



GCE AS – **NEW**



B110U20-1

GEOGRAPHY – AS COMPONENT 2

CHANGING PLACES

FRIDAY, 19 MAY 2017 – AFTERNOON

1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 2 _____

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	17	
2.	23	
3.	20	
4.	10	
5.	10	
Total	80	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer ALL questions.

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

If additional space is required you should use the continuation page at the back of this booklet. The question number(s) should be clearly shown.

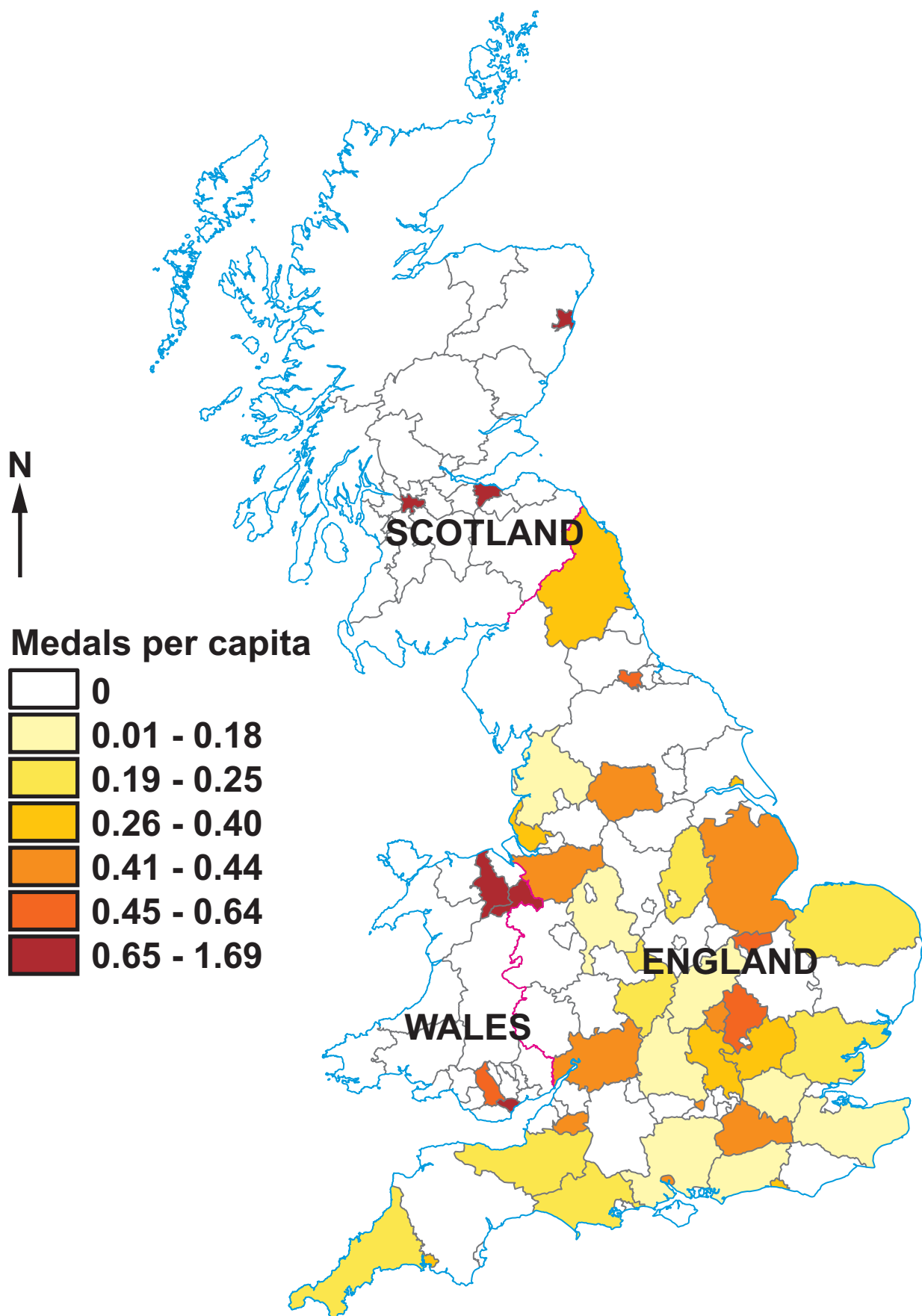
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part-question; you are advised to divide your time accordingly.

