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Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)	Centre Number	Candidate Number	
Geography B Paper 2: UK Geographical Issues			
Tuesday 5 June 2018 – Afte Time: 1 hour 30 minutes	rnoon	Paper Reference 1GB0/02	

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 ▶



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SECTION A

The UK's Evolving Physical Landscape

Answer ALL questions in this section. 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 \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

Study Figure 1 which is a photograph of a landscape in southern England.



Figure 1

(a) Identify which **one** of the following is the most likely rock type of this landscape.

(1)

- X Granite
- X В Schist
- X C Chalk
- X Clay D
- (b) Identify which **one** of the following is an igneous rock.

(1)

- X Granite
- \times Schist
- X Chalk C
- X **D** Clay



(c) Explain one difference in the climates of uplands and lowlands in the UK.	(2)
(Total for Question 1 = 4 ma	rks)

Coastal Change and Conflict

2 (a) Study Figure 2 which is a photograph of part of the coastline of Suffolk, looking northwards.

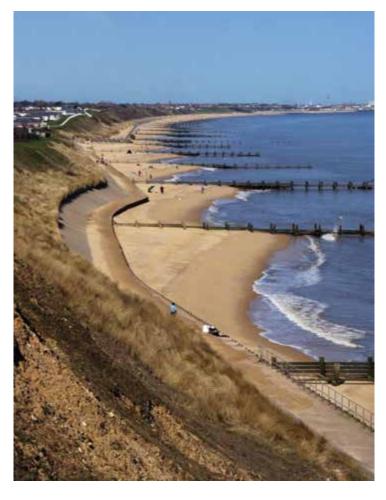


Figure 2

(i) State the process that moves sediment along this coastline.

(1)

Ν

(ii) Identify which **one** of the following is the most likely direction of sediment movement along this coastline.

(1)

- **A** east to west
- **B** north to south
- C south to north
- **D** west to east

(iii) Explain one reason for your answer to (a)(ii).	(2)
(b) Explain why there is an increasing risk of coastal flooding on many UK coastlines.	(4)
(Total for Question 2 = 8 ma	rks)



River Processes and Pressures

3 Study Figure 3 which is a hydrograph showing the changing discharge of the River Thames at Kingston during a major flood event.

Mean daily discharge in cumecs (cubic metres per second)

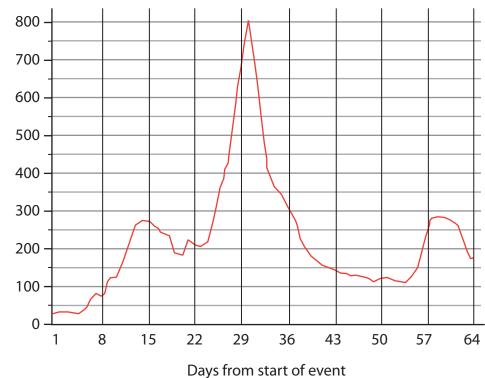


Figure 3

(a) Identify which **one** of the following is the best description of this flood event.

(1)

- A Discharge exceeded 500 cumecs for over 20 days.
- **B** Peak discharge was 1000 cumecs higher than discharge on Day 1.
- ☑ C Peak discharge was over 20 times higher than discharge on Day 1.
- D Discharge was highest on Day 58.
- (b) Explain **one** reason why high discharge is likely to increase erosion.

(2)

	(c)	Explain two ways in which human activities can affect storm hydrographs.	(4)
1			
•			
2			
		(Total for Question 3 = 7 ma	arks)

