

OCR

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Thursday 9 June 2016 – Afternoon

A2 GCE GEOGRAPHY

F763/01/I Global Issues

INSERT

Duration: 2 hours 30 minutes



INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

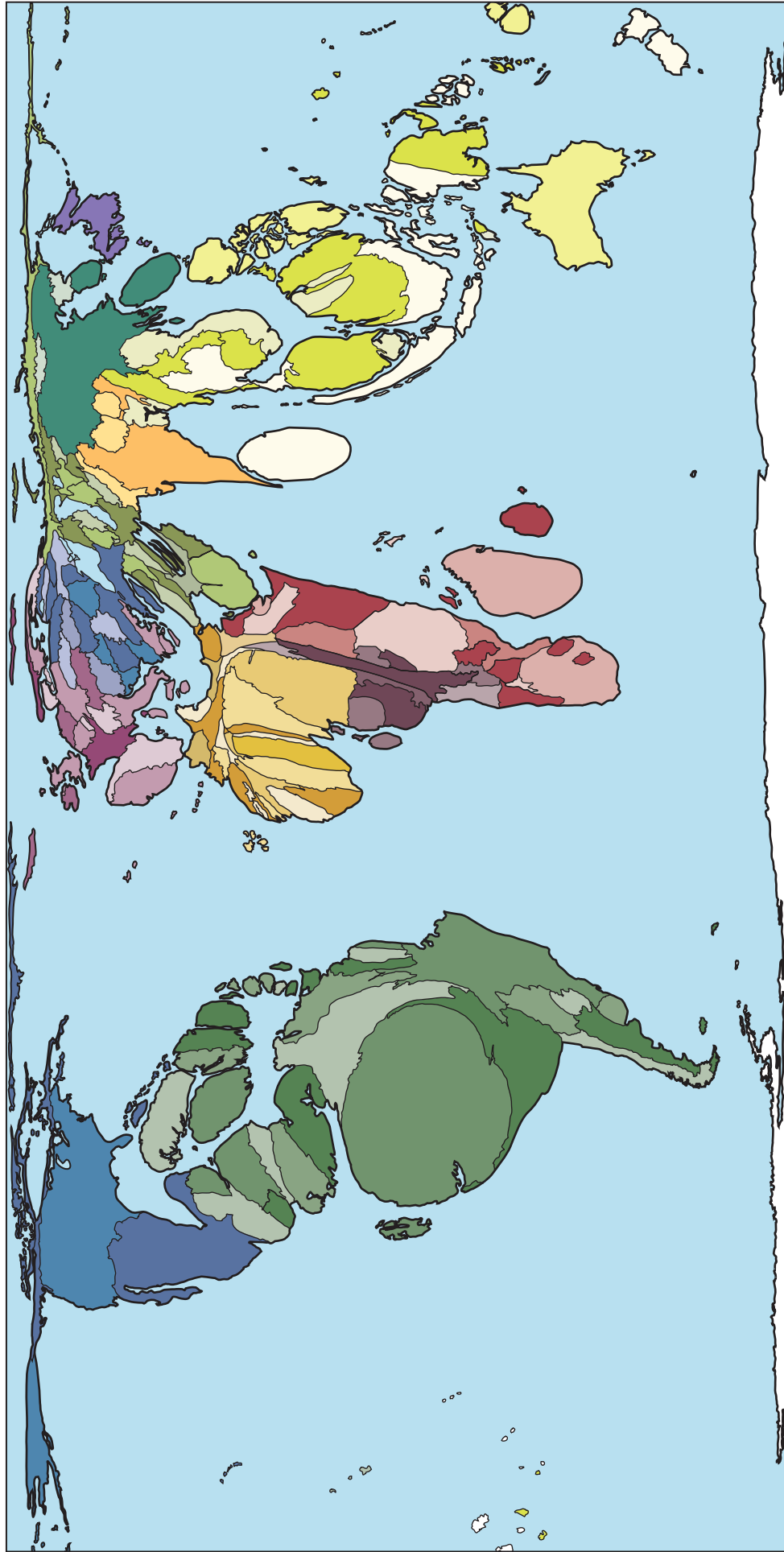
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Earth hazards**Fig. 1****A fact file referring to flooding in Pakistan, 2010**

- About 25% of the country covered by floodwater
- 20 million people affected
- Death toll approximately 2,000 people
- 1.7 million homes destroyed or damaged
- 3.2 million hectares of farmland flooded
- 10 million livestock (e.g. cattle, sheep, goats, chickens) drowned
- £10 billion (estimated) rebuilding costs
- 80% loss or severe damage to natural wetlands in Indus basin

Fig. 2

Global distribution of animal and plant species at risk of local extinction, 2013



The size of a country indicates the proportion of animal and plant species at risk of local extinction that are found in that country. Colours are used to distinguish between different countries.

