



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Friday 20 November 2020 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Geography A (Geographical Themes)

J383/03 Geographical Skills

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

You must have:

- the OS Map (inside this document)
- 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 may 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 **80**.
- 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 **16** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Section A – Geographical Skills

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Study the separate **Ordnance Survey (OS) map** extract of the city of Middlesbrough.

(a) (i) In which grid square is the Riverside stadium (shown by an 'X') found?

..... [1]

(ii) Which is the correct six-figure grid reference for Middlesbrough train station?

- A 204 492
- B 207 496
- C 492 204
- D 496 207

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

(iii) Using the **OS map**, identify **one** piece of map evidence that suggests this area has industrial land use.

..... [1]

(b) Study **Fig. 1** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows an aerial photograph of the Tees Barrage (462 190) which is designed to reduce flooding.

(i) Using **Fig. 1** and **the OS map**, identify how the building labelled 'Y' is being used.

- A Housing
- B Motel
- C Sewage Works
- D Superstore

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

(ii) Using map evidence, suggest **two** reasons why the town of Middlesbrough might be vulnerable to flooding.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

- (c) Study **Fig. 2** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows flood risk in Middlesbrough.

Suggest **two** ways in which the presentation of information on this map could be improved.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

- (d) Assess whether human activity along river basins increases flood risk in the UK.

.....

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..... [6]

2 The village of Skinningrove lies to the east of Middlesbrough.

(a) Study **Fig. 3** in the separate Resource Booklet, which provides information about bus movements in the area.

(i) In which direction are most buses travelling?

- A From Middlesbrough to Skinningrove
- B From Redcar to Skinningrove
- C From Skinningrove to Loftus
- D From Skinningrove to Middlesbrough

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

(ii) Name the graphical technique being used to demonstrate the number of buses travelling to Skinningrove.

..... [1]

(iii) Calculate the approximate difference between the total number of buses moving between Whitby and Loftus, and Saltburn and Skinningrove.

..... [1]

(iv) Suggest **one** way **Fig. 3** might be adapted to provide more information.

.....
 [1]

(b) Study **Fig. 4** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows the change of average ages in the rural and urban UK populations, 2002–2016.

(i) Describe the pattern of change shown between 2002 and 2016. Use data in your answer.

.....

 [4]

(ii) Using **Fig. 4**, explain **two** possible causes of these changes in population.

.....

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.....

..... [4]

(c) Study **Fig. 5** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows the age structure of UK rural and urban populations.

Using **Fig. 5**, identify **two** differences between the age structure of UK urban and rural populations.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

- 3 Study **Fig. 6** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows two photographs of Ghana, an LIDC in West Africa.

(a) (i) Which industrial sector is shown in the image of the south of Ghana?

- A Primary
- B Secondary
- C Tertiary
- D Quaternary

Write the correct letter in the box.

[1]

(ii) Using information from **Fig. 6**, describe **one** feature of the classroom in the north of Ghana.

..... [1]

(b) Study **Fig. 7** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows regional poverty levels within Ghana.

(i) Describe the changes in poverty in Ghana from 1990 to 2010.

.....

 [3]

(ii) Explain **two** potential reasons for the changes you have described.

1

 2

 [4]

- (c) The population of the south of Ghana in 2000 was 13,800,000.

Using **Fig. 7**, calculate the number of people in the rural south of Ghana who were living in poverty in 2000. You must show your working out.

..... [2]

(d)* Study the table below, which demonstrates regional differences in Ghana.

	Richest region	Poorest region
Infant mortality (under 5 years)	52/1000	106/1000
Primary school attendance	83%	62%
Access to clean water	92%	56%
Vaccination coverage	94%	93%
People in poverty	18%	48%

'The UK can cope with uneven development much better than LIDCs such as Ghana.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement?

[8]

Section B – Geographical Fieldwork

Answer **all** the questions.

- 4 Some Geography students have been conducting **human geography fieldwork** in Middlesbrough. They were investigating the movement of people in the city centre.

Study **Fig. 8** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows a photograph of Middlesbrough city centre.

- (a) Identify **one** data collection technique that could be used to carry out a fieldwork investigation in the area shown on the photograph.

.....
 [1]

- (b) The Geography students completed a 5-minute pedestrian count in part of Middlesbrough city centre. Below is the table of data and an isoline map of the results of the pedestrian count.

- (i) Complete the table to show the cumulative frequency and cumulative percentage for the pedestrian count.

Increasing distance from art gallery ↓	Site number	Pedestrian count	Cumulative total	Cumulative percentage (to 1 d.p.)
	1	225	225	8.1
	2	175	400	14.5
	3	125	525	19.0
	4	185	1235	44.7
	5	120	1355	49.1
	6	151	1506	54.5
	7	220	1726	62.5
	8	205	1931	69.9
	9	123	2054	74.4
	10	115	2169	78.6
	11	210	2379	86.2
	12	105	2484	90.0
	13	150	2634	
	14	52		
	15	75		100.0

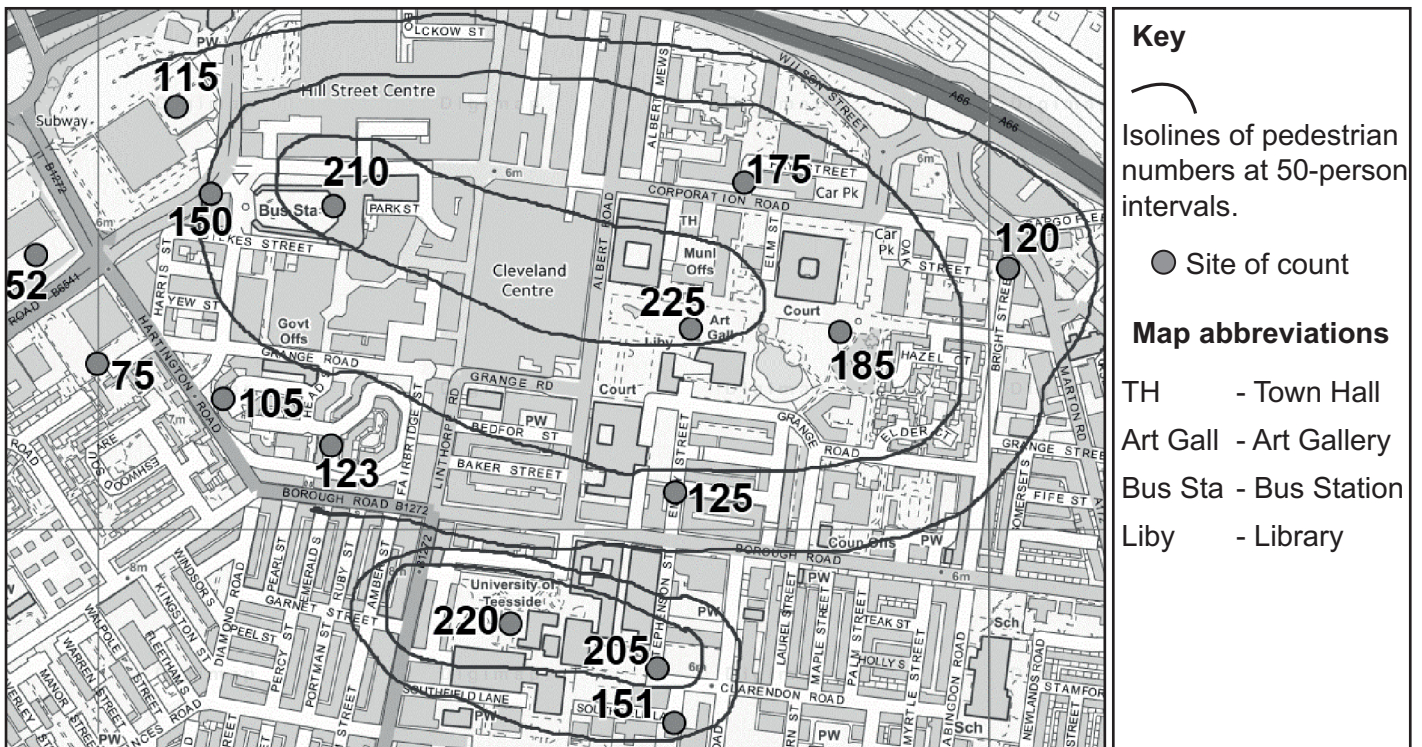
[2]

- (ii) Suggest **one** reason why the data for the pedestrian count might be inaccurate.

[1]

- (iii) Complete the isoline for 100 pedestrians shown on the isoline map of the pedestrian count.

Isoline map of pedestrian count



[1]

(c) Using both the table of data above and the completed map, analyse the evidence for the following hypothesis:

[6]

- 5 You will have taken part in fieldwork in a **physical geography** environment as part of your studies. Examples might include a river or coastal study.

Fieldwork title:

.....

.....

Location of study area:

- (a) Explain **one** advantage of the location chosen to study.

.....

..... [1]

Explain how a theory or case study could be used to support your investigation.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

[8]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper designed for handwriting practice. It features a solid black vertical line on the left side, creating a narrow margin. The rest of the page is filled with evenly spaced, horizontal dashed lines for writing. There are no other markings or text on the page.

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