

**Thursday 22 May 2014 – Morning****GCSE GEOGRAPHY A****A732/02 Geographical Skills (Higher Tier)**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**

- An Insert (A732/01/02/I – inserted)
- OS map extract (inserted)

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes**

Candidate forename					Candidate surname				
--------------------	--	--	--	--	-------------------	--	--	--	--

Centre number						Candidate number			
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

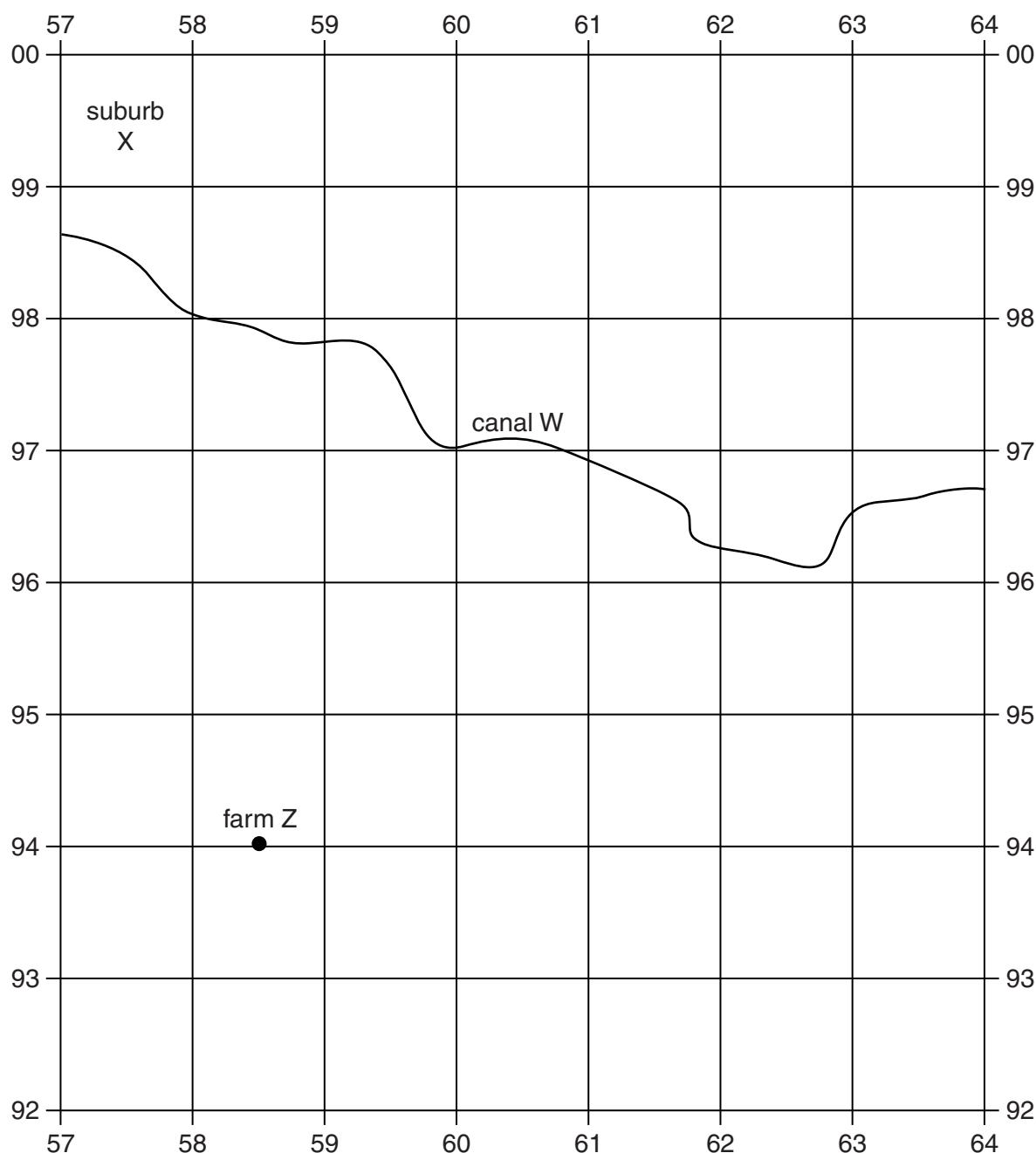
- The Insert and OS map extract will be found inside this document.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question 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 bar codes.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- You will be awarded marks in question **4(b)** for the quality of written communication in your answer.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.
- These abbreviations are used throughout this paper:  
UK – United Kingdom  
EU – European Union  
OS – Ordnance Survey  
CBD – Central Business District
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 (a) Study the OS map extract (1:50 000) of part of Leicester and the surrounding area and the map below which shows the area in the south east corner of the OS map extract.



