Geography GCSE Edexcel B – An exam question for every lesson you have completed. ☺

This pack has an exam question on every lesson you have studied throughout your GCSE. Work your way through them. The more you complete, the more you have to revise from. Statistics show that the best way to revise is through exam practice questions. So make every question count.

Your course/exam info... ⊗

Component One (Paper 1)	Component Two – (Paper 2)	Component Three – (Paper 3)
Topic 1: Hazardous Earth	Topic 4: The UK's evolving	Topic 7 : People and the biosphere.
Topic 2 : Development dynamics	physical landscape – which	Topic 8: Forests under threat.
Topic 3: Challenges of an	includes subtopics: Coastal	Topic 9: Consuming energy
urbanising world.	change and conflict, Rover	resources.
	processes and pressures.	
	Topic 5 : The UK's evolving human	
	landscapes – which includes a	
	case study of a major UK city.	
	Topic 6: Geographical	
	investigations – which includes	
	one physical fieldwork	
	investigation and one human	
	fieldwork investigation linked to	
	Topics 4 and 5.	

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Exam questioning (command words), what do they mean?

HINT – Make sure you read the question and know what the examiner is asking of you. Re-read the question and command word twice if you have too. It is much better to get the understanding of the question correct and give a great answer, rather than rush through it and don't answer the question properly. I have seen it time and time again, students giving a good answer, but not for the question provided. Therefore, READ IT and UNDERSTAND the question.

Command word	No of marks	What the command word means.	Example of a question.
Identify State Name	1.	Find (e.g. on a photo), or give a simple word or statement.	Identify the landform shown in the photo.
			Name city X on map 2.
Define	1.	Give a clear meaning.	Define the term 'fertility rate'.
Calculate	1 or 2.	Work out.	Calculate the mean depth of the river shown in Figure 2.
Label	1 or 2.	Print the name of, or write, on a map or diagram.	Label two features of the cliff in Figure 4.
Draw	2 or 3.	As in sketch or drawing a line.	Draw a line to complete the graph in Figure 3.
Compare	3.	Identify similarities or differences.	(referring to a graph) Compare the rate of population growth in city x with city y.
Describe	2 or 3.	Say what something is like; identify trends (e.g. on a graph)	Describe the trend shown in Figure 1.
Explain	2, 3 or 4.	Give reasons why something happens.	Using examples, explain the rapid growth of a megacity you have studied.
Suggest	2, 3 or 4.	Give a well-reasoned guess to explain something. Usually relates to a geographical resource such as a photo that you have not seen before.	Suggest reasons why along this river (in the photograph) flooding has become more frequent in recent years.
Assess	8	Weigh up which is most/least important.	Assess the need for coastal management along a stretch of coast you have studied.
Evaluate	8	Make judgements about which is most or least effective.	Evaluate the methods used in collecting data in your fieldwork.
Select and justify	12	Give evidence to support your case.	Select and justify the best option for the future of xxxxxx.

Component 1: Global Geographical issues.

Topic 1: Hazardous Earth. Explain how ocean currents can influence climates. (4 marks) Suggest two ways that global circulation patterns affect rainfall distribution in West Africa. (4 marks) Explain how global circulation influences the location of the world's desert. (4 marks) Assess the importance of volcanic eruptions and changes to solar output to climate change? (8 marks)

Explain how one type of evidence can help reconstruct past climates. (3 marks)
Suggest two reasons how the greenhouse effect is enhanced. (4 marks)

'Most global warming is caused by carbon dioxide from a few rich, developed countries'. Assess this statements. (8 marks)

Explain two reasons why the predictions of future global temperatures are uncertain. (4 marks)
Explain one hazard brought by tropical cyclones. (2 marks)
Explain two causes of tropical cyclones. (4 marks)
Explain one reason why people from a developed country could be vulnerable to flooding. (2 marks)

Assess the social and economic impacts of tropical cyclones on developing countries. (8 marks)

Assess the success of different methods of cyclone prediction and warning systems in a named developing country. (8 marks)

Explain two methods of cyclone prediction and warning system in a developed country. (4 marks)

