

Monday 18 June 2012 – Morning

GCSE GEOGRAPHY (Short Course)

A772/01 Key Geographical Themes (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

- Resource Booklet (B563/A772/01/02/RB – inserted)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number							Candidate number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The 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 above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **TWO** questions. Answer **one** question from Section A (**either** Question 1 **or** Question 2) and answer **one** question from Section B (**either** Question 3 **or** Question 4).
- 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 **50**.
- You will be awarded marks in Questions 1(f), 2(f), 3(f) and 4(f) for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

You must answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

Rivers and Coasts

EITHER

1 Use **Figs 1** and **2** in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study **Fig. 1**, a diagram which shows a drainage basin system.

(i) State the input of water into a drainage basin.

..... [1]

(ii) State **one** transfer which will move water into a river.

..... [1]

(iii) State **one** output of water from a drainage basin.

..... [1]

(b) Study **Fig. 2**, a map which shows information about the risk of flooding in English local authorities.

Use information from **Fig. 2** to complete the table.

Number of properties at significant risk of flooding	Name of local authority
7500+	East Lindsey
5000–7499	
2500–4999	Herefordshire
	North Devon
0–999	Daventry

[2]

(c) Describe the problems which flooding can cause for people who live near a river.

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..... [4]

(d) Explain why some areas have a high flood risk.

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..... [4]

(e) State **two** methods which are used to reduce river flooding.
Explain how each method works.

Method 1

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Method 2

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..... [4]

(f) CASE STUDY – an example of a river landform

- Name a river valley you have studied.

.....

- Draw a detailed, labelled sketch to show **one** landform in your chosen river valley.



- Explain, with detail, how this landform has been formed.
You should refer to processes such as erosion and deposition.

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..... [8]

[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 1

OR

2 Use **Fig. 3** in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study **Fig. 3**, a map which shows the average annual rate of erosion for settlements along the Holderness coast.

(i) What is the average rate of erosion at Atwick?

..... metres per year [1]

(ii) Which settlement has the lowest rate of erosion?

..... [1]

(iii) The average annual rate of erosion for the **whole** Holderness coast is 1.8 metres.

Circle the correct settlement name to complete the sentence below.

The settlement with a rate of erosion closest to the average for the whole of the

Holderness coast is **Withernsea / Easington / Dimlington**. [1]

(b) State **two** factors which can affect the rate of coastal erosion.

Factor 1

Factor 2 [2]

(c) Describe the problems which coastal erosion can cause for people who live on the coast.

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..... [4]

- (d) State **two** methods used to reduce coastal erosion.
Explain how each method works.

Method 1

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Method 2

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..... [4]

- (e) Managed retreat allows the sea to flood lowland coastal areas until the coastline reaches its natural position.
Explain **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of managed retreat.

Advantage

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Disadvantage

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..... [4]

(f) CASE STUDY – an example of a coastal landform

- Name a coastal area you have studied.

.....

- Draw a detailed, labelled sketch to show **one** landform in your chosen coastal area.



- Explain, with detail, how this landform has been formed.
You should refer to processes such as erosion and deposition.

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..... [8]

[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 2

Section B

You must answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

Economic Development

EITHER

3 Use **Fig. 9a** in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study **Fig. 9a**, a scattergraph showing GDP per person and infant mortality.

(i) Which country had the highest infant mortality rate?

..... [1]

(ii) State the GDP per person for Malaysia.

..... thousand \$US [1]

(iii) Complete the sentence below to describe the relationship shown by **Fig. 9a**.

Circle the correct word.

Countries with a high GDP per person have **high / increasing / low** infant mortality rates. [1]

(b) Explain why a country's level of development affects its infant mortality rate.

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..... [4]

(c) Describe and explain how the following indicators could change as a country develops.

Percentage of people who can read and write

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

Percentage of people with internet access

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

(d) Life expectancy is another indicator of a country's level of development.

What is life expectancy?

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

(e) Many **LEDCs** receive aid to help with their long-term development.
Explain **one** benefit and **one** problem of aid for **LEDCs**.

Benefit

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.....

Problem

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..... [4]

(f) CASE STUDY – an example of an aid project in an LEDC

- Name the LEDC.

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- Describe, with detail, the main features of the aid project.

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- Explain, with detail, how the aid project affected the quality of life of the people in the LEDC.

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..... [8]

[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 3

OR

4 Use **Figs 12** and **14** in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Complete the following table about different types of industry.

Type of industry	Definition	Example
Primary	Provides raw materials	
Secondary	Makes or manufactures products	Steel making
Tertiary		Nursing

[2]

(b) Study **Fig. 12**, which shows the employment structure of the UK.

(i) What percentage of the UK working population worked in primary industry in 1960?

..... %

[1]

(ii) **Circle** the correct answer to complete the following sentence.

Between 1960 and 2010 the percentage of the UK working population in primary industry

decreased / increased / stayed the same

[1]

(iii) Which sector of UK industry employed the most people in 1960?

..... [1]

(c) Jobs have been lost in many secondary industries in the UK and jobs have increased in tertiary industries.

(i) Explain the loss of jobs in secondary industries.

.....

 [2]

(ii) Explain the increase of jobs in tertiary industries.

.....

 [2]

(d) Study **Fig. 14**, a diagram showing the greenhouse effect which is a cause of global warming.

Explain **two** ways in which economic activities could be increasing the greenhouse effect.

Way 1

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.....
.....

Way 2

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..... [4]

(e) Describe, with detail, **two** possible effects of global warming.

Effect 1

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.....

Effect 2

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..... [4]

(f) CASE STUDY – an example of a multi-national company in a named country

- Name of your chosen multi-national company.

.....

- Name of **one** country in which this multi-national company operates.

.....

- What are the **advantages** of this multi-national company for the people who live in your chosen country? Explain your answer, with detail.

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- What are the **disadvantages** of this multi-national company for the people who live in your chosen country? Explain your answer, with detail.

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..... [8]

[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 4

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.

This section of the page is a large, empty area of lined paper. It features a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. The rest of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing space for students to write their answers. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

A vertical solid line is positioned on the left side of the page. From this line, 25 horizontal dotted lines extend across the page, creating a series of rows for writing.

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.



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