

Surname						Other Names					
Centre Number						Candidate Number					
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For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Education
January 2008
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B)
Unit 3 The Human Options

GGB3

Monday 14 January 2008 9.00 am to 10.00 am

You will need no other materials.
You may use a calculator.

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, on **either** Option **S** or Option **T**.
- Option **S**: Urban Change in the UK and the Wider World in the Last 30 years – page 2.
- Option **T**: The Historical Rural and Urban Landscapes of England and Wales – page 11.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- 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 of the question you are answering.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You will be marked 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 legibility of your handwriting and the accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be considered.

For Examiner's Use			
Question	Mark	Question	Mark
S	X		
1			
T	X		
2			
Total (Column 1) →			
Total (Column 2) →			
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Examiner's Initials			

Answer the question on **either** Option S or Option T.

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

1 (a) What is meant by each of the following terms?

(i) Out-of-town retailing

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(2 marks)

(ii) Gentrification

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(2 marks)

(iii) Counter-urbanisation

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(2 marks)

(b) Explain why urbanisation is taking place in Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs).

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(7 marks)

(c) With reference to **one or more** examples, describe the problems that exist in urban areas in LEDCs.

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Question 1 continues on the next page

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(8 marks)

(d) Read **Figure 1**.

Figure 1

Glorinha rarely leaves her rickety wooden shack in the Vila Alice favela, but sits in the shade of a towering banana tree that flanks her house in southern Rio de Janeiro. The 68 year old has many memories to help her while away the days: they are of her father, one of the founders of the favela, of the 14 children she has raised in her makeshift home, and of the hours spent nurturing the fruit trees that encircle it.

Across Rio, hundreds of impoverished Brazilian families, like Glorinha's, are now facing the threat of eviction, as the idea of favela removal gains increasing currency among better-off sections of Brazilian society.

“They want to come into our favelas that we have built with our blood and sweat and destroy everything we have managed to achieve,” says José Nerson d’Oliveira of the Federation of Rio Favelas. “It isn’t about land or trees or anything like that. Look at those mansions up there.” He gestures across the hillside to clusters of towering homes with thick security walls and elegant balconies.

Councillor Leila de Flamengo sees it differently – as a way of preserving Rio’s natural beauty, while creating popular boroughs further away from the city centre that would offer good quality, low-cost housing to the city’s poorest citizens. “Rio has become a city without laws,” she says, “especially in the favelas.”

Carlos Ferreira, President of the Brazilian Association of Travel Agents, comments: “Without favelas blighting the landscape, tourism levels would rise, the profits of which could be channelled into fighting poverty.”

Using **Figure 1 only**, identify and comment on the various attitudes to the removal of favelas (shanty towns) in Rio de Janeiro.

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(7 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

(e) Study **Figure 2** on page 7. It shows selected socio-economic data for boroughs from west to east across London.

(i) Using **Figure 2 only**, describe the differences that exist between Inner London boroughs and Outer London boroughs.

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(3 marks)

(ii) How useful are the indicators shown in **Figure 2** for identifying inner city areas?

