SPECIMEN ASSESSMENT MATERIAL: SET 3

AQA	
Please write clearly, i	n block capitals.
Centre number	Candidate number
Surname	
Forename(s)	
Candidate signature	/

GCSE GEOGRAPHY

Paper 3: Geographical applications

Additional specimen

Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a clean copy of the pre-release booklet
- a pencil
- a ruler
- a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the bottom of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do **not** write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The total number of marks available for this paper is 76.
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in Questions 03.1 and 05.4.

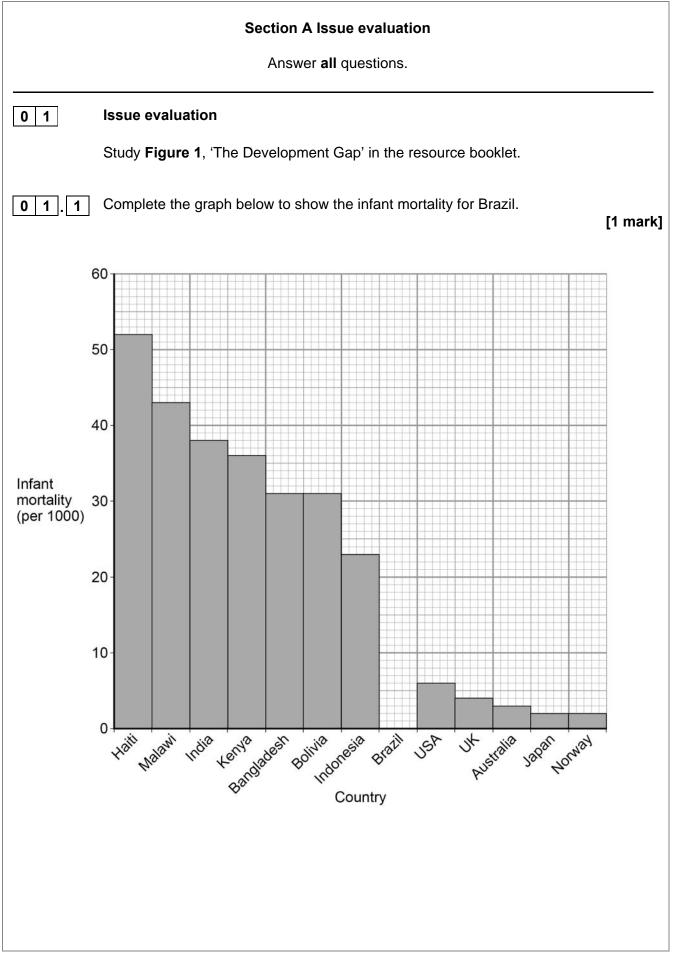
Advice

For the multiple-choice questions, completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer(s).

CORRECT METHOD	•	WRONG METHODS	Ø	۲	#	\mathbf{A}	
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If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.



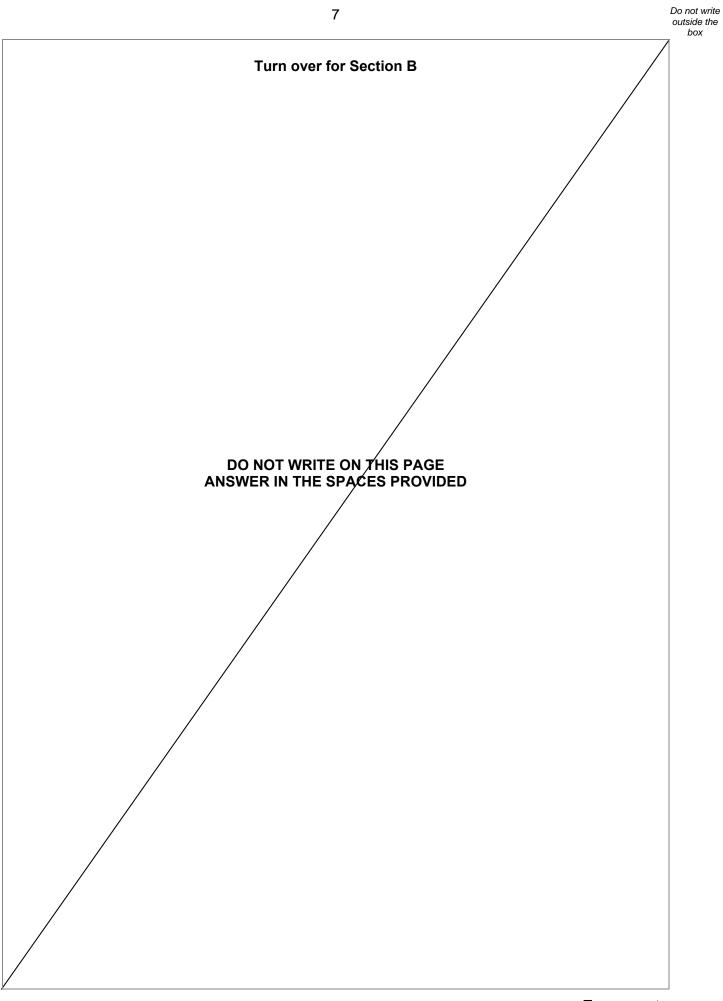
0 1 2	Give one reason why some countries have high infant mortality rates.	[1 mark]
0 1.3	Use Figure 1 to identify the correct statement from the list below.	
	Shade one circle only.	
	A The richest countries have the lowest access to improved sanitation	[1 mark]
	B All countries have an internet users figure of over 20 per 100 people	
	C All countries with access to electricity of 60% and above have a GNI per capita of over 6000\$	
	D The poorest countries have the highest rates of infant mortality	
0 1.4	How suitable are the data in Figure 1 for comparing levels of development?	[6 marks]

