5.4 The UK's Economic Change: Deindustrialisation to Post-Industrial Growth: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8035 · Calculators not allowed · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Show all your working.

1 State what is meant by the term 'deindustrialisation' in the context of the UK economy.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Give one example of UK transport infrastructure intended to improve national connections, named in government plans to rebalance the economy.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Name two parts of the UK economy that have expanded as the country moved to a post-industrial economy.

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

4 Table B shows fictional regional GVA per head (thousands of pounds) for four UK regions in 2010 and 2020. Using Table B, state which region had the highest GVA per head in 2020.

Table B

Region	GVA per head 2010 (thousands)	GVA per head 2020 (thousands)
London	45.0	58.0
North West	22.0	24.5
South East	30.0	36.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	20.0	22.0

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5 Give one example of a quaternary sector job in the UK.

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

6 Explain how Enterprise Zones aim to attract businesses to areas with low investment.

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

Mark scheme · 5.4 The UK's Economic Change: Deindustrialisation to Post-Industrial Growth: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

a fall in the proportion of the workforce employed in manufacturing and heavy industry, oe **B1**

Answer: A fall in the proportion of the workforce employed in manufacturing and heavy industry.

Question 2

e.g. HS2 (High Speed 2), improved rail links in the Northern Powerhouse plan, upgraded road links, or airport expansion, oe **B1**

Answer: HS2 (High Speed 2).

Question 3

two of: tertiary sector, quaternary sector, information technology services, finance, business services, tourism, healthcare, education, oe **B1**

Answer: Tertiary sector and quaternary sector (for example finance and information technology services).

Question 4

London **B1**

Answer: London.

Question 5

e.g. research scientist, software developer, data analyst, or biotech researcher, oe **B1**

Answer: Research scientist.

Question 6

point, e.g. offering tax relief and business rate discounts, oe **B1**

linked detail, e.g. lower costs make it cheaper to locate and expand there, attracting firms, oe **B1**

point, e.g. providing simplified planning rules and investment in infrastructure, oe **B1**

linked detail, e.g. faster development and better transport encourages business relocation and job creation, oe **B1**

Answer: Enterprise Zones offer measures such as tax relief and business rate discounts to reduce costs, and simplified planning plus targeted infrastructure improvements to make sites easier to develop; these incentives encourage firms to locate there and create jobs.

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk