



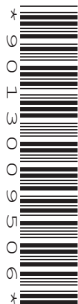
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Tuesday 14 June 2022 – Morning**

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

**J384/03** Geographical Exploration

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 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 **60**.
- 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.

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 (a)** Study **Fig. 1** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows a map of England.

- (i)** Describe the location of Milton Keynes.

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.....

.....

..... **[2]**

- (ii)** What is the distance from Milton Keynes to London?

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

- (b)** Study **Fig. 2** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows population pyramids for Milton Keynes and England, 2020.

- (i)** Give the percentage of the total population of Milton Keynes aged over 90 years.

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

- (ii)** Calculate the difference between the percentage total population aged 30–39 in Milton Keynes and in England.

..... % **[3]**

- (c)** Using **Fig. 2**, discuss how the population pyramids show that the population structure of Milton Keynes is both similar and different to the population structure of England.

[6]

- 2 (a) Study **Fig. 3** in the separate Resource Booklet, showing different views about Milton Keynes.

Give **two** reasons why people like living in Milton Keynes.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

[2]

- (b) Study **Fig. 4** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows an annotated map of Milton Keynes, 1960.

- (i) Describe the pattern of built-up areas in Milton Keynes in 1960.

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..... [4]

- (ii) Study **Fig. 5** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows an annotated map of Milton Keynes, 2020.

**Figs. 4 and 5** show that urbanisation has taken place in Milton Keynes between 1960 and 2020.

Explain what is meant by the term 'urbanisation'.

.....

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.....

..... [3]

Using **Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5**, examine the social and economic reasons for the growth in Milton Keynes from 1960 to 2020.

[12]

- 3 (a) Explain **one** way people have influenced global climate through the human enhanced greenhouse effect.

..... [2]

- (b)** Study **Fig. 6** in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows Green Energy Plans made in Milton Keynes.

- (i) Give **one** plan to improve green energy mentioned in the article.

..... [1]

- (ii) Calculate the total cost of the improvements to Milton Keynes. Show your working.

..... [2]

- (c)** Using **Fig. 6** and your own understanding, assess how the green energy plans for Milton Keynes can help to reduce the human enhanced greenhouse effect.

[6]

**4\*** Using the information in the separate Resource Booklet and your own understanding:

- 1 Evaluate whether Milton Keynes is environmentally sustainable.
- 2 Suggest **one** additional way that Milton Keynes could become more sustainable.

..... [12]

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

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

This image shows a full page of primary-ruled notebook paper. It features a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a narrow margin. The rest of the page is filled with horizontal dashed lines, providing a guide for letter height in handwriting practice. There are no markings or text on the page.









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