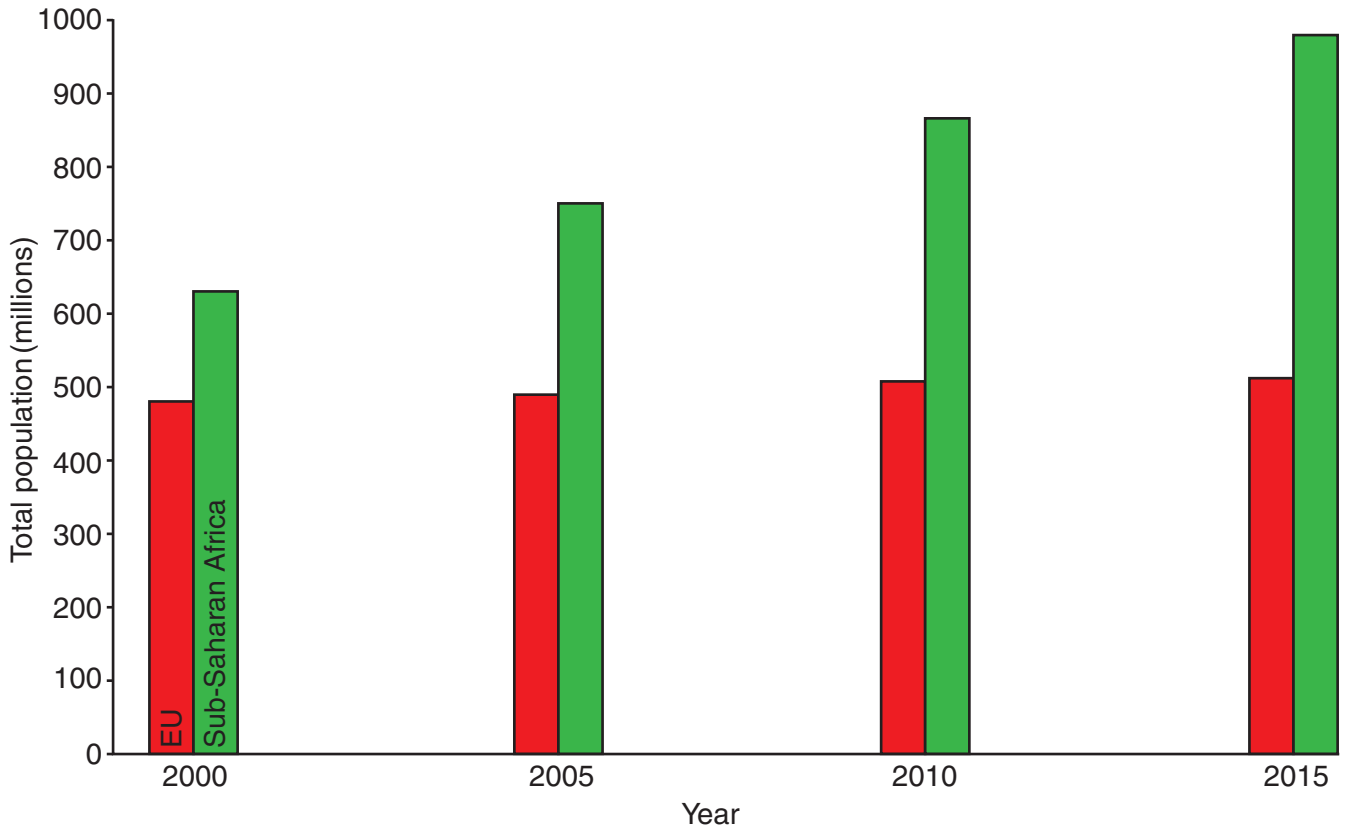
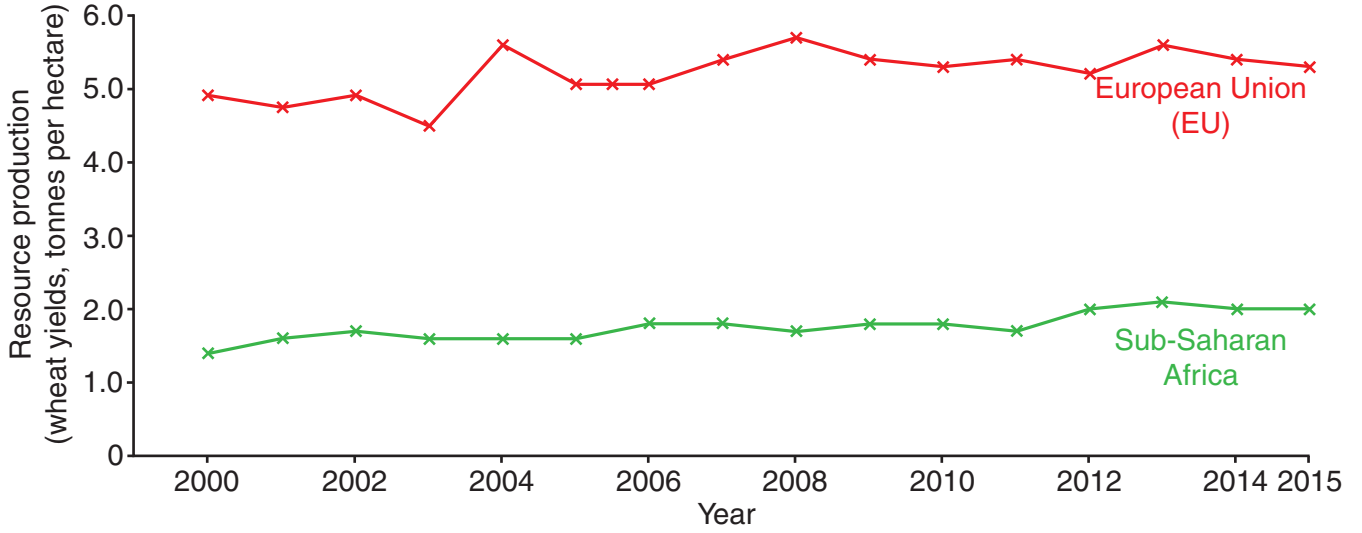
Climatic hazards**Fig. 3****An extract adapted from a text on climatic hazards**

