



1 Study the map extract for Largs, Scotland. The scale is 1:25 000.

(a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the south of the map extract. Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract and answer the questions below.

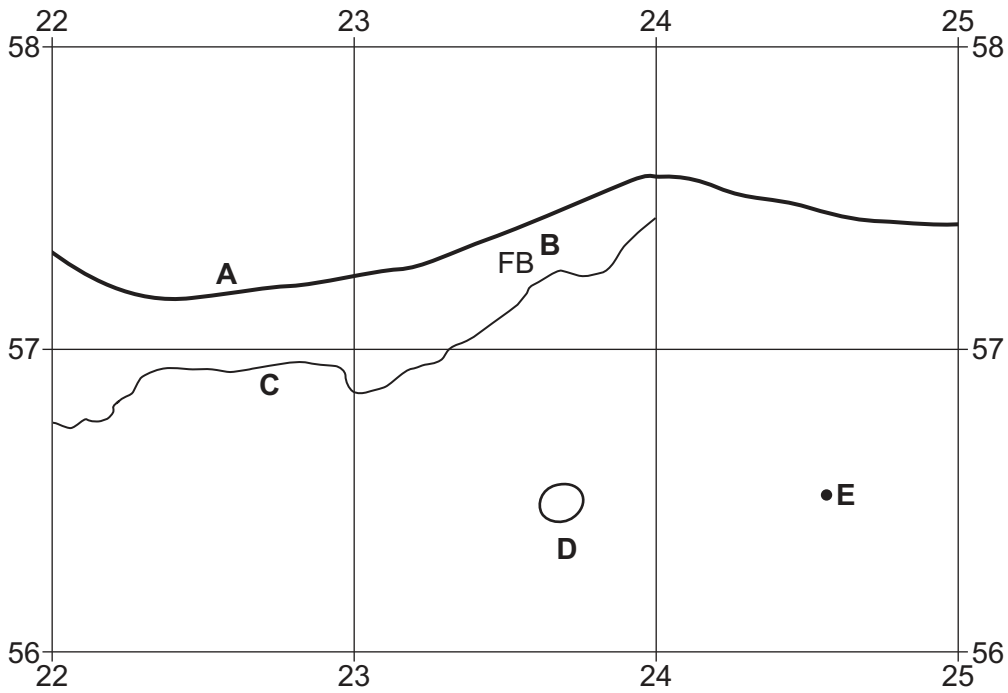


Fig. 1.1

Using the map extract, identify the following features shown in Fig. 1.1:

- (i) feature **A**  
 ..... [1]
- (ii) feature **B**  
 ..... [1]
- (iii) the name of river **C**  
 ..... [1]
- (iv) the land use at **D**  
 ..... [1]
- (v) the height above sea level of the spot height (survey height) at **E**.  
 ..... metres [1]

(b) Study the map extract.

(i) Using the map extract, measure the distance along the A760 from the parking in grid square 2158 to the parking in grid square 2357.

..... metres [1]

(ii) Measure the bearing **from** the parking in grid square 2158 to the parking in grid square 2357.

..... degrees [1]

(iii) Describe the distribution of trees to the south of the A760.

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

(c) Using the map extract identify **three** services provided for the population of the town of Largs. Do **not** include tourist attractions.

1 .....

2 .....

3 ..... [3]

(d) Find the main river, the Gogo Water, in the north of the map. Describe the physical features of the river and its valley.

