



Tuesday 6 June 2017 – Afternoon

GCSE GEOGRAPHY (Short Course)

A772/02 Key Geographical Themes (Higher 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 15 minutes



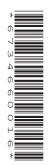
Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre numb			Candidate nu	umber			

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The OS map extract and Resource Booklet will be found inside this document. You may not use all of the resources. The questions tell you which resource(s) 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 all the questions.
- 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 page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do not write in the barcodes.

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 66.
- You will be assessed on the quality of written communication in your answer to the following questions: 1(e) and 2(d). Questions marked with a pencil () will carry 3 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Answer all the questions.

SECTION A - Rivers and Coasts

- Use Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 in the Resource Booklet and the separate OS map extract. 1
 - (a) Study the OS map extract which shows the area around the town of Cockermouth in Cumbria.

(i)	Identify the r	main road	which	crosses	the River	Derwent in	grid	square	1031

A [1]

A river confluence is where two rivers meet. In which one of the grid squares below is the confluence of the River Derwent and the River Cocker located?

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer.

	Tick (✓)
1129	
1131	
1230	
1330	

[1]

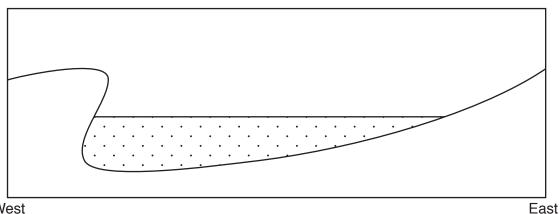
(iii) Tom Rudd Beck is named in grid square 1728. In which general direction does this stream flow from its source to where it joins the River Cocker?

 [1]]
-	-

(b) There is a meander on the River Derwent where it crosses grid line 32 on the OS map extract.

On the cross section of this meander below use labelled arrows

- to show where the current is strongest (label X)
- to show where there is erosion (label E) and deposition (label D)
- to identify a river cliff (label C)
- to identify a slip-off slope (label S)



West

(c)		dy Fig. 1 , a photograph which shows river flooding in Cockermouth, and look again at the map extract .
	(i)	Explain how river flooding could have affected the people living in Cockermouth.
		[4]
	(ii)	Suggest two reasons to explain why river flooding occurred in the centre of Cockermouth in grid square 1230.
		1
		2
		2
		[4]

(d) Study Fig. 2, a hydrograph of the River Cocker.

(i)	Discharge is measured in cubic metres per second (cumecs). Explain what is meant by the term 'discharge'.
	[2]
(ii)	Using only the information shown on Fig. 2 explain why flooding occurred in Cockermouth
	ra)

(e) CASE STUDY – a coastal area and its landforms Name a coastal area you have studied. Describe one landform which is found in this coastal area. Explain how it has been formed. You may include a labelled diagram. (Include at least three developed ideas).

 • • • •
[Q]
۲ ₋ 01

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

END OF QUESTION 1

2

SECTION B – Economic Development

Use	Fig	. 5 and Fig. 6 in the Resource Booklet.
(a)	Stu	dy Fig. 5 which shows indicators of development for selected countries.
	(i)	What does 'GDP per capita' mean?
		[2]
	(ii)	Describe the relationship shown in Fig. 5 between: GDP per capita and the number of children dying under 5 years old (per 1,000 live births).
		GDP per capita and the number of years of schooling.
		[2]
	(iii)	Explain the positive relationship shown in Fig. 5 between GDP per capita and life expectancy at birth.
		[4]

(b)	Exp	plain why countries in the world are at different stages of development.
	••••	
		[4]
(c)	Stu	dy Fig. 6 which shows an example of an aid project in Burundi, an LEDC in central Africa.
	(i)	Identify one benefit which a family gets from this aid project.
	(ii)	Explain how this type of aid project is sustainable.
		[4]

(iii)	Explain two disadvantages of an aid project for an LEDC .	
	1	
	2	
		 41

CASE STUDY (d) follows on page 10.

(d) 🔊	CASE STUDY – a multi-national company (MNC)
	Name an MNC and an area or country in which the MNC has invested money.
	Describe the positive and negative effects of MNC investment in the area or country. (Include at least three developed ideas).

✓ Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

END OF QUESTION 2

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional must be cle	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).					

 1	



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) 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.