Surname

Other Names

Centre Number

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GCSE

4241/02

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GEOGRAPHY (Specification B) HIGHER TIER UNIT 1

MONDAY, 22 MAY 2017 - AFTERNOON

1 hour

For Examiner's use only			
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded	
1.	30		
SPaG	3		
2.	30		
SPaG	3		
Total	66		

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

OS map on separate sheet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **both** questions. At the end of each question there is a choice of case studies.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the Quality of Written Communication used in your answers to questions 1(*e*) and 2(*d*).

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answers to questions 1(e) and 2(d).



Theme 1: Challenges of Living in a Built Environment

Answer **all** parts of (a) to (d). There is a choice of questions in (e).

1. (a) Rural areas in the UK are changing. Counter-urbanisation and increased accessibility are two reasons.

Read the definitions below. Identify the correct definition for each term by writing **A** or **B** in the correct box. Leave **two** boxes blank. [2]

Examiner only

- A Counter-urbanisation
- **B** Accessibility

Definition	Add A or B
How easy it is to get to a place	
The movement of people from rural to urban areas	
The number of people allowed to live in an area	
The movement of people from urban to rural areas	

(b) Study the Ordnance Survey map on the separate resource sheet. A full key appears on page 24.

The rural area to the east of the city of Norwich is changing. Many villages are growing due to the increasing number of commuters who choose to live in the area.

(i) What is the general direction of travel for workers commuting from Brundall (grid reference 3208) into Norwich using the railway line? Fill in the gap. [1]

They would travel in a direction.



Brundall is an attractive village for commuters. Two features are identified in the table below.

Grid Reference (GR)	Feature	
291083	P&R	Park and Ride
322076	1	Nature Reserve

(ii) Explain why **one** of these features makes the area attractive for commuters. [2]

(iv) What is the distance along the rail line from Brundall Gardens rail station to Norwich City rail station (GR 239084)? [2]

(v) The distance from Salhouse rail station (GR 293141) into Norwich City rail station is approximately 10 kms. Trains along this line travel at an average speed of 50 kms per hour.

How long would the journey take? Show your working in the box below. [2]

..... minutes



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- Examiner only
- (c) In grid square 2813, permission has been given to build new housing for over 1,000 people. Vacant land between the villages of Rackheath and New Rackheath will be used. This area is shown on the photograph below.



Suggest both positive and negative effects of population growth on this rural area. Use evidence from the map and the photograph to support your answer. [5]







(d) Study the picture below. It is an artist's impression of a new **sustainable** residential area planned for north-west Bicester in Oxfordshire.



(i) Which of the following is **not** a feature of sustainable residential areas? Identify (X) the incorrect feature.

. г	A	п.	
	1		
. L		а.	

Features of sustainable residential environments:	Incorrect (X)
A safe, secure and tolerant community.	
A community well served with public and private services.	
A community of expensive houses with large private gardens.	
A community with a thriving local economy.	



Examiner Suggest why building design and transport systems are important factors in creating sustainable residential areas. (ii) Use the artist's impression of the new community planned for Bicester and your own knowledge to support your answer. [6]



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only

		8	
)	Case	e Studies	Examiner only
/		ver only one of the questions, either (i) or (ii).	
		will be assessed on your spelling, punctuation and accurate use of grammar in this	
	ques		
	Eith	er, Tick (∕) your choice	
	(i)	A case study about a planning issue that caused conflict:	
		 Name the planning issue that caused conflict; Explain why the planning issue caused conflict; Describe the views held by different stakeholders. 	
	Or,		
	(ii)	A case study about rural to urban migration:	
		 Name the place where rural to urban migration has taken place; Explain why people left the rural area – refer to push factors only; Describe the effects on those left behind. 	
		[0+3]	
		Name of the issue / place studied:	8 3
			0 3
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End of Theme 1



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Theme 2: Physical Processes and the Relationships between People and Environments

Answer all parts of (a) to (c). There is a choice of question in (d).

