



**Surname** \_\_\_\_\_

**Forename(s)** \_\_\_\_\_

**Centre Number** \_\_\_\_\_

**Candidate Number** \_\_\_\_\_

**Candidate Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

**I declare this is my own work.**

**GCSE**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Paper 3 Geographical applications**

**8035/3**

**Friday 14 June 2024 Morning**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**At the top of the page, write your surname and forename(s), your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.**

**[Turn over]**



J U N 2 4 8 0 3 5 3 0 1

## **MATERIALS**

**For this paper you must have:**

- **the Pre-release resources booklet (enclosed)**
- **the OS key insert (enclosed)**
- **a pencil**
- **a rubber**
- **a ruler.**

**You may use a calculator.**



## INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Answer ALL questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do NOT write 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).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

## INFORMATION

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The total number of marks available for this paper is 76.
- Spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology will be assessed in Questions 03 and 05.4.
- HIC is a higher income country.
- LIC is a lower income country.
- NEE is a newly emerging economy.

**DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**



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For the multiple-choice questions, shade the circle next to the correct answer.

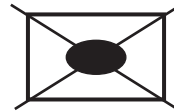
**CORRECT METHOD**



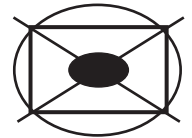
**WRONG METHODS**



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.



[Turn over]



**SECTION A ISSUE EVALUATION**

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Study FIGURE 1, on pages 4–15 in the resources booklet, ‘England’s housing challenge’.

**0 1 . 1**

**What was the difference between the National Housing Federation (NHF) housing demand figure of 340 000 homes and the actual new housing supply in 2018?**

**Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]**

**A 100 000**

**B 110 000**

**C 120 000**

**D 130 000**



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**Describe the relationship between average house prices and average household income in England (2019).**

**[2 marks]**

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**[Turn over]**







0 1 . 4

Give TWO ways urban sprawl can damage the environment. [2 marks]

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

0 1 . 5

‘The housing challenge in England is not just about building more houses.’

Use information from FIGURE 1 to discuss this statement. [6 marks]

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





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17



**Study FIGURE 2, on pages 16–25, in the resources booklet, ‘The proposed Tudeley Village development’.**

**0 2 . 1**

**In which direction is the settlement of Paddock Wood from the proposed Tudeley Village development as shown on the Ordnance Survey map?**

**Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]**

**A East**

**B North**

**C South**

**D West**

**[Turn over]**



**0 2 . 2**

**What is the approximate straight-line distance between Tonbridge railway station and the proposed Tudeley Village railway station?**

**Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]**

**A 2 km**

**B 4 km**

**C 6 km**

**D 8 km**

**0 2 . 3**

**Using the Ordnance Survey map, describe the physical geography (relief and drainage) of the area north of the Tonbridge to Paddock Wood railway line. [4 marks]**

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0 2 . 4

**Suggest TWO reasons why people might be attracted to live in Tudeley Village. [2 marks]**

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8







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**SECTION B FIELDWORK**

**Answer ALL questions in this section.**

**A student investigated the use of public transport in their local area by testing the following hypothesis: ‘The cost of fares is the most important factor in encouraging the use of local bus services.’**

**For one part of the enquiry the student interviewed 50 people to assess views about the local bus service.**

**FIGURE 4, on page 22, shows the results of the interviews.**

**[Turn over]**



## FIGURE 4

1. How do you rate the following aspects of the local bus service?

	Very poor	Poor	Reasonable	Good	Very good
Cost of fares	16	21	13	0	0
Availability	7	25	13	5	0
Punctuality	16	13	17	4	0
Cleanliness	0	8	29	9	4

2. What would encourage you to use the local bus service more frequently?

Cheaper fares	23
Increased frequency	14
Shorter journey times	11
Increased parking charges	2

0 4 . 1

What percentage of the people who were interviewed considered cleanliness to be reasonable? [1 mark]