Explain one difference between oceanic and continental crust. (3 marks)
Explain the properties of two Earth's internal layers. (4 marks)
Explain one of the characteristics of divergent plate boundaries. (2 marks)
Suggest two reasons why some plate boundaries are more hazardous than others (4 marks)

Explain two ways in which volcanic eruptions can be predicted. (4 marks)

Assess the impacts of volcanic eruptions on both developed and developing countries. (8 marks)

Assess the primary and secondary impacts of earthquakes on both developed and developing countries. (8
marks)

Explain why earthquakes happen on collision plate margins. You may draw a diagram to help with your answer. (4 marks)

Topic 2: Development dynamics. Describe two indicators that show a country's level of development. (4 marks) Explain the population structure of one developing country. (4 marks) Explain why HDI level varies between the differing countries. (4 marks) Explain one physical factor that can prevent development progress in a country. (3 marks)

For a named developing country, assess how far patterns of trade have affected its economic development. (12 marks)

Explain how Rostow's model can be used to explain the development of a country. (4 marks)
For a named emerging country, assess how far it has benefited from globalisation. (12 marks).

 	 	
 	 	

Suggest two reasons why there will be projected changes in a countries GDP by 2050. (2 marks)
Suggest two reasons why the size of global trade flows varies. (2 marks)
Assess the economic and social impacts on TNC's on emerging countries (12 marks)

Using examples, assess the changes brought by globalisation to one emerging country. (12 marks)

Explain one reason why levels of development vary within a country. (4 marks)
For a named development project, evaluate its benefits and negatives. (12 marks)

Explain what is meant by intermediate technology. (4 marks)

For one emerging country, evaluate the impacts of its international relations with other countries. (12 marks)

Topic 3: Challenges of an urbanising world.
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Explain two reasons why the world is increasingly urbanised. (4 marks)
Explain two ways in which the world cities influence decision making. (4 marks)
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Suggest one reason for the population change of a given area. (2 marks)

Explain two reasons why the economies of developed and developing world coyotes differ. (4 marks)
Using examples, assess the effects of suburbanisation upon cities. (8 marks)

For a named emerging country, explain two ways in which its land uses changes across the city. (4 marks)
For a named megacity in a developing or emerging country, explain two reasons for its rapid spatial growth. (4 marks)
For a named megacity, assess the social and environmental impacts of its rapid population growth. (12
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For a named megacity, assess the reasons for variations in the equality of life for its people. (12 marks)

Explain the impact on people of two urban environmental problems in developing or emerging megacities. (4 marks)
For a named megacity, assess the success of a top-down development project designed to improve quality of life. (12 marks)

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Component 2: Geographical Issues.
Topic 4: The UK's evolving physical landscape.
Explain one way past tectonic processes influence the physical landscape of the U.K. (2 marks)
Explain one way rock type influences the relief of the land in the UK. (2 marks)

Explain two weathering processes that affect the UK's landscape. (4 marks)
Explain one way in which human activity has influenced the UK's physical landscape. (2 marks)
Explain the difference between concordant and discordant coastlines (4 marks)
Explain how beach formation is influenced by different types of waves. (4 marks)

Explain the formation of a spit. You may use diagrams in your answer. (4 marks)
Explain how human activities affect coastal landscapes. (4 marks)
Assess the risks from erosion of future sea level rise to people and their property. (12 marks)

Explain why some coastlines experience rapid erosion. (4 marks)

Assess the costs and benefits of hard and soft engineering to manage erosion risks in the UK. (12 marks)

Explain why costal management decisions can lead to conflict. (4 marks)
Explain the processes that lead to the formation of a waterfall. (4 marks)

Explain how weathering and mass movement can affect the shape of river valleys. (4 marks)

Explain the processes that lead to the formation of an ox-bow lake. Use diagram(s) to help with your answer. (4 marks)
Explain how channel characteristics change along a river's Long profile. (4 marks)
Assess the value of hydro graphs in helping to evaluate risks to people and their property. (12 marks)

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Evaluate the role of physical and human processes in causing flooding. (12 marks)

Explain two reasons why food risks in the U.K. are rising. (4 marks)
Explain why soft engineering is often preferred to hard engineering when managing flood risk. (4 marks)