Name the following features which are labelled on the map above:

- (i) Canal W..... [1]
- (ii) Suburb X ..... [1]
- (iii) Farm Z..... [1]

(b) Now look at **all** of the OS map extract.

- (i) What is the distance along the A5199 between Kilby Bridge (610970) and Turnpike Farm (614950)?

..... [1]

- (ii) Which **two** settlements are described below?

A village to the west of the M1 motorway where several minor roads meet. There are two golf courses within 1 kilometre of the centre of the village.

.....

A small settlement, with a windmill, 5 kilometres south of the edge of Leicester's built up area. It is at the junction of the A5199 and a minor road. Its services include two places of worship.

..... [2]

- (iii) Identify, by using a four figure grid reference, a grid square which shows a **rural** area. Give **one** piece of map evidence to support your answer.

Rural area

Four figure grid reference .....

Evidence .....

..... [1]

- (iv) Identify, by using a four figure grid reference, a grid square which shows an **urban** area. Give **one** piece of map evidence to support your answer.

Urban area

Four figure grid reference .....

Evidence .....

..... [1]

(c) Study Fig. 1 in the separate Insert, which shows Highfields, part of the inner city of Leicester.

Identify **two** ways in which the Highfields area is typical of an inner city area in the UK. Give map evidence to support your answer.

1 .....

.....

.....