Investigating a UK Geographical Issue

4 Analyse Figure 4a and Figure 4b which show data about the climate and land use of Scotland.

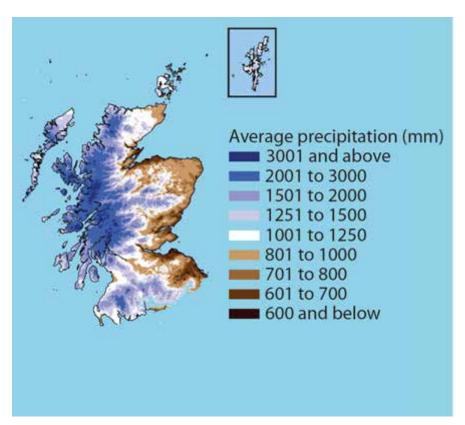


Figure 4a

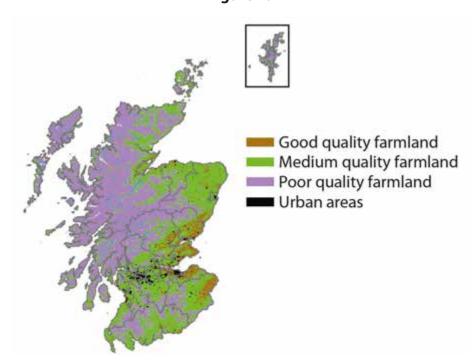


Figure 4b

- Figure 4a shows the annual average precipitation for Scotland.
- Figure 4b shows the land use of Scotland.





(Total Io. Question I o mains)	
(Total for Question 4 = 8 marks)	

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 27 MARKS

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SECTION B

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 \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

5 (a) Study Figure 5 which shows the employment status of men and women aged 16 and over in the UK for 2016.

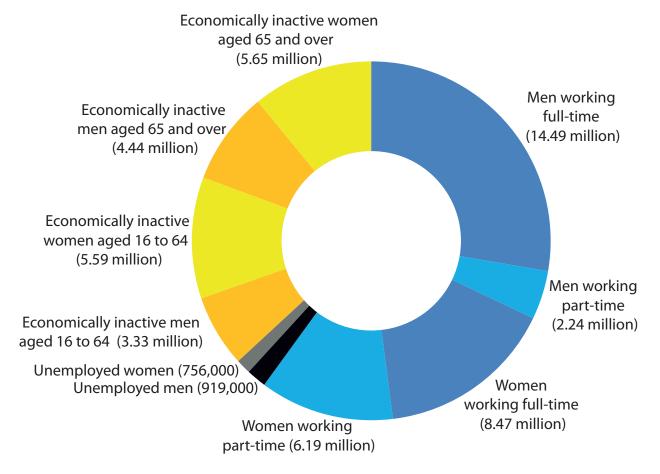


Figure 5

(i) Identify which **one** of the following is the total number of economically inactive men and women aged 65 and over.

(1)

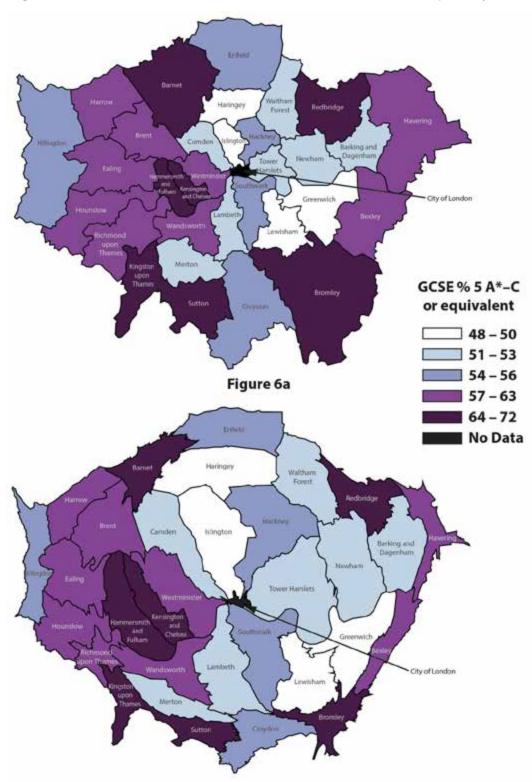


(Total for Question 5 = 7 n	narks)
Explain one impact of globalisation on secondary sector employment in the UK.	(2)
(iii) State two possible reasons why employment of women has grown in recent years.	(2)
Answer to one decimal place. You must show your working in the space below.	(2)
Anguay to and decimal place	



Dynamic UK Cities

6 (a) Study Figure 6a which shows variations in GCSE scores in the London Boroughs and Figure 6b which shows both GCSE scores and variations in child poverty.



