

**Modified Enlarged 24pt**  
**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**Thursday 11 June 2020 – Morning**

**GCSE (9–1) Geography A (Geographical Themes)**

**J383/03 Geographical Skills**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes  
plus your additional time allowance**

**YOU MUST HAVE:**

**the OS Map (with this document)  
the Resource Booklet (with this document)**

**YOU CAN USE:**

**a ruler (cm/mm)  
a scientific or graphical calculator**

**Please write clearly in black ink.**

**Centre number**

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**Candidate number**

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**First name(s)** \_\_\_\_\_

**Last name** \_\_\_\_\_

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**



# **INSTRUCTIONS**

**Use black ink. You may use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.**

**Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.**


**Answer ALL the questions.**

# **INFORMATION**

**The total mark for this paper is 80.**

**The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].**

**Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).**

**Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) and the use of specialist terminology will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil (.**

## **ADVICE**

**Read each question carefully before you start your answer.**

## **SECTION A – Geographical Skills**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

**1 Study the separate ORDNANCE SURVEY (OS) MAP extract of the city of Middlesbrough.**

**(a) (i) In which grid square is the Riverside stadium (shown by an 'X') found?**

\_\_\_\_\_ **[1]**

**(ii) Which is the correct six-figure grid reference for Middlesbrough train station? [1]**

**A 204 492**

**B 207 496**

**C 492 204**

**D 496 207**

**Write the correct letter in the box.**

- (iii) Using the OS MAP, identify ONE piece of map evidence that suggests this area has industrial land use.**

**[1]**

- (b) Study FIG. 1 in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows an aerial photograph of the Tees Barrage (462 190) which is designed to reduce flooding.**

- (i) Using FIG. 1 and THE OS MAP, identify how the building labelled 'Y' is being used. [1]**

- A Housing**
- B Motel**
- C Sewage Works**
- D Superstore**

**Write the correct letter in the box.**

**(ii) Using map evidence, suggest TWO reasons why the town of Middlesbrough might be vulnerable to flooding.**

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**[2]**

**(c) Study FIG. 2 in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows flood risk in Middlesbrough.**

**Suggest TWO ways in which the presentation of information on this map could be improved.**

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**[2]**

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[6]

**2 The village of Skinningrove lies to the east of Middlesbrough.**

**(a) Study FIG. 3 in the separate Resource Booklet, which provides information about bus movements in the area.**

**(i) In which direction are most buses travelling? [1]**

- A From Middlesbrough to Skinningrove**
- B From Redcar to Skinningrove**
- C From Skinningrove to Loftus**
- D From Skinningrove to Middlesbrough**

**Write the correct letter in the box.**

**(ii) Name the graphical technique being used to demonstrate the number of buses travelling to Skinningrove.**

**\_\_\_\_\_ [1]**



- (iii) Calculate the approximate difference between the total number of buses moving between Whitby and Loftus, and Saltburn and Skinningrove.**

\_\_\_\_\_ **[1]**

- (iv) Suggest ONE way FIG. 3 might be adapted to provide more information.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ **[1]**

**(b) Study FIG. 4 in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows the change of average ages in the rural and urban UK populations, 2002–2016.**

**(i) Describe the pattern of change shown between 2002 and 2016. Use data in your answer.**

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**[4]**

**(ii) Using FIG. 4, explain TWO possible causes of these changes in population.**

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[4]

**(c) Study FIG. 5 in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows the age structure of UK rural and urban populations.**

**Using FIG. 5, identify TWO differences between the age structure of UK urban and rural populations.**

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**[2]**

**3 Study FIG. 6 in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows two photographs of Ghana, an LIDC in West Africa.**

