Centre No.						Paper Reference						Surname		Initial(s)
Candidate No.						**1**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**/**	**1**	**F**	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

1313/1F

Edexcel GCSE

Geography B

Paper 1F: Decision-Making Exercise

Foundation Tier

Monday 14 June 2010 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

	Examiner's use only

	Team Leader's use only

Question Number	Leave Blank
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
Total	

Materials required for examination	**Items included with question papers**
Nil	Resource Booklet

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature.
Check that you have the correct question paper.
Answer **ALL** the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Do not use pencil. Use blue or black ink.
Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box (☒).
If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box (☒) and then mark your new answer with a cross (☒).
Do not return the Resource Booklet with the question paper.

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. **(2)**.
There are 9 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 60.
There are 16 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

You will be assessed on your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically, including your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

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Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1. (a) Look at Figure 1 in the Resource Booklet. It is a news item from July 2007.

    The government wants three million new houses to be built by 2020.
    Where will **most** of them be built?
    Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

    ☒ **A**   On brownfield sites

    ☒ **B**   On greenfield sites

    (1)

    (b) The terms **brownfield**, **greenfield** and **green belt** have different meanings.

    On the diagram below draw **three** arrows to match the terms with their correct meanings.

    Term   **Meaning**

	Land where unsuitable development will not be allowed
brownfield	
	Land that has not been built on before
greenfield	
	Land that is not for sale
green belt	
	Land that has been built on before

    (3)

    (c) What does the term **affordable housing** mean?

    ....

    ....

    ....

    (1)

    (Total 5 marks)

Q1

2. (a) Look at Figure 2 in the Resource Booklet.
It gives information about green belts and New Towns in England.

Fill in the blanks in the sentences below by choosing the correct words from the box.

planned	brownfield	money
workers	unplanned	greenfield

The New Towns were .... settlements.

The government provided the .... to build them.

They were mainly built on .... sites.

(3)

(b) The New Towns were **not** completely successful.
Explain why.
Use evidence from Figure 2.

....

....

....

....

(2)

(Total 5 marks)

3. (a) Look at Figure 3 in the Resource Booklet.

What is England's population density predicted to be **in 2014**?

....

(1)

(b) Look at Figure 4 in the Resource Booklet.

It shows estimates and predictions of the number of households in England.
What is **a household**?
Put a cross (☒) in the correct box.

☐ **A**   People living in the same dwelling

☐ **B**   A dwelling with one storey

☐ **C**   A dwelling with two or more storeys

(1)

(c) (i)   The sentences below describe three predicted changes shown on Figure 4.
Put a cross (☒) in the **correct** boxes.

The total number of households is predicted to $\dfrac{\textbf{increase} \;\;☒}{\textbf{decrease} \;\;☒}$.

The only type of household expected to decrease is $\dfrac{\textbf{lone parent} \;\;☒}{\textbf{married couple} \;\;☒}$ households.

By 2026 the largest household type is predicted to be $\dfrac{\textbf{married couple} \;\;☒}{\textbf{one person} \;\;☒}$ households.

(3)

(ii) Give reasons for these predicted changes.

....

....

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(3)

(d) The information shown on Figure 4 is useful for house builders. Explain why it is useful.

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(1) | **Q3**

(Total 9 marks)

4. (a) Look at Figure 5 in the Resource Booklet. It shows housing characteristics in England.

     Find the pie chart in Figure 5.
     Give the **two** main types of accommodation.

     1 ....

     2 ....

     (1)

   (b) Find the bar chart in Figure 5.

     (i) What does the term **social housing** mean?

     ....

     ....

     ....

     (1)

     (ii) The quality of social housing changed between 1996 and 2004.
          Describe the **change**.
          Use data from the bar chart in your answer.

     ....

     ....

     ....

     ....

     (2)

(c) Find the line graph in Figure 5.

   (i) What was the main type of housing tenure **in 1951**?

   ....

   (1)

   (ii) Describe the main **changes** in the percentage of **owner occupied** housing since 1951. **Use data** from the line graph in your answer.

   ....

   ....

   ....

   ....

   ....

   (3)

   (iii) Give **reasons** for the changes in the percentage of owner occupied housing since 1951.

   ....

   ....

   ....

   ....

