

SECTION A

The UK's Evolving Physical Landscape

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

1 (a) Identify which **one** of the following is an igneous rock. (1)

- A chalk
- B granite
- C schist
- D slate

(b) Explain **one** impact of glaciation on the UK's upland landscapes. (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Explain **one** reason why rocks are eroded at different rates. (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 1 = 5 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Coastal Change and Conflict

2 (a) Study Figure 1 which shows a coastal landscape in Devon.



Figure 1

(i) Identify the approach to coastal management that is shown on Figure 1.

(1)

- A do nothing
- B sea wall
- C beach replenishment
- D constructing groynes

(ii) State **one** piece of evidence that mass movement is taking place on this cliff.

(1)

(b) Explain **one** difference between concordant coastlines and discordant coastlines.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

(c) Explain **one** impact of climate change on coastal landscapes.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

(d) Explain **one** reason why coastal erosion can be managed using soft engineering.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)



River Processes and Pressures

3 Study Figure 2 which shows the long profile of a river.

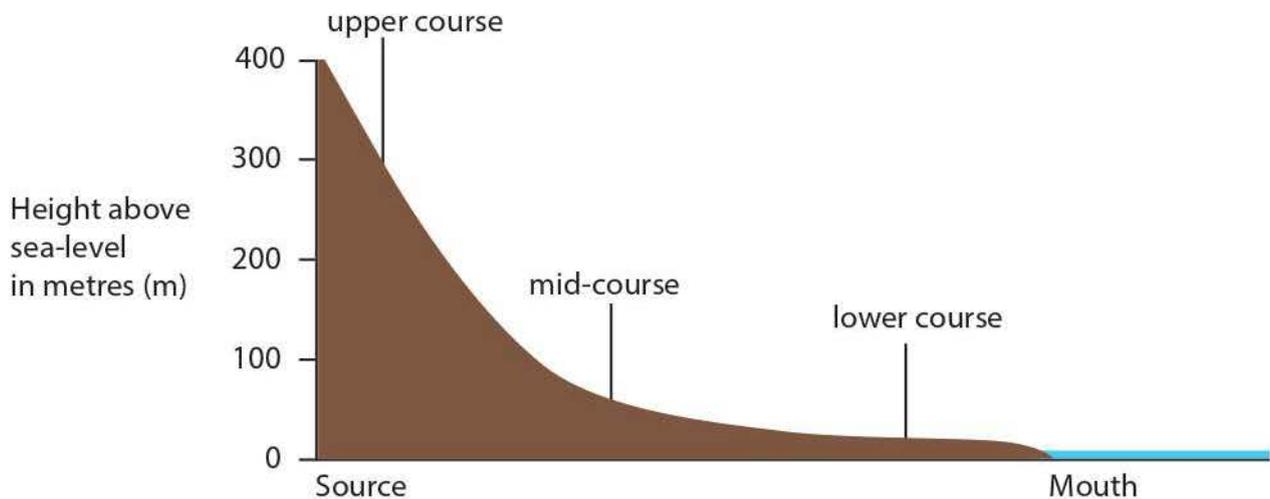


Figure 2

(a) Identify which of the following best describes the gradient of the river.

(1)

- A it has the same gradient throughout its course
- B it decreases from source to mouth
- C it is steepest in the mid-course
- D it increases from source to mouth

(b) Identify which of the following best describes the change in the discharge of UK rivers from source to mouth.

(1)

- A it decreases
- B it decreases then increases
- C it increases
- D it stays the same

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



P 7 8 7 2 3 R A 0 5 3 6

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(c) Explain **one** cost and **one** benefit of managing flood risk using hard engineering.

(4)

cost

.....

.....

