Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information				
Candidate surname		Other names		
Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)	entre Number		andidate Number	
Wednesday 5 June 2019				
Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper R	eference <b>1G</b>	B0/02	
<b>Geography B</b>				
Paper 2: UK Geographica	lissues			
You must have: Calculator			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.
- Answer **all** questions in Sections A and B.
- In Section C1 answer either Question 8 or Question 9.
- In Section C2 answer either Question 10 or Question 11.
- 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, grammar and use of specialist terminology are clearly indicated.

### **Advice**

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

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#### **SECTION A**

### The UK's Evolving Physical Landscape

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

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

1 Study Figure 1 which is a diagram of changes to a landscape in southern England.





Original landscape

After changes

Figure 1

(a) Identify which **one** of the following is the most likely reason why this landscape has changed.

(1)

- A Weathering
- B Volcanic eruptions
- D River erosion
- (b) Identify which **one** of the following is a weathering process.

(1)

- A Freeze-thaw
- **B** Abrasion
- C Deposition
- Slumping

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(c) Explain <b>one</b> impact of glaciation on the landscape of the UK.	(2)
(Total for Q	uestion 1 = 4 marks)

# **Coastal Change and Conflict**

2 (a) Study Figure 2 which shows waves on the coastline of Cornwall.



Figure 2

(i) State the type of waves shown.

(1)

(ii) Identify which **one** of the following is the most likely cause of waves such as these.

(1)

- A a long fetch across the Atlantic Ocean
- **B** soft rocks that are easily eroded
- C a short fetch across the North Sea
- **D** a period of very cold weather
- (b) Explain **one** reason why there may be an increase in the frequency of storms in the future.

(2)

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(c) Explain the difference between concordant and discordant coastlines. You may use a diagram to help your answer. (4) (Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)



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### **River Processes and Pressures**

**3** Study Figure 3 which is a photograph of the River Severn in Shropshire.



Figure 3

(a) Identify which **one** of the following is the best description of the river landforms shown.

(1)

- A Waterfalls
- B Rapids
- C Meanders
- D Deltas
- (b) Explain **one** way in which rivers transport their load.

(2)


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(c) Explain <b>two</b> differences between upper con	(4)
2	
	(Total for Question 3 = 7 marks)

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# **Investigating a UK Geographical Issue**

4 Analyse Figure 4a and Figure 4b, which show data about the distribution of igneous and metamorphic rocks in the British Isles and its relief.

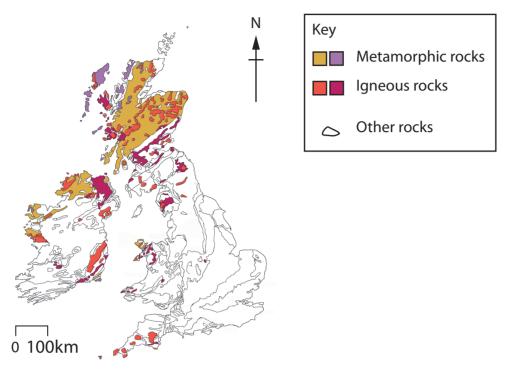


Figure 4a

Figure 4a shows the distribution of igneous and metamorphic rocks in the British Isles.

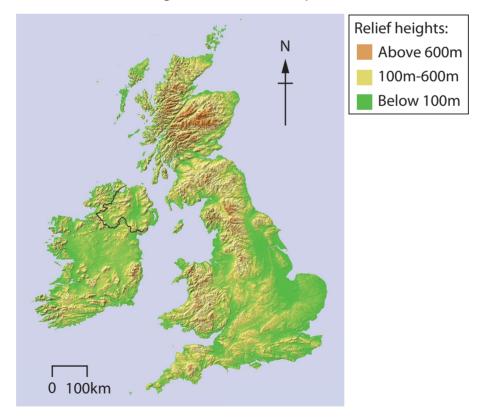


Figure 4b

Figure 4b shows the relief of the British Isles.

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Assess the influence of geology on the landscape of the UK.	(8)



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(Total for Question 4 = 8 marks)	
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 27 MARKS	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
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### **SECTION B**

## The UK's Evolving Human Landscape

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in the space provided.

