwealth provide the trading future for the UK?
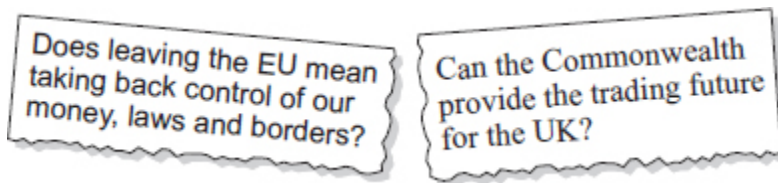
Suggest how changing economic and political links may affect the UK's place in the wider world.

Use the figure and your own understanding.

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(Total 6 marks)

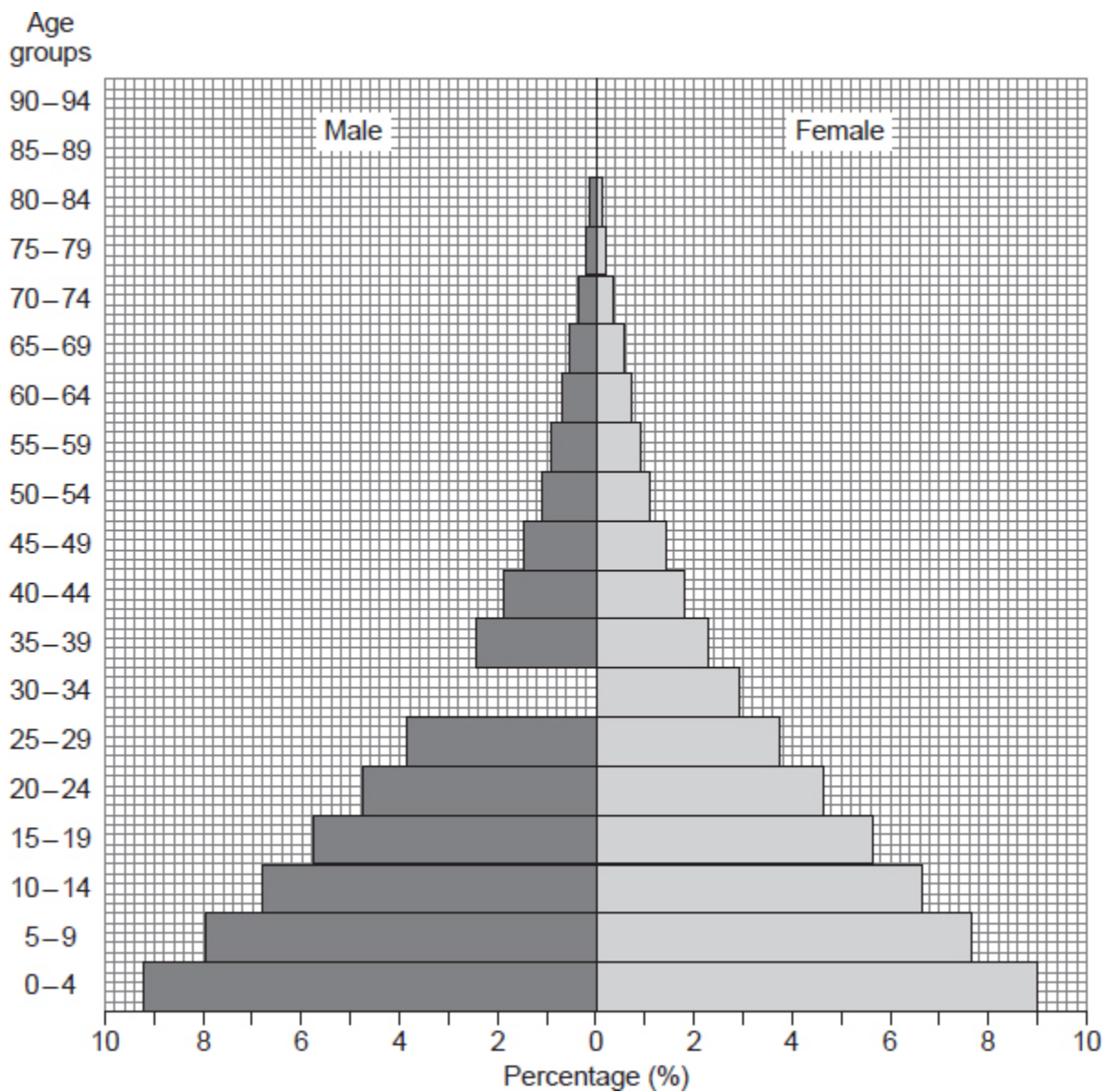**13.** What is meant by infant mortality rate?

