Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Centre Number | Candidate Number

Pearson Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Friday 9 June 2023

Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper reference **1GB0/02**

Geography B

PAPER 2: UK Geographical Issues

You must have:
Calculator

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions in Sections A and B.
- In Section C1 answer **either** Question 8 **or** Question 9.
- In Section C2 answer **either** Question 10 **or** Question 11.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*
- You must **show all your working out** with **your answer clearly identified** at the **end of your solution**.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 94.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over

©2023 Pearson Education Ltd.
N:1/1/1/1/1/1/1

P 7 2 5 7 0 A 0 1 4 0

Pearson

SECTION A

The UK's Evolving Physical Landscape

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

1 (a) Identify which region of the UK is **only** made up of sedimentary rocks.

(1)

☐ **A** South-east England

☐ **B** North-west Scotland

☐ **C** North Wales

☐ **D** South-west England

(b) Explain **one** way in which rock is weathered.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Explain **one** impact of glaciation on the UK's landscape.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 1 = 5 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Coastal Change and Conflict

2 (a) Explain **one** reason why rocks with many joints and faults are eroded rapidly by waves.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Explain **one** benefit of using soft engineering to reduce coastal erosion.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) For a named UK coastal landscape, explain **two** ways in which human activity is causing change.

(4)

Named coastal landscape

.....

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)

River Processes and Pressures

3 (a) Study Figure 1 which is a photograph of a river landscape in western England.

Figure 1

(i) Identify which is the best evidence that this river is in flood.

(1)

☒ **A** There are no houses visible

☒ **B** Some trees are partly under water

☒ **C** The river is flowing very slowly

☒ **D** The river is very deep

(ii) State **one** piece of evidence that this river has a large sediment load.

(1)

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(b) Explain **one** cost and **one** benefit of using hard engineering to manage river flood risk.

(4)

cost

.....

.....

.....

.....

benefit

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 3 = 6 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Investigating a UK Geographical Issue

4 Analyse Figure 2a and Figure 2b which have information about major flood events in England and Wales between 1920 and 2019.

Figure 2a shows the number of major flood events in each twenty-year period since 1920.

Figure 2b provides information about the five largest flood events as measured by the number of properties flooded and the number of deaths.

Number of major flood events

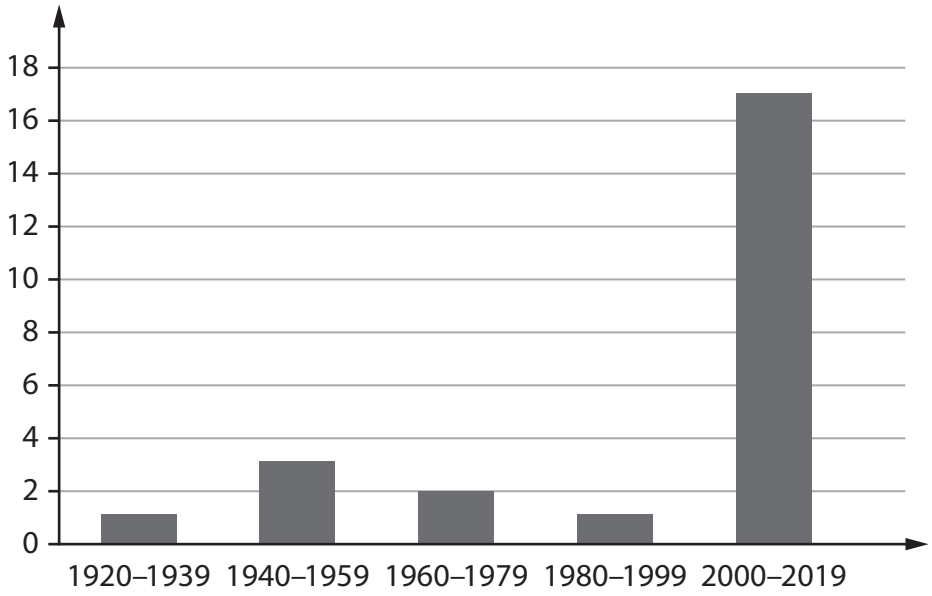


Figure 2a

Date	Cause of flooding	Location	Properties flooded	Deaths
1928	Tides, heavy rainfall and snow melt	London and Thames valley	40,000	14
1953	Tides and storm surge	East coast from Lincolnshire to Essex	24,000	307
2007	Heavy rainfall, river flooding	Midlands, Northern and South-east England	55,000	13
2013	Heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge	South-east England	11,000	0
2016	Winter storm (Desmond)	Northern England and Wales	21,000	0

Figure 2b

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Assess the physical and human reasons for the changes in flood events in the past 100 years.

