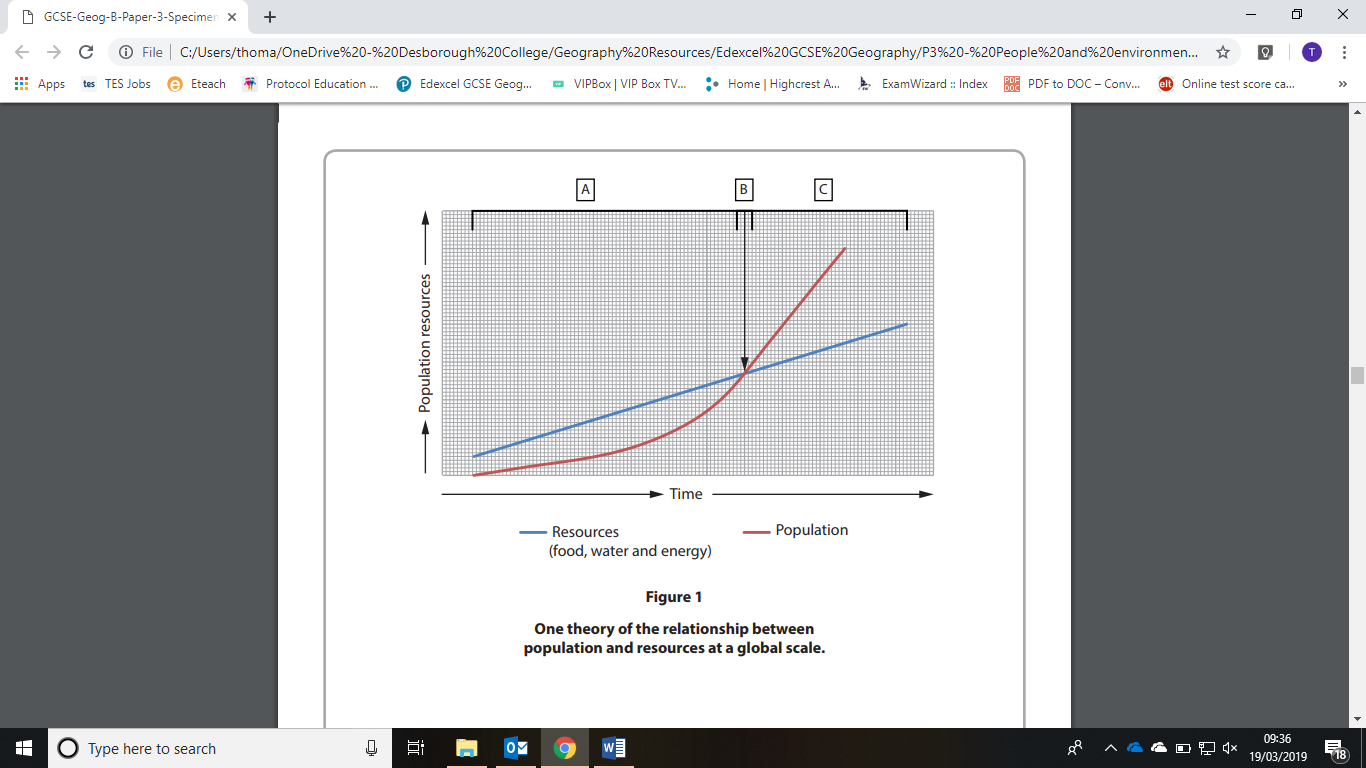
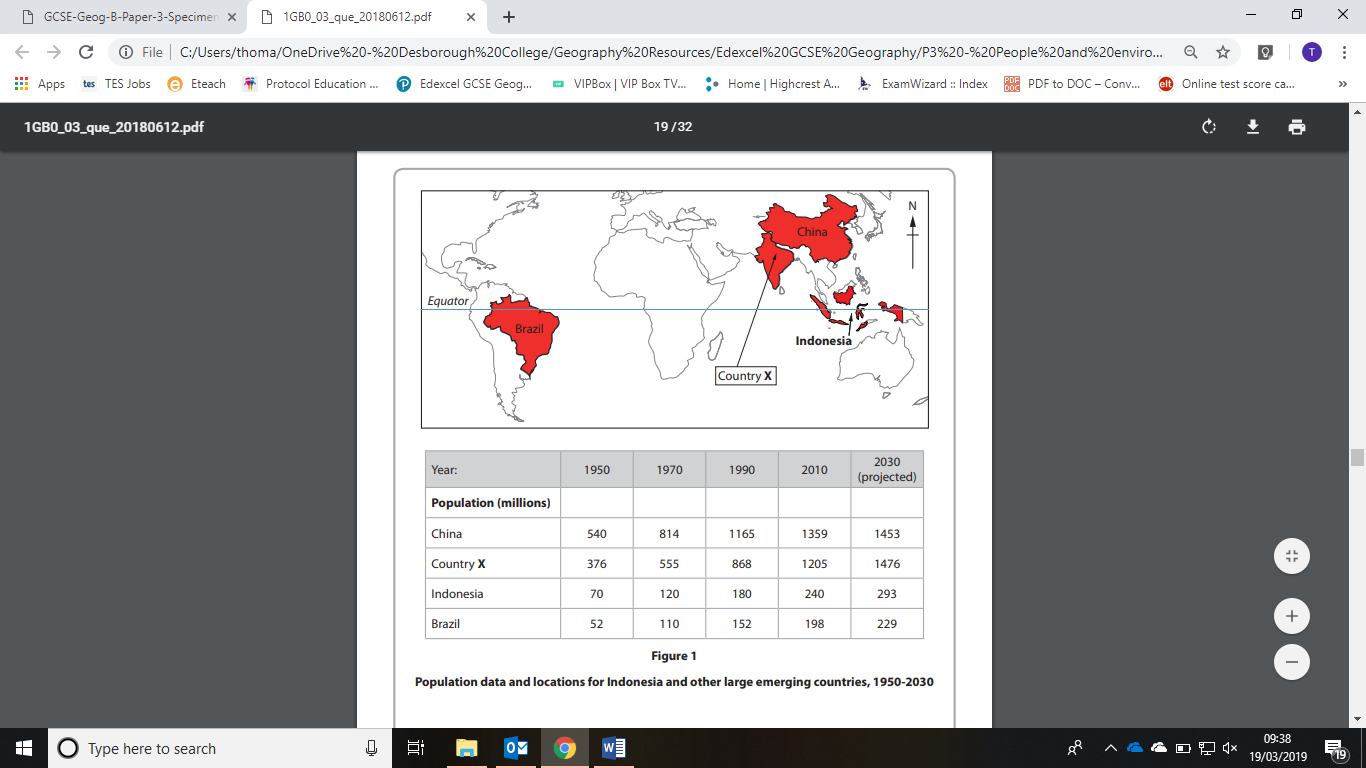
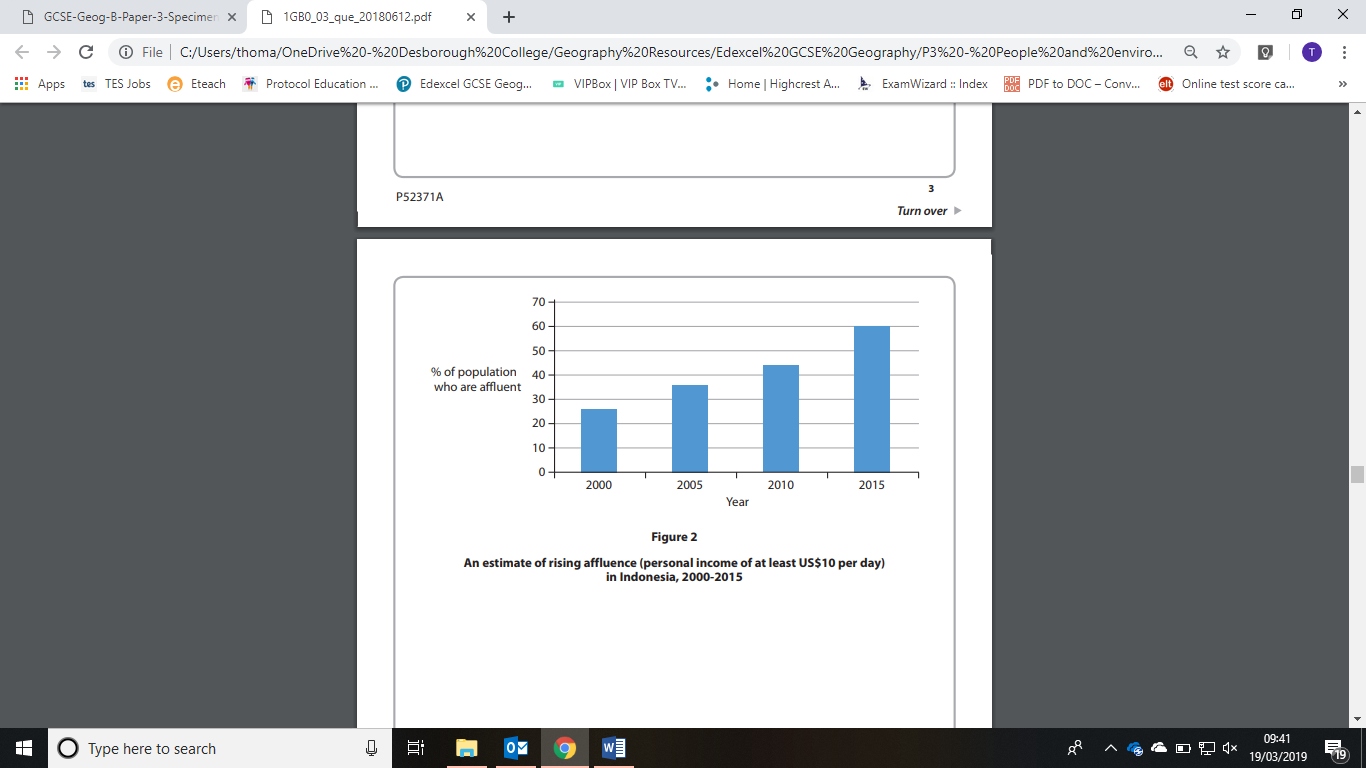
**Paper 3 – Topic 7 – People and the Biosphere**

1. Explain how latitude affects temperature and precipitation. [4]
2. Explain how altitude affects ecosystems. [4]
3. Explain how rainfall and temperature influence the location of temperate deciduous biomes. [4]
4. Explain the importance of the biosphere to the water cycle. [4]
5. Assess the reasons why population and industrialisation have increased demand for resources. [8]