_____

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(Total 2 marks)

14. Study the figure below, a population pyramid for Chad (2019).

(a) Complete the figure above using the following data.

Males aged 30 – 34	3%

(1)

(b)   Using the figure above, calculate the percentage (%) of children aged 0 – 4 years old.

Shade **one** circle only.

A   9.0%   ⬭

B   9.2%   ⬭

C   15.6%   ⬭

D   18.2%   ⬭

(1)
(Total 2 marks)

15.   Outline **one or more** reasons for the decline of traditional industries in the UK.
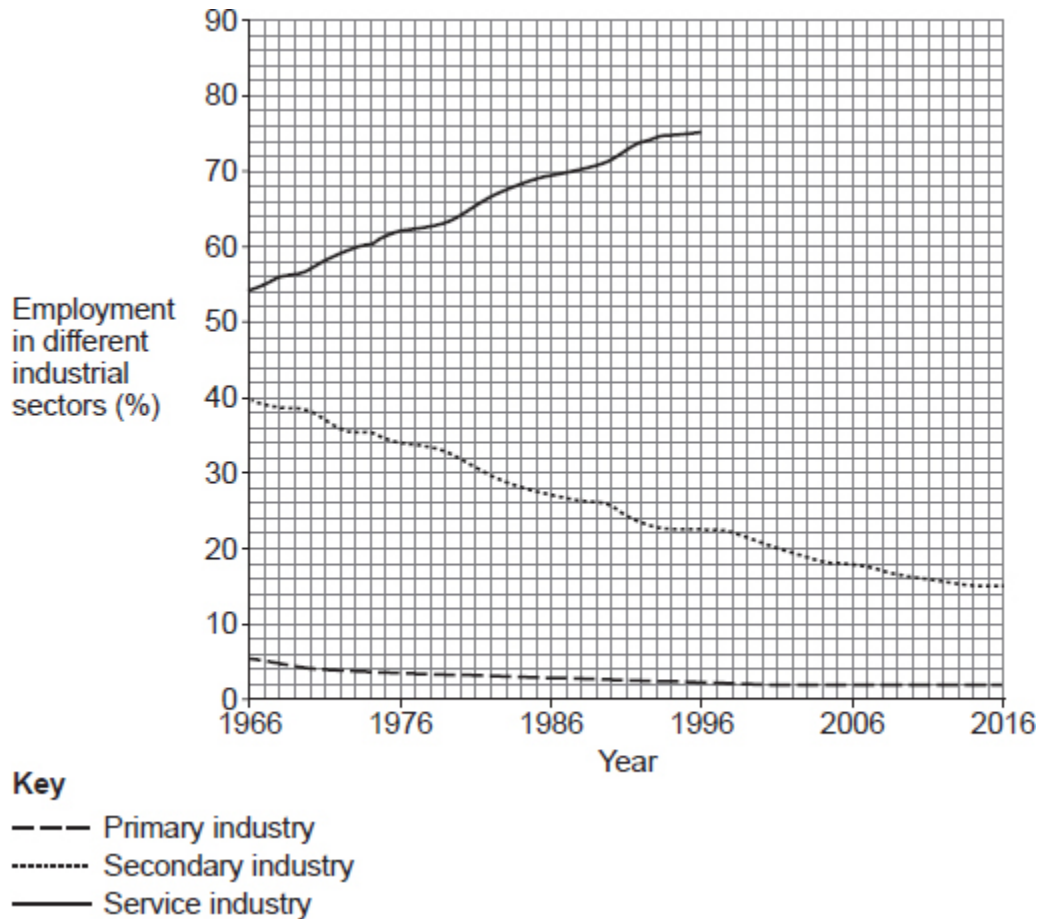
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(Total 3 marks)

16. Study the figure below, a graph showing the percentage of employment in different industrial sectors in the UK.

Employment in different industrial sectors (%)

Year

Key

- - - Primary industry

.... Secondary industry

——— Service industry

(a)   Complete the figure above using the following data.

Year	% employment in service industry
2006	81
2016	84

(2)

(b)   Calculate the difference between employment (%) in primary industry and secondary industry in 2016.

Shade **one** circle only.

A   13%   ⬭

B   17%   ⬭

C   69%   ⬭

D   82%   ⬭

(1)

(c)   Which **one** of the following describes the change in employment in secondary industry from 1966 to 2016?

