

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

INTERNATIONAL GCSE GEOGRAPHY

Paper 3 Fieldwork and enquiry skills

Friday 12 November 2021 07:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a ruler with millimetre measurements
- a calculator, which you are expected to use where appropriate.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of the 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.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- All working must be shown.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You **may use** a bilingual dictionary for this exam.
- You may **not** use an English dictionary.






For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
TOTAL	





Section A**Geographical skills**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

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. 

0 1 . 1 Which **one** of the following is an example of qualitative data?

Shade **one** circle only.

[1 mark]

- A** Statistical data on population change
- B** Measurements of pebble sizes
- C** A field sketch of a coastal landscape
- D** Numerical scores for pedestrian counts

0 1 . 2 Identify **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of choropleth maps.

[2 marks]

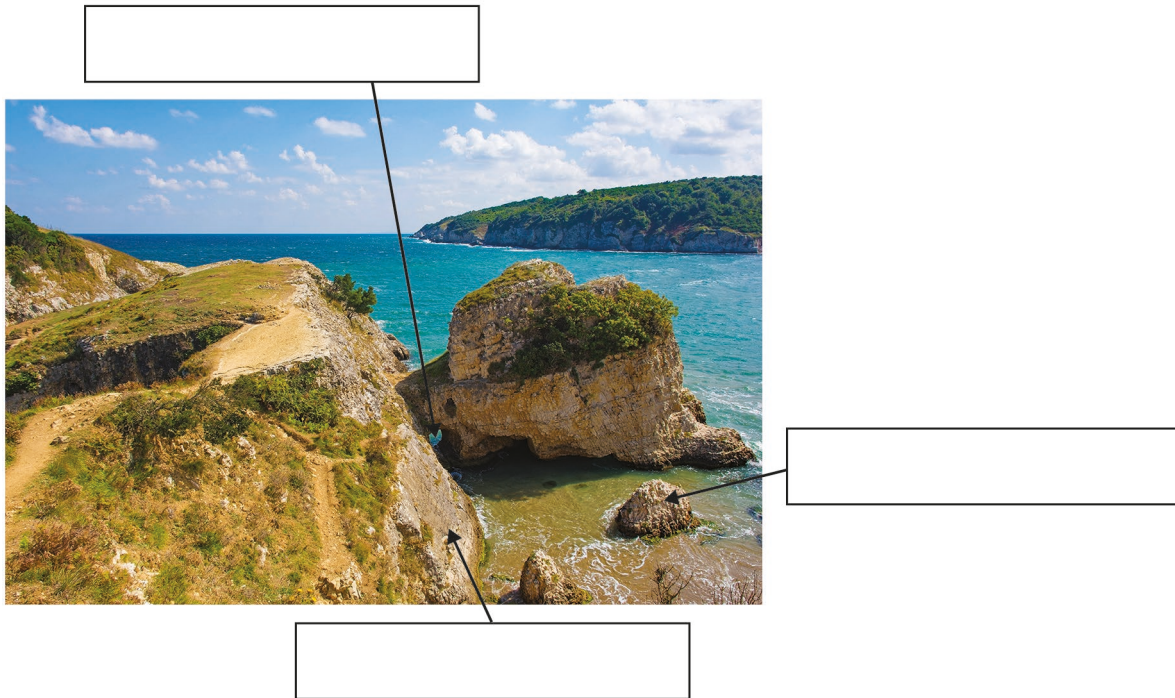
Advantage _____

Disadvantage _____



Study **Figure 1**, a photograph showing a coastal landscape.

Figure 1



0 1 . 3 Identify the **three** coastal landforms indicated on the photograph by adding labels to the boxes.

[3 marks]