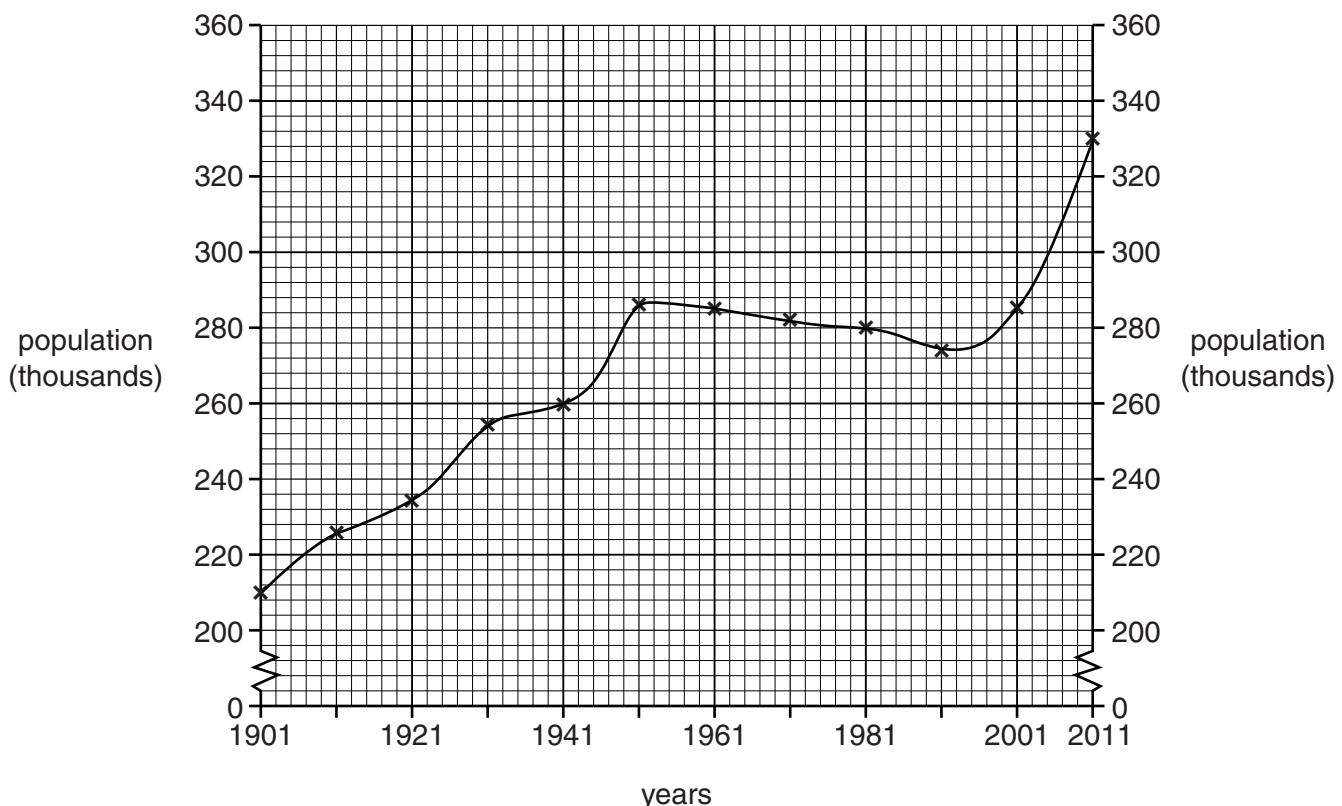
2 .....

.....

.....

[4]

- 2 (a) Study the graph below which shows how the total population of Leicester changed between 1901 and 2011.



Describe the changes in the rate of population growth in Leicester during the period shown on the graph.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[3]

- (b) Study the extract below about migrants in Leicester.

**Migration over the last century means that ethnic groups in Leicester may soon become the majority of the population.**

Today more than a third of people living in Leicester are migrants or second generation migrants. Some migrants have been here for decades, others moved more recently to find work or live close to families.

As you walk through the streets of Leicester, you will notice the diverse cultures, the range of restaurants and the unique religious buildings. There are around 70 languages spoken in the city. In addition to English, eight languages are commonly spoken. Gujarati is the first language of 16% of the city's residents, Punjabi 3%, Somali 4% and Urdu 2%. Other smaller language groups include Hindi, Bengali and Polish.

- (i) Using only evidence from the extract above and Figs 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the separate Insert, explain **two** reasons why there has been a large amount of international migration to Leicester.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4]

- (ii) Using the extract above, explain **one** benefit of international migration to Leicester.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

- (iii) Using the extract above, explain **one** possible difficulty which international migration could cause in Leicester.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

- 3 (a) Study Figs 5 and 6 in the separate Insert, which show two retail areas in Leicester.

Fig. 5 shows part of the CBD (in grid square 5804 on the OS map extract).

Fig. 6 shows Aylestone (in grid square 5700 on the OS map extract).

Using only evidence from Figs 5 and 6, identify **three** differences between the retail areas shown in the photographs.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