Shade **one** circle only.

A   It halves   ⬭

B   It more than halves   ⬭

C   It stays the same   ⬭

D   It doubles   ⬭

(1)
(Total 4 marks)

17. Assess the challenges created by urban change in a UK city you have studied.

Name of UK city _____
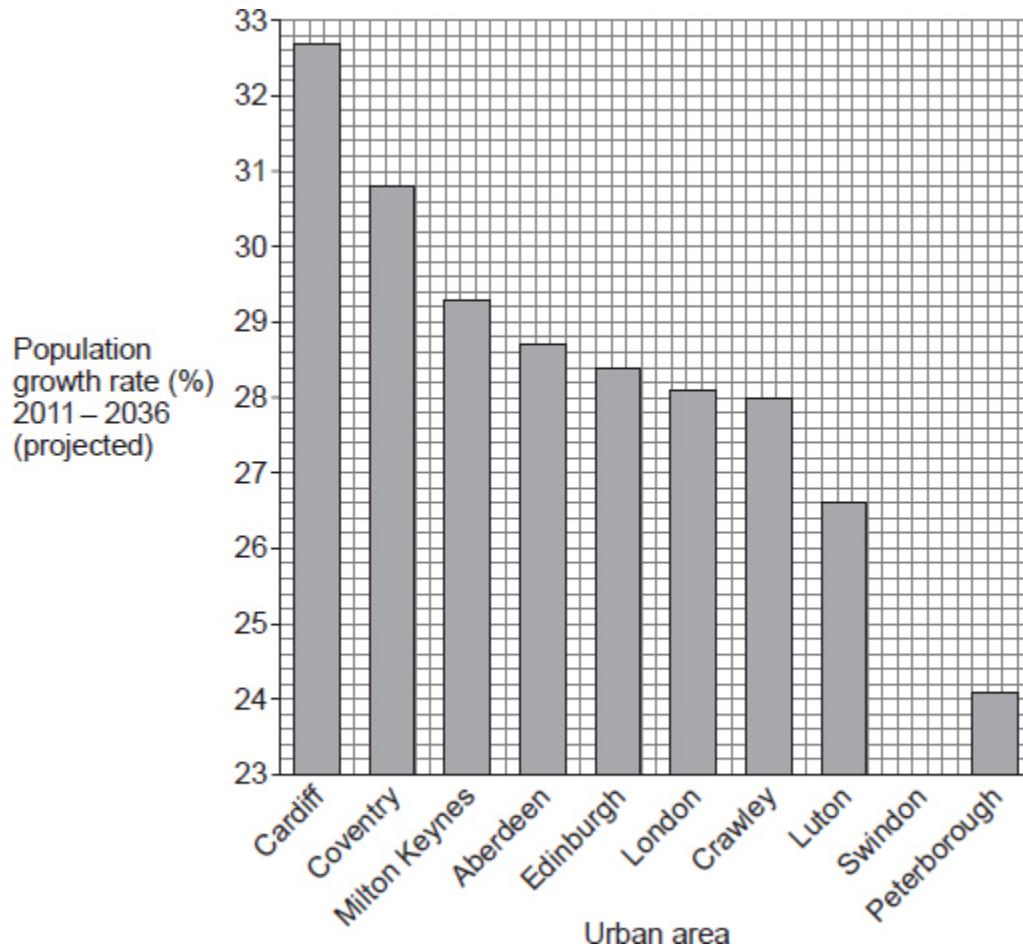
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(Total 9 marks)
(+ 3 SPaG marks)

18. Study the figure below, a graph showing the 10 UK urban areas with the highest population growth rate (%), 2011–2036 (projected).

(a)   Complete the figure above using the following data.

City	Population growth rate (%) 2011–2036 (projected)
Swindon	26.5

(1)

(b)   Calculate the range of population growth rate (%), 2011–2036 (projected) for the urban areas shown in the figure above.

