General Certificate of Secondary Education

Welsh Joint Education Committee and OCR (former Midland Examining Group) syllabus

GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUS B (Avery Hill)

1987/4

PAPER 4: HIGHER TIER

SPECIMEN PAPER FOR JUNE 2003

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials: Resource Sheet A (1987/3/4/RS/A) Resource Sheet B (1987/3/4/RS/B)

TIME 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page. Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on this question paper. If there is not sufficient space, continue on the lined pages at the end of the question paper. Any answers on the lined pages must be clearly numbered.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You are strongly advised to read through each section carefully before answering.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in answers. In the final part of this paper you will be expected to write in continuous sentences.

Marking for this part will take account of the quality of your written work.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE				
PART A				
PART B				
PART C				
TOTAL				

Urban areas in different parts of the world face challenges in planning for the people that live there. In this exercise you must plan the redevelopment of an inner city area of Sydney, a city in an **MEDC** (More Economically Developed Country).

		Marks
Part A	Patterns and processes in different cities	16
Part B	Pyrmont, an inner city area of Sydney	24
Part C	Plans for Pyrmont	20
	Total	60

PART A: Patterns and processes in different cities

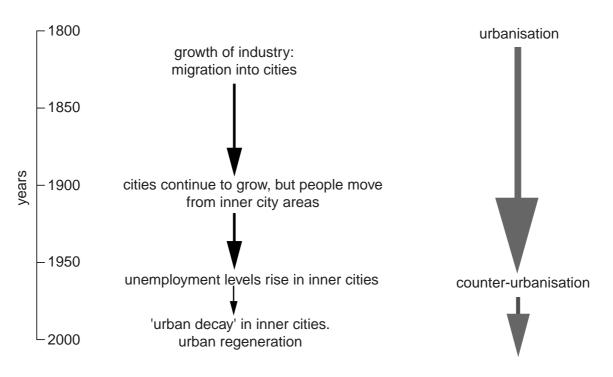
Spend about 20 minutes on this part.

(a)	Map 1 on	Resource S	Sheet A shows	rates of	urbanisation	in ten	different	cities.
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(i)	Which city on Map 1:
	had the biggest population in 1990?
	will have the biggest population in 2015?
	will grow most by the largest number of people by 2015?
	will grow by the smallest number of people by 2015? [4]
(ii)	Give one reason for the rapid growth of cities in LEDCs (Less Economically Developed Countries).
	[1]

(iii)	Give two problems caused by rapid urbanisation.

(b) Study the diagram below. It shows the growth and decline of cities in **MEDCs** (More Economically Developed Countries).



(i) What is the difference between 'urbanisation' and 'counter-urbanisation'?

(ii) Explain one reason for the rise in unemployment levels in inner cities after 1960.

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	one reason (other than unemployment) why so many people have mover city areas.
Describe areas.	and explain two problems caused by people moving out of inner
	Total manufacture
	Total mark
	End of Part A

[1]

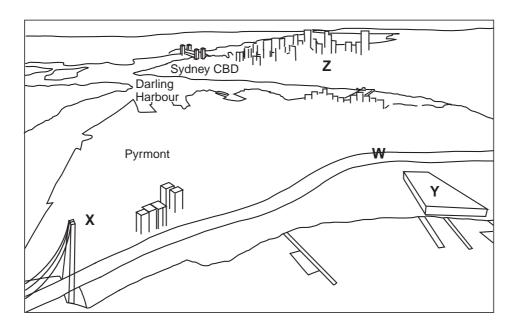
PART B: Pyrmont, an inner city area of Sydney

Spend about 35 minutes on this section

In 1900, Pyrmont was a main port for Sydney, with warehouses and factories. It was an inner city area with high population density. Since 1900 many people have moved out of Pyrmont and unemployment has increased. The government is now developing Sydney's inner city to attract new people and businesses.

- (a) Study Map 2 on Resource Sheet A.

 Describe the location of Sydney.
- (b) Study Photograph 1 on Resource Sheet B and Map 2 on Resource Sheet A.
 - (i) From which point on Map 2 (A, B, C or D) was the photograph taken? _____[1]
 - (ii) Identify the land use at each of the following locations.



W	
Χ	
v	
<u> </u>	10
Z.	[2

(iii) Explain why buildings in Sydney's CBD are tall.

__[1] [Turn over (c) The table below shows population numbers in Pyrmont between 1990 and 2010 (projected).

age year	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	total
1990	250	255	900	699	361	254	201	102	3022
2000	500	500	2400	1800	1100	800	600	300	8000
2010	750	750	4400	2800	2200	2400	1800	900	16000

