AQA

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number | | | | | | Candidate number | | | | |

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

AS
GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2 Human Geography and Geography Fieldwork Investigation

Tuesday 21 May 2019 Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials
For this paper you must have:
- a pencil
- a rubber
- a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

For Examiner's Use	
Section	Mark
A	
B	
TOTAL	

Instructions
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in Section A.
- Answer Question 2 in Section B.
- Answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4 in Section B.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The total number of marks available for this paper is 80.

Do not write outside the box

For the multiple-choice questions, completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD 

WRONG METHODS 

If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. 

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. 

Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Question 1 Changing places

0 1 . 1 Which **one** of the following is an example of where place-meaning has been influenced by a local community group?

[1 mark]

A The tourist brochure highlighted the natural features of the surrounding landscape to promote this area to visitors from overseas. ⬭

B Residents had launched an initiative to persuade more local residents to cycle to work in order to reduce air pollution and traffic congestion. ⬭

C The city became well known for an iconic high-rise building that was funded with regeneration money as part of a rebranding initiative. ⬭

D The town has been featured in the news because of an initiative started by a group of residents to make it the most sustainable town in the UK. ⬭

Do not write outside the box

0 1 . 2 The following statements are all taken from tourist brochures.

Which statement highlights the regional connections of a place in Britain?

[1 mark]

A The city has an arts festival each year which is funded by the council and grants from the National Lottery. ⬭

B The city has a large sports facility where people travel from across the North West to use the facilities. ⬭

C The city is renowned for its culture and heritage, and attracts visitors from across the world at all times of the year. ⬭

D The city hosts a variety of music events which are free to residents and well attended by them. ⬭

0 1 . 3 Outline how physical geography can influence place character.

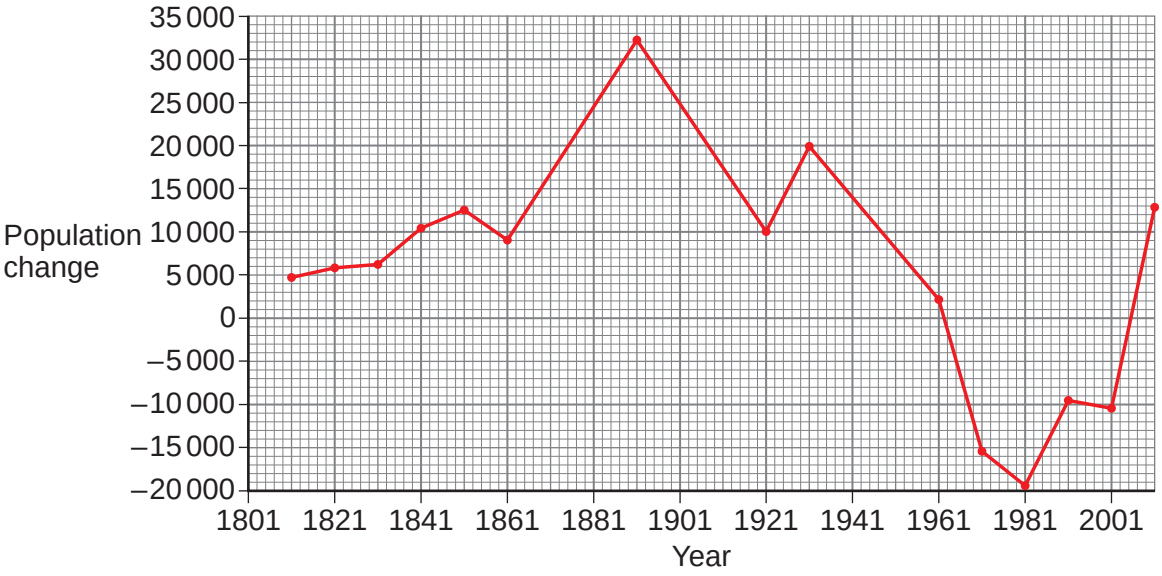
[3 marks]

Question 1 continues on the next page

Figure 1a shows the change in population in Kingston upon Hull, a city in the Yorkshire and Humber region, from 1801 to 2011.