   (2)

   Q4

   (Total 10 marks)

H 3 6 5 3 4 A 0 7 1 6

5. (a) Look at Figure 6 in the Resource Booklet.
It gives information about homelessness in England in 2006.

Are the following statements true or false?
Put a cross (☒) in the correct boxes.

	True	False
All homeless people were rough sleepers.	☒	☒
Local councils placed 105,000 households in temporary accommodation.	☒	☒
The main cause of homelessness was partners splitting up.	☒	☒
16% of homelessness was because people got behind with the payments for their housing.	☒	☒
About 0.8% of households in the West Midlands were homeless.	☒	☒
The region with the lowest amount of homelessness was the South West.	☒	☒

(3)

(b) Look at Figure 7 in the Resource Booklet.
It gives information about buying houses.

(i) Find the line graph.

Average house prices were always greater than annual incomes in the period shown. About **how many times** greater than incomes were they **in 2005**?

....

(1)

(ii) Look at the cartoon.

What point is the cartoon making?
Put a cross (☒) against the correct answer.

☒ **A** Customers are not impressed by damaged goods.

☒ **B** Houses are now very expensive for first-time buyers.

☒ **C** Properties for sale at cheap prices will be in a poor condition.

(1)

Q5

(Total 5 marks)

6. (a) Look at Figure 8 in the Resource Booklet.
It shows sites for new dwellings in England.

In which year were 22% of new dwellings built on greenfield sites?

....
(1)

(b) **Brownfield** sites can have **disadvantages** for development.

Give **three** possible disadvantages of building on a brownfield site.

Disadvantage 1 ....

....

Disadvantage 2 ....

....

Disadvantage 3 ....

....
(3)

(Total 4 marks)

Q6

7. (a) Look at Figure 11 in the Resource Booklet.
It gives some points of view on eco-towns.
Look at the photograph.

(i) The people in the photograph are **against** the building of an eco-town **in their local area**.
Suggest **three** reasons for their point of view.

Reason 1 ....

....

Reason 2 ....

....

Reason 3 ....

....
(3)

(ii) Other **local** residents **disagree** with the people in the photograph.
Suggest **two** reasons for their different point of view.

Reason 1 ....

....

Reason 2 ....

....
(2)

(b) Look at the cartoon in Figure 11.
What point is the cartoon making?
Put a cross (☒) against the most likely answer.

☒ **A**   If you run out of petrol it will be a long way to an eco-town.

☒ **B**   Walking and flying will be the only ways of travelling to an eco-town.

☒ **C**   Eco-towns will be safe places because they will have very high security.

☒ **D**   Roadworks will cause serious traffic delays when an eco-town is being built.

☒ **E**   Eco-towns will have to keep cars out if they are to be truly environmentally-friendly.
(1)

(Total 6 marks)

Q7

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TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 8

8. Look at Figure 12 in the Resource Booklet.
It gives other points of view.

(a) Building an eco-town is one way of providing more homes, but there are **other** ways.

Give **three** of these **other** ways of providing more homes.
Use information **only from Figure 12**.

1 ....

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2 ....

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3 ....

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(3)

(b) Look at the point of view below.

> Only a small percentage of England's population live in buildings of four or more storeys. In future we should build more high-rise blocks of flats to save precious land.

Architect

Do you think this would be a good way of tackling the housing problem in England?
Give **reasons** for your opinion.
You may wish to use evidence from Figures 1, 3 and/or 4.

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(3)

Q8

(Total 6 marks)

9. Developers have proposed three new eco-towns.

> **Eco-Town A – Micheldever Station**
>
> **Eco-Town B – Shipton**
>
> **Eco-Town C – Middle Quinton**

Figures 13, 14, 15 and 16 in the Resource Booklet give information about these eco-towns. You may also wish to use the diagram in Figure 10 to help you answer the following questions.

(a) Which **one** of the three proposed eco-towns do you think is the **best**?

Chosen eco-town ....

Give reasons for your choice.

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(6)

QUESTION 9 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

H 3 6 5 3 4 A 0 1 5 1 6

(b) Which **one** of the three eco-towns do you think is the **worst**?

Chosen eco-town ....

Give reasons for your choice.

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(4)

Q9

(Total 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS

END