0 1.5	Suggest how one or more of the measures described in Figure 1 might help to reduce the development gap.
	[6 marks]
02	Study Figure 2 , 'Bali' in the resource booklet.
02.1	Using Figure 2 , compare the changes in the number of international and domestic arrivals to Bali between 2009 and 2013.
	[2 marks]

02.2	'The physical environment is an important resource for the tourism industry in Bali.'
	Use Figure 2 and your own understanding to discuss this statement.
	[6 marks]
02.3	Study Figure 2 which states, 'Changing the pattern of tourism from quantity to quality in Bali will reduce environmental pressures.'
	Give two reasons for this statement. [2 marks]
	Reason 1:
	Reason 2:

Turn over ►

0 3	Study Figure 3, 'The proposed Benoa Bay Development', in the resource booklet.
	Do you think that the proposed Benoa Bay Development should go ahead? Tick the box to show your choice.
	Use evidence from the resource booklet and your own understanding to explain your choice. [9 marks] [+ 3 SPaG marks]
	End of Section A Turn over for Section B



Turn over ►

Section B Fieldwork Answer all questions. Fieldwork 0 4 Study Figure 4, a map showing the movement of individual people from their homes to a town centre. Ν Key O Town centre 5 km 0 2 3 4 1 0 4 1 Name the type of map used in **Figure 4**. Shade one circle only. [1 mark] A Proportional symbol \bigcirc **B** Flow line \bigcirc C Desire line \bigcirc **D** Choropleth $^{\circ}$ 0 4 2 Plot the following information on **Figure 4**. A person travelled 2.5 km from the south-west. [2 marks]

04.3	Describe the pattern shown on Figure 4 .	2 marks]
04.4	Suggest two additional pieces of information that could be added to Figure 4 explain the pattern of movement.	to
	[2 marks]
	2	

Study **Figure 5**, a table used by students to carry out a noise pollution survey.

Figure 5

Noise Level	Description
1	Can hear a whisper
2	Can hear normal conversation
3	Can hear raised voices
4	Can only hear shouting
5	Cannot hear conversation at all

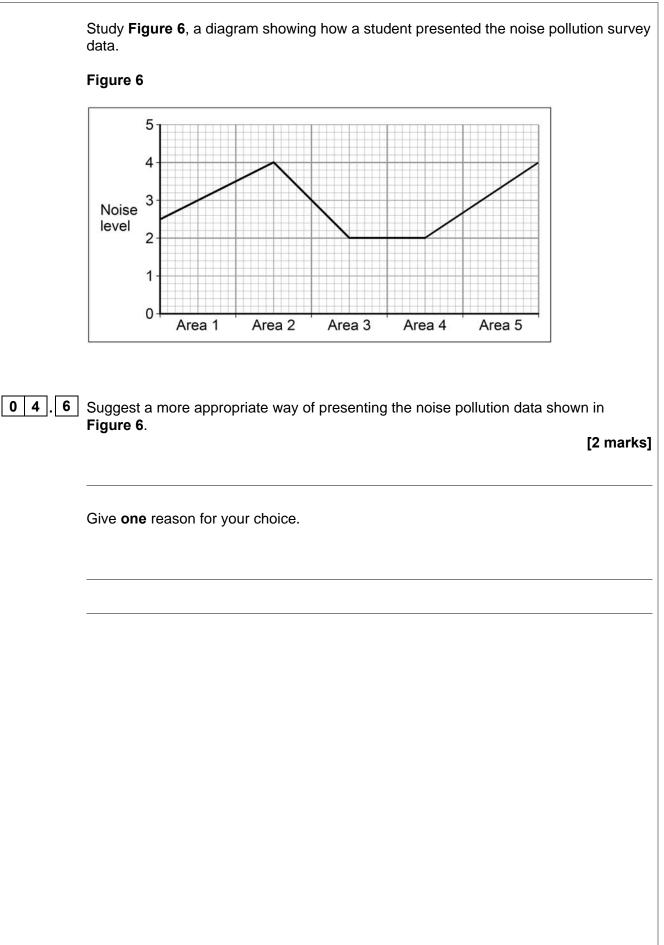
0 4 . 5

5 Suggest **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using the noise pollution table shown in **Figure 5**.

[2 marks]

Advantage:

Disadvantage:



Turn over ►

Students measured the flow of water in two different rivers over 7 days. **Figure 7** shows the results, in rank order, for the two rivers.

Figure 7

	Divor A (Flow in	Divor D (Flow in
	River A (Flow in	River B (Flow in
	cubic	cubic
	metres/second)	metres/second)
	6.2	11.8
Upper quartile	6.0	10.4
	5.6	8.7
	5.2	5.1
	5.0	2.1
Lower quartile	4.5	1.4
	3.7	1.2
Median	5.2	5.1
Interquartile range	1.5	

0 4 . 7 Complete the table (Figure 7) by calculating the interquartile range for River B.

[1 mark]

0 4 . 8 Suggest why median and interquartile values are useful when comparing data such as that shown in Figure 7.

[4 marks]

0 5.1	Write the title of your physical geography fieldwork enquiry.
	Title of fieldwork enquiry:
	Suggest one reason why risk assessment was important when planning your enquiry. [2 marks]
0 5.2	Justify the use of maps or photographs or field sketches in your physical geography enquiry. [3 marks]

0 5.3	3 Write the title of your human geography fieldwork enquiry.			
Title of fieldwork enquiry:				
	Assess the effectiveness of your data collection method(s). [6 marks]			

0 5.4	For one of your fieldwork enquiries, to what extent did the result(s) conclusion(s) meet the original aim(s)?	and the
		[9 marks] [+ 3 SPaG marks]
	Title of fieldwork enquiry:	
	END OF QUESTIONS	
		Turn over ►

