



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Friday 9 June 2023 – Morning

**GCSE (9–1) Geography B
(Geography for Enquiring Minds)**

J384/02 People and Society

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes



You must have:

- the Resource Booklet (inside this document)

You can use:

- a ruler (cm/mm)
- a scientific or graphical calculator



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

Last name

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer **all** the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **70**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) and the use of specialist terminology will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil (✎).
- This document has **12** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

2
SECTION A

Urban Futures

1 (a) What is urbanisation?

- A** An increase in the proportion of people living in the countryside
- B** An increase in the proportion of people living in towns and cities
- C** When people migrate to a different country
- D** When there are improvements to transport in countryside areas

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

(b) Look at **Fig. 1** in the Resource Booklet, which shows megacities in 2018 and 2030.

(i) Suggest **one** effective way of displaying this data.

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

(ii) Calculate the forecast percentage **increase** in population for Shanghai, China.

You **must** show your working.

Answer % **[2]**

- (iii) Dhaka in Bangladesh is experiencing rapid urban growth and is predicted to be the 4th largest megacity by 2030.

Suggest how rapid urban growth can cause **consequences** in LIDCs such as Bangladesh.

..... [3]

(c) CASE STUDY

A city's location and importance

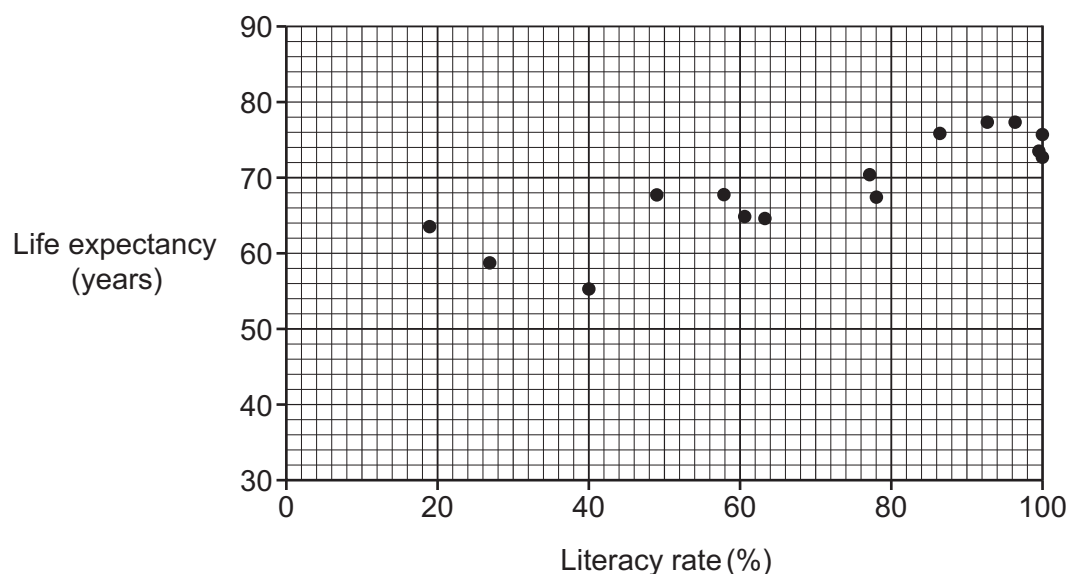
Name of LIDC or EDC city:

Examine the **importance** of an LIDC or EDC city within its region, the country, and the wider world.

..... [6]

Dynamic Development

2 (a) The graph below shows data comparing life expectancy and literacy rate.



(i) The literacy rate in the Czech Republic is 99% and the life expectancy is 79 years.

Plot this on the graph, **using a cross**.

[1]

(ii) Add a line of **best fit** to the graph.

[1]

(iii) Which statement best describes the pattern shown by the graph?

- A The countries are getting wealthier
- B There is a negative correlation
- C There is a positive correlation
- D There is no correlation

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

(b) Explain **one** way that debt might make it difficult for a country to break out of poverty.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(c)* CASE STUDY

LIDC development

Name of LIDC you have studied:

Discuss the extent to which global connections have **influenced** the LIDC's development.

[8]

UK in the 21st Century

3 (a) Look at **Fig. 2** in the Resource Booklet, which shows a population density map of the UK.

(i) Which statement is correct?

- A Areas with the highest population density are around cities
- B The north of the United Kingdom is most densely populated
- C The population of the United Kingdom is evenly distributed
- D The south of the United Kingdom is most sparsely populated

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

(ii) Suggest **one** way that the data presentation technique in **Fig. 2** could be improved.

.....
 [1]

(b) Look at **Fig. 3** in the Resource Booklet, which shows the number of people in each age group over 65 in the 2011 UK census.

(i) Calculate the total number of people in the UK who are aged over 65.
 You **must** show your working.

Answer [2]

(ii) Explain the effects on the UK of having an **ageing** population.

.....

 [3]

..... [6]

Resource Reliance

4 (a) (i) What is 'food security'?

- A When all people, at all times, have access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food
- B When most people have access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food
- C When people can decide which types of food they would like to eat
- D When there is not enough food available

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

(ii) Explain how **one** human factor can influence food security.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) Look at **Fig. 4** in the Resource Booklet, which shows information about wasted food and drink in the UK.

(i) Suggest **two** pieces of extra information which could be added to **Fig. 4** to improve it.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

(ii) Suggest how information like this could **encourage** people to be ethical consumers.

.....

.....

..... [1]

(c) Discuss how **changes** in food production methods contribute to sustainable food production.

..... [6]

10
SECTION B

Human Geography Fieldwork

- 5 (a) GCSE Geography students were carrying out fieldwork in their local area to investigate the environmental impacts of a new housing estate that is being built.

- (i) Look at **Fig. 5** in the Resource Booklet, which shows a sketch map of a study site that one of the students drew.

Suggest **two** things that they could add to improve the sketch map.

1

2 [2]

- (ii) Which is the most appropriate type of primary data collection to investigate the **environmental** impact of a new housing estate?

- A House price survey
- B Pie chart
- C Stream flow measurement
- D Traffic count

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

- (iii) Explain why your answer in 5a(ii) would be a suitable method of data collection.

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (b) You have completed human geography fieldwork.

Describe the effectiveness of **one** presentation technique you have used to display your results.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(c)* You will have carried out human geography fieldwork as part of your Geography course.

Fieldwork title

Evaluate whether your primary data collection was **successful** in allowing you to draw evidenced conclusions.

[8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper designed for writing. It features a series of evenly spaced horizontal blue lines across its entire width. A single vertical red line runs down the left side, creating a narrow margin. The paper is otherwise completely empty, with no text or markings.

找名校导师，用小草线上辅导（微信小程序同名）