



Question Paper

Component 3

GCSE Geography A and B

Additional Assessment Material for 2020

Part A: Investigating the use of qualitative surveys in fieldwork

Answer **all** parts of this question. You should use your experience of using **qualitative surveys** in fieldwork to support your answers.

1. (a) Study **Photo 1.1** on page 2 of the Resource Folder.

Students carried out a survey into people's attitudes to the 2018 heatwave in the UK.

They used random sampling to select the people to ask.

(i) State **two** advantages of using random sampling to select people.

[2]

Advantage 1

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Advantage 2

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Students used a Likert scale survey to evaluate people’s attitudes to the heatwave. A Likert survey asks people to say how much they agree or disagree with a statement. The students asked 25 people, about 5 statements.

Table 1.2 shows their results.

Table 1.2 - Likert scale survey

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statements	Numbers of people				
Heatwaves are more common now.	18	2	0	3	2
We should have days off when its too hot to work.	15	2	8	0	0
Melting roads affected my journeys.	9	3	3	4	6
Car washes should close in heatwaves.	10	2	0	1	12
I enjoyed the heat and sunshine.	7	2	1	5	10

(ii) Complete the table below by calculating the percentage of people responding to the statement on enjoying the heat and sunshine. Use the information in **Table 1.2**. [1]

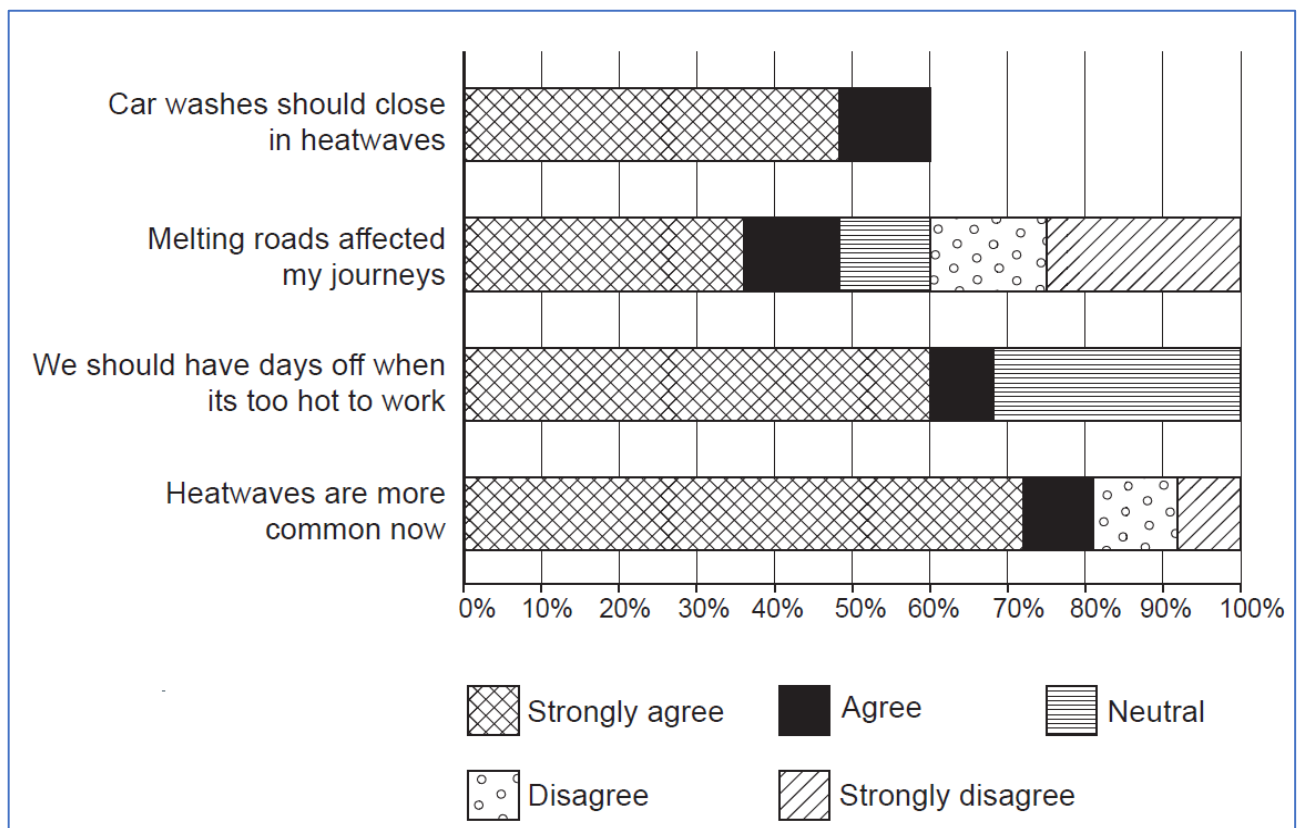
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statement	Percentage (%) of people				
I enjoyed the heat and sunshine.	28	8	4		

(iii) Complete **Graph 1.3**. Use the information in the table below.

