Candidate surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Wednesday 5 June 2019

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes) | Paper Reference **1GB0/02**

Geography B
Paper 2: UK Geographical Issues

You must have:
Calculator

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions in Sections A and B.
- In Section C1 answer **either** Question 8 **or** Question 9.
- In Section C2 answer **either** Question 10 **or** Question 11.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  – *there may be more space than you need*.
- Where asked you must **show all your working out** with **your answer clearly identified** at the **end of your solution**.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 94.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question*.
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology are clearly indicated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

PEARSON

The UK's Evolving Physical Landscape

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the space 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 Study Figure 1 which is a diagram of changes to a landscape in southern England.
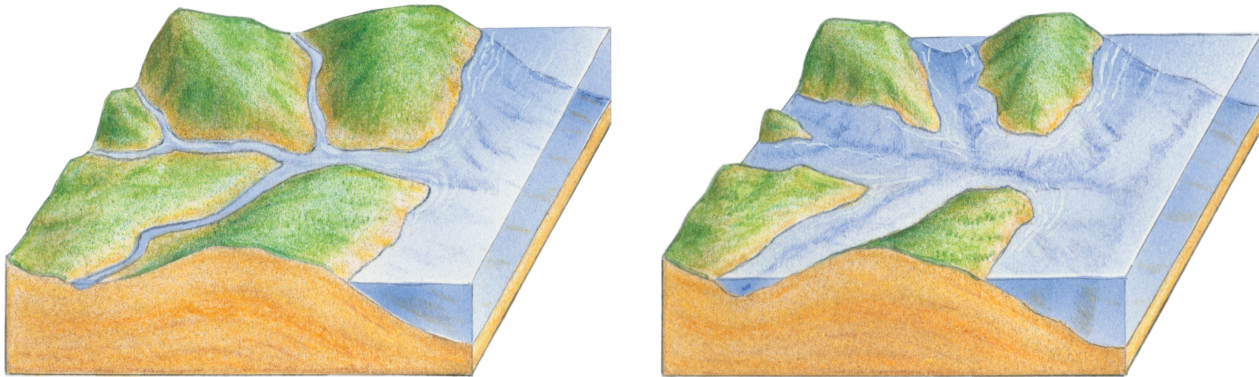
Original landscape   After changes

Figure 1

(a) Identify which **one** of the following is the most likely reason why this landscape has changed.

(1)

☒ **A** Weathering

☒ **B** Volcanic eruptions

☒ **C** Sea-level rise

☒ **D** River erosion

(b) Identify which **one** of the following is a weathering process.

(1)

☒ **A** Freeze-thaw

☒ **B** Abrasion

☒ **C** Deposition

☒ **D** Slumping

P 5 6 2 4 0 A 0 2 4 0

(c) Explain **one** impact of glaciation on the landscape of the UK.

(2)

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(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

P 5 6 2 4 0 A 0 3 4 0

Coastal Change and Conflict

2 (a) Study Figure 2 which shows waves on the coastline of Cornwall.

Figure 2

(i) State the type of waves shown.

(1)

....

(ii) Identify which **one** of the following is the most likely cause of waves such as these.

(1)

⊠ **A** a long fetch across the Atlantic Ocean

⊠ **B** soft rocks that are easily eroded

⊠ **C** a short fetch across the North Sea

⊠ **D** a period of very cold weather

(b) Explain **one** reason why there may be an increase in the frequency of storms in the future.

(2)

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(c) Explain the difference between concordant and discordant coastlines. You may use a diagram to help your answer.

(4)

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(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)

River Processes and Pressures

3 Study Figure 3 which is a photograph of the River Severn in Shropshire.

Figure 3

(a) Identify which **one** of the following is the best description of the river landforms shown.

(1)

☒ **A** Waterfalls

☒ **B** Rapids

☒ **C** Meanders

☒ **D** Deltas

(b) Explain **one** way in which rivers transport their load.

(2)

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P 5 6 2 4 0 A 0 6 4 0

(c) Explain **two** differences between upper course and lower course river landscapes.

(4)

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2 ....

