

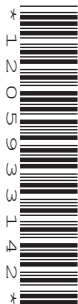


Thursday 22 May 2014 – Morning

GCSE GEOGRAPHY B (and Short Course)

B563/A772/01/02/RB Key Geographical Themes (Foundation and Higher Tier)

RESOURCE BOOKLET



INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The following abbreviations may be used:
MEDC – More Economically Developed Country.
LEDC – Less Economically Developed Country.
EU – European Union which includes the United Kingdom.
- The questions tell you which resources you need to use.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

- Do not send this Resource Booklet for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.

CONTENTS OF THE RESOURCE BOOKLET

- Fig. 1 – Geology of the area south of grid line 84 (B563, A772)
- Fig. 2 – Old Harry at Handfast Point (B563, A772)
- Fig. 3 – High Force, a landform on the River Tees (B563, A772)
- Fig. 4 – Migration routes from Africa to Europe (B563)
- Fig. 5 – Population change in Kenya, 1970 to 2030 (projected) (B563)
- Fig. 6 – Sugar beet growing area and sugar factories in eastern England (B563, A772)
- Fig. 7 – A sugar factory at Bury St Edmunds (B563, A772)
- Fig. 8 – OS map extract of area around the sugar factory at Bury St Edmunds (B563, A772)
- Fig. 9 – Changes in life expectancy and average income per person for selected countries from 1990 to 2010 (B563, A772)

BLANK PAGE

Fig. 1 Geology of the area south of grid line 84

(For use with B563 Question 1 and A772 Question 1)