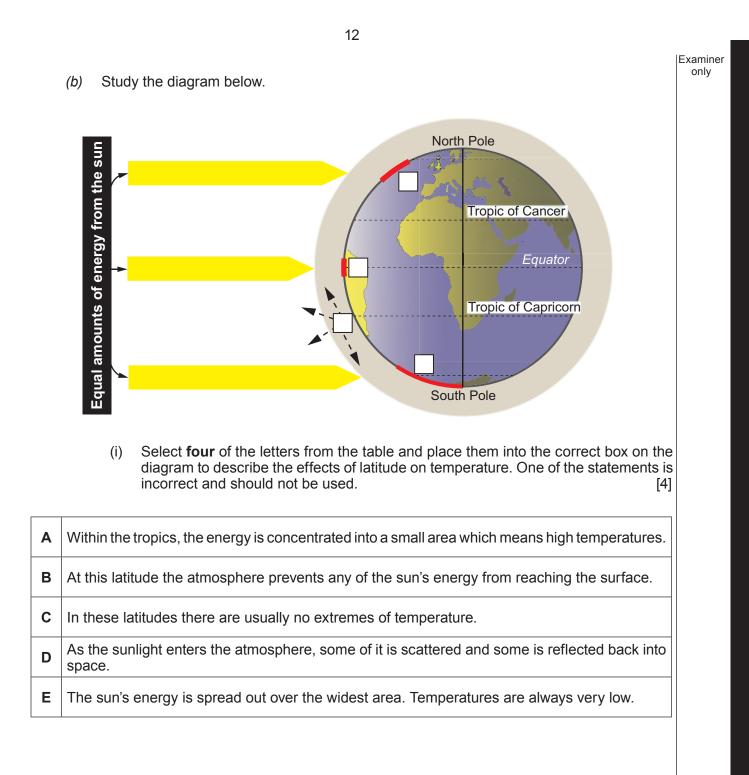
2. (a) Only one of the following statements is true. Tick (\checkmark) the correct statement.

	Tick (✔)
Climate describes the day-to-day conditions of the atmosphere. Weather describes average conditions over longer periods.	
Weather describes the day-to-day conditions of the atmosphere. Climate describes average weather conditions over longer periods.	
There is no difference between weather and climate. They both give information about temperature, rainfall, wind, and humidity.	

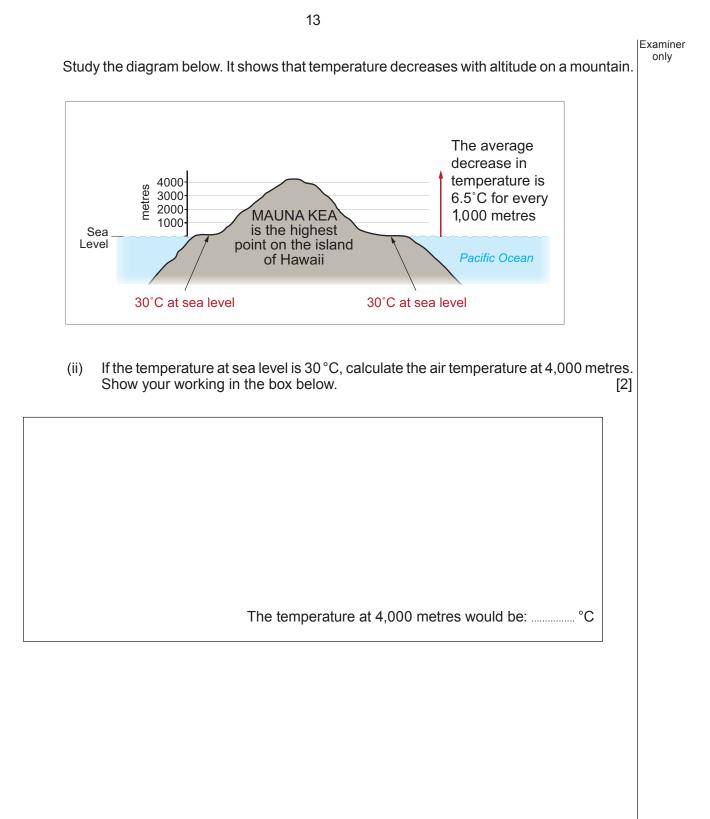


Examiner only

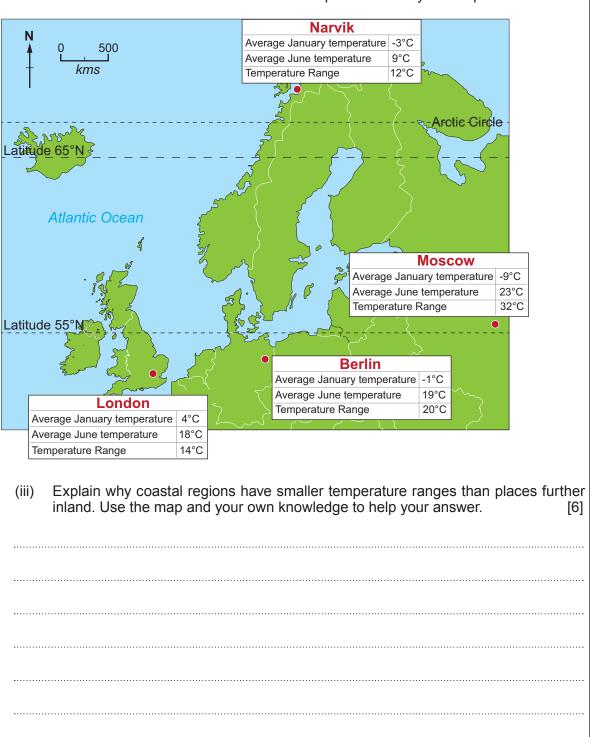
[1]