[2]

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statement	Percentage of people				
Car washes should close in heatwaves	48	12	0	16	24

Graph 1.3 Showing people's attitudes to the heatwave in 2018



(iv) Study **Graph 1.3**. Tick (✓) the **two** correct statements.

[2]

	Tick (✓) two
Most people are in agreement that heatwaves are becoming more common.	
30% of people strongly agreed car washes should be closed in heatwaves	
The statement "Melting roads affect my journeys" collected the most neutral views.	
Nobody disagreed with the statement about having time off work if it was too hot.	
No-one strongly agreed that the melting roads affected their journeys.	
Everyone agrees that heatwaves are more common now.	

(b) Students asked people for three words describing how they felt in the heatwave. Their results are displayed as a WordCloud in **Diagram 1.4**.

The size of the word in a WordCloud shows how often the word was used.

Diagram 1.4 WordCloud



(i) Identify which word was most frequently used?

[1]

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(ii) How useful is this WordCloud for understanding the feelings of people in the heatwave? Identify strengths and weaknesses in your answer.

[4]

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Part B: Investigating sustainability through fieldwork

Answer **all** parts of this question. You should use your fieldwork experience of investigating **sustainability** to support your answers.

2. (a) A group of students decided to investigate the idea of **sustainable tourism** in the Lake District National Park. Study **Photograph 2.1** below.

Photograph 2.1 – Buttermere, Lake District.

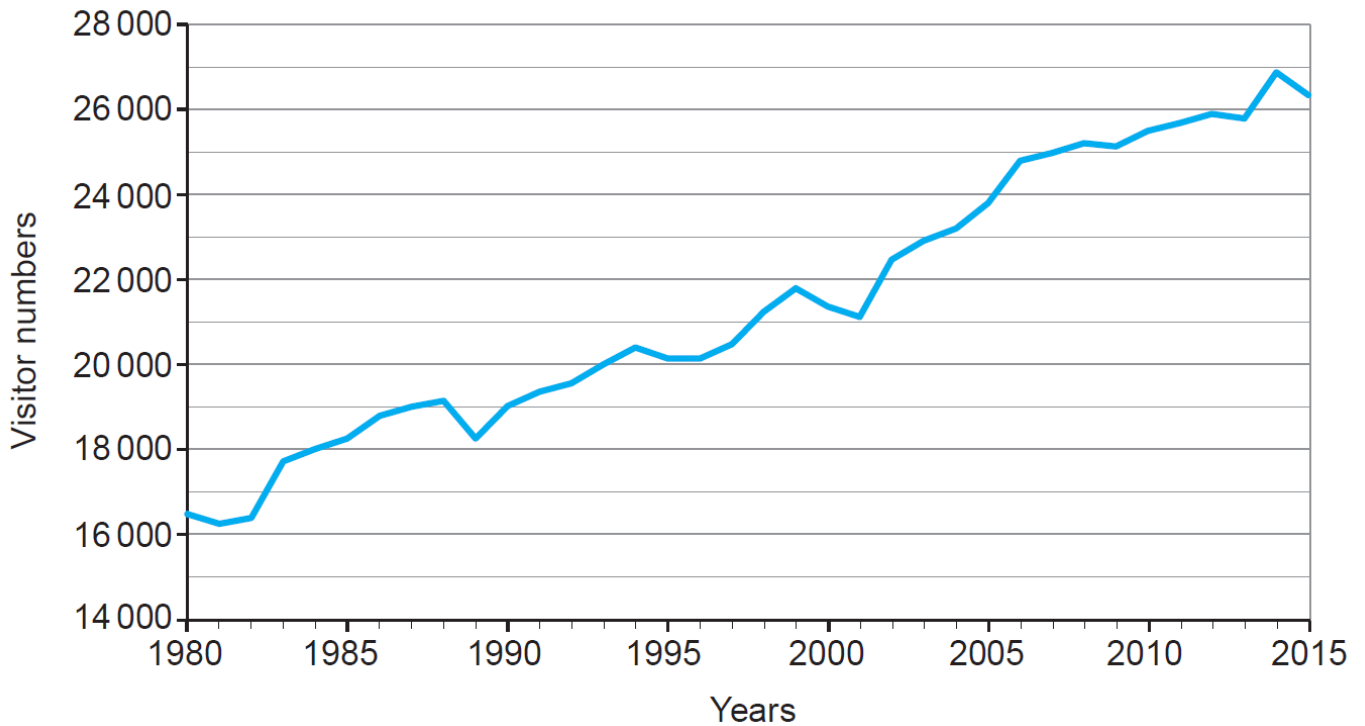


Tick (✓) **two** enquiry questions that could be chosen to investigate sustainable tourism in **this** location. [2]