River

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Valley

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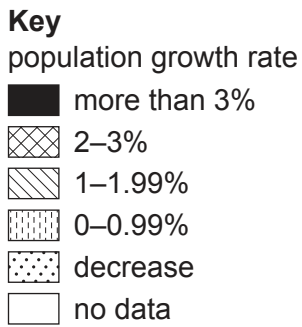
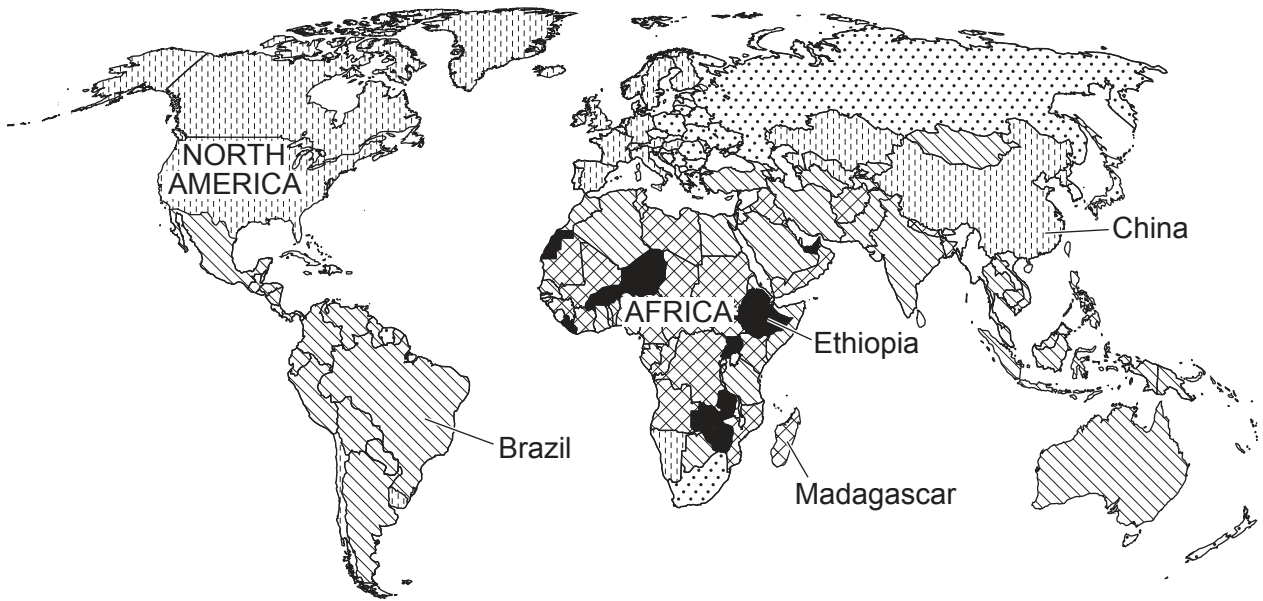
.....

..... [7]

[Total: 20]

**TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 2**

2 (a) Fig. 2.1 shows information about global population change in 2015.



**Fig. 2.1**

(i) Using Fig. 2.1, put the following countries in rank order from highest to lowest to show their rates of population change.

Brazil                  China                  Ethiopia                  Madagascar

..... highest

.....

.....

..... lowest

[2]

(ii) Using Fig. 2.1, compare the rates of population change in Africa and North America. Do **not** use statistics in your answer.

.....

.....

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..... [3]

(b) Fig. 2.2 shows information about Madagascar’s population.

Using Fig. 2.2 **only**, explain why Madagascar’s population growth rate is high.

|   | 1985  | 1995 | 2005 | 2015 |
|---|-------|------|------|------|
| birth rate per 1000                     | 44.6  | 43.7 | 37.9 | 33.4 |
| death rate per 1000                     | 16.1  | 12.7 | 8.5  | 6.5  |
| life expectancy (years)                 | 49.6  | 54.6 | 61.2 | 65.6 |
| infant mortality (per 1000 live births) | 108.6 | 84.8 | 54.8 | 40.8 |

**Fig. 2.2**

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..... [3]

[Total: 8]

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), which is a photograph which shows a rural settlement in Spain (an MEDC in Europe).

(i) Describe the housing shown in Fig. 3.1.

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

(ii) Suggest reasons for the original site and growth of the settlement in Fig. 3.1.

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..... [3]

(b) Many rural areas in MEDCs, such as Spain, have a declining population. Suggest **three different** reasons for this.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

[Total: 8]





5 (a) Fig. 5.1 shows information about fertiliser use and cereal crop production in part of China.