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

**5** (a) Study Figure 5 which shows which age groups are dominant (in the majority) in different areas of the UK.

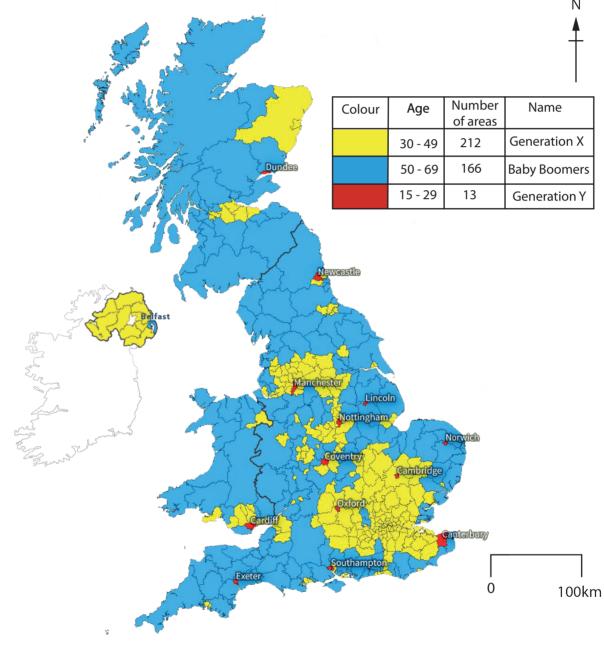


Figure 5

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(i) Identify which <b>one</b> of the countries of the UK is dominated by Generation 2	<b>Χ.</b> (1)
🗵 🗛 Northern Ireland	
■ B England	
■ D Wales	
(ii) Calculate the percentage of areas dominated by 'Baby Boomers'.	
Answer to <b>one</b> decimal place.	
You must show your working in the space below.	(2)
	(2)
	%
(iii) State <b>two</b> reasons for the distribution of the areas dominated by Generatio	
(iii) State two reasons for the distribution of the dreas dominated by deficiation	(2)
1	
2	
(b) Explain <b>one</b> reason for the growth of tertiary employment in the UK.	
	(2)
(Total for Question 5 = 7	marks)



# **Dynamic UK Cities**

**6** (a) Study Figure 6 which is a map of a UK city showing building height.

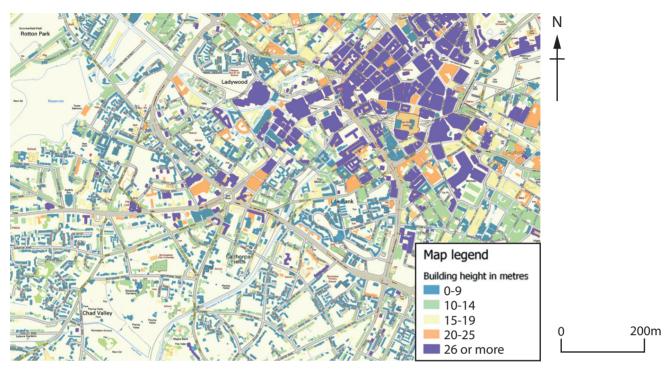


Figure 6

(i) Identify which **one** of the following is most likely to be the location of the city centre.

(1)

- A south-west corner of the map
- **B** north-west corner of the map
- C centre of the map
- **D** north-east corner of the map
- (ii) Identify the most likely function of buildings which are under 10 metres in height.

(1)

(iii) Explain **one** reason why building height varies in urban areas.

(2)



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Named UK city	
Positive effect	(4)
Negative effect	
	way in which migration has changed its
population.	
population.	



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## **Investigating a UK Geographical Issue**

In this question, up to four additional marks will be awarded for your spelling, punctuation and grammar and for your use of specialist terminology.

**7** Analyse the information in Figure 7 which shows information about what happens to graduates at selected UK universities when they complete their studies.

The top 5 universities and bottom 5 universities measured by the percentage of graduates who leave their university town/city after graduation				
Location of university	% of graduates who leave after graduation	Population of town/city	Total number of students at university	
Top 5				
Exeter	89%	117,000	23,200	
Warrington	87%	202,000	13,600	
Coventry	84%	325,000	31,700	
Reading	83%	163,000	15,800	
Cambridge	82%	158,000	19,900	
	ı	Bottom 5		
Glasgow	46%	621,000	28,600	
Birmingham	44%	1,100,000	34,800	
Belfast	42%	333,000	23,800	
Manchester	40%	545,000	40,500	
London	25%	8,700,000	160,500	

Figure 7



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Assess the possible causes and consequences of this movement of graduates.	(8)



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(Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)	
(Total for Question 7 = 12 marks)	
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 31 MARKS	

### **SECTION C1**

# Geographical Investigations: Fieldwork in a Physical Environment Answer EITHER Question 8 OR Question 9 in this section.