You must use evidence from Figure 2a and Figure 2b in your answer.

(8)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 4 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 27 MARKS

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE

SECTION B

The UK's Evolving Human Landscape

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

5 (a) Study Figure 3 which shows the ethnic diversity of two regions of England, London and the North East.

Ethnicity	London	North East
Asian	20.7%	3.7%
Black	13.5%	1.0%
Mixed	5.7%	1.3%
White British	36.8%	90.6%
White Other	17.0%	2.4%
Other	6.3%	1.0%

Figure 3

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Compare the ethnic diversity of London with the North East.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Explain **two** reasons for regional variations in ethnic diversity.

(4)

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 5 = 7 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Dynamic UK cities

6 (a) Study Figure 4 which shows the percentage (%) population growth for the city of Bath and England and Wales, 2007–2020.

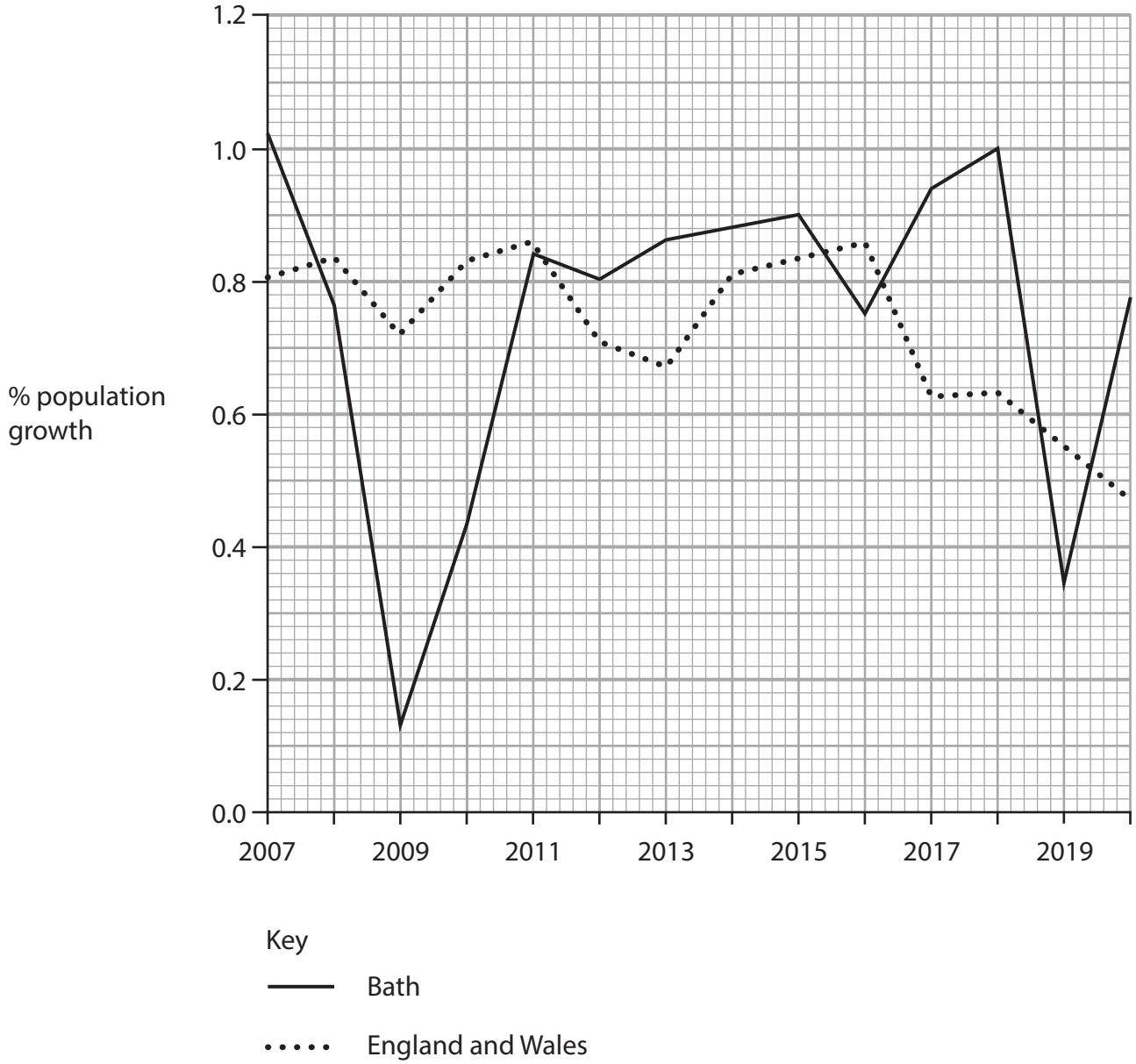


Figure 4