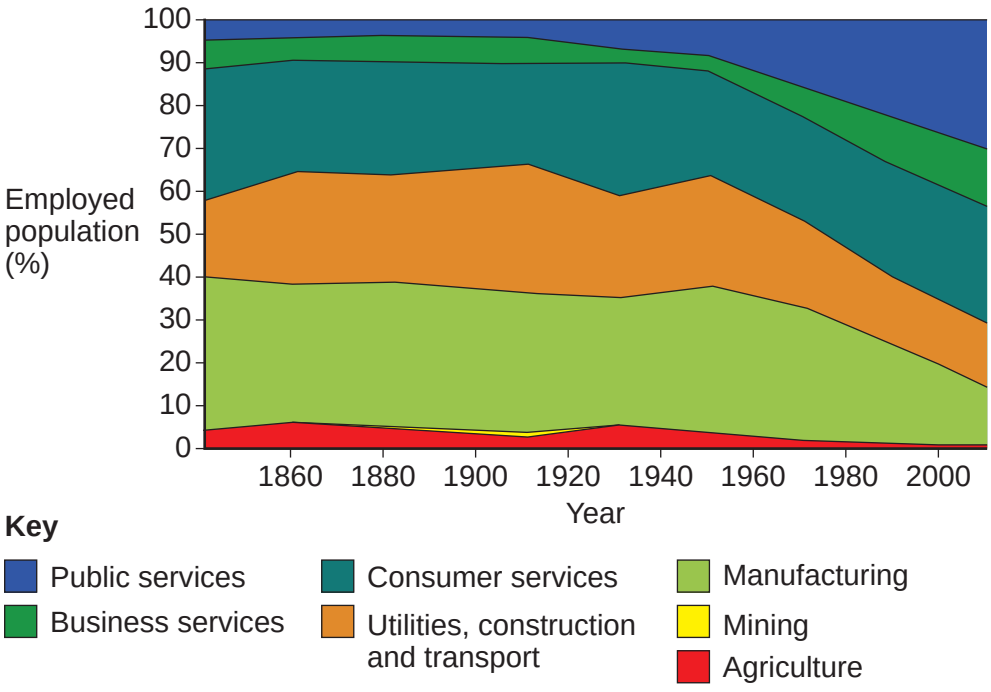
Figure 1b shows the percentage of the population in Kingston upon Hull employed in different sectors of the economy.

Figure 1a



Note: Population change is plotted at various census points and records the population change from the preceding census.

Figure 1b



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0 1 . 4 Using **Figure 1a** and **Figure 1b**, analyse economic and demographic changes in Kingston upon Hull.

[6 marks]

Question 1 continues on the next page

Do not write outside the box

0 1 . 5 For a distant place you have studied, assess the extent to which lived experience inevitably leads to an 'insider' perspective of this place.

[9 marks]

Do not write outside the box

0 1 . 6 ‘External agencies always focus on endogenous place characteristics when attempting to create specific place-meaning.’

Assess the extent to which you agree with this view.

[20 marks]

Do not write outside the box

40

Do not write outside the box

Section B

Geography fieldwork investigation and geographical skills

Answer Question 2 and **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

Question 2

0 2 . 1 Outline **one** reason why drawing an annotated field sketch of a survey site would be useful when carrying out fieldwork.

[2 marks]

Question 2 continues on the next page

Do not write outside the box

0 2 . 2 Using **Figure 2**, suggest possible opportunities for **physical** geography fieldwork within the area shown in the photograph.

[4 marks]

Figure 2

0 2 . 3 Using **Figure 2**, outline **one** reason why an Ordnance Survey (OS) map of this area would be useful for planning a physical geography fieldwork investigation.

[2 marks]

Do not write outside the box

You have experienced geography fieldwork as part of your course. Use that experience to answer the following questions.