Enquiry question	Tick (✓) two
To what extent do the services meet the needs of the local people?	
How and why does the traffic congestion affect people travelling to work?	
How does the climate affect the farmers through-out the year?	
To what extent are local building materials used in the housing?	

2 (b) Study **Graph 2.2** below.

Graph 2.2: Numbers of visitors to Buttermere between 1980 and 2015



Tick (✓) the **two** correct statements. Use **Graph 2.2**.

[2]

	Tick (✓) two
Between 1980 and 2015 nearly 5,000 more visitors visited Buttermere	
Between 2001 and 2014, the numbers of visitors increased by 6,000	
The graph shows anomalies to the trend for years 1989 and 2001	
In 1988 20,000 visitors came to Buttermere	
The general trend of numbers of visitors shows a decrease from 1980 to 2015	

2 (c)

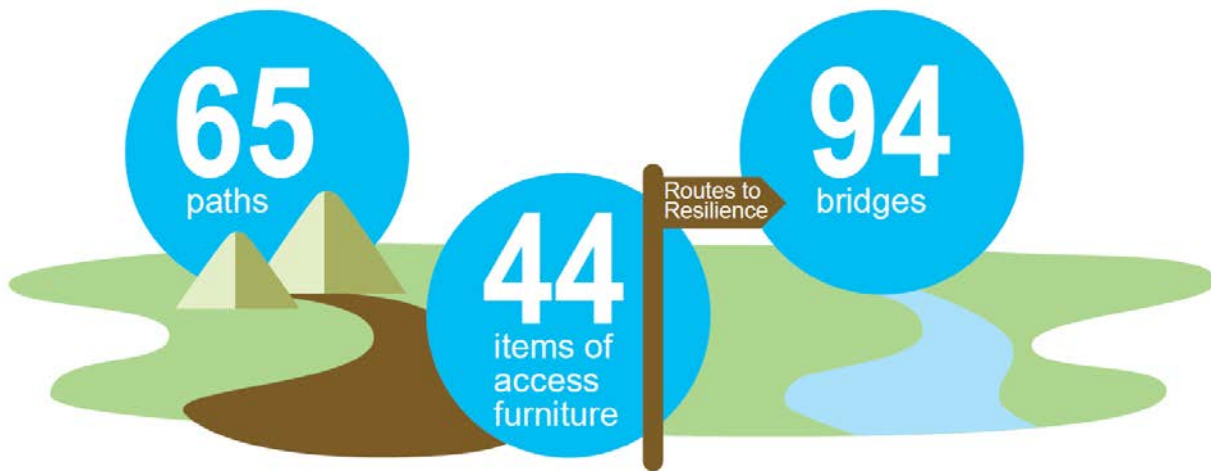
(i) Complete the table below. Use **Map 2.3** on page 3 of the Resource Folder.

[2]

	Tick two (✓) areas with high levels of erosion and visitor numbers
Non-managed footpaths	
Managed footpath	
Visitors Centre Carpark	
Carpark	
Main village	

(ii) **Diagram 2.4** shows the number of repairs made in Buttermere.

Diagram 2.4 – Numbers of features that have been repaired



Suggest **two** improvements that would show the data more effectively.

[2]

Improvement one:

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Improvement two:

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Part C: The wider UK dimension

Answer **all** parts of this question. You should use your understanding of UK geography to support your answers.

3. (a) Creating sustainable urban communities is a key issue for urban areas in the UK. Access to retail services are a key part of this.

Study **Map 3.1** on page 4 of the Resource Folder. It shows the location of some large shopping centres in the UK.

Tick (✓) **two** correct statements about **Map 3.1** in the table below.

[2]

	Tick (✓) two
They are evenly distributed around Great Britain	
They are mainly clustered in the west.	
The largest proportion is in England.	
Most are distributed along the coast.	
There are 5 shopping centres within 50 km of Sheffield.	
There are 6 shopping centres in within 50km of Sheffield.	