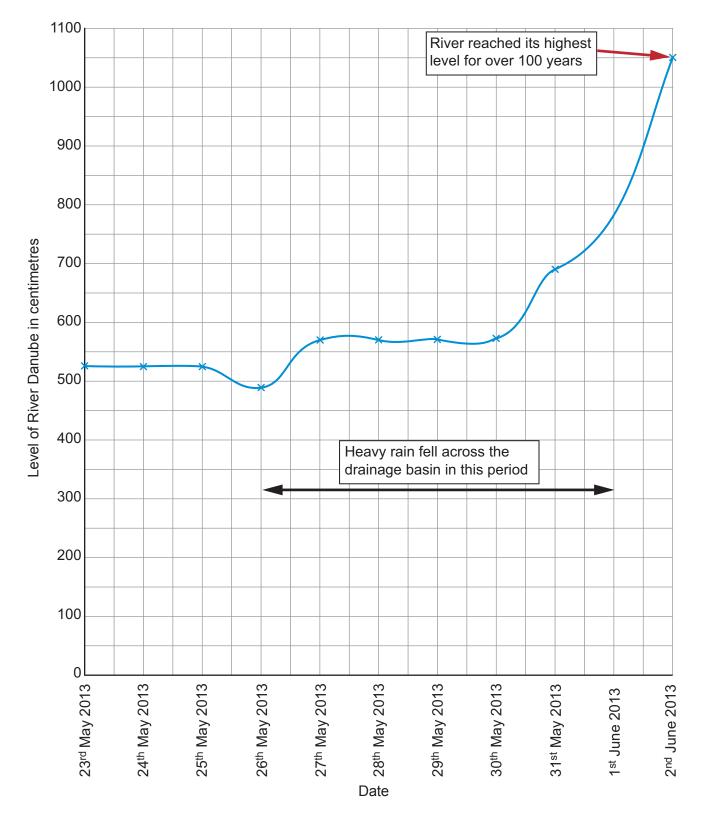
Distance from the sea also has an effect on temperature. Study the map below.

Examiner only

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(c) Much of Central Europe was affected by heavy rain in the summer of 2013. Study the graph below. It shows changes in the level of the River Danube in Germany in May and June 2013.

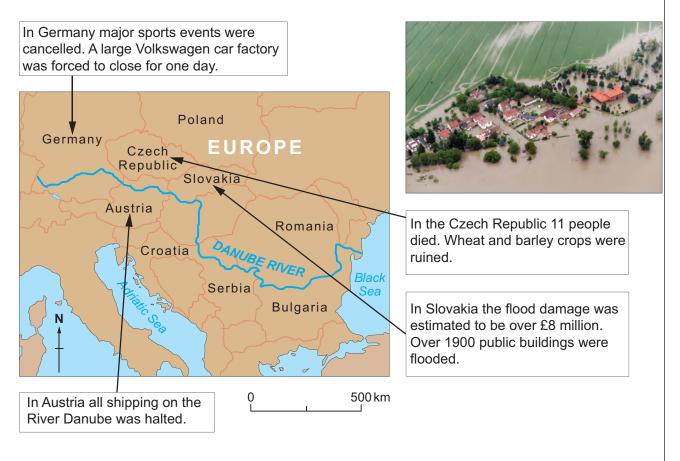




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(i) Describe how the level of the River Danube changed during and after the period of heavy rain. Use figures from the graph to support your answer. [3]





The information below shows some of the effects of the 2013 floods in Central Europe.

18

(ii) Explain why river floods have both economic and social impacts. Use the information above to support your answer. [6]



Examiner only

Examiner only



		20			
(d)	Case	e Studies		amine only	er
	Ansı	ver only one of the questions, either (i) or (ii).			
	You ques	will be assessed on your spelling, punctuation and accurate use of grammar in th stion.	his		
	Eith	er, Tick (∕) your choice			
	(i)	A case study about an ecosystem:			
		 Name the ecosystem you have studied; Describe how this ecosystem is being used; Explain why this ecosystem brings benefits to people. 			
	Or,				
	(ii)	A case study about coastal landforms:			
		 Name the coastline you have studied; Describe two different landforms found along this coastline; Explain why these landforms have developed here. 	-31		
		[0.			1
		Name of ecosystem / coastline:	8	3 3	
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End of Theme 2	
END OF PAPER	



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Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examiner only
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T

OS Landranger® (1:50 000 scale) **Map symbols**

Not necessarily rights of way

Motorway (dual carriageway)

ROAD	DS AND PAT	HS
Servic	e area	Elevated
	M1 4	~ ~
	Unfenced	Footbridge
	A 470	Dual carriageway
	A 493	
A	8 4518 865	Bridge B 885
	 »	
(-F	erry P	

RAILWAYS

 Track multiple or single	-
 Track under construction	-
 Siding	-
 Tunnel	-
 Light rapid transit system, narrow gauge or tramway	-

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

Footpath - Bridleway Road used as a public path Byway open to all traffic

The symbols show the defined route so far as the scale of mapping will allow. Rights of way are not shown on maps of Scotland.

