From summer 2024, the total examination time has changed.

If you intend to use this with students allow them 1 hour 30 minutes.

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number ☐☐☐☐☐ Candidate number ☐☐☐☐

Surname ______________________________

Forename(s) ______________________________

Candidate signature ______________________________
I declare this is my own work.

GCSE
GEOGRAPHY

Paper 3 Geographical Applications

Thursday 11 June 2020 Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	

Materials
For this paper you must have:
- the Pre-release resources booklet (enclosed)
- a pencil
- a rubber
- a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

Instructions
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top 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.
- HIC is a higher income country.
- LIC is a lower income country.
- NEE is a newly emerging economy.
- Spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology will be assessed in Questions **03.1** and **05.4**.

For the multiple-choice questions, shade the circle next to the correct answer.

CORRECT METHOD ●   WRONG METHODS ⊗ ⊙ ⊜ ✓

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. ☒

Section A Issue evaluation

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Study **Figure 1** in the resources booklet, 'An increasingly urban world'.

0 1 . 1 In which year were global urban and rural populations the same?

Shade **one** circle only.

[1 mark]

A 2004 ○

B 2007 ○

C 2010 ○

D 2013 ○

0 1 . 2 Which of the following statements is correct?

Shade **one** circle only.

[1 mark]

A Latin America/Caribbean is predicted to double its % urban population between 1950–2030 ○

B The % urban population in Europe is expected to fall between 2007–2030 ○

C By 2030 over 90% of the population in North America will live in urban areas ○

D By 2030 Asia will be the continent with the highest % urban population ○

0 1 . 3 Explain the link between economic development and urbanisation.

[4 marks]

Extra space

Question 1 continues on the next page

0 1 . 4 Suggest **two** reasons why estimates of future urban population may not be accurate.

[2 marks]

1 ____

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2 ____

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0 1 . 5 Suggest **one** challenge that urbanisation creates for rural areas.

[2 marks]

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10

Study **Figure 2** in the resources booklet, ‘The growth of slums in LICs and NEEs’.

0 2 . 1 Suggest why cities in LICs and NEEs are often referred to as ‘unequal cities’.

[6 marks]

Extra space

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ▶

0 2 . 2 Compare levels of access to piped water in urban and rural areas shown in **Figure 2**.

[2 marks]

0 2 . 3 Suggest why it might be helpful to describe the growth of African cities as 'population growth per hour'.

[1 mark]

0 2 . 4 ‘Urban planners are finding it challenging to keep up with the growth of cities in LICs and NEEs.’

To what extent do you agree with this statement?

[6 marks]

Extra space

15

Turn over for the next question

Study **Figure 3** in the resources booklet, ‘Slums of hope or slums of despair?’

0 3 ‘Slums of hope or slums of despair?’

Which do you think best describes urban slums in LIC/NEE cities?

Use evidence from the resources booklet and your own understanding to support your answer.

[9 marks]
[+3 SPaG marks]

Extra space

12

End of Section A

Turn over for Section B

Section B Fieldwork

Answer **all** questions in this section.

A student wanted to carry out a human geography enquiry in their local town by investigating the question 'Does the town centre have a parking problem?'

In order to do this the student carried out primary research, including a questionnaire and a car park survey.

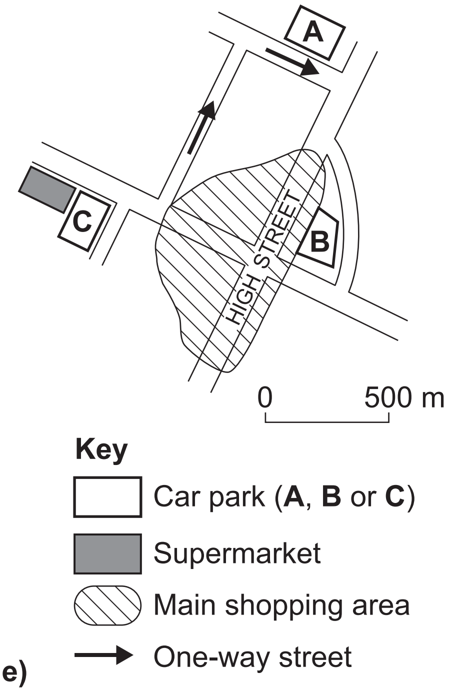
Study **Figure 4**, which shows the results of the questionnaire and car park survey.

Figure 4

Car Park Survey

of the three car parks (**A**, **B** and **C**)

		% full
A	Wednesday 3 pm	32
	Saturday 11 am	63
B	Wednesday 3 pm	74
	Saturday 11 am	91
C	Wednesday 3 pm	52
	Saturday 11 am	75



Questionnaire results (100 people)

Question 1

How did you travel to the town centre today?

