

# Candidate Marks Report

## *Series : 6 2018*

This candidate's script has been assessed using On-Screen Marking. The marks are therefore not shown on the script itself, but are summarised in the table below.

---

Centre No :	Assessment Code :	J383
Candidate No :	Component Code :	03
Candidate Name :		

---

Total Marks :

In the table below 'Total Mark' records the mark scored by this candidate.  
'Max Mark' records the Maximum Mark available for the question.

## SECTION A – Geographical Skills

Answer all the questions.

1 Study Fig. 1, an OS map extract of part of Dartmoor National Park.

(a) (i) In which grid square is the largest part of Burrator reservoir found?

..... BB68 ..... [1]

(ii) What is the approximate size of Burrator reservoir?

- A 0.05 sq km  
 B 0.5 sq km  
 C 5 sq km  
 D 10 sq km

Write the correct letter in the box.



[1]

(iii) Suggest **one** appropriate method of displaying the changes in height between Sheeps Tor (5668) and Down Tor (5769)...... measure it with a ruler ..... [1]

(b) Fig. 2 shows an aerial photograph of Burrator reservoir.

(i) Using Fig. 2, state whether this photograph shows an upland or lowland landscape. Give **one** reason why.

..... This shows a low landscape, as the  
 ..... gradient is ~~is~~ flat and  
 ..... not steep. ..... [2]

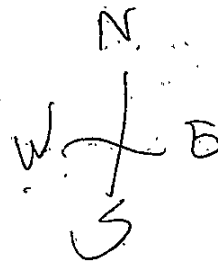
(ii) Using Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, identify in which direction the camera was pointing when the photograph was taken.

- A North  
 B North West  
 C South  
 D South West

Write the correct letter in the box.

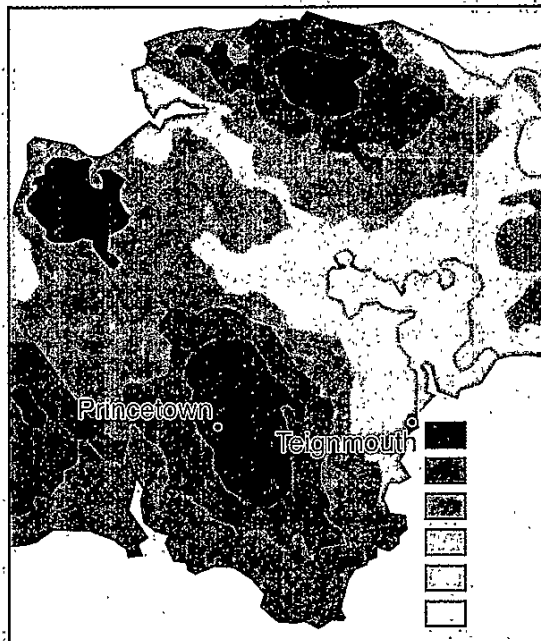


[1]



(c) Study the choropleth map below, showing rainfall patterns in Devon.

Rainfall



Suggest **two** ways in which the presentation of information on this map could be improved.

1. Bar chart, ~~as~~ as it's more easier.
2. Add colours and more labels as such numbers.

[2]



2 Burrator reservoir lies in the Tamar river catchment.

(a) Study Fig. 3 in the separate Resource Booklet, which provides information about farming within this river catchment.

(i) Which type of farming is most popular within the Tamar catchment?

- A Beef & Sheep
- B Cereals
- C Dairy
- D Horticulture

Write the correct letter in the box.

**C**

[1]

(ii) Name the graphical technique being used to demonstrate the number of farms in each region of the Tamar catchment.

Small & big circles, as the small shows the least number and the big shows

(iii) Calculate the difference between the total number of farms found in Upper Tamar and the Kensey.

$$344 - 54 = 290$$

the biggest number [1]

(b) Fig. 4 in the separate resource booklet shows the population density of the Tamar catchment area.

(i) Describe the pattern of population density in the Tamar catchment area. Use data in your answer.

Most of the population density is in the south in Plymouth with over 2501 population density per sq km.

The least of the population density is below 100 found in North east e.g. Layford, Lifton

[4]



- (ii) Using Fig. 4 and your own knowledge, explain why the level of infrastructure in the Tamar catchment area will vary.

The level of infrastructure in the Tamar catchment area will vary, as it shows in some areas such as Plymouth and Saltash, have the heaviest density of population. And it shows the lightest density of population in areas such as Holsworthy, [3]

- (c) The South Hams region of Devon makes up part of the Tamar catchment area. Its population structure is shown in Fig. 5 in the separate Resource Booklet.

Using Fig. 5, describe the evidence that shows that South Hams has an ageing population. <sup>between 101-100.</sup>

It has an ageing population in 2000 <sup>males</sup> 3400 <sup>females</sup> between the ages of 65-69. It also has an ageing population ~~between 1000-1000~~ as it shows in ~~1000~~ 1000 for the males & 2000 for the females with ~~at~~ the age 85 & over. [3]

Turn over for the next question



(d)\* Study the extract below.

### Devon's Ageing Population – Key Facts and Figures

- In Devon almost 23% of households are classed as isolated, compared with the national average of only 5%.
- Almost twice as many people in Devon compared with England as a whole (33.3% to 17.2% respectively) are not within a 60 minute drive of their nearest hospital.
- Substantial areas of the county are without daily access by public transport to a local town.
- Devon experiences higher levels of rural deprivation than other parts of the country.
- There are an estimated 11 955 people over 65 with dementia.
- There are significant numbers of older people in Devon with mental health problems, particularly depression (20 000 over 75's).

'The ageing population of rural counties such as Devon is a more serious challenge than any faced by UK cities.'

To what extent do you agree with this statement?