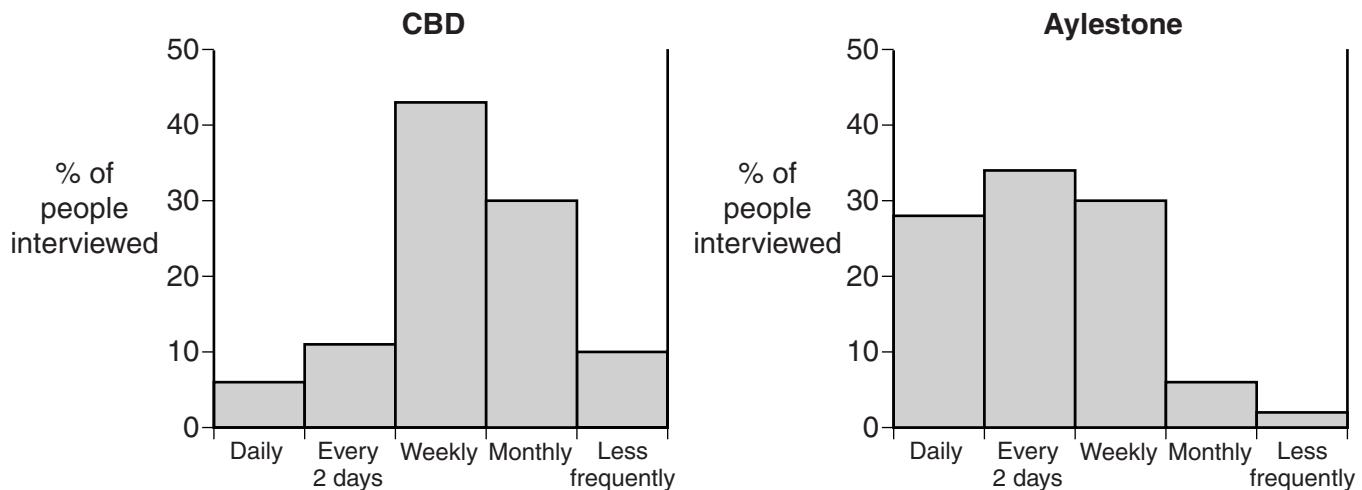
3 .....

.....

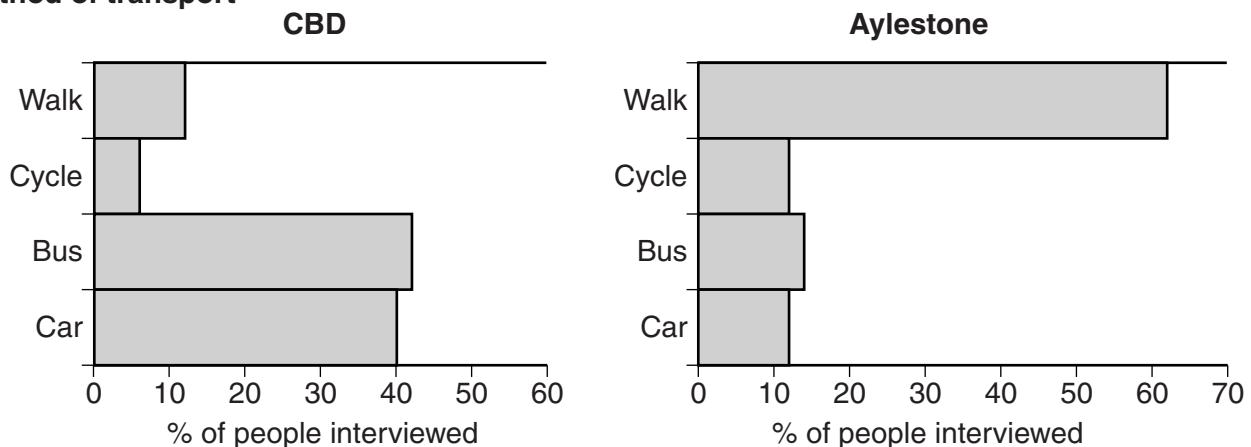
[3]

- (b) Study the graphs below and the sphere of influence map opposite. These show the results of questionnaires carried out by students in Leicester's CBD and Aylestone.