.....

benefit

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 3 = 6 marks)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

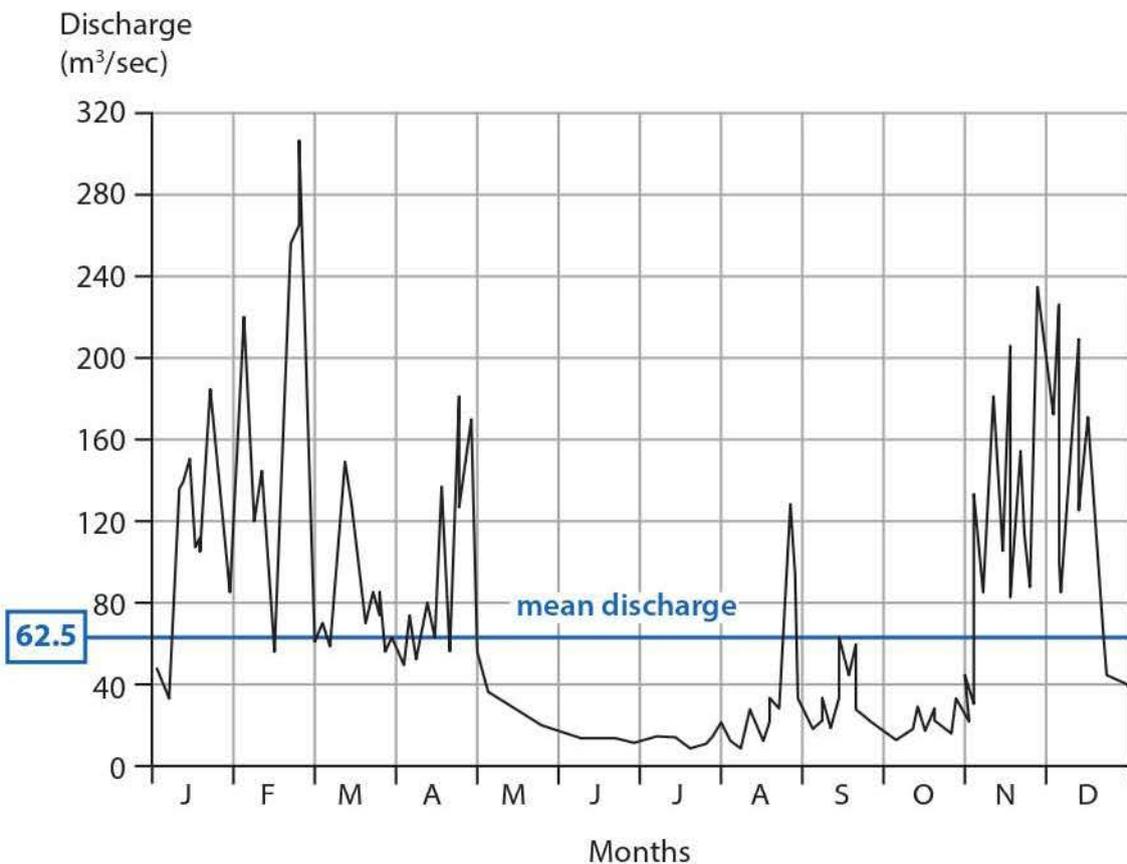
BLANK PAGE



P 7 8 7 2 3 R A 0 7 3 6

Investigating a UK Geographical Issue

- 4 Analyse Figure 3 which is a hydrograph showing the changes in the discharge of the River Severn in cumecs (m^3/sec) at Bewdley in its lower course, over one year.



- The drainage basin of the River Severn covers over 11,000 km^2 . This drainage basin is the largest in the UK.
- The height of the upper course drops from 750 metres to 200 metres above sea level in only 19 kilometres.
- Many tributaries join the main river.
- The annual precipitation varies from 2,500 mm in the upper course to 700 mm in the rest of the basin.
- Land-use is mostly agricultural (farmland). Moorland is grazed by sheep in the upper course but more crops and grassland are present in the mid and lower course. 10 percent (%) of the land use is forest.
- There have been 12 major flood events since 2000, affecting many properties built on the floodplain.

Figure 3



Assess the view that physical processes are largely responsible for river flooding.

You **must** use evidence from Figure 3 in your answer.

(8)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 4 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 27 MARKS

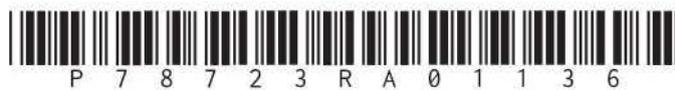


DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



SECTION B

The UK's Evolving Human Landscape

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology will be assessed in Question 7.

- 5 (a) Study Figure 4 which shows the percentage (%) of the workforce employed in manufacturing for English regions in 2018.