State the aim of your fieldwork investigation.

_____

_____

0 2 . 4 In your investigation, to what extent did presenting data using maps help with the analysis of the data collected?

[6 marks]

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Question 2 continues on the next page

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0 2 . 5 How far did the review of your investigation enable you to identify areas for further development?

[9 marks]

End of Question 2

23

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Turn over for the next question

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ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

Question 3 (If you answer this question, do not answer Question 4)

0 3 A student was planning a fieldwork investigation into noise pollution levels in a small town.

Figure 3 outlines the background to this investigation.

Figure 3

The student's aim was to find out if there were different noise pollution levels in areas with different land use across the town. This was part of a wider enquiry into factors that affect people's lived experience and perceptions of place within the town.

Her enquiry question was:

'What is the role of noise pollution in helping to shape perceptions of place within this town?'

The student started by interviewing a local resident who thought that a new retail and commercial development had significantly increased noise levels in one area of the town over the last 10 years. The resident suggested that this had led to some local people having negative perceptions of this part of the town.

The student did further reading and research. She concluded that people's perception of place is very likely to be influenced by noise levels.

Noise pollution can be described as disturbing or unwanted sounds that can affect quality of life. It is often associated with machines and transport systems. People who live near areas of high noise pollution and those who are familiar with such areas through their lived experience are most likely to have high levels of dissatisfaction. This can lead to negative perceptions of places with high levels of noise pollution affecting the local community.

The student's hypothesis for this investigation was:

'The area identified as retail and commercial will have the highest levels of noise pollution.'