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(i) Identify in which year Bath's population growth was below 0.2%.

(1)

☒ **A** 2007

☒ **B** 2009

☒ **C** 2015

☒ **D** 2019

(ii) State **one** difference between Bath's population changes and those in England and Wales.

(1)

.....

.....

(b) Study Figure 5 below which shows the total number of people employed in Cardiff and the number employed in manufacturing.

Total employed	**211,000**
Employed in manufacturing	**9,000**

Figure 5

Calculate the % of Cardiff's employed population that work in manufacturing.

Answer to **one** decimal place.

You must show your working in the space below.

(2)

..... %

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(c) For a UK city that you have studied, explain **two** strategies that have been used to make urban living more sustainable.

(4)

UK city

.....

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....

(d) For a UK city that you have studied, explain **one** reason why some parts of the city have experienced growth.

(4)

UK city

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 6 = 12 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

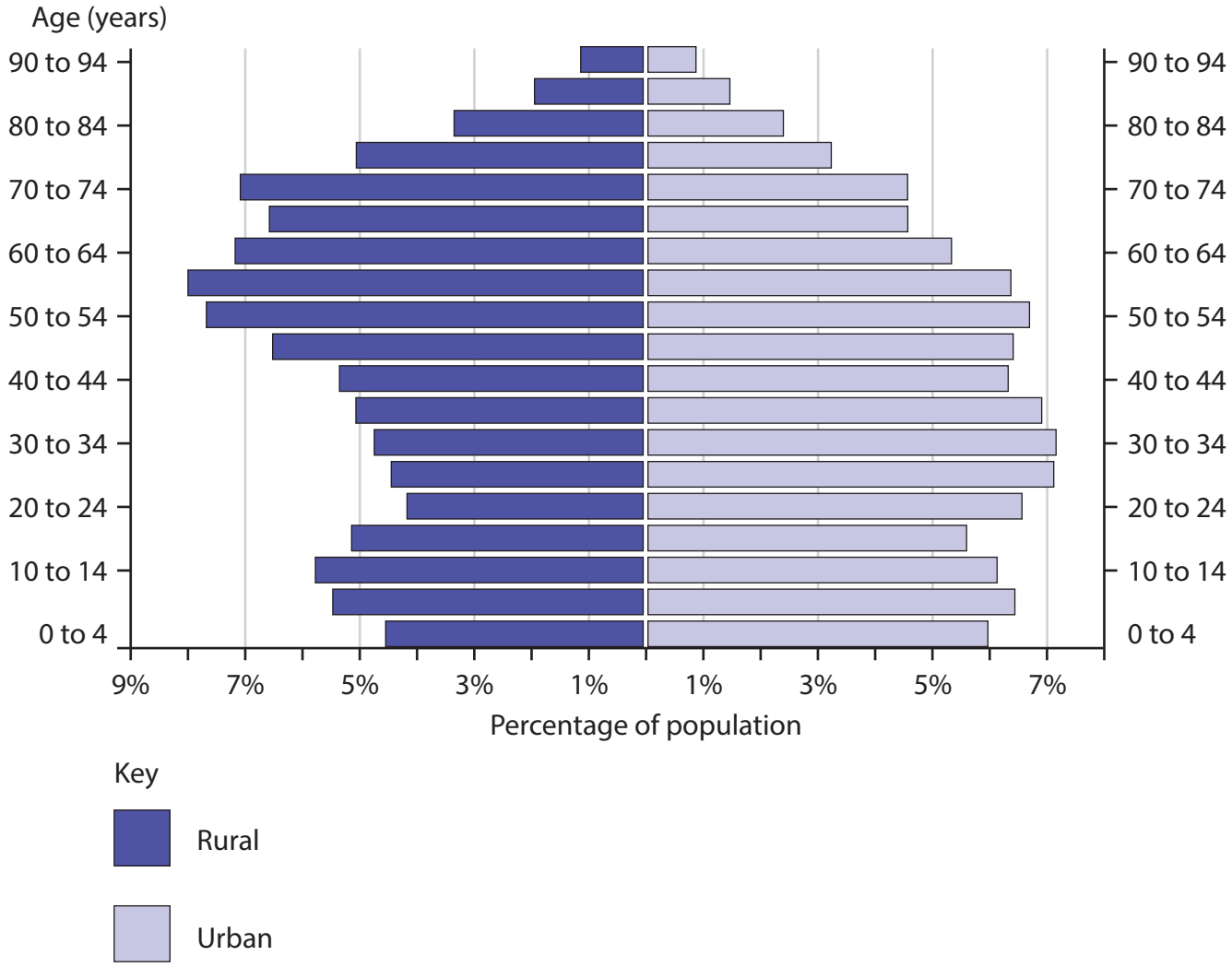
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE