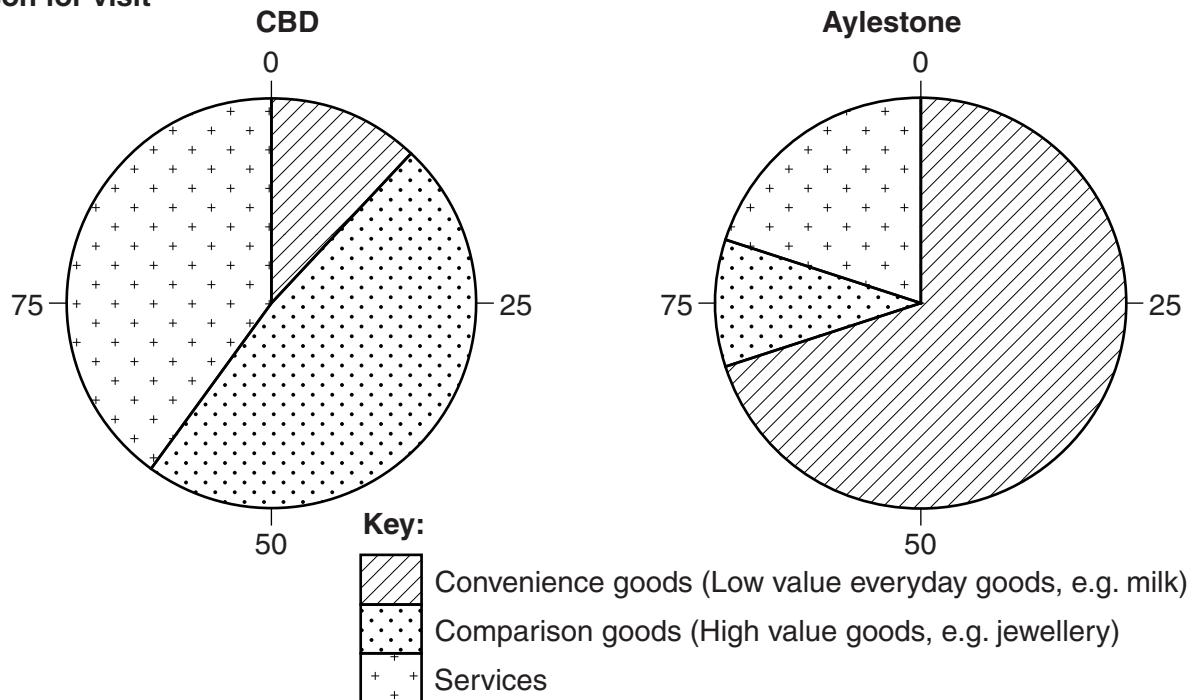
### Frequency of visits

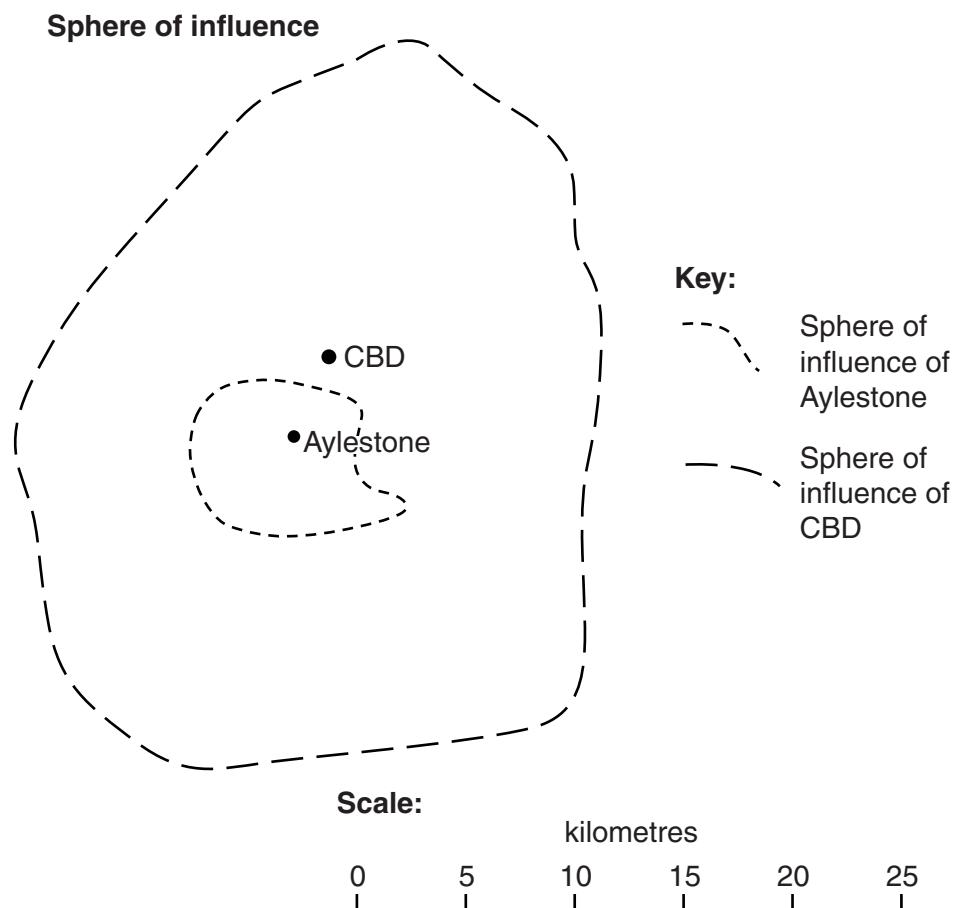


### Method of transport



### Reason for visit





- (i) The students could use the results of their questionnaires to draw conclusions about the differences between shopping patterns in the two retail areas. Using only evidence from the graphs and sphere of influence map, state the **four** main conclusions they might reach.

Frequency of visits .....

.....

Method of transport .....

.....

Reasons for visit .....

.....

Sphere of influence .....

.....

[4]

Look again at the OS map extract.

- (ii) The sphere of influence of a retail area is the area served by the shops and services located there.

Give **one** reason why some retail areas in Leicester are likely to have a much larger sphere of influence than others. Use evidence from the OS map extract in your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

- 4 Look again at the OS map extract. Fosse Park is an out of town retail area at 557002.
- (a) Study Figs 7, 8, 9 and 10 in the separate Insert which show the main features of the Fosse Park retail area.
- (i) Use evidence from Figs 7, 8, 9 and 10 to suggest **two** different reasons why Fosse Park attracts many customers.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

- (ii) Suggest why several shops and services in the CBD closed down in the year after the opening of Fosse Park. Give a reason for your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

- (iii) Explain **one** reason why some people in Aylestone (shown in Fig. 6) may have been in favour of the opening of Fosse Park and **one** reason why others may have opposed it.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4]

