Candidate forename		Candidate surname	

Centre number						Candidate number				

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

GCSE

B563/02

GEOGRAPHY B

Key Geographical Themes (Higher Tier)

MONDAY 18 JUNE 2012: Morning
DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes
plus your additional time allowance

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

OS map extract (inserted)
Resource Booklet (B563/A772/01/02/RB – inserted)

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **The OS map extract and Resource Booklet will be found in the centre of this document. You may not use all of the resources. The questions tell you which resources you need to use.**
- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**
- **Answer THREE questions. Answer ONE question from Section A (EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2), answer ONE question from Section B (EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4) and answer ONE question from Section C (EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6).**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**
- **Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.**

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 75.**
- **You will be awarded marks in Questions 1(d), 2(e), 3(d), 4(f), 5(e) and 6(d) for the quality of written communication of your answer.**

SECTION A

You must answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

EITHER

1 Use FIGS 4 and 5 in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study FIG. 4, a graph which shows the Demographic Transition Model.

(i) Describe the changes in total population across the stages.

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_____ **[3]**

(ii) Explain why the birth rate remains high in Stage 2.

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_____ **[4]**

(iii) Explain TWO problems for governments whose countries are at Stage 5.

1 _____

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2 _____

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_____ **[4]**

(b) Study FIG. 5, a Family Health Services poster from Kenya, East Africa.
Choose TWO services which are listed on the poster. Suggest HOW and WHY each service could affect Kenya's population growth.

1 _____

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2 _____

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_____ **[4]**

(c) Explain the term 'population structure'.

_____

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_____

_____ **[2]**

(d) CASE STUDY – AN EXAMPLE OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Name the two countries between which people have migrated.

_____

Explain the causes and the consequences of the migration. Include at least THREE developed ideas.

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_____ **[8]**

[TOTAL MARKS: 25]

END OF QUESTION 1

OR

2 Use the OS map extract.

(a) Study the OS map extract of the Nottingham area.

(i) Give the 6 figure grid reference of Lowdham railway station.

_____ **[1]**

(ii) What is the distance along the railway from Lowdham station to Nottingham's principal railway station in grid square 5739?

Circle the correct answer.

8 m **10 km** **12 km** **14 km** **[1]**

(iii) Name ONE other village linked by railway to Nottingham's principal railway station.

_____ **[1]**

(b) (i) The villages on the OS map extract have grown as a result of counter-urbanisation.
Explain the term 'counter-urbanisation'.

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

(ii) Explain TWO pull factors which cause counter-urbanisation.

1 _____

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2 _____

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_____ **[4]**

(c) Suggest TWO reasons to explain why people who live in Lowdham would go to the city centre of Nottingham.

1 _____

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2 _____

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_____ **[4]**

(d) Explain why some people who live in villages like Lowdham would be against any further population growth in their village.

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_____ **[4]**

(e) CASE STUDY – A LAND USE CHANGE IN AN URBAN AREA

Name the urban area.

_____

Describe a land use change and comment on the sustainability of the change. Include at least THREE developed ideas.

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_____ **[8]**

[TOTAL MARKS: 25]

END OF QUESTION 2

SECTION B

You must answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

NATURAL HAZARDS

EITHER

3 Use FIGS 6 and 7 in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study FIG. 6, a map which shows the global locations of major tropical storms.

(i) Identify TWO features of the global distribution of areas where tropical storms form.

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____ **[2]**

(ii) Describe ONE feature of the path of typhoons.

_____

_____ **[1]**

(b) Study FIG. 7, a satellite image of Hurricane Bill in 2009.

Give TWO pieces of evidence which show that this is a tropical storm.

1 _____

2 _____ **[2]**

(c) (i) Describe the conditions needed for tropical storms to form.

_____

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_____ **[4]**

(ii) Explain why the impact of tropical storms is usually severe in LEDCs.

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_____ **[4]**

(iii) Give TWO reasons why people in LEDCs continue to live in areas which experience tropical storms. Develop your ideas.

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2 _____

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_____ **[4]**

(d) CASE STUDY – AN EXAMPLE OF A CLIMATIC HAZARD IN AN MEDC

Name the MEDC and state the type of climatic hazard.

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Describe the methods used to protect people and property from this climatic hazard, and explain how sustainable these methods are. Include at least THREE developed ideas.

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_____ **[8]**

[TOTAL MARKS: 25]

END OF QUESTION 3

OR

4 Use FIGS 8A and 8B in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study FIG. 8A, a map showing the locations of the deadliest earthquakes in each year (measured by number of deaths) from 2000 to 2010.

State THREE features of the distribution of the earthquakes shown on FIG. 8A.

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

3 _____

_____ **[3]**

(b) Study the information shown in FIG. 8B.

Suggest why some earthquakes in LEDCs can cause many deaths.

_____

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_____ **[4]**

(c) Suggest TWO measurements, other than the number of deaths, which can be used to compare the impact of earthquakes.

1 _____

2 _____ **[2]**

(d) Explain TWO problems faced by people after an earthquake. Develop your ideas.

1 _____

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2 _____

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_____ **[4]**

(e) Describe ways of predicting when and where earthquakes might happen.

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_____ **[4]**

(f) CASE STUDY – AN EXAMPLE OF A TECTONIC HAZARD EVENT IN AN MEDC

Name the MEDC and state the type of tectonic hazard event.

_____

Explain the natural processes which caused the tectonic hazard event and describe how people were able to reduce the impact of the hazard. Include at least THREE developed ideas.

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_____ **[8]**

[TOTAL MARKS: 25]

END OF QUESTION 4

SECTION C

You must answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

EITHER

5 Use FIGS 9A, 9B, 10 and 11 in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study FIGS 9A and 9B, scattergraphs showing GDP per person and infant mortality, and GDP per person and life expectancy.

(i) Which country has an infant mortality rate of 26 per thousand and a life expectancy of 72 years?

_____ **[1]**

(ii) Describe the different relationships shown between the GDP per person and the two indicators (infant mortality and life expectancy).

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

(iii) How does an increase in GDP per person help to change life expectancy and infant mortality rates? Develop your ideas.

Life expectancy _____

_____

_____

_____

Infant mortality _____

_____

_____

_____ **[4]**

(b) Explain how improvement in the level of literacy can affect quality of life.

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_____ **[4]**

(c) Study FIGS 10 and 11 which are about economic development.
Which shows level of economic development better, FIG. 10 or FIG. 11? Give TWO reasons to support your choice.

Fig _____

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____ **[2]**

(d) Aid can be helpful to a country's long-term development, but there can also be disadvantages. Explain TWO disadvantages of long-term aid.

1 _____

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2 _____

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_____ **[4]**

(e) CASE STUDY – AN AID PROJECT IN AN LEDC

Name the LEDC and aid project.

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Describe the main features of the aid project and explain how sustainable the project is. Include at least THREE developed ideas.

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[TOTAL MARKS: 25]

END OF QUESTION 5

OR

6 Use FIGS 13 and 14 in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study FIG. 13, a triangular graph which shows the employment structure of eight countries.

(i) What percentage of the working population of China is employed in the primary sector?

_____ % [1]

(ii) Identify the country which has an equal percentage of the working population employed in the primary and secondary sectors.

_____ [1]

(iii) Give TWO reasons for the difference in employment structure between countries of different levels of economic development. Develop your ideas.

1 _____

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2 _____

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_____ [4]

(b) Describe features of the quaternary sector of industry. Give ONE example of an industry in the quaternary sector.

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_____ [3]

(c) Study FIG. 14, a diagram showing the greenhouse effect which is a cause of global warming.

(i) Use FIG. 14 to explain how the greenhouse effect is caused.

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_____ **[4]**

(ii) **Explain TWO reasons why the contribution of MEDCs to global warming is greater than that of LEDCs.**

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2 _____

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_____ **[4]**

(d) CASE STUDY – A MULTI-NATIONAL COMPANY

Name a multi-national company and ONE country where it operates.

_____

Explain how the multi-national company affects local people and the economy of that country. Include at least THREE developed ideas.

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_____ **[8]**

[TOTAL MARKS: 25]

END OF QUESTION 6

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

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