The size of the Borough compared to Figure 6a is scaled according to levels of child poverty so, for example, when a borough is larger than shown on Figure 6a it has high child poverty

Figure 6b

	ldenti scores	fy which one of the following London boroughs has the highest GCSE .	(1)
×	3 A	Lambeth	
×	В	Enfield	
×	3 C	Kingston upon Thames	
X	3 D	Islington	
		a relationship between child poverty and GCSE scores that could be igated.	(1)
(iii) F	Explai	n one reason why child poverty varies between different parts of a city.	(2)

	For a named UK city, explain two reasons why the functions of its inner-city areas have changed in recent years.	
I	Named UK city	(4)
1		
Z		

(c) For a named UK city, explain why changes in the city have caused economic and social changes in the surrounding accessible rural areas.			
	Named UK city	(4)	
	(Total for Question 6 = 12 ma	rks)	

(57)

(54)

(74)

(91)

(7)

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.

Analyse the information in Figure 7 which shows the percentage of the population of England and Wales born outside the UK, based on the 2011 Census data.

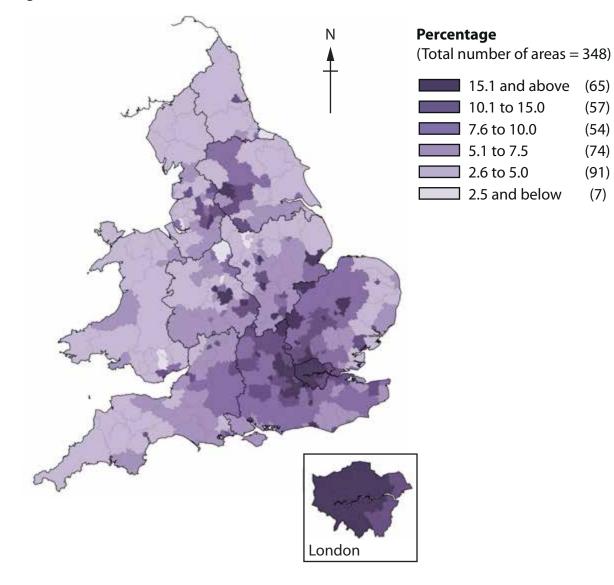


Figure 7

Assess the causes of variations in the distribution snown in Figure 7.	(8)



TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 31 MARKS

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.

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

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

Investigating Coastal Change and Conflict

- **8** (a) Study Figure 8, which is the data collected by a group of students studying beach profiles in two different locations with contrasting rock types.
 - The students measured beach gradient at four sites in two contrasting locations chosen using a geology map.
 - They measured beach gradient using ranging poles, tapes and a clinometer.
 - At each location they followed a straight line transect measuring gradient at four different positions from the shoreline to the cliff line.

Location 1 Geology = Boulder Clay	Average beach gradient (Degrees°)	Maximum beach gradient (Degrees°)	Minimum beach gradient (Degrees°)
Site 1	7°	10°	3°
Site 2	5°	11°	2°
Site 3	6°	12°	2°
Site 4	8°	15°	4°
Location 2 Geology = Sandstone	Average beach gradient (Degrees°)	Maximum beach gradient (Degrees°)	Minimum beach gradient (Degrees°)
Site 1	4°	6°	2°
Site 2	5°	7°	2°
Site 3	4°	8°	3°
Site 4	3°	5°	2°

Figure 8



	(i)	Suggest a suitable enquiry question that the students could have investigated.	(2)
1		Suggest two factors which should have been considered when choosing the fieldwork locations.	(4)
2			
	(iii)	Describe the results of the students' fieldwork shown on Figure 8.	(4)



(b) Y	You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating the impact of coastal management on coastal processes and communities.	
Ν	lame your coastal environment fieldwork location:	
Α	ssess the role of secondary data sources in your investigation.	(8)



(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 \square .

Investigating River Processes and Pressures

- **9** (a) Study Figure 9, which is the data collected by a group of students studying river gradient changes in two different upland locations with contrasting rock types.
 - The students measured river gradient on two different streams at locations chosen using a geology map.
 - They measured river gradient at eight sites at each location using ranging poles, tapes and a clinometer.
 - The sites were about 1 km apart with Site 1 furthest upstream and Site 8 furthest downstream.