Investigating a UK Geographical Issue

In this question, up to four additional marks will be for your spelling, punctuation and grammar and for your use of specialist terminology.

7 Analyse the information in Figure 6 which includes the different age structures of the urban and rural populations of England, in 2020.



- Nearly 47 million live in urban areas and nearly 10 million live in rural areas
- The population of both urban and rural areas has risen since 2011
- Most of the rural population live within an hour's journey to a large town or city

Figure 6

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Assess the possible causes for the differences in the age structure of England's urban and rural populations.

You must use evidence from Figure 6 in your answer.

(8)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)
(Total for Question 7 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 31 MARKS

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE

SECTION C1

Geographical Investigations: Fieldwork in a Physical Environment

Answer EITHER Question 8 OR Question 9 in this section.

Write your answers in the space provided

If you answer Question 8, put a cross in the box ☐ .

Investigating Coastal Change and Conflict

8 (a) A group of students decided to investigate beach characteristics at two different times of year at the same location, 10 minutes walk from their school.

Their first visit was in May, their second in December. The weather was calm on both days.

The beach had hard engineering with a sea-wall and several groynes. They also knew that soft engineering had taken place in previous years with beach replenishment (sand brought in from neighbouring beaches).

They measured beach gradient (slope angle) at six sites from the sea wall to the shoreline along two beach profiles, one at each end of the beach.

Their results are shown below.

	May results		**December results**	
Site	Profile 1	Profile 2	Profile 1	Profile 2
1 (sea wall)	10°	12°	14°	12°
2	6°	10°	12°	8°
3	9°	8°	10°	8°
4	5°	6°	8°	7°
5	5°	4°	7°	4°
6 (shoreline)	5°	3°	5^0	3°

Figure 7

(i) Explain **one** reason why the students selected this beach to carry out their investigation.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(ii) Explain **one** reason why they chose to measure the beach profile at two different times of year.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(iii) Explain **one** conclusion that they may have made after analysing their results.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(iv) Explain how **two** secondary sources of data would have been useful when carrying out this investigation.

(4)

Secondary data source 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Secondary data source 2

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(b) You have conducted your own fieldwork into how and why coastal management impacts on coastal processes.

Name your fieldwork location

.....

Assess the strengths and weaknesses of your fieldwork methods of collecting quantitative data.

(8)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 8 = 18 marks)

Do not answer Question 9 if you have answered Question 8

If you answer Question 9, put a cross in the box ☒ .

Investigating River Processes and Pressures

9 (a) A group of students decided to investigate river characteristics at two different times of year along two sections of the same river, 10 minutes walk from their school.

Their first visit was in May, their second in December. The weather was calm on both days.

The river had hard engineering in two places, with bank reinforcement. They also knew that a local landowner occasionally removed debris from the channel to maintain the water flow.

They measured river discharge in cumecs (cubic metres per second – m^3/sec^{-1}) by measuring width, average depth and velocity at six sites along two different sections of the river, separated by a kilometre with Section 2 further down the river.