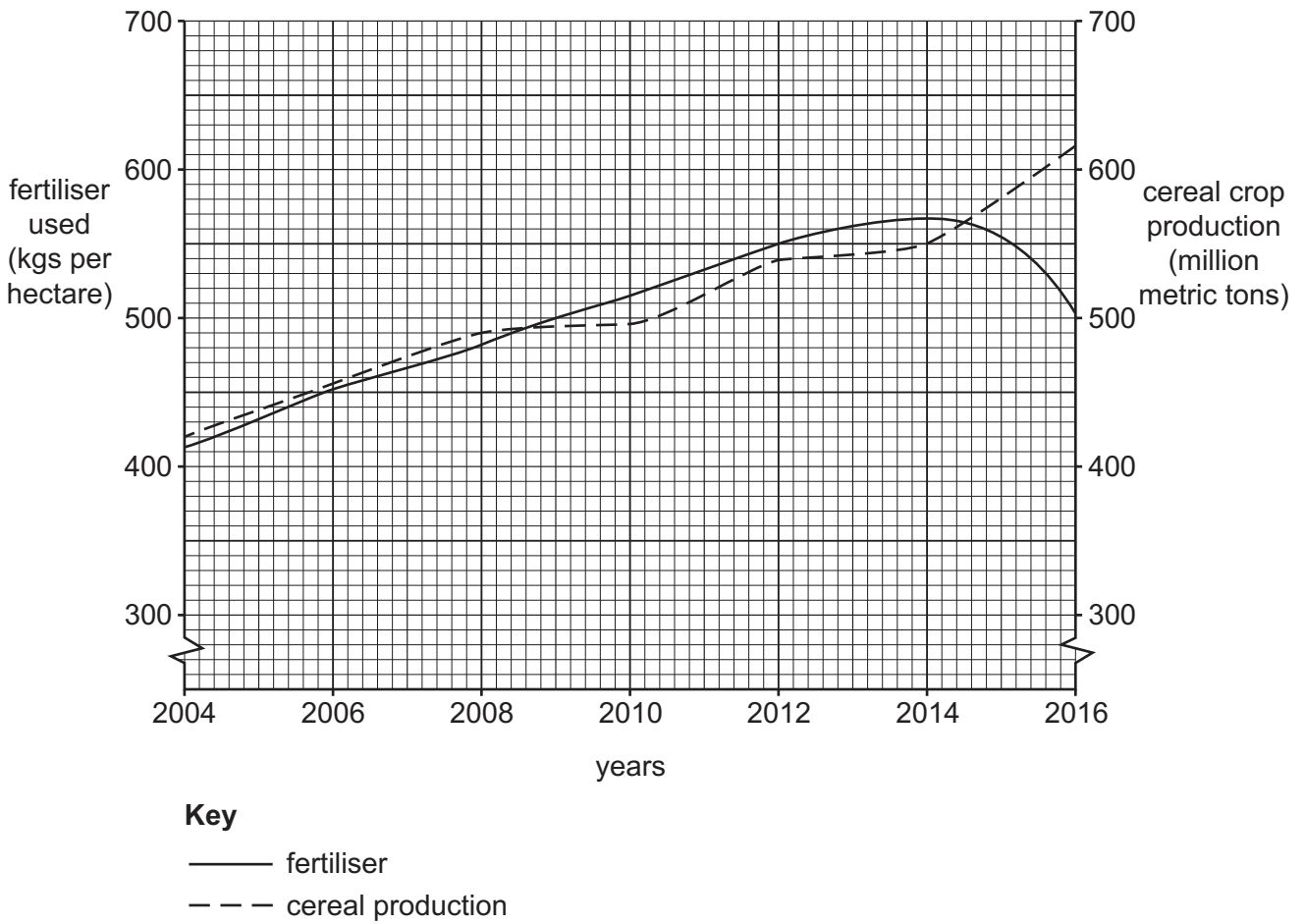


Fig. 5.1

(i) What was the amount of cereal crop production in 2014?

..... million metric tons [1]

(ii) Describe the relationship between fertiliser use and cereal crop production shown in Fig. 5.1.

.....

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..... [3]

(b) Fig. 5.2 describes an agricultural project which has been introduced in part of China.

Millions of Chinese farmers have taken part in an agricultural project. The project has involved a large investment in research and training. The aim has been to continue to produce enough food for China's rising population. Workshops and training gave advice on which crops to plant, when to plant and how much fertiliser to use. The project has reduced the application of fertiliser by 1.2 million tons, reducing the amount of fertiliser runoff which causes water pollution. This reduction in fertiliser used has saved 12.2 billion US dollars.

**Fig. 5.2**

(i) Use evidence from Fig. 5.2 to show that this is a good example of sustainable agriculture.

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..... [3]

(ii) Suggest **one** reason why it might be difficult for some LEDCs to undertake this type of project.

