

H1 Geography Weighted Assessment 1

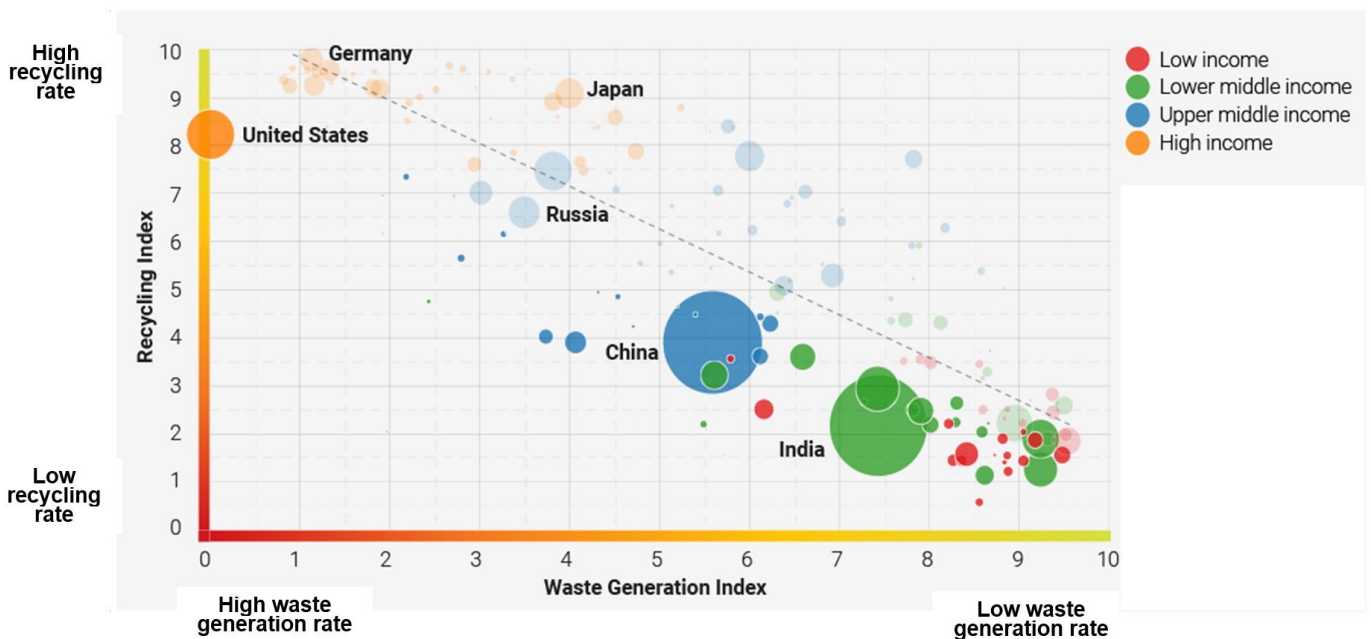
Duration: 45 minutes

Cluster 1: Sustainable Future and Climate Change

- 1 Resource 1 shows the Waste Generation Index and Recycling Index of countries in 2019. Resource 2 shows disposal methods of non-hazardous solid waste of countries by income level. Resource 3 shows a photograph of the Bhalswa landfill site in New Delhi, India- a middle income country.
- a) With reference to Resource 1, describe the relationship between the Waste Generation Index and Recycling Index of countries. [4]
 - b) Using Resource 1, suggest reasons for the United States' position as shown in Resource 1. [4]
 - c) With reference to Resource 2, describe the differences in disposal methods between high-income and low-income countries. [3]
 - d) Using Resource 2, explain how high-income countries can reduce their ecological footprint. [5]
 - e) With reference to Resource 3, explain how waste generation can influence progress towards sustainable development in cities like New Delhi. [6]

Resource 1

Waste Generation Index and Recycling Index of countries, 2019

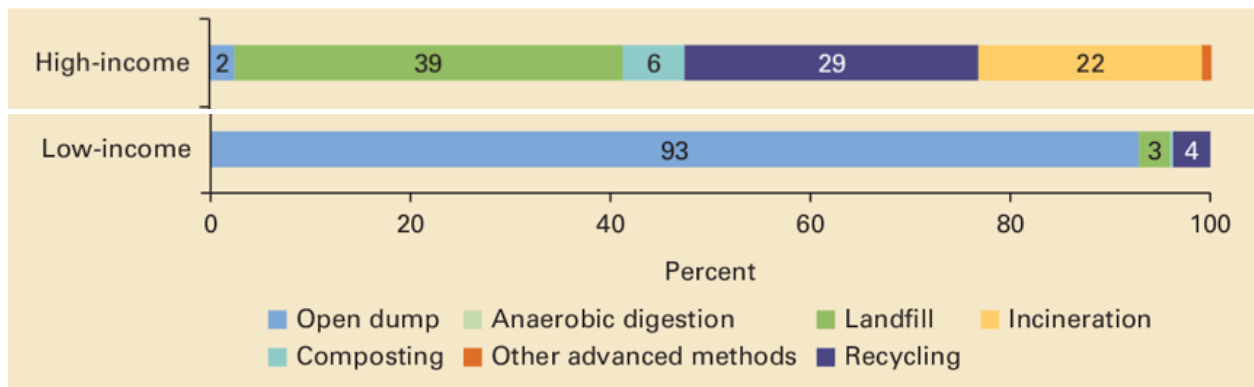


Recycling Index (REI): willingness and ability of countries to manage solid waste and promote circular material flows by measuring national rates of recycling, collection and adequate disposal, as well as government's commitment to international treaties on waste

Waste Generation Index (WGI): per capita rates of non-hazardous solid waste production. The lower the index, the higher the waste generated

Resource 2

Disposal methods of non-hazardous solid waste by income level



Resource 3

Bhalswa landfill site in New Delhi, India

