

# GCSE GEOGRAPHY

## Paper 3 Geographical applications

Specimen 2015

Time allowed: 1 hour

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a clean copy of the pre-release resources sheet

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the bottom of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions on the spaces provided. Do **not** write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- 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 total number of marks available for this paper is 76.
- Spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology will be assessed in Questions 03.2 and 05.2.

### Advice

For multiple-choice questions, completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer(s).

CORRECT METHOD  WRONG METHODS    

If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. 

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. 

Please write clearly, in block capitals, to allow character computer recognition.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature \_\_\_\_\_

## Section A Issue evaluation

Answer **all** questions in this section.

### Question 1 Issue evaluation

Study **Figure 1** below.

**Figure 1**

### CHANGING TOWN CENTRES

There has been considerable change in town centres over the past 20 years. Many town centres have lost traditional food shops and local banks and these have been replaced with offices and services such as estate agents and phone shops.

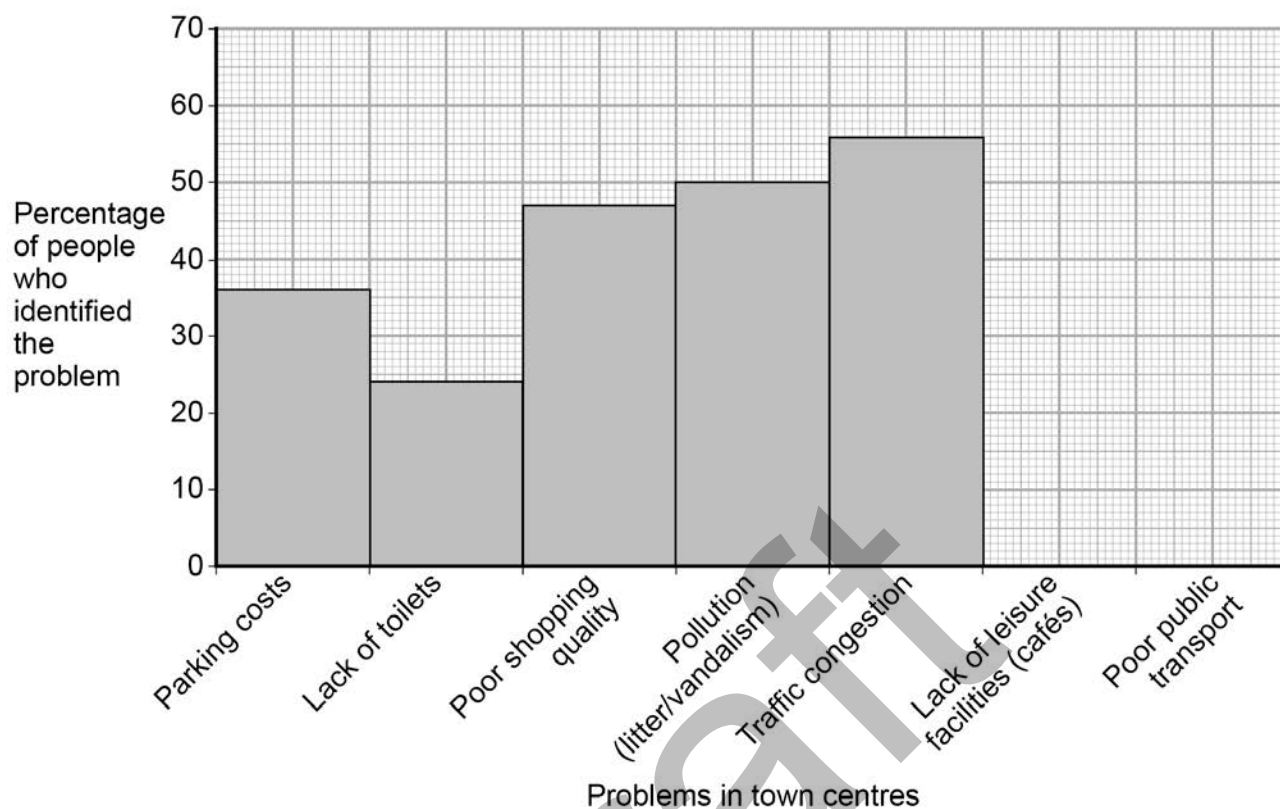
A town planning consultant said, "There have been changes to shopping habits in recent years, with more people shopping on the Internet and by mail. The development of large shopping centres on the edges of towns has also taken business away from town centres, adding to the decline of the Central Business District. A recent town centre survey showed that parking and traffic congestion were seen as major problems." He added, "Some town centres are very run down, with derelict buildings and a lack of basic facilities. What people want is cheap parking and pedestrianised shopping streets. This will allow town centres to be clean and tidy, with seating areas where people can meet."

