

## OBHS Core Questions:

Subject: Geography

Year and Term: Year 10 – Autumn 2

Topic: Paper 2 Section B: Economic World-**UK Change**



Learn these questions to build a strong foundation of knowledge for this half-term. Ask family or friends to test you regularly, or practise on your own using the 'Look, Say, Cover, Write' method.

1	How much did they project HS2 would cost	£36 bn
2	How much did they spend before they cancelled it?	The final cost is still uncertain, but some suggest it was £106bn-130bn
3	How has fishing changed in the Outer Hebrides?	In 1948 there were over 900 fishing boats registered, now there are only a few
4	How much has the population declined since 1901 in the Outer Hebrides?	50%
5	What are four of the UKs economic and political links?	Television is one of the UKs most successful media exports The UK has global links through trade, culture, transport and electronic communications.  It is an influential member of the G8, NATO and the UN Security Council  The UKs most important trading links are with the EU-as a single market goods can be traded between member states without tariffs (for now)
6	Where is the Torr Quarry?	Mendip Hills, Somerset  How many does it employ?  Employs over 100 people  What does it extract?  Extracts limestone
7	How have they made it better for the environment?	Restored to provide wildlife lakes
8	How does the Torr quarry aim to be more sustainable? Give 3	200 acres landscaped to blend into the countryside  Regular monitoring of noise, vibration, airborne emissions and water quality  Rail transport of goods reduces road usage
9	What are some strategies are used to resolve	HS2  South-west superhighway

	regional differences? Give 3	Liverpool 2
10	What area do you study for population growth?	South Cambridgeshire
11	What are the social effects of rural change in areas where there are growing numbers? Give 2	<p>Commuters continue to use services in places they work –e.g. shops so rural services decline</p> <p>Increased traffic</p> <p>What are the economic effects of rural change? Give 1 positive and 1 negative</p> <p>-Reduction of agricultural land as it is sold for housing</p> <p>+ Increase in construction jobs</p>
12	How is South Cambridge changing?	Some areas are growing e.g. rural Cambridge due to excellent transport links and people wishing to commute
13	What area do you study for population decline?	Outer Hebrides
14	How is the Outer Hebrides changing?	Remote areas like the Outer Hebrides are experiencing decline due to lack of employment and infrastructure.
15	What is de-industrialisation?	The decline of a country's traditional manufacturing industry due to exhaustion of raw materials, loss of markets and overseas competition.
16	What is globalisation?	A process creating a more connected world, with increases in the global movements of goods (trade) and people (migration & tourism)
17	What is a science park?	A collection of scientific and technical knowledge-based businesses located on a single site
18	What is the North–South divide?	Economic and cultural differences between southern England and the rest of the UK
19	What is post-industrial economy?	The shift of some HIC economies from producing goods to providing services
20	What is the quaternary sector?	Employment sector that includes jobs in hi-tech industries, research, information technology and the media
21	How has UK industry changed over time?	<p>Before 1800, most people worked in primary industries such as farming.</p> <p>The industrial revolution in the C19th led to more involved in secondary industries</p> <p>In the last few decades it changed again with a big shift towards the tertiary sector.</p>
22	Why has it changed?	<p>Machines and technologies have replaced people</p> <p>De-industrialisation</p> <p>Cheaper goods elsewhere</p> <p>Lack of investment</p> <p>Better quality of life in less physically demanding/dangerous work.</p>
23	What were the impacts of industry on the physical environment?	<p>Large scale extraction such as mining can have huge impacts as quarries were cut into the landscapes and huge waste tips piled up on the edges of mining settlements</p> <p>Manufacturing plants can look ugly</p> <p>Industrial processes can be polluting to the air, water and soil</p> <p>Waste products from manufacturing can be harmful</p> <p>Increased transportation of goods leads to pollution</p>
24	How can a modern industrial development be	Technology can be used to remove harmful emissions

	more environmentally sustainable?	<p>Desulphurization can remove harmful gases from power station chimneys</p> <p>Stricter environmental targets put in place for industry</p> <p>Heavy fines imposed when industrial pollution occurs</p>
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