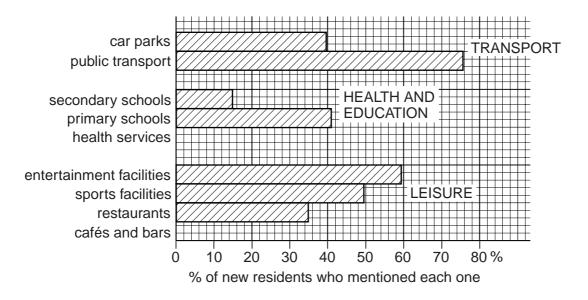
(i)	Describe the trend in total population of Pyrmont between 1990 and 2010.
(ii)	
(,	60 and over, between 1990 and 2010.
	[1]
the	me new luxury flats have been developed in Pyrmont for new residents, at letter F on photograph. Graphs 1-4 on Resource Sheet A show how the new residents npare with the local people who already live in Pyrmont.
(i)	The data for the graphs on Resource Sheet A was taken from the internet.
	Give one advantage and one disadvantage of using the internet for gaining data.
	Advantage
	Disadvantage
(ii)	Compare the new residents with the local people already living in Pyrmont , under the following headings:
	population structure

place	of work			
socio-	economic groups			
	ridence from Graphs 1 nts might bring to Pyri	oe and expla	ain one bene	fit that these
	vidence from Graphs sidents might create	ribe and ex	plain one pr	oblem that t
	e have moved to Pyri beople have moved in			two reasons
1				

(e) One hundred **new residents** were asked:

"What new services does Pyrmont need?"

Below is a graph to show the most common replies.



(i) Use these figures to complete the graph.

health services	45%
cafes and bars	28%

[1]
_		-

[1]

(ii) Which service on the graph was most needed? _

Suggest why so many new residents said this.

End of Part B

PART C: Plans for Pyrmont

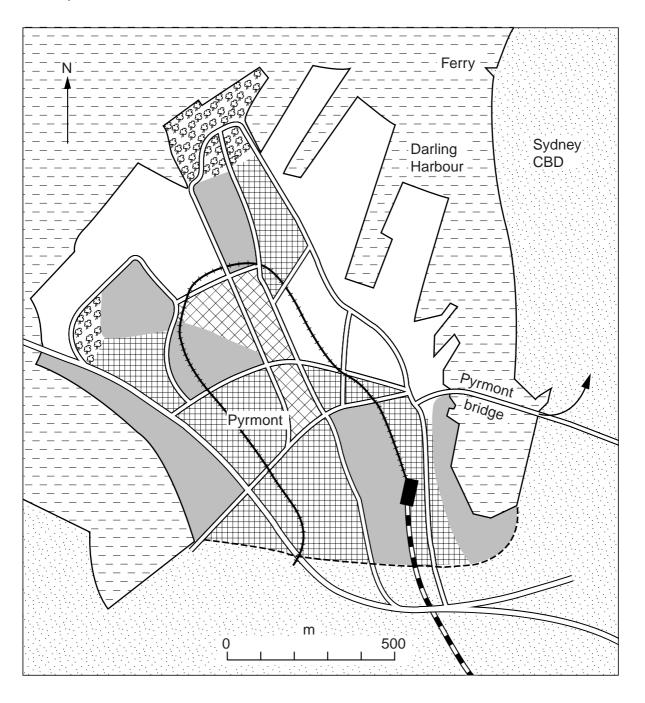
Spend about 35 minutes on this section

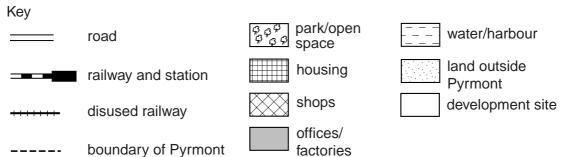
The Pyrmont inner city area is in need of redevelopment, to meet the needs of Sydney and

•	ng population. Use the information pnents for Pyrmont. You must justify	provided, as well as your own ideas, to plan new your plans.			
	Map 3 on Resource Sheet B shows Pyrmont in more detail. The development sites are shown.				
Desc	cribe the distribution of developmen	t sites.			
_		[1]			
(b) Peop	ple have different priorities for the a	rea. Read what these people say:			
sporting and that will brin Pyrmont is v space for v	build big new retail, leisure, dentertainment developments and many visitors to the area. Very near to the CBD, and has well designed developments tract many more tourists to	"We want to raise living standards for local residents. We want to create a social mix, so that the area is not just designed for rich people who can afford a luxury flat on the harbour front".			
	property developer	council officer			
live and worl	o attract new young people to k in Pyrmont. We need people ng ideas and money, and help os". local business person	"Cheaper rented housing, improved services, better public transport and plenty of open space, would make Pyrmont a better place to live". Pyrmont Residents' Association			
(i)	Which person is most keen to attra	ct new residents?[1]			
(ii)	How do the 'Pyrmont Residents' As about services?	ssociation' and the 'property developer' disagree			
		[1]			

(c)	(i)	One development site is the disused sugar refinery, shown on Map 3. It is a large site of 12 hectares. Use Photograph 1 on Resource Sheet B to describe the density of buildings.				
	(ii)	How accessible is the site? Explain your answer.	_[1]			
			_[2]			
(d)	The	proposed plans for the site are shown on Map 4 on Resource Sheet B.				
	(i)	Explain how this development might benefit people living in Pyrmont.				
			[2]			
	(ii)	Explain one reason why people living near the site might oppose the scheme.				
			_[2]			

(e) How do you think all the **development sites** in Pyrmont should be developed? Use the information provided, as well as your own ideas, to present your plans on the map below. Then write a letter to The Sydney Herald newspaper to **explain** and **justify** your plans.





Pyrmont Sydney

27th May 1999

Dear Editor,	
	[10]
	[10]

Total mark 20

-		answer to an	

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