

Oxford Revise | Geography | Answers

Chapter 34

All exemplar answers given are worth full marks.

1.1 USA, Germany, and Netherlands.

1.2 D

1.3 The UK has many cultural links with the wider world. Lots of UK films and television series are watched in other countries. Many UK musicians are well known on a global scale.

1.4 The main trade link for the UK is with the European Union. The USA is the UK's biggest single trading partner followed by China.

1.5 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: *The UK has a number of important transport links with the rest of the world. Heathrow in London and is one of the biggest airports in the world. It is an important transport hub where people transfer between flights from Europe and the rest of the world. There are a large number of ferry routes running between the UK and Europe, with many boats leaving from Dover and Portsmouth. Southampton is an important port for ocean liners which take passengers on worldwide cruises. There is also the Channel Tunnel that links the UK with France for both rail and car passengers.*

1.6 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

Level	Marks	Description
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: *The UK was a member of the European Union between 1973 and 2020 and therefore is still influenced by decisions and events that happened during this time such as the EU financial support given to farmers, fisherman, and economically disadvantaged regions. The UK also benefits from its links with the European Union because it is still, even after the Brexit referendum in 2016, the biggest trading partner for the country. This means that there are very important economic links with the EU which contribute significantly to the GDP of the country. Although the UK is no longer bound by EU legislation, many established EU practices and standards are still used in the UK because they are seen as beneficial.*

The UK also has strong links with the Commonwealth which is an organisation made up of countries that were once British colonies. The aim of the Commonwealth today to foster a strong community and maintain sporting and cultural links. Advice is given to nations on important issues where there is a common interest such as trade and social and economic development.

1.7 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
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: *The UK was once one of the key superpowers due to its industrial and trading power and its colonial empires throughout Asia, Africa, and the Americas. It is debatable whether the country has been able to maintain its superpower position since the decline of its Empire and the shift of industry away due to globalisation.*

On the one hand, deindustrialisation has impacted the UK's position in the world economy significantly. The UK used to be one of the most powerful nations at the forefront of the industrial revolutions but now production in many industries take place in NEEs and LICs. In addition, the UK's global influence has reduced now that it does not have direct control over the governments in all of its former colonies.

However, it is clear that, although the nature of the UK's power has shifted, it still maintains a position of importance globally. It is still an influential member of global organisations responsible for controlling the world economy, such as the G8, NATO and the UN security council, which gives it an important role in decision making. The UK also still contributes a lot to world trade, with its main trading partner being the EU, followed by the USA and China. As a nation it is a hub for both transport and electronic communication, with Heathrow being one of the busiest airports in the world and many global submarine cables passing through. It is also a global hub for the finance industry, which is a growing sector of the world economy and now contributes about 10% of UK GDP.

Perhaps most significant is the cultural influence the UK still maintains globally. Although economically its global position has shifted, it is still viewed as a tolerant, open, and law-abiding society. Due to dominance of the English language, the UK's television, film, music, and media outputs are consumed globally and the growing importance of these sectors in the world economy helps maintain the country's significance..

In conclusion, although its economic power and contribution has declined in terms of traditional industry, the global shift towards media, finance, and services has helped the UK adapt and maintain its power.

2.1 The European Union is a trading group of European nations that has steadily grown since it began. It now has 28 member countries where there is some centralised political and economic decision making as well as trade links.

2.2 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: *The UK has important roles in the wider world. It has important global trading links and is a member of many global organisations such as the G8, NATO, and the UN security council which gives it a significance in global decision making. In terms of trade, the UK still has significant links with the EU, even after the 2016 Brexit referendum, as well as with the USA and China. Since Brexit, the UK is seeking to establish other worldwide trading links. The UK also has important transport links with the world via many ferry ports. Most ports link primarily with Europe but Southampton is a hub for worldwide cruises. Furthermore, Heathrow is one of the busiest airports in the world and in general more than 750 000 worldwide flights take off from the UK each year. The UK is also an important hub for the global submarine cable network that supports worldwide access to the internet, especially linking communication with the USA.*

Finally, the UK's rich cultural heritage and respected society still mean that it is a well-respected country with global influence. Many aspects of the UK's culture are now spread across the globe. Good examples of this are television shows, such as Doctor Who and Downton Abbey, and many films made in the UK. The UK's culture is seen as accepting and tolerant and has itself been changed by immigration, which has introduced new food, fashion and music to the country.

3.1 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: *The UK has an economic and cultural divide between the south, including London and the south east, and the north of England. To reduce this divide the government has attempted to introduce 'levelling up' strategies such as the 'Northern Powerhouse'. This strategy attempts to improve the economies of large northern cities, such as Liverpool and Manchester, through developing infrastructure and transport. In addition, the government has established enterprise zones and local enterprise partnerships in an attempt to attract businesses and employment to areas where this is limited. Enterprise zones offer financial incentives to new businesses, such as reduced business rates, grants to purchase machinery, and more-relaxed planning regulations to make the building of new industries easier. Local enterprise partnerships establish relationships between businesses and local authorities.*

3.2 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
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	0	No relevant content

Example answer: *Rural areas in the UK have seen differing impacts on their populations depending on location and proximity to towns, cities, and the economic hubs of the country. On the one hand, the Scottish*

Highlands have experienced a 50% reduction in population, mostly due to outmigration. On the other hand, south Cambridgeshire is a rural area that has seen recent population growth due to immigration from Eastern Europe and the city of Cambridge. The economic impacts of these population changes will vary in both areas.

In the Scottish Highlands there will be many economic challenges caused by depopulation. It is difficult to maintain services such as ferries and post offices when populations are low and the only way to do this is through expensive subsidies. The ageing population means that there are fewer young people working in the area paying taxes to support the older people. This has been made worse due to the decline of primary industries, such as farming and fishing, in the area. This decline results in even fewer employment opportunities, making outmigration worse.

In south Cambridgeshire there are some similar trends, even though the population is growing. Farming has declined as more and more land has been given over to house-building. Services are declining as people who commute out of the area, often to the city of Cambridge, use the services near their places of work instead. A key difference between south Cambridgeshire and the Scottish Highlands would be the affordability of housing. As demand for housing increases in south Cambridgeshire, there is less affordable housing for local people.