

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				

Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Friday 6 June 2025

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes) **Paper reference** **1GA0/02**

Geography A

PAPER 2: The Human Environment

You must have:
Resource Booklet (enclosed)
Calculator, ruler

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- In Section A and Section B answer **all** questions.
- In Section C answer **all** of Question 3 and **one** question from **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Where asked you **must show all your working out with your answer clearly identified at the end of your solution.**

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 94.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P78719A

©2025 Pearson Education Ltd.
Y:1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1




Pearson

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



SECTION A**Changing Cities**

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

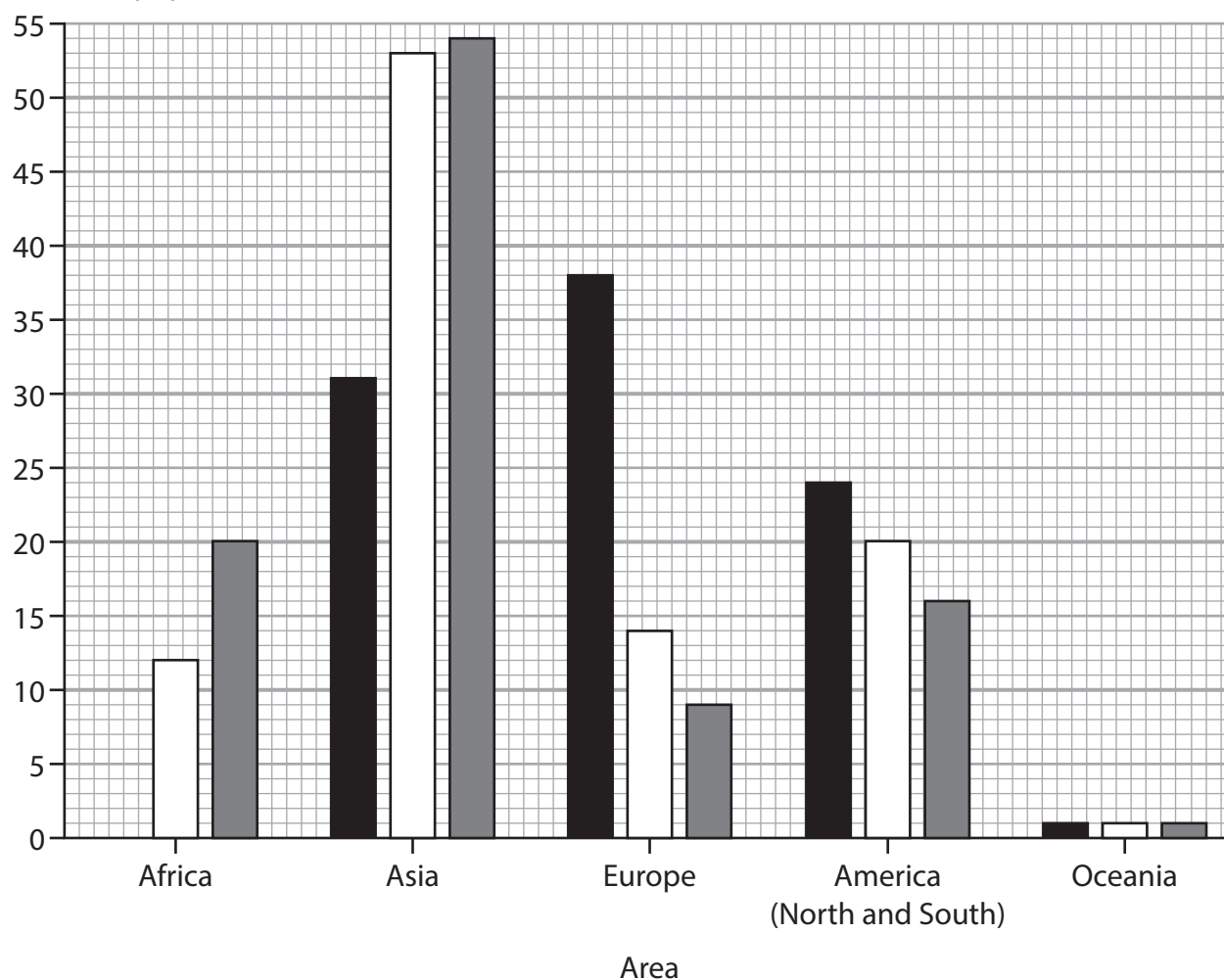
- 1** (a) Identify the correct definition for the term **de-centralisation**.

