



# GCSE Geography A Exam Insights May/June 2024

## During the event

- Paper 1 – 8-mark 'examine' responses

(d) Study Figures 2b and 2c in the Resource Booklet.

Examine the role of different physical processes in the formation of the coastal landforms shown in Figures 2b and 2c.

You must use evidence from Figures 2b and 2c in your answer.

(8)3 Q02d

First form is a ~~stack~~ stack. This is where all the ~~marble~~ rock is stacked up on its self, in this case chalk. Next is a cave. The water slowly erodes away at the base of the cliff. The most common area that is eroded away first is the middle due to any water ~~that~~ eroding the sides have a quicker path ~~to~~ to splash away. After eroding the centre, a small gap called a cave forms. Then comes an arch, water has started to erode the top of the cave, causing the gap to increase in ~~height~~ ~~2nd~~ size. Lastly, comes ~~2~~ smaller stacks. Eventually the piece of rock connecting the arch loses all structure and support and collapses. ~~After~~ that's lastly, comes 2 stumps, where the stack finally collapses due to erosion.



Examine the role of different physical processes in the formation of the coastal landforms shown in Figures 2b and 2c.

You must use evidence from Figures 2b and 2c in your answer.

(8) 7 Q02d

The Old Harry Rocks are located at OS 825 to the north-east of Ballard Point as seen in Figure 2c. Figure 2b states the Dorset coastline is discordant so consists of both hard and soft rock. It also states the Old Harry Rocks are formed from chalk which is a sedimentary rock type. They have been affected by mass movement processes such as sliding and slumping. They have also been affected by a range of erosional processes such as hydraulic action and abrasion.

As these rocks are made of chalk, they are more vulnerable to erosion and weathering. The rocks contain faults and joints which widen and deepen over time due to continuous abrasion and hydraulic action. This leads to the formation of an arch as seen in Figure 2b. Biological weathering due to the vegetation seen on top of the rock in Figure 2b weakens the rock even further, causing the arch to collapse which forms a stack as seen in Figure 2b as well.

In conclusion, erosion is the most significant physical process in the formation of the arch and stack seen in Figure 2b as it is the main reason why the faults in the rock get deeper and wider over time.



- Paper 1 – 3-mark 'explain **one**' responses

(ii) Explain **one** reason why rainfall totals vary across the UK.

You must use evidence from Figure 5b in your answer.

(3) 1 Q05bii

Areas of prevailing wind receive heavier rainfau

(ii) Explain **one** reason why rainfall totals vary across the UK.

You must use evidence from Figure 5b in your answer.

(3) 3 Q05bii

Figure 5b shows a greater amount of rainfall along the west and north of the UK as above 100 mm on average compared to the south-east of the UK as below 100mm on average. This is due to the west and north of the UK having a higher relief of land which means more air is rising to form clouds, leading to more rainfall.

(Total for Question 5 = 7 marks)



• Paper 2 – 8-mark 'evaluate' responses

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

- (f) Evaluate whether, in a named developing or emerging country, the positive impacts of rapid development outweigh the negative impacts.

3 Q02f  
(8) 2 Q2fSP

Named developing or emerging country

~~Mexico~~ Mexico

Due to the rapid development in ~~Mexico~~ ~~Mexico~~  
~~for example Mexico city~~ Mexico city  
~~there~~ there is a rapid increase in population  
growth, which is negative because ~~the~~ it  
puts more ~~work~~ on the Government and  
can affect the quality of life but it  
~~also~~ also brings in more workers which  
can be positive.

rapid development is also positive  
as it can improve the  
quality of life which is  
good for the residents but it  
can also be affected negatively  
as the quality of life can be  
worsened due to over population.

Another negative impact is that  
the ~~govern~~ Government might be





Spending substantial amounts of money which can lead to them running out of money and having to borrow from other countries which would lead to debt.

To conclude the negative impacts outweigh the positive impacts of rapid development.



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

- (f) Evaluate whether, in a named developing or emerging country, the positive impacts of rapid development outweigh the negative impacts.

8 0021  
(8) 4 0215

Named developing or emerging country

India

The positive impacts of rapid development consist of companies decentralising their business and moving an asset of their company to an emerging country like India, due to the lower taxes and longer working hours. TNC's are attracted to the developing region due to the English speaking population, which means there is foreign direct investment and therefore more jobs are created and therefore more tax is paid to the government which therefore means that the government can pay more money on things like education and health. This means the life expectancy increases and the quality of life increases. However, the threat of outsourcing the business is that it is footloose, which means that the company can move at any time if there is another country with lower taxes and more working hours. This is risky as therefore if this does happen, people will lose their jobs and crime rates will therefore increase. The rural periphery will also be out-cast which is harmful due to the subsistence farming and low connectivity, which means TNC's are not attracted to the region due to the low literacy rates and more people will leave rural areas and this causes the brain drain and overcrowding of urban areas. However, the presence of TNC's impact development more positively and therefore mean that the country progresses. Maharashtra has an average income of 938 pounds per month compared to 75 in



Bihar, the rural periphery. The literacy rate in Bihar is 35% compared to 99% in Maharashtra. The fertility rate is much higher in Maharashtra. I think that in this case though, the positives do outweigh the negatives.

The negatives of rapid development can consist of poor sanitation and poor housing and the establishment of slumby towns. The authorities cannot deal with the growing demand for housing. This means that the place becomes contaminated. Growing population also puts a strain on aquifers, with the supply being depleted due to the growing demand for it. I believe that this is crucial in the impacts of rapid development.

However, the opening of the markets in 1990 meant that FDI was available and countries could trade with India. It joined the WTO

and therefore guaranteed a market for goods. Also, there was an increase in the tertiary sector in presence of the TNCs which meant more money could be spent on services which increases the wealth of the service sector.

