

Section A

Answer Question 1.

1 (a) Study the map extract showing part of Kingston, Jamaica (scale 1 : 50 000). Jamaica is an LIC.

(i) Kingston is an urban area. Define the term urban area.

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Many people work in Kingston. Identify the places where people work at the following grid references.

693472
743466 [2]

(iii) The runway of Norman Manley International Airport is located in and around grid square 7242.

Measure the length of the runway.

..... km [1]

(iv) Describe the route of the road from the airport to Port Royal, to the west of the airport.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(v) Identify **two** services which are located in Port Royal.

1
2 [2]

(vi) Using map evidence, suggest **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of the location of Norman Manley International Airport.

advantages

1

.....

2

.....

disadvantages

1

.....

2

.....

[4]

Section B

Answer **two** questions from this section.

2 (a) Figure 2.1 (Insert) shows information about the average annual rate of population change by country between 2015 and 2020.

(i) Insert the following words into the equation to show how overall population change is calculated.

death rate

migration

birth rate

..... - +/- = overall population change [1]

(ii) Use Figure 2.1 to state the average annual rate of population change between 2015 and 2020 of the following countries.

Angola%

USA% [2]

(iii) Use Figure 2.1 to compare the rates of population change in Africa and Europe.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

(iv) Describe **four** challenges for people living in countries where population growth rates are high.

1

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2

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3

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4

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[4]

- (b) Figure 2.2 shows information about birth rates and death rates in China between 1962 and 2020.

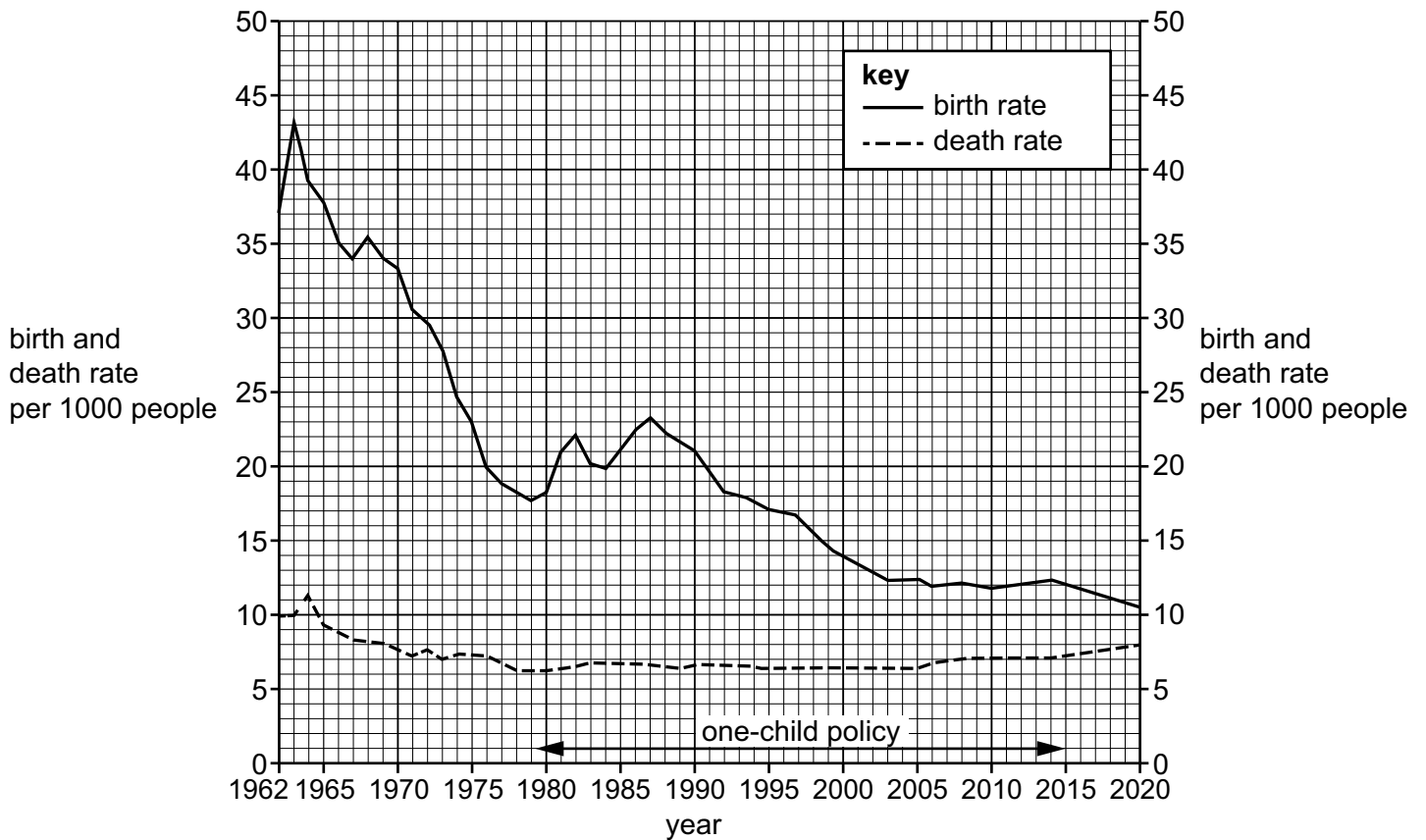


Figure 2.2

- (i) Which of the following statements are true about birth rates and death rates in China during the period shown in Figure 2.2?

