Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination January 2010

# Geography

**GEOG2** 

Examine	r's Initials
Question	Mark
1	
2	
TOTAL	

For Examiner's Use

## Unit 2 Geographical Skills

Friday 22 January 2010 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

### For this paper you must have:

an Ordnance Survey map extract (enclosed).

You may use a calculator.

#### Time allowed

1 hour

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Use pencil only for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked.
- 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 maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

#### **Advice**

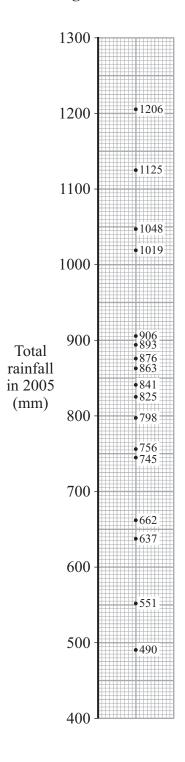
 Where appropriate, credit will be given for the use of diagrams to illustrate answers and where reference is made to your personal investigative work. You are advised to allocate your time carefully.



## Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Study **Figure 1**, a dispersion diagram showing total rainfall at various weather stations across England in 2005.

Figure 1



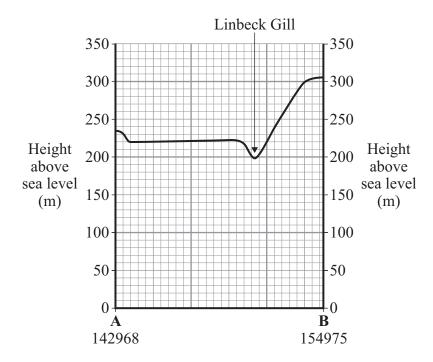


1	(a)	(i)	The total rainfall at <b>two</b> other weather stations is given below. Plot on <b>Figure 1</b> and then give the median value.	these data
			589 mm	
			1253 mm	
			Median (mm)	(3 marks)
1	(a)	(ii)	Using the formulae provided, state the upper quartile (UQ), lower quartile (LQ) and the interquartile range (IQR) for the completed <b>Figure 1</b> .	ıartile
			n = number in the sample	
			$UQ = \frac{n+1}{4} th \text{ position in the rank order} = \dots$	(mm)
			$LQ = \frac{3(n+1)}{4} th \text{ position in the rank order} = \dots$	(mm)
			IQR = (mm)	
				(3 marks)
1	(a)	(iii)	Using <b>Figure 1</b> and your answers in 1(a)(i) and 1(a)(ii), describe the of rainfall in England in 2005.	e dispersion
				••••••
				(4 marks)
			Question 1 continues on the next page	



1 (b) Study **Figure 2**, the 1:25 000 Ordnance Survey map extract of part of Cumbria, and **Figure 3**, a completed sketch cross-profile of the valley of Linbeck Gill (grid reference 142968 to 154975), a tributary of the River Esk. This is shown as line **A–B** on the extract.

Figure 3



1 (b) (i) Complete **Figure 4** by sketching the cross-profile of the River Esk between points **C** and **D** (grid reference 108971 to 116961). Also, add the location of the river.

Figure 4



(4 marks)



1	(b)	(ii)	Using map evidence from <b>Figure 2</b> , describe how and suggest why the two cross-profiles <b>A</b> – <b>B</b> and <b>C</b> – <b>D</b> differ.
			(7 marks)
			(Extra space)
			Question 1 continues on the next page



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1	(b)	(iii)	Draw a labelled sketch of a typical meander in the space provided below.
			Include the following:

- typical landforms created in a meander
- processes affecting different parts of the meander.

(4 marks)

**25** 



2			experienced geographical fieldwork as part of the course. Use this experience to e following questions.
2	(a)	(i)	State the aim of your investigation and describe <b>one</b> method of data collection associated with the aim.
			Aim
			Method
			(6 marks)
			(Extra space)
			Question 2 continues on the next page



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2	(a)	(ii)	Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the method of data collection in 2(a)(i).
			(6 marks)
			(Extra space)



2	(b)	Describe <b>one</b> method used to present your data.
		(5 marks)
		(Extra space)
		Question 2 continues on the next page

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	ea on which your investigation was based?
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