Shade **one** circle only.
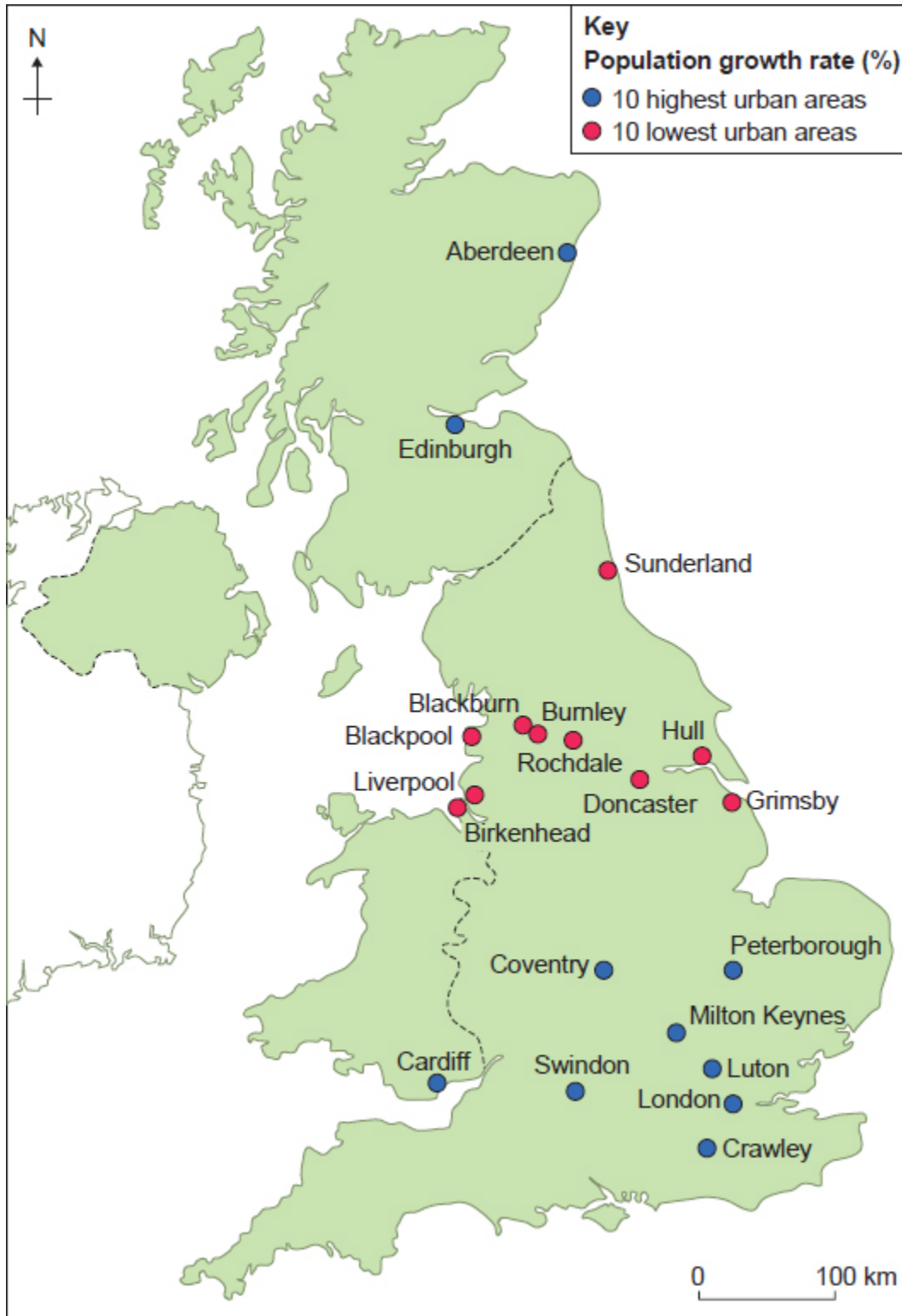
A   8.0%   ⬭

B   8.3%   ⬭

C   8.6%   ⬭

D   8.9%   ⬭

(1)
(Total 2 marks)