#### Town Centre Survey

Percentage of people who identified the following as being problems in their local town centre.

Parking costs	36%
Lack of toilets	24%
Poor shopping quality	47%
Pollution (litter/vandalism)	50%
Traffic congestion	56%
Lack of leisure facilities (cafés)	38%
Poor public transport	64%

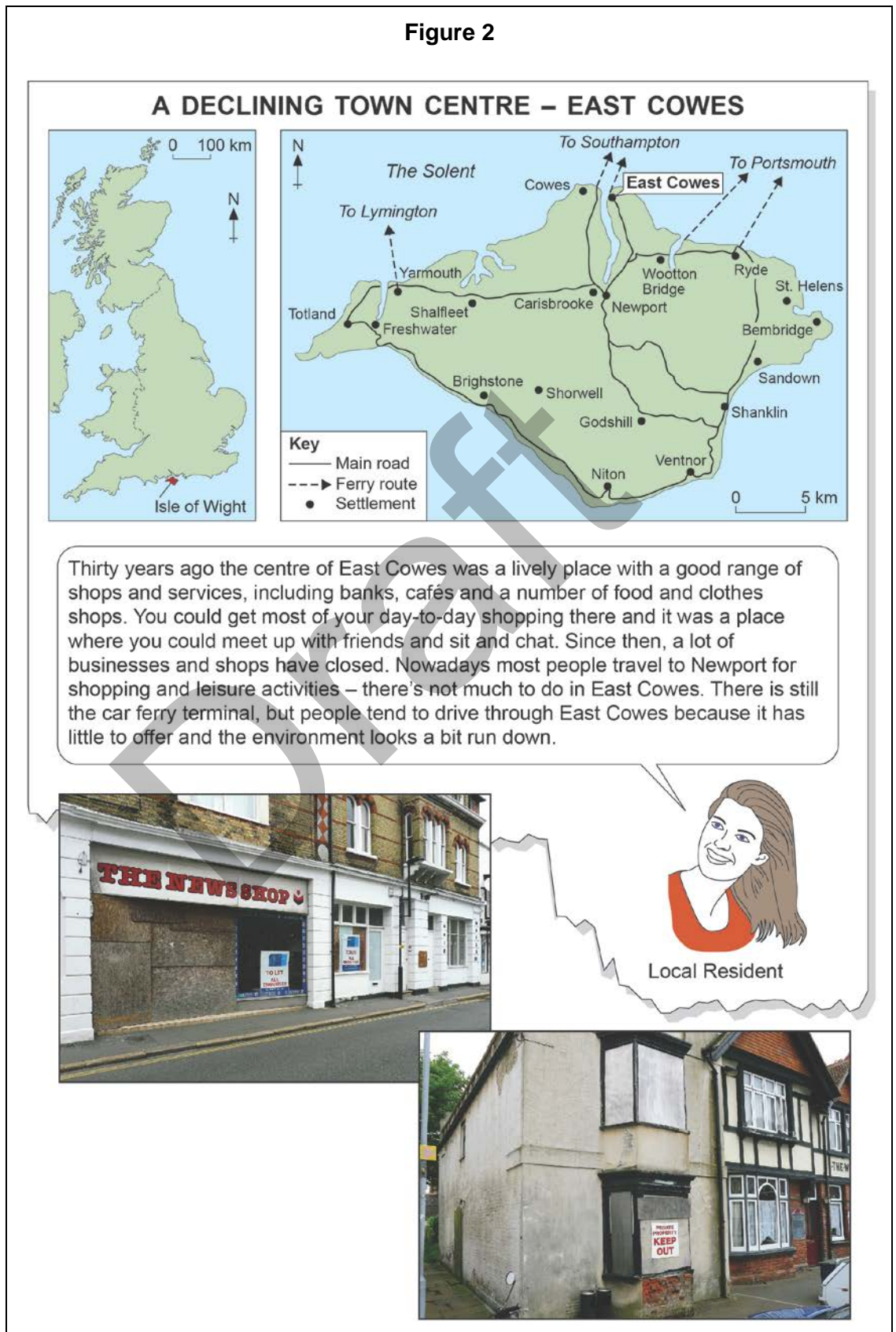
**0 1 . 1** Complete the graph below. Use the results of the town centre survey on **Figure 1**.  
[2 marks]



**0 1 . 2** Using **Figure 1**, suggest why some town centres find it difficult to attract people. **[6 marks]**

Study **Figure 2**, information about East Cowes, a town on the Isle of Wight.