Their results are shown below.

	May results		**December results**	
Site	Section 1	Section 2	Section 1	Section 2
1 (upstream)	0.05 cumecs	0.25 cumecs	0.10 cumecs	0.25 cumecs
2	0.05 cumecs	0.25 cumecs	0.15 cumecs	0.30 cumecs
3	0.07 cumecs	0.28 cumecs	0.20 cumecs	0.25 cumecs
4	0.09 cumecs	0.18 cumecs	0.25 cumecs	0.25 cumecs
5	0.12 cumecs	0.35 cumecs	0.20 cumecs	0.35 cumecs
6 (downstream)	0.10 cumecs	0.35 cumecs	0.20 cumecs	0.40 cumecs

Figure 8

(i) Explain **one** reason why the students selected this river to carry out their investigation.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(ii) Explain **one** reason why they chose to measure river discharge at two different times of year.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(iii) Explain **one** conclusion that they may have made after analysing their results.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(iv) Explain how **two** secondary sources of data that would have been useful when carrying out this investigation.

(4)

Secondary data source 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Secondary data source 2

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(b) You have conducted your own fieldwork into flood risk for people and property.

Name your fieldwork location

.....

Assess the strengths and weaknesses of your fieldwork methods of collecting quantitative data.

(8)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 9 = 18 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C1 = 18 MARKS

SECTION C2

Geographical Investigations: Fieldwork in a Human Environment

Answer EITHER Question 10 or Question 11 in this section.

Write your answer in the space provided.

If you answer Question 10, put a cross in the box ☐ .

Investigating Dynamic Urban Areas

10 You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating environmental quality in an urban area.

Name your urban fieldwork location

.....

(a) Explain **one** reason for the choice of question or hypothesis that you selected to investigate.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Explain **two** ways that you used to collect data to investigate the quality of the urban environment.

(4)

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(c) At the end of your geographical investigation you drew conclusions that either supported or did not support your enquiry question or hypothesis.

Explain how strongly your conclusions supported your enquiry question or hypothesis.

Your enquiry question or hypothesis.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(d) A group of 20 students, divided into two groups of 10, carried out questionnaires in the main street of their local town centre.

They chose to do this on a Saturday morning to get a wider range of responses.

They wanted to find out what residents felt about the quality of life in the town.

One group was asked to select older residents to answer the questions; the second group was asked to select residents of their own age.

In total they had responses from 28 older people and 42 younger people.

All those interviewed were given three statements about the town.

Statement 1 – 'Crime is a major problem in the town'

Statement 2 – 'Noise and anti-social behaviour are major problems in the town'

Statement 3 – 'I don't feel safe being alone in the town in the evening'

All those interviewed were then asked to choose one of the following responses to each of these statements.

1. Strongly agree
2. Agree
3. Disagree
4. Strongly disagree

Figure 9 on page 31 shows the results of these responses.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

