

Oxford Revise | Geography | Answers

Chapter 26

All exemplar answers given are worth full marks.

1.1 D

1.2 5971

1.3 River Avon

1.4 604 723

1.5 Temple Meads station is north of the River Avon and south of the canal. To the east of the main road A4044.

1.6 Creating more urban green space can improve sustainability by creating more parks and open public spaces that provide important places for children to play and social and community recreation spaces that improve well-being. Open spaces also provide important wildlife habitats in the urban environment and help to keep air pollution to a minimum.

1.7 This question is level-marked:

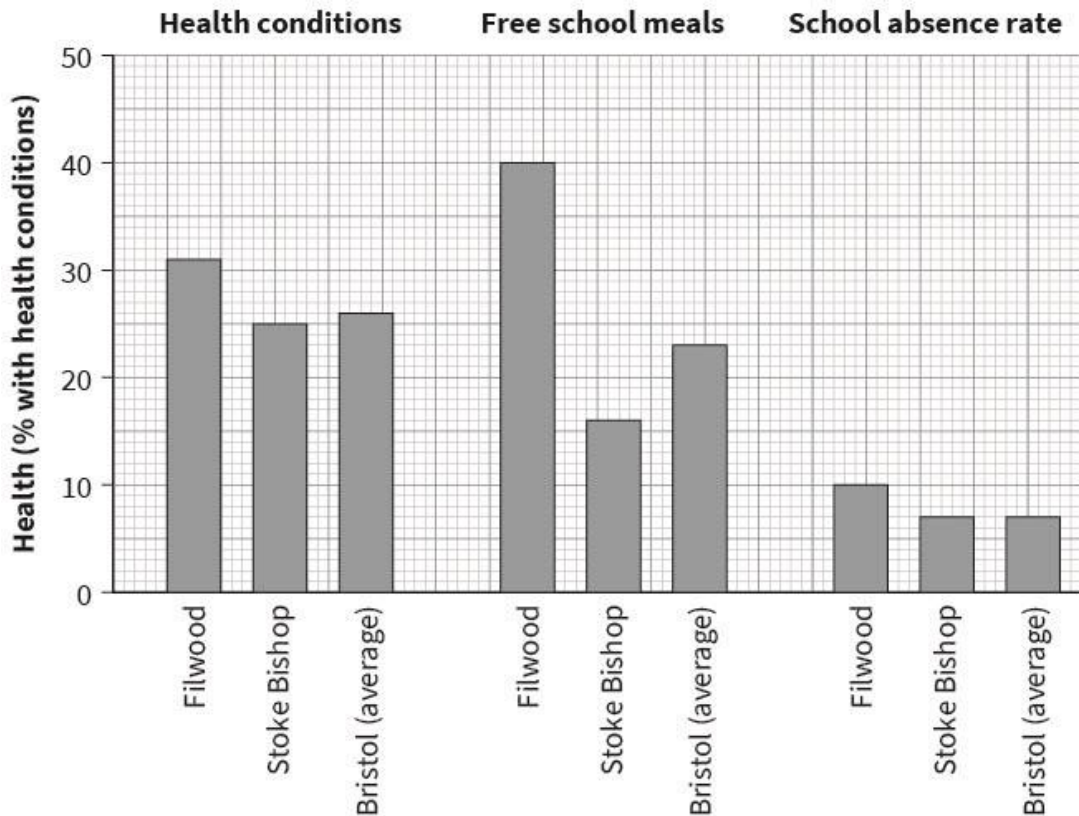
Level	Marks	Description
3 (detailed)	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough, detailed, organised, and relevant throughout with supporting evidence and examples • Communicates detailed, clear knowledge and understanding • Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives to fully explore ideas) • Good use of geographical terms and vocabulary
2 (clear)	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound throughout with some supporting evidence and examples • Communicates some knowledge and understanding • Communicates using linked statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives, but needs further development) • Some use of geographical terms and vocabulary
1 (basic)	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples • Communicates limited knowledge and understanding • Communicates using simple statements that are not developed • Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
	0	No relevant content

Example answer: *An urban regeneration project in Bristol is the Temple Quarter Regeneration project. This is one of the largest regeneration projects in the UK and covers 70 hectares of the city that was previously a run-down, old industrial area where several buildings had become derelict.*

There are three main aspects to the regeneration scheme that aim to improve what the area looks like and provide economic opportunities. The area became an enterprise zone in 2012, introducing a range of incentives to attract businesses such as low rent and the redevelopment of historic buildings into new hi-tech office buildings such as the Engine Shed and the Glass Wharf. A new bridge has been built over the

River Avon to improve accessibility and a large scale redevelopment of the Temple Meads railway station has taken place making sure that the first impression that visitors have when arriving in the city is a positive one.

2.1 The bar chart should be completed as below:



2.2 Stoke Bishop

2.3 People seem to be healthier in Stoke Bishop because the percentage of people with health conditions is 25%, whereas in Filwood it is 31%: a 6% difference. This means that there are a significantly lower number of people suffering from long term health conditions in Stoke Bishop than in Filwood. School absence rate is another factor that shows that people have better health in Stoke Bishop. The absence rate is 7% compared to 10% in Filwood.