This paper requires that you make as full use as possible of appropriate examples and reference to data to support your answer. Sketch maps and diagrams should be included where relevant.

A plain page is available at the end of each section for you to add any relevant sketch maps and diagrams you may wish to include. The question number(s) should be clearly shown.

Figure 1: Medals by GB athlete's place of birth (2012 Olympics)



Source: www.cartonerd.blogspot.co.uk

SECTION A: CHANGING PLACES

Answer ALL questions.

Make the fullest possible use of examples and data to support your answers.

1(a) Use FIGURE 1 opposite to describe the distribution of medals by GB athlete's place of birth. [4]

[illegible]

1(b) Outline ONE locational factor encouraging knowledge economy cluster growth in places in the UK. [3]

1(c) Examine changes in the economic characteristics of ONE place over time. [10]

Named place: _____

[illegible]

[illegible]

Figure 2: Percentage employment in manufacturing in 10 of Sheffield's inner city electoral wards, 2011

	Electoral Ward	% employment in manufacturing
1	Arbourthorne	10.4
2	Broomhill	3.3
3	Burngreave	10.4
4	Central	5.4
5	Darnall	12.7
6	Gleadless Valley	8.8
7	Manor Castle	11.0
8	Nether Edge	5.4
9	Richmond	11.7
10	Walkley	7.1