6. Explain the theories of Malthus and Boserup about the relationship between population and resources. [4]

**Specimen Paper**

1. Explain why the relationship shown in Figure 1 between population and resources changes over time. (3)
2. Explain two ways in which technology can increase food supplies for the world’s people. (4)

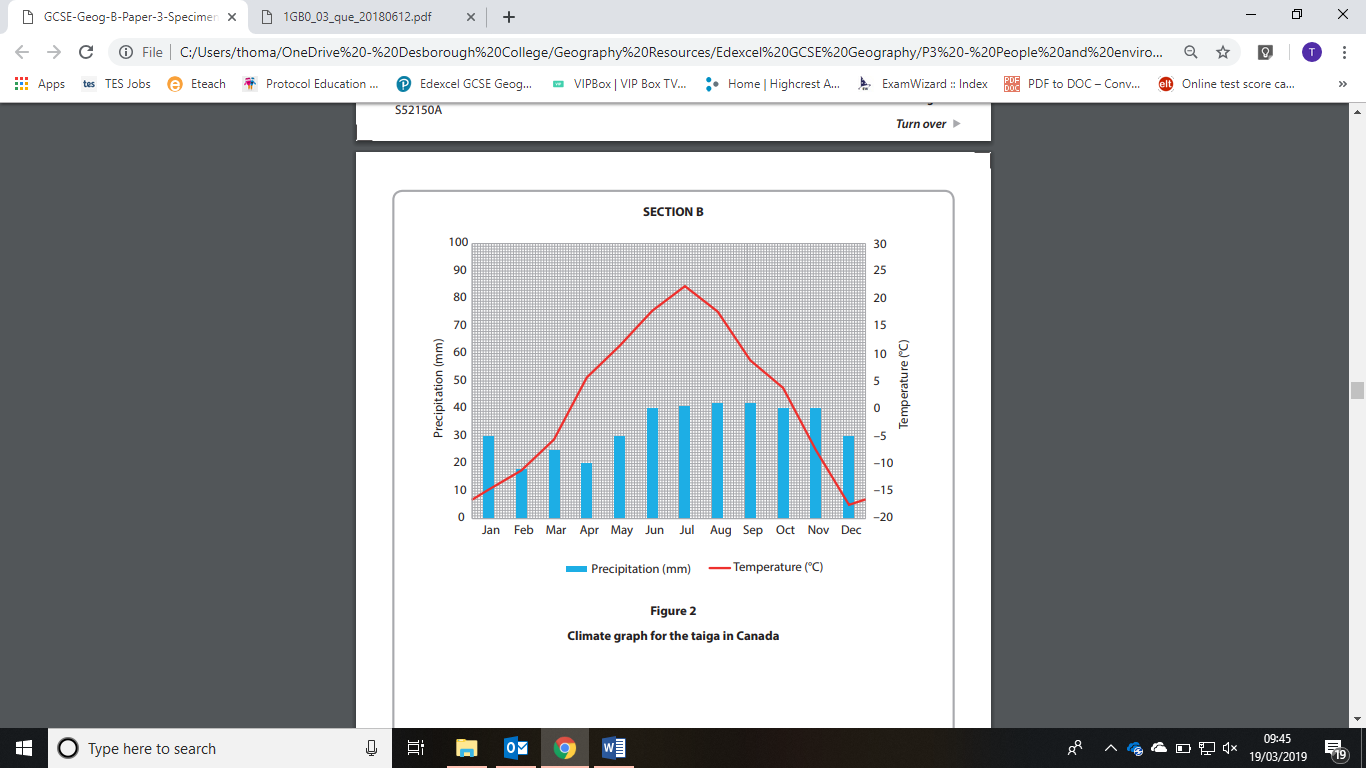
**2018 Paper**

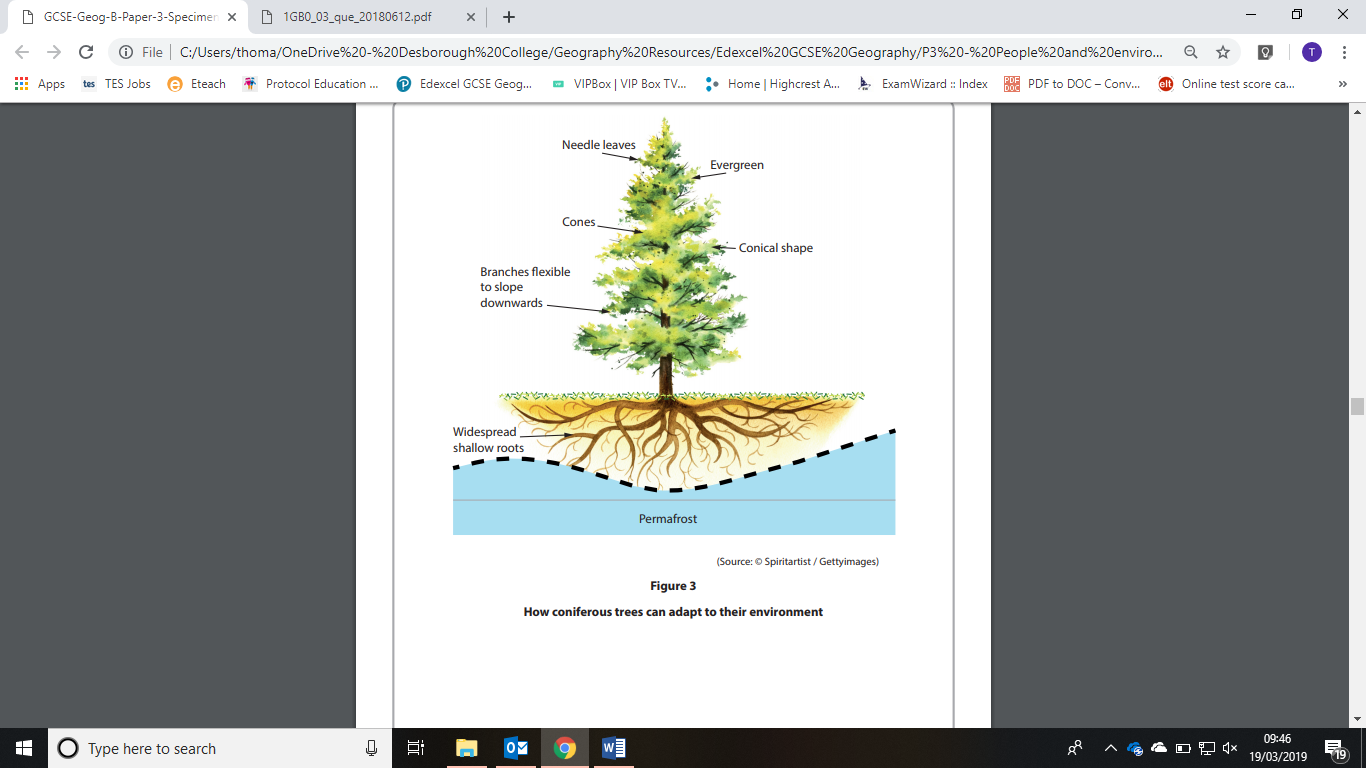
1. Define the term biodiversity. (1)
2. Identify Country X. (1)
