



VICTORIA JUNIOR COLLEGE

JC 1 PROMOTIONAL EXAMINATION 2023

**H1 GEOGRAPHY
INSERT**

8834

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name and index number on the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

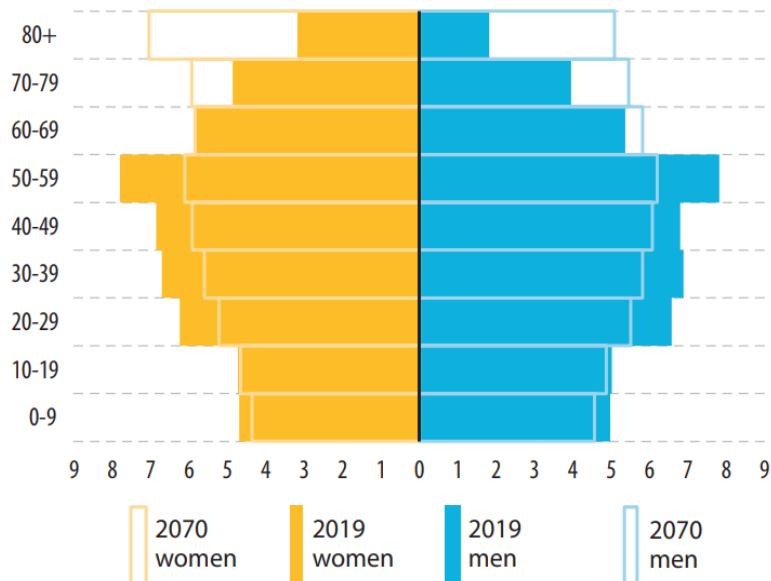
The Insert contains all the Resources referred to in the questions.
You should make reference to appropriate examples studied in the field or the classroom,
even where such examples are not specifically requested by the question.
Diagrams and sketch map should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate and answer.
You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation of your answers.

At the end of the examination fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

Resource 1A For Question 1

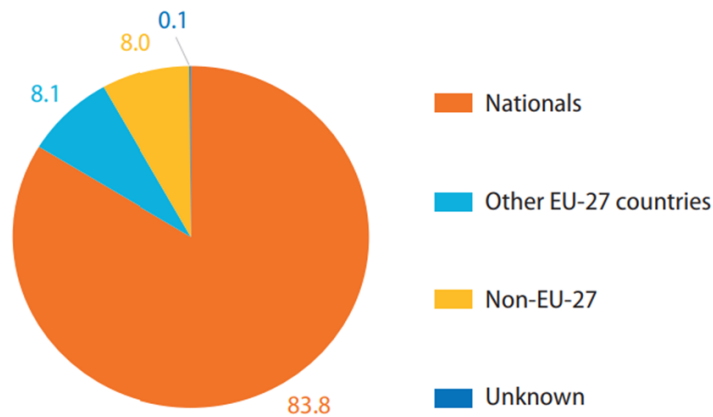
Population Pyramid of Austria (2019)

Population pyramids, age group share of total population (%)



Resource 1B

Population by citizenship in Austria (2019)



***EU-27 countries:** Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.

Non EU-27 countries: includes Turkey, Bosnia, Montenegro in Europe, but also USA, and parts of Africa.

Resource 2 for Question 1

Summary of issues highlighted by the 50 elderly migrants during the survey. Challenges are ranked from 1-5, with 5 being the most challenging.

Challenge faced	1 (Least challenging)	2	3 (Neutral)	4	5 (Most challenging)
Cost of healthcare	2%	8%	50%	30%	10%
Access to A&E	20%	20%	40%	10%	10%
Availability of subsidised nursing homes	0	0	0	10	90
Wait time for nursing homes	0	0	0	5%	95%
Language barriers	3%	2	10	5%	80%
Social connections with other elderly/family members	0	0	10%	25%	65%

Resource 3 for Question 1

Excerpts of interviews with 5 elderly migrants

Person A: “The apartments (in Vienna) are small and are just about sufficient for your own family. But if the parent who is in need of care lives elsewhere, how often can you visit them or support them. After all, you have your own family on the other side with your husband and children.”

Person B: “Some of my friends, they have dementia. They suddenly lose the ability to communicate in German. Nobody understands them. They have no family here. How can we help them?”

Person C: “There is a long wait time for subsidized nursing homes in Austria. We are waiting for a spot, which will only be available when someone dies, you know? It’s bad to think that way, but that’s life.”

Person D: “Basic healthcare is not expensive here. But if you are managing a chronic disease and you need regular care, there are limits to subsidies. If our children are not in Austria, and we have no more money, what next?”

Person E: “My friends in Vienna have waited very long for a spot in a nursing home. I didn’t wait so long in Salzburg. I think waiting times really differs. You can’t just move from Vienna to Salzburg to be on the shorter waitlist. It doesn’t work that way.”



