

Wednesday 12 June 2013 – Morning

GCSE GEOGRAPHY A

A673/02 Similarities and Differences (Higher Tier)



Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

- An Insert (A673/01/02/I – inserted)
- OS map extract (inserted)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



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

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Insert and OS map extract will be found in the centre of 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 questions 1(d), 2(b), 3(d) and 3(e) for the quality of written communication in your answers. Questions marked with a pencil (Pencil icon) will carry 3 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **56**.
- This abbreviation is used throughout the paper:
UK – United Kingdom
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** questions.

- 1 In 2009 the town of Cockermouth in north west England suffered some of the worst floods in its history.

Study the OS map extract (1:25 000) of Cockermouth.

- (a) Identify **two** features from the map that might attract tourists to Cockermouth.

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

[2]

- (b) Using the map extract and Fig. 1:

- (i) State in which direction the camera was pointing when the photograph was taken.

.....

[1]

- (ii) Suggest **one** reason why Cockermouth might be vulnerable to flooding.

.....
.....

[1]

Study Fig. 2.



I am the manager of a hotel in Cockermouth. We had 70 guests and staff stranded here. The guests coped well but some were frustrated because they were unable to attend business meetings. The lower floor of the hotel was totally flooded and some areas were ruined. Luckily we had insurance but I'm worried about the cost of this in the future.

Fig. 2 Some problems caused by flooding in Cockermouth

- (c) Explain **one** economic impact of the flooding in Cockermouth.

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

[2]

- (d) You will have studied a location in the UK which is ‘your place’.

Name ‘your place’

Describe **one** issue that has recently affected ‘your place’ and explain its impact on **two** identified groups of people in your local community.

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

[6]

- (e) For a **different** issue facing the UK, explain how it affects you and people you know.

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

[4]

- 2 You will have also studied a non-UK location to compare with 'your place'.

Name your non-UK location

- (a) Describe features of the landscape and climate of your non-UK location. Include climate data in your answer.

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

[4]

- (b) To what extent does the landscape and climate of your non-UK location affect the people who live there?

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

[8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

- 3 In July 2010, north west Pakistan also suffered from severe floods.

Study Fig. 3 below.

Floods in Cockermouth, UK	Floods in north west Pakistan
Day 1: Flood warnings issued by weather forecasters. The Fire Service and RAF use helicopters to evacuate 200 people from the main street of Cockermouth, which was cut off by floodwater.	Day 1: Floods triggered by heavy monsoon rains in north west Pakistan. Rivers burst their banks and villages of mud-brick houses are destroyed.
Day 3: The Prime Minister announces £1 million of funding to help households and businesses. A further £1 million is donated from the North West Development Agency.	Day 3: The United Nations (UN) describes the monsoon floods as the worst in living memory; Pakistani authorities put the death toll at over 800.
Day 4: Around 10 000 sandbags distributed in Cockermouth.	Day 4: 30 000 soldiers join the rescue efforts.
Day 5: Traffic chaos as people face a lengthy journey to work because many bridges, roads and paths remain closed.	Day 5: The UK's Disasters Emergency Committee launches an appeal for aid to help people hit by the flooding in Pakistan.
Day 7: Injections given to those involved in the clean-up and emergency services as health precaution. Five deaths have been reported.	Day 7: The UN says that at least 1700 people have been killed and 14 million affected. The UN launches an appeal for £290 million to provide for the immediate needs of those affected.

Fig. 3 Timeline of events for floods in north west Pakistan, 2010 and Cockermouth, UK, 2009

- (a) Identify **two** differences between the responses to the flooding in Cockermouth and north west Pakistan. Suggest reasons for them.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]

- (b) Despite having very different locations, Cockermouth and north west Pakistan are similar in that they are both vulnerable to flood events.

Describe **two** similarities (**other than flooding**) that exist between 'your place' and your non-UK location. You should include place-specific detail.

[4]

Study Fig. 4 below.

UK praised for response to Pakistan flood

RAF aircraft are continuing to lead the UK's international aid effort to assist people affected by Pakistan's devastating floods.

The aircraft took additional supplies of aid to the country's capital, Islamabad, at the request of the Department for International Development.

The UK government has committed £134 million in response to the UN Pakistan Flood appeal.

The RAF commander said "We have so far sent aircraft carrying aid including tents, food and medical supplies."

In addition, ten UK-made road bridges will leave Tilbury docks in London at the end of this month to replace some of those destroyed by the floods.

August 2010

Fig. 4 Press release about the response to the floods in Pakistan

- (c) How did the flood event in Pakistan create links with the UK?