3. Identify in which of the years shown, the majority of Indonesia’s population were earning at least US$10 per day. (1)
4. Explain one way in which rising affluence could increase the demand for water in Indonesia. (2)
5. Boserup believed a growing population would never run out of resources. Explain one reason why a growing population might never run out of resources. (2)

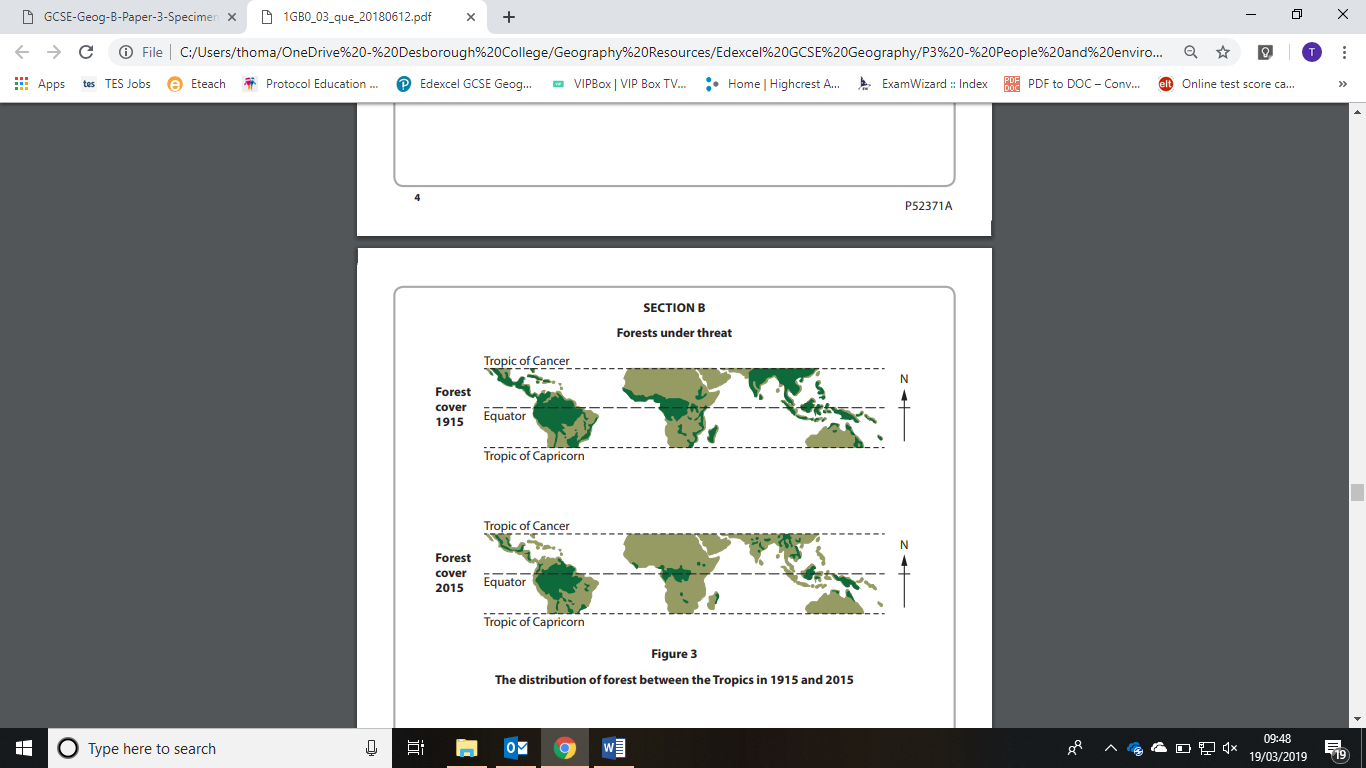
**Paper 3 – Topic 8 – Forests under threat**

1. Explain two ways that plants are adapted to conditions in the tropical rainforest. [4]
2. Explain why tropical rainforests have complex food webs. [4]
