



# GCSE (9–1) Geography A (Geographical Themes) J383/03 Geographical Skills Sample Question Paper

# Date - Morning/Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

#### You must have:

· the Resource Booklet

#### You may use:

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



First name		_
Last name		_
Centre number	Candidate number	<u> </u>

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink. You may use an HB pencil for graphs and diagrams.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- · Answer all the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space
  is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The
  question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.
- The separate Resource Booklet will be found inside this document.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology (SPaG) will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil ( ).
- This document consists of 20 pages.



## Section A – Geographical Skills.

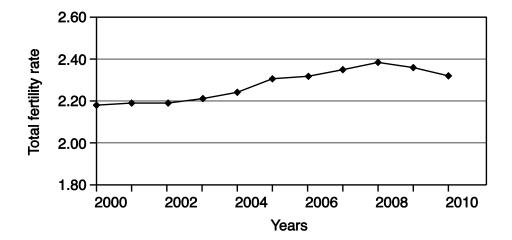
Answer **all** the questions.

1	Stud	y <b>Fig</b> .	<b>1</b> in th	ne separate Resource Booklet, an OS map extract of Bradford.	
	(a)	(i)		nich general direction would you be travelling if you were approaching Bradford the junction of the M62/M606 motorways?	
			A B C D	East North West South South East	
			Write	the correct letter in the box.	[1]
		(ii)		t is the approximate length of the M606 motorway from its junction with the M62 268), to its junction with the A6177 (166 303)?	)
			A B C D	4km 5km 8km 12km	
			Write	e the correct letter in the box.	[1]
	(b)	geog	raphy	cal Information Systems (GIS) can provide useful information about the of an area. Study <b>Fig. 2</b> in the separate Resource Booklet, GIS maps with about Bradford.	
		(i)	Usino centr	g <b>Fig. 2</b> identify <b>one</b> piece of evidence that this area contains Bradford's city re.	
					 [1]
		(ii)	•	ain why a GIS map, such as the one in <b>Fig. 2</b> , might be more useful for a visitor ford than the OS map extract, such as the one in <b>Fig. 1</b> .	to
					 [2]

(c)	Study <b>Fig. 3</b> in the separate F Pakistani ethnicity across UK	Resource Booklet, a choropleth map showing distribution of regions.
	Suggest <b>two</b> reasons why the	information represented on this map might be misleading.
		[2]
(d)	Study the table below, which shouseholds in each category.	shows types of households in Bradford and the number of
	Types of Households	Number of Households
	Owned	129 550
	Social Rented	29 513
	Private Rented	36 020
	Living Rent Free	2 998
	Total	198 081
	Describe the pattern of the typus Use data from the table in you	pes of households in Bradford. ur answer.
		······
		[4]

[3]

2 Study the graph below, which shows how the total fertility rate in Bradford changed between 2000 and 2010.



(a)	Describe the trends in the total fertility rate over the period shown.
	[3]
(b)	Study <b>Fig. 4</b> in the separate Resource Booklet, a table showing components of population change in Bradford between 2009 and 2010.
	Describe the contribution of migration to the total population change in Bradford between 2009 and 2010.

(c)	Stud Brad	y <b>Fig. 5</b> in the separate Resource Booklet, a graph showing population projections for ford.	•
	-	ain the challenges that could be caused by the changing population in Bradford as vn in <b>Fig. 5</b> .	
			 [4]
(d)	Char	nging populations can affect levels of energy supply and demand.	
		y <b>Fig. 6</b> in the separate Resource Booklet, a map showing the average household ricity consumption for selected UK cities.	
	(i)	Calculate the difference between the average household energy consumption for Bradford and Plymouth.	
		[1]	]
	(ii)	Calculate the range of average electricity consumption for the cities shown in Fig. 6.	
			[1]
	(iii)	Suggest <b>one</b> improvement that could be made to the data presentation technique shown in <b>Fig. 6</b> .	
		I	 [1]

(iv) Study the extract below.

#### Future renewable energy projects in Bradford's District:

- **Wind turbines** could have a large role in the District's energy supply. The Ovenden Moor 'Repower' scheme will probably generate 49,000MWh\* yearly from nine new planned turbines.
- Solar power is already being used by the Council, with more solar projects planned. It is also a relatively simple technology to install across the Bradford council buildings, with a long lifetime and small costs to keep it working.
- **Biomass boilers** offer a more sustainable choice than gas for heating buildings. This is an option that the Council and the District's 200 schools should like.
- **Hydro-electric power (HEP)** projects in Bradford's District could create 14,000MWh of power every year.