The growing of factories means that there is an environmental strain because the negative impacts of the secondary sector is that air pollution increases due to the use of fossil fuels, which is very harmful and kills 3 million people in India per year. Also, factory owners do not abide by the working hours rule which puts a strain on the workers and also do not abide by the wages, which decreases quality of life. This is negative for development because quality of life decreases.

In conclusion, I think that the negatives outweigh the positives because the TNCs are not a permanent solution to poverty and therefore the effectiveness is undermined by this temporary solution.





- Paper 2 – 8 mark 'assess' responses

(d) Assess the reasons why individuals and organisations may have different views about the sustainable use of water resources.

(8) 3 Q05d

The most important reason is  
Some people may not like the  
policies that they have  
to follow e.g. have to have short  
gardens and may disagree with them  
and they might not follow the  
rules.

~~Another~~ Another important reason  
is some organisations may not  
think the methods are not effective  
and may want to use other

methods that are more helpful and  
more effective.

The next important reason is some  
people may not like the different  
like the methods as they can be expensive  
which can lead to a tax increase  
so the government can have more money  
which means they will have to pay more  
tax.

To conclude people have many different  
views on sustainable water use  
and some are more important than the others.

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)





(d) Assess the reasons why individuals and organisations may have different views about the sustainable use of energy resources.

(8) 7 Q04d

There are many stakeholders opinions about the use of energy sources. For example, in favour of using renewable energy sources is Friends of the Earth Charity. They believe using clean and efficient resources like wind and solar and think that nuclear is very unsustainable for the Earth and can cause another nuclear disaster like Chernobyl. The radioactivity is harmful and can cause damage to ecosystems for thousands of years. They believe the use of coal and oil and gas can cause many environmental problems, like the creation of SO<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> which can cause acid rain and rise in global temperatures and also the creation of a waste heap for coal which can become unstable and collapse. Oil can also cause

damage to ecosystems and also contaminate the water supply which can cause damage to humans. They hold this view because they are an ecological charity who want to prevent climate change and therefore stand firmly against using non renewables.

Another view is that of a resident living near wind turbines. They believe that these are inefficient because they create visual and noise pollution which can affect their daily routine and their quality of life. It can also kill many birds and impact bird migration, which means that ecosystems are damaged. 400,000 birds were killed last year due to this. They also believe that wind turbines are reliant on the weather



damage to ecosystems and also contaminate the water supply which can cause damage to humans. They hold this view because they are an ecological charity who want to prevent climate change and therefore stand firmly against using non renewable.

Another view is that of a resident living near wind turbines. They believe that these are inefficient because they create visual and noise pollution which can affect ~~the~~ daily routine and ~~the~~ quality of life. It can also kill many birds and impact bird migration, which means that ecosystems are damaged. 400,000 birds were killed last year due to this. They also believe that wind turbines are reliant on the weather

emissions because of this.

Lastly, a Cuadrilla employee would be justified because it is a fracking company and therefore when it was banned, he lost his livelihood and his salary. This means he has different views to someone working in an ecological charity.

In conclusion, I believe that there are different reasons for the different views like costs and also the efficiency of non renewables compared to solar power.





- Paper 2 – 4-mark ‘explain **two**’ (with a resource) responses

(v) Suggest **two** advantages of the A35 Redbridge Causeway project.

Use evidence from Figure 2c in your answer.

(4) **3** Q02ev

Advantage 1

Improve development and raise income of business as it would attract tourist to the new forest national park this would lead to economically positive things for families, shops ect...

Advantage 2

This will also provide job opportunities as they may need new shops, petrol station near the bridge, but also on the other side. This would improve economics and give people an income.

(v) Suggest **two** advantages of the A35 Redbridge Causeway project:

Use evidence from Figure 2c in your answer.

(4) **4** Q02ev

Advantage 1

The connectivity of the region is improving which means it takes less time to reach places like the CBD. The improvement in connectivity will be good for the citizens.

Advantage 2

Investment is encouraged and more and more companies will be attracted to it like TNC's which means the city earns more economic income and jobs are created which reduces unemployment.





- Paper 2 – 4-mark 'explain **two**' (without a resource) responses

(d) Explain **two** historical factors that have led to global variations in the level of development.

(4) 0 Q02d

1 One historical factor is where places were built as if they are built in a bad spot e.g. Mexico City which is sinking can affect the quality of life and future in the city.

2

(d) Explain **two** historical factors that have led to global variations in the level of development.

(4) 4 Q02d

1 Colonialism has led to global variations because in India, ~~for~~ artisans were banned which reduced development and impacted their population. The colonialists used their resources and India was a closed economy so it could not trade. Mumbai was the ~~capital~~ <sup>the cotton trade</sup>.

2 The caste system meant there were variations due to the untouchables being stuck in a cycle of poverty and therefore remained like this and increased the inequality. It is deep rooted in Indian culture.



- Paper 3 – 'explain **one** method' responses

(a) (i) Describe **one** fieldwork method that could have been used by the students to measure sediment size.

(20 Q02ai)

Pebble analysis is choosing rocks at different parts of the beach and measuring its length.

(ii) Explain **one** disadvantage of using this fieldwork method.

(20 Q02aii)

Students are prone to pick up bigger rocks which may alter the results.

(a) (i) Describe **one** fieldwork method that could have been used by the students to measure sediment size.

(22 Q02ai)

By using random sampling along a transect, collect rocks then use either a ruler to measure the length and width of the rock or use a specific device that measures it more precisely for you.

(ii) Explain **one** disadvantage of using this fieldwork method.

(22 Q02aii)

The results can vary due to human error of misreading the measurements on ruler / device used therefore leading to varying results which reduces the accuracy reliability of investigation.