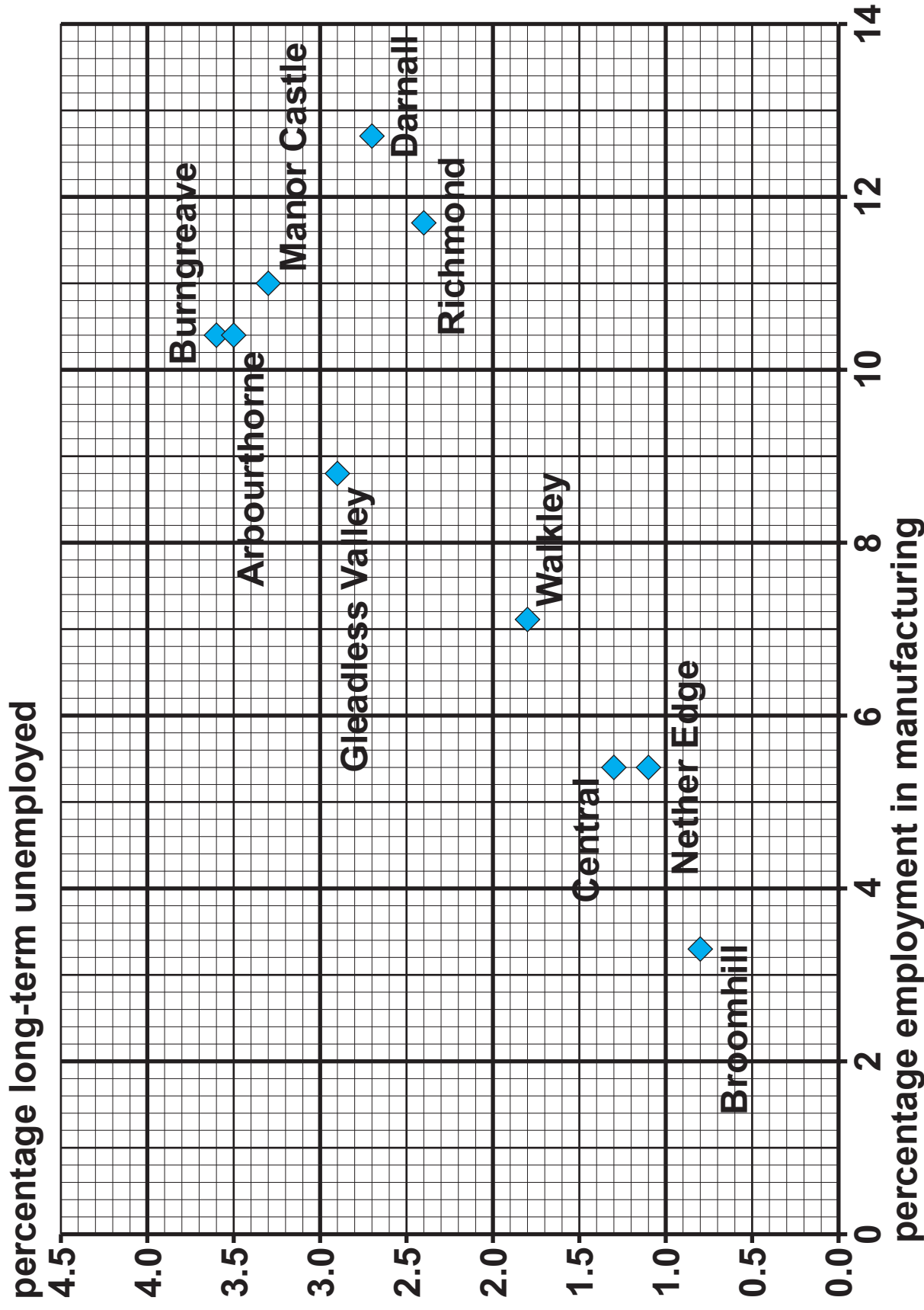
Source: www.sheffield.gov.uk

- 2(a) (i) Use FIGURE 2 opposite to calculate the mean for the percentage employment in manufacturing. Show your working. [2]**

Mean value: _____

- 2(a) (ii) Identify ONE strength and ONE weakness of the mean as a measure of central tendency for this set of data. [2]**

Figure 3: Scattergraph showing percentage employment in manufacturing and percentage long-term unemployed in 10 of Sheffield's 28 electoral wards



- 2(a) (iii) Plot and label the data for the electoral wards of Hillsborough and Southey on FIGURE 3 opposite. [2]**

Electoral Ward	% employment in manufacturing	% long-term unemployed
Hillsborough	9.4	1.8
Southey	12.8	4.0

- (iv) Explain why a scattergraph is a suitable presentation technique for these data. [2]**

2(b) Evaluate the success of the rebranding process in ONE OR MORE urban places. [15]

[illegible]

Figure 4: Direction of gusts of wind observed at Polzeath Beach, Cornwall, over a 2 hour period, March 2016

N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	3	6	4	2	1	1

**SECTION B: FIELDWORK INVESTIGATION IN PHYSICAL
AND HUMAN GEOGRAPHY**

Answer ALL questions.

**In your answers to Section B you should include
evidence from YOUR fieldwork investigations
in physical geography and human geography.**

- 3(a) (i) Suggest an appropriate graphical technique
that could be used to present the data in
FIGURE 4 opposite. [1]**

Graphical technique:

3(a) (ii) Justify your choice in (a)(i). [2]

A group of A level geography students undertook a fieldwork investigation of tourist villages in Cornwall.

3(b) The students carried out a risk assessment before collecting their data. Suggest the likely characteristics of this risk assessment process.

[5]

[illegible]

Figure 5: Field data, June 2016

Cornish village	Traffic count 10:00 – 10:15 (total vehicles)	Traffic count 15:15 – 15:30 (total vehicles)	Tourist shops	Total shops
Widemouth Bay	1	2	4	6
Trebarwith	3	1	3	3
Polzeath	8	5	9	9
Rock	4	7	10	13
Mother Ivey's Bay	1	1	1	2
Treyarnon Bay	2	3	5	5
Trenance	7	4	4	6
Watergate Bay	27	23	2	2
Holywell Bay	3	2	3	6
Perran Bay	3	5	2	3
Porthtowan	4	3	2	2
Gwithian	6	9	4	5

In small groups they investigated 12 villages. Their hypothesis was 'Cornish villages do not provide for the local population'. The students conducted traffic counts and recorded the number of tourist shops.

- 3(c) (i) Identify ONE statistical technique that could be used to investigate a correlation between traffic count data and number of tourist shops in FIGURE 5 opposite. [1]

Statistical technique:

3(c) (ii) Justify your choice in (c)(i). [3]

3(d) Suggest TWO other sources of data and/or information that the students could use to investigate the hypothesis further. [8]

[illegible]

- 4. To what extent did your conclusions support the geographical question or theory on which your PHYSICAL geography investigation was based?**

[10]

You should state clearly the title of your PHYSICAL geography investigation.

Title: _____

[illegible]

- 5. Evaluate the suitability of TWO data presentation techniques you used in your HUMAN geography investigation. [10]**

You should state clearly the title of your HUMAN geography investigation.

Title: _____

[illegible]

END OF PAPER

FOR CONTINUATION ONLY.

[illegible]

FOR CONTINUATION ONLY.

[illegible]