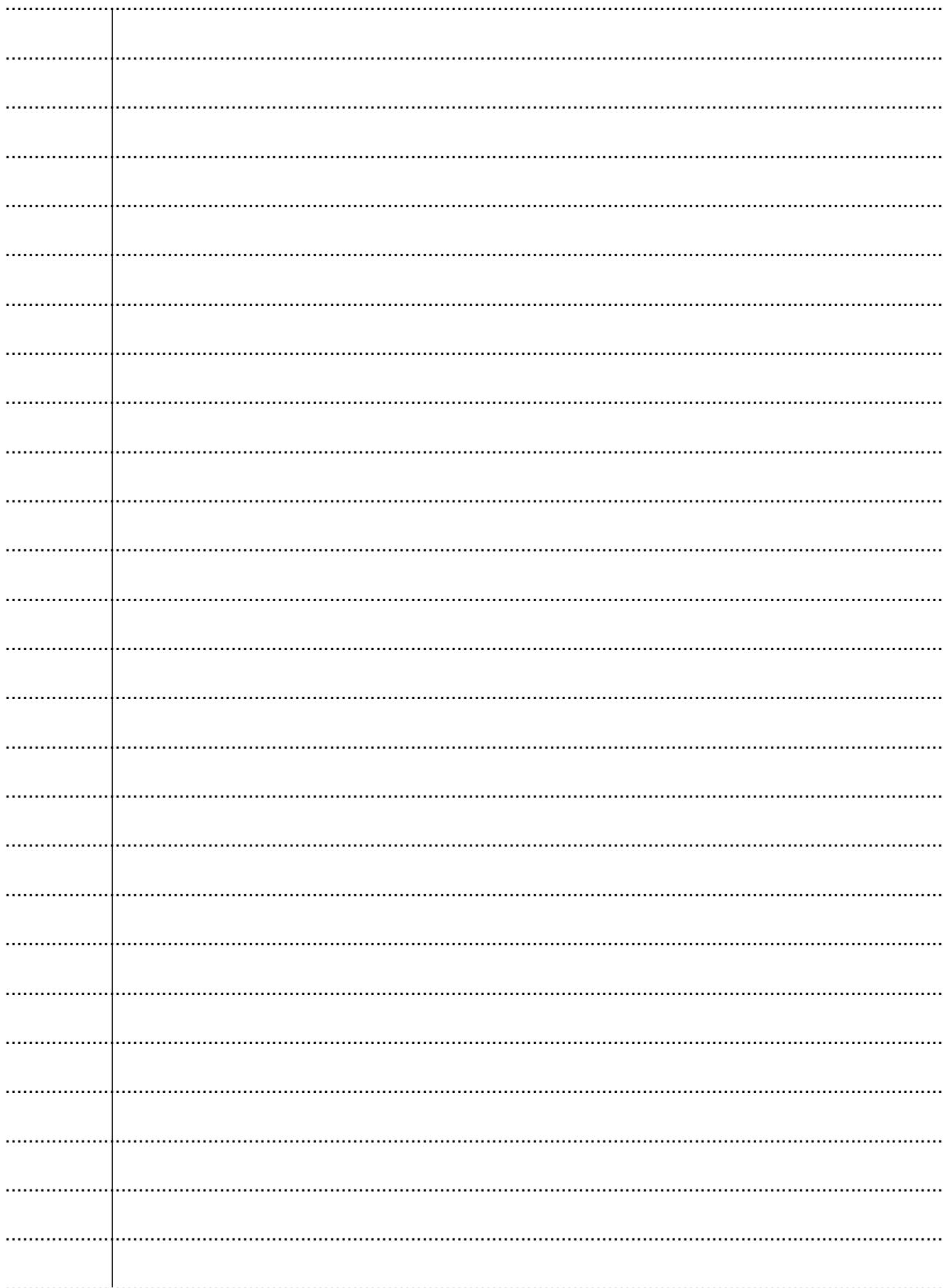
- (b)** Describe the location of Fosse Park (at 557002) and explain why its location on the outskirts of Leicester is suitable for its function as an out of town retail area. Refer to evidence from the OS map extract.

