

# OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS Advanced Subsidiary GCE

GEOGRAPHY A 2682/01

Geographical Investigation

Friday 27 MAY 2005 Afternoon 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper. No additional materials are required.

Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number

#### TIME 45 minutes

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in the space above.
- Write your Centre number and Candidate number in the boxes above.
- Answer all the questions.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, in the spaces on the question paper.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication where an answer requires a
  piece of extended writing.
- Even where not specifically asked for, credit will be given for sketch maps and diagrams, provided they illustrate your answer.

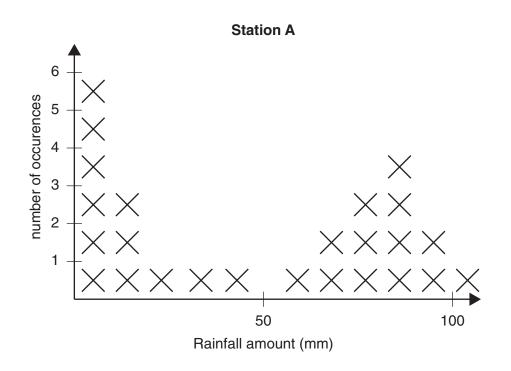
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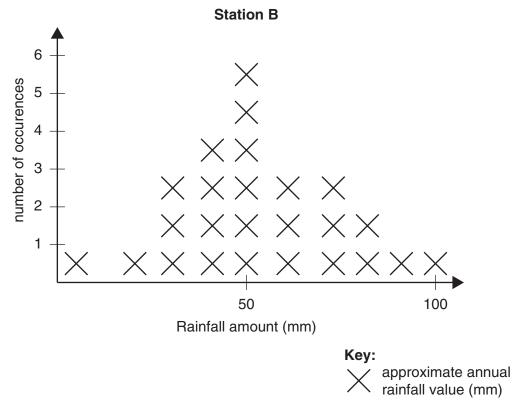
		e title of your Geographical Investigation below:
1		Describe the sampling process you used in the collection of primary data in your Geographical Investigation.
		[5]
	(b)	Explain why you chose this sampling process for your primary data collection.
	(c)	With more resources, how would you have improved the primary data in your Geographical Investigation?
		[10]

Compare the possible value of a 1:25 000 and a 1:50 000 OS map in an AS Geographica Investigation.
[10
Geographical Investigation. Annotate your sketch map to identify three of the essentia
Geographical Investigation. Annotate your sketch map to identify <b>three</b> of the essential properties of a good sketch map.
In the box provided below, draw a simple sketch map, such as might be used in an As Geographical Investigation. Annotate your sketch map to identify <b>three</b> of the essential properties of a good sketch map.
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	stations <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> . How would simple descriptive statistics (measures of central tender and of variation) help you summarise this data? <b>Do not carry out any calculations</b>
)	Describe and explain how a statistical test, such as Spearman Rank Correlation, whelp you to examine the association between two variables, for example temperarchange and height, or house prices and distance from a city centre.
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Fig. 1 The annual rainfall totals for 25 years at two meteorological stations.





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