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

[Total: 8]

6 Fig. 6.1 shows the employment structure for countries with different incomes in 2019.

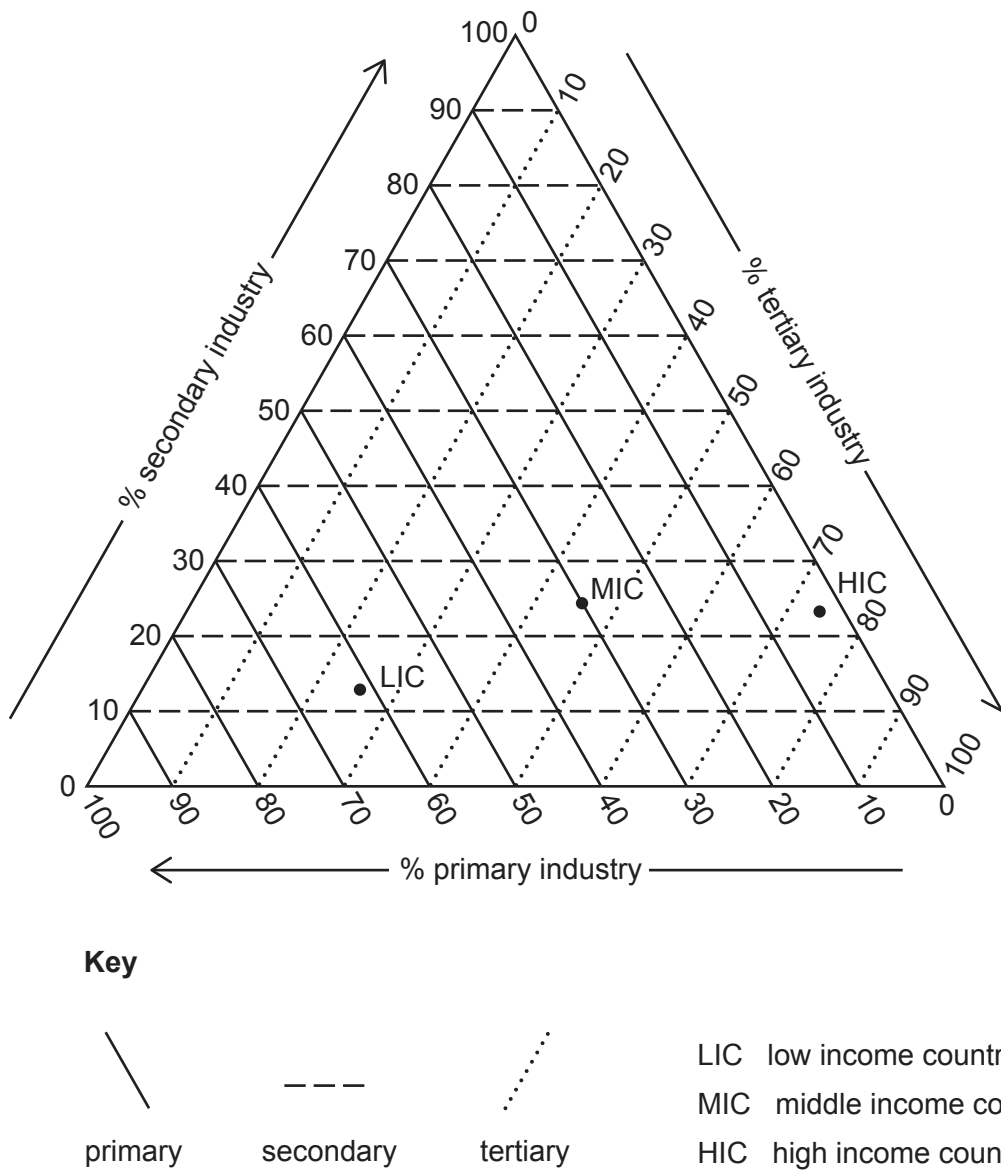


Fig. 6.1

(a) Using Fig. 6.1, complete the table for middle income countries below:

|                                 | low income countries | middle income countries | high income countries |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| percentage primary employment   | 62                   | 30                      | 3                     |
| percentage secondary employment | 12                   | .....                   | 22                    |
| percentage tertiary employment  | 26                   | .....                   | 75                    |

[2]

(b) Explain why the employment structure of a country changes as it develops.

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

(c) State **two** economic benefits of increasing globalisation.

1 .....  
.....  
2 .....  
..... [2]

[Total: 8]





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