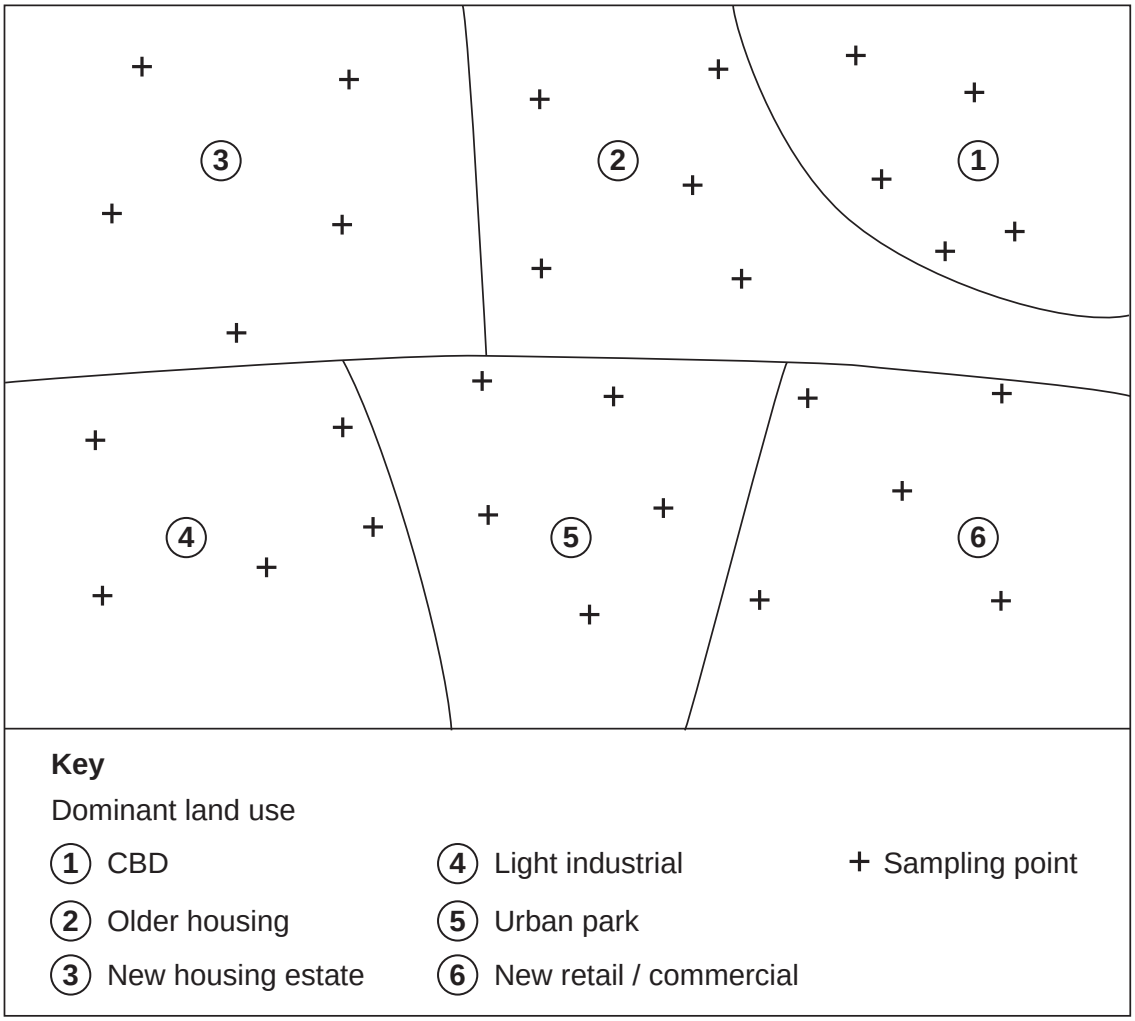
Do not write outside the box

The student used an OS map of the local town to devise a sketch map showing dominant land use in each area of the town. These are the numbered areas shown on **Figure 4**.

In each of these six areas she used grid references to randomly sample five locations. **Figure 4** shows the land use map and the sampling points.

She then plotted these locations onto a map using GIS. She put the grid references of her sampling points into her smartphone to locate them in the field and accurately record the data.

Figure 4



0 3 . 1 Using **Figure 4**, outline the benefits of this sampling strategy.

[2 marks]

Do not write outside the box

Figure 5 outlines how the student carried out the investigation.

Figure 5

At each sampling point, the student used her smartphone to record the noise levels (in decibels). The noise levels were recorded three times a day for three consecutive days. The mean noise level was then calculated. She recorded and uploaded this data onto the GIS map. In a notebook she recorded general sampling point properties such as traffic levels and number of people in the area.

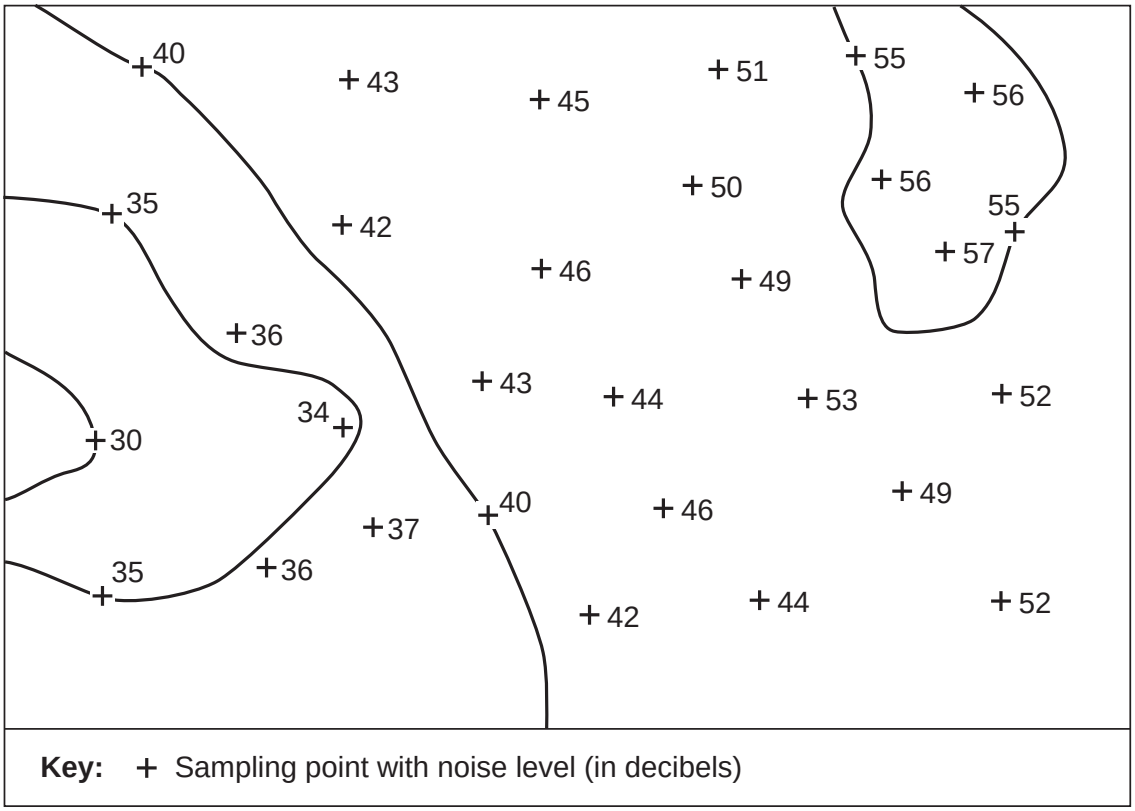
In the review of her fieldwork investigation, the student felt confident that her data collection methods had been appropriate and reliable and would require no further development to test this hypothesis, but further development would be needed to meet the wider aims and objectives of the enquiry.

