Surname				Other	Names			
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General Certificate of Education June 2003 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B) Unit 3 The Human Options

GGB3



Friday 23 May 2003 Afternoon Session

No additional materials are required.	
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Time allowed: 1 hour

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer one question, either Option S or T.
 Option S: Urban Change in the UK and the Wider World page 2.
 Option T: The Historical Rural and Urban Landscapes page 9.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.
- Give sketch maps, diagrams and specific examples, where appropriate.
- If there is not enough space for your answer(s), use the extra page(s) at the end of the book. If you do this, make sure that you show the number(s) of the question(s) you are answering.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You will be assessed on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary, where appropriate.
- The degree of legibility of your handwriting and the level of accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be taken into account.

	For Exam	iner's Us	е
Number	Mark	Numbe	r Mark
S	X		
1			
Т	\times		
2			
Total (Column	1)	\rightarrow	
Total (Column	2)	\rightarrow	
TOTAL			
Examiner	's Initials		

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Answer the question on either Option S or Option T.

OPTION S URBAN CHANGE IN THE UK AND WIDER WORLD IN THE LAST 30 YEARS

1 (a) (i) Add annotations to **Figure 1** below to show the characteristics of out-of-town retailing developments in the UK. (7 marks)

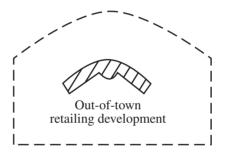
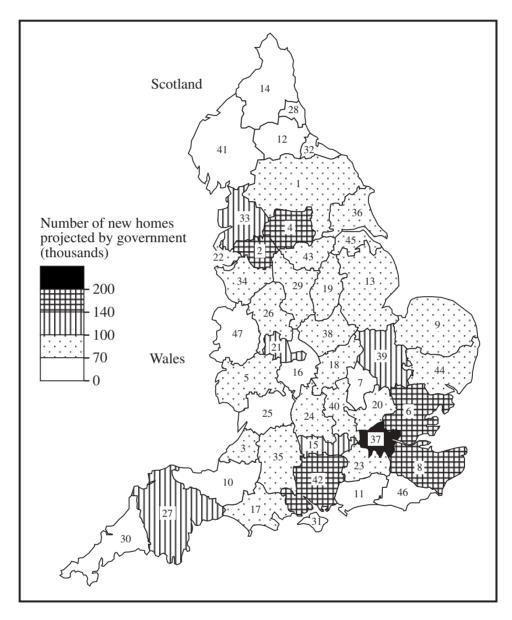


Figure 1

	(ii)	Outline the various attitudes of people who live near out-of-to developments to these developments.	own retailing
			(6 marks)
(b)	Wha	at is meant by each of the following terms?	
	Subu	ourbanisation:	
	Cour	unter-urbanisation:	
			(6 1)
			(6 marks)

Study Figure 2. (c)

Projected new home building in England (1991-2016) by county



- North Yorkshire
- 2. Greater Manchester
- 3. Avon
- West Yorkshire
- Hereford and Worcester 17. Dorset
- 6. Essex
- 7. Bedfordshire
- 8. Kent
- Norfolk
- 10. Somerset
- 11. West Sussex
- 12. Durham

- 13. Lincolnshire
- 14. Northumberland
- 15. Berkshire
- 16. Warwickshire
- 18. Northamptonshire
- 19. Nottinghamshire
- 20. Hertfordshire
- 21. West Midlands
- 22. Merseyside
- 23. Surrey 24. Oxfordshire

- 25. Gloucestershire 37. Greater London
 - 26. Staffordshire
 - 27. Devon
 - 28. Tyne and Wear
 - 29. Derbyshire
 - 30. Cornwall
 - 31. Isle of Wight
 - 32. Cleveland
 - 33. Lancashire
 - 34. Cheshire
 - 35. Wiltshire
 - 36. East Riding

- 38. Leicestershire
- 39. Cambridgeshire
- 40. Buckinghamshire
- 41. Cumbria
- 42. Hampshire
- 43. South Yorkshire
- 44. Suffolk
- 45. N. Lincolnshire
- 46. East Sussex
- 47. Shropshire

Figure 2

7	Describe the distribution, shown in Figure 2 , of those areas where fe 10 000 new homes are predicted to be built between 1991 and 2016.	
		•••••
		•••••
		(4 mar
	The United Kingdom Government would like to reduce counterurbanisate to what extent does the information given in Figure 2 illustrate this?	ion.
		ion.