The ageing population of Devon is more serious challenge than any faced by UK cities. This is because there only 23% of households are classed as isolated in Devon, whilst in the UK you don't get classed as isolated for being household.

Also because there are not enough hospitals provided for people <sup>an example</sup> ~~compare~~

for this. Almost twice as many people in Devon compared as a whole (33.3% to 17.2% respectively) are not within a 60 minute drive of their nearest hospital. ~~Another~~ Another example is

that in the UK we have many access to ~~transport~~ transport but in Devon, there is not <sup>access to</sup> ~~enough~~ transport for the public to travel. [8]



3. Study Fig. 6 in the separate Resource Booklet, a map of Costa Rica.

(a) (i) What is the approximate distance from the capital, San Jose to the northern town of Liberia?

- A 50 km
- B 140 km
- C 165 km
- D 500 km

Write the correct letter in the box.

A  B  C  D

[1]

(ii) Using information from Fig. 6, describe the location of Costa Rica.

Costa Rica is located in the North east.  
It is surrounded by places like Cartago, marcos, Quepos & <sup>san</sup>sidro.

(b) Study Fig. 7 in the separate Resource Booklet, rainforest cover in Costa Rica.

(i) Describe the changes in rainforest cover in Costa Rica between 1940 and 2005.

The rainforest cover was largest in 1940, as it shows a big patterns of green ~~rain~~ forest covering most of the places.

The rainforest cover has decreased in 2005, as there is not a lot of <sup>[3]</sup> forest covering areas but only a little

(ii) Explain two reasons for the changes you have described.

1 people mining for gold which caused deforestation

2 loggers - cutting down trees to make paper, and such wood.

[4]



- (c) In 2010, forests covered 31 percent of the world's land surface, at 4030 million hectares. Between 1990 and 2010, 135 million hectares of previously forested land was removed.

Calculate the percentage of the world's land surface covered by forests in 1990 to the nearest whole number. You must show your working out.

$$31\% \times 1990 = \frac{6169}{10} = 616.9 \quad [2]$$

- (d) Explain how the management of tropical rainforests can influence the sustainable development of a country.

It could influence the sustainable development of a country as people mining for golds & loggers causing deforestation means that the country is poor because ~~see~~ when cutting down trees and causing deforestation, then we won't be able to breathe clear oxygen as rainforests & trees are main benefit of how human live. And to protect the rainforest and all the trees we need to build a national park which will ~~make~~ <sup>protect</sup> them for the future and also protects them from loggers / mining.





BLANK PAGE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

Turn over for Section B



## SECTION B – Geographical Fieldwork

Answer all the questions.

- 4 Some geography students have been conducting **physical geography** fieldwork on Dartmoor. They were investigating river flow. Some of their results are shown in the table below.

Site	Width	Depth near side	Depth middle	Depth far side
1	0.5m	8	12	6
2	0.8m	5	14	7
3	1.2m	18	32	12
4	2.0m	15	28	10

- (a) (i) Suggest one problem with the recording of this data.

It is not measured for 10s therefore the data is not accurate. [1]

- (ii) Identify two further pieces of information that the students could collect about the river:

1 The student could have collected the time is taken to measure the river.  
 2 Measure the speed of the river. [2]

- (iii) Calculate the median value for all the measurements of depth taken. You should show your workings out.

5, 8, 12, 14, (15), 18, 28, 28

Median value is 15 [2]



- (b) Describe, in detail, one way the data in the table on page 10 about the river's depth could be presented in a fieldwork investigation. Give reasons for your choice.

The river's depth could be presented in a fieldwork investigation by using a bar chart, as it's more easier & quicker.

And it also helps you to understand the data quicker and get an accurate reading

[6]

- (c) Fig. 8 in the separate Resource Booklet locates the four study sites along the River Dart.

Using both the table of data on page 10 and Fig. 8, assess the evidence for the following hypothesis:

*'The River Dart increases in both width and depth as it flows downstream.'*

This is because as ~~the~~ both width and depth flow downstream, the river the river than flows faster wider & deeper.

As it shows in page 10, ~~the~~ site 4 is the width is 2.0m and the depth is 15 and in the middle is 28 & the side is 10, site 1 shows ~~that it is the~~ in the least as it <sup>was</sup> it width with 0.5 and 8, 12, 6 for the depth.

[6]



- 5 You will have taken part in fieldwork in a human geography environment as part of your studies. Examples might include a city or village study.

State your fieldwork question for investigation:

What is the ~~primary~~ primary search & secondary search of clamberies.

Location of study area:

Clamberies (North Wales)

- (a) Suggest one reason why this was a suitable location to study.

because it was close to us, and it was easier and safer. Also because we only had a short amount of time. [1]

- (b) Assess two fieldwork techniques used in your investigation. Explain which technique was the most effective.

measuring ~~the~~

secondary research ->

we have ~~searched~~ searched on the internet for the population of clamberies

and also the history of it. primary research -> we ~~made~~ went outside and counted the footfall - for example count how many people / cars / trains came within 3 minutes.




(c)\* Evaluate how effective the fieldwork data you collected was in helping you to reach a conclusion.

The data ~~we~~ we collected was really helpful, as we found out ~~whether it was~~ ~~was~~ if the population ~~is~~ has increased or decreased so that we can compare it to the last few years.

The data helped us compare the differences between the population. And also we found out if there ~~was~~ ~~is~~ an increase the economic has increased or decreased.

~~Now~~ This helped me to reach a conclusion of how the clatteries is a developed city and <sup>[8]</sup> was an increase of population

 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar and the use of specialist terminology [3] and

transport

END OF QUESTION PAPER



**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s):

Lined area for writing answers, consisting of multiple horizontal dotted lines.





Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines and a vertical solid line on the left side.

**OCR**  
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**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](http://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.

