

Our A-Level Exam Question

a)i) **Using the Canning Town South Census Data, compare the education and qualification of people aged 16-74 from Canning Town South and London.**

**4 marks**

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The percentage of people with no qualification in Canning Town is a lot higher than in London (1)</li><li>• Must use figures (1)</li><li>• The percentage of people with qualifications between 5 GCSEs and A-level does not vary very much between Canning Town and London. (1)</li><li>• In Canning Town the percentage of people with an university degree is much lower than the percentage of people who have an university degree in London. (1)</li></ul> |
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ii) **Using the data provided, what are the causes and symptoms of urban deprivation and decline.**

**4+4 marks**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of capital investment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Riots</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Population loss</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Low public participation</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poor infrastructure for industrial expansion</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rising crime rates</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ageing population</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Political extremism</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of skills</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vandalism</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Loss of jobs</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High number of single parents</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Social unrest</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inadequate public services</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of investment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poor recreational and entertainment facilities</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Declining industries</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Difficult schools</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Population loss</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Traffic congestion</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poverty</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High concentration of ethnic groups</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pollution</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of adequate open space</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dereliction</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poorly built tower blocks</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High proportion of low social classes</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Run-down terraced housing</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Overcrowding</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Slums (overcrowded)</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unemployment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chronic illness</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Housing stress</li></ul>	<b>Terms and a basic understanding.</b>

**b) Define gentrification and give an example.**

**4 marks**

The process in which a neighborhood is transformed from low-value to high-value properties (1)

The phenomenon of a formally industrial or dilapidated area becoming attractive to middle classed through improved services, access of a perception of “trendyness” (1)

A process by which run-down houses in an inner city or other neglected area are improved by relatively affluent people who move there in order to have easier access to the jobs and services of the city centre. (2)

**c) For a named MEDC city name a project and explain how it has tried to regenerate the area, and critically assess its outcomes.**

**14 marks**

For London: