

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
GEOGRAPHY SPECIFICATION B (Avery Hill)

1987/4

Paper 4 (Higher Tier)

THURSDAY 12 JUNE 2008

Afternoon  
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper

**Additional materials (enclosed):** Resource Booklet (1987/3,4/RB)  
Map Extract

**Additional materials (required):**  
None



Candidate  
Forename

Candidate  
Surname

Centre  
Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate  
Number

--	--	--	--

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use blue or black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- You are strongly advised to read through each section carefully before answering.
- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
PART A	
PART B	
PART C	
TOTAL	

This document consists of **13** printed pages, **2** lined pages, **1** blank page, **1** Resource Booklet  
and a Map Extract.

Scarborough is a holiday resort on the coast of North Yorkshire. This coast suffers from erosion. This paper looks at options for managing the coast around Scarborough in the UK. The paper is in three parts:

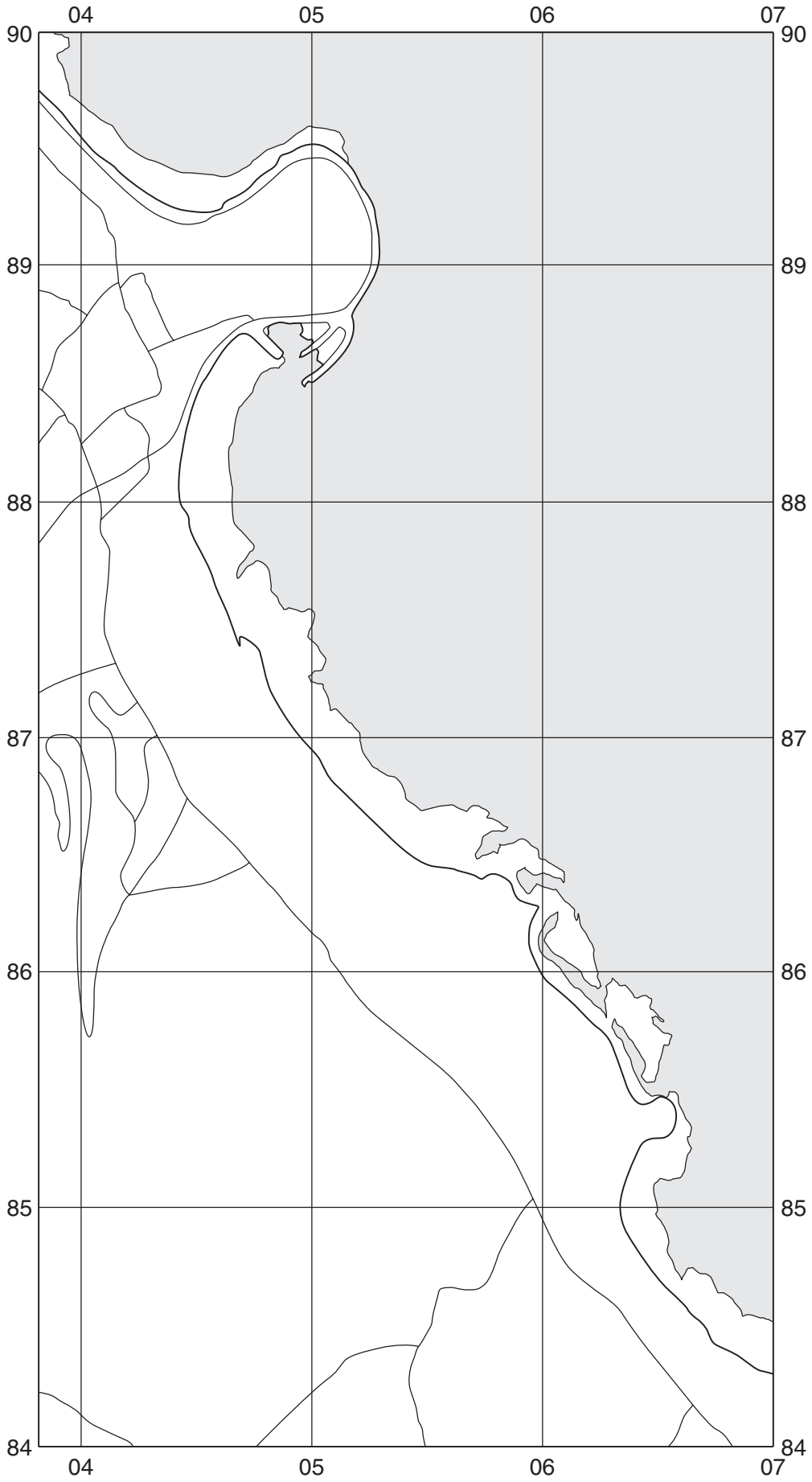
		<b>Marks</b>
<b>Part A</b>	This part looks at the area around Scarborough. It also looks at the natural processes of the coast and how these processes affect people in the area.	<b>15</b>
<b>Part B</b>	This part looks at three different ways to manage the coast.	<b>22</b>
<b>Part C</b>	This part looks at the options for managing the coast. It also asks you to decide which parts of this coast should receive which types of protection.	<b>23</b>
	<b>Total marks</b>	<b>60</b>