(1)

- ☐ **A** movement of people from rural areas to the Central Business District
- ☐ **B** shift of economic activity away from the Central Business District
- ☐ **C** greater inequality within the Central Business District
- ☐ **D** growth in the number of factories in the Central Business District

(b) Study Figure 1a below.

Percentage (%) of the world's urban population



Key

1950

2015

2050 (predicted)

Figure 1a

Percentage (%) distribution of the world's urban population by area

(i) Complete Figure 1a by plotting the data in the table below.

(1)

Area	Year	Percentage (%)
Africa	1950	6



(ii) Identify the area with the largest decrease in percentage between 1950 and 2015.

(1)

- ☐ **A** America (North and South)
- ☐ **B** Asia
- ☐ **C** Europe
- ☐ **D** Oceania

(iii) Calculate the range of the 2050 (predicted) percentage distribution shown in Figure 1a.

(1)

..... %

(iv) Compare the trend for Asia with the trend for America (North and South).

You **must** use data from Figure 1a in your answer.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



The population of cities in developing/emerging countries is growing due to natural increase and migration.

(c) (i) State **two** reasons for migration to cities in developing/emerging countries. (2)

- 1
- 2

(ii) Explain **two** reasons why the rate of natural population increase is high in many cities in developing/emerging countries. (4)

- 1
- 2



(d) Study Figure 1b in the Resource Booklet.

Suggest **one** way transport strategies can make urban living more sustainable.

You **must** use evidence from Figure 1b in your answer.

(3)

(e) Study Figure 1c in the Resource Booklet.

In June 2023, permission was given for the development of 39 affordable homes in Stirchley, a suburb of Birmingham.

(i) Identify the distance from the affordable housing development in 054811 to the school building in 066814.

(1)

☐ **A** 0.6 km

☐ **B** 1.2 km

☐ **C** 1.8 km

☐ **D** 2.4 km

(ii) Identify the number of railway stations in Figure 1c.

(1)

(iii) The housing development will be close to schools and railway stations.

Suggest **one** other reason why this is a good location for the development.

You **must** use evidence from Figure 1c in your answer.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(f) You have studied a major city in a developing/emerging country that has experienced rapid growth.

(i) State **two** facts about the location of this city.

(2)

Named city

.....

1

.....

2

.....



- (ii) Evaluate the view that the rapid growth of this city has created more problems than benefits.

(8)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Area for writing the answer, consisting of multiple horizontal lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 1 = 30 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 30 MARKS



SECTION B**Global Development**

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

**Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology
will be assessed in Question 2(g).**

- 2** (a) Identify **one** economic activity in the quaternary sector.

(1)

- ☐ **A** developing new computer software
- ☐ **B** manufacturing computers in a factory
- ☐ **C** mining for metals used in computers
- ☐ **D** selling computers in a shop

- (b) Describe **one** index used to measure political corruption.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (c) Study Figure 2a in the Resource Booklet.

- (i) Calculate the median value for GDP per capita shown in Figure 2a.

(1)

..... per capita (US\$)

- (ii) Suggest **two** ways that physical factors might have contributed towards Uganda's GDP per capita shown in Figure 2a.

(4)

1

.....

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

- (d) Study Figure 2b in the Resource Booklet.

- (i) Identify **one** advantage of the project shown in Figure 2b.

(1)

- ☐ **A** funded by the government
- ☐ **B** improves access to housing
- ☐ **C** provides free healthcare
- ☐ **D** uses local materials

- (ii) Cambodia has a population of 17 million people.

Calculate the percentage of Cambodia's population that have been provided with clean water by this project since 2006.

Write your answer to **two** decimal places.

You **must** show your working in the space below.

(2)

..... %



(iii) Suggest **one** way this project has improved quality of life.

(3)

(iv) State **one** possible limitation of the project shown in Figure 2b.

(1)

(e) Explain **two** ways transnational corporations (TNCs) can raise the level of development in a country.

(4)

1

2

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



(f) Study Figure 2c in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Identify **one** country with a decrease in life expectancy.

(1)

☐ **A** Bangladesh

☐ **B** Kiribati

☐ **C** Namibia

☐ **D** Nepal

(ii) Calculate the percentage increase in Egypt's life expectancy between 1990 and 2023.

Write your answer to the nearest **whole number**.

You **must** show your working in the space below.

(2)

..... %



(8)

Named developing/emerging country



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)
(Total for Question 2 = 34 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 34 MARKS



SECTION C

Resource Management

Answer all parts of Question 3. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

3 (a) Study Figure 3 in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Identify the country with the lowest annual meat consumption.

(1)

- ☐ A Albania
☐ B Belgium
☐ C Greece
☐ D Spain

(ii) Identify the number of countries with an annual meat consumption of 86–100 kg per capita.

(1)

(iii) Calculate the percentage of the 12 countries labelled on Figure 3 that have a meat consumption of 76–85 kg per capita.

You **must** show your working in the space below.

(2)

..... %

(iv) Describe **one** limitation of just using Figure 3 to investigate European meat consumption.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Identify **one** fossil fuel.

(1)

- ☐ **A** coal
- ☐ **B** gold
- ☐ **C** limestone
- ☐ **D** uranium

(c) Explain **one** cause of soil erosion.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5**Energy Resource Management****If you answer Question 4, put a cross in the box ☐.****4** (a) Study Figure 4a and Figure 4b in the Resource Booklet.

- (i) Using Figure 4a, identify the mean percentage of electricity produced from renewables in Poland, 2005–2020.

(1)

☐ **A** 7.0%

☐ **B** 8.3%

☐ **C** 10.3%

☐ **D** 14.8%

- (ii) Suggest **one** reason for the trend, from 1990 to 2022, in Poland's production of electricity from renewables.

You **must** use evidence from Figure 4a in your answer.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



- (iii) Identify the year with the largest difference in the percentage of electricity from renewables between Poland and Bulgaria.

(1)

- ☐ **A** 1990
☐ **B** 2000
☐ **C** 2005
☐ **D** 2015

- (iv) The percentage of electricity from renewables in Poland was predicted to change between 2022 and 2030.

Four lines (**A**, **B**, **C** and **D**) have been drawn on Figure 4b to show possible future predictions.

Which **one** of these lines is the best prediction, based upon the past trend?

(1)

Line

- (v) Describe the past trend in the percentage of electricity from renewables in Bulgaria shown in Figure 4b.

You **must** use data to support your answer.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b) Explain **one** reason why some countries have a limited energy mix.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Define the term **fracking**.

(1)

(d) You have studied energy resource management in a named developed country.

Evaluate how successful this country has been in managing its energy resources in a sustainable way.

(8)

Named developed country



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)



Do not answer Question 5 if you have answered Question 4

Water Resource Management

If you answer Question 5, put a cross in the box ☐.

5 (a) Study Figure 5a and Figure 5b in the Resource Booklet.

- (i) Using Figure 5a, identify the mean amount of fresh water consumption in Mexico, 2000–2015.

(1)

☐ **A** 68.0 billion m³/year

☐ **B** 75.1 billion m³/year

☐ **C** 77.5 billion m³/year

☐ **D** 83.5 billion m³/year

- (ii) Suggest **one** reason for the trend, from 1990 to 2019, in Mexico's total fresh water consumption.

You **must** use evidence from Figure 5a in your answer.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



- (iii) Identify the year with the largest difference in the consumption of freshwater between Mexico and Japan.

(1)

- ☐ **A** 1990
☐ **B** 1995
☐ **C** 2000
☐ **D** 2005

- (iv) The amount of fresh water consumption in Mexico was predicted to change between 2019 and 2030.

Four lines (**A**, **B**, **C** and **D**) have been drawn on Figure 5b to show possible future predictions.

Which **one** of these lines is the best prediction, based upon the past trend?

(1)

Line

- (v) Describe the past trend in the amount of fresh water consumption in Japan shown in Figure 5b.

You **must** use data to support your answer.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b) Explain **one** reason why the UK has water supply problems.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Define the term **desalination**.

(1)

(d) You have studied water resource management in a named developing/emerging country.

Evaluate how successful this country has been in managing its water resources in a sustainable way.