2.4 There seems to be a correlation between school absence rate and GCSE attainment rate. Higher school absence rates in Filwood means that pupils are missing more days of school, which in turn means that they are less likely to do well in their GCSE examinations.

2.5 Other data that you could look at could be crime rates and employment and income rates.

Accept other suitable answers.

3.1 Urban regeneration is when an urban area is upgraded in an effort to improve the economic and social spaces.

3.2 Figure 6 shows that the river and the surrounding area has been cleaned up to make it attractive and a path has been constructed so that people can walk alongside the canal. A second feature of the redevelopment seems to be that new modern office buildings have been built in the area.

3.3 This question is level-marked:

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3 (detailed)	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough, detailed, organised, and relevant throughout with supporting evidence and examples • Communicates detailed, clear knowledge and understanding • Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives to fully explore ideas) • Good use of geographical terms and vocabulary
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1 (basic)	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples • Communicates limited knowledge and understanding • Communicates using simple statements that are not developed • Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
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Example answer: *The Temple Quarter regeneration project has taken place in the city of Bristol and aims to improve run-down areas within the city centre. The area was partly chosen because of its closeness to the main railway station, which meant that this was one of the areas that visitors first saw, giving them a negative first impression of the city. The area was run-down and in need of redevelopment for a number of reasons.*

Firstly, the Temple Quarter area developed as an industrial area in the nineteenth century which meant that the buildings were now old and derelict and often empty as the traditional industries had shut down. This had led to a poor quality of environment with a lack of green open space. Secondly, there were high levels of social deprivation for those living in the residential areas, which led to high crime rates. These problems made it hard to attract any investment into the area and so the area was becoming increasingly deprived.

3.4 This question is level-marked:

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3 (detailed)	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough, detailed, organised, and relevant throughout with supporting evidence and examples • Communicates detailed, clear knowledge and understanding • Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives to fully explore ideas) • Good use of geographical terms and vocabulary
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Example answer: *The Temple Quarter regeneration project has taken place in the city of Bristol and has brought many improvements to the city centre site. As well as making general improvements to the quality of the environment in the area, an enterprise zone has been established in the area, which offers a range of incentives to attract businesses to the area. This has led to unsightly and derelict old buildings being turned into other functions and new industries have been attracted to the area with the aim of generating 4000 new jobs initially. Examples of this would be the famous Engine Shed that is now being used as a home for high tech and creative businesses and the Glass Wharf that has changed an old glassworks into a brand new office development.*

There has also been a big investment in the Temple Meads railway station, called the Temple Gate scheme, which, alongside improvements in the road system and the building of a new bridge over the River Avon and more cycle paths, will reduce the big problem of traffic congestion in the city and reduce car use.

3.5 This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
2 (clear)	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound, organised and relevant throughout, using supporting evidence and examples • Communicates good knowledge and understanding • Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives) • Uses geographical terms and vocabulary
1 (basic)	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples • Communicates limited knowledge and understanding • Explanations are partial • Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
	0	No relevant content

Example answer: *Traffic management schemes can make urban areas more sustainable because they reduce traffic congestion. This benefits the environment because when there is a more integrated transport system in place, fewer people use cars and move to public transport instead, which reduces the amount of harmful greenhouse gases and local air pollution.*

Local communities also benefit from the reduction in air pollution because the local environment will be better which will improve people's sense of overall wellbeing and there will be a reduction in diseases linked to air pollution such as asthma. In addition, reducing traffic congestion also improves the economic sustainability of an urban areas because it reduces the amount of time people spend in traffic jams and reduces the amount of money wasted due to delivery delays.

3.6 This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
3 (detailed)	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough, detailed, organised, and relevant throughout with supporting evidence and examples • Communicates detailed, clear knowledge and understanding • Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives to fully explore ideas) • Good use of geographical terms and vocabulary
2 (clear)	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound throughout with some supporting evidence and examples • Communicates some knowledge and understanding • Communicates using linked statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives, but needs further development) • Some use of geographical terms and vocabulary
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Example answer: *Water and energy conservation schemes can improve the sustainability of urban areas such as Bristol. Urban residents can be encouraged through education to conserve water in their homes, which will reduce consumption. Schemes can also be introduced to harvest rainwater. One example is green roofs, which harvest rainwater that can then be used inside buildings. Another is having more green spaces and permeable pavements that allow rainwater to soak through.*

Conserving valuable water supplies makes urban areas more sustainable. In addition, reducing energy consumption can make urban areas more economically and environmentally sustainable. Local communities can be encouraged to invest in energy saving strategies such as better insulation and double glazing and to change habits and behaviour so that energy reducing appliances become the norm. New developments in the urban areas can be designed to include renewable energy, such as by ensuring they have solar panels on their roofs.

