



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

**1 Aim**

- (a) **With reference to your own experience of planning a fieldwork enquiry**, state one hypothesis based on each of **Figures P2a** and **P2b** and justify their inclusion in the enquiry.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(4 marks)*

- (b) **Photograph 1** on **Figure P3** shows the study area. With reference to the photograph, suggest why Slapton Sands was a suitable location for this study.

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(2 marks)*





- (b) The sampling of beach material is described on page **P12**. With reference to your own experience of conducting a fieldwork enquiry, describe an alternative method of sampling and determining the size of beach material.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(5 marks)*

- (c) The historical data on beach profiles in **Figures P8a-c** are secondary data. Identify **one other** item of secondary data that could be collected and outline its usefulness in this enquiry.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

*(3 marks)*

### 3 Skills, Techniques and Interpretation

- (a) (i) Using **Photograph 3** on **Figure P3**, draw and label a sketch profile of the beach from the parked car to the water's edge in the space for **Figure 1** to show the characteristics of the beach and beach material. The position of the profile is shown as X–Y on the copy of **Photograph 3** in **Figure 1**.



**Figure 1**

(5 marks)

Turn over ►

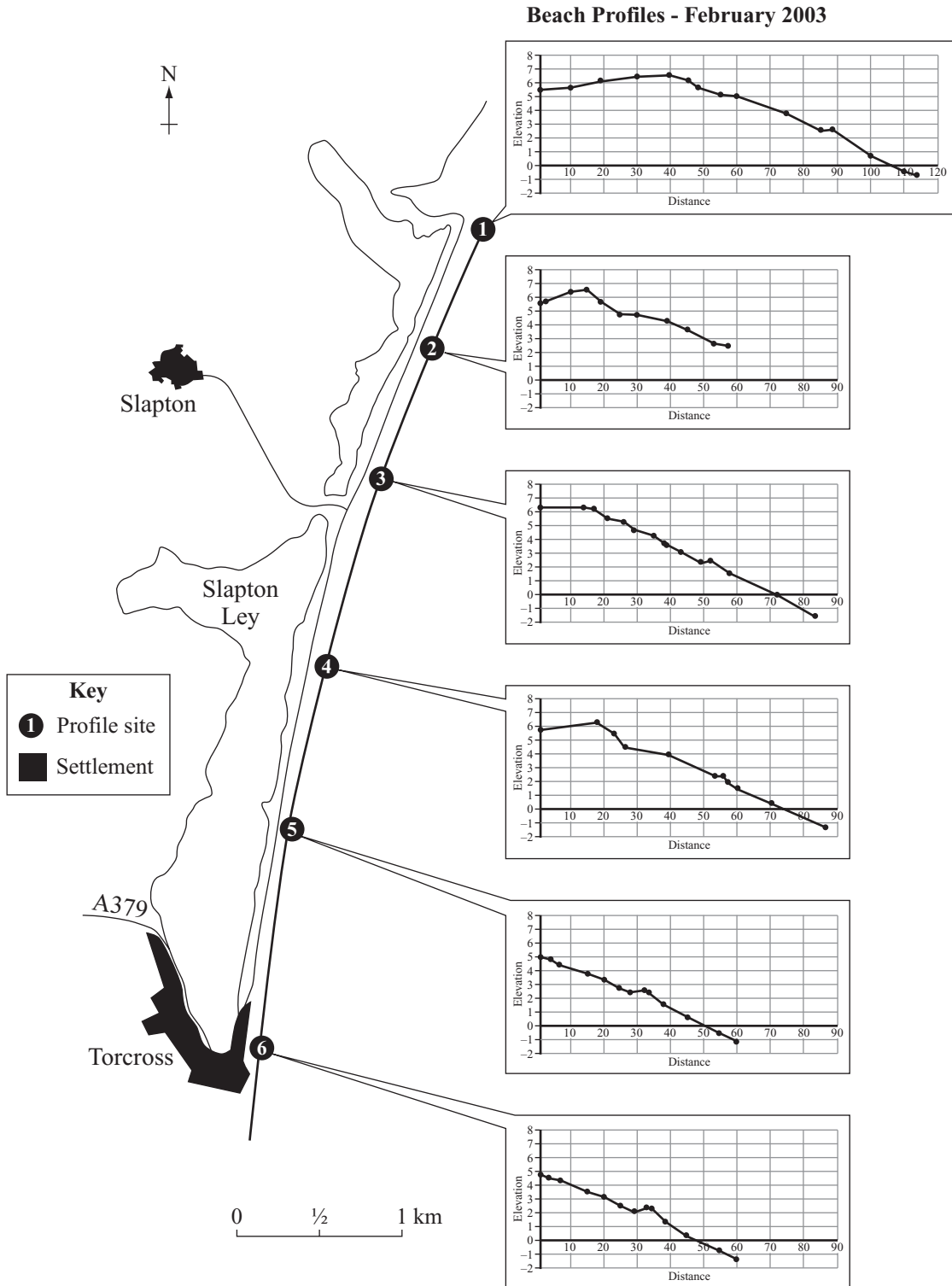


**NO QUESTIONS APPEAR ON THIS PAGE**

**QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**Turn over ►**

- (b) (i) **Figure P5a** shows the results of the beach profile surveys for February 2003. The information for site 2 is partly plotted on **Figure 2** whilst the information for sites 1 and 3-6 is completely plotted. Complete **Figure 2** by adding the remaining information for site 2.