Write your answers in the space provided.

If you answer Question 8 put a cross in the box  $\ \square$  .

## **Investigating Coastal Change and Conflict**

- **8** (a) Study Figure 8, which are photographs of the two beaches chosen by a group of students studying the impact of coastal management on coastal processes at two different locations.
  - The students chose to measure beaches at two different locations.
  - The chosen locations are about 10 km apart with Location A on a south-east facing coastline and Location B on a south-west facing coastline.
  - At each location they selected three sites to carry out their beach profiles.
  - They intended to measure beach gradient and sediment characteristics.



Location A



Location B

## Figure 8

(i) Suggest an enquiry question or hypothesis that the students might have proposed for their investigation.


(2)



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for data collection.	(4)
(iii) Evaloin how the use of Ordnanse Survey (OS) many might have believed the	
(iii) Explain how the use of Ordnance Survey (OS) maps might have helped the students choose their two beach locations and the three sites on each of	
those beaches to carry out the profiles.	(4)

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Name your coastal fieldwork location:	
Assess the accuracy and reliability of the results of your investigation.	(8)



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## Do not answer Question 9 if you have answered Question 8.

## If you answer Question 9 put a cross in the box $\square$ .

### **Investigating River Processes and Pressures**

- 9 (a) Study Figure 9, which are photographs of the two access points chosen by a group of students studying river channel changes on a river at two different locations.
  - The students chose to measure river channels at two different locations.
  - The chosen locations are about 10 km apart with Location A furthest upstream and Location B furthest downstream.
  - At each location they selected three sites to carry out their channel measurements.
  - They intended to measure channel width and channel depth.



Location A



Location B

### Figure 9

(i) Suggest an enquiry question or hypothesis that the students might have proposed for their investigation.


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for data collection.	(4)
iii) Explain how the use of Ordnance Survey (OS) maps might have helped the	
students choose their two river locations and the three sites on each of the rivers to carry out their channel measurements.	se
	(4)

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Name your river fieldwork location:	
Assess the accuracy and reliability of the results of your investigation.	(8)



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(Total for Question 9 = 18 marks)	
TOTAL FOR SECTION C1 = 18 MARKS	

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### **SECTION C2**

# Geographical Investigations: Fieldwork in a Human Environment

Answer EITHER Question 10 or Question 11 in this section.

Write your answers in the space provided.

If you answer Question 10 put a cross in the box  $\ \square$  .

## **Investigating Dynamic Urban Areas**

10	You have carried	l out your	own fie	ldwork	investigating	ı environmental	quality	in an
	urban area.							

Name your urban area:

(a)	Explain one way in which you used quantitative data to measure difference	es ir
	the environmental quality of your chosen area.	

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(b) Using an annotated diagram that shows <b>one</b> way in which you presented the results of your data collection, explain your results.	(4)

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		(4)

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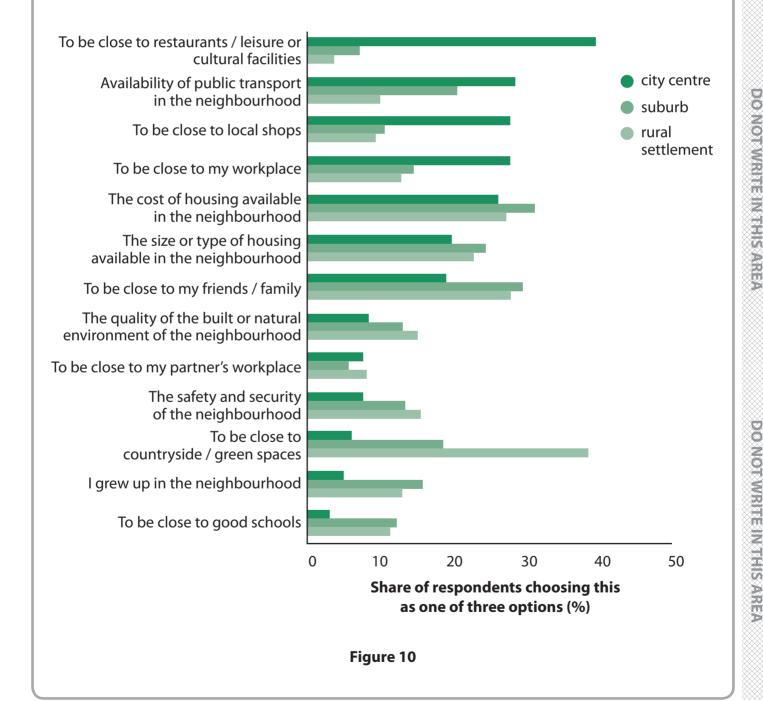
(d) In 2017 a group of students carried out a questionnaire in three different urban areas, one in the city centre, one in the suburbs and one in a rural settlement just inside the city boundary.