3.7 This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
3 (detailed)	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough, detailed, organised, and relevant throughout with supporting evidence and examples • Communicates detailed, clear knowledge and understanding • Communicates using developed statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives to fully explore ideas) • Good use of geographical terms and vocabulary
2 (clear)	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound throughout with some supporting evidence and examples • Communicates some knowledge and understanding • Communicates using linked statements and ideas (e.g. uses connectives, but needs further development) • Some use of geographical terms and vocabulary

Level	Marks	Description
1 (basic)	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples • Communicates limited knowledge and understanding • Communicates using simple statements that are not developed • Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
	0	No relevant content

3-marks: SPaG (spelling, punctuation, grammar, and specialist terminology)

Marks	Description
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurate spelling and punctuation • Rules of grammar followed • Effective control of meaning • Uses wide range of specialist terms
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally accurate spelling and punctuation • Most rules of grammar followed • General control of meaning • Uses good range of specialist terms
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonably accurate spelling and punctuation • Some rules of grammar followed – errors do not hinder meaning • Some control of meaning • Limited use of specialist terms
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writes nothing • Does not relate to question • Basic grasp of spelling, punctuation, and grammar prevents clear meaning

Example answer: *Bristol is a city in south-west England. A rapidly growing youthful and diverse population, improvements in transport and accessibility and industrial growth have seen a great number of urban changes that have brought many benefits to the city and its residents. There are, however, still a number of challenges that the city faces.*

The youthful and diverse population makes the city vibrant and dynamic, offering a range of entertainment and music venues. The changes the city has seen in its industries offers a range of employment opportunities that is further strengthened by the Temple Quarter redevelopment scheme and enterprise zone. Employment growth in high tech, aerospace and creative industries is high and in 2015 the unemployment rate in Brazil was below the UK average.

In addition, alongside these economic and social opportunities there have been many changes that have improved the environment. There has been a large focus on improving the integrated transport system that links together all forms of public transport and developing new cycle routes, all with the aim of encouraging more people to stop using their cars. Alongside a big investment in green spaces and urban greening, this means that Bristol was the first UK city to be awarded the status of European Green Capital.

These big urban changes have brought obvious benefits, but the city is not without its problems. Despite employment growth, there is still dereliction and high levels of social deprivation in areas such as Stokes Croft and Filwood. The growing population also leads to an increasing air pollution and the ongoing problem of congestion.

Despite some of the ongoing challenges, I think that the opportunities in Bristol outweigh these issues and that these challenges will be reduced in the future through careful investment and planning, such as how we can see that steps are being taken to reduce traffic congestion and air pollution.

3.8 This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
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1 (basic)	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples • Communicates limited knowledge and understanding • Communicates using simple statements that are not developed • Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
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3-marks: SPaG (spelling, punctuation, grammar, and specialist terminology)

Marks	Description
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0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writes nothing • Does not relate to question • Basic grasp of spelling, punctuation, and grammar prevents clear meaning

Example answer: Sustainable urban living requires careful social, economic, and environmental planning to reduce the negative aspects of urban life where people and buildings are competing for space and resources. There are a range of factors that can be introduced to reduce these problems.

As populations increase, one of the most significant problems is waste disposal. To be sustainable, urban areas need to reduce and reuse waste and increase the volume of waste that is recycled. In Freiburg, a

German city, annual waste disposal was reduced from 140 000 tonnes to 50 000 tonnes in 12 years by increasing recycling to over 70%, adding community collection points for recycling, and giving every household three recycling bins and a range of city-wide schemes.

Making urban areas carbon neutral is also a challenge when populations are increasing and energy consumption going up. Alternatives to fossil fuels have to be introduced, such as renewable energy sources and other innovative strategies. In Freiburg, 28 000 homes have energy provided by burning rubbish and organic waste and the city aims to be 100% powered by renewable energy by 2050. There are many schemes to conserve both water and energy and improve energy efficiency that have been introduced for both homes and businesses, such as collecting and harvesting rainwater for reuse.

Finally, reducing traffic congestion is an important aspect of achieving sustainability because it reduces air pollution. This can be achieved by encouraging residents to switch from using their cars and use more public transport and cycles. In Freiburg, there is an extensive tram network which is cheap and convenient and over 400 km of cycle paths.

All of these are important aspects of urban sustainability but in my opinion improving the integrated transport facilities make the biggest contribution because they reduce overall levels of air pollution and also contribute to an improving economy and impact socially as people's quality of life improves.

4.1 Bristol is a major city in the UK and is internationally important because its key universities attract many international students. It has a number of key global industries located in or near the city such as aerospace, digital and media that provide international links and considerable employment. Finally, it has an international airport which provide flights to Europe and the USA.

4.2 This question is level-marked:

Level	Marks	Description
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1 (basic)	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic throughout with limited supporting evidence and/or examples • Communicates limited knowledge and understanding • Explanations are partial • Little or no use of geographical terms and vocabulary
	0	No relevant content

Example answer: Bristol is a city that has seen significant urban changes that have brought significant economic opportunities. There have been improvements in how accessible Bristol is, with better rail, road, and air links. There has also been considerable investment in redevelopment schemes in the city centre. Both of these urban changes have meant that there is lots of employment growth in Bristol. Bristol is now home to a great number of high tech and creative firms and 30% of jobs are now in the financial sector. Employment is also increasing in the range of cultural and leisure venues that are part of the ongoing redevelopment of the city, such as in Bristol's Harbourside and Cabot Circus.