Tick **three** answers.

	tick (✓)
The birth rate has always been higher than the death rate.	
Both the birth rate and the death rate declined overall.	
Natural population growth increased overall.	
The birth rate has fluctuated more than the death rate.	
The death rate has declined every year.	
The death rate was higher than the birth rate in 2020.	

[3]

- 3 (a) Study Table 3.1, which shows indicators of development for six countries in Asia.

Table 3.1

	life expectancy (years)	GNI per capita (\$)	literacy rate (%)	energy use per person (kg oil equivalent)	human development index (HDI)
India	68.3	7 130	77.7	630	0.633
Indonesia	69.1	12 680	99.7	880	0.705
Pakistan	66.4	5 680	58.0	431	0.544
Philippines	68.5	9 210	99.3	470	0.699
Sri Lanka	74.9	14 370	92.4	515	0.782
Thailand	74.8	18 120	94.1	1926	0.800

- (i) Identify **one** country listed in Table 3.1 with a life expectancy greater than 70 years.

..... [1]

- (ii) Define the following terms.

GNI per capita

.....

literacy rate

.....

[2]

(iii) Study Figure 3.1, a scatter graph showing information about the human development index (HDI) and energy use per person in the six countries listed in Table 3.1.

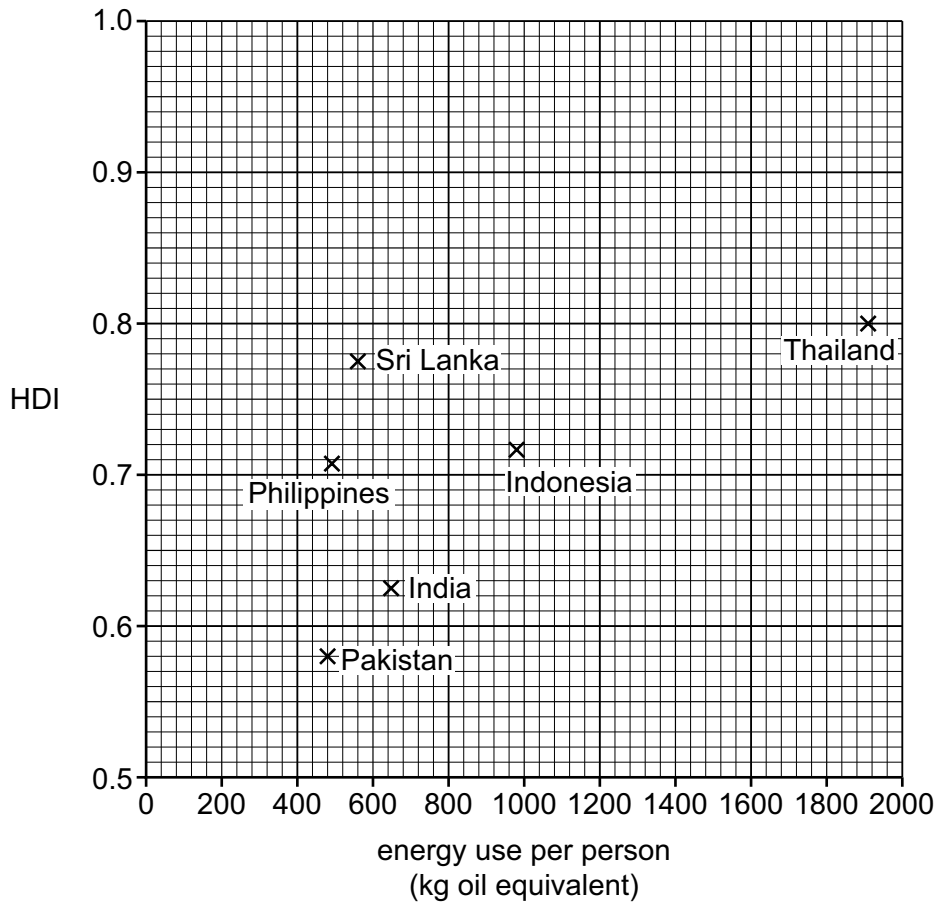


Figure 3.1

Describe the relationship between HDI and energy use per person. Use data to support your answer.

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..... [3]

- (iv) Use Table 3.1 to identify the country which you consider to be the most developed. Justify your answer.

country chosen

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.....

.....