(8)

Named developing/emerging country



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 30 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 94 MARKS



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Friday 6 June 2025

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

**Paper
reference**

1GA0/02

Geography A

PAPER 2: The Human Environment

Resource Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

P78719A

©2025 Pearson Education Ltd.
Y:1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1




Pearson

BLANK PAGE





Figure 1b

Information about sustainable transport strategies in two UK cities

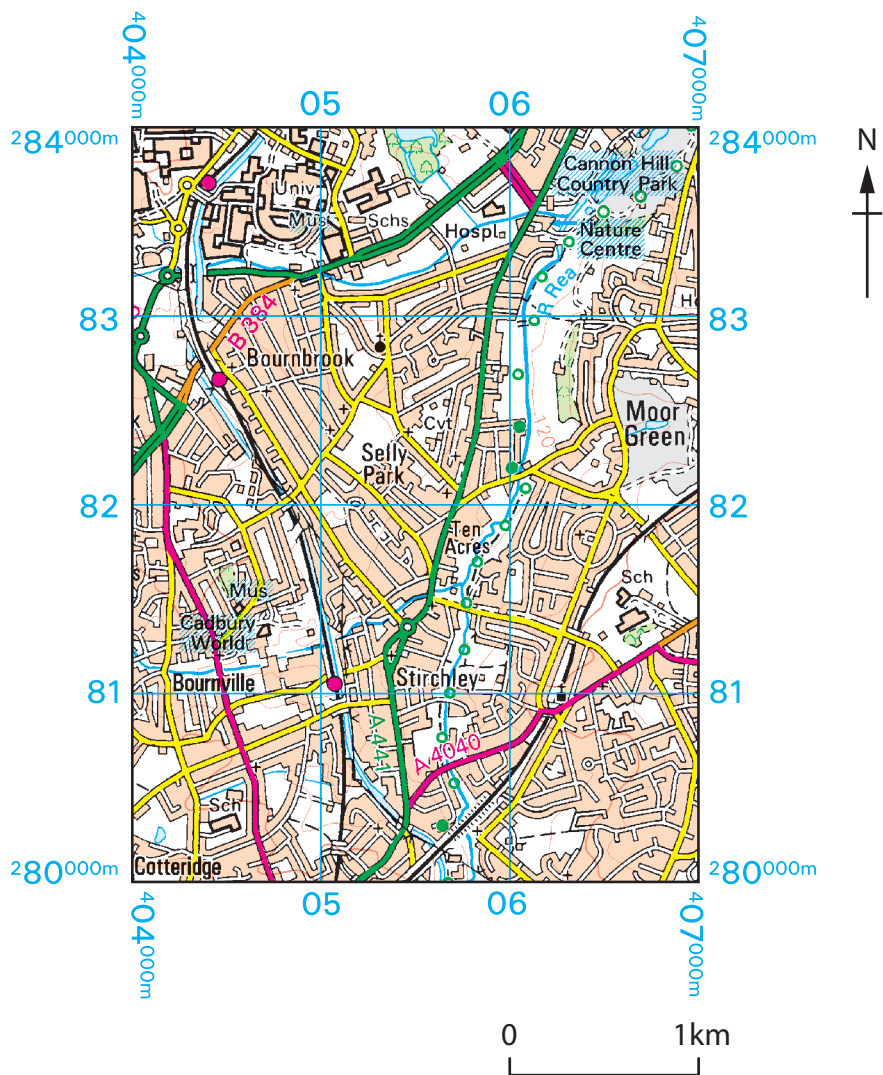


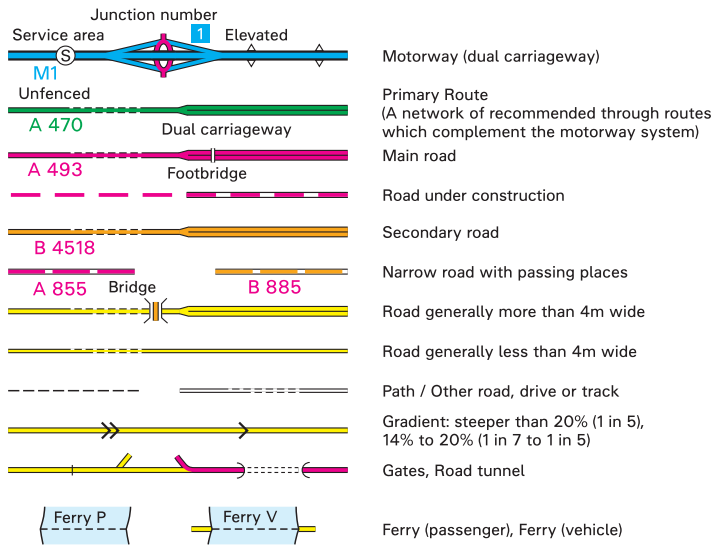
Figure 1c

OS map extract showing part of Birmingham, a major UK city

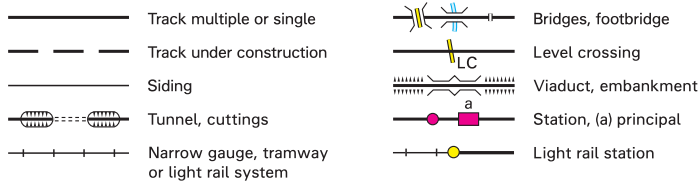
Key

ROADS AND PATHS

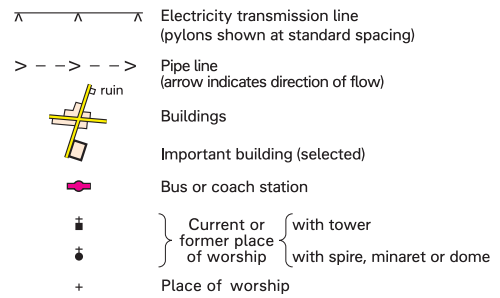
Not necessarily rights of way



RAILWAYS



LAND FEATURES



ABBREVIATIONS

Br	Bridge	MS	Milestone
Cemy	Cemetery	Mus	Museum
CG	Cattle grid	P	Post office
CH	Clubhouse	PC	Public convenience (in rural areas)
Fm	Farm	PH	Public house
Ho	House	Sch	School
Hospl	Hospital	TH	Town Hall, Guildhall or equivalent
MP	Milepost	Univ	University

Country	GDP per capita (US\$)
Angola	2,999
Chile	15,356
Ecuador	6,391
Iceland	72,903
Kuwait	43,234
Qatar	88,046
Uganda	964

Figure 2a

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita for selected countries, 2022

Access to clean water is important for a good quality of life. However, almost one third of people living in Cambodia do not have access to clean drinking water.

The aim of 'Water for Cambodia' is to provide safe, clean drinking water for people living in rural Cambodia.

'Water for Cambodia' builds and installs water filters that produce clean drinking water directly from polluted sources. These filters are low-cost and are made from local materials. Since 2006, 30,000 water filters have been installed in homes and schools, providing clean water to over 150,000 people.

The project also works with villages and schools to build toilets and educate the local people about hygiene.