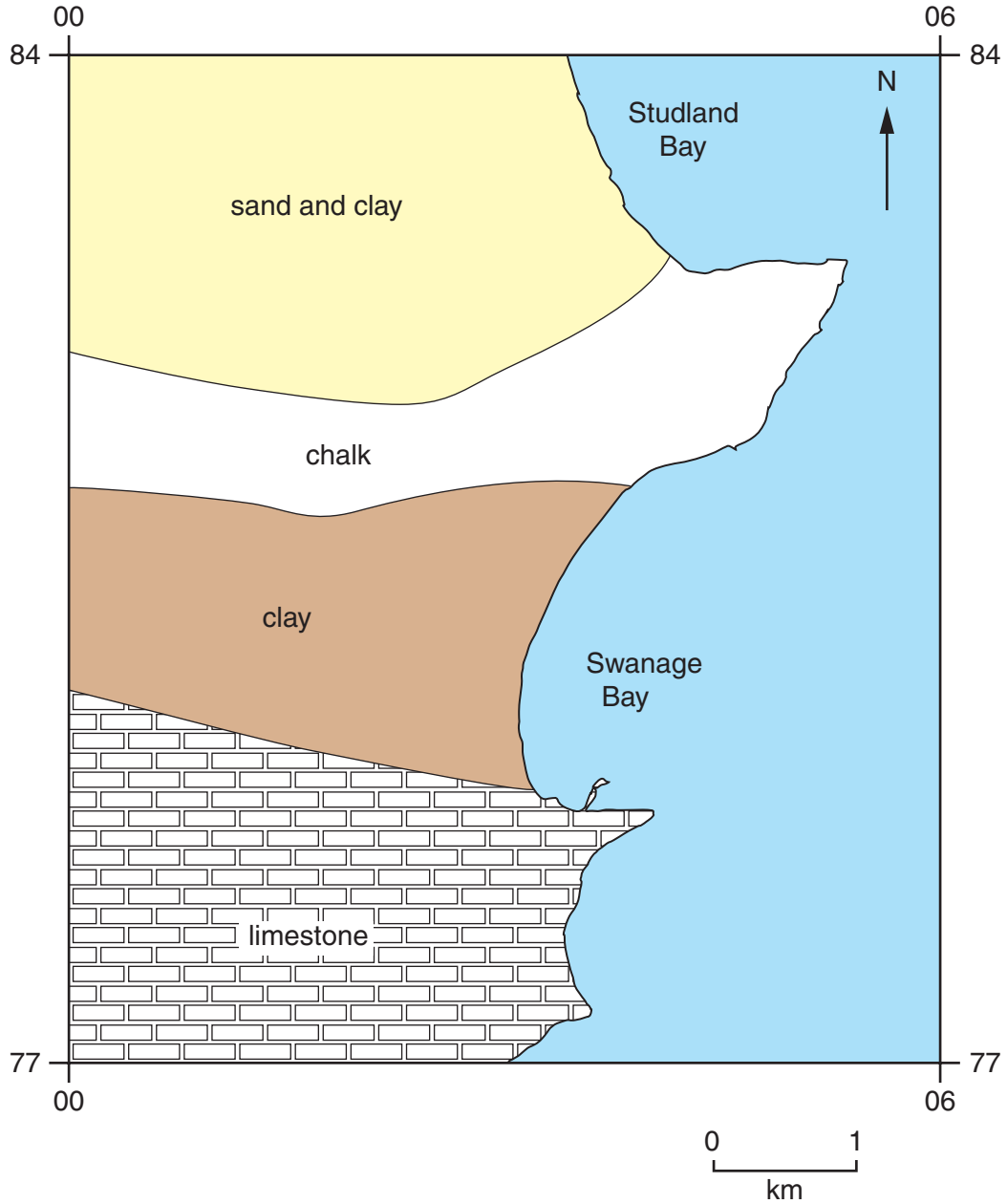


Fig. 2 Old Harry at Handfast Point

(For use with B563/01 Foundation Tier Question 1 and A772/01 Foundation Tier Question 1)



Fig. 3 High Force, a landform on the River Tees

(For use with B563 Question 1 and A772 Question 1)



Fig. 4 Migration routes from Africa to Europe

(For use with B563 Question 2)



Key:

- = migration routes
- = African settlements
- = Sahara Desert

Fig. 5 Population change in Kenya, 1970 to 2030 (projected)

(For use with B563 Question 2)

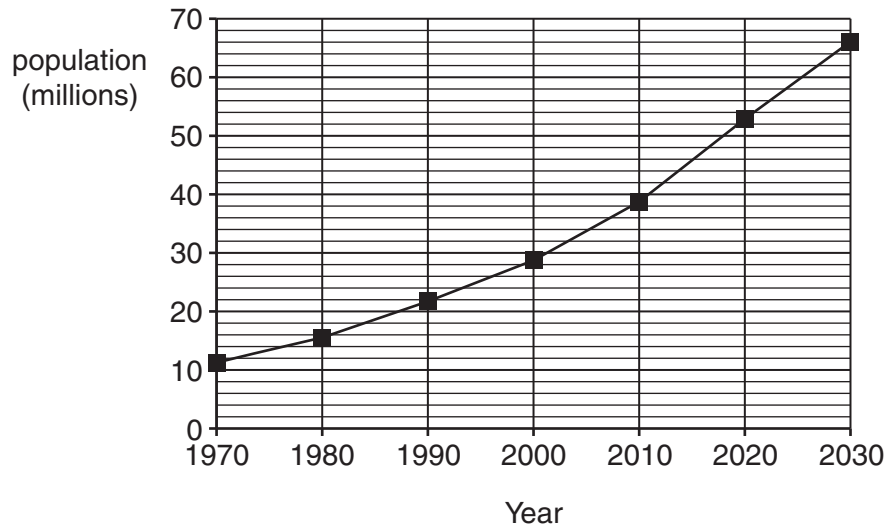


Fig. 6 Sugar beet growing area and sugar factories in eastern England

(For use with B563 Question 3 and A772 Question 2)



Key

● sugar factory

■ sugar beet growing area

seven tonnes of sugar beet are needed to make one tonne of sugar

Fig. 7 A sugar factory at Bury St Edmunds

(For use with B563 Question 3 and A772 Question 2)



