Write your name here Surname	Other names
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number Candidate Number
Geograph	
International Advar Paper 2: Geographi	nced Subsidiary
International Advar	nced Subsidiary cal Investigations

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer ALL questions in Sections A and B.
- In Section C answer **EITHER** Question 4 **OR** Question 5.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶



SECTION A

CROWDED COASTS

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1	(a)	Stu	udy Figure 1.	
		(i)	Identify the hard engineering structures labelled A and B on Figure 1.	2)
Α				
В				
		(ii)	Explain one way in which coastal management decisions can lead to conflict.	2)
•••••				

(b) Examine how both lithology and structure affect the rates of coastal recession.	(8)
(Total for Question 1 = 12 m	narks)



		URBAN PROBLEMS, PLANNING AND REGENERATION	
2	(a) St	udy Figure 2.	
	(i)	State two trends in the data shown.	(2)
1.			
2 .			
	(ii	Explain one way that an eco-city has been planned to have a low ecological footprint.	
			(2)

urban regeneration.	(8)
	(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 24 MARKS



SECTION B

COMPULSORY FIELDWORK SECTION

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

3	You have undertaken geography fieldwork as part of your course.	
	Use this experience to answer Question 3.	
	State the title or question of your fieldwork investigation:	
	(a) Explain how you identified the title or question for your fieldwork investigation.	(4)
	(b) Explain one way you used ICT to analyse your fieldwork data.	(2)

(c) Explain how data from secondary sources provided evidence to support your conclusions.		
Conclusions	(6)	



(d) Evaluate the design and methods of your primary fieldwork data collection.	(12)

SECTION C

GEOGRAPHICAL FIELDWORK AND SKILLS

Answer ONE question in this section – EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

Investigating Crowded Coasts

If you answer Question 4 put a cross in the box \square .

	udy Figure 3a.	
	A group of students studied sand dunes as part of a study into coastal ecos	systems.
	They started their investigation by using a photograph of the area they into to study (Figure 3a) so they could consider safety.	ended
(i)	Identify one risk for students investigating the area shown.	(1)
(ii	Explain one way you could manage a risk identified in Figure 3a.	(3)
		(3)
		(3)
		(3)
		(3)



(b) Stu	udy Figure 3b.
	The students also visited a shingle beach to investigate the sediment (pebble) characteristics in relation to coastal erosion risk.

(i) Calculate the **mean** number of pebbles classified as rounded.

You must show your working.

(2)

(ii) Suggest **one** reason why the students chose to collect data at 10 sites.

(2)



(iii) Explain one graphical and one cartograbe be presented.	phic way the data in Figure 3b could (4)
Graphical	
Cartographic	
	(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)

Investigating Urban Problems, Planning and Regeneration If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box \square .

5	a`) Stud	/ Fic	iure	4a.

A group of students studied urban traffic as part of a study into managing transport.

They started their investigation by using a photograph of the area they intended to study (Figure 4a) so they could consider safety.

(i) Identify one risk for students investigating the area shown.	(1)
(ii) Explain one way you could manage a risk identified in Figure 4a.	(3)

(b) Study Figure 4b.

The students also visited several traffic intersections to measure vehicle flows in relation to managing transport.

(i) Calculate the mean number of vehicles classified as 4x4s / SUVs.

You must show your working.

(2)



(ii) Suggest one reason why the students chose to collect data at 10	sites. (2)
(iii) Explain one graphical and one cartographic way the data in Figure	re 4b could
Graphical	(-1)
Cartographic	
(Total for Question	on 5 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 12 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS



BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE

Pearson Edexcel

International Advanced Level

Geography

International Advanced Subsidiary Paper 2: Geographical Investigations

Thursday 24 May 2018 – Morning

Paper Reference

Resource Booklet

WGE02/01

Do not return this Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





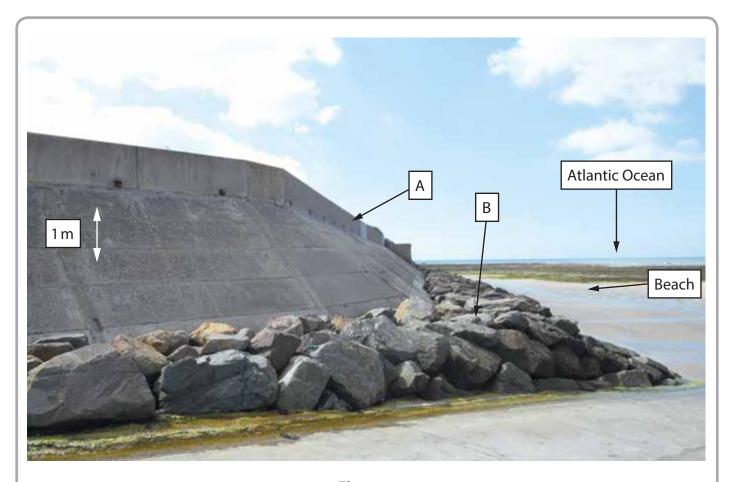
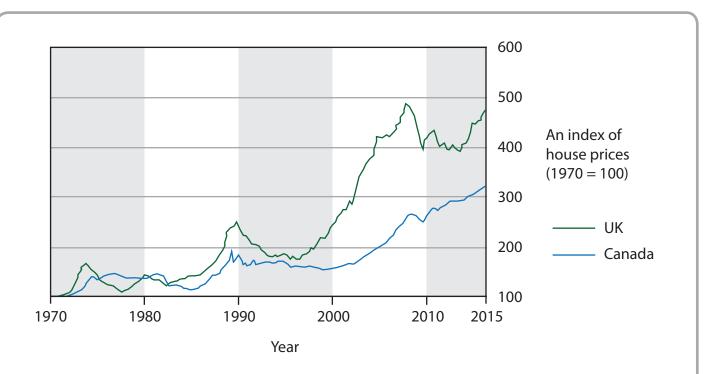


Figure 1

Examples of coastal hard engineering structures, western France



(Source: http://www.economist.com/blogs/dailychart/2011/11/global-house-prices)

Figure 2

An index of house price changes for UK and Canada between 1970 and 2015



Figure 3a

Photograph used in a study of coastal ecosystems, Mediterranean coast of Spain

Site number and distance from the sea (m)	Average sediment size (cm)	Number of pebbles classified as rounded
Site 1 – 0	8.4	18
Site 2 – 100	8.9	20
Site 3 – 160	7.7	26
Site 4 – 250	8.1	38
Site 5 – 280	6.1	23
Site 6 – 300	5.8	35
Site 7 – 310	6.2	44
Site 8 – 400	7.2	22
Site 9 – 450	5.8	62
Site 10 – 490	5.4	71

Figure 3b

Primary data collected at 10 sites



Figure 4a

Photograph used in a study of transport management, Muscat, Oman

Site number and distance from the city centre (km)	Average vehicles (per minute)	Number of vehicles classified as 4x4s/SUVs
Site 1 – 0	84	71
Site 2 – 1.0	89	62
Site 3 – 1.6	77	22
Site 4 – 2.5	81	44
Site 5 – 2.8	61	35
Site 6 – 3.0	58	23
Site 7 – 3.1	62	38
Site 8 – 4.0	72	26
Site 9 – 4.5	58	20
Site 10 – 4.9	54	18

Figure 4b

Primary fieldwork data collected at 10 sites