0 3 . 2 The student decided to present the data using the isoline map shown in **Figure 6**.

Complete **Figure 6** by adding the 45 and 50 decibel isolines.

[2 marks]

Figure 6



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0 3 . 3 Using the completed **Figure 6**, assess the usefulness of using an isoline map to analyse this data.

[4 marks]

Question 3 continues on the next page

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0 3 . 4 In her review, the student stated that her investigation had enabled her hypothesis to be reliably tested. Using **Figures 3**, **4**, **5** and **6**, to what extent do you agree?

[9 marks]

End of Question 3

If you have answered Question 3 do not answer Question 4

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Turn over for the next question

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ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Question 4 (If you answer this question, do not answer Question 3)

0 4 A student was planning a fieldwork investigation into interception rates in a small drainage basin.

Figure 7 outlines the background to this investigation.

Figure 7

The student's aim was to find out if there were different interception rates in areas with different land use across a small drainage basin. This was part of a wider enquiry into factors affecting run-off rates and flood risk in the local area.

His enquiry question was:

'What is the role of land use in the water cycle at this location?'

The student started by interviewing a local resident who felt that a new housing estate within the drainage basin had contributed to flash flooding events in recent years. The resident wondered whether the removal of woodland had resulted in more water running overland into the river, causing water levels in the river to rise very quickly.

The student did further reading and research. He concluded that land use may affect interception rates. Interception is the process where water is retained in the vegetation canopies. The rate of interception is likely to change with land use. Woodland areas are likely to have higher interception rates after a precipitation event because a proportion of the rainfall is retained. Areas with less vegetation would have lower interception rates. Areas with higher interception rates are likely to have less overland flow because some water will be recycled into the atmosphere through evaporation and some will be infiltrated into the ground.

The student's aim was to discover whether there were different rates of interception across different land uses in the drainage basin.

The student's hypothesis for this investigation was:

'Woodland areas will have the highest rates of interception in this drainage basin.'