The representation on this map of any other road, track or path is no evidence of the existence of a right of way

Firing and Test Ranges in the area. Danger! Observe warning notices. Danger Area

WATER FEATURES

Aqueduct	h or salting SI Towpath Lock Ford Weir Ford Weir Bridge Canal (dry)	Dunes Cliff ABeacon Flat rock ALighthouse Lighthouse (in use) Dunes Addisused Dunes Mud High water mark
HEIGHTS	1 metre = 3-2808 feet	ROCK FEATURES
-	Contours are at 10 metres vertical interval	- 3 M
-144	Heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level	Outcrop 35 3- Cliff
refer to the gro	close to a triangulation pillar und at the base of the pillar arily to the summit.	Screen Screen

Heights shown close to a triangulation pillar refer to the ground at the base of the pillar and not necessarily to the summit.

-	Motorway (dual carriageway)		4.1
	Motorway under construction	>>->	Pipe line (arrow indic
	Primary Route	- The ruin	Buildings
	Main road	F	Public build
-	Primary Route / Main road under construction	7	
	Secondary road	-	Bus or coad
-	Narrow road with passing places		Place of
-	Road generally more than 4m wide	•	worship
-	Road generally less than 4m wide	•]	
-	Path / Other road, drive or track	0	Chimney or
-	Gradient: 20% (1 in 5) and steeper, 14% (1 in 7) to 20% (1 in 5)	(H)	Glass struc Heliport
-	Gates / Road Tunnel	Ψ.	Triangulatio
	Ferry (passenger) / Ferry (vehicle)	*	
	terry three out of the state of	λ	Mast
		ΪĬ	Wind pump
		¥	Windmill w
	Bridges / Footbridge	+	Graticule in
	LC Level crossing		
	Viaduct	BOUNDARIES	
	Station, (a) principal	+-+-+	National
n.			District
Y	station		County, Uni Metropolita
	OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS		or London I
	 Other route with public access (not normally shown in urban areas). Alignments are based on the best information available. These routes are not shown on maps of Sectland. 	TOURIST INFO	National Pa
	 National Trail, European Long 	۵.	Camp site
f	Distance Route, Long Distance Route, selected Recreational	A	Caravan sit
r	Routes	12	Garden
	National/Regional Cycle Network	-	Golf course
	- Surfaced cycle route	7 2	Information
	National/Regional Cycle Network		Nature rese
	number	P PAR	Parking, Pa
	T	E Par	Picnic site
	Cliff	-	
S	lopes Shingle		Selected pl
d	A Beacon Flat rock A Lighthouse		Telephone,
	Sand (disused)	216	Viewpoint
nit	Dunes II Low water mark	N.	Visitor cent
	High water mark	1	Walks / Trai

LAND FEATURES Λ

X	 Electricity transmission line (pylons shown at standard spacing) 		111111 111111	Cutting / embankment	
->			Engine Bar	Quarry	
10	 Pipe line (arrow indicates direction of flow) 		Went 3		
uin	Buildings			1933	Spoil heap, refuse tip or dump
	Public bui	Iding (selected)			Coniferous wood
	Bus or coa	ach station		Enter A	Non-coniferous wood
1		with tower		[== += =7	Mixed wood
}	Place of worship	with spire, minaret of without such addition		DD	Orchard / Park or ornamental ground
	Chimney Glass str				Forestry Commission access land
	Glass structure Heliport			B	National Trust-always open
	Triangula	tion pillar			and a strange of the
	Mast				National Trust-limited access, observe local signs
	Wind pur	np / wind generator			
	Windmill	with or without sails		8 B	National Trust for Scotland
	Graticule	intersection at 5' inter	vals		
RIES			ANTIO	UITIES	
	National		+	Site of monument	
-	District			Stone monument	
-	County, U	Unitary Authority,	~	Battlefield (with da	te)
		tan District Borough	· ····	Visible earthwork	
			VILLA	Roman	
	National F	'ark	Castle	Non-Roman	
INFC	RMATIO	N			
	Camp site	2			
	Caravan s	site			

se or links on centre, all year / seasonal erve ark and ride, all year / seasonal places of tourist interest e, public / motoring organisation ntre 1 Walks / Trails Youth hostel 4

ABBREVIATIONS

CG	Coastguard	P	Post office
CH	Clubhouse	PC	Public convenience (in rural areas)
MP	Milepost	PH	Public house
MS	Milestone	TH	Town Hall, Guildhall or equivalent