**Figure 2**



**0 2** . **1** Using **Figure 2**, which **two** of the following statements about East Cowes are true?  
Shade **two** circles only.

- A** East Cowes has a ferry route to Portsmouth.
- B** East Cowes is in the centre of the Isle of Wight.
- C** East Cowes is on the north coast of the Isle of Wight.
- D** East Cowes is over 50 km from the mainland of England.
- E** The ferry route from East Cowes goes to Southampton.

**[2 marks]**

**0 2 . 2** Using **Figure 2**, explain how the decline of business in town centres affects both the local economy and the local environment.

**[6 marks]**

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**Question 2 continues on the next page**

**02** . **3** Explain why declining urban areas such as East Cowes may not be seen as a good location to open a new business.

**[6 marks]**

Blank lined paper with a faint watermark reading 'Draft'.

Study **Figure 3** on the resources sheet, information about the East Cowes Regeneration Project.

**0 3 . 1** What is meant by the following terms?

**[3 marks]**

**Residential area:**

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**Community facility:**

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**Infrastructure:**

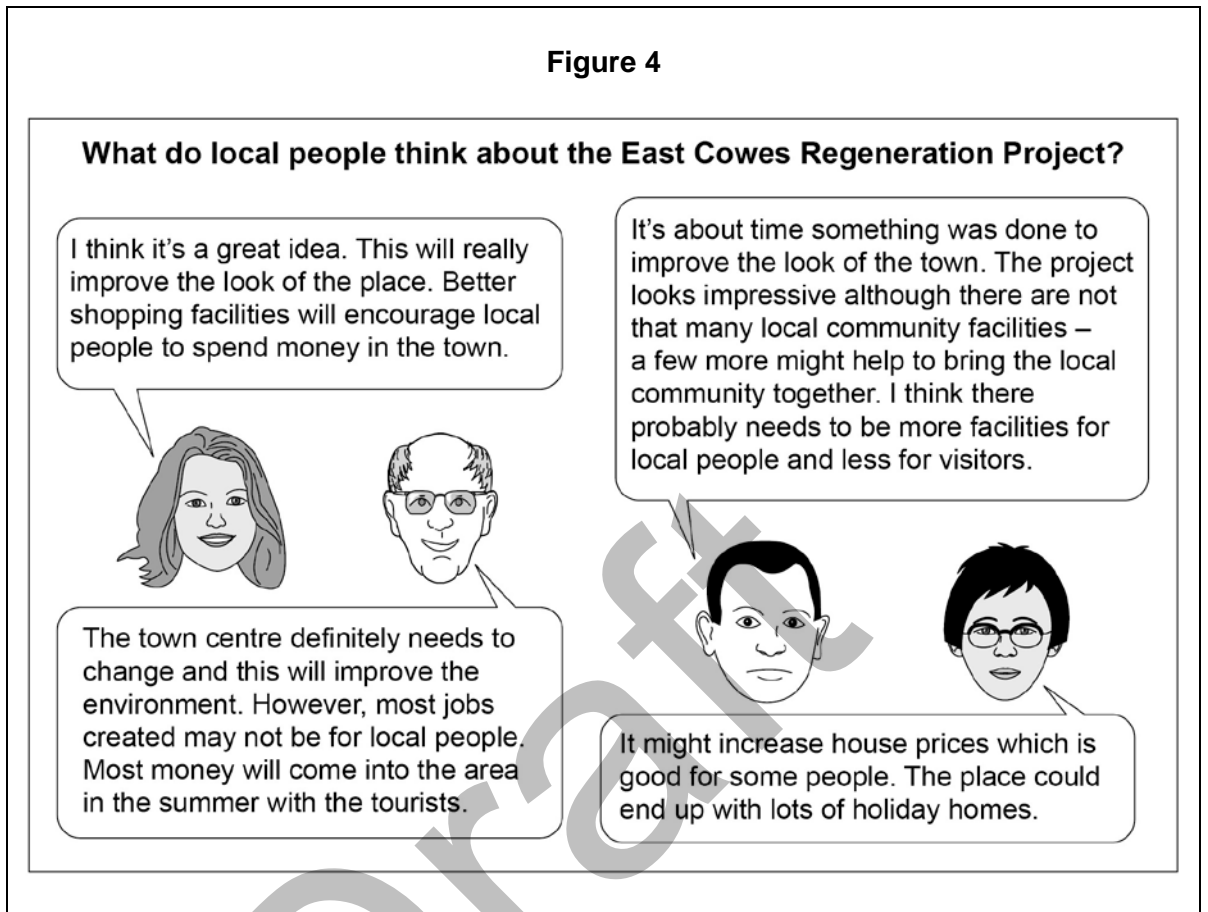
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**Question 3 continues on the next page**