Various human activities interact with natural processes. Gases such as sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) can combine with rainwater and sunlight to produce certain types of atmospheric conditions. During the course of the twentieth and twenty first centuries, these conditions have been affecting increasing numbers of places and people. The effects can be seen at a variety of scales such as the individual person, a city or a rural region.

Population and resources

Fig. 4

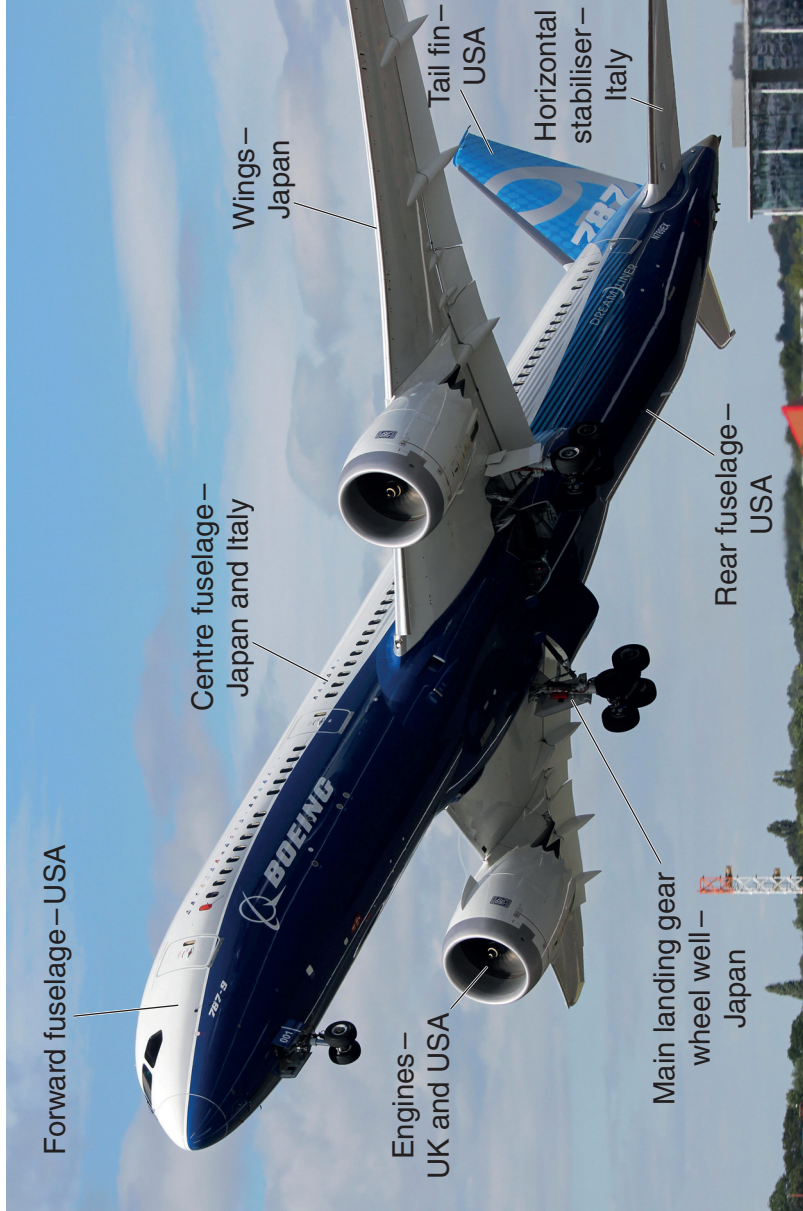
Population and resource production (wheat yields) for the European Union (EU) and sub-Saharan Africa 2000–2015