**(a) (i) Which industrial sector is shown in the image of the south of Ghana? [1]**

- A Primary**
- B Secondary**
- C Tertiary**
- D Quaternary**

**Write the correct letter in the box.**

**(ii) Using information from FIG. 6, describe ONE feature of the classroom in the north of Ghana.**

**\_\_\_\_\_ [1]**

**(b) Study FIG. 7 in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows regional poverty levels within Ghana.**

**(i) Describe the changes in poverty in Ghana from 1990 to 2010.**

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**[3]**

**(ii) Explain TWO potential reasons for the changes you have described.**

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**[4]**

**(c) The population of the south of Ghana in 2000 was 13,800,000.**

**Using FIG. 7, calculate the number of people in the rural south of Ghana who were living in poverty in 2000. You must show your working out.**

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**[2]**



**BLANK PAGE**

**(d)\* Study the table below, which demonstrates regional differences in Ghana.**

	<b>Richest region</b>	<b>Poorest region</b>
<b>Infant mortality (under 5 years)</b>	<b>52/1000</b>	<b>106/1000</b>
<b>Primary school attendance</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>Access to clean water</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>56%</b>
<b>Vaccination coverage</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>93%</b>
<b>People in poverty</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>48%</b>

**‘The UK can cope with uneven development much better than LIDCs such as Ghana.’**

**To what extent do you agree with this statement? [8]**

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[illegible]

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## **SECTION B – Geographical Fieldwork**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

- 4 Some Geography students have been conducting HUMAN GEOGRAPHY FIELDWORK in Middlesbrough. They were investigating the movement of people in the city centre.**

**Study FIG. 8 in the separate Resource Booklet, which shows a photograph of Middlesbrough city centre.**

- (a) Identify ONE data collection technique that could be used to carry out a fieldwork investigation in the area shown on the photograph.**

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**[1]**

**(b) The Geography students completed a 5-minute pedestrian count in part of Middlesbrough city centre. On page 23 is the table of data and on page 25 there is an isoline map of the results of the pedestrian count.**

**(i) Complete the table on page 23 to show the cumulative frequency and cumulative percentage for the pedestrian count. [2]**

Increasing  
distance  
from art  
N3 gallery

Site number	Pedestrian count	Cumulative total	Cumulative percentage (to 1 d.p.)
1	225	225	8.1
2	175	400	14.5
3	125	525	19.0
4	185	1235	44.7
5	120	1355	49.1
6	151	1506	54.5
7	220	1726	62.5
8	205	1931	69.9
9	123	2054	74.4
10	115	2169	78.6
11	210	2379	86.2
12	105	2484	90.0
13	150	2634	
14	52		
15	75		100.0

- (ii) Suggest ONE reason why the data for the pedestrian count might be inaccurate.**

\_\_\_\_\_ **[1]**

- (iii) Complete the isoline for 100 pedestrians shown on the isoline map of the pedestrian count on page 25. [1]**



# Isoline map of pedestrian count

KEY

Isolines of pedestrian numbers at 50-person intervals.

● Site of count

TH

Liby

- Town Hall

- Art Gallery

- Bus Station

- Library

MAP ABBREVIATIONS

This map displays pedestrian count data in a city center. It features several concentric isolines representing 50-person intervals, with values ranging from 52 to 220. The map includes a grid of streets and labels for various locations. Key locations marked include the Cleveland Centre, Muni Offs, Govt Offs, and the University of Teesside. Specific count sites are marked with dots and labeled: 52, 75, 105, 123, 125, 150, 151, 175, 185, 210, and 220. The map also shows a subway line and various other streets like Albert Road, Grange Road, and Corporation Road.

25

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**‘The number of pedestrians decreases evenly as you move away from Middlesbrough Art Gallery.’**

**[6]**

- 5 You will have taken part in fieldwork in a PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY environment as part of your studies. Examples might include a river or coastal study.**

**Fieldwork title:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Location of study area:** \_\_\_\_\_

**(a) Explain ONE advantage of the location chosen to study.**

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**[1]**

**Explain how a theory or case study could be used to support your investigation.**

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**[4]**

[illegible]

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[8]

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar and  
the use of specialist terminology [3]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

**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).**




[illegible]

[illegible]





[illegible]








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