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(Total for Question 3 = 7 marks)

P 5 6 2 4 0 A 0 7 4 0

Investigating a UK Geographical Issue

4 Analyse Figure 4a and Figure 4b, which show data about the distribution of igneous and metamorphic rocks in the British Isles and its relief.

Key

Metamorphic rocks

Igneous rocks

Other rocks

0 100km
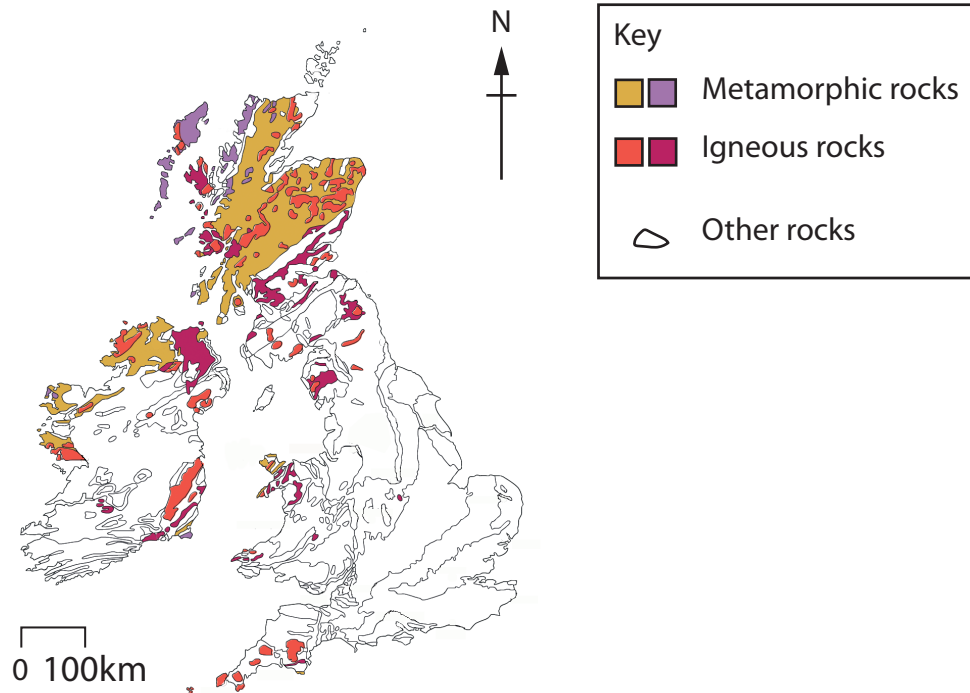
Figure 4a

Figure 4a shows the distribution of igneous and metamorphic rocks in the British Isles.

