GCSE Geography Specification B

S21-C112

Assessment Resource 2

Changing Places, Changing Economies

Theme 1: Changing Places – Changing Economies

Answer **all** *questions.*

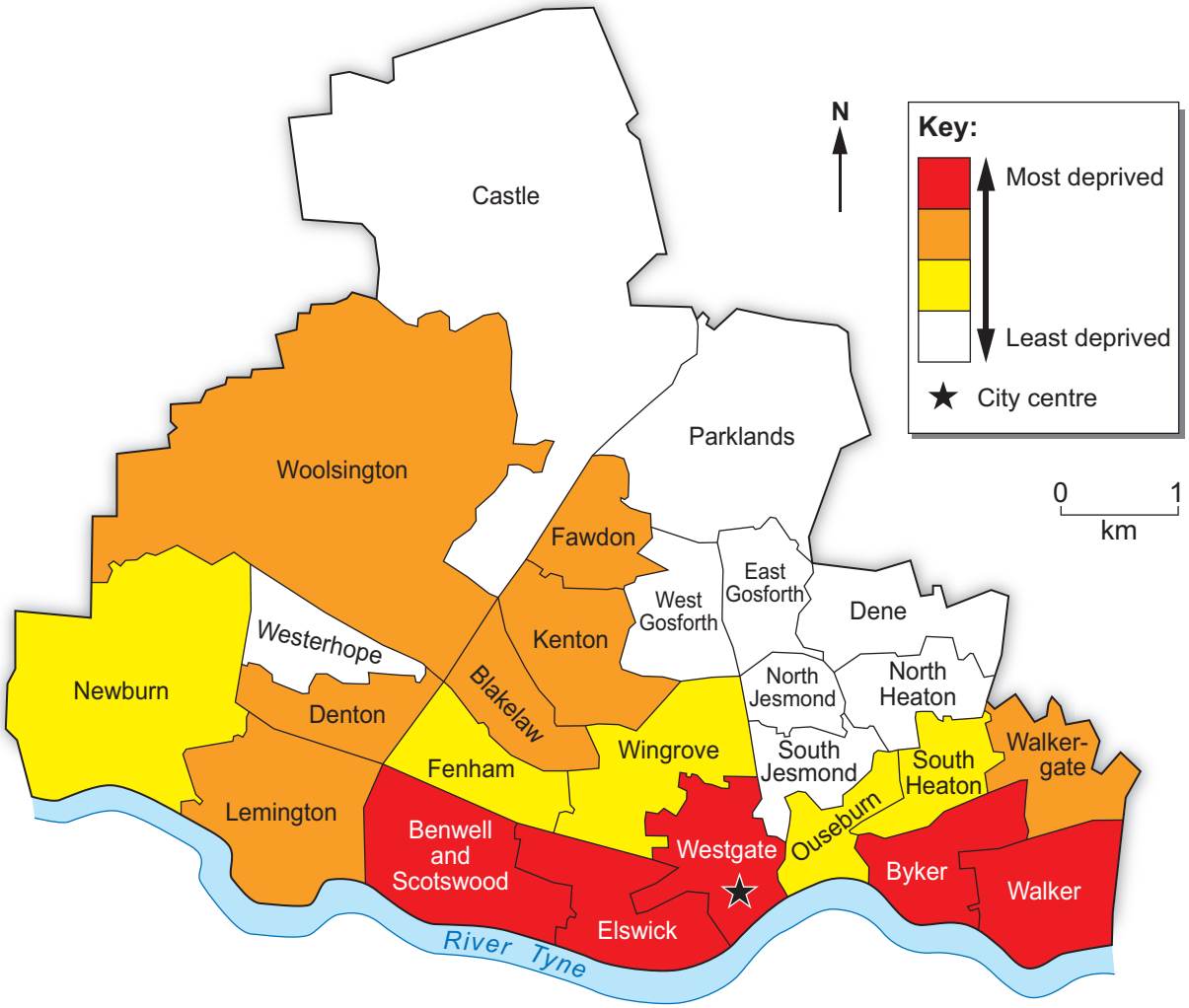
Most towns and cities in the UK have distinctive zones. One of these is the zone of deprivation.

(a) (i) **Tick (✓) three** features in the list below which are indicators of deprivation. [3]

Feature	Tick (✓)
Low crime rate	
High level of car ownership	
High level of overcrowding	
Low level of employment	
High level of income	
Low level of good health	

(ii) Study **Figure 1.1** below.

Figure 1.1 Levels of deprivation in the city of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE England



Describe the pattern of deprivation shown on this map. [4]