Question 1 continues on the next page

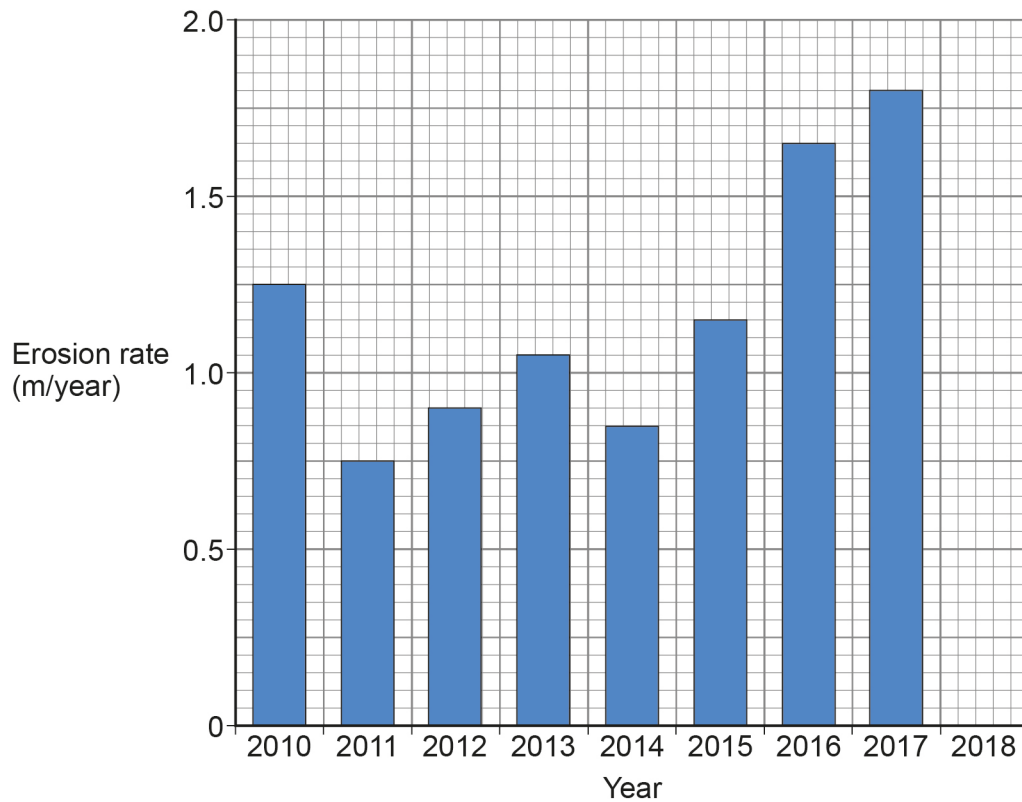
Turn over ►



Study **Figure 2**, a bar chart showing the annual rate of erosion on this coastline from 2010 to 2018.

Do not write
outside the
box

Figure 2



0 1 . 4

Complete the bar chart in **Figure 2** using the data for 2018 shown in the table below.

[1 mark]

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rate of erosion (m/year)	1.25	0.75	0.90	1.05	0.85	1.15	1.65	1.80	1.45

0 1 . 5

Using the data in the table, calculate the mean annual rate of erosion from 2010 to 2018.

[1 mark]

Mean = _____ m/year



0 1 . 6

Describe the changes in the rate of erosion shown in **Figure 2**.**[2 marks]**

0 1 . 7

Suggest **two** reasons why coastal erosion rates vary between years.**[2 marks]**

1

2

Question 1 continues on page 7**Turn over ►**

Question 1 continues on the next page

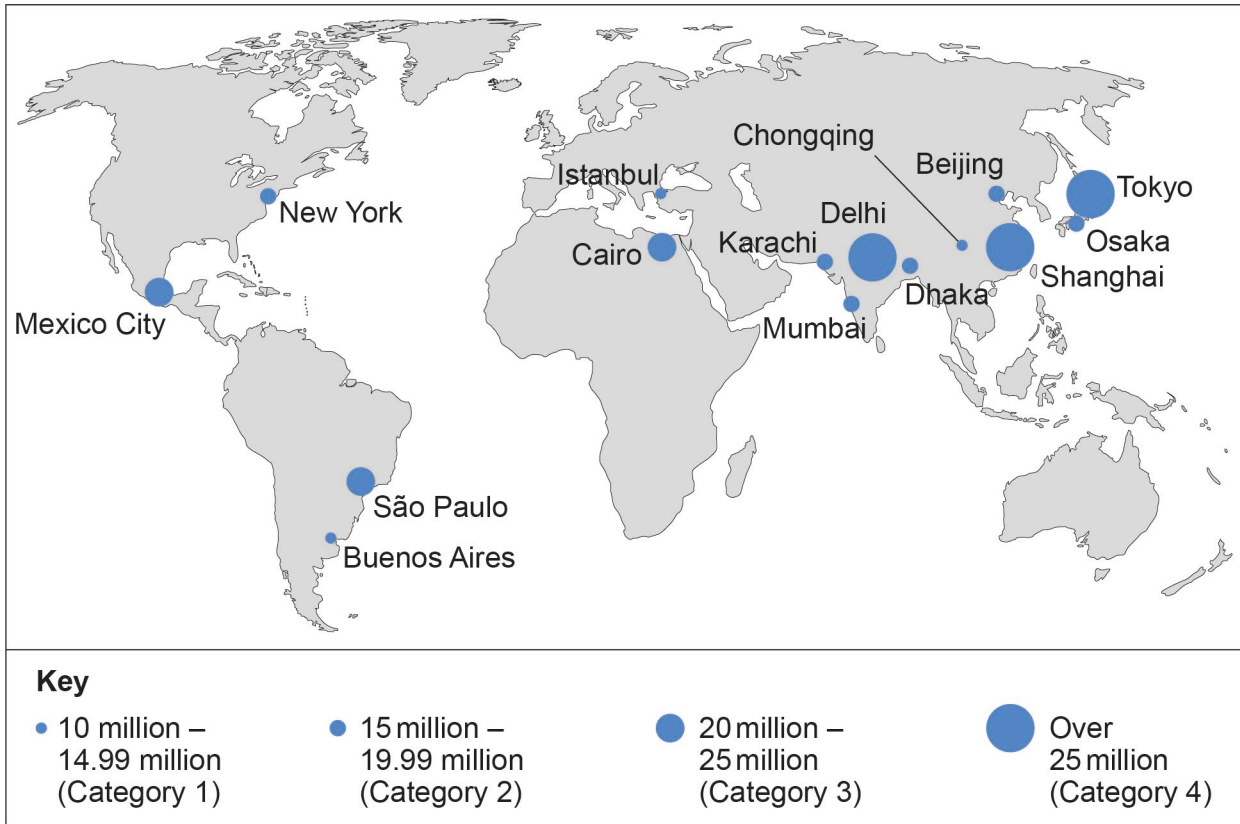
*Do not write
outside the
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**