Globalisation

Fig. 5

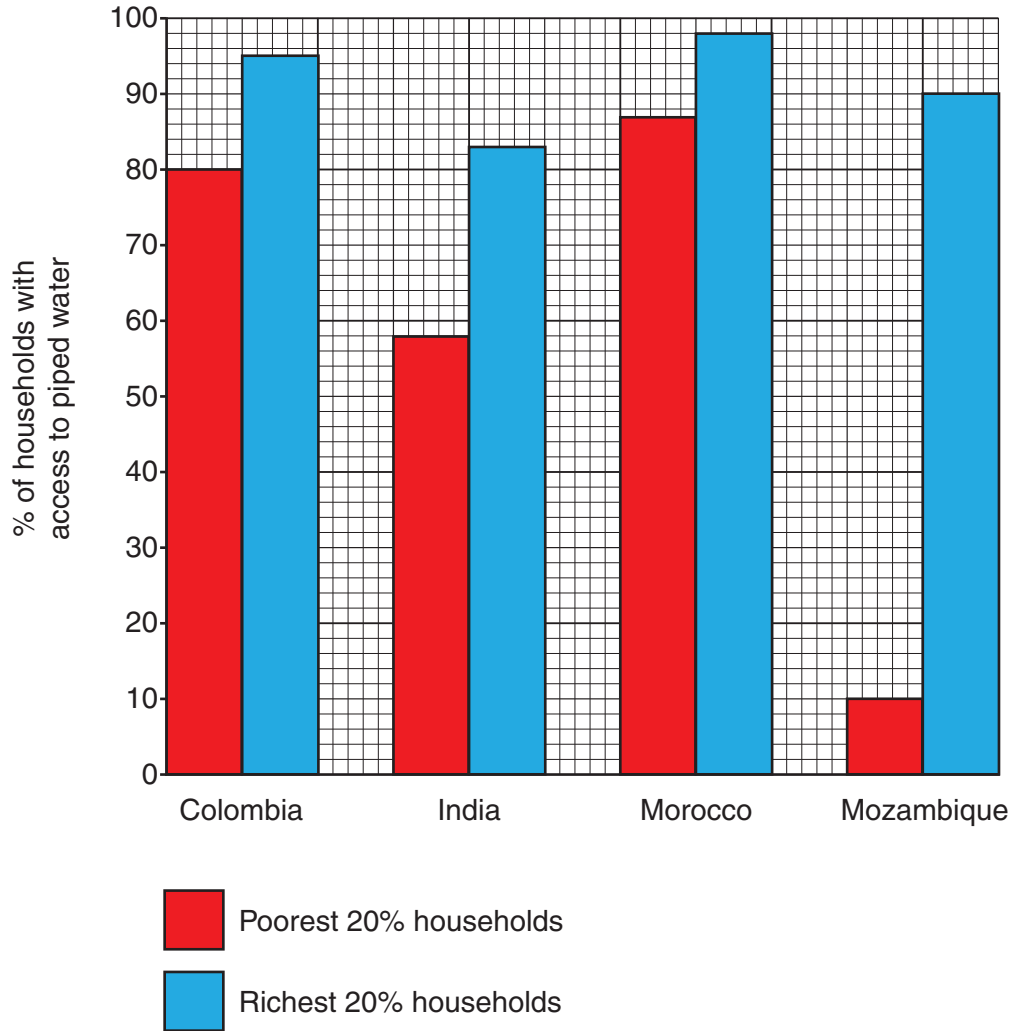
Origins of parts used by a TNC (trans-national corporation) in making an aeroplane



Development and inequalities

Fig. 6

Percentage of households with access to piped water in urban areas in selected countries



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