GCSE

GEOGRAPHY A

COMPONENT 3

APPLIED FIELDWORK ENQUIRY

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT MATERIALS

1 hour 30 minutes

For examiner's use only		**SPaG**
Part A	18	0
Part B	18	0
Part C	36	4
Total Marks	72	4

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS
Resource folder. You will also require a calculator and a ruler.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
Answer **all** of the questions in this examination paper.
Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
If additional space is required you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) should be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part-question.
You are reminded that assessment will take into account your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar and specialist terms accurately in your answer to Part C, Question 3 (d) (ii).

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Part A: Investigating flows through fieldwork

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

1. (a) Study Photographs 1.1 and 1.2. They show two places where data could be collected about flows.

Photograph 1.1

Photograph 1.2

Photo A: Andy Owen, Photo B: Bob Digby

State what data could be collected about flows in each place. [2]

Photograph 1.1 ……

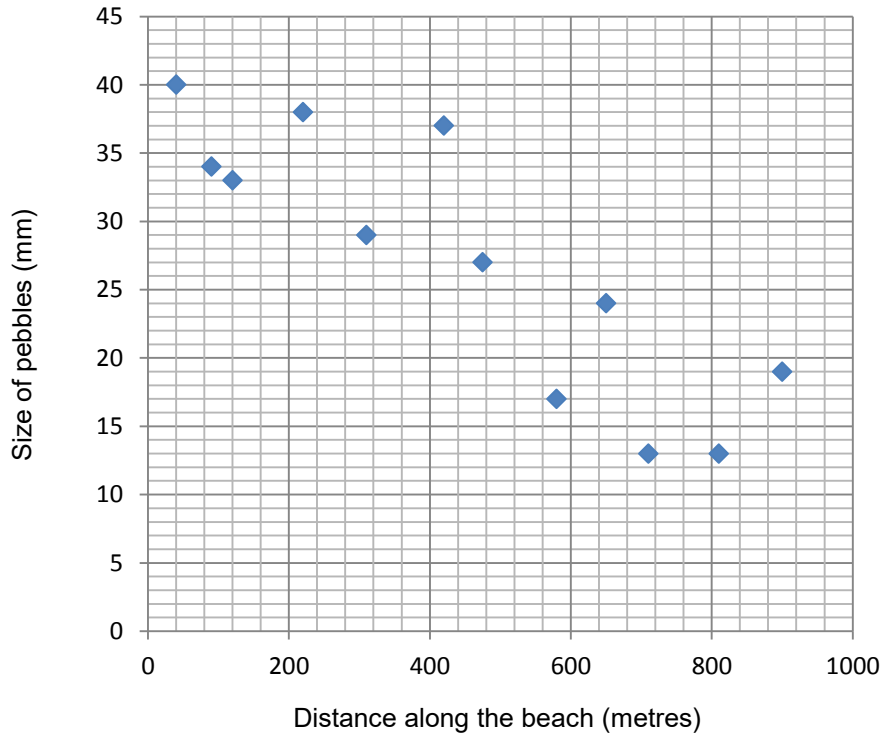
Photograph 1.2 ……

(b) Study **page 2** of the separate Resource Folder.

Students carried out an enquiry into the movement of pebbles along a beach. Their enquiry question was 'How does the prevailing wind direction affect the flow of pebbles along this beach?'

Their data is shown in Graph 1.3 below.

Graph 1.3 The relationship between pebble size (mm) and distance along the beach (m)



(i) Draw a line of best fit on Graph 1.3 to show the relationship between pebble size and distance along the beach. [2]

(ii) The students decided to collect some more evidence about pebble size at the beach.

They randomly collected pebbles at site A and site B. These sites are shown on the sketch map on **page 2** of the separate Resource Folder. The size of the pebbles is shown in Table 1.4 below.

Table 1.4 Raw data on pebble sizes

	Pebble size (mm)										
Site A	40	32	45	18	55	15	28	43	16	42	38
Site B	13	12	15	13	15	12	14	13	15	14	14

Calculate the median sediment size and the inter quartile range (IQR) for each site.
Show your workings in the space below. [4]

Site A median = ……. Site A IQR = …….

Site B median = ……. Site B IQR = …….

(iii) Using your answers to parts (i) and (ii), which of the following **two** statements about the movement of pebbles along this beach is true? Place a tick (✓) beside the **two** correct answers. [2]

	Tick (✓) two correct answers
The process of longshore drift is moving pebbles in an easterly direction (from site A to site B).	
The process of longshore drift is moving pebbles in a westerly direction (from site B to site A).	
There is no evidence that longshore drift is moving pebbles along the beach.	
The process of longshore drift has sorted the pebbles so that they are more uniform at site A than at site B.	
The process of longshore drift has sorted the pebbles so that they are more uniform at site B than at site A.	
There is no evidence that the process of longshore drift has sorted the pebbles.	