Region	% employed in manufacturing
East Midlands	12.8
West Midlands	11.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	10.8
North East	9.8
North West	8.8
South West	7.9
East of England	6.9
South East	5.6
London	2.4

Figure 4

- (i) Calculate the **mean** % employed in manufacturing in English regions.

Answer to **one** decimal place.

Show your working below.

(2)

..... %

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



- (ii) Study Figure 5 below which shows the population of London and the % of people that worked in manufacturing in 2018.

	Population	% employed in manufacturing
2018	8,900,000	2.4

Figure 5

Calculate the number of people that worked in manufacturing in London in 2018.

Answer to **one** decimal place.

Show your working below.

(2)

- (b) Explain **two** reasons why the % employed in the UK's secondary (manufacturing) sector has fallen.

(4)

1

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

- (c) Explain **one** difference between the population structure of urban areas and rural areas.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 5 = 10 marks)



Dynamic UK Cities

- 6 (a) Study Figure 6 which shows Piccadilly Gardens in Manchester.

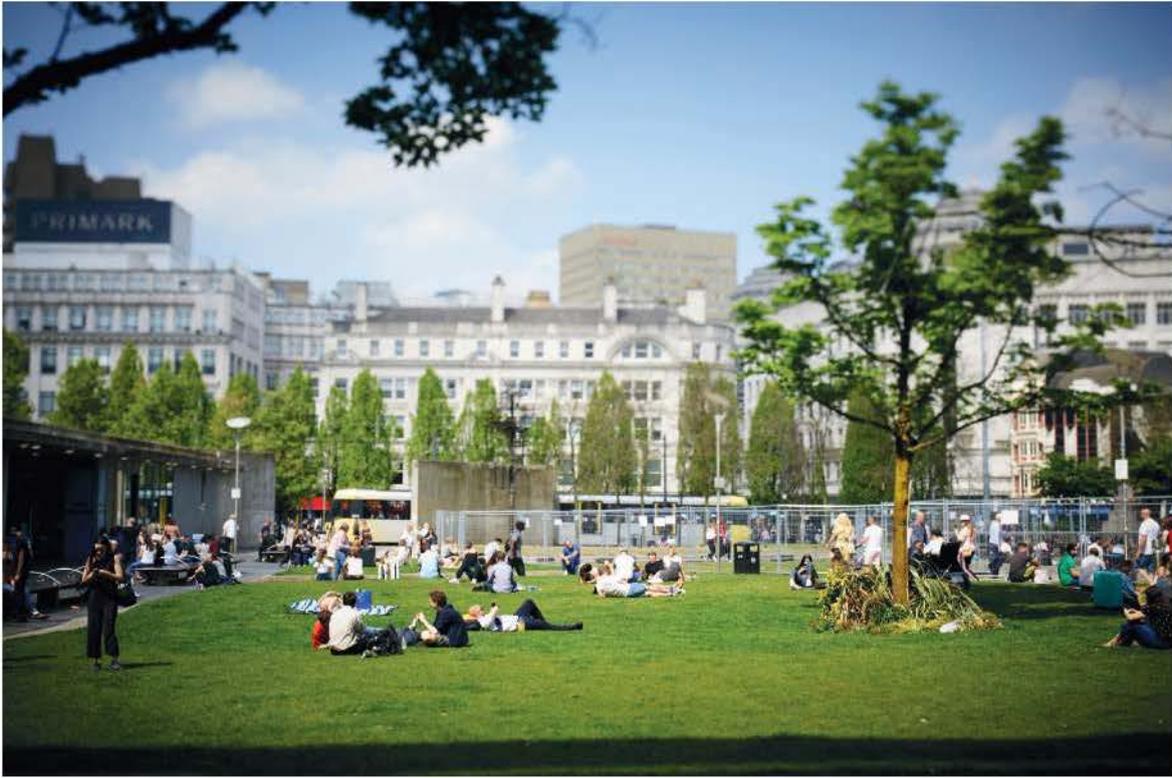


Figure 6

- (i) Identify **one** piece of evidence that this is in the Central Business District (CBD) of Manchester.

(1)

- (ii) Explain **one** way in which green spaces can improve the quality of life in this city.

