

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		2



GCE AS/A LEVEL - NEW

2110U20-1



S17-2110U20-1

GEOGRAPHY – AS unit 2 CHANGING PLACES

FRIDAY, 19 MAY 2017 – AFTERNOON

1 hour 30 minutes

2110U20-1
01

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	16	
2.	16	
3.	14	
4.	9	
5.	9	
Total	64	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

Answer **all** questions in Section A and Section B.

If additional space is required you should use the continuation pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) should be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part-question; you are advised to divide your time accordingly.

This paper requires that you make as full use as possible of appropriate examples and reference to data to support your answer. Sketch maps and diagrams should be included where relevant.

A plain page is available at the end of each section for you to add any relevant sketch maps and diagrams you may wish to include.

Section A: Changing Places

Answer all questions.

Make the fullest possible use of examples and data to support your answers.

Figure 1: Income per capita data distribution for regions of Wales and map showing regions of Wales

Region	Income per capita (£)
Isle of Anglesey	12,500
Gwynedd	19,750
Conwy and Denbighshire	16,420
South West Wales	15,090
Gwent Valleys	14,700
Central Valleys	15,750
Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	17,120
Swansea	19,250
Monmouthshire and Newport	22,080
Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan	25,300
Flintshire and Wrexham	21,420
Powys	16,300



Source: Eurostat 2013

1. (a) (i) Use **Figure 1** to describe the distribution of income per capita within Wales. [5]

(ii) Suggest **one** reason for the high income per capita in some regions. [3]

(b) Examine the severity of **two** challenges faced by rural communities.

[8]

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Figures 2a and 2b: An industrial area in Bilbao that has been regenerated



Source: www.scoop.it

2. (a) (i) Use **Figures 2a** and **2b** to identify changes that have taken place in this industrial area of Bilbao. [5]

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(ii) Suggest **one** reason why regeneration may be perceived negatively in this area. [3]

(b) Explain why regeneration improves the economic characteristics of an urban area over time. [8]

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Section B: Fieldwork Investigation in Physical and Human Geography

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Answer all questions.

In your answers to Section B you should include evidence from your fieldwork investigations in physical geography and human geography.

Figure 3: A GOAD map of Kidderminster town centre, 2014



Source: www.shopproperty.co.uk

3. (a) (i) Use **Figure 3** to identify **two** characteristics of shops in Kidderminster. [2]

(ii) Suggest **two** other pieces of data that could be collected during a geographical investigation in this town centre. [8]

(b) Describe how GOAD maps may be further used to help present data in a geographical investigation. [4]

4. Justify the choice of data collection methods used for your **physical** geography fieldwork investigation. [9]

*You should state clearly the title of your **physical** geography investigation.*

Title:

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only

5. Evaluate the main findings of your **human** geography fieldwork investigation.

[9]

*You should state clearly the title of your **human** geography investigation.*

Title:

END OF PAPER

For continuation only.

For continuation only.