(c) Another group of students collected data about traffic flows in a small town. They counted the cars going in both directions along three main roads at 8:30am for 5 minutes. They repeated the survey at 5:00pm. The **aim** of the enquiry was to prove that patterns of traffic are affected by commuter movements.

You can see how they represented their results on **page 3** of the separate Resource Folder.

Study the patterns shown on **both** maps on **page 3** of the separate Resource Folder. What **conclusion**(s) can you reach? [4]

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(d) This question is about **your own experience** of collecting data in the field on flows.

Explain why it is better to measure flows several times during a day (or over a few days) rather than once when collecting data about flows. [4]

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End of Part A

Part B: Investigating inequalities through fieldwork

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

2. A group of students carried out fieldwork in east London. Their enquiry was located in Newham which is where the Olympic Games were held in 2012.

   (a) Study Photograph 2.1 and Photograph 2.2 which show two areas of housing in Newham. The photos were taken by students on their fieldtrip. They wanted to show how the well-being of local people can be affected by the environment.

   Add annotations (explanatory notes) to Photographs 2.1 and 2.2 to show how the environment may affect the well-being of local residents. [3]

Photograph 2.1 Housing in Newham (built around 1960)

Photo: Bob Digby

Photograph 2.2 Housing overlooking the Olympic Park (built around 2010)

Photo: Bob Digby

(b) The students used a bi-polar technique to record how they felt about different parts of Newham. Part of their draft survey is given in Table 2.3 below.

Table 2.3 Draft bi-polar survey

The area would be safe at night	+5	+4	+3	+2	+1	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	The area could be unsafe at night
Neighbours look out for one another											Neighbours keep themselves to themselves

(i) Add **two** more pairs of bi-polar statements to Table 2.3 that you could use to investigate **access to services** in a study of inequality. [2]

(ii) The students decided to use their bi-polar technique at 15 survey sites around Newham. At each site they recorded the views of 10 people. The raw values for three of their sites are shown in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4 The raw bi-polar scores for three of the 15 sites

	The scores given by 10 different people									
Site A	+5	+4	+3	-1	+4	+2	+5	+1	-1	-1
Site B	+3	-2	-4	-1	-1	-3	+1	-3	-5	-4
Site C	+4	+1	+2	+1	+2	+2	+3	+1	-1	+3

Which of these three sites had the highest mean score and which site had the largest range of scores? Show your working in the space below. [4]

Site with the highest mean is site ….

The site with the largest range of scores is ….

(iii) The students calculated the mean bi-polar score for each site.

Study **page 4** of the separate Resource Folder which shows their results. What **three conclusions** can you reach? [3]

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(c) Newham is one of the UK's most **deprived** (poor) areas. The students collected some secondary data about Newham from the internet which included census data from the Office for National Statistics.
Evaluate the use of the internet as a source of secondary data to support fieldwork into inequality.
You should support your answer by referring to actual examples from ***your own fieldwork.*** [6]

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End of Part B

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) Inequalities exist at a national scale as well as within local communities. Study **page 5** of the separate Resource Folder. It shows the location of the 10 towns and cities which had the UK's highest average wages (2012).

(i) Name the town or city located 75km to the south of central London. [1]

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(ii) Describe the distribution of the UK's towns and cities which have the highest weekly wages. Tick (✓) **two** true statements in the list below. [2]

	Tick (✓) **two** statements
The pattern is random	
The cities are evenly spread across the UK	
There is a significant cluster within 100km of London	
They form a linear pattern	
They are all in England	
50% are in the south-east region	
10% are in Scotland	

(b) Study the map on **page 6** of the separate Resource Folder. The line on the map is known as the North-South divide. The economy of the UK is growing faster to the south of this line.

(i) Compare the patterns shown by the map and graph on **page 6** of the separate Resource Folder. [6]

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(ii) Explain why the population of UK cities is increasing. [6]

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(c) Explain why population change puts pressure on access to services in rural locations of the UK. [6]

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(d) Study the information on page 7 of the separate Resource Folder.

(i) Describe the location of Lincoln. Use distance and direction to support your answer. [3]

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(ii) Study the information on **pages 7 to 12** of the separate Resource Folder.

What should the priority be for reducing the problems of inequality in Lincolnshire?

Choose **one** of the three issues from the list below:

Issue 1: The ageing coastal communities of East Lindsey

Issue 2: Rural population change

Issue 3: Urban deprivation

Write a letter to Lincolnshire County Council. Explain why your chosen issue should become a priority. Justify your decision using information from **pages 7 to 12** of the separate Resource Folder. [12+4]

Your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar and specialist terms accurately will be assessed in your answer to this question.

In tackling inequality in Lincolnshire, my priority would be to target:

	Tick (✓) one issue
Issue 1: The ageing coastal communities of East Lindsey	
Issue 2: Rural population change	
Issue 3: Urban deprivation	

I would make this a priority because

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End of Part C

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