Relief heights:
Above 600m
100m-600m
Below 100m

0 100km
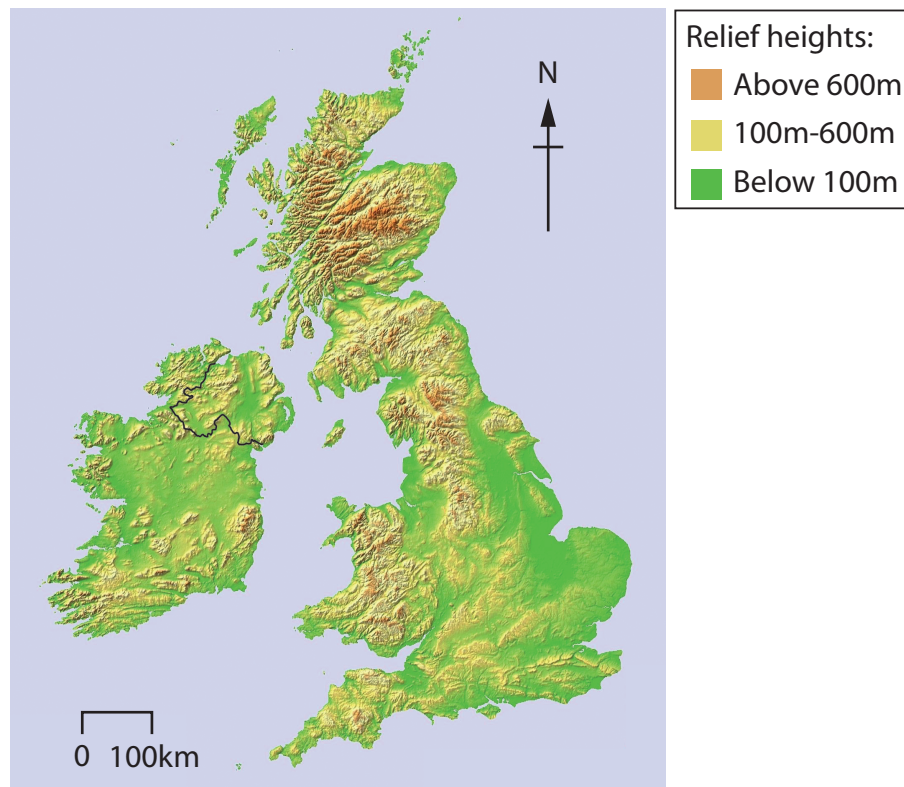
Figure 4b

Figure 4b shows the relief of the British Isles.

P 5 6 2 4 0 A 0 8 4 0

Assess the influence of geology on the landscape of the UK.

(8)

P 5 6 2 4 0 A 0 9 4 0

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(Total for Question 4 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 27 MARKS

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The UK's Evolving Human Landscape

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in the space 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 ☒.

5 (a) Study Figure 5 which shows which age groups are dominant (in the majority) in different areas of the UK.

Colour	Age	Number of areas	Name
	30 - 49	212	Generation X
	50 - 69	166	Baby Boomers
	15 - 29	13	Generation Y
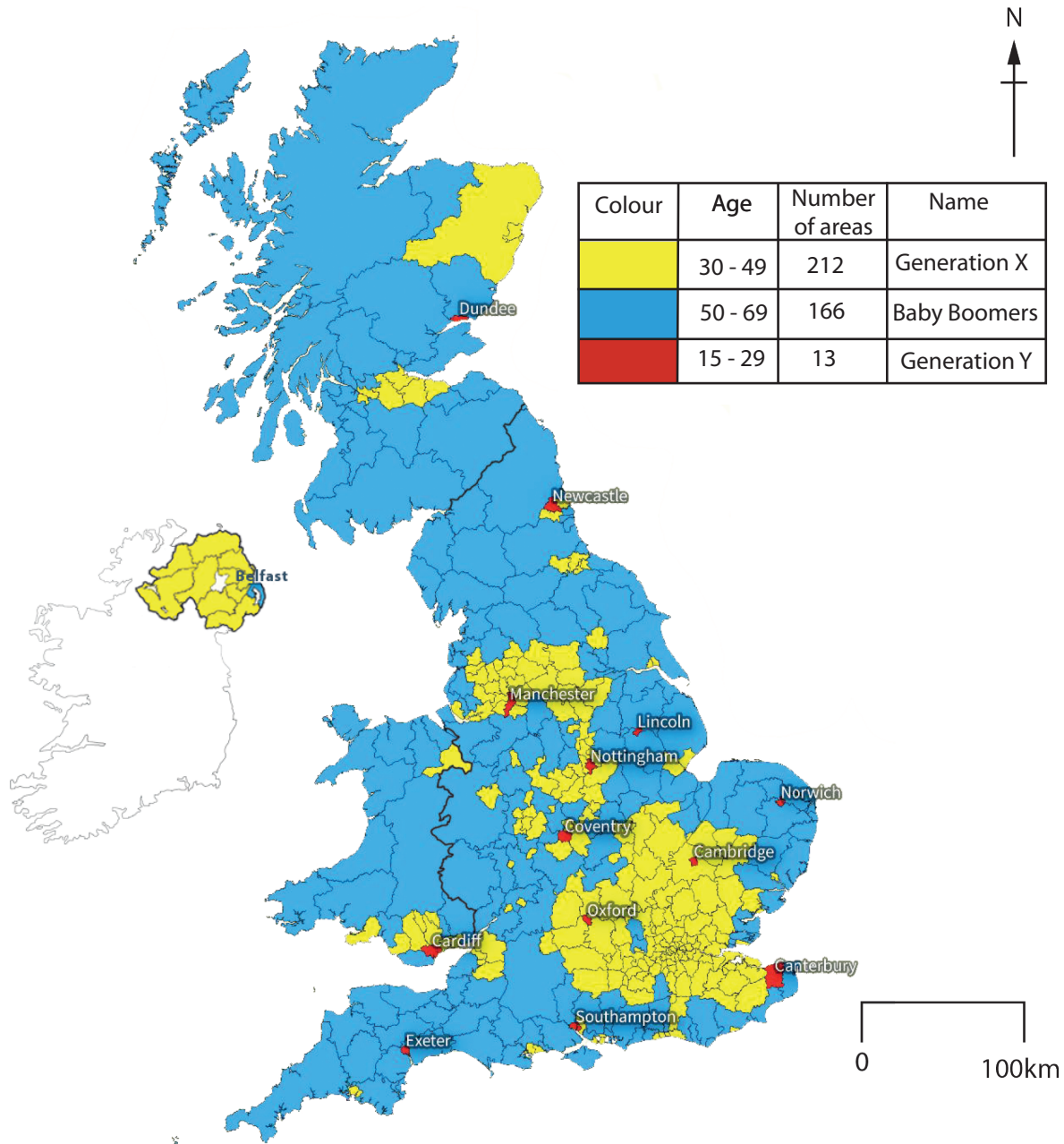
Figure 5