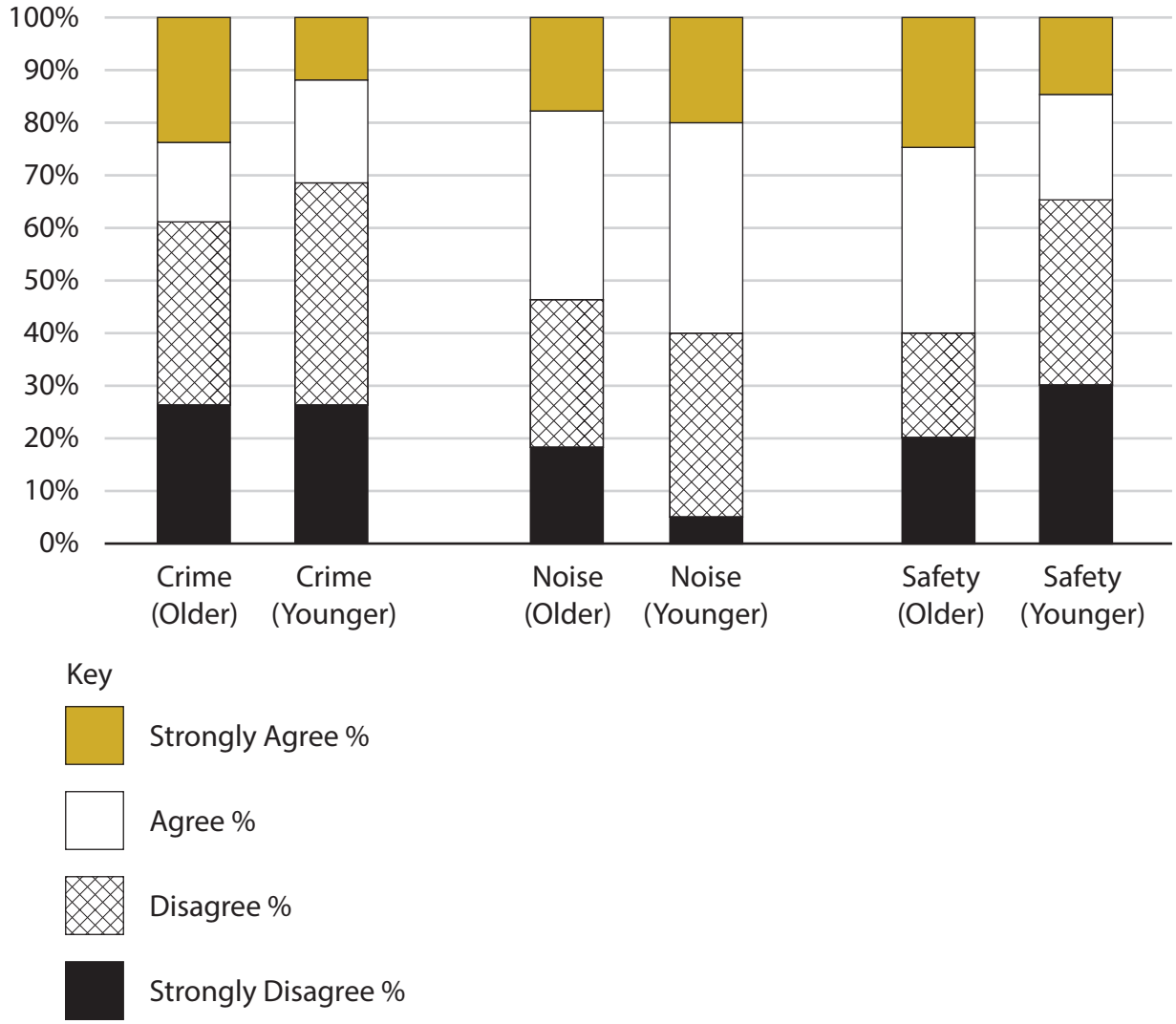


Figure 9

The students concluded that

1. the majority of people in the town were happy with their quality of life.
2. older people tended to be less happy than younger people.

Assess the reliability of these conclusions.

(8)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 10 = 18 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE

Do not answer Question 11 if you already answered Question 10

If you answer Question 11, put a cross in the box ☒ .

Investigating Changing Rural Settlements

11 You have carried out your own fieldwork investigating environmental quality in a rural environment.

Name your rural fieldwork location.

.....

(a) Explain **one** reason for the choice of question or hypothesis that you selected to investigate.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Explain **two** ways that you collected data to investigate the quality of the rural environment.

(4)

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(c) At the end of your geographical investigation you drew conclusions that either supported or did not support your enquiry question or hypothesis.

Explain how strongly your conclusions supported your enquiry question or hypothesis.

Your enquiry question or hypothesis.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(d) A group of 20 students, divided into two groups of 10, carried out questionnaires in the main street of their local village.

They chose to do this on a Saturday morning to get a wider range of responses.

They wanted to find out what residents felt about the quality of life in the village.

One group was asked to select older residents to answer the questions; the second group was asked to select residents of their own age.

In total they had responses from 28 older people and 42 younger people.

All those interviewed were given three statements about the village.

Statement 1 – 'Crime is a major problem in the village'

Statement 2 – 'Noise and anti-social behaviour are major problems in the village'

Statement 3 – 'I don't feel safe being alone in the village in the evening'

All those interviewed were then asked to choose one of the following responses to each of these statements.