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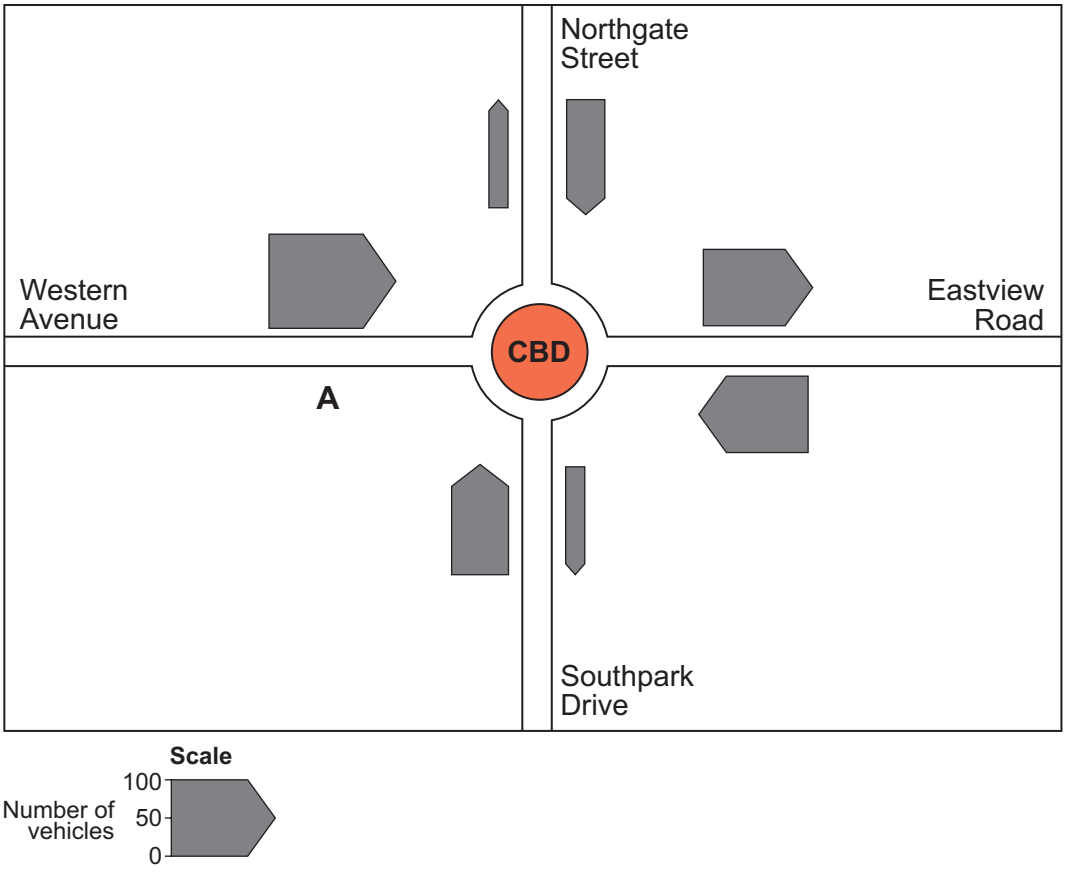
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(b) (i) **Tick (✓)** which of the following statements best describes the land use of the CBD (Central Business District). [1]

Land Use	Tick (✓)
Mainly small factories and warehouses	
Mainly shops, offices and restaurants	
Mainly retail parks and leisure centres	
Mainly new housing estates	

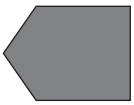
(ii) Many cities have high volumes of traffic. Study **Figure 1.2** below.

Figure 1.2 The flow of traffic into and out of a CBD between 9.00am and 9.05am.



The amount of traffic flowing **out of** the CBD at Point **A** between 9.00am and 9.05am was 100 vehicles.

Which of the arrows in the table should be used to show the traffic at Point **A** on **Figure 1.2**? **Tick (✓)** the correct box. [1]

				
Tick (✓)				

(iii) Complete the table below to show information for traffic going **into** the CBD: [3]

- names of roads in rank order of number of vehicles
- the number of vehicles on each of the roads
- the total number of vehicles going into the CBD.

Rank Order	Name of Road	Number of vehicles
Highest ↕ **Lowest**	Western Avenue	125
	.....	.....
	Southpark Drive	.....
	.....	50
		Total: .....

(iv) Large volumes of traffic going into the CBD has led to pedestrianised zones in some UK cities. Suggest **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of creating pedestrianised zones in a city centre. [4]

Advantage .....

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Disadvantage .....

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(c) (i) Give **one** reason why the population of cities in the UK is increasing. [2]

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(ii) Explain why improving transport systems can help to make cities more sustainable. [6]

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(d) Study the information below. They show some features of urban and rural areas of the UK.

Figure 1.3 Changes in house prices 2007-2017

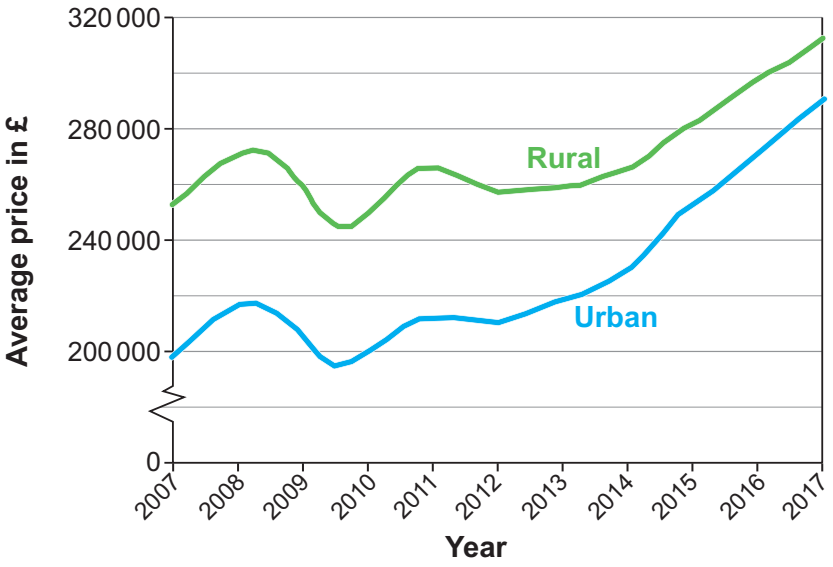


Figure 1.4 Urban and rural comparisons

Feature	Urban	Rural
% of total population	82%	18%
% of people not in work/retired	19%	24%
% of people with access to a doctor's surgery within 4km of their home.	100%	80%
% of people with access to superfast broadband connection	86%	30%

Figure 1.5 Changes to rural services



Volunteers run some rural services such as buses, post offices, libraries and shops to prevent them closing.

What conclusions can you reach about the social and economic issues facing **rural** areas of the UK? [8]

Your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar and specialist terminology accurately will be assessed in your answer to this question. [4]

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