(i) Identify which **one** of the countries of the UK is dominated by Generation X.

(1)

☒ **A** Northern Ireland

☒ **B** England

☒ **C** Scotland

☒ **D** Wales

(ii) Calculate the percentage of areas dominated by 'Baby Boomers'.

Answer to **one** decimal place.

You must show your working in the space below.

(2)

.... %

(iii) State **two** reasons for the distribution of the areas dominated by Generation Y.

(2)

1 ....

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2 ....

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(b) Explain **one** reason for the growth of tertiary employment in the UK.

(2)

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(Total for Question 5 = 7 marks)

Dynamic UK Cities

6 (a) Study Figure 6 which is a map of a UK city showing building height.

Figure 6

(i) Identify which **one** of the following is most likely to be the location of the city centre.

(1)

☒ **A** south-west corner of the map

☒ **B** north-west corner of the map

☒ **C** centre of the map

☒ **D** north-east corner of the map

(ii) Identify the most likely function of buildings which are under 10 metres in height.

(1)

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(iii) Explain **one** reason why building height varies in urban areas.

(2)

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(b) For a UK city that you have studied, explain **one** positive and **one** negative effect of regeneration.

Named UK city ....

(4)

Positive effect

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Negative effect

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(c) For a named UK city, explain **one** way in which migration has changed its population.

Named UK city ....

(4)

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(Total for Question 6 = 12 marks)

Investigating a UK Geographical Issue

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

7 Analyse the information in Figure 7 which shows information about what happens to graduates at selected UK universities when they complete their studies.

Location of university	% of graduates who leave after graduation	Population of town/city	Total number of students at university
The top 5 universities and bottom 5 universities measured by the percentage of graduates who leave their university town/city after graduation			
Top 5			
Exeter	89%	117,000	23,200
Warrington	87%	202,000	13,600
Coventry	84%	325,000	31,700
Reading	83%	163,000	15,800
Cambridge	82%	158,000	19,900
Bottom 5			
Glasgow	46%	621,000	28,600
Birmingham	44%	1,100,000	34,800
Belfast	42%	333,000	23,800
Manchester	40%	545,000	40,500
London	25%	8,700,000	160,500

Figure 7

P56240A01640

Assess the possible causes and consequences of this movement of graduates.

(8)

P 5 6 2 4 0 A 0 1 7 4 0

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(Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)

(Total for Question 7 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 31 MARKS

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 (a) Study Figure 8, which are photographs of the two beaches chosen by a group of students studying the impact of coastal management on coastal processes at two different locations.

> • The students chose to measure beaches at two different locations.
>
> • The chosen locations are about 10 km apart with Location A on a south-east facing coastline and Location B on a south-west facing coastline.
>
> • At each location they selected three sites to carry out their beach profiles.
>
> • They intended to measure beach gradient and sediment characteristics.