Fig. 8 OS map extract of area around the sugar factory at Bury St Edmunds

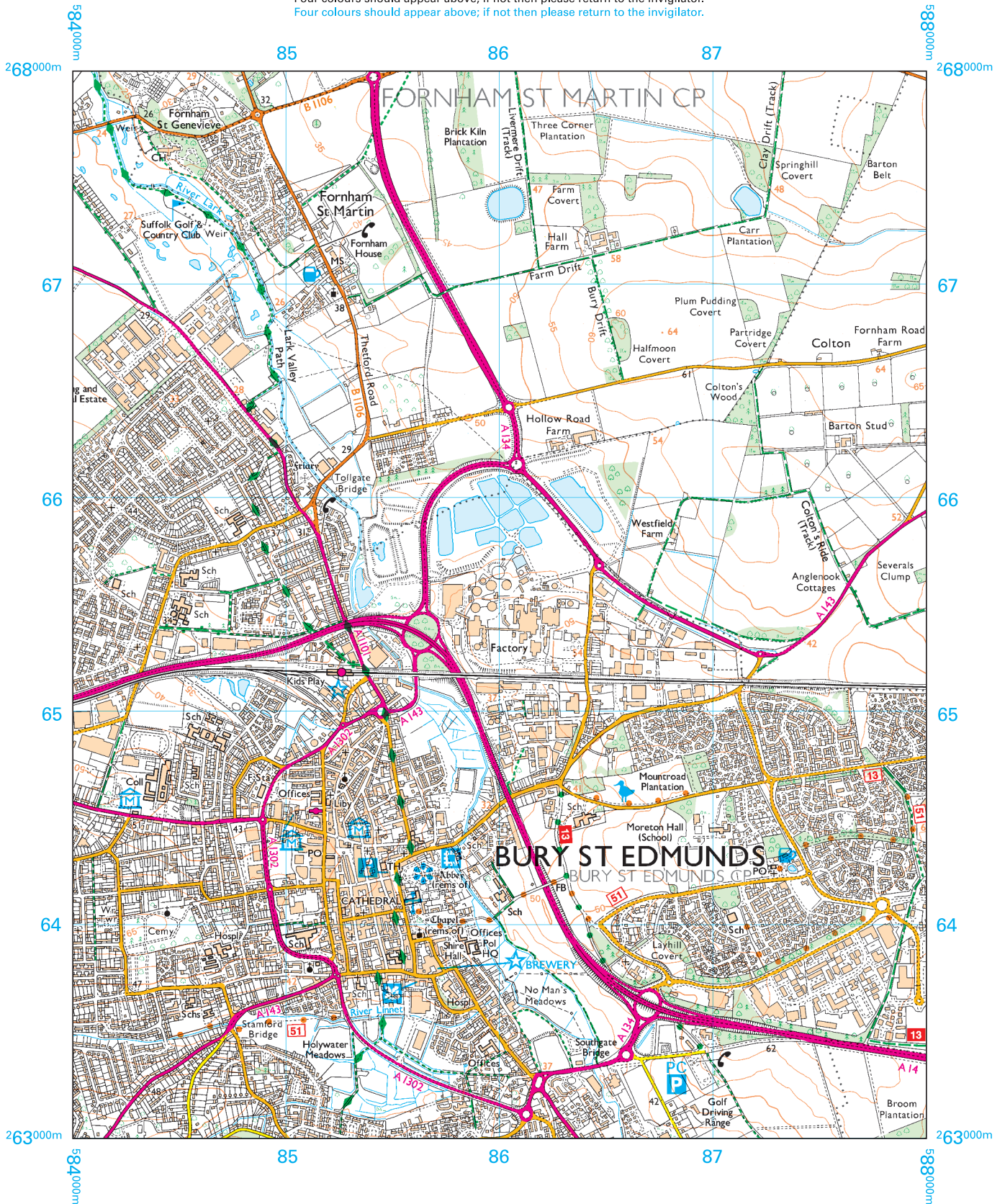
(For use with B563 Question 3 and A772 Question 2)

1:25 000 Scale
Explorer Series

Extract No 2038/EXP211



Four colours should appear above; if not then please return to the invigilator.
Four colours should appear above; if not then please return to the invigilator.