Resource 4A for Question 2

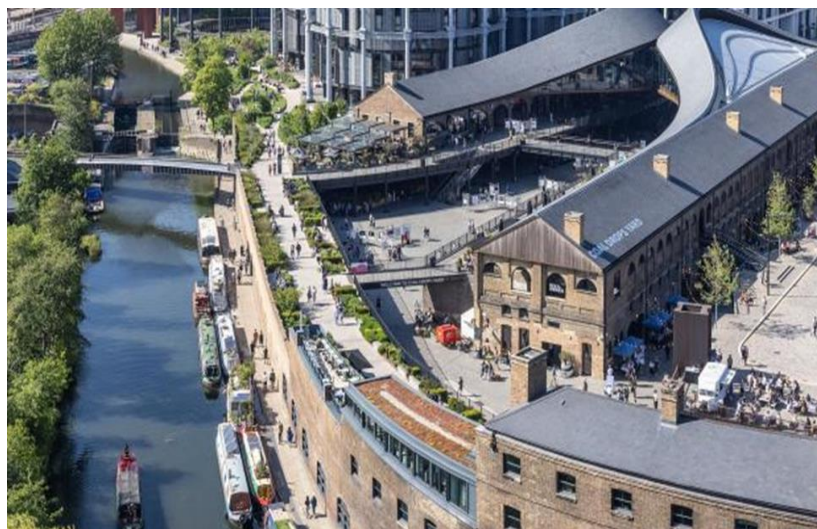
Coal Drops Yard in London's King's Cross, 1851



An industrial past: Coal Drops Yard in King's Cross used to handle King's 1000 tonnes of coal a day.

Resource 4B

Coal Drops Yard today, as part of the King's Cross Regeneration Project

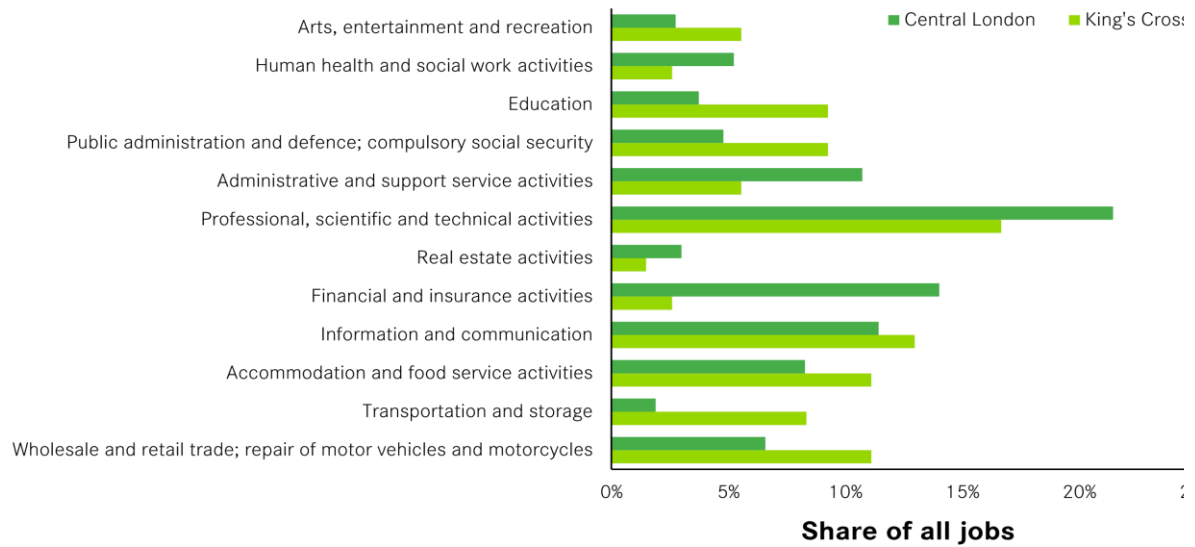


Coal Drops Yard in King's Cross today is the very definition of a 21st century social experience, housing Google HQ, University of the Arts, Central St Martins, Facebook HQ and a mix of artisanal retail and hospitality brands.

Resource 5 for Question 2

Share of jobs by industry in 2019- King's Cross vs Central London

Jobs by industry, 2019



Resource 6 for Question 2

Evolution of King's Cross since its decline in the 1980s

By the late '80s the warehouses were largely abandoned and King's Cross had become a very run-down area, synonymous with crime, drugs, and prostitution. But with the removal of railway tracks and the filling in of holes in the exterior walls, Coal Drops Yard was able to reinvent itself again — this time as an iconic nightclub venue. "The arched storage units were perfect for sound, and Bagley's nightclub even took its name from the old bottling warehouse that had existed years earlier."

Like all the businesses before it, the nightclub scene died, but Coal Drops Yard survived. Thanks to British architects who rebuilt and repurposed the site, Coal Drops Yard was planned to be a stunning piece of architecture. With the preservation of the traditional architecture, "people will be able to gather there, there will be various performances and, at one level, you can walk under cover between the two buildings. And what is interesting is that Coal Drops Yard also offers an obvious appeal to tech companies such as Samsung; being in a place that is redolent of the absolute industrial period of London's history, for a firm working in — and defined by — a modern post-industrial age, it is perfect. By having a link to the past, this is meant to bring a real authenticity to the business ring a very different retail experience for visitors."

"The demographic for people who will visit Coal Drops Yard is the same people who would naturally be more interested in history and unique spaces. In my opinion, modern retail seems to be heading in a more museum and heritage-experience direction — in other words, it is about authenticity rather than mass consumption...And that is unique for London."

**Adapted from an interview with Nick Merriman, the Director of London's
Horniman Museum**

Resource 7 for Question 2

Photograph of homeless man outside King's Cross station