Location A   Location B

Figure 8

(i) Suggest an enquiry question or hypothesis that the students might have proposed for their investigation.

(2)

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P 5 6 2 4 0 A 0 1 9 4 0

(ii) Suggest **two** problems that the students' choice of locations may have caused for data collection.

(4)

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2 ....

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(iii) Explain how the use of Ordnance Survey (OS) maps might have helped the students choose their two beach locations and the three sites on each of those beaches to carry out the profiles.

(4)

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(b) You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating how and why coastal management impacts on coastal processes.

Name your coastal fieldwork location:

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Assess the accuracy and reliability of the results of your investigation.

(8)

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(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 (a) Study Figure 9, which are photographs of the two access points chosen by a group of students studying river channel changes on a river at two different locations.

- The students chose to measure river channels at two different locations.

- The chosen locations are about 10 km apart with Location A furthest upstream and Location B furthest downstream.

- At each location they selected three sites to carry out their channel measurements.

- They intended to measure channel width and channel depth.

Location A   Location B

Figure 9

(i) Suggest an enquiry question or hypothesis that the students might have proposed for their investigation.

(2)

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P 5 6 2 4 0 A 0 2 3 4 0

(ii) Suggest **two** problems that the students' choice of locations may have caused for data collection.

(4)

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(iii) Explain how the use of Ordnance Survey (OS) maps might have helped the students choose their two river locations and the three sites on each of those rivers to carry out their channel measurements.

(4)

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(b) You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating how and why drainage basin characteristics influence flood risk for people and property.

Name your river fieldwork location:

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Assess the accuracy and reliability of the results of your investigation.

(8)

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(Total for Question 9 = 18 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C1 = 18 MARKS

Geographical Investigations: Fieldwork in a Human Environment

Answer EITHER Question 10 or Question 11 in this section.

Write your answers in the space provided.

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

Investigating Dynamic Urban Areas

10 You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating environmental quality in an urban area.

Name your urban area:

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(a) Explain **one** way in which you used quantitative data to measure differences in the environmental quality of your chosen area.

(2)

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P 5 6 2 4 0 A 0 2 7 4 0

(b) Using an annotated diagram that shows **one** way in which you presented the results of your data collection, explain your results.

(4)

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(c) Explain how you would improve your data collection methods to increase their accuracy.

(4)

(d) In 2017 a group of students carried out a questionnaire in three different urban areas, one in the city centre, one in the suburbs and one in a rural settlement just inside the city boundary.

The interviews were conducted between 13:00 and 15:00 on a Thursday afternoon by asking people in the three different areas;

(a) if they were residents in that location and

(b) if they would be prepared to take part in a survey.

The students interviewed 30 residents in total, 13 in the city centre, 10 in the suburb and 7 in the rural settlement just inside the city boundary.