ROADS AND PATHS **Not necessarily rights of way**

- Motorway
- Dual carriageway
- Main road
- Secondary road
- Narrow road with passing places
- Road under construction
- Road generally more than 4 m wide
- Road generally less than 4 m wide
- Other road, drive or track, fenced and unfenced
- Gradient: steeper than 20% (1 in 5) 14% (1 in 7) to 20% (1 in 5)
- Path

Service Area **Junction Number**

RAILWAYS

- Multiple track } Standard gauge
- Single track }
- Road over; road under; level crossing
- Cutting; tunnel; embankment
- Station, open to passengers; siding

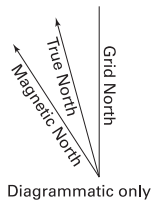
PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY **Not shown on maps of Scotland**

- Footpath
- Bridleway

The representation on this map of any other road, track or path is no evidence of the existence of a right of way

OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS

- Other routes with public access
- National Trail / Long Distance Route; Recreational route
- Traffic-free cycle route
- National cycle network route number-traffic free
- National cycle network route number-on road



GENERAL FEATURES

	Slopes	CH	Clubhouse
	Place of worship	MP; MS	Milepost; milestone
	Current or former place of worship	PO	Post office
	Building; important building	Pol Sta	Police station
	Bus or coach station	Sch	School
		TH	Town Hall

HEIGHTS AND NATURAL FEATURES

- 52 · Ground survey height
- 284 · Air survey height

Surface heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level. Where two heights are shown, the first height is to the base of the triangulation pillar and the second (in brackets) to the highest natural point of the hill

VEGETATION

Vegetation limits are defined by positioning of symbols

- Coniferous trees
- Non-coniferous trees
- Coppice

TOURIST AND LEISURE INFORMATION

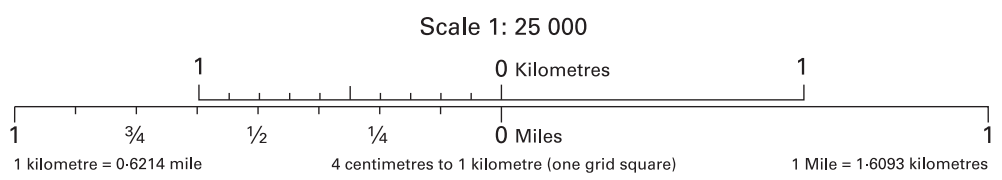
	Cathedral / Abbey		Museum		Parking
	English Heritage property		Nature reserve		Public Convenience
	Garden / arboretum		National Trust property		Public house/s
	Golf course or links		Other tourist feature		Telephone (public/motoring organisation/emergency)
	Information centre				

HISTORICAL FEATURES

- Non-Roman

BOUNDARIES

- Civil Parish (CP) (England) or Community (C) (Wales)

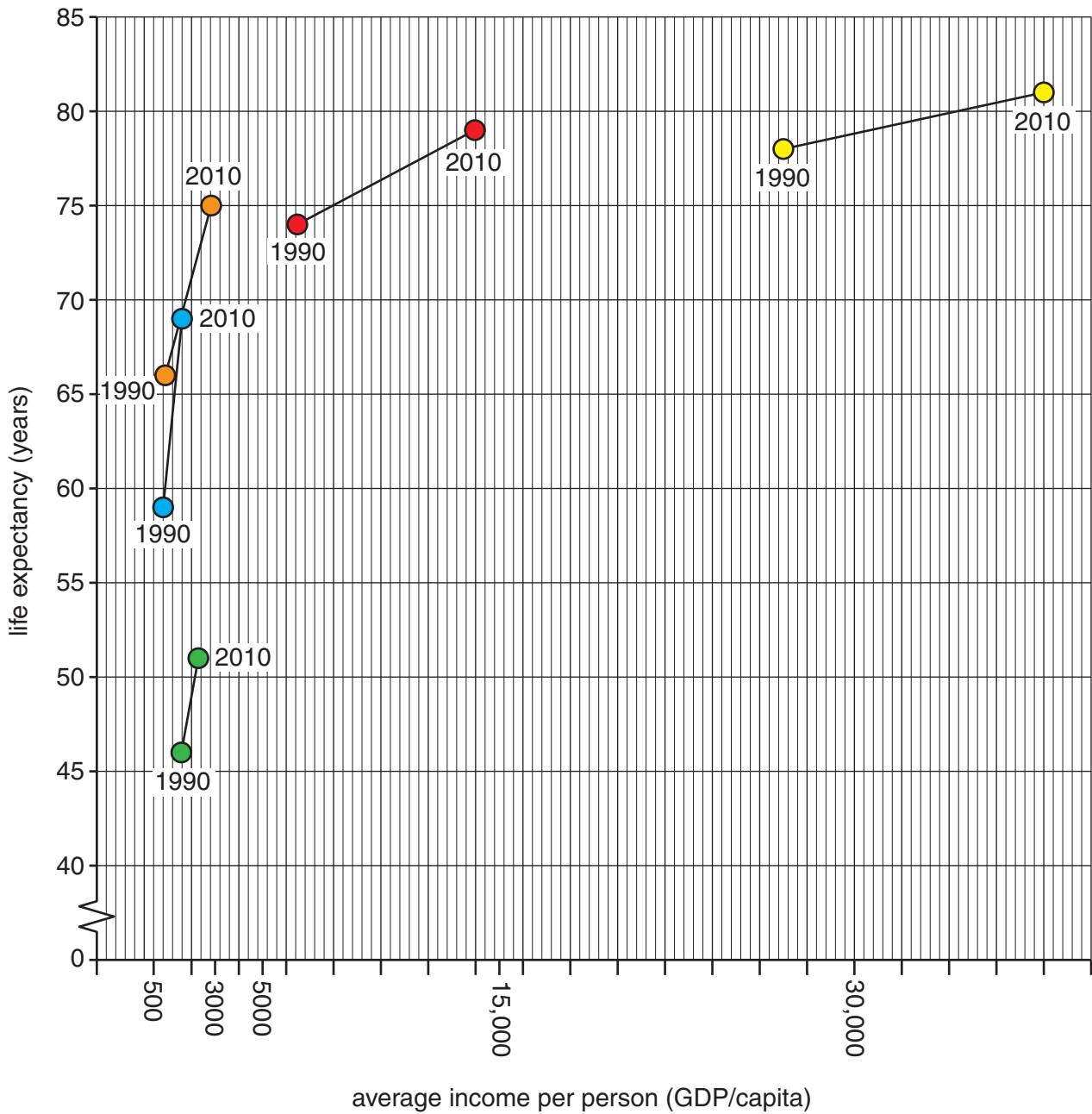


Extract produced by Ordnance Survey 2013. Licence: 100043707
 © Crown copyright 2012. All rights reserved.

Ordnance Survey, OS, the OS Symbol and Explorer are registered trademarks of Ordnance Survey, the national mapping agency of Great Britain. Reproduction in whole or in part by any means is prohibited without the prior written permission of Ordnance Survey. **For educational use only.**

Fig. 9 Changes in life expectancy and average income per person for selected countries from 1990 to 2010.

(For use with B563 Question 3 and A772 Question 2)



Key

- Bangladesh
- Canada
- Chile
- Nigeria
- Vietnam

**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) 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.