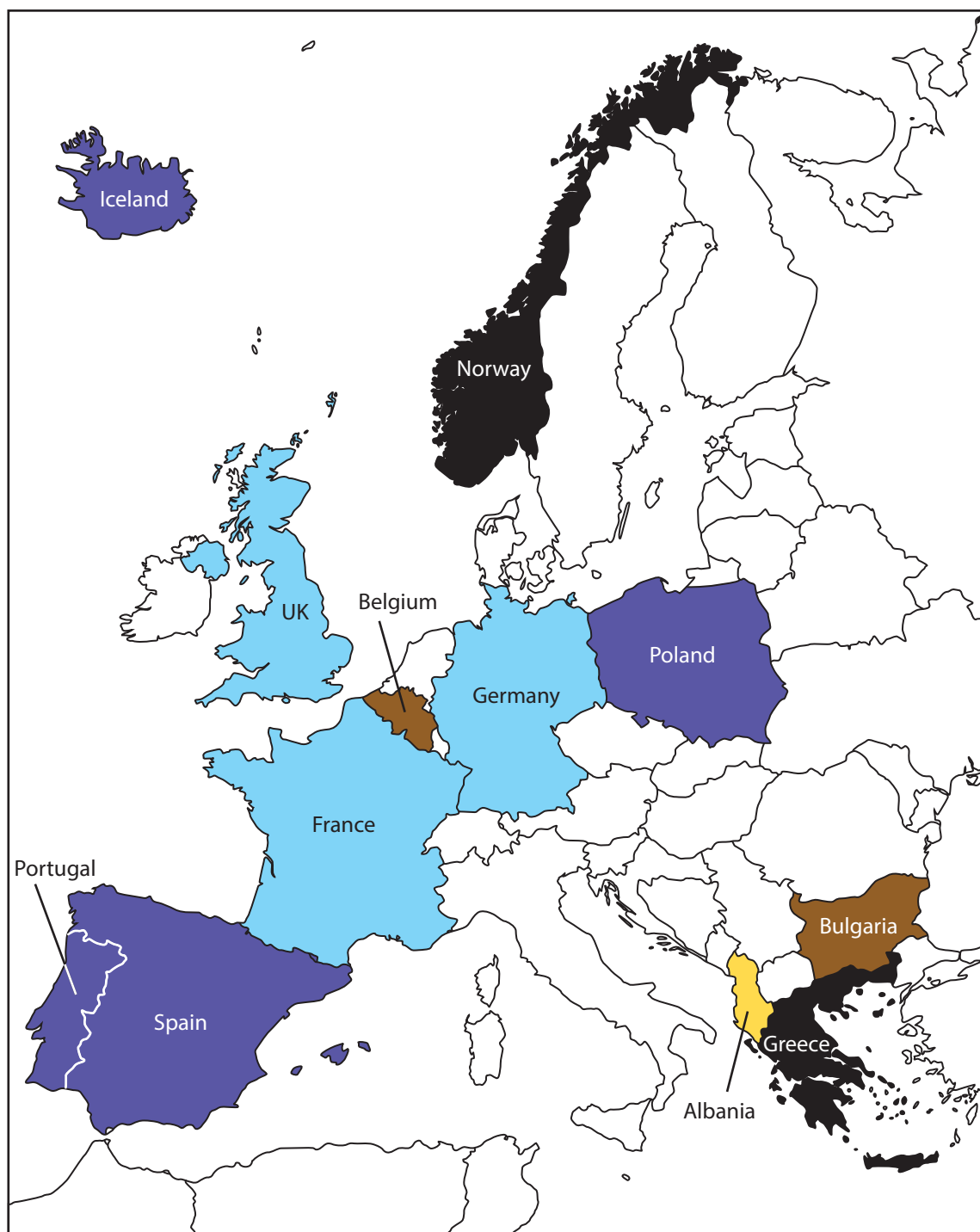
Figure 2b

Information about 'Water for Cambodia', a bottom-up project in a developing/emerging country

Country	Life expectancy (years), 1990	Life expectancy (years), 2023
Bangladesh	56.0	74.0
Egypt	64.1	70.8
Kiribati	60.9	67.8
Namibia	62.5	59.5
Nepal	54.8	70.8

Figure 2c

Changes in life expectancy in selected emerging countries, 1990 and 2023



Key: Annual meat consumption in kg per capita



Figure 3

Annual meat consumption (kg per capita) for 12 selected European countries, 2018

	Percentage (%) of electricity from renewable energy resources							
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2022
Poland	1.0	1.4	1.6	2.4	7.0	13.8	18.0	21.0
Bulgaria	4.0	5.0	6.4	9.8	12.4	18.0	18.8	18.8

