



1313/3H

Geography B

Paper 3H: Decision-Making Exercise

Higher Tier

Monday 14 June 2010 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Nil

Resource Booklet

--	--	--

--	--	--

[illegible]

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.

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 8 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.

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.

Printer's Log. No.

Printer's Log. No.
H36535A

W850/S1313/57570 6/6/6/4



edexcel 
advancing learning, changing lives

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. 1. (a) Study Figure 1 in the Resource Booklet. It is a news item from July 2007. The terms green belt and greenfield have different meanings. Explain the difference. (2) (b) Brownfield sites can have disadvantages for development. Give two possible disadvantages of building on a brownfield site. (2) (c) Explain what the term affordable housing means. Refer to two different types in your answer. (2) (Total 6 marks)	Leave blank Q1
--	--



2. (a) Study Figure 2 in the Resource Booklet.
It gives information about green belts and New Towns in England.
Green belts were introduced to prevent urban sprawl.

(i) Explain the meaning of **urban sprawl**.

(1)

(ii) Explain how green belts prevent it.

(2)

(b) Study Figure 2 again.

(i) New Towns were built in England after 1945.
Give **one** reason why.

(1)

(ii) What were typical characteristics of the New Towns?
Put a cross (☒) against the **two** correct answers below.

Unplanned settlements	☐
Mainly built on greenfield sites	☐
Financed by the government	☐
Mainly built on brownfield sites	☐
Designed to be commuter settlements	☐
Mainly built on green belt land	☐

(2)

(Total 6 marks)

Q2



3. Study Figure 4 in the Resource Booklet. It shows the number of households in England. (a) Describe three main changes shown on Figure 4. 1 2 3 (3) (b) Figure 4 provides useful information for government planners. Explain why it is useful. (1) (Total 4 marks)	Leave blank Q3
---	--



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

Explain what the term **social housing** means.

.....
.....
.....

(1)

- (b) Find the Housing Tenure graph in Figure 5.

- (i) State the main housing tenure **in 1951**.

.....

(1)

- (ii) **Describe** the main changes in the percentages of **owner occupied** and **social rented** housing since 1951. **Use data** from the graph in your answer.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)





(iii) Explain the changes in the percentages of owner occupied and social rented housing since 1951. (4) (Total 10 marks)	Leave blank
	Q4



5. (a) Study 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
Local councils placed 105,000 people in temporary accommodation.	☐	☐
The main cause of homelessness was partners splitting up.	☐	☐
6% of homelessness was because people could not keep up with the payments for their housing.	☐	☐
About 0.8% of households were homeless in the West Midlands.	☐	☐
The region with the lowest amount of homelessness was the South West.	☐	☐
Homelessness was generally lower in southern England than in the rest of the country (London being the only exception).	☐	☐

(3)

(b) Study Figure 7 in the Resource Booklet.
It gives information about buying houses.
Find the line graph in Figure 7.
Briefly **compare** house prices with annual incomes over the period 1975–2008.
Use data from the graph in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3)

(c) Look at the cartoon in Figure 7.
What point is the cartoon making?

.....

.....

.....

(1)

(Total 7 marks)

Leave
blank

Q5



6. (a) Study 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 **four** reasons for their point of view.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4)

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3)



(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 Eco-towns will be isolated settlements and inaccessible by road.	☐
C Eco-towns will be safe places because they will have very high security.	☐
D Roadworks will cause serious delays to traffic 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 8 marks)

Leave
blank

Q6



H 3 6 5 3 5 A 0 9 1 6

7. (a) Study Figure 12 in the Resource Booklet.
It gives other points of view.

People’s points of view may be influenced by their own self-interest.

Explain this statement.
Refer to the point of view given in Figure 12 by **either** the property developer **or** the
Director of the Federation of Master Builders.

Put a cross (☒) against your chosen person.

☐	The property developer
☐	The Director of the Federation of Master Builders

Explanation
.....
.....
(1)

(b) Building an eco-town is one way of making more homes available, but there are other
ways.

Explain three of these **other ways** of making more homes available.
Use information **only from Figure 12**.

1
.....
.....
2
.....
.....
3
.....
.....
(3)



Leave
blank

(c) Study the point of view below.

Jobs need to be moved from the over-populated south-east of England to regions further north. For example, more government departments should be moved out of London. This would reduce the demand for housing in the south-east.



University Lecturer

Do you think this would be an effective way of tackling the housing problem in England?

Give **reasons** for your opinion.

You may wish to use evidence from Figures 5, 6 and/or 7.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3)

(Total 7 marks)

Q7



8. 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 them.
You may also wish to use the diagram in Figure 10 to help you answer the following question.

Which **one** of the three proposed eco-towns do you think is the **most sustainable**?

Chosen eco-town

Explain why you think it is the most sustainable eco-town
and
why the others are less sustainable.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Leave
blank

Q8

(Total 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS

END



BLANK PAGE