The residents were asked to identify the **three** most important factors for them when they chose their current residence. The results are shown below in Figure 10.
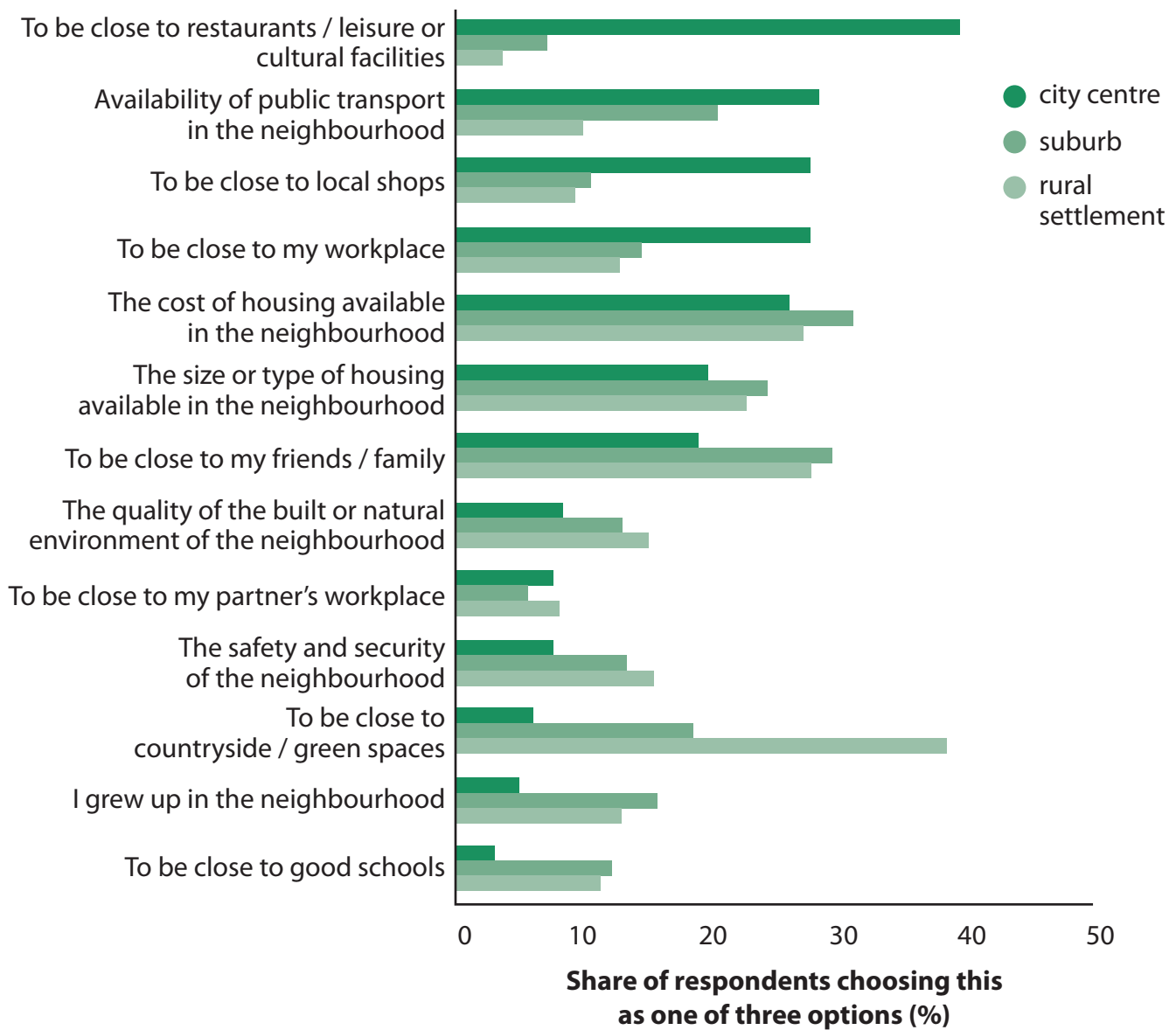
Figure 10

The students concluded that housing cost and closeness to family and friends were the most important factors overall.

Assess the evidence for this conclusion.

(8)

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(Total for Question 10 = 18 marks)

Do not answer Question 11 if you have already answered Question 10.

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

Investigating Changing Rural Settlements

11 You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating environmental quality in a rural environment.

Name your rural environment:

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(a) Explain **one** way in which you used quantitative data to measure differences in the environmental quality of your chosen area.

(2)

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(b) Using an annotated diagram that shows **one** way in which you presented the results of your data collection, explain your results.

(4)

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P 5 6 2 4 0 A 0 3 4 4 0

(c) Explain how you would improve your data collection methods to increase their accuracy.

(4)

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(d) In 2017 a group of students, divided into three groups, carried out a questionnaire in three different villages located 15km (Village A) , 25km (Village B) and 35km (Village C) from the city.

The interviews were conducted between 13:00 and 15:00 on a Thursday afternoon by asking people in the different villages;

(a) if they were residents in that village and

(b) if they would be prepared to take part in a survey.

The students interviewed 30 residents in total, 13 in Village A, 10 in Village B and 7 in Village C.

The interviewees were asked to identify the **three** most important factors to them when they chose their current residence. The results are shown below in Figure 11.