\_\_\_\_\_ %



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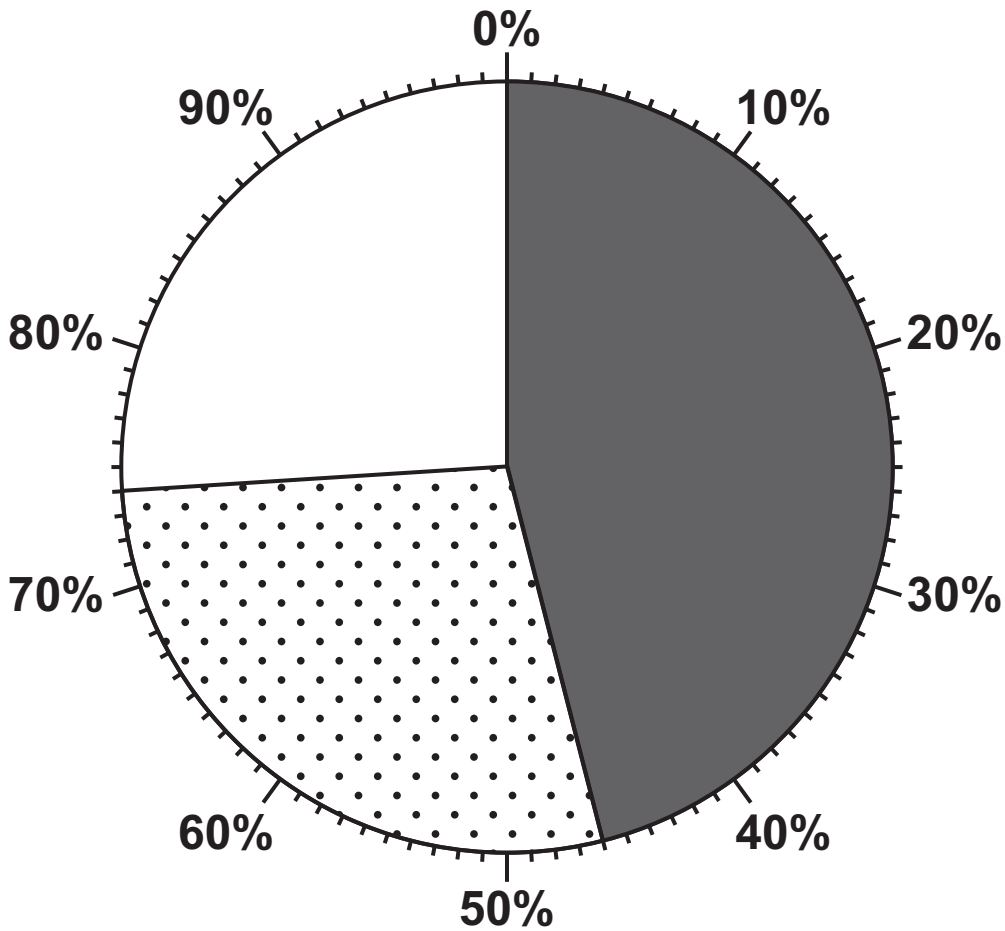
**[Turn over]**







04.2

Complete the pie chart below to show the results of QUESTION 2 in FIGURE 4. [1 mark]

What would encourage you to use the local bus service more frequently?



### KEY

-  Cheaper fares
-  Increased frequency
-  Shorter journey times
-  Increased parking charges



**0 4 . 3**

Which of the following would be an appropriate alternative way of presenting the results of QUESTION 2 in FIGURE 4?

Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]

**A Dispersion graph**

**B Divided bar chart**

**C Line graph**

**D Scattergraph**

**0 4 . 4**

Suggest the conclusion(s) that the student might reach in relation to the original hypothesis, 'The cost of fares is the most important factor in encouraging the use of local bus services.' [2 marks]

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[Turn over]

**A student carried out an investigation to consider the question: ‘Do modern business parks have a higher environmental quality than older industrial estates?’**

**In order to do this the student compared an old industrial estate with a recently developed business park.**

**FIGURE 5, below and on page 27, shows the data collected at each site.**

## **FIGURE 5**

### **SURVEY OF MAIN FUNCTIONS**

#### **OLD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE**

**Street parking**

**Car repairs/spraying**

**Metal workshop**

**Sand/gravel distribution**

**Oil/coal distribution centre**

**Parcel distribution centre**

**Wood workshop**

**Furniture retailer**

#### **BUSINESS PARK**

**Landscaped car parks**

**Gym**

**Computer services/repairs**

**Business finance centre**

**Design centre**

**Car parts distribution warehouse**

**Business call centre**

**Secure storage facility**



## ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SURVEY

Scores from 0 (Very poor quality) to 5 (Good quality)

	OLD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	BUSINESS PARK
Attractiveness of buildings	2	4
Maintenance of buildings	2	4
Litter/waste	2	4
Vandalism/graffiti	3	3
Water/ground pollution	2	4
Landscaping/planting	1	5
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	<b>12</b>	
<b>MEAN SCORE</b>	<b>2</b>	

0 4 . 5

Complete the environmental quality survey table (in FIGURE 5) by calculating the Total Score and Mean Score for the business park. [2 marks]

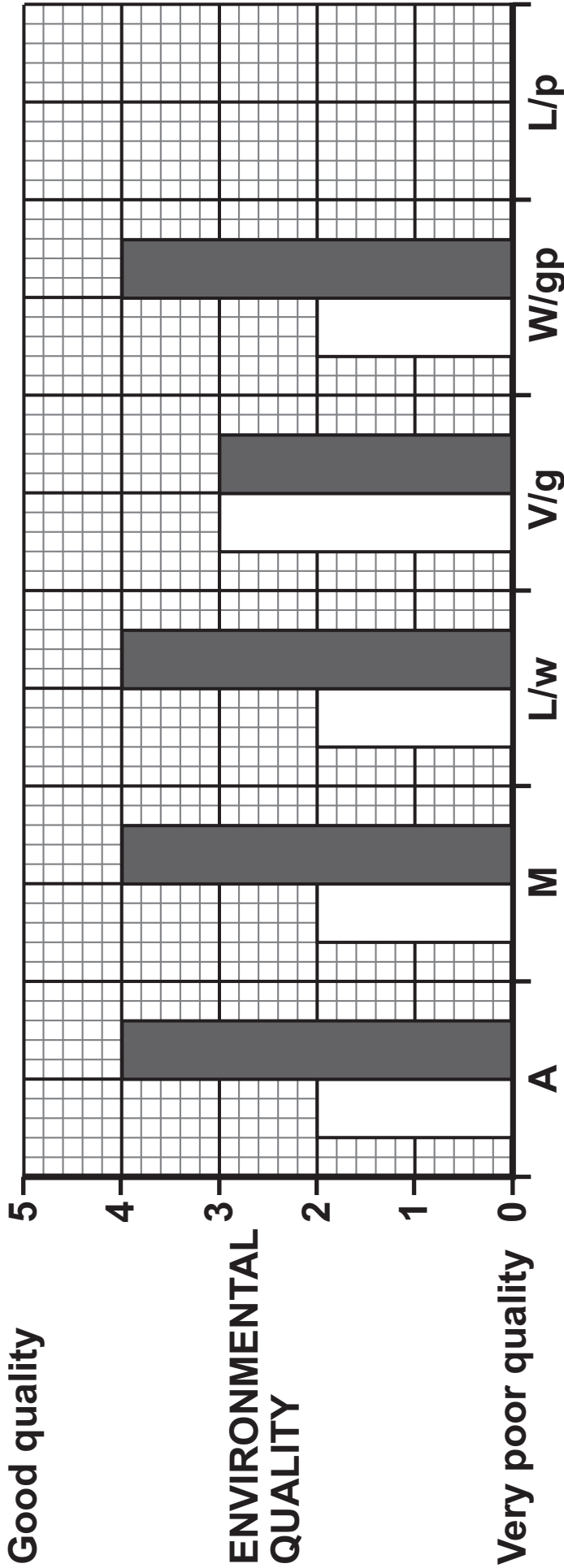
[Turn over]





0 4 . 6

Complete the graph below by adding the data for landscaping/planting. [1 mark]



**KEY**

A = Attractiveness of buildings

M = Maintenance of buildings

L/w = Litter/waste

V/g = Vandalism/graffiti

W/gp = Water/ground pollution

L/p = Landscaping/planting

Old industrial estate

Business park

**0 4 . 7**

**Suggest ONE way that the environmental quality survey could be adapted in order to improve the results.**

**[1 mark]**

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**0 4 . 8**

**Which of the following would be an appropriate way of presenting the 'Survey of main functions' information shown in FIGURE 5, on pages 26 and 27?**

**Shade ONE circle only. [1 mark]**

**A Dot map**

**B Flow line map**

**C Land use map**

**D Proportional symbol map**

**[Turn over]**




As part of a physical geography investigation a group of students wanted to test the hypothesis that: 'The velocity (speed) of a river increases downstream.'

The students used three sites along a river, one kilometre (km) apart. At each site a ball was placed in the centre of the river and the time recorded for it to travel ten metres (m). This was repeated five times at each site.

FIGURE 6 shows the results of this part of the investigation.