Figure 4a

**Percentage of electricity from renewable energy resources in
Poland and Bulgaria, 1990–2022**

Percentage (%) of electricity production
from renewable energy resources

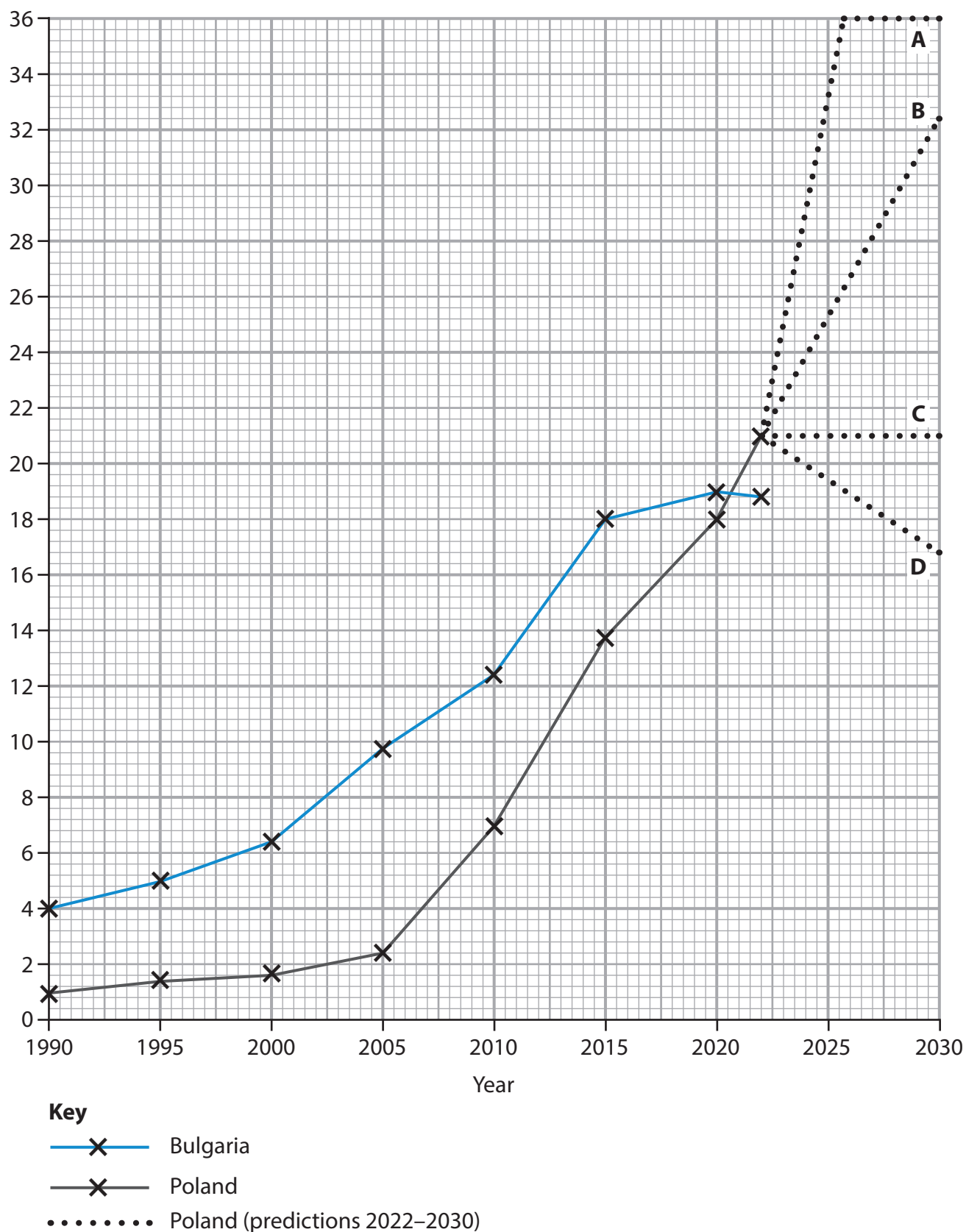


Figure 4b

**Past trends (Poland and Bulgaria) and future predictions (Poland) for the percentage
of electricity from renewable energy resources**

	Total fresh water consumption (billion m³/year)						
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2019
Mexico	62	65	68	76	80	86	89
Japan	91	89	90	83	81	80	79

Figure 5a

Total fresh water consumption in Mexico and Japan, 1990–2019

Total fresh water consumption
(billion m³/year)