[2]

- (d) Describe the links your non-UK location has with the UK. Evaluate the strength of these links.

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

[6]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

- (e) Describe **one** way in which your non-UK location may change in the future. Explain why you think this might happen.

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

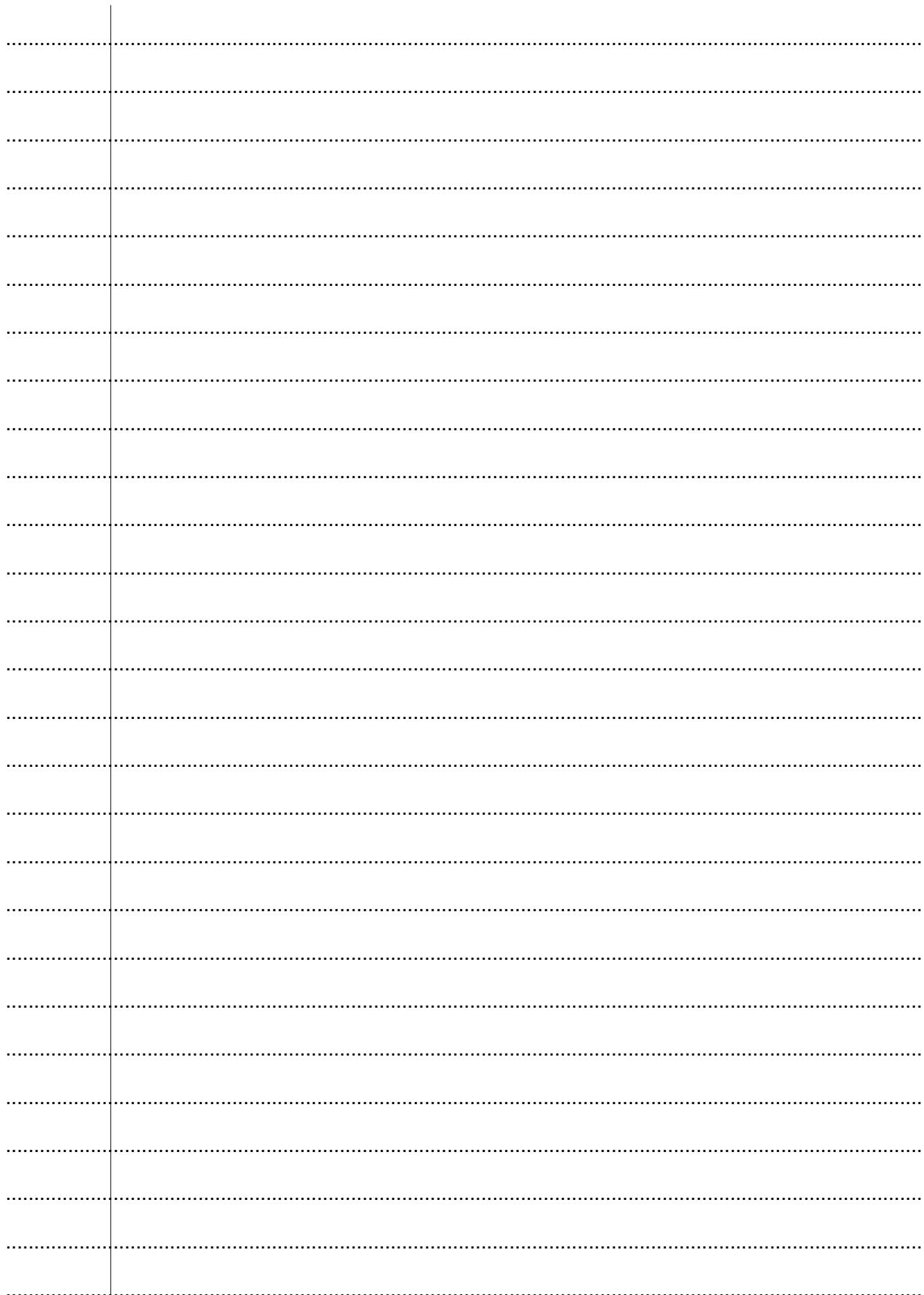
[6]

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 page of handwriting practice lines. It features a single vertical line on the left side. To the right of this line are ten rows of horizontal dotted lines. These lines are used for handwriting practice, with the top row being slightly taller than the subsequent ones.



The page features a vertical solid black line on the left side. To its right are 21 horizontal dotted lines, each consisting of a top dashed line, a middle dotted line, and a bottom dashed line, intended for handwriting practice.

**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) 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 1GE.

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.