FIGURE 6

TIME TAKEN FOR BALL TO TRAVEL 10 m (SECONDS)		
Site A Upstream	Site B	Site C Downstream
		
26	22	20
24	23	18
22	18	20
24	20	18
25	24	19

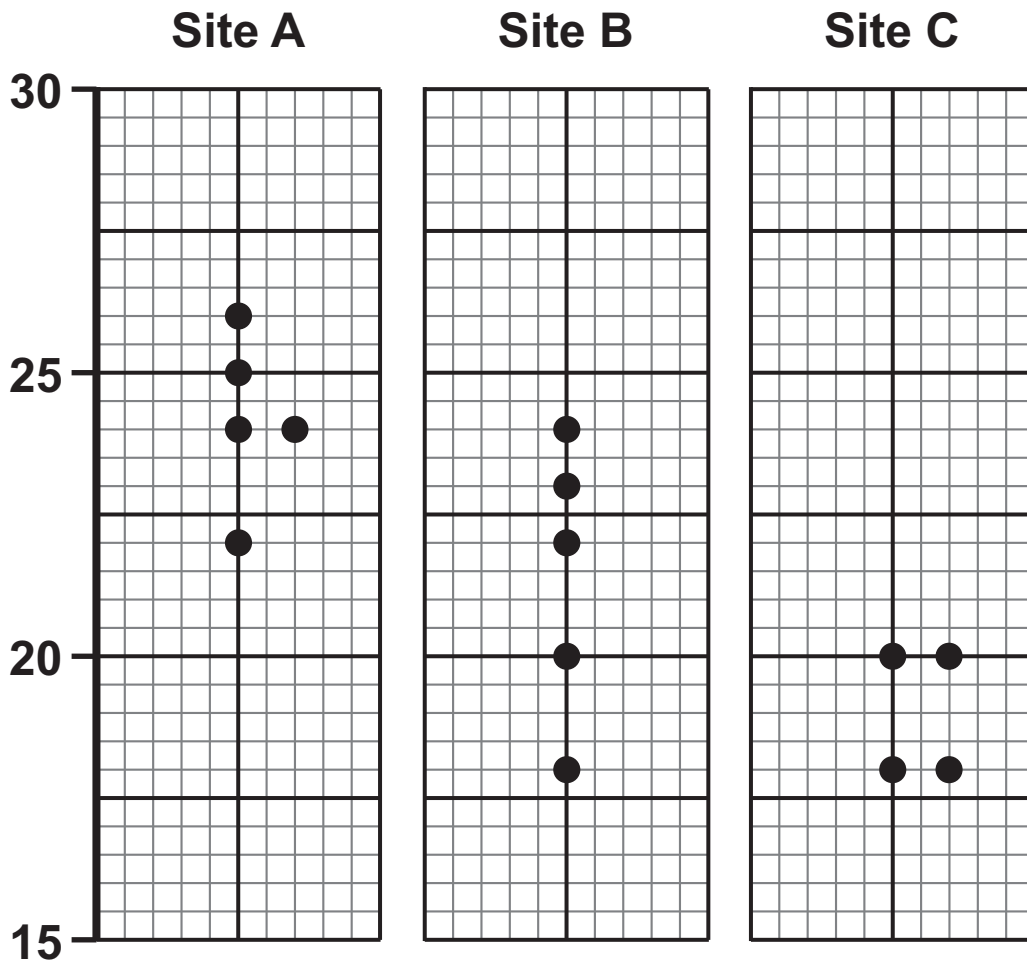
$$\text{AVERAGE VELOCITY (SPEED)} \\ \text{(metres per second)} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Average time taken}}$$



0 4 . 9

Complete the dispersion graph below by filling in the missing data for Site C. [1 mark]

Time taken  
for ball to  
travel 10 m  
(seconds)



[Turn over]



0 4 . 1 0

Suggest ONE way that the data collection method could be improved. [1 mark]

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0 4 . 1 1

To what extent does the data shown in FIGURE 6, on page 30, support the original hypothesis, 'The velocity (speed) of a river increases downstream'?

Use the data in FIGURE 6 to support your answer. [4 marks]

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0 5 . 1

**For ONE of your geographical enquiries, outline ONE reason why it was important to complete a risk assessment in your planning. [2 marks]**

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**Write the title of your HUMAN geography fieldwork enquiry.**

**TITLE OF HUMAN FIELDWORK ENQUIRY**

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0 5 . 2

**Justify the use of ONE data presentation technique, for example a graph or a map, in your HUMAN geography enquiry. [3 marks]**

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**[Turn over]**











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23

**END OF QUESTIONS**









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For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

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**G/KL/Jun24/8035/3/G4005/E4**



4 4



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