Share of respondents choosing this as one of three options (%)
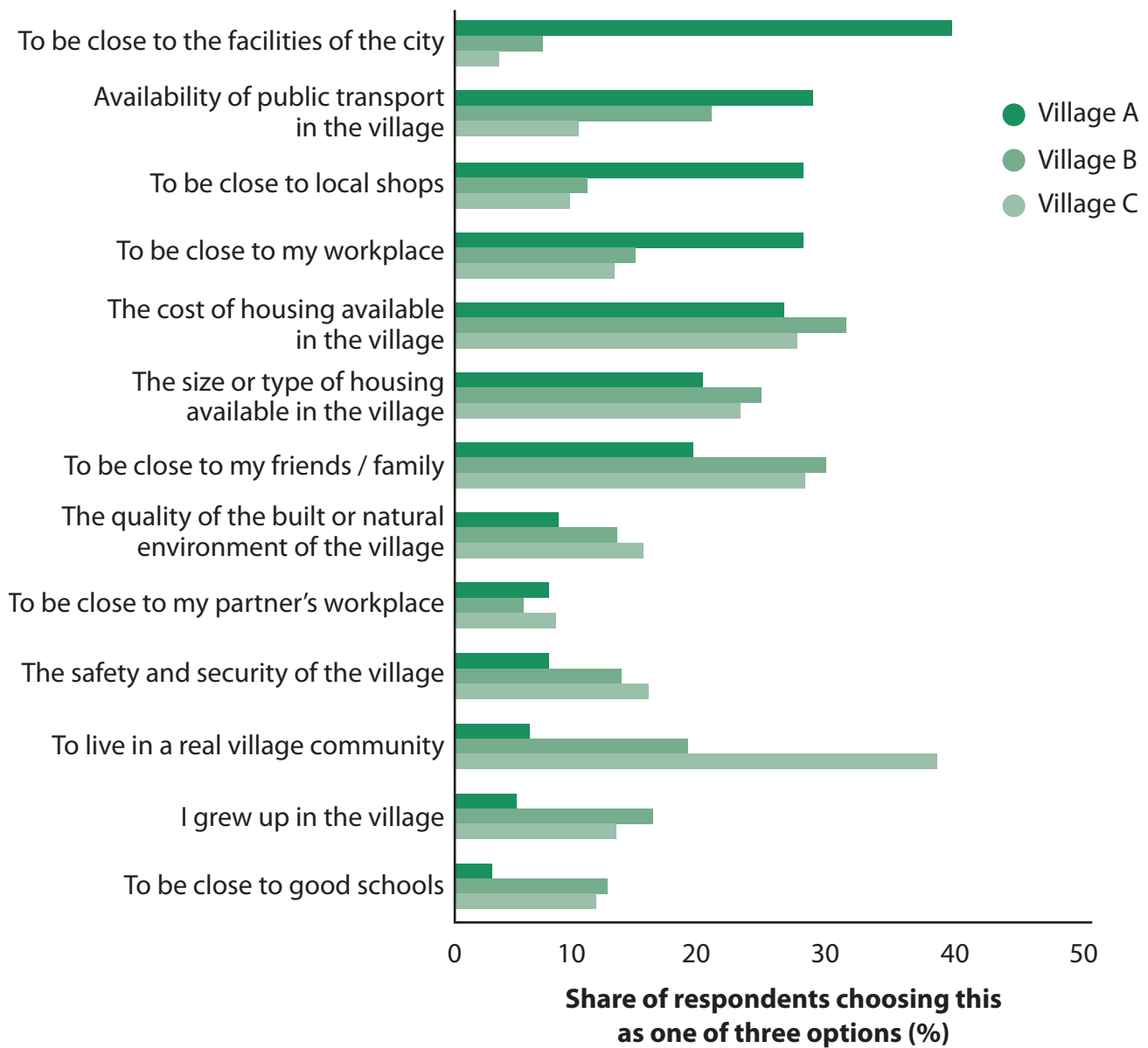
Figure 11

The students concluded that housing cost and closeness to family and friends were the most important factors overall.

Assess the evidence for this conclusion.

(8)

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(Total for Question 11 = 18 marks)

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

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