



VICTORIA JUNIOR COLLEGE

JC 1 PROMOTIONAL EXAMINATION 2023

H1 GEOGRAPHY

8834

3 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

Answer **all** the 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 maps 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.

Section A

Answer **all** questions from this section.

Question 1 carries 33 marks and Question 2 carries 35 marks.

Start each question on a fresh sheet of paper.

You should allocate your time accordingly.

Theme 4: Geographical Investigation

1

Needs of Elderly Migrants in Austria

In Austria, migrants who arrived in the 1960s and 1970s were minimally supported with language classes or other integration measures as they were always expected to return home. However, many did not, and eventually became permanent residents in Austria. Currently, the ageing of this generation of migrants in Austria has given rise to many issues- both to themselves and to the Austrian healthcare and social services system.

A group of 10 university researchers from the University of Salzburg embarked on an investigation with the following hypothesis: **The elderly migrant population in Austria have insufficient care in their old age.** They focused on factors that may have contributed to this experience amongst the elderly migrants.

The researchers recruited 50 elderly migrants aged between 60-75, and carried out both telephone surveys to find out the following:

- 1) Personal information
- 2) Daily level of care needs
- 3) Difficulty in access health care and social services

From these interviews, they then conducted in depth interviews with 5 individuals to compare their experiences.

Resource 1A shows a population pyramid of Austria in 2019. Resource 1B shows population by citizenship in Austria in 2019. Resource 2 shows a selection of survey results. Resource 3 shows excerpts of interviews with 5 elderly migrants.

- (a) Suggest 1 limitation of the hypothesis for this investigation. [2]
- (b) Using Resources 1A and 1B, explain how the data may be useful in sampling. [3]
- (c) Suggest how the researchers may have recruited the 50 survey participants. [4]
- (d) With reference to Resource 2, explain the limitations of the questionnaire. [4]
- (e) Using Resource 2, explain how the survey can help shape the subsequent interviews in this investigation. [5]

- (f)** With reference to Resources 2 and 3, describe how the elderly migrants in Austria perceive how their needs are met. [5]
- (g)** Evaluate the study on elderly care needs faced by migrants in Austria. [10]

Topic 1.1: Cities in a Sustainable Future

2 Re-imaging of King's Cross, London

In most recent times, London's King's Cross underwent a massive urban reimagining project in 2008.

Resource 4A and 4B show images of Coal Drops Yard in King's Cross in 1851 and current times. Resource 5 is a comparison between share of jobs found in King's Cross and Central London. Resource 6 is an excerpt from an interview about the changes that Coal Drops Yard has undergone. Resource 7 is a photograph of a homeless man sleeping near King's Cross Station.

- (a) Using an example, illustrate how an urban re-imaging project may increase liveability of a city. [4]

- (b) Using Resources 4A and 4B, describe evidence that shows how Coal Drops Yard has undergone urban re-imaging. [4]

- Change in physical appearance
- Change in function

- (c) Using Resource 5, compare the jobs found in King's Cross and Central London in 2019. [4]

- The categories in which people are employed in more jobs in Kings Cross than in Central London are: Arts, Ed, PA, Infocomm, F&B, transport and storage, repairs.
- In both locations, the biggest employer of jobs (more than 15%) of jobs are found in professional, scientific and technical activities and followed by info comm (more than 10%)
- The smallest employer is in real estate- both areas do not employ many people in real estate- close to 5% or less.
- Sectors with large variations include: Public admin/education/repairs with a much bigger % being employed in KX.

- (d) Using Resources 6 and 7, explain the tensions between urban re-imaging and liveability in King's Cross. [6]

R6: Crime- synonymous with crime, drugs, and prostitution

R7: Homeless people- displacement of people by the urban re-imaging process.

With reference to crime rates in the area, and homelessness caused by displacement, it is clear that there could be a marginalised group of people who do not benefit from urban re-imaging. As London seeks to increase the liveability of KX, these people are being marginalised.

- (e) Suggest some indicators that may be used to measure liveability in King's Cross. [6]

Anything from these 5 categories of: stability, healthcare, education, culture and the environment, and infrastructure.

- (f)** With reference to Resource 7, explain how the needs of female users may be compromised in King's Cross.

[5]

- Answers should explain fear, harassment, being propositioned, unequal access to amenities due to fear

- (g)** Using all resources, suggest ways in which urban re-imaging projects may be more socially sustainable.

[6]

- Responses should cover issues to do with crime, housing/ homelessness/ displacement
- Safety concerns eg patrolling etc.

Section B

Answer **all** questions from this section.

Topic 1.1: Cities in a Sustainable Future

- 3** “Managing non-hazardous solid waste is challenging.” Discuss the validity of this statement.

[13]
- 4** To what extent is it possible to meet the needs of either the elderly **or** female urban residents in cities in countries at high levels of development?

[13]