

**Thursday 22 May 2014 – Morning**

**GCSE GEOGRAPHY B**

**B563/01** Key Geographical Themes (Foundation Tier)

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

**Duration:** 1 hour 45 minutes



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
--------------------	--	-------------------	--

Centre number						Candidate number				
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--	--

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- The OS map extract and Resource Booklet will be found inside this document. You may not use all of the resources. The questions tell you which resource(s) you need to use.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- 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.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**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 **99**.
- You will be assessed on the quality of written communication in your answer to the following questions: 1(g), 2(g) and 3(g). Questions marked with a pencil (✎) will carry **3** additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

SECTION A – Rivers and Coasts

1 Use **Figs 1, 2 and 3** in the Resource Booklet and the separate OS map extract.

(a) Study the separate OS map extract which shows the area around Swanage, Dorset.

(i) Name the headland shown in grid square 0478.

..... [1]

(ii) What is the approximate length of Swanage Bay?

Circle the correct answer.

0.5 km                      2.5 km                      5.5 km                      [1]

(iii) State the main type of beach material found at Studland Bay in grid square 0384.

..... [1]

(b) Cliffs are a distinctive coastal landform. Briefly describe **two** features of a coastal cliff.

**Feature 1:** .....

.....

**Feature 2:** .....

.....

[2]

(c) Study **Fig. 1**, which shows the geology of the area south of grid line 84 on the separate OS map extract.

(i) For each rock type select the correct coastal landform to complete the table below.

bay                      headland                      spit                      [2]

Rock type	Coastal landform
chalk	
clay	

(ii) Briefly explain why areas of chalk have different coastal landforms to areas of clay.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

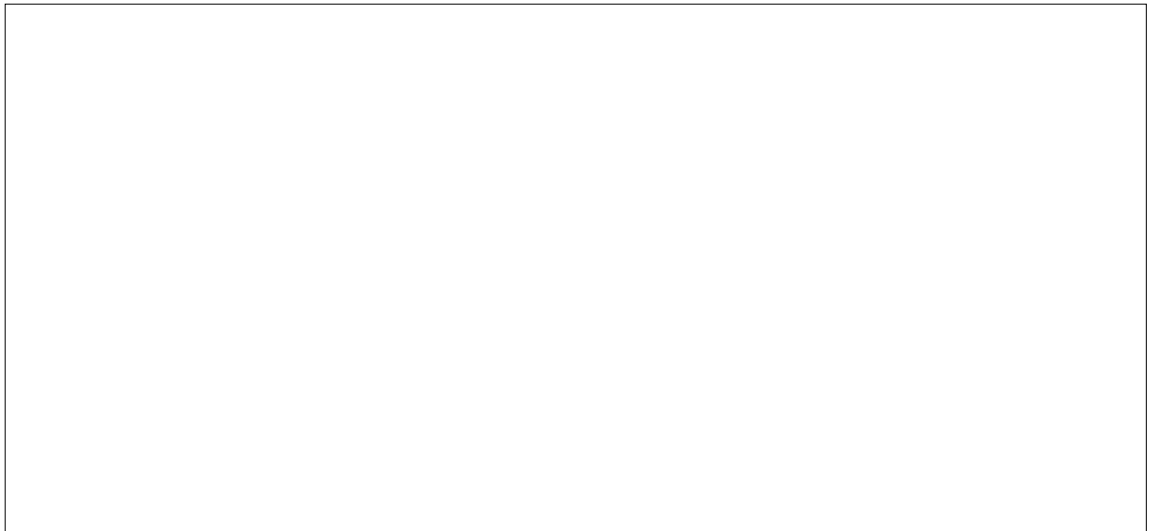
(d) Study **Fig. 2**, a photograph of Old Harry at Handfast Point.

(i) What type of coastal landform is Old Harry?

..... [1]

(ii) Explain how the headland was changed to create Old Harry.

You may draw a labelled diagram as part of your answer.



.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [3]

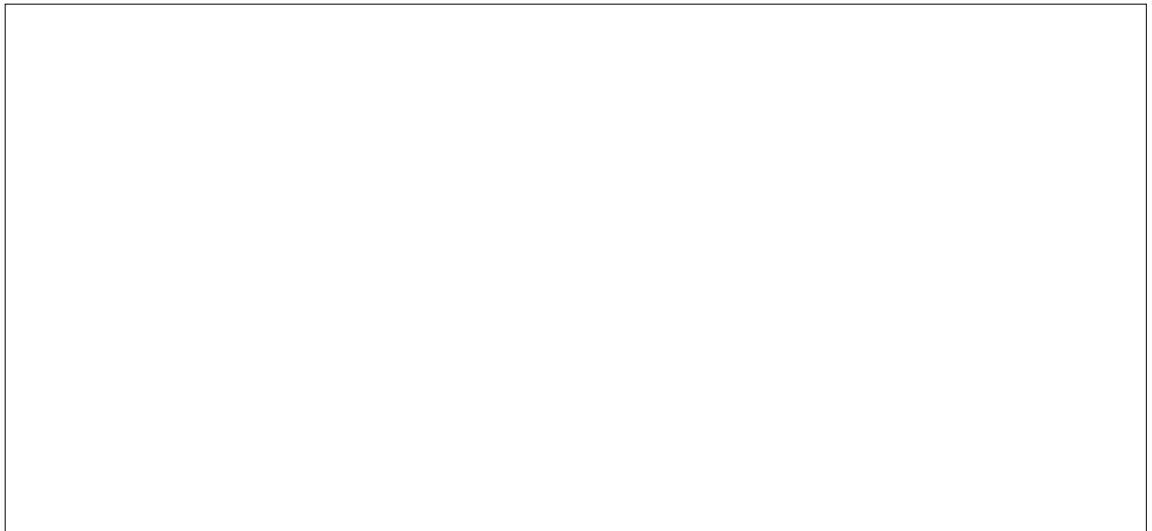
(e) Study **Fig. 3**, a photograph of High Force, a landform on the River Tees.