1. Strongly agree
2. Agree
3. Disagree
4. Strongly disagree

Figure 10 on page 37 shows the results of these responses.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

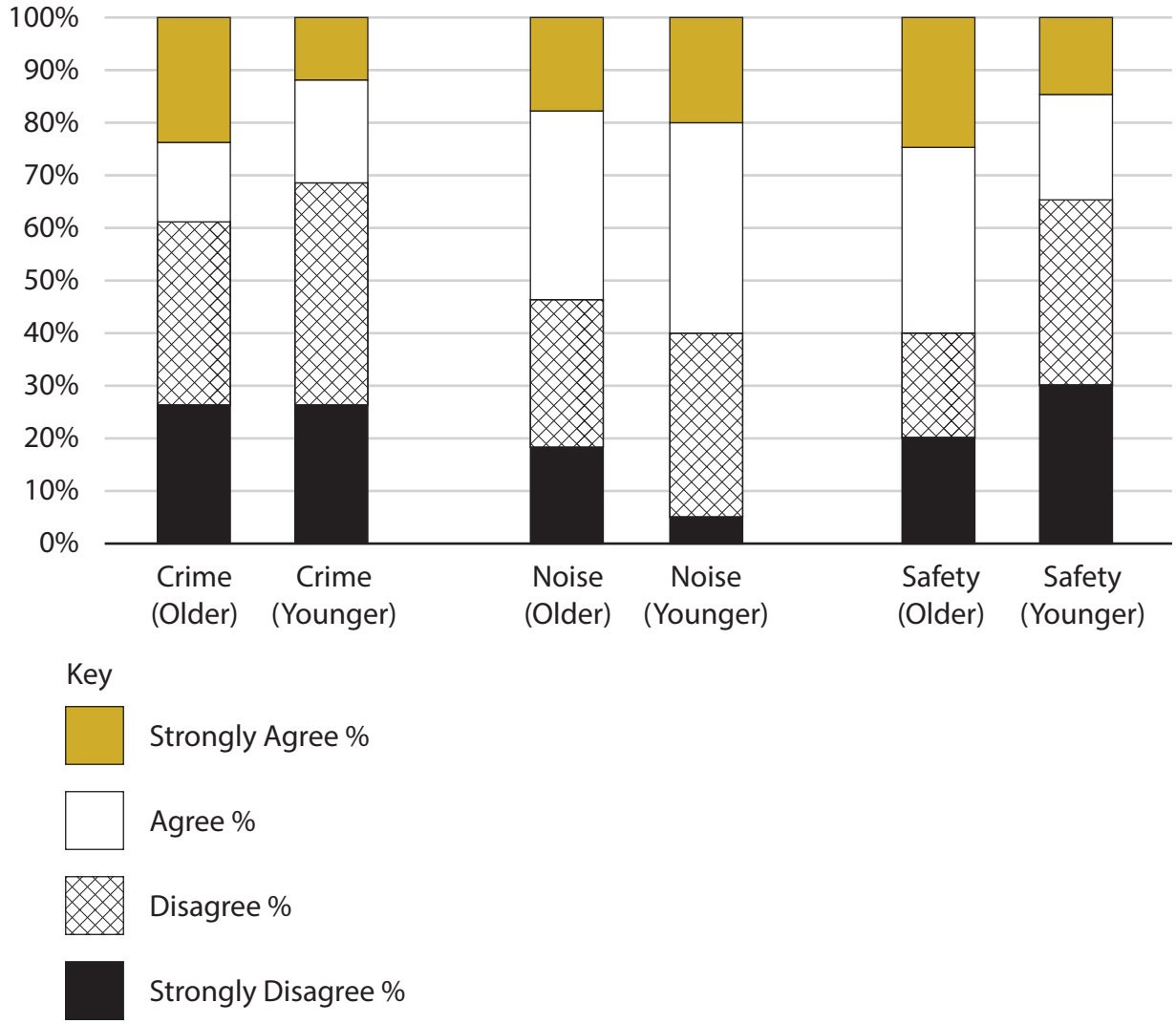


Figure 10

The students concluded that

1. the majority of people in the village were happy with their quality of life.
2. older people tended to be less happy than younger people.

Assess the reliability of these conclusions.

(8)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 11 = 18 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C2 = 18 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 94 MARKS

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

Acknowledgements

Pearson Education Ltd. gratefully acknowledges all following sources used in the preparation of this paper:

Figure 1 © Stephen Dorey Creative/Alamy Stock Photo

Figure 4 adapted from https://www.plumplot.co.uk/Bath-population-changes.html

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA