2.20 Choropleth Maps: Test Pack

EDEXCEL 1ST0 · Calculator allowed · about 60 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Show all your working.

1 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Dunmore	250	2500
Calder	80	6000
Brook	80	6000
Garth	80	19200
Lowdale	50	9500

(a) Work out the population density of Garth.

(b) State the shading of Garth on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

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2 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Garth	50	8000
Calder	40	400
Eastvale	50	1500
Fenwick	80	8800
Dunmore	120	7200

(a) Work out the population density of Garth.

(b) State the shading of Garth on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

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3 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Kelby	200	48000
Fenwick	120	22800
Hale	100	16000
Calder	80	800
Ashby	100	2000

(a) Work out the population density of Fenwick.

(b) State the shading of Fenwick on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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4 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Irwell	80	3600
Garth	120	2400
Lowdale	120	5400
Hale	80	4800
Calder	250	27500

(a) Work out the population density of Hale.

(b) State the shading of Hale on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

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5 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Dunmore	40	9600
Garth	250	5000
Fenwick	250	27500
Kelby	120	1200
Lowdale	50	12000

(a) Work out the population density of Lowdale.

(b) State the shading of Lowdale on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

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6 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Irwell	120	13200
Ashby	80	4800
Fenwick	50	5500
Dunmore	120	15600
Hale	200	6000

(a) Work out the population density of Fenwick.

(b) State the shading of Fenwick on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

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7 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Dunmore	100	13000
Kelby	100	24000
Jarrow	120	15600
Lowdale	250	2500
Calder	50	500

(a) Work out the population density of Jarrow.

(b) State the shading of Jarrow on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

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8 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Ashby	80	4800
Brook	100	11000
Hale	40	3600
Fenwick	50	6500
Calder	120	1200

(a) Work out the population density of Fenwick.

(b) State the shading of Fenwick on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

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9 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Calder	40	9600
Kelby	100	1000
Hale	250	2500
Jarrow	250	18750
Lowdale	40	3000

(a) Work out the population density of Calder.

(b) State the shading of Calder on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

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10 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Ashby	80	7200
Jarrow	100	4500
Hale	120	28800
Fenwick	200	4000
Brook	250	32500

(a) Work out the population density of Fenwick.

(b) State the shading of Fenwick on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

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11 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Jarrow	100	2000
Hale	250	60000
Irwell	80	8800
Dunmore	50	2250
Ashby	200	4000

(a) Work out the population density of Dunmore.

(b) State the shading of Dunmore on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)

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12 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Hale	200	18000
Ashby	50	9500
Fenwick	250	47500
Garth	80	15200
Calder	40	1800

(a) Work out the population density of Hale.

(b) State the shading of Hale on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)

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13 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Irwell	200	32000
Fenwick	40	1200
Lowdale	200	26000
Dunmore	200	18000
Calder	100	9000

(a) Work out the population density of Lowdale.

(b) State the shading of Lowdale on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)

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14 A choropleth map shades each region by population density (people per square kilometre). Key: light = under 50, medium = 50 to under 100, dark = 100 to under 200, darkest = 200 or more.

Region	Area (square km)	Population
Lowdale	50	6500
Hale	50	3000
Calder	50	3750
Jarrow	200	32000
Brook	250	27500

(a) Work out the population density of Brook.

(b) State the shading of Brook on the map.

(c) How many of the five regions are shaded medium or lighter?

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 2.20 Choropleth Maps: Test Pack

Question 1

population divided by area	**M1**
240 cao	**A1**
darkest (follows from their density)	**B1**
3 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 240; (b) darkest; (c) 3

Question 2

population divided by area	**M1**
160 cao	**A1**
dark (follows from their density)	**B1**
3 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 160; (b) dark; (c) 3

Question 3

population divided by area	**M1**
190 cao	**A1**
dark (follows from their density)	**B1**
2 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 190; (b) dark; (c) 2

Question 4

population divided by area	**M1**
60 cao	**A1**
medium (follows from their density)	**B1**
4 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 60; (b) medium; (c) 4

Question 5

population divided by area	**M1**
240 cao	**A1**
darkest (follows from their density)	**B1**
2 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 240; (b) darkest; (c) 2

Question 6

population divided by area	**M1**
110 cao	**A1**
dark (follows from their density)	**B1**
2 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 110; (b) dark; (c) 2

Question 7

population divided by area	**M1**
130 cao	**A1**
dark (follows from their density)	**B1**
2 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 130; (b) dark; (c) 2

Question 8

population divided by area	**M1**
130 cao	**A1**
dark (follows from their density)	**B1**
3 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 130; (b) dark; (c) 3

Question 9

population divided by area	**M1**
240 cao	**A1**
darkest (follows from their density)	**B1**
4 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 240; (b) darkest; (c) 4

Question 10

population divided by area	**M1**
20 cao	**A1**
light (follows from their density)	**B1**
3 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 20; (b) light; (c) 3

Question 11

population divided by area	**M1**
45 cao	**A1**
light (follows from their density)	**B1**
3 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 45; (b) light; (c) 3

Question 12

population divided by area	**M1**
90 cao	**A1**
medium (follows from their density)	**B1**
2 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 90; (b) medium; (c) 2

Question 13

population divided by area	**M1**
130 cao	**A1**
dark (follows from their density)	**B1**
3 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 130; (b) dark; (c) 3

Question 14

population divided by area	**M1**
110 cao	**A1**
dark (follows from their density)	**B1**
2 cao	**B1**

Answer: (a) 110; (b) dark; (c) 2

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