### Part A

**You are advised to spend about 20 minutes on this part.**

This part looks at the area around Scarborough. It also looks at the natural processes of the coast and how these processes affect people in the area.

- (a) Study the separate Ordnance Survey Map Extract and the sketch map opposite. They show the same area. Some of the sketch map has been completed for you.
- (i) **Label** the A165. [1]
  - (ii) **Shade and label** North Sands and South Sands. [2]
  - (iii) On your **sketch map** show where the Holbeck Hall Hotel used to be by putting a **cross (X)** at grid reference **048869**. [1]



(b) Study Photographs 1 and 2 on pages 2 and 3 of the separate Resource Booklet. They show the Holbeck Hall Hotel before and after a cliff slump in 1993.

(i) **Describe** how the area in the two photographs has changed.

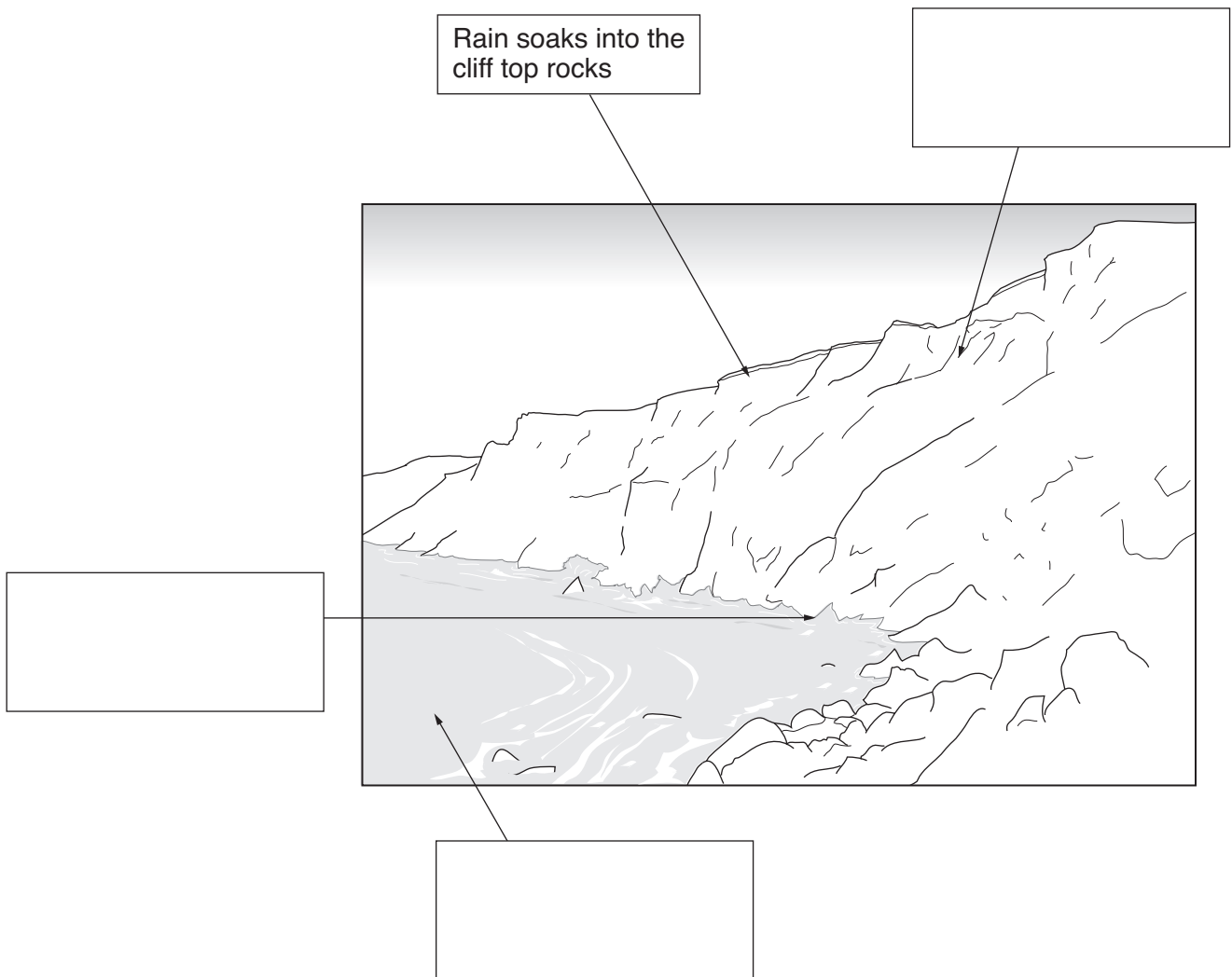
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