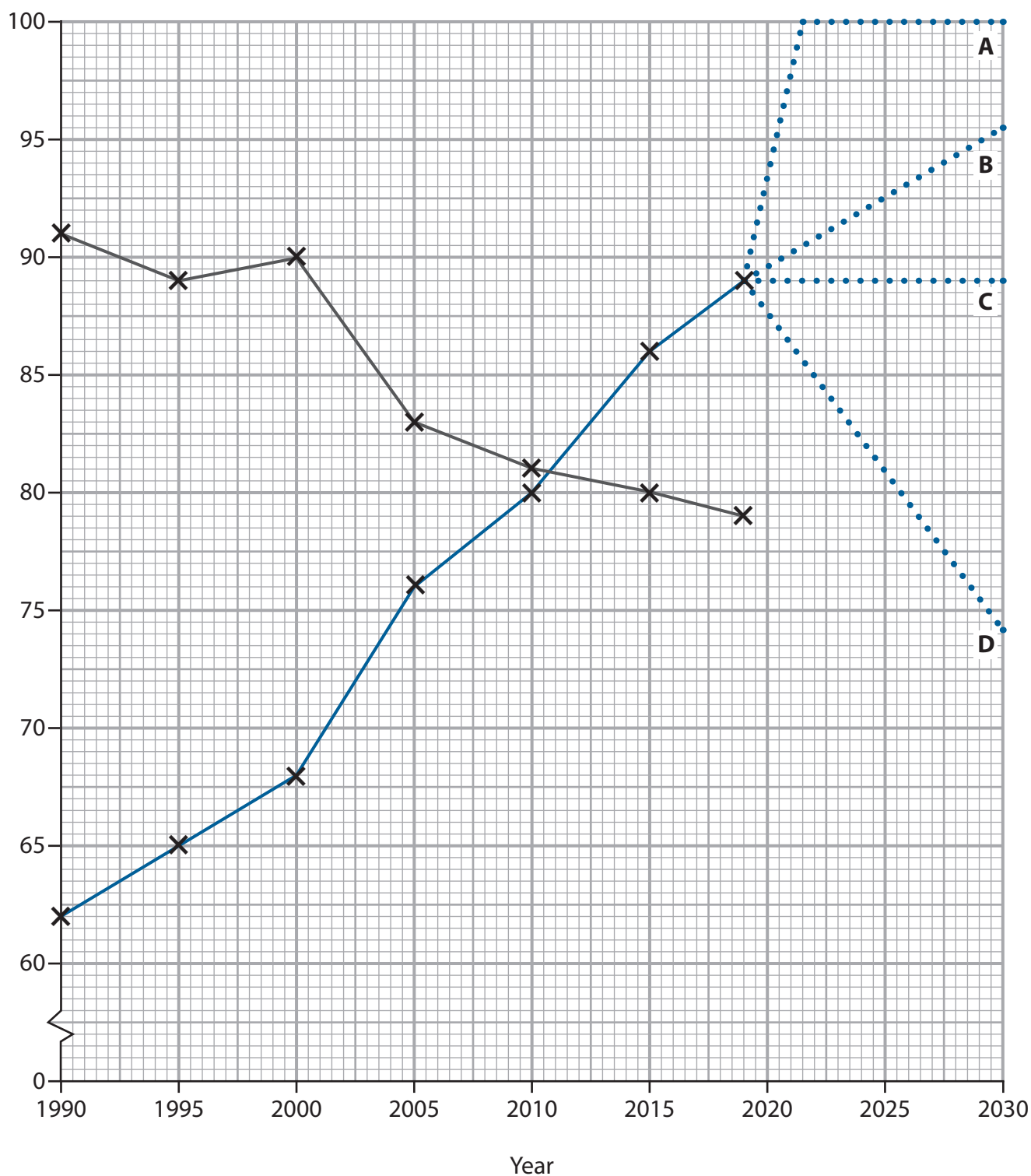


Figure 5b

Past trends (Mexico and Japan) and future predictions (Mexico)
for the total fresh water consumption

BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE

Acknowledgements

Pearson Education Ltd. gratefully acknowledges all the following sources used in the preparation of this paper:

Figure 1a: adapted from <https://worldpopulationhistory.org/urbanization-and-the-megacity/>

Figure 1b: © Marcin Rogozinski/Alamy Stock Photo

© NDP/Alamy Stock Photo

Figure 1c: © Crown Copyright

Figure 2a: data from <https://data.worldbank.org/>

Figure 2b: adapted from <https://www.waterforcambodia.org/>

Figure 2c: data from <https://www.worldometers.info/>

Figure 3: adapted from <https://landgeist.com/2021/10/05/meat-consumption-in-europe/>

Figure 4a: data from <https://ourworldindata.org/>

Figure 5a: data from <https://ourworldindata.org/>