Study **Figure 4**, which gives local views about the proposed East Cowes Regeneration Project.

**Figure 4**



**0 3**

**2**

Do you think that the proposed East Cowes Regeneration Project, as referred to in **Figures 3** and **4**, should go ahead?

Tick the box of your choice.

Yes ☐ No ☐

With the help of all the resources, give reasons for your choice.

**[9 marks]**  
**[+ 3 SPGST marks]**

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[illegible]

## End of Section A

**Turn over for Section B**

**Section B****Fieldwork**

Answer **all** questions.

Study **Figure 5**, a photograph of part of a river and its valley, and **Figure 6**, a photograph of part of an urban area.

**Figure 5**



**Figure 6**



- 0 4 . 1** Identify **one** possible risk of carrying out a geographical fieldwork investigation in **one** of the areas shown. **[1 mark]**

**Area chosen:** \_\_\_\_\_

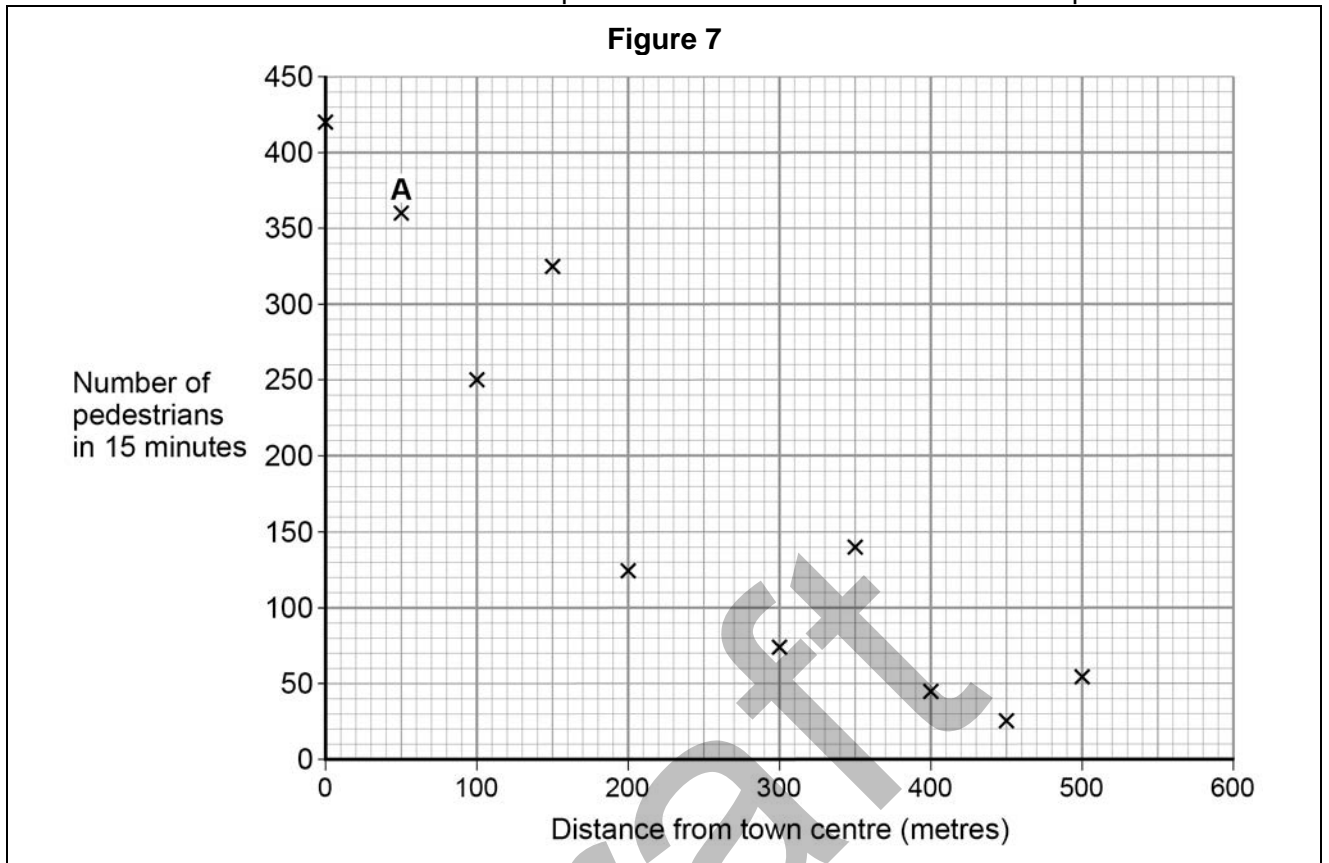
**Risk:** \_\_\_\_\_

- 0 4 . 2** Data collected as part of a fieldwork enquiry may be classified as 'primary' or 'secondary' data. Complete the table below by putting a tick (✓) in the correct column to show whether each data collection method is **Primary** or **Secondary**. **[2 marks]**

<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>
Questionnaire		
Newspaper		

**Question 4 continues on the next page**

**Figure 7** is a scattergraph showing the relationship between distance from the town centre and number of pedestrians recorded over a 15 minute period.



- 0 4 . 3** State the values for point A shown in **Figure 7**.