The interviews were conducted between 13:00 and 15:00 on a Thursday afternoon by asking people in the three different areas;

- (a) if they were residents in that location and
- (b) if they would be prepared to take part in a survey.

The students interviewed 30 residents in total, 13 in the city centre, 10 in the suburb and 7 in the rural settlement just inside the city boundary.

The residents were asked to identify the **three** most important factors for them when they chose their current residence. The results are shown below in Figure 10.





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The students concluded that housing cost and closeness to family and friends were the most important factors overall.		
Assess the evidence for this conclusion.	(8)	



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	Do not answer Question11 if you have already answered Question 10.		
	If you answer Question 11 put a cross in the box $ igsim                   $		
	Investigating Changing Rural Settlements		
11	You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating environmental quality in a rural environment.		
	Name your rural environment:		
	(a) Explain <b>one</b> way in which you used quantitative data to measure differences in the environmental quality of your chosen area.		
		(2)	

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(b) Using an annotated diagram that shows <b>one</b> way in which you presented the results of your data collection, explain your results.	(4)

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accuracy.		(4)

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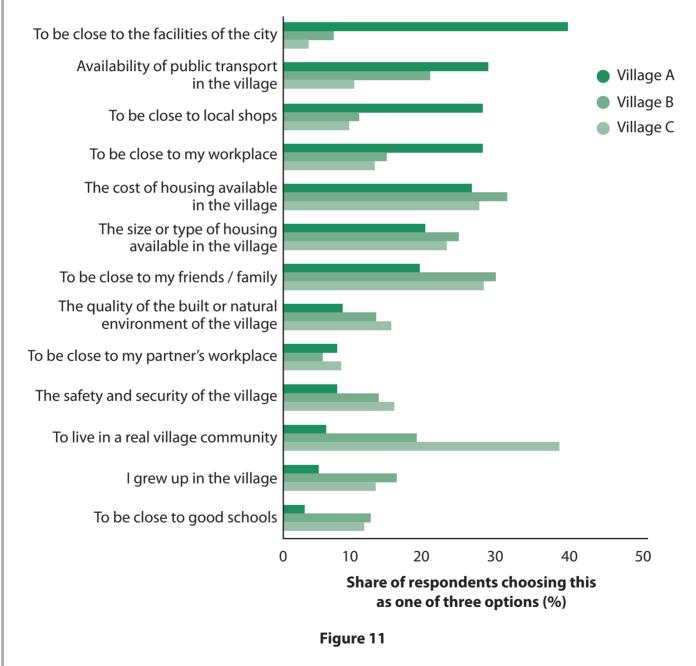
(d) In 2017 a group of students, divided into three groups, carried out a questionnaire in three different villages located 15km (Village A) , 25km (Village B) and 35km (Village C) from the city.

The interviews were conducted between 13:00 and 15:00 on a Thursday afternoon by asking people in the different villages;

- (a) if they were residents in that village and
- (b) if they would be prepared to take part in a survey.

The students interviewed 30 residents in total, 13 in Village A, 10 in Village B and 7 in Village C.

The interviewees were asked to identify the **three** most important factors to them when they chose their current residence. The results are shown below in Figure 11.





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Account the environment for this countries	
Assess the evidence for this conclusion.	(8)



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T <i>(</i>	OTAL FOR SECTION C2 = 18 MARKS
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	TOTAL FOR DARFR OF MARRIES
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 94 MARKS

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