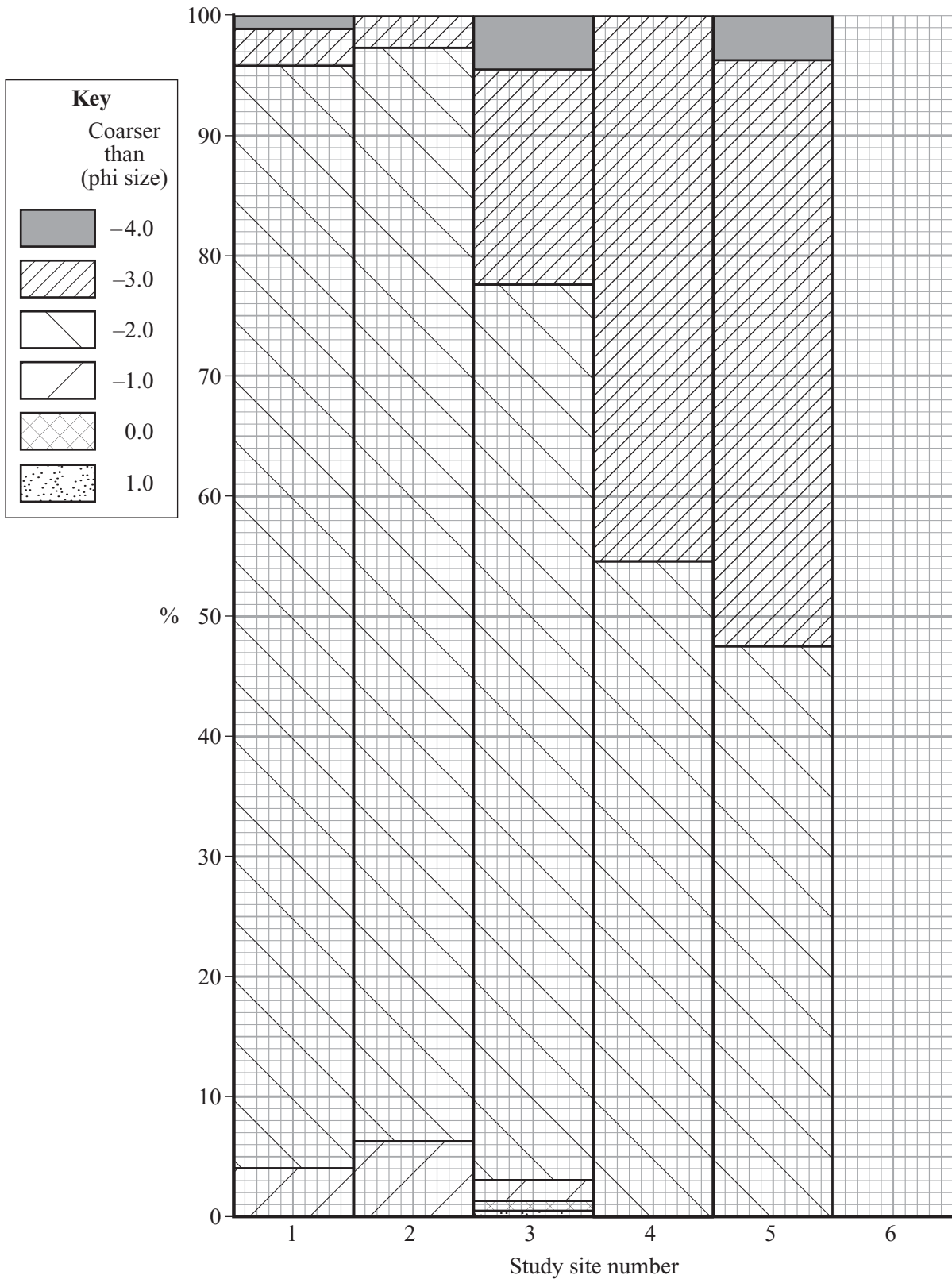
**Figure 2**

(4 marks)





- (c) (i) **Figure P7a** shows the results of the beach material survey in September 2003. These results are partly displayed in **Figure 3**. Complete **Figure 3** by adding the information for site 6.



**Figure 3**

(4 marks)



- (iii) The seasonal change in the size of beach material can be investigated by applying the Mann-Whitney U test to the mean size of the material collected. The expected hypothesis is that 'the mean size of beach material will be larger in September than in May'.

Complete **Figure 4** to calculate the value of  $U_x$ .

| Site number | Mean particle size (using phi scale) in September (x) | Rank (rx)     | Mean particle size (using phi scale) in May (y) | Rank (ry)        |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1           | -2.506                                                | 5             | -1.567                                          | 1                |
| 2           | -2.483                                                | 4             | -2.286                                          | 3                |
| 3           | -2.612                                                | 7             | -2.562                                          | 6                |
| 4           | -2.726                                                |               | -3.368                                          | 11               |
| 5           | -3.281                                                |               | -1.772                                          | 2                |
| 6           | -3.394                                                |               | -2.727                                          | 9                |
|             |                                                       | $\Sigma rx =$ |                                                 | $\Sigma ry = 32$ |

$$U_x = n_x n_y + \frac{n_x(n_x + 1)}{2} - \Sigma rx =$$

$$U_y = n_x n_y + \frac{n_y(n_y + 1)}{2} - \Sigma ry = 36 + \frac{42}{2} - 32 = 25$$

Where  $n_x, n_y$  = sample size

$\Sigma rx/ry$  = sum of rank values  $rx$  and  $ry$

**Figure 4**

(5 marks)

(iv) Using the table of critical values below, interpret the value of U you have calculated.

| Sample size |            | Significance Level |      |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|------|
|             |            | 0.05               | 0.01 |
| $n_x$<br>6  | $n_y$<br>6 | 7                  | 3    |

Reject  $H_0$  (null hypothesis) if the calculated value of U is less than or equal to the critical value at the chosen significance level.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)

**QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**Turn over ►**

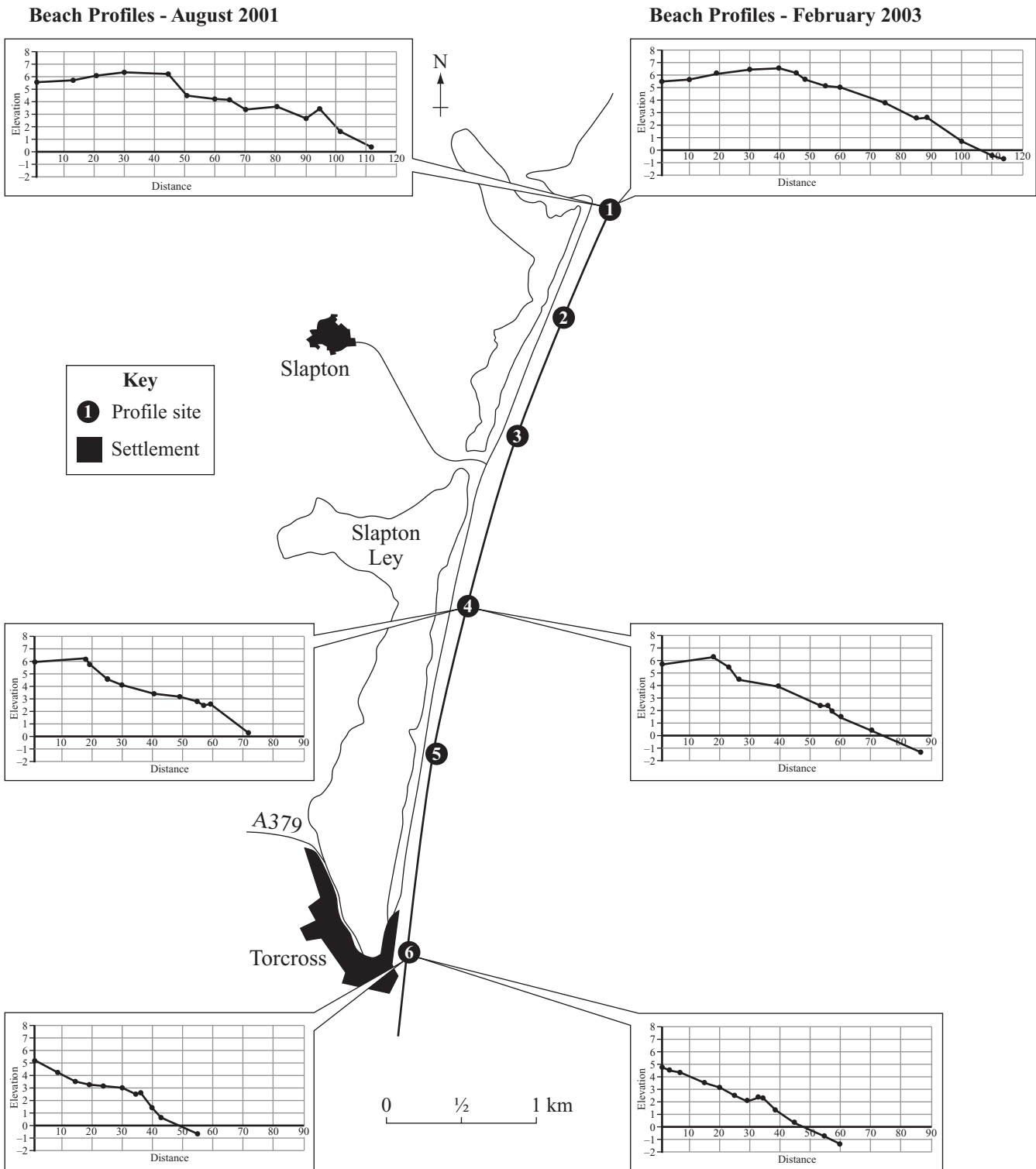


Figure 5











.....

.....

.....

(7 marks)

- (c) The closure of the A379 in January 2001 brought to the fore the issue of coastal protection in the eyes of local residents. Identify **two** questions that could be put to local residents in order to assess public opinion on the issue of coastal protection in the area.

Question 1: .....

.....

.....

.....

Question 2: .....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

13

**END OF QUESTIONS**

**NO QUESTIONS APPEAR ON THIS PAGE**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS**

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Copyright © 2005 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.