(d)	(i)	Why has urbanisation taken place in Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs) in the last 30 years?
		(8 marks)
	(ii)	Outline the various attitudes of people who live in the rural areas of LEDCs to urbanisation.

		(6 marks)

The regeneration of inner city areas can be achieved by a number of methods, including gentrification and the use of Housing Associations.	
Choose either gentrification or Housing Associations.	
Outline the ways in which your chosen method can regenerate inner cities, and comment on their success.	
(8 marks)	



(e)

Answer the question on either Option S or Option T.

OPTION T THE HISTORICAL RURAL AND URBAN LANDSCAPES OF ENGLAND AND WALES

2	(a)	(i)	With reference to
			either an historic city or an industrial heritage site or a National Park, or an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
			Suggest reasons why some features of either the urban or the rural landscape should be protected.
			(8 marks)

(ii) The number of visitors to all tourist attractions varies over time.

Study Figure 3.

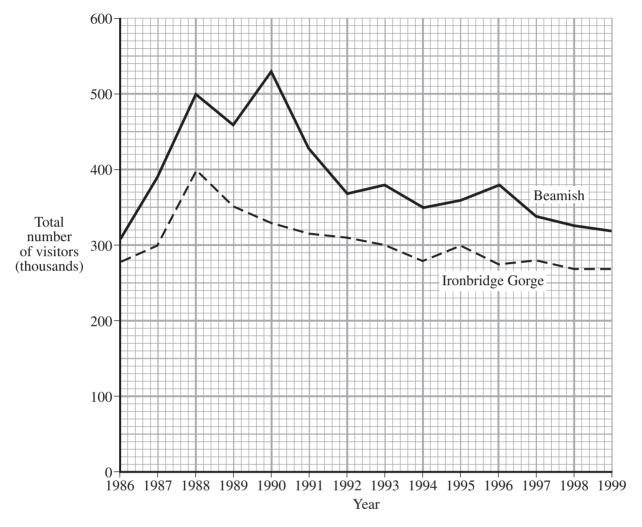
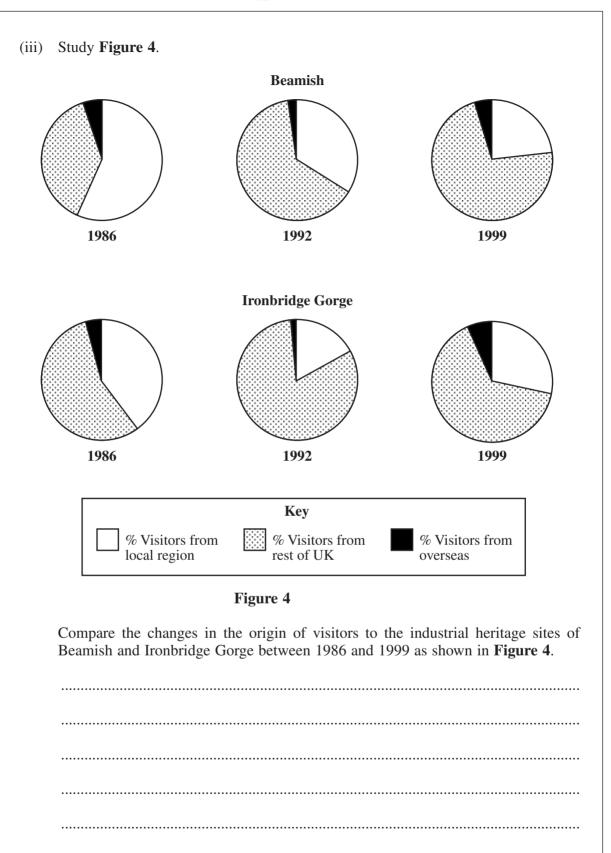


Figure 3

Compare the visitor numbers to the industrial heritage sites of Beamish and Ironbridge Gorge between 1986 and 1999 as shown in Figure 3 .
(5 marks)



		(5 marks)
(b)	(i)	Describe the characteristics of an open field landscape.
		(8 marks)

(5 marks)

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(d)	(i)	In the context of the historical geography of industrial towns, what is meant by the term by-law housing?		
		(3 marks)		
	(ii)	Describe and suggest reasons for the environmental problems faced by the people who lived in the industrial towns of 19th century England and Wales.		
		(8 marks)		

END OF QUESTIONS

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