(b)

Meadowhall is a large out of town shopping centre *on the edge of Sheffield City Centre*.

Heart of the City is a shopping development *in the centre of Sheffield*. Study **Table 3.2** below.

Table 3.2: Showing a comparison between Meadowhall and Sheffield City Centre Development

	Meadowhall 'out of town shopping'	Heart of City 'city centre shopping'
Retail space in m²	140,000	18,000
No. of Parking Spaces	12,000	1,500
Jobs provided by Retail	8,000	6,000

(i) Suggest a graph to present the data shown in **Table 3.2**

[1]

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(c) Study **Table 3.3** below.

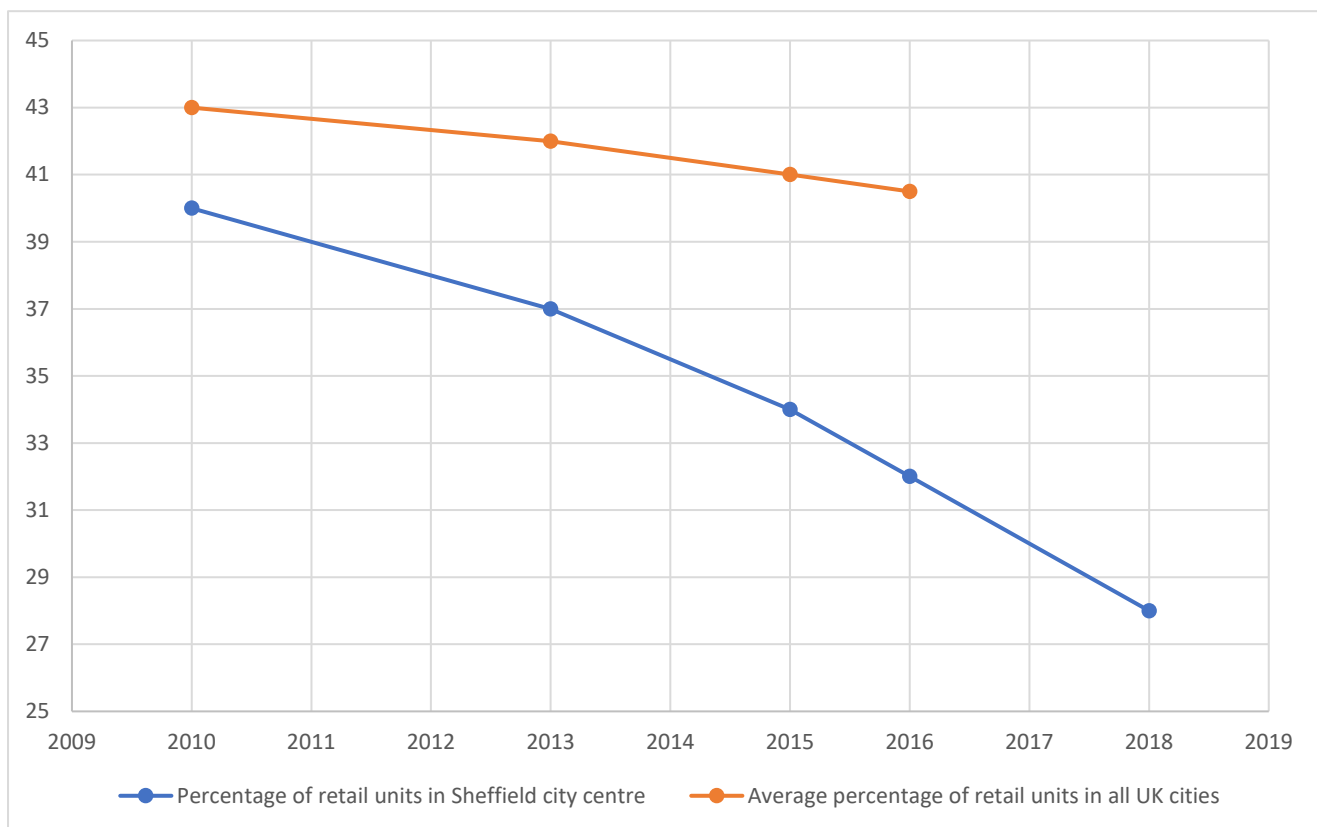
Table 3.3: Percentage of buildings used for retail.

	<i>Sheffield city centre</i>	<i>Average in all UK cities</i>
2010	40	43
2013	37	42
2015	34	41
2016	32	40.5
2018	28	39

(i) Complete the **Graph 3.4** using data from the table.

[2]

Graph 3.4 showing percentage of buildings used for retail.