Location 1 – Boulder Clay	Gradient (degrees°)	Location 2 – Sandstone	Gradient (degrees°)
Site 1	7	Site 1	12
Site 2	7	Site 2	8
Site 3	6	Site 3	10
Site 4	6	Site 4	9
Site 5	5	Site 5	4
Site 6	6	Site 6	4
Site 7	4	Site 7	10
Site 8	3	Site 8	7
Average Gradient	5.5	Average Gradient	8.0

Figure 9

(i)	Suggest a suitable enquiry question that the students could have investigated.	
	(2	2)

(ii) Suggest two factors which should have been considered when choosing fieldwork locations.	the (4)
(iii) Describe the results of the students' fieldwork shown on Figure 9.	
	(4)

 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 environment fieldwork location: 	
Assess the role of secondary data sources in your investigation.	(8)



TOTAL FOR SECTION S4 40 MARKS
(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 answers in the space provided.

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

If you answer Question 10 put a cross in the box $\ \square$.

Investigating Dynamic Urban Areas

10	You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating environmental quality in an urban area.	
	Name your urban area:	
	(a) Explain one reason why you chose that urban area.	(2)

(b) Using an annotated sketch map, explain how you chose your sites or location for data collection.	
data concetion.	(4)



(c) Explain why the conclusions that you reached might be unreliable.	(4)

(d) In 2017 a group of 20 students carried out questionnaires in an urban area on a Wednesday afternoon. They asked 40 randomly selected residents to select the three problems in the area that they rated as the most serious.

They compared these results with the results of a similar survey gathered by students in 2014 who also randomly selected 40 residents.

These two sets of results are shown below.

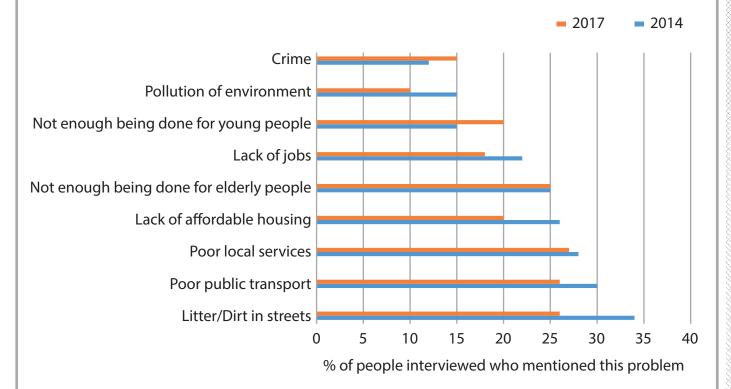


Figure 10

Assess the evidence for this conclusion.	
Assess the evidence for this conclusion.	(8)
	. ,



(Total for Question 10 = 18 marks)

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

If you answer Question 11 put a cross in the box $\ \square$.

Investigating Changing Rural Areas

11	You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating environmental quality in a rural area.	
	Name your rural area:	
	(a) Explain one reason why you chose that rural area.	(2)

34

(b) Using an annotated sketch map, explain how you chose your sites or location for data collection.	,
	(4)



(c)	Explain why the conclusions that you reached might be unreliable.	(4)

(d) In 2017 a group of 20 students carried out questionnaires in a rural area on a Wednesday afternoon. They asked 40 randomly selected residents to select the three problems in the area that they rated as the most serious.

They compared these results with the results of the same survey gathered by students in 2014 who also randomly selected 40 residents.

These two sets of results are shown below.

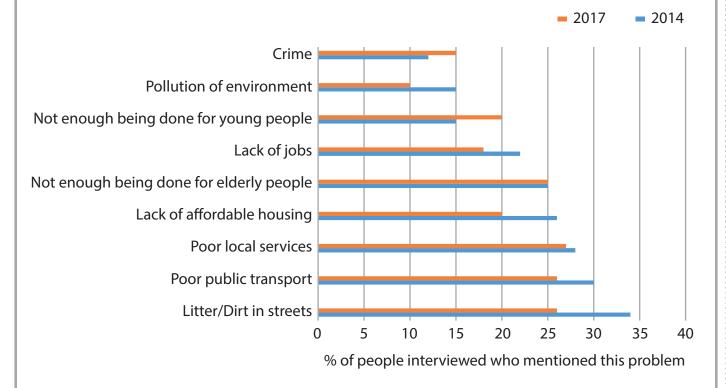


Figure 11

Assess the evidence for this conclusion.	
resess the evidence for this conclusion.	(8)



l	
	(Total for Question 11 = 18 marks)
1	

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

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Figure 6b - Sourced from: http://mappinglondon.co.uk/2011/gcse-scores-and-poverty-in-london/

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