(2)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

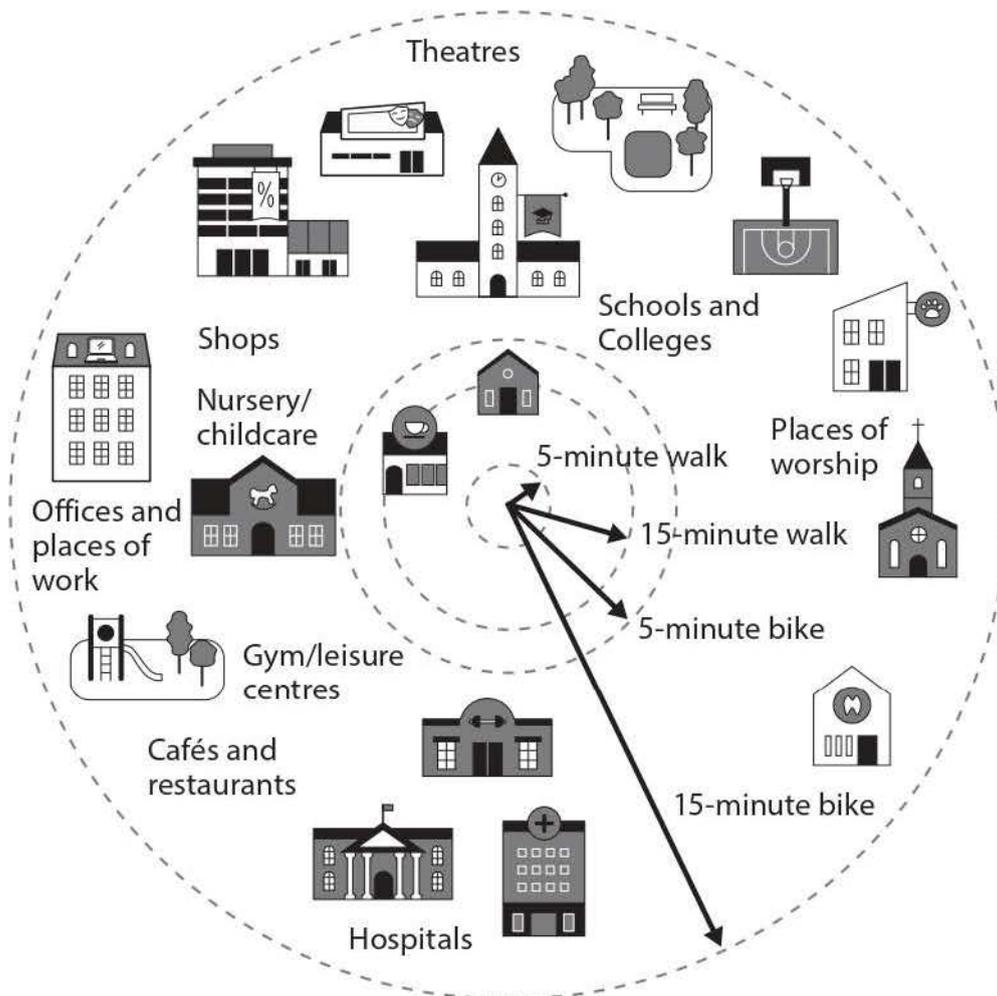
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Investigating a UK Geographical Issue

In this question, up to four additional marks will be for your spelling, punctuation and grammar and for your use of specialist terminology.

- 7 Analyse the information in Figure 7 which shows a '15-minute city'. This could be one way to improve sustainability in UK cities and the quality of life for their population.



- The aim behind the '15-minute city' is to make all areas of a city a mixture of land uses so that people live in communities that have shops, jobs, schools and many other functions.
- This will make it possible for many people to live within a 15-minute walk or bike journey from a wide range of services and facilities.
- Each major city would be made up of a number of these '15-minute city' communities.

Figure 7



Assess the ways in which '15-minute cities' make urban living more sustainable.

You **must** use evidence from Figure 7 in your answer.