(ii) **Explain** the likely effects of these changes on different groups of people.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[4]

(c) Study Photograph 3 in the separate Resource Booklet. It shows an unprotected stretch of coastline near Scarborough that is being eroded.

(i) **Label** the sketch below to show the processes that occur on this stretch of coastline. [3]



(d) What will happen to the material eroded from the cliffs?

.....  
.....  
.....[2]

**Total mark: 15**

**End of Part A**

Part B

You are advised to spend about 25 minutes on this part.

This part looks at three different ways to manage the coast.

(a) Study Photograph 4 in the separate Resource Booklet.

Photograph 4 is an aerial photograph showing groynes along a stretch of coastline in the UK.

(i) What is the **direction** of longshore drift in this photograph?

.....[1]

(ii) **Describe** the process of longshore drift. Use a diagram if you wish.

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



[3]

(iii) **Explain** how groynes can help to protect a coastline.

.....  
.....  
.....[2]

(b) Photograph 5 in the separate Resource Booklet shows a sea wall and rock armour protecting a coastline in the UK. These are both examples of “**hard sea defences**”.

(i) **Explain** how one of these types of hard sea defence protects the coast. Circle your choice:

*sea wall / rock armour*

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

(ii) **Suggest and explain one advantage** of hard sea defences to local people.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

(iii) **Explain the disadvantages** of hard sea defences. You may refer to examples from the photograph or from your own knowledge.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[4]

(c) **Managed retreat** is an alternative to constructing or maintaining sea defences. A decision is made to allow the land to erode and flood in a planned way.

(i) Study the separate Ordnance Survey Map Extract.

**Name two** groups of people who might **disagree** with managed retreat in grid square 0487. **Explain** your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[4]

(ii) **Name two** groups of people who might **agree** with managed retreat in grid square 0487. **Explain** your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[4]

**Total mark: 22**

**End of Part B**

---



	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Possible benefits/problems</b>	<b>Sustainable (S) or not (N) because ...</b>
<b>Zone A</b>	Managed retreat	Problem: Town gets flooded so jobs lost	N ... people lose their income so have to move away.
	Hold the Line		
<b>Zone B</b>	Managed retreat		
	Hold the Line		
<b>Zone C</b>	Managed retreat		
	Hold the Line	National Trust land protected so landscape undamaged.	S ... habitat maintained so birds able to survive









15  
BLANK PAGE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (OCR) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

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.