

Cambridge IGCSE[™](9–1)

GEOGRAPHY	(0976/42
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME			

Paper 4 Alternative to Coursework

October/November 2020

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

Ruler

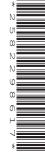
Calculator

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.



This document has 20 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

1 Students at a school in Seattle, USA, measured atmospheric pressure, temperature and rainfall during 15 days in November. They tested the following hypotheses:

Hypothesis 1: Temperatures increase as atmospheric pressure rises and decrease as atmospheric pressure falls.

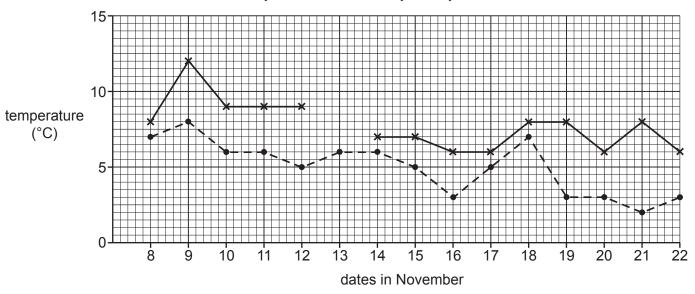
Hypothesis 2: There is a relationship between atmospheric pressure and daily rainfall totals.

(a) (i)	The students measured the maximum and minimum temperature for each day using a thermometer like the one shown in Fig. 1.1 (Insert). Explain how the students would use the thermometer to measure temperature.
	T.4.1

(ii) The results of the students' measurements of temperature are shown in Table 1.1 (Insert).

Plot the maximum temperature for 13 November on the graph, Fig. 1.2 below. [1]

Results of temperature and atmospheric pressure measurements



Key

maximum temperature

minimum temperature

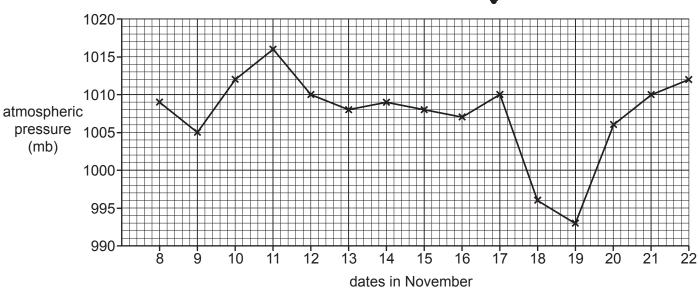


Fig. 1.2

(iii) On which date in November was the largest temperature range?

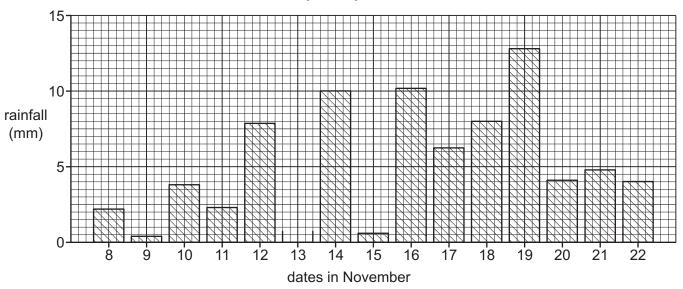
.....[1]

(b)		results of the students' le 1.1 (Insert) and in Fig. 1	measurements of atmosph.2.	neric pressure are also s	shown in
	(i)	Which one of the followin pressure? Circle your ans	g instruments would the stu wer.	idents use to measure atm	ospheric
		anemometer	barometer	hygrometer	[1]
	(ii)	•	pressure the students took ortant to take readings at th	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0 hours)
					[1]
	(iii)	as atmospheric pressure	students make about Hyp erises and decrease as atroum temperatures and supp	mospheric pressure falls?	Refer to
					[/1]

(c) (i)	The students used the instrument shown in Fig. 1.3 (Insert) to measure daily rainfall Describe how the instrument is used to measure rainfall.		
	[3]		
(ii)	Suggest two factors which the students should consider when choosing a site for the instrument shown in Fig. 1.3 (Insert). Explain why each factor is important in choosing the site.		
	Factor 1		
	Explanation		
	Factor 2		
	Explanation		
	[4]		

(iii) The results of the rainfall measurements are shown in Table 1.2 (Insert). **Plot the rainfall** for 13 November on Fig. 1.4, below. [1]

Results of rainfall and atmospheric pressure measurements



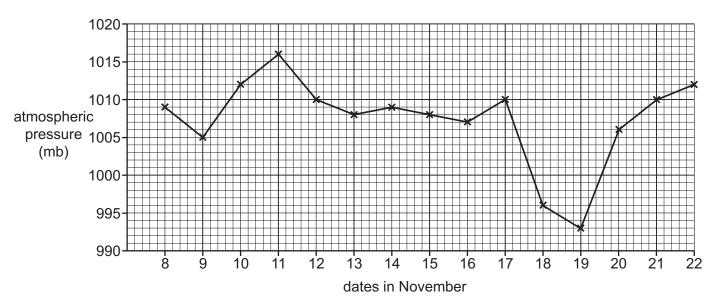


Fig. 1.4

(IV)	pressure and daily rainfall totals was true . Describe the relationship between atmospheric pressure and daily rainfall totals. Use evidence from Fig. 1.4 and Tables 1.1 and 1.2 to support the relationship.