Car – 52
Bus – 17
Walked – 27
Others – 4

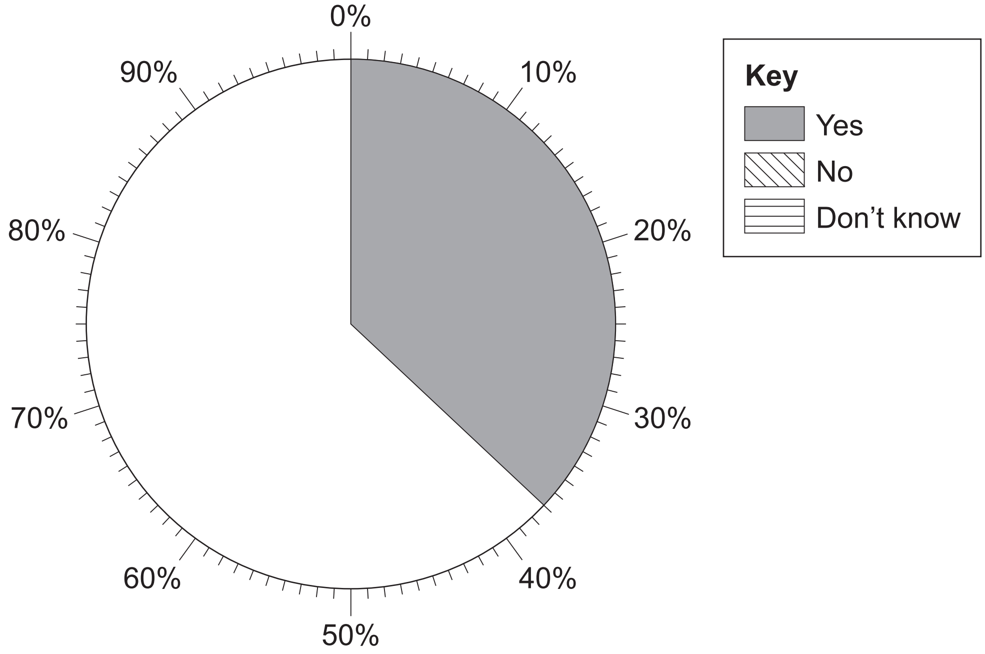
Question 2

Do you think the town centre has a parking problem?

Yes – 37
No – 21
Don't know – 42

0 4 . 1 Complete the pie chart below to show the results of **Question 2** in the questionnaire (**Figure 4**).

[1 mark]



0 4 . 2 Using **Figure 4**, describe the pattern shown by the results of the car park survey.

[2 marks]

0 4 . 3 To what extent can the student draw reliable conclusions from the data?

[4 marks]

Extra space ____

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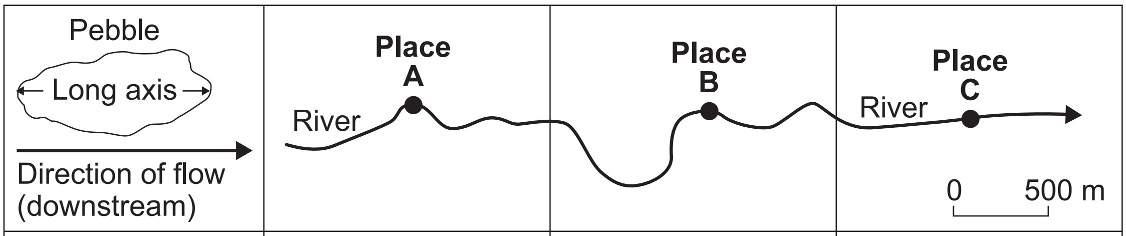
A group of students wanted to investigate the hypothesis that 'The size of pebbles in a river is smaller as the river flows downstream'.

In order to do this the students measured the long axis of ten pebbles from three different places (**A**, **B** and **C**) along the river.

Study **Figure 5**, a table showing the results of the survey.

