



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED  
General Certificate of Education  
2010

## Geography

Assessment Unit A2 1

*assessing*

Human Interactions and  
Global Issues

[AG211]

FRIDAY 21 MAY, MORNING



AG211

### TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.

Answer **three** questions.

Section A: answer **two** questions, **one** from each of the optional units you have studied.

Section B: answer **one** question from this section.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 90.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

You are strongly recommended to read through and consider the questions before choosing those you are going to answer.

This paper is accompanied by a Resource Booklet.

## SECTION A

### Option A: Impact of Population Change

- 1 (a) What does 'barrier' mean when used in the context of migration?  
Give an example.
- (b) Study **Resources 1A–1D** (pages 2 and 3 of the **Resource Booklet**) on migration within Asia, which show that on the same day in 2008 the *Bangkok Post* newspaper carried articles on Burmese immigration into Thailand and Thai emigration to Taiwan.
- (i) Outline the two international migration streams referred to in the Resources and explain how they might be related. [4]
- (ii) Use the Resources to discuss the benefits and problems associated with migration. [8]
- (c) With reference to global contrasts, explain the factors that influence fertility and mortality. [15]
- 2 (a) With reference to global contrasts, explain what is meant by the epidemiological transition. [5]
- (b) Study **Resource 2** (page 4 of the **Resource Booklet**) on fertility in Japan.
- What aspects of:
- (i) government policy; and
- (ii) Japanese culture
- are limiting the promotion of fertility in Japan? [10]
- (c) With reference to your two small-scale case studies, explain the implications of migration for economic activity and social stability. [15]

**Option B: Planning for Sustainable Settlements**

3 (a) Distinguish between redevelopment, regeneration and restoration with reference to urban conservation.

(b) Study **Resources 3A** and **3B** (page 5 of the **Resource Booklet**) which relate to brownfield developments in Canada.

With reference to the Resources, discuss the benefits and problems of brownfield developments. [9]

(c) Describe the traffic management strategies of a city you have studied and evaluate their success. [15]

4 (a) Briefly explain the concept of sustainable development. [5]

(b) Study **Resources 4A–4D** (pages 6 and 7 of the **Resource Booklet**) which deal with the response to Local Agenda 21 of Calvià, a district on the tourist island of Mallorca, Spain.

With reference to the Resources, assess the impact of Local Agenda 21 on planning for sustainability. [10]

(c) With reference to any **three** items from the list below, explain how they have affected land use and planning in your small-scale case study.

- Management of residential areas
- Re-use of industrial areas
- Retail change
- Leisure areas
- Urban conservation

[15]

**Option C: Issues in Ethnic Diversity**

- 5 (a) Discuss **one** social and **one** economic impact that can result from ethnic conflict. [1]
- (b) Study **Resource 5** (page 8 of the **Resource Booklet**) relating to the resolution of ethnic conflict in Kenya, which is a pluralist society.
- Use the Resource **to help you** explain how pluralism maintains ethnic diversity. [9]
- (c) With reference to your case study, discuss the processes that have created ethnic diversity in any one country. [15]
- 6 (a) Briefly explain the role of international intervention and peace processes in responding to ethnic conflict. [6]
- (b) Study **Resources 6A–6C** (pages 10 and 11 of the **Resource Booklet**) relating to census information on selected ethnic groups in the UK.
- With reference to the Resources, describe the economic, social and spatial outcomes that have arisen in this ethnically diverse society. [9]
- (c) Explain how ethnic identity is related to any **two** primary and any **two** secondary factors. You must make reference to places in your answer. [15]

## SECTION B

### Global Issues

Answer **one** question from this section

- 7 (a) Briefly discuss why there are problems in defining pollution. [4]
- (b) With reference to your primary data collection relating to air pollution, state the aim(s) of your investigation and explain what the results show. [6]
- (c) "MEDCs must bear responsibility for addressing the issue of climate change, so that the development of LEDCs is not curtailed."  
Justify the extent to which you agree with this statement. [20]
- 8 (a) Briefly describe the medical uses of nuclear energy. [4]
- (b) With reference to your primary data collection relating to nuclear energy, state the aim(s) of your investigation and explain what the results show. [6]
- (c) "Nuclear energy provides the solution to pollution in the British Isles and other places."  
Justify the extent to which you agree with this statement. [20]

- 9 (a) Briefly discuss **one** beneficial impact of agribusiness. [4]
- (b) With reference to your primary data collection relating to agricultural change, state the aim(s) of your investigation and explain what the results show.
- (c) With reference to your regional scale case study, evaluate the attempts to manage the negative environmental consequences of agricultural change. [20]
- 10 (a) Briefly explain the concept of pleasure periphery. [4]
- (b) In relation to your investigation of tourism and its management, outline one of the conclusions reached and explain how this has increased your understanding of this topic. [6]
- (c) "Ecotourism is the most sustainable form of tourism management."  
With reference to examples, discuss the extent to which you agree with this statement. [20]

---

**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

---