[1 mark]

**Distance from town centre:** \_\_\_\_\_ metres

**Number of pedestrians:** \_\_\_\_\_

- 0 4 . 4** Complete **Figure 7** by plotting the following data:

**Distance from town centre – 250 metres**

**Number of pedestrians – 170**

[1 mark]

- 0 4 . 5** On **Figure 7**, draw a line of best fit (trend line) to show the relationship between distance from the town centre and the number of pedestrians.

[1 mark]

- 0 4 . 6** Describe the relationship between distance from the town centre and the number of pedestrians.

[1 mark]

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Study **Figure 8**, an incomplete summary of a student's survey recording traffic flows as part of a local fieldwork enquiry.

**Figure 8**

**Location:** London Road      **Day/Date:** Monday 25 January  
**Time:** 10.45–11.00 am      **Weather:** Dry, cool

Cars	173
Vans/lorries	
Buses/coaches	3
Cycles/motor cycles etc	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>197</b>

- 0 4 . 7** Calculate the total number of vans/lorries recorded. Complete **Figure 8** by writing your answer in the box.

[1 mark]

- 0 4 . 8** A student used a line graph to represent the data on **Figure 8**. Identify a type of graph that would be more appropriate to display these results and give a reason for your choice.

[2 marks]

**Type of graph:**

**Reason:**

- 0 4 . 9** Suggest why the results shown in **Figure 8** might not be representative of traffic flows along London Road.

[2 marks]