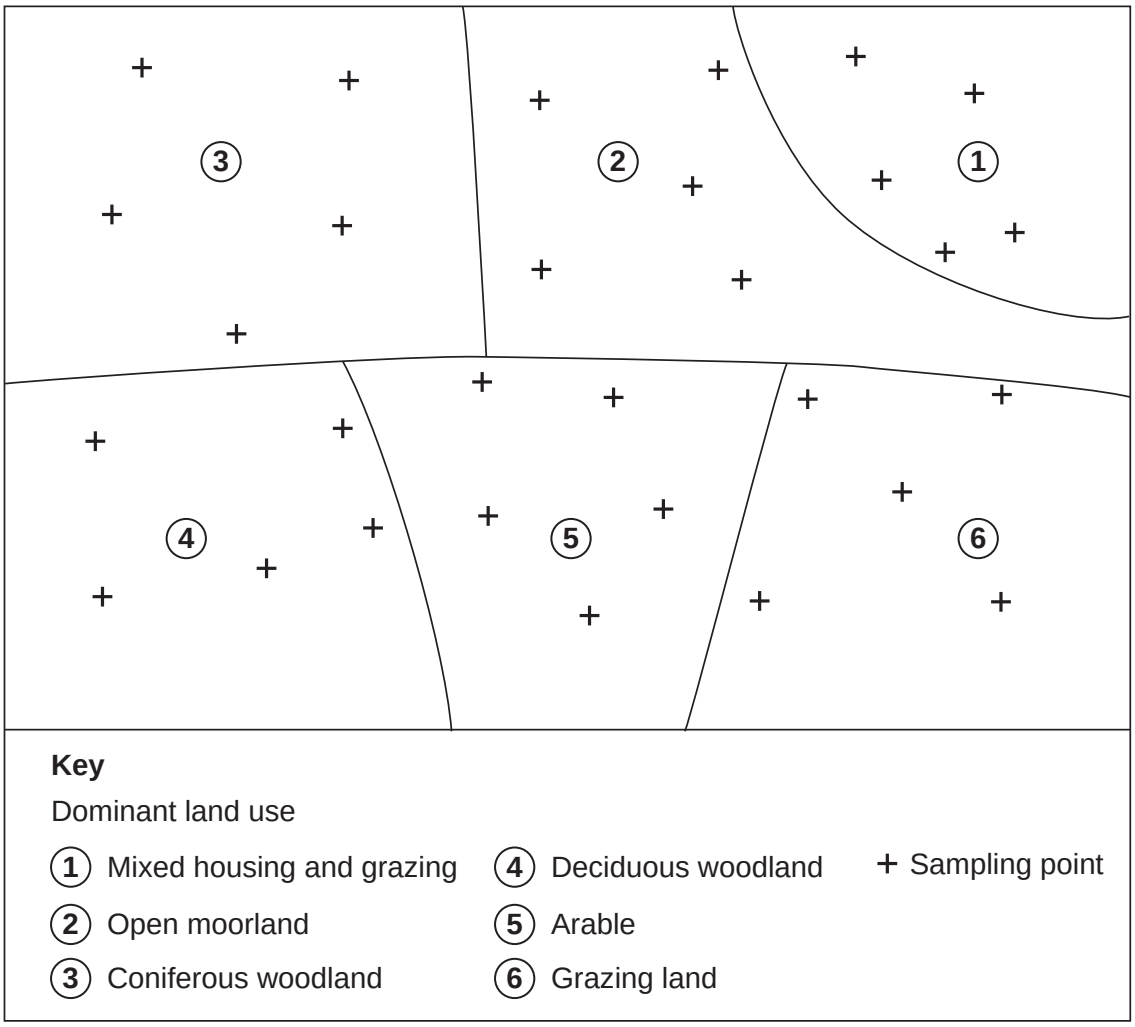
Do not write outside the box

The student used an OS map of the drainage basin to devise a sketch map showing dominant land use in each area of the drainage basin. These are the numbered areas shown in **Figure 8**.

In each of these six areas he used grid references to randomly sample five locations. **Figure 8** shows the land use map and the sampling points.

He then plotted these locations onto a map using GIS. He put the grid references of his sampling points into his smartphone to locate them in the field and accurately record the data.

Figure 8



0 4 . 1 Using **Figure 8**, outline the benefits of this sampling strategy.

[2 marks]

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Figure 9 outlines how the student carried out the investigation.

