

Monday 18 June 2012 – 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 30 minutes



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The OS map extract and 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 **THREE** questions. Answer **one** question from Section A (**either** Question 1 **or** Question 2), answer **one** question from Section B (**either** Question 3 **or** Question 4) and answer **one** question from Section C (**either** Question 5 **or** Question 6).
- 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 **75**.
- You will be awarded marks in Questions 1(f), 2(f), 3(f), 4(f), 5(f) and 6(f) for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

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

Population and Settlement

EITHER

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

(a) Study **Fig. 4**, a graph which shows the Demographic Transition Model.

(i) At which stage are birth and death rates both high?

Circle the correct answer.

Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 [1]

(ii) During which stage does the birth rate decrease the most?

Circle the correct answer.

Stage 2 Stage 3 Stage 4 [1]

(iii) At which stage does the total population decrease?

..... [1]

(b) Explain why the death rate decreases during Stage 2.

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..... [4]

(c) Give **two** reasons to explain why birth rates are high in most **LEDCs**.

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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..... [4]

(d) Study **Fig. 5**, a Family Health Services poster from Kenya, East Africa.
Suggest how these Family Health Services could affect birth rates and death rates in Kenya.

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..... [4]

(e) Information about a country's population can be shown in a population pyramid.
State **two** pieces of information which are shown in a population pyramid.

1

2 [2]

(f) CASE STUDY – an example of international migration

- Name the country where people migrated **from**.

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- Name the country where people migrated **to**.

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- Explain, with detail, the causes of the migration.

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- Describe, with detail, the consequences of the migration for **one** of the countries.

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[8]

[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 1

OR

2 Use the OS map extract.

(a) Study the OS map extract of the Nottingham area.

(i) Give the 6 figure grid reference of Lowdham railway station.

Circle the correct answer.

645433 662468 673459 [1]

(ii) What is the direction along the railway from Lowdham station to the principal railway station in the centre of Nottingham, in grid square 5739?

Circle the correct answer.

North East South East South West [1]

(iii) Give the number of the A road which goes from Lowdham to Nottingham.

A [1]

(b) (i) What type of settlement is Lowdham?

Circle the correct answer.

hamlet village town [1]

(ii) What type of settlement is Nottingham?

Circle the correct answer.

hamlet village city [1]

(c) Suggest why some people have moved from Nottingham to live in settlements like Lowdham.

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..... [4]

(f) CASE STUDY – an example of a land use change in an urban area

- Name the urban area.

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- Describe, with detail, **one** land use change in the urban area.

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- Explain, with detail, how the land use change affected the local people.

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[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 2

Section B

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

Natural Hazards

EITHER

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

(a) Study **Fig. 6**, a map which shows the global locations of major tropical storms. In different parts of the world tropical storms are also known as cyclones, hurricanes or typhoons.

(i) Name the ocean where cyclones form.

..... [1]

(ii) Name the continent most affected by typhoons.

..... [1]

(iii) Tick (✓) the correct statement to describe where hurricanes form.

between the Equator and the Tropic of Cancer

between the Equator and the Tropic of Capricorn

south of the Tropic of Capricorn

[1]

(b) Study **Fig. 7**, a satellite image of Hurricane Bill in 2009.

Give **two** pieces of evidence which show that this is a tropical storm.

1

2 [2]

(c) Describe, with detail, the weather conditions during a tropical storm.

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..... [4]

(d) Explain why some tropical storms cause many deaths.

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..... [4]

(e) Give **two** reasons to explain why people continue to live in places which have tropical storms.

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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..... [4]

(f) CASE STUDY – an example of an MEDC place which has experienced a climatic hazard (such as a drought or a tropical storm)

- Name the MEDC place.

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- State the type of climatic hazard.

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- Describe, with detail, the methods used to protect people from the impact of the climatic hazard for your chosen MEDC place.

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- Explain, with detail, how successful these protection methods were.

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[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 3

OR

4 Use **Figs 8a** and **8b** in the Resource Booklet.

(a) Study **Fig. 8a** a map showing the locations of the deadliest earthquakes in each year (measured by number of deaths) from 2000 to 2010.

Circle the correct answer to complete the following sentence:

Most earthquakes are located **away from** / **exactly on** / **near to** the plate boundaries. [1]

(b) Study **Fig. 8b**, an information table for the world's deadliest earthquakes, 2000 to 2010.

(i) State the highest Richter Scale magnitude for an earthquake shown in **Fig. 8b**.

..... [1]

(ii) State the lowest number of deaths caused by an earthquake shown in **Fig. 8b**.

..... [1]

(c) Give **two** measurements, other than number of deaths, which can show the impact of earthquakes.

1

2 [2]

(d) Suggest reasons to explain why some earthquakes cause many deaths.

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..... [4]

(e) People try to reduce the impact of earthquakes by **prediction** and **protection**.

(i) Describe, with detail, **two** ways used to **predict** earthquakes.

Way 1

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Way 2

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..... [4]

(ii) State **two** methods which are used to **protect** people from earthquakes.
Explain how each method works.

Method 1

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Method 2

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..... [4]

(f) CASE STUDY – an example of an MEDC place which experienced a tectonic hazard event (such as an earthquake or a volcanic eruption)

- Name the MEDC place.

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- State the type of tectonic hazard event.

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- Describe, with detail, problems faced by the local people in your chosen MEDC place after the tectonic hazard event.

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- Explain, with detail, the natural processes which caused the tectonic hazard event.

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[8]

[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 4

Section C

You must answer **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

Economic Development

EITHER

5 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

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.....

Percentage of people with internet access

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..... [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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[Total marks: 25]

END OF QUESTION 5

OR

6 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.

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

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- 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 6

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 vertical solid line is positioned on the left side of the page. From this line, a series of horizontal dotted lines extend across the page, creating a grid for writing. There are 20 such horizontal dotted lines, evenly spaced from top to bottom.

A vertical solid line is positioned on the left side of the page. From this line, a series of horizontal dotted lines extend across the page, creating a grid for writing. There are 21 such horizontal dotted lines, evenly spaced from top to bottom.

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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