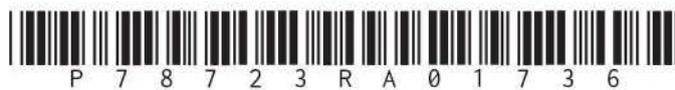
(8)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)
(Total for Question 7 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 31 MARKS



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

SECTION C1

Geographical Investigations: Fieldwork in a Physical Environment

Answer EITHER Question 8 OR Question 9 in this section.

Write your answers in the space provided.

If you answer Question 8, put a cross in the box .

Investigating Coastal Change and Conflict

- 8 You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating the impact of coastal management on coastal processes and communities.

Name your coastal fieldwork location

.....

- (a) Explain **one** way that you collected your own fieldwork data on how coastal management has affected beach morphology.

(2)

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

- (b) Explain how **one** qualitative fieldwork method helped your investigation.

(2)

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

- (c) Explain **one** way geographical case studies and theories helped you to understand your data.

(2)

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

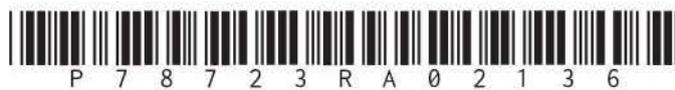


DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question 8 = 18 marks)



Do not answer Question 9 if you have answered Question 8

If you answer Question 9, put a cross in the box .

Investigating River Processes and Pressures

- 9** You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating how drainage basin and channel characteristics influence flood risk for people and property along a river in the UK.

Name your river fieldwork location

.....

- (a) Explain **one** way that you collected your own fieldwork data on the influence of channel characteristics on flood risk.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

- (b) Explain how **one** qualitative fieldwork method helped your investigation.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

- (c) Explain **one** way geographical case studies and theories helped you to understand your data.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question 9 = 18 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C1 = 18 MARKS



SECTION C2

Geographical Investigations: Fieldwork in a Human Environment

Answer EITHER Question 10 or Question 11 in this section.

Write your answer in the space provided.

If you answer Question 10, put a cross in the box .

Investigating Dynamic Urban Areas

- 10** As part of their urban fieldwork a group of students carried out a retail land-use survey along one street in two different towns to record the types of shops in the two locations.

One was their local town, the other was a seaside town popular with tourists.

They decided to classify six different types of shops as either 'tourist shops' or 'non-tourist shops'.

Their results are shown below.

Tourist shops	Local town	Tourist town
Cafés, pubs and restaurants	2	8
Gift and souvenir shops	1	6
Charity shops	9	7
Total tourist shops	12	21

Non-tourist shops	Local town	Tourist town
Supermarkets	3	1
Chemists	2	1
Other	26	7
Total non-tourist shops	31	9

Figure 10



(a) (i) Suggest a suitable enquiry question that the students could have investigated.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Explain **one** reason why the classification of shops might not be reliable.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(iii) Explain **one** method the students might have used to record the retail land-use in the two towns.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question 10 = 18 marks)

Large blank area for writing the answer to Question 10.



Do not answer Question 11 if you already answered Question 10

If you answer Question 11, put a cross in the box .

Investigating Changing Rural Settlements

- 11 As part of their rural fieldwork a group of students carried out a retail land-use survey along one street in two different small towns to record the types of shops in the two locations.

One was their local rural town, the other was a seaside town popular with tourists.

They decided to classify six different types of shops as either 'tourist shops' or 'non-tourist shops'.

Their results are shown below.

Tourist shops	Local town	Tourist town
Cafés, pubs and restaurants	2	8
Gift and souvenir shops	1	6
Charity shops	9	7
Total tourist shops	12	21

Non-tourist shops	Local town	Tourist town
Supermarkets	3	1
Chemists	2	1
Other	26	7
Total non-tourist shops	31	9

Figure 11



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(a) (i) Suggest a suitable enquiry question that the students could have investigated.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Explain **one** reason why the classification of shops might not be reliable.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(iii) Explain **one** method the students might have used to record the retail land-use in the two towns.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 11 = 18 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C2 = 18 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 94 MARKS**



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE

Acknowledgements

Pearson Education Ltd gratefully acknowledges all following sources used in preparation of this paper:

Figure 1: © Nigel Yates

Figure 6: © Mark Waugh/Alamy Stock Photo

Figure 7: adapted from www.burohappold.com