(i)	To extend their fieldwork the students measured the wind speed and wind direction at midday (12:00 hours). Describe how they would make these measurements.
	Wind speed
	Wind direction
	[N]
	(i)

(ii) The results of their measurements of wind speed and wind direction are shown in Table 1.3 (Insert).

Complete the wind rose diagram, Fig. 1.5 below, by adding the number of days that the wind direction was from the south.

Wind rose diagram

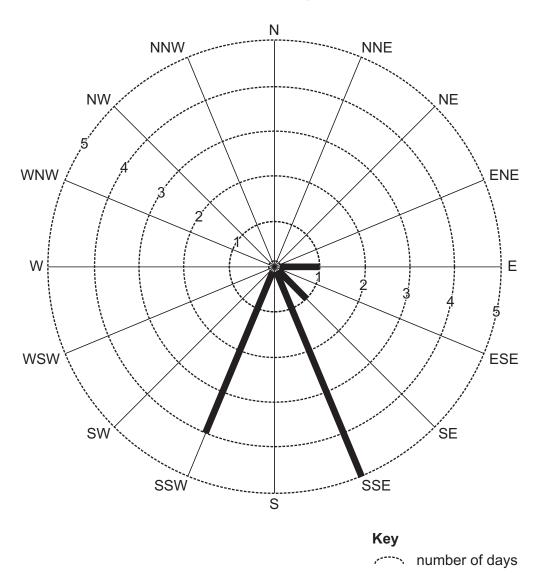


Fig. 1.5

(iii)	What evidence from Table 1.3 supports the statement that there is a relationship between wind speed and wind direction (the direction from which the wind is blowing)?
	[2

[Total: 30]

- 2 A class of students from a rural area of Wales was studying settlement and service provision.
 - (a) (i) In class the students revised 'hierarchy of services'. Services can be classified as high-order, middle-order and low-order.

Table 2.1 below shows examples of different services in the hierarchy of services. **Complete the table** by adding the following services:

bus stop

fire station

airport

Table 2.1

high-order service	middle-order service	low-order service
hospital	health centre	café

[2]

(ii) Which **one** of the following is the correct definition of 'low-order service'? Tick (✓) your answer.

	Tick (✓)
a service which is frequently used	
a service which is occasionally used	
a service which is rarely used	

[1]

The students tested the following hypotheses:

Hypothesis 1: There is a positive correlation (relationship) between the population size of settlements and the number of different services found in the settlement.

Hypothesis 2: People travel further to use high-order services than low-order services.

- **(b)** The students decided to visit eight settlements to investigate which different services were found there. They recorded the services they found in each settlement. Their results are shown in Table 2.2, on page 11.
 - (i) Which service is present in the highest number of settlements?

 [1]
 - (ii) Insert into Table 2.2 (on page 11) the total number of different services found in settlement F. [1]
 - (iii) Complete the following table to put the settlements in rank order based on the number of different services they contain. [2]

Rank number	Settlement
1	С
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	F
7=	В
7=	E

(c)	The students foun	d out the populatio	n living in each	settlement from a census.

(i)	Explain why census statistics are known as secondary data.
	[2]

Table 2.2

Results of students' fieldwork (2018)

	Total number of different services	က	_	7	7	_		2	0
	Garage / fuel school school station			`	`				`
	Secondary school			`					
	Primary school	>		>	>		>	>	>
	Garage / fuel station			>	>	>			>
Services	Household goods and hardware store			>	>				
	Hairdressers	`		`	`			>	>
	General food store	>	>	>	>		>	>	>
	Bakery Bank Shop surgery			>	>			>	>
	Clothes			>					>
	Bank			>					>
	Bakery			>				>	`
Settlement Population		551	201	12,226	2,102	262	390	1,312	4,672
Settlement		⋖	Ф	O	۵	Ш	ш	Ŋ	I
20	0976/42/O/N/20								

Key Y services found in the settlement

(ii) Complete Fig. 2.1 below by plotting the population and the number of different services found in settlement G shown in Table 2.2. [1]

Relationship between population size and number of different services in the eight settlements