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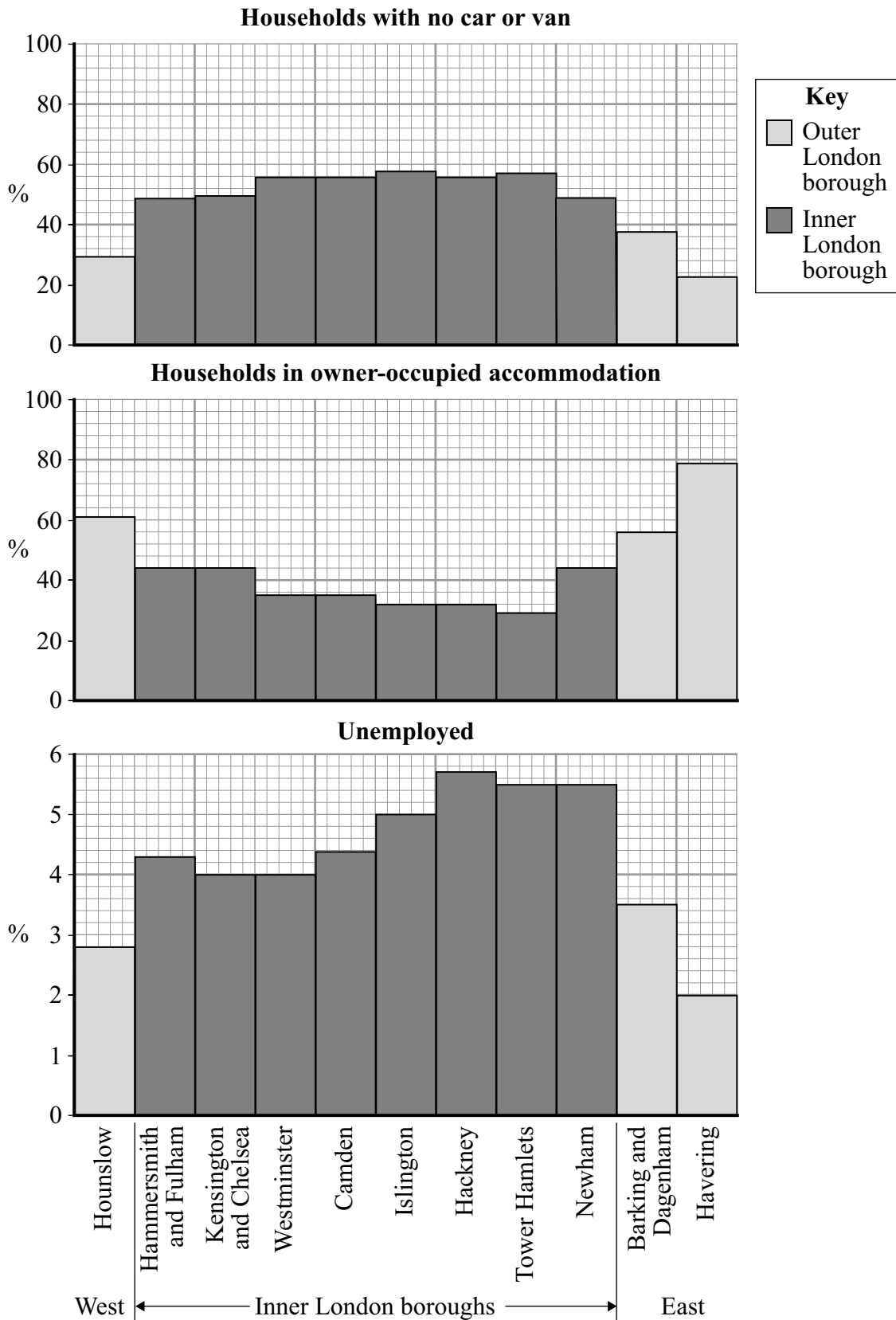
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(5 marks)

Figure 2



Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

(f) Inner city decline has taken place in many urban areas within the United Kingdom. With reference to **one or more** inner city areas that you have studied, explain why inner city decline has taken place.

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(g) With reference to examples, describe how property-led regeneration (including Urban Development Corporations) has improved inner city areas.

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(7 marks)

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End of Question 1
Turn over for Question 2

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Answer the question on **either** Option **S** or Option **T**.

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

2 (a) What is meant by each of the following terms?

(i) By-law housing

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(2 marks)

(ii) New Town

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(2 marks)

(iii) New building technology

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(2 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

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(8 marks)

- (ii) Using **Figure 3 only**, identify and comment on the various attitudes to enclosure that would have arisen in the parish at the time.

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Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

- (c) (i) Study **Figure 4**. It shows the results of surveys carried out into the condition of listed Georgian buildings in the central area of Chester.

Figure 4

Category	Description of condition	Number in 1995	Number in 2005
1	Very bad: Structural failure or in danger of collapse	69	7
2	Poor: Clearly deteriorating	297	185
3	Fair: Structurally sound, but in need of minor repairs	214	316
4	Good: Structurally sound; no need for repairs	70	142

Describe the changes shown in **Figure 4**.

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(4 marks)

- (ii) What might be the benefits to the city of Chester of the changes described above?

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(3 marks)

(d) Answer the following with reference to towns of the 19th century.

(i) Outline the environmental problems faced by the people who lived in typical 19th century industrial towns.

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(7 marks)

(ii) With reference to an urban area designed by an enlightened industrialist, describe and suggest reasons for its main features.

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(8 marks)

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END OF QUESTIONS

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QUESTION
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QUESTION
NUMBER

Write the question number in the left-hand margin.

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Question 1 Figure 1: Tom Phillips

Question 1 Figure 2: www.statistics.gov.uk Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland.

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