Study **Figure 3**, a map showing the location of the world's fifteen largest megacities by population size in 2018.

Figure 3



0 1 . 8 State the population category of New York.

[1 mark]

0 1 . 9 How many cities shown on **Figure 3** are within population Category 3 (20 million – 25 million)?

[1 mark]

Turn over ►



Figure 4 shows data for five cities forecast to become megacities by 2030.

Figure 4

City	2018 population (millions)	Predicted population increase 2018–2030	Natural increase (BR–DR* per 1000 of population)	GNI per person 2018 (US\$ per year)	Predicted GNI per person 2030 (US\$ per year)
Chennai, India	9.88	12%	11.4	1 980	4 516
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	6.25	61%	30.1	516	1 292
London, UK	8.95	12%	5.6	61 030	67 864
Luanda, Angola	7.52	63%	34.7	2 780	5 061
Seoul, South Korea	9.96	2%	1.6	35 622	48 962

*BR–DR = Birth rate minus death rate

0 1 . 1 0 Calculate the predicted population **total** for Luanda in 2030.

[1 mark]

_____ million

0 1 . 1 1 Which **one** of the following cities is predicted to have the largest increase in GNI per person between 2018 and 2030?

Shade **one** circle only.

[1 mark]

A Chennai

B London

C Luanda

D Seoul



Do not write
outside the
box

0 1 . 1 2 Suggest why the cities shown in **Figure 4** have different rates of population growth. **[4 marks]**