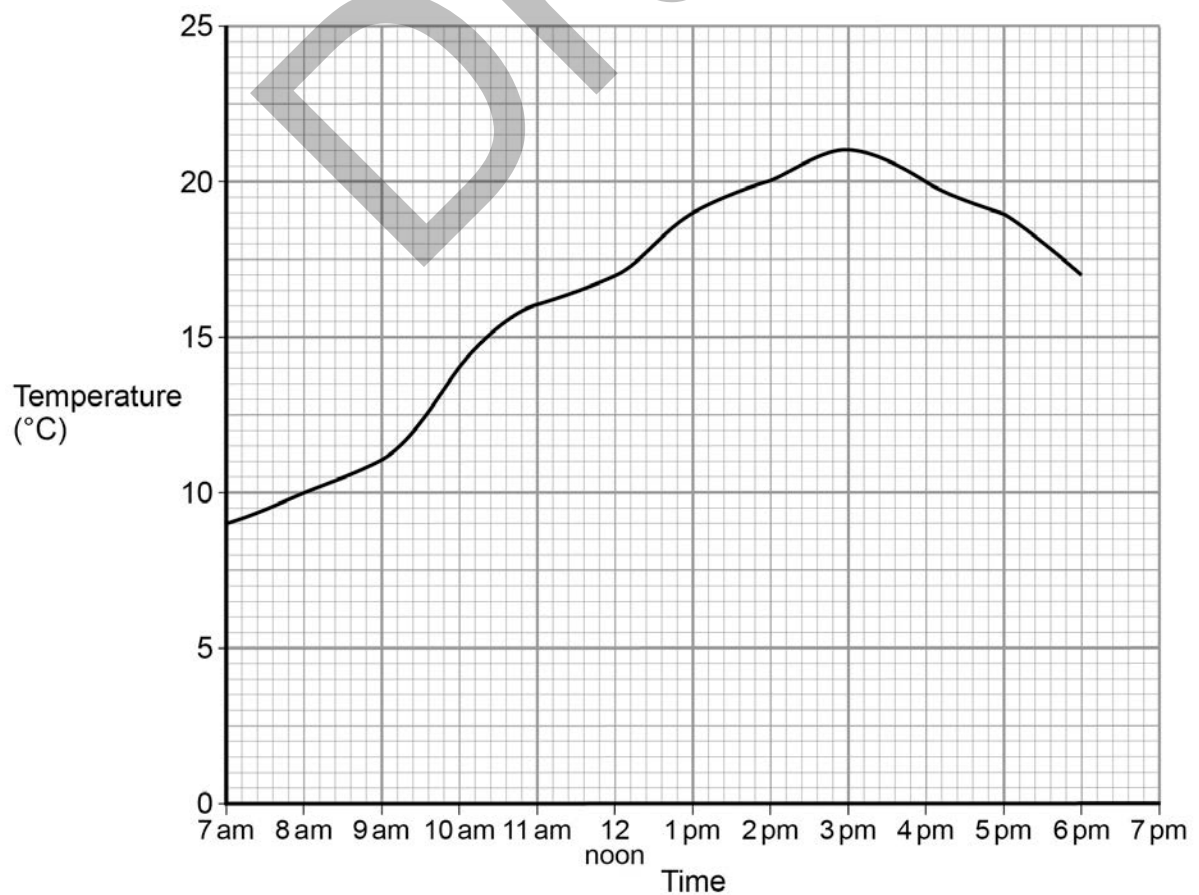
Question 4 continues on the next page

As part of an enquiry collecting primary physical geography data a student measured the air temperature at a location every hour from 7 am to 7 pm on 8 August 2014. The results were as follows:

Time	Temp °C
7 am	9
8 am	10
9 am	11
10 am	14
11 am	16
12 noon	17
1 pm	19
2 pm	20
3 pm	21
4 pm	20
5 pm	19
6 pm	17
7 pm	15

**0 4 . 10** Complete the graph using the data provided.

[1 mark]



**0 4** . **11** Calculate the range of the air temperature readings taken. Shade **one** circle only.

**A** 10 °C

☐

**B** 12 °C

☐

**C** 14 °C

☐

**D** 16 °C

☐

[1 mark]

**0 4** . **12** Calculate the median of the air temperature readings taken. Shade **one** circle only.

**A** 15 °C

☐

**B** 16 °C

☐

**C** 17 °C

☐

**D** 18 °C

☐

[1 mark]

**0 4** . **13** Calculate the mean of the air temperature readings taken.

[1 mark]

\_\_\_\_\_ °C

**0 4** . **14** Describe how the air temperature changed between 7 am and 7 pm.

[2 marks]

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- 0 5** . **1** State the title of your fieldwork enquiry in which **physical** geography data was collected.

**Title of fieldwork enquiry:**

Outline the geographical idea(s) on which your fieldwork enquiry was based.

**[2 marks]**

- 0 5** . **2** Describe how you carried out **one** primary data collection method used to collect your **physical** geography data and explain why it was required.

**[6 marks]**

**[+ 3 SPGST marks]**

**Method used:**

**Description and explanation:**



**0 5** . **3** State the title of your fieldwork enquiry in which **human** geography data was collected.

**Title of fieldwork enquiry:**

Outline the main results and conclusions of your enquiry.

**[6 marks]**

**Question 5 continues on the next page**

**05** . **4** Explain how your enquiry in which **human** geography fieldwork data was collected could be improved.

**[4 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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