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

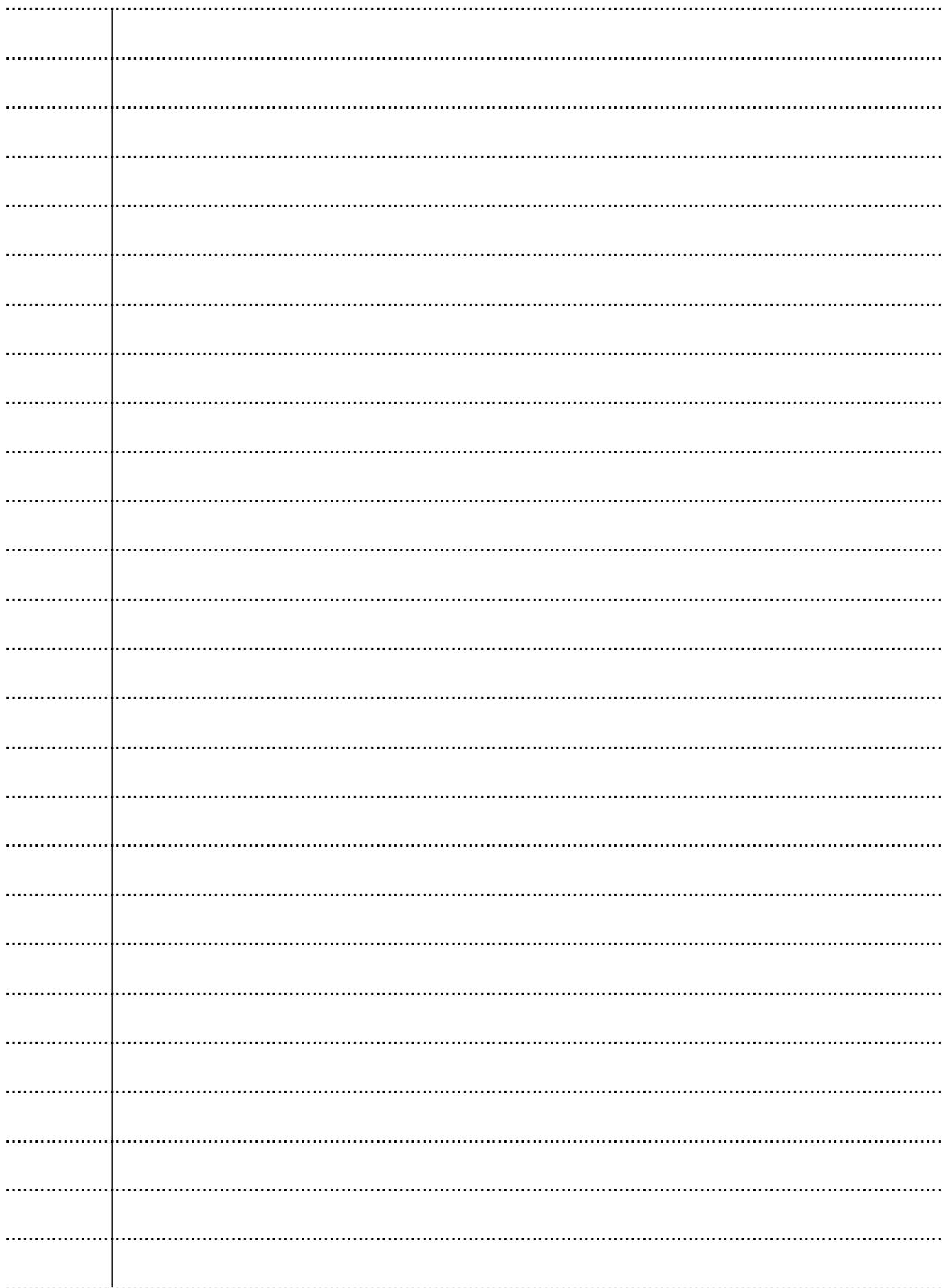
**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A large sheet of paper featuring a vertical margin line on the left side. To the right of this line are 21 horizontal dotted lines, spaced evenly apart, intended for handwritten responses. The paper is otherwise blank.



The page features a large area for handwriting practice. It includes a vertical solid black line on the left side and a series of horizontal dotted lines across the page. There are ten sets of these dotted lines, each consisting of a top dashed line, a middle dotted line, and a bottom dashed line. This layout provides a guide for letter height and placement.



The page features a large area for handwriting practice. It includes a vertical solid black line on the left side and a series of horizontal dotted lines across the page. There are ten sets of these dotted lines, each consisting of a top dashed line, a middle dotted line, and a bottom dashed line. This layout provides a guide for letter height and placement.



#### **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](http://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 1GF.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 3 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 2EL.  
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.