(i) What type of river landform is High Force?

..... [1]

(ii) Explain how river erosion has created High Force.

You may draw a labelled diagram as part of your answer.



.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [3]

(f) State **two** other types of river landform and describe briefly what each landform looks like.

**Landform 1:** .....  
.....  
.....

**Landform 2:** .....  
.....  
.....

[4]

**(g)  CASE STUDY – a place where a river flood has affected people.**

- Name a place where a river flood has affected people.

.....

- Describe, with detail, the effects of this river flood on people and property.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- Explain, with detail, the causes of this river flood.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[9]

+

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

**END OF QUESTION 1**

**SECTION B – Population and Settlement**

2 Use **Figs 4** and **5** in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study **Fig. 4**, a map showing migration routes from Africa to Europe.

(i) What is the general direction of migration routes from Africa to Europe?

Circle the correct answer.

**east to west**

**north to south**

**south to north**

[1]

(ii) Which African settlement, shown on **Fig. 4**, is the furthest away from Spain?

..... [1]

(iii) State a named European country on **Fig. 4** which is a destination for African migrants.

..... [1]

(b) Suggest reasons to explain why people migrate from Africa to Europe.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

(c) Explain **two** advantages for countries which receive large numbers of migrants.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

(d) Study **Fig. 5**, a graph showing population change in Kenya, an LEDC, from 1970 to 2030 (projected).

The population in Kenya is changing because the birth rate is high and the death rate is decreasing. Explain why the birth rate continues to be high and the death rate is decreasing.

**Birth rate** .....

.....  
.....  
.....

**Death rate** .....

.....  
.....  
..... [4]

(e) If the trend shown in **Fig. 5** continues Kenya could experience overpopulation. What is meant by the term 'overpopulation'?

.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(f) Describe the possible effects of overpopulation in an LEDC, such as Kenya.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]



**(g)  CASE STUDY – an example of a recent planned change in an urban area.**

- Name the urban area.

.....

- Describe, with detail, the recent planned change in your chosen urban area.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- Explain how sustainable the change is.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [9]

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

**END OF QUESTION 2**

**SECTION C – Economic Development**

**3** Use **Figs 6, 7, 8** and **9** in the Resource Booklet.

**(a)** Study **Fig. 6**, which shows the sugar beet growing area and sugar factories in eastern England.

State **two** reasons why sugar factories are located in eastern England.

**Reason 1:** .....

.....

**Reason 2:** .....

.....

**[2]**

**(b) (i)** A factory is an example of which type of industry?

**Circle** the correct answer.

**primary**

**secondary**

**tertiary**

**[1]**

**(ii)** Study **Fig. 7**, a photograph of a sugar factory at Bury St Edmunds.

Identify **one** feature of the factory shown in the photograph.

..... **[1]**

**(iii)** Study **Fig. 8**, an OS map extract which shows the area around the sugar factory. The factory is located in grid squares 8565 and 8665.

Give the number of an A road that passes to the north of this factory.

**A** ..... **[1]**

(c) Use **Figs 7** and **8** to give **two** reasons to explain the location of the sugar factory.

**Reason 1:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Reason 2:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4]

(d) State a type of economic activity and explain how this economic activity can damage the physical environment.

**Economic activity:**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4]

(e) Study **Fig. 9**, a scattergraph which shows changes in life expectancy and average income per person for selected countries from 1990 to 2010.

(i) Circle the correct word(s) to complete this sentence to describe the relationship shown in **Fig. 9**.

As average income per person increased, life expectancy...

**decreased**

**increased**

**stayed the same**

[1]

(ii) Suggest reasons to explain this relationship between average income per person and life expectancy.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [3]

(f) Life expectancy and average income per person are two measures of development.

State **two other** measures of development and briefly describe what each one means.

**Measure 1:** .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Measure 2:** .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4]

**(g)  CASE STUDY – a multi-national company (MNC) in a named country.**

- Name a multi-national company (MNC) and **one** country in which it operates.

**Multi-national company (MNC):** .....

**Name of country:** .....

- Explain why this multi-national company (MNC) is located in your chosen country.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- Describe the effects of this multi-national company (MNC) in your chosen country.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[9]

+

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

**END OF QUESTION 3**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**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.

A large area of lined paper for writing answers. It features a vertical margin line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.



A large area of the page is reserved for writing, featuring a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page.



**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.