Figure 9

At each sampling point, the student dug a hole and buried a rain gauge so that about 5 cm was sticking out of the ground. He left the rain gauge in place when rain was forecast. He measured the amount of rain in each gauge each day for three consecutive days. The mean rainfall was then calculated. He recorded and uploaded this data onto the GIS map. He also recorded weather conditions using a secondary data source. In a notebook he recorded general sampling point properties such as local gradient and topography.

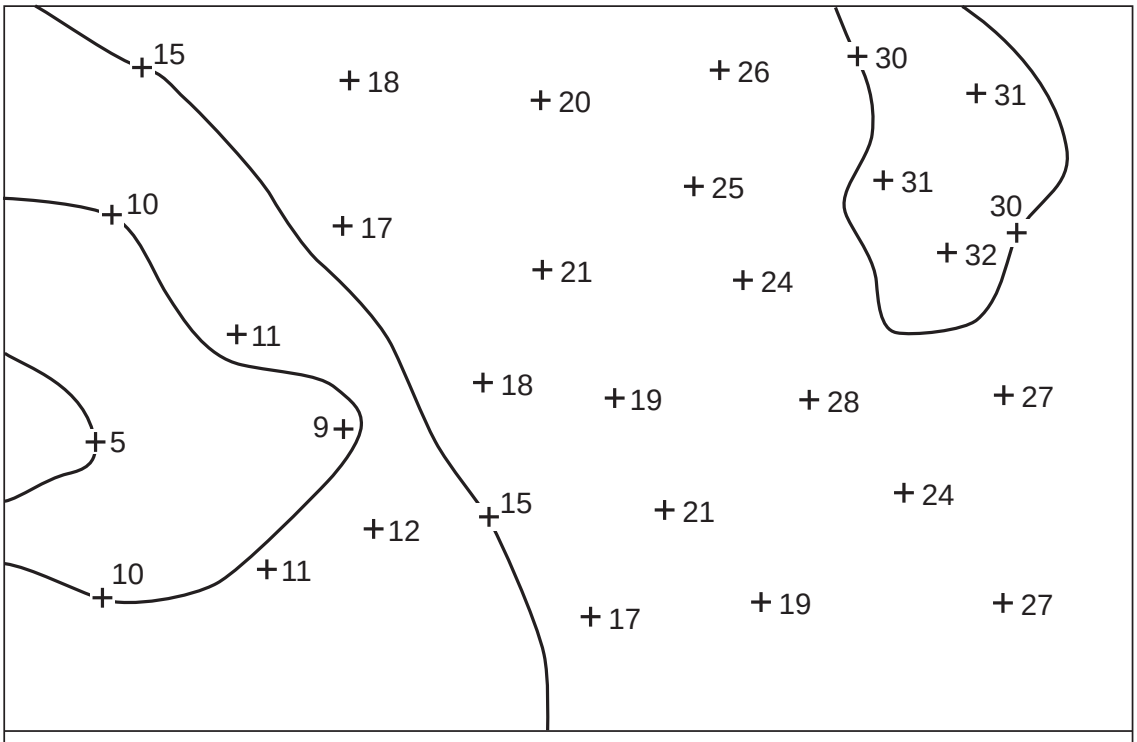
In the review of his fieldwork investigation, the student felt confident that his data collection methods had been appropriate and reliable and would require no further development in order to test the hypothesis, but further development would be needed to meet the wider aims and objectives of the enquiry.

0 4 . 2 The student decided to present the data using the isoline map shown in **Figure 10**.

Complete **Figure 10** by adding the 20 and 25 millimetre isolines.

[2 marks]

Figure 10



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0 4 . 3 Using the completed **Figure 10**, assess the usefulness of using an isoline map to analyse this data.

[4 marks]

Question 4 continues on the next page

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0 4 . 4 In his review, the student stated that his investigation had enabled his hypothesis to be reliably tested. Using **Figures 7**, **8**, **9** and **10**, to what extent do you agree?

[9 marks]

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END OF QUESTIONS