20

Turn over for the next section

Turn over ►



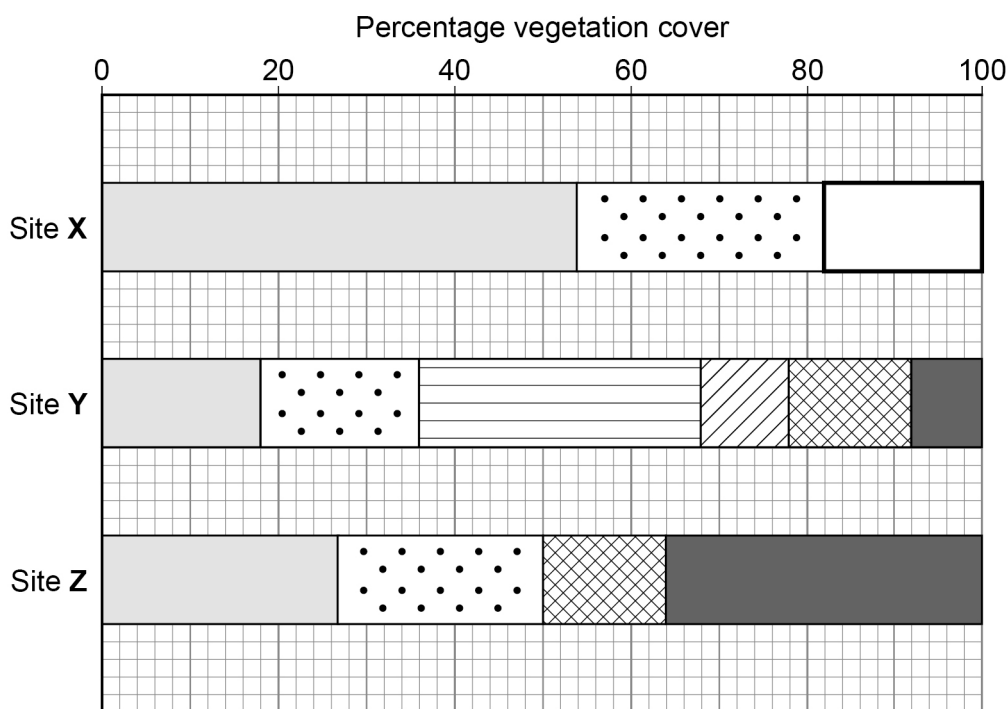
Section B

Fieldwork enquiry skills

A group of students collected data on vegetation cover from three separate sites, X, Y and Z. The sites are on the edge of a hot desert and are at risk of desertification.

Study **Figure 5**, a divided bar graph which shows the percentage of different types of vegetation cover at the three sites.

Figure 5



Key

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bare ground/no vegetation | Cacti |
| Grasses | Bushes 90–180 cm tall |
| Shrubs <90 cm tall | Trees >180 cm |

0 2 . 1 Complete the divided bar graph for **Site X** by plotting the data shown below.

Shrubs = 8%

Cacti = 10%

[1 mark]



0 2 . 2 Calculate the percentage grass cover at **Site Z**.

[1 mark]

_____ %

0 2 . 3 Compare the percentage cover of the vegetation types between the three different sites.

[4 marks]

0 2 . 4 Complete the table below using the data in **Figure 5** to identify the correct site for each statement.

[2 marks]

Statement	Site
The site showing most evidence of re-forestation as a strategy to reduce the risk of desertification.	
The site with the most evidence of over-grazing.	

Turn over ►



Question 2 continues on the next page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

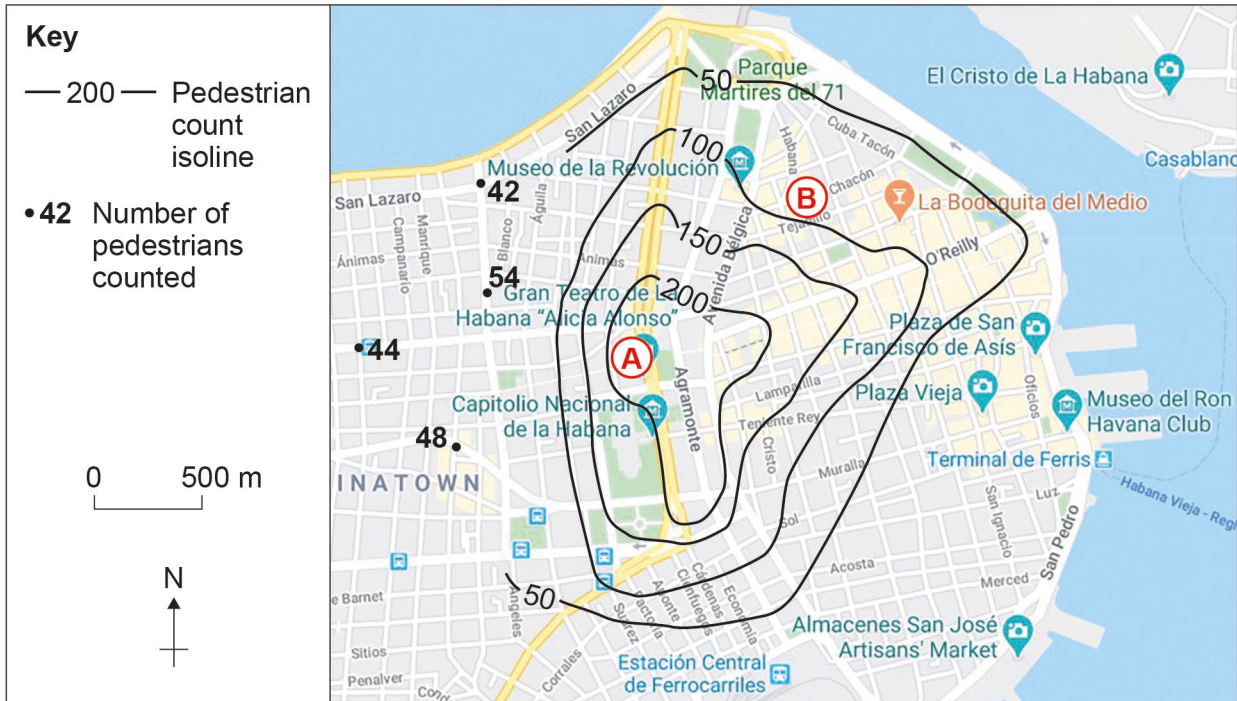
**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**



A group of students carried out 20-minute pedestrian counts in the city of Havana, Cuba.