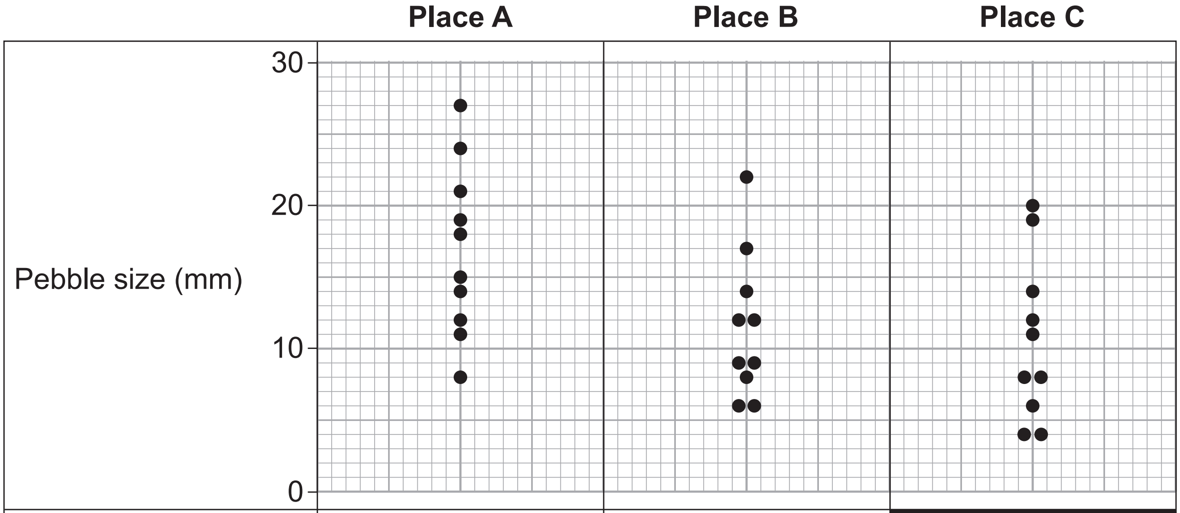
Figure 5



Results (mm)	24 15 21 12 8 11 19 27 14 18	22 14 6 9 12 17 8 6 9 12	19 12 8 4 6 8 4 11 14 20

0 4 . 4 Complete the diagram below by filling in the median pebble size for place **C**.

[1 mark]



	Place A	Place B	Place C
Median pebble size (mm)	16.5	10.5	

0 4 . 5 Outline the conclusions that the students could draw from the data.

[2 marks]

0 4 . 6 Suggest **two** ways that the data collection method could be adapted in order to make it more useful.

[2 marks]

1

2

Question 4 continues on the next page

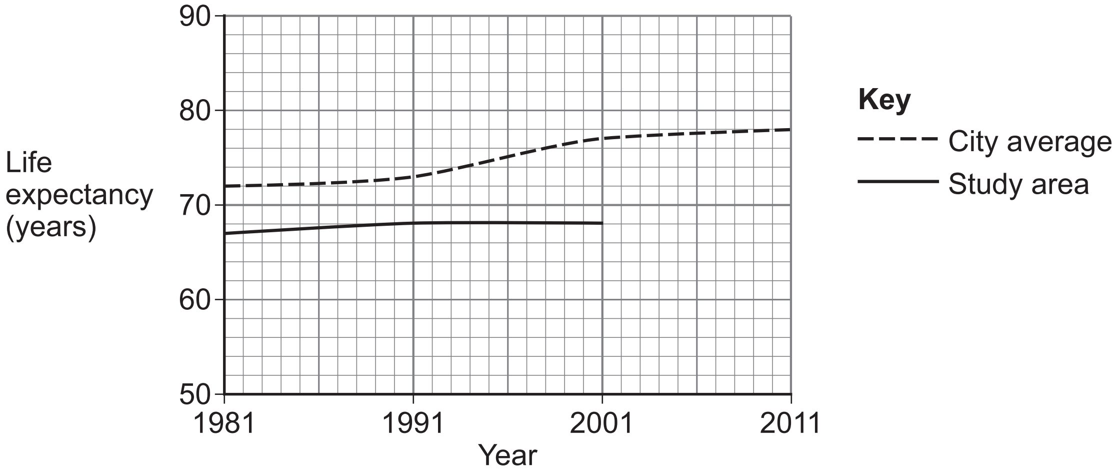
A student wanted to investigate deprivation in an area of a city. As part of their enquiry they used the following secondary data (**Figure 6**).

Figure 6

Life expectancy (years)	**1981**	**1991**	**2001**	**2011**
Study area	67	68	68	70
City average	72	73	77	78

0 4 . 7 Complete the graph below to show life expectancy in the study area.

[1 mark]



0 4 . 8 In 2001, how many years lower was life expectancy in the study area than the city average?

[1 mark]

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0 4 . 9 Suggest **two** types of primary data that the student could use in their urban deprivation enquiry.

[2 marks]

1 ____

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2 ____

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16

0 5 . 1 For **one** of your fieldwork enquiries, suggest how anomalies in your data could affect your fieldwork enquiry.

[2 marks]

Title of fieldwork enquiry ____

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Question 5 continues on the next page

Turn over ▶

Write the title of your **human** geography fieldwork enquiry.

Title of human fieldwork enquiry ____________________________________

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0 5 . 2 Justify the use of **one** of the following in your human geography enquiry:

- maps
- photographs
- field sketches.

[3 marks]

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Write the title of your **physical** geography fieldwork enquiry.

Title of physical fieldwork enquiry ______________________________

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0 5 . 3 Assess the effectiveness of your data collection method(s).

[6 marks]

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Extra space ______________________________

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Question 5 continues on the next page

Turn over ▶

0 5 . 4 For **one** of your fieldwork enquiries, to what extent did your results and conclusions meet the original aim of your enquiry?

[9 marks]
[+3 SPaG marks]

Title of fieldwork enquiry ______________________

Extra space ______________________

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END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

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