(ii) Complete the sentences below, using the words from the box.

[3]

increased	larger than	similar to
smaller than	the same as	decreased

The percentage of buildings used for retail in Sheffield city centre is _____ the average percentage in all UK cities. The percentage of building used for retail in all UK cities has _____ from 2010 to 2018. The rate of decrease of buildings used for retail in Sheffield is _____ UK cities.

(iii) Types of shops are changing in UK city centres. Explain why.

[4]

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(iv) Increasing the variety of shops in town centres could improve the sustainability of the community. Give **two** reasons why.

[2]

Reason 1:

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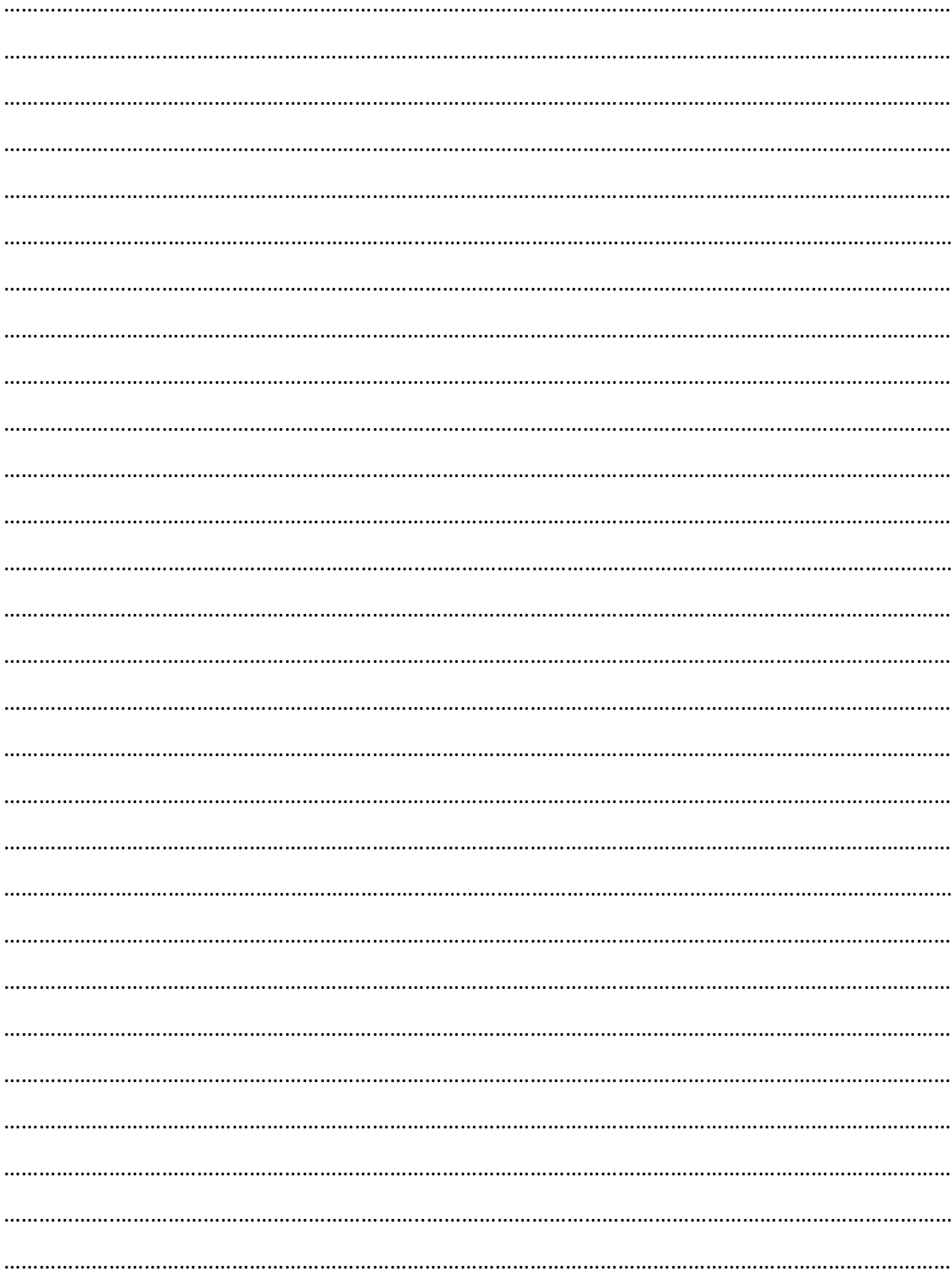
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Reason 2:

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END OF PAPER