Study **Figure 6**, which shows an isoline map based on the pedestrian data collected by the students.

Figure 6



0 2 . 5 Complete the isoline for 50 pedestrians in **Figure 6**.

[1 mark]

0 2 . 6 Describe the pattern of pedestrian numbers shown on the completed **Figure 6**.

[2 marks]

Turn over ►



Study **Figure 7A** and **Figure 7B**, which show photographs of Havana taken at Locations **A** and **B** shown on the map in **Figure 6** on Page 13.

Figure 7A – Location A



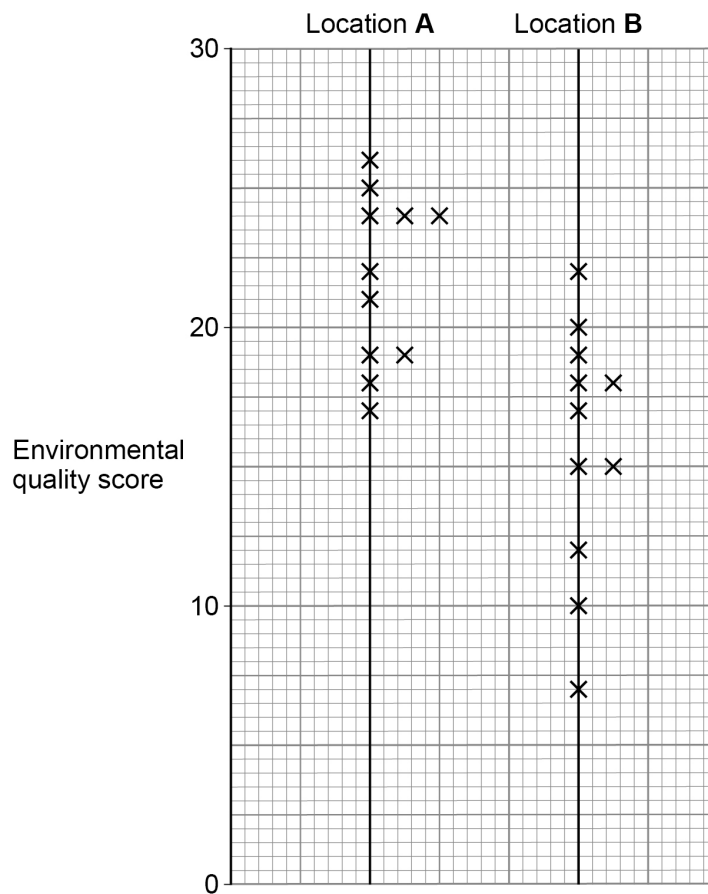
Figure 7B – Location B



Eleven students carried out an environmental quality survey at these two locations. Each student used a bi-polar (+/–) chart to score characteristics of the environment (eg quality of buildings, amount of traffic, noise levels, amount of open space, etc).

Study **Figure 8**, which shows two dispersion graphs for the total environmental quality scores given by each of the students at each location. The scores were out of 30 and higher scores indicate better environmental quality

Figure 8



Section C

Individual fieldwork enquiry

State the title of your geography fieldwork enquiry below.

Fieldwork enquiry title:

Answer the following questions related to your geography fieldwork enquiry.

0 3 . 1

Identify **two** potential health and safety risks at the location where data for your geography fieldwork enquiry was collected.

[2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

0 3 . 2

Outline the reason for your choice of sampling method used to collect your data.

[2 marks]



0 3 . 3

Justify **one** data presentation method that you used in your fieldwork enquiry.

[4 marks]

0 3 . 4

How effective was your fieldwork data in allowing you to make reliable conclusions?

[6 marks]

Turn over ►



There are no questions printed on this page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**



There are no questions printed on this page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.oxfordqaexams.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and Oxford International AQA Examinations will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2021 Oxford International AQA Examinations and its licensors. All rights reserved.



2 4



2 1 B Y 9 2 3 0 / 3

IB/M/Nov21/9230/3