..... [4]

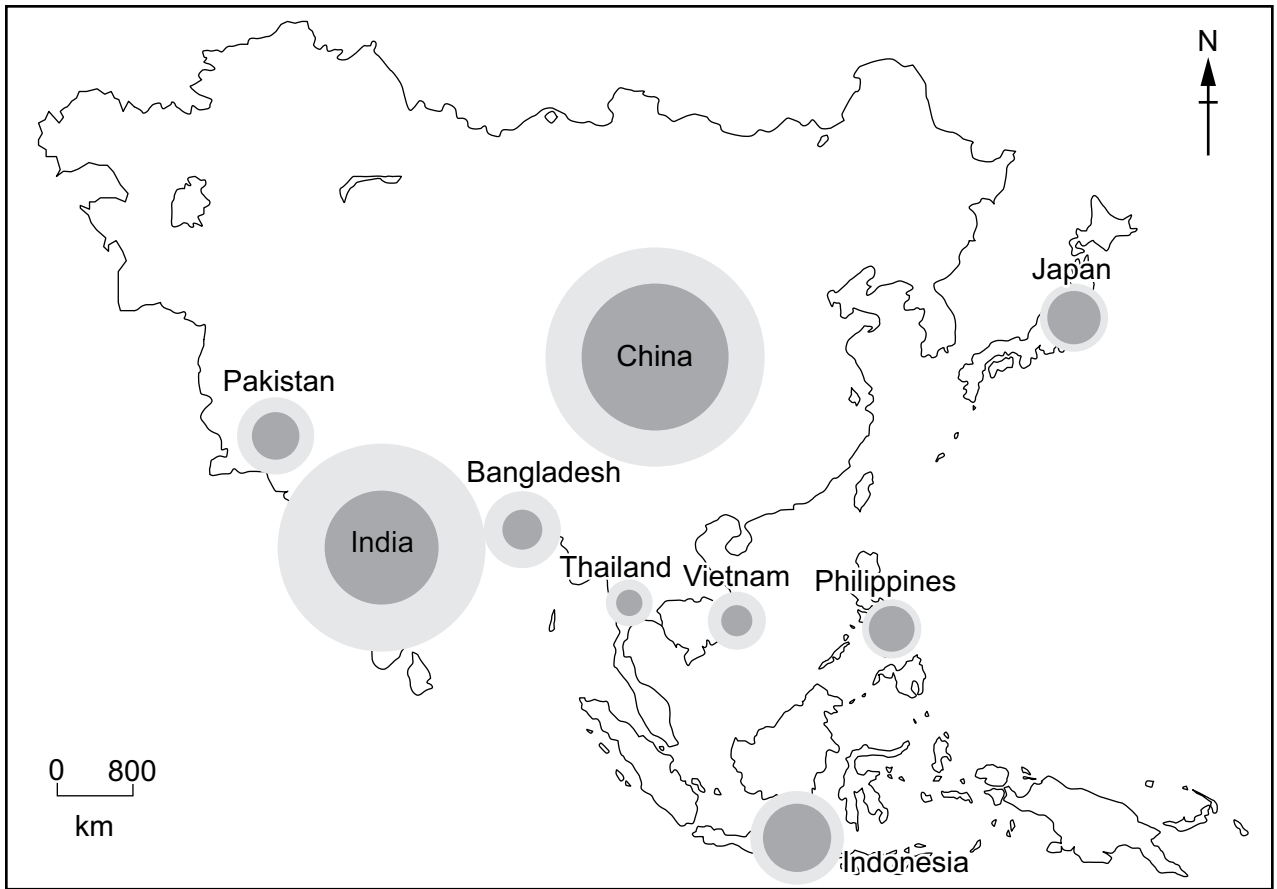
- (b) Study Table 3.2, which shows four plans which a government is considering to provide future energy supplies.

Table 3.2



Plan A Invest in generating more nuclear power.
Plan B Increase the amount of wind turbines offshore and in the mountains.
Plan C Search for oil and gas in offshore areas.
Plan D Import large amounts of coal.

- (i) Give **three** disadvantages of Plan A.
 - 1
 -
 - 2
 -
 - 3
 -

- 4 (a) Study Figure 4.1, a map showing information about the population in selected countries in Asia.



key

-  total population
-  urban population

Note: the circles are proportionate to total population size.

Figure 4.1

- (i) Define the term urbanisation.


.....

.....[1]

(ii) Put the following **four** countries in rank order according to their total population.

Bangladesh China Indonesia Thailand

..... largest
.....
.....
..... smallest



[2]

(iii) Use Figure 4.1 to describe the variation in the percentage of the population living in urban areas.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

(iv) Explain why there are differences in the percentage of the population living in urban areas in different countries.

.....
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.....
..... [4]

(b) Figures 4.2 and 4.3 (Insert) are photographs of two different parts of an urban area in Europe.

(i) Compare **three** features of the housing shown in Figures 4.2 and 4.3.

1

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2

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3

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[3]

(ii) Assess the extent to which inequalities are likely to exist between the people living in the urban areas shown in Figures 4.2 and 4.3.

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[5]

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Copyright acknowledgements

Question 1, Figure 1.1 © Exports plotted against imports for the period 1960–2021; Aubyn Hill; Jamaica Observer; 30 April 2023; www.jamaicaobserver.com/2023/04/30/jamaica-must-export-a-lot-more/

Waiting for copyright clearance

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Question 4, Figure 4.2 Steve Sibley © Cambridge University Press & Assessment

Question 4, Figure 4.3 © Ref: BP7BEM; adsheyn / Alamy Stock Photo; *Modern suburban homes in Poland*; www.alamy.com

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