Topic 5: The UK's evolving human landscape. State two reasons why population density varies across the UK. (2 marks) Explain how government policies have attempted to reduce differences between core and peripheral religions of the UK. (4 marks) Explain the increase of the UK's population. (4 marks) Explain the trends in primary and secondary employment in the U.K. since 1980. (4 marks)

State two characteristics of quaternary sector employment. (2 marks)
Explain the impacts of globalisation on the UK economy. (4 marks)
Explain why some cities are better connected than others. (4 marks)
State two characteristics of the inner suburbs. (2 marks)
Explain two impacts of the variations in ethnic group distribution. (4 marks)

Assess the causes of differences in life expectancy. (8 marks)	
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Explain why many UK cities are experiencing more growth at their edges than in their centres. (4 marks)
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Assess the reasons for re-urbanisation that are taking place in a major UK city. (8 marks)

Explain two impacts of the cost of living on different groups of people. (8 marks)

Evaluate the success of strategies aimed at making urban living sustainable. (8 marks)

Explain how cities and accessible rural areas can depend on each other. (4 marks)

Explain the pressures that accessible rural areas experience from economic and social change. (4 marks).
Explain how economic change has affected one rural area you have studied. (4 marks)
Explain two reasons why projects are needed to diversify the economy of rural areas. (4 marks)

Topic 6: Geographical investigations.
For the coastal location in which you carried out fieldwork, explain two reasons why particular aims or questions were chosen. (4 marks)
For your chosen coastal location, explain two ways that you collected quantitative fieldwork data. (4 marks)
Explain one way in which you attempted to make your data collection reliable. (2 marks)
Explain one advantage of using a line graph to show a beach gradient cross section. (2 marks)

explain one technique that you used to present your beach sediment data. (2 marks)
xplain two ways in which you analysed your beach sediment data. (4 marks)
explain one factor about your own primary data which could have affected your results. (2 marks)
evaluate the reliability of your coastal fieldwork conclusions (8 marks)

Component 3: People and environmental issues – Making geographical decisions.
Topic 7: People and the biosphere.
Explain how latitude affects temperature and precipitation. (4 marks)
Explain how altitude affects ecosystems. (4 marks)
Explain how rainfall and temperature influence the location of temperate deciduous biomes. (4 marks)

Assess the reasons why some people are concerned about the destruction of rainforest for commercial uses. (8 marks)

Assess the reasons why population and industrialisation have increased demand for resources. (8 marks)

Explain the theories of Malthus and Boserup about the relationship between population and resources. (4 marks)
Topic 8: Forests under threat.
Explain two ways that plants are adapted to conditions in the tropical rainforest. (4 marks)
Explain why tropical rainforests have complex food webs. (4 marks)
Explain why plant productivity is low in the taiga. (4 marks)

Assess the multiple causes of deforestation in tropical rainforests. (8 marks)

Assess the ways in which mining and energy developments threaten the taiga biome. (8 marks)

Explain how pests and diseases threaten biodiversity in the taiga. (4 marks)
Explain one way in which tropical rainforests can be successfully conserved. (4 marks)
Explain how sustainable forest management can help conserve the biosphere. (4 marks)
Explain two ways in which the taiga can be conserved. (4 marks)

Assess the reasons why different groups have contrasting views on conserving or exploiting the taiga. (8 marks)

opic 9 : Consuming energy resources.
xplain why different energy resources are used in different locations. (4 marks)
ssess the environment impacts of oil drilling and opencast coal mining in China and the USA. (8 marks)

Assess the statement 'Access to energy is affected by accessibility and technology'. (8 marks)

Explain the potential for developments of two renewable energy sources in the UK. (4 marks)
Explain why energy uses varies throughout the world. (4 marks)

Explain why oil reserves and production are unevenly distributed. (4 marks)
Assess the statement 'changing oil prices can be affected by international relations'. (8 marks)

Explain how energy efficiency and conservation measures can reduce energy consumption. (4 marks)
Explain how renewable energies could alter the world's dependency on fossil fuels. (4 marks)
Assess the reasons why people's views differ about energy futures. (8 marks)

Explain one way that ecological footprints can be reduced. (2 marks)