

Methods and secondary data

- 1 (a) Identify which **one** of the following gives a definition of **secondary data**.

- ☐ A Data collected using sampling
☐ B Data collected very quickly
☐ C Data collected by someone else
☐ D Data collected directly during fieldwork

(1 mark)

- (b) Study **Figure 1**.

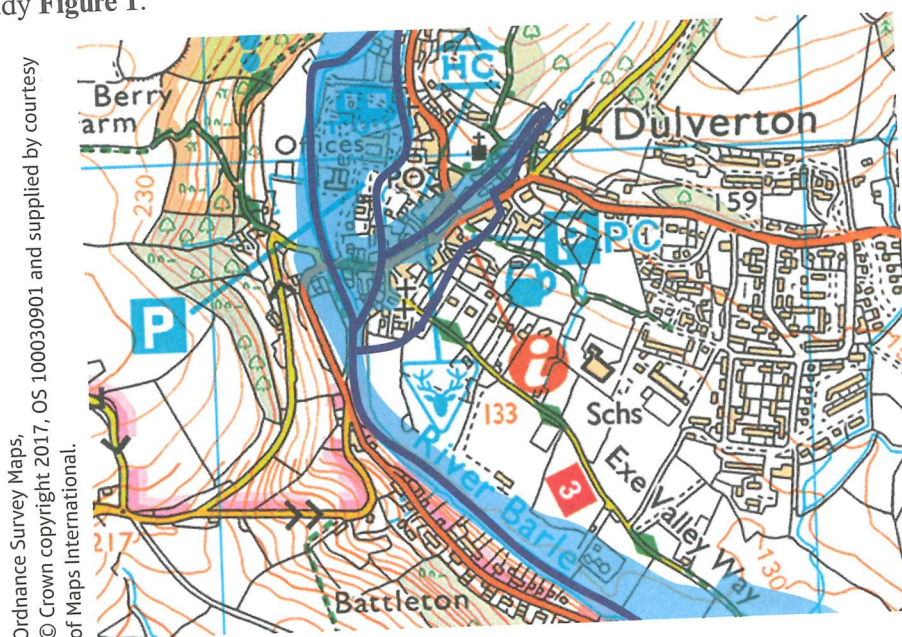


Figure 1 Flood risk map for Dulverton 1:25 000

Explain how the information shown on **Figure 1** might be used in the investigation described on page 101.

Remember you are required to use flood risk maps as part of your investigation.

(2 marks)

Guided

- 2 The students investigating river channel processes in the Dulverton area decided to use random sampling to select their data collection sites. Explain **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using random sampling.

Random sampling is the least biased of the sampling techniques because it is not subjective so each site

(4 marks)

- 3 Explain the difference between **qualitative** and **quantitative** fieldwork.

(4 marks)