Adapted Extract from 'Bradford Power: 2020 and beyond'

\*MWh = megawatts per hour

Assess how population increase in the city of Bradford could affect the demand for
renewable energy projects, such as those outlined in the extract.
[6]

3	(a)	Stud	y <b>Fig</b> .	<b>7</b> in the separate Resource Booklet, a physical map of Nigeria.	
		(i)	Whic	ch region of Nigeria contains the most mountainous landscape?	
			A B C D	North North East South West West	
			Write	e the correct letter in the box.	[1]
		(ii)		t style of graph would most clearly show how the relief changes from Abuja to Chad?	
			A B C D	Cross-section Horizontal bar Radial Scatter	
			Write	e the correct letter in the box.	[1]
	(b)			ne largest city in Africa, with an estimated 21 000 000 people living in the city, capital city of Nigeria, Abuja, has only 3 000 000 people living there.	
		Wha	t is the	e ratio 21 000 000:3 000 000 in its simplest form?	
					[1]
	(c)	Stud	y <b>Fig</b> .	8, the photographs of Lagos in Nigeria.	
		an L	IDC.	<b>8</b> , identify <b>one</b> characteristic from the photographs that shows Lagos is a city ons for your answer.	ín
					[3]

## (d) Study the table below.

## Scale of urban challenges in selected megacities

City	Hong Kong	Tokyo	Seoul	Istanbul	London	New	Lagos
Challenge	(China)	(Japan)	(S.Korea)	(Turkey)	(UK)	York (USA)	(Nigeria)
Informal	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
Settlements							
Traffic	2	1	1	1	1	0	3
Management							
Natural Hazards	0	1	1	3	1	1	1
Water	2	1	0	1	0	0	3
Management							
Electricity	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Supply							
Waste Disposal	2	1	0	3	0	1	2
Air and Water	2	1	0	1	2	1	3
pollution							
Overall Score	8	7	2	10	4	3	18
(magnitude of							
challenges)							

0= few challenges 3= many challenges

Outline the evidence that suggests Lagos has the most severe urban challenges of the cities shown.
[3]

(e)*	'Cities in the UK face challenges which are less serious than cities in LIDCs or EDCs.'
	To what extent do you agree with this statement?
	[8]

## Section B – Geographical Fieldwork

Answer all the questions.

2-4

4-6

4 Some Geography students have been conducting **human geography** fieldwork in Bradford city centre. They intend to investigate urban traffic issues.

The first question of the students' questionnaire is shown below.

1-2

How far have you

travelled to	odaý?	
(a)	(i)	Suggest <b>two</b> problems with the students' first question.
	1	
	2	
		[2]
	(ii)	dentify <b>one</b> other question you might want to add to the students' questionnaire nvestigating urban traffic issues.
		[1]

**(b)** As part of the students' investigation into urban traffic issues they researched the number of car parking spaces in Bradford city centre. The data they collected is in the table below:

Name of Car Park	Number of parking spaces
Burnett Street	116
Crown Court	180
Pine Street	60
Radwell Drive	105
Rawson Road	33
Sharpe Street	98
Simes Street	77
St Thomas	132
Tyson Street	110
Westgate	404
Wigan Street	43

Calculate the upper quartile value of the dataset. You must show your working out.

[3]

(c) Refer back to Fig. 2 in the separate Resource Booklet.

The students conducted a traffic count at a series of 20 sites in the area shown in **Fig. 2**, GIS maps with information about Bradford.

Traffic was counted for five minutes at each site.

The results for four of the sites are shown in the table below.

Site/ Traffic	Cars/Taxis	Buses/Coaches	Motorbikes	Lorries	Total
type					
Hall Ings	67	4	0	2	73
Princes Way	181	4	1	6	192
Bridge St	102	14	1	2	119
Market St	32	2	0	1	35

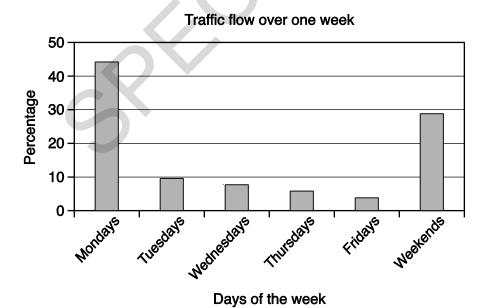
you have selected this data presentation method.
[6]

(d)\* Study the tables and graphs below which display the results of their questionnaire asked to local residents.

Table 1: Time of the day which congestion is more prominent			
Time	Frequency	Percentage	
6am – 8am	15	9.6	
8am – 10am	72	46.2	
10am – 12pm	3	1.9	
12pm – 2pm	9	5.8	
2pm – 4pm	3	1.9	
4pm -6pm	54	34.6	
Total	156	100	

Table 2: Causes of traffic congestion in the study area		
Causes of traffic congestion	Frequency	Percentage
Too narrow road	42	26.9
Vehicle breakdown	12	7.7
Loading and off-loading of goods and passengers on the road	54	34.6
Indiscriminate Parking	12	7.7
On-street trading	12	7.7
Lack of a bus terminal	20	12.8
Other	4	2.6
Total	156	100

Graph 1: Days of the week in which congestion is most prominent



Suggest a conclusion that the students' might reach for the enquiry question 'How do patterns of congestion vary in Bradford?'. Analyse the evidence from the information provided to explain how you have reached that conclusion.
[8]  Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology [3]

5		will have taken part in fieldwork in a <b>physical geography</b> environment as part of your les. Examples might include a river or a coastal area.
	State	e your fieldwork question for investigation:
	Loca	ition of study area:
	(a)	Explain the suitability of <b>one</b> key question or hypothesis that you chose to help answer your fieldwork question for investigation.
		Key question/hypothesis:
		[4

(b)	Evaluate to what extent <b>one</b> method you used to collect your primary fieldwork data was a success.
	[6]

### **ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If you use this lined space to complete the answer to any question(s), the question number(s) <b>must</b> be clearly shown.

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20

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