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

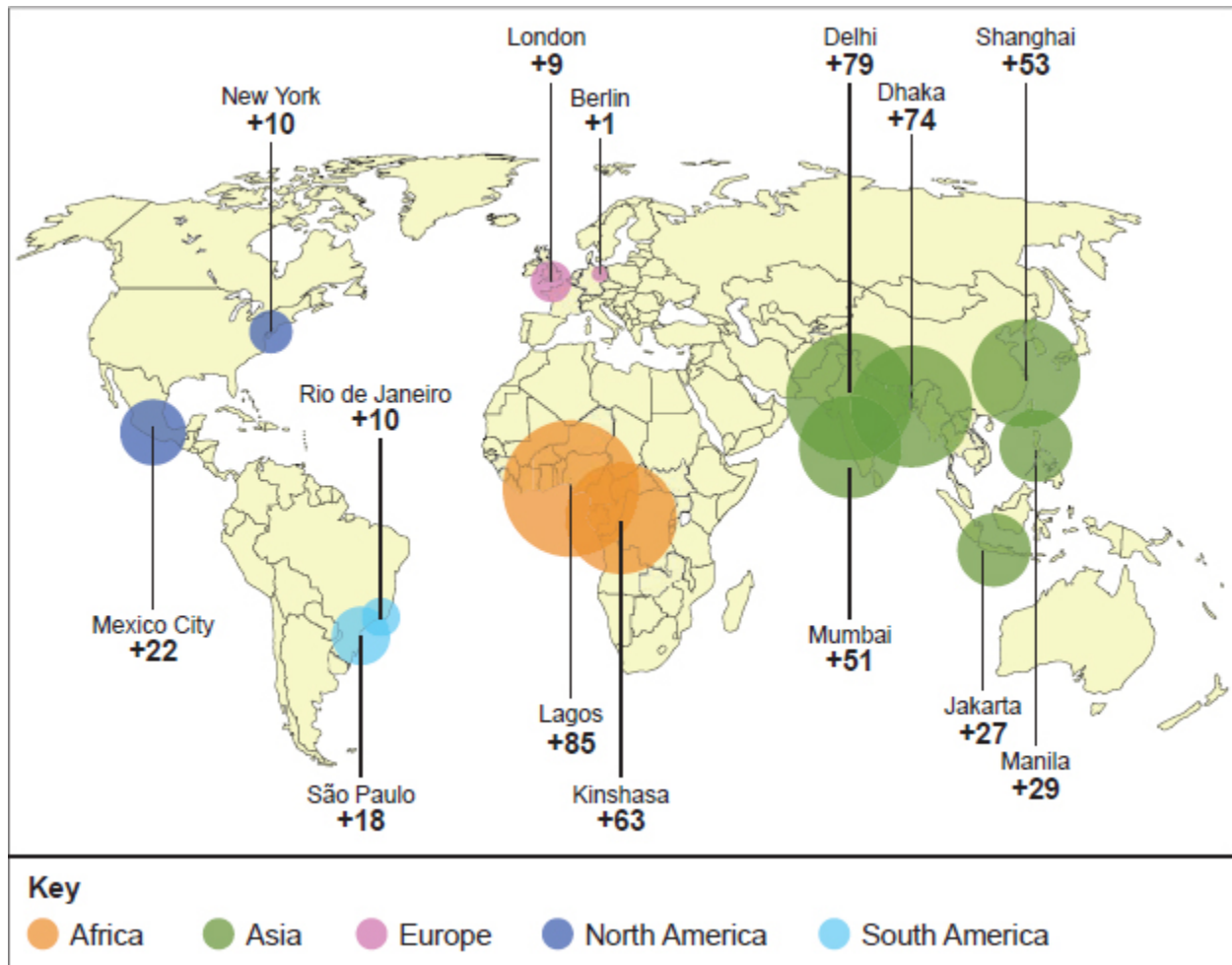Compare the distribution of the 10 highest and 10 lowest urban areas shown in the figure above.

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(Total 2 marks)

20. Study the figure below, a world map showing the rate of growth for some major cities, measured in people per hour.

London +9
New York +10
Berlin +1
Delhi +79
Shanghai +53
Dhaka +74
Rio de Janeiro +10
Mexico City +22
Mumbai +51
Lagos +85
Jakarta +27
Manila +29
São Paulo +18
Kinshasa +63

Key
- Africa
- Asia
- Europe
- North America
- South America

(a)   Calculate the mean rate of growth per hour for the Asian cities shown in the figure above.

Answer to the nearest whole number.

Show your working

Answer = _____ people per hour

(2)

(b)   Outline **one** reason for the slower rates of growth in HIC cities.

_____

_____

_____

_____

(2)
(Total 4 marks)

21. Study the figure below, a photograph and factfile about transport improvements in Utrecht, a city in the Netherlands.

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

Suggest how developments such as this can help urban areas to become more sustainable.

Use the figure above and your own understanding.

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(Total 4 marks)

22. Give **one** way in which a major city in a LIC/NEE is regionally important.

Name of city _____

Regional importance _____

_____

_____

(Total 1 mark)

23. Study the text below, a newspaper extract about urban change in sub-Saharan Africa.

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."

Explain how urban planning is improving quality of life for the urban poor.

Use the extract above and a LIC/NEE example you have studied.

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(Total 6 marks)