# GEOG2 Exam Analysis Document

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| January 2013 | | |
| **Human Geography – Settlement characteristics (1) and Social Welfare (2)** | | |
| Geography Skills | Fieldwork Investigation | Examiners Advice |
| Radial diagram   * Plot the following data * Compare the traffic flows into and out of the city   Photographs   * Describe and comment on the differences between the two places (houses)   Census data   * Compare the data for the areas and suggest implications (effects) of this * Included % of working age ppl w/ long term illness, health-related benefits, professional occupations and pupils achieving 5A\*-C GCSEs   ICT   * Explain how the use of ICT can improve geographical understanding | Describe the **characteristic features** of your study area (5 marks)  Outline **risks** associated with primary data collection and explain how you attempted to minimise these (5 marks)  With reference to the aim of your fieldwork investigation, justify one method of **data collection** (6 marks)  Describe one method you used to **present data** collected in your fieldwork investigation (5 marks)  Summarise the **main findings** of your fieldwork investigation (4 marks) | Questions will vary in every series for the fieldwork section of the paper  Support comments and descriptions of graphs and diagrams with actual data  USE the data, don’t just lift it!  Comment on – difficult command words – need to revise more  Manipulation of data a tell-tale sign of a good student  Usage of ICT:   * ICT office based packages * GIS as a mapping tool with an example * Met Office or census data   When describing techniques, make sure it is replicable, i.e., the examiner could follow word-for-word your answer and carry the method out |

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| June 2013 | | |
| **Human Geography – Population indicators (1) and social and economic implications of population change (2)** | | |
| Geography Skills | Fieldwork Investigation | Examiners Advice |
| Dot map   * Describe the distribution of population in Brazil * Outline one strength and two weaknesses for displaying this data   Spearman’s rank correlation test   * Null hypothesis – ‘there is no relationship between fertility rate and IMR’ * Complete the test (using formula provided below) calculate the value of r to 3 decimal places * Using this, identify the largest anomaly within the table – give a reason * Using the critical values provided, assess the statistical significance of the r calculation   Comparative Bar graph   * Birth rates and death rates * Choose an appropriate technique and display the data below * With reference to one or more countries in Figure 4, discuss social and economic implications of the birth and death rates | Describe the underlying **theory**, concept or issue which formed the basis of your enquiry (6 marks)  Draw an annotated **sketch map** showing the characteristics of your study area (5 marks)  Describe and evaluate one method of **primary data collection** (8 marks)  Suggest **further research** opportunities arising from the conclusions of your enquiry (6 marks) | Stating Bradshaw’s basic assertions without going a little further in describing the basis of the relationships held candidates to level 1  Sketch map needs:   * North arrow * Basic indication of scale * Appropriate items in the key * Annotations |

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| 2014 | | |
| **Physical Geography – Flooding – factors and impacts** | | |
| Geography Skills | Fieldwork Investigation | Examiners Advice |
| Choropleth Map   * Describe the pattern of flooding – not the location! * Outline 1 strength and 1 weakness of how the information has been presented * Distinguish between physical factors and human factors affecting flooding   Dispersion diagram   * Plot data and calculate the range * Describe how you would calculate the interquartile range   Photograph   * Suggest likely impacts associated with the flood | With reference to the aim of your enquiry, describe one method of **primary data collection** (5 marks)  Name a technique used to present your data. Draw a diagram in the space below to show how you used this technique to **present your data** (4 marks)  **Justify** the use of this technique (5 marks)  Explain how your enquiry developed your **understanding** of the theme under investigation. Refer to your results in your answer (5 marks)  Describe how your enquiry could be **improved** (6 marks) | Patterns involve trends  River-cross sections were poorly justified for scattergraphs despite there being a great deal to discuss, e.g. calculating cross-sectional area, measuring wetted perimeter, recognising river features, etc  ‘do more’ – popular evaluative approach: more time, surveys, sites, visits at another time of year, questions, secondary data, more equipment. Perfectly valid but needed to show higher levels of understanding by relating these to the limitations evident in their work or particular issues that arose and needed to be addressed |

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| 2015 – Last years exam – the one I did bad in! | | |
| **Human Geography – Settlement characteristics** | | |
| Geography Skills | Fieldwork Investigation | Examiners Advice |
| OS Map   * Compare the settlement areas   Standard Deviation   * Complete the calculation   Comparative data – Table   * Compare and comment on house price valuation bwtn the 2 settlements   Desire line map   * Add the following data * Describe and comment on the patterns now shown | Describe the advantages of your **fieldwork location** (5 marks)  Describe and justify one method of **primary data collection** used in your fieldwork (8 marks)  With reference to examples from your fieldwork, distinguish between **qualitative and quantitative data** (4 marks)  Describe how you used one technique to **analyse your data** and outline the advantages of this technique (8 marks) | Workings for calculations should always be shown in order that partial marks can be awarded even if the final answer is wrong  Some candidates seemed caught out about the analysis of their investigation, and confused this with techniques of presenting data  Graphical techniques such as a scattergraph also featured as and effective tool of analysis |

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| Fieldwork Question predictions | |
| Jan 2013 | Characteristic features of study area  Risks associated with primary data collection  Justify method of data collection  Present data  Summarise main findings |
| Jun 2013 | Theory  Sketch map showing characteristics of study area  Primary data collection  Further research |
| 2014 | Primary data collection  Presenting data  Justifying presenting data  How did theme evolve – conclusion  Improvements |
| 2015 | Advantages of fieldwork location  Primary data collection  Qualitiative and quantitative data  Technique for analysing data |
| * There has only ever been one drawing question - 2013 draw sketch map. There has never been (at least since 2013) a draw a sketch of a site * There was never a conclusion or evaluation of the whole work in last year’s exam (2015) * There was never a question about the underlying theory or idea of the work (2015) * Basically 2015 missed the beginning and the end of the investigation * Skills assessed in this exam (can cross off):   + OS Map   + Standard Deviation   + Comparative Data – Table   + Desire Line Map – thank god! | |