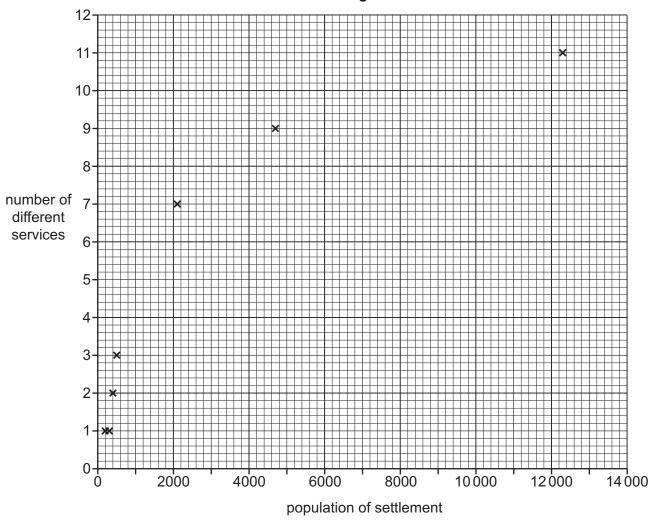


Fig. 2.1

(iii)	What conclusion did the students make about Hypothesis 1 : There is a positive correlation (relationship) between the population size of settlements and the num of different services found in the settlement? Support your answer with evidence from Fig. 2.1 and Table 2.2.	ibei
		[3]

(d)	(i)	The students compared their results with data from 1990 which is shown in Table 2.3 (Insert). Identify one change between the services recorded in 1990 and those found by the students in 2018 for each of the following settlements.
		Settlement D
		Settlement H
		[2]
	(ii)	Suggest reasons why changes like these have occurred.
(e)		nvestigate Hypothesis 2 : People travel further to use high-order services than low-order vices, the students made a questionnaire to use with 30 residents in settlement F.
	(i)	Describe three features of a good questionnaire.
		1
		0
		2
		3
		[3]

(ii) In their questionnaire the students included a question about how far people travelled to get different services. Their results for four services are shown in Table 2.4 (Insert).

Use the information in Table 2.4 to **plot the number of people** who travelled more than 20 km to a clothes shop on Fig. 2.2 below.

[1]

How far people travelled to get to services

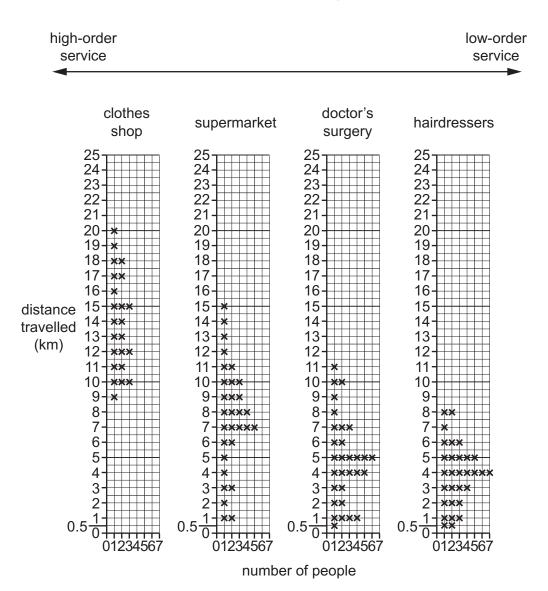


Fig. 2.2

		What conclusion would the students make about Hypothesis 2 : People travel further to use high-order services than low-order services? Use evidence from Fig. 2.2 and Table 2.4 to support your decision.
		[4]
(f)	obta	students wanted to find out more about how settlement H had grown since 1990. They ined a land use map of the settlement in 1990. Describe a piece of fieldwork to investigate land use in the settlement changed between 1990 and 2018.
(f)	obta	ined a land use map of the settlement in 1990. Describe a piece of fieldwork to investigate
(f)	obta	ined a land use map of the settlement in 1990. Describe a piece of fieldwork to investigate
(f)	obta	ined a land use map of the settlement in 1990. Describe a piece of fieldwork to investigate
(f)	obta	ined a land use map of the settlement in 1990. Describe a piece of fieldwork to investigate
(f)	obta	ined a land use map of the settlement in 1990. Describe a piece of fieldwork to investigate
(f)	obta	ined a land use map of the settlement in 1990. Describe a piece of fieldwork to investigate
(f)	obta	ined a land use map of the settlement in 1990. Describe a piece of fieldwork to investigate

[Total: 30]

Additional Pages

If y	ou us mber(s	se the s) mus	e follo st be o	wing clearl	line y shc	d pag own.	ges	to c	ompl	lete	the	answ	/er(s)	to .	any	ques	stion	(s),	the	ques	tion
											•••••										
																	•••••				

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK 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 (UCLES) 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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.