3. Explain why plant productivity is low in the taiga. [4]
4. Assess the multiple causes of deforestation in tropical rainforests. [8]
5. Explain two ways in which tropical rainforests are threatened by global warming. [4]
6. Assess the ways in which mining and energy developments threaten the taiga biome. [8]
7. Explain how pests and diseases threaten biodiversity in the taiga. [4]
8. Explain one way in which tropical rainforests can be successfully conserved. [4]
9. Explain how sustainable forest management can help conserve the biosphere. [4]
10. Explain two ways in which the taiga can be conserved. [4]
11. Assess the reasons why different groups have contrasting views on conserving or exploiting the taiga. [8]

**Specimen Paper**

1. State the number of months when the precipitation is likely to fall as snow. (1)
2. Calculate the temperature range for this area. You must show your working. (2)
3. Study Figure 3. The diagram shows how coniferous trees are adapted to their environment. State how two of these characteristics are adaptations to the environment. (2)
4. Study Figure 2 and Figure 3. Explain why the taiga forest biome has very low levels of productivity. (4)

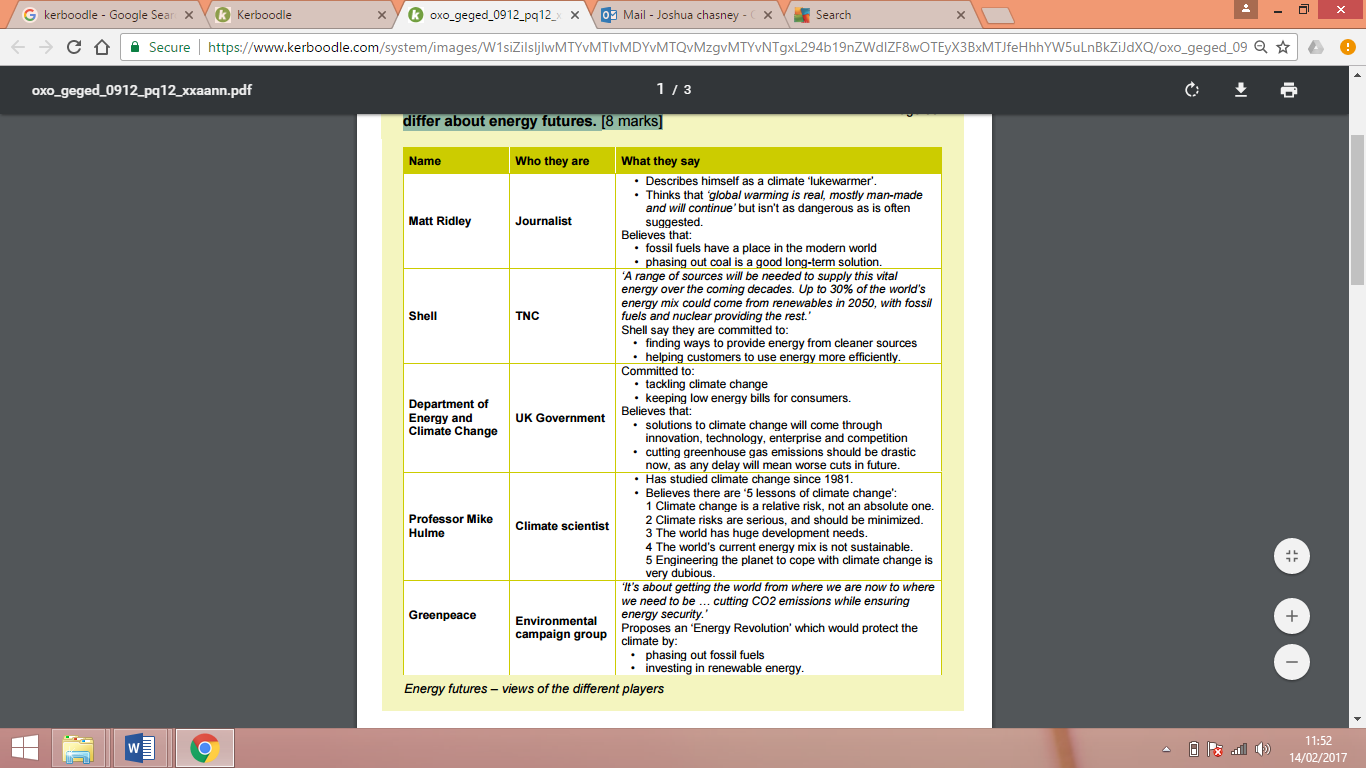


**2018 Paper**

1. Study Figure 3. Identify three changes in the pattern shown. (3)
2. Explain two global actions which help protect the rainforest. (4)

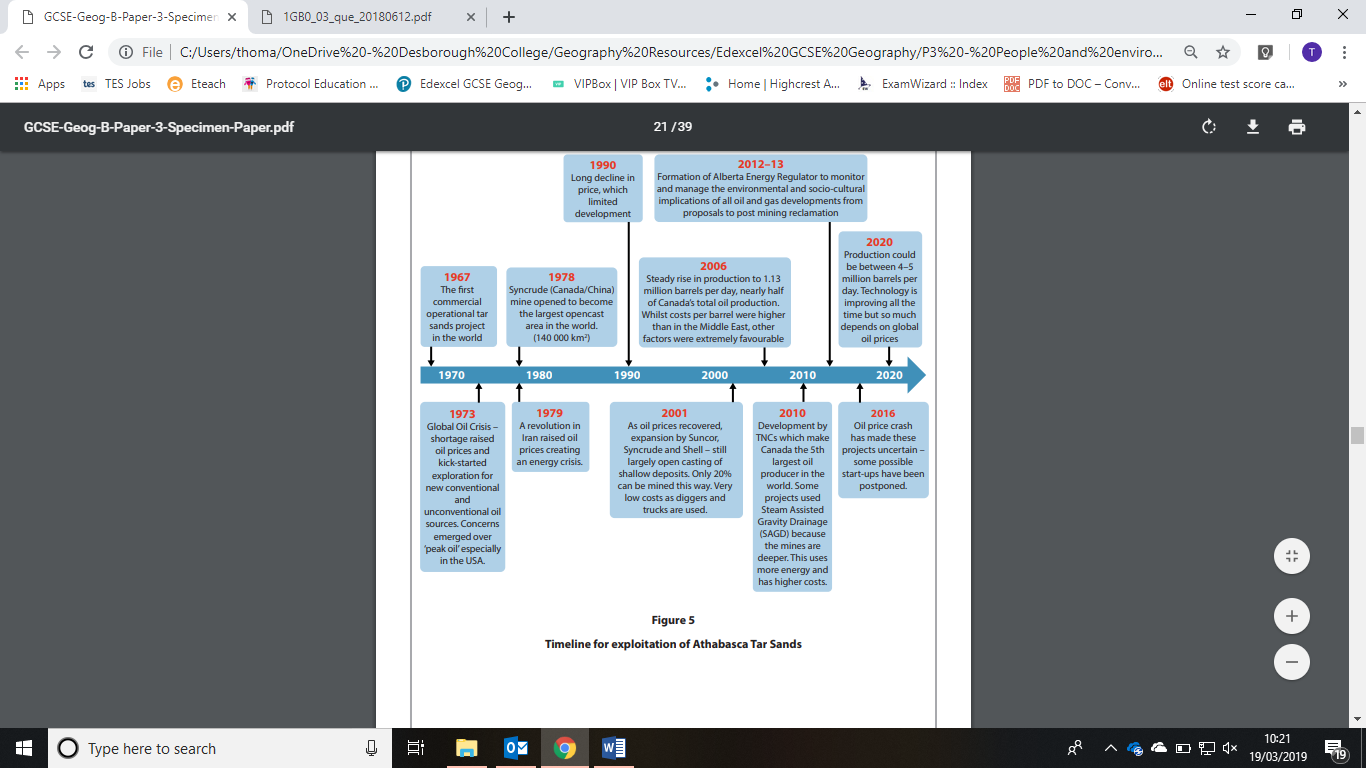
**Paper 3 – Topic 9 – Consuming energy resources**

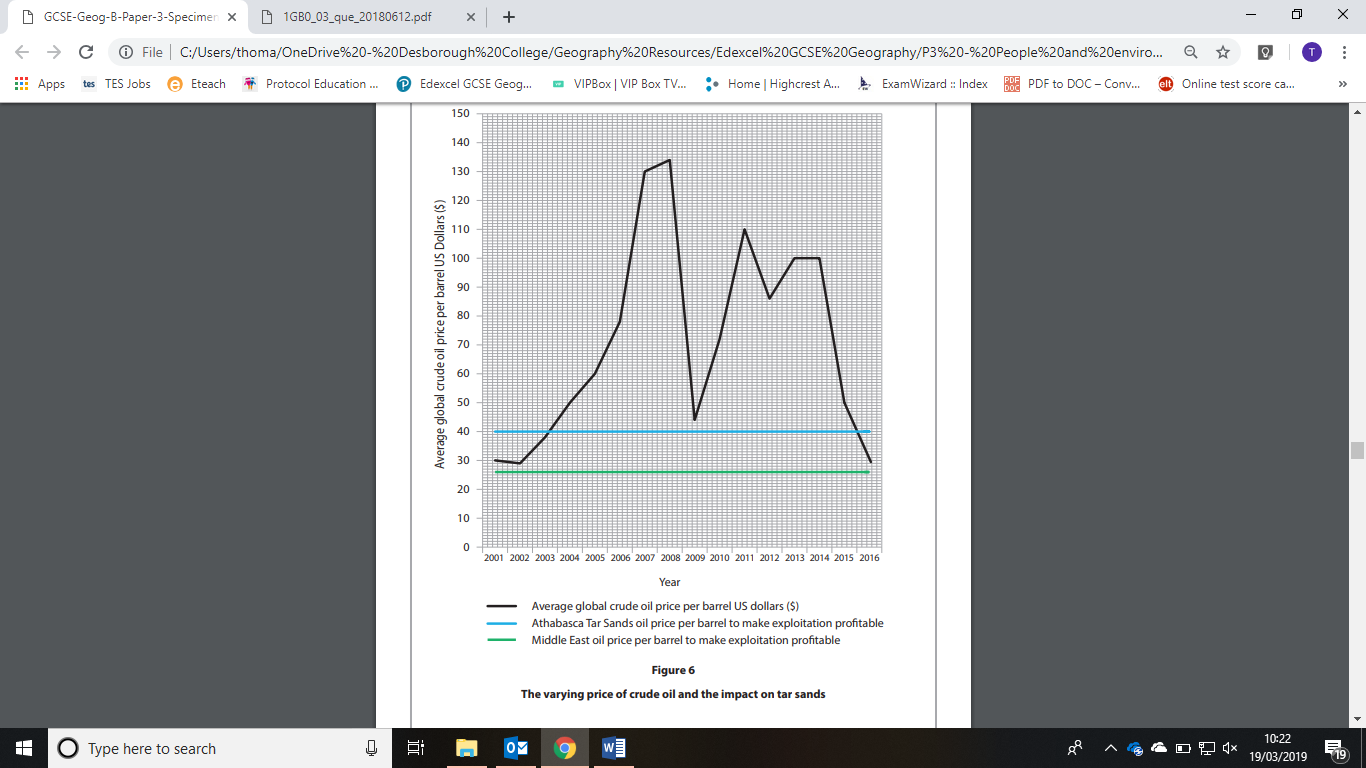
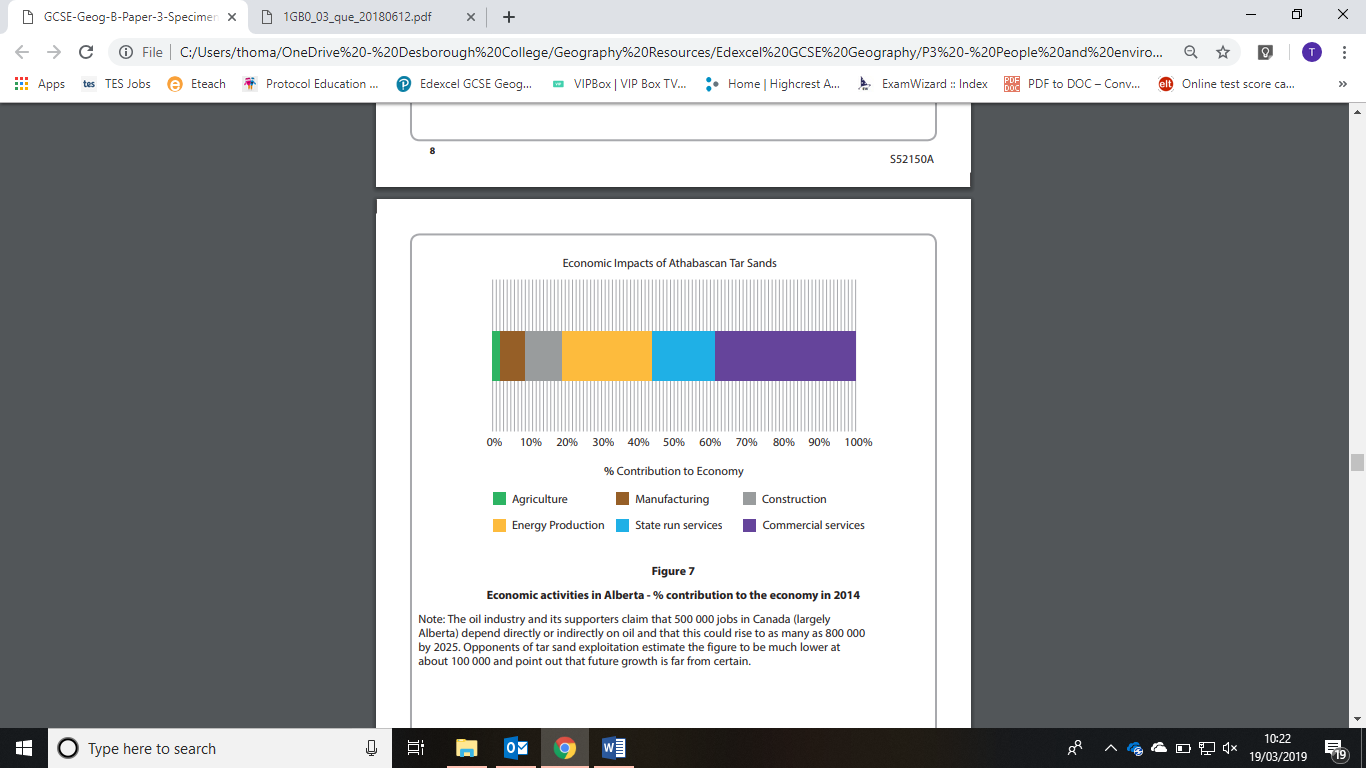
1. Explain why different energy resources are used in different locations. [4]
2. Assess the environmental impacts of oil drilling and opencast coal mining in China and the USA. [8]
3. Using evidence from pages 288–289, assess the statement that ‘access to energy is affected by accessibility and technology’. [8]
4. Explain the potential for development of two renewable energy sources in the UK. [4]
5. Explain why energy use varies throughout the world. [4]
6. Explain why oil reserves and production are unevenly distributed. [4]
7. Explain why oil reserves and production are unevenly distributed. [4]
8. Explain one cost and one benefit of searching for energy resources in ecologically sensitive areas. [4]
9. Explain one cost and one benefit of searching for energy resources in ecologically sensitive areas. [4]
10. Explain how energy efficiency and conservation measures can reduce energy consumption. [4]
11. Explain how renewable energies could alter the world’s dependency on fossil fuels. [4]
12. Using the table below, assess the reasons why people’s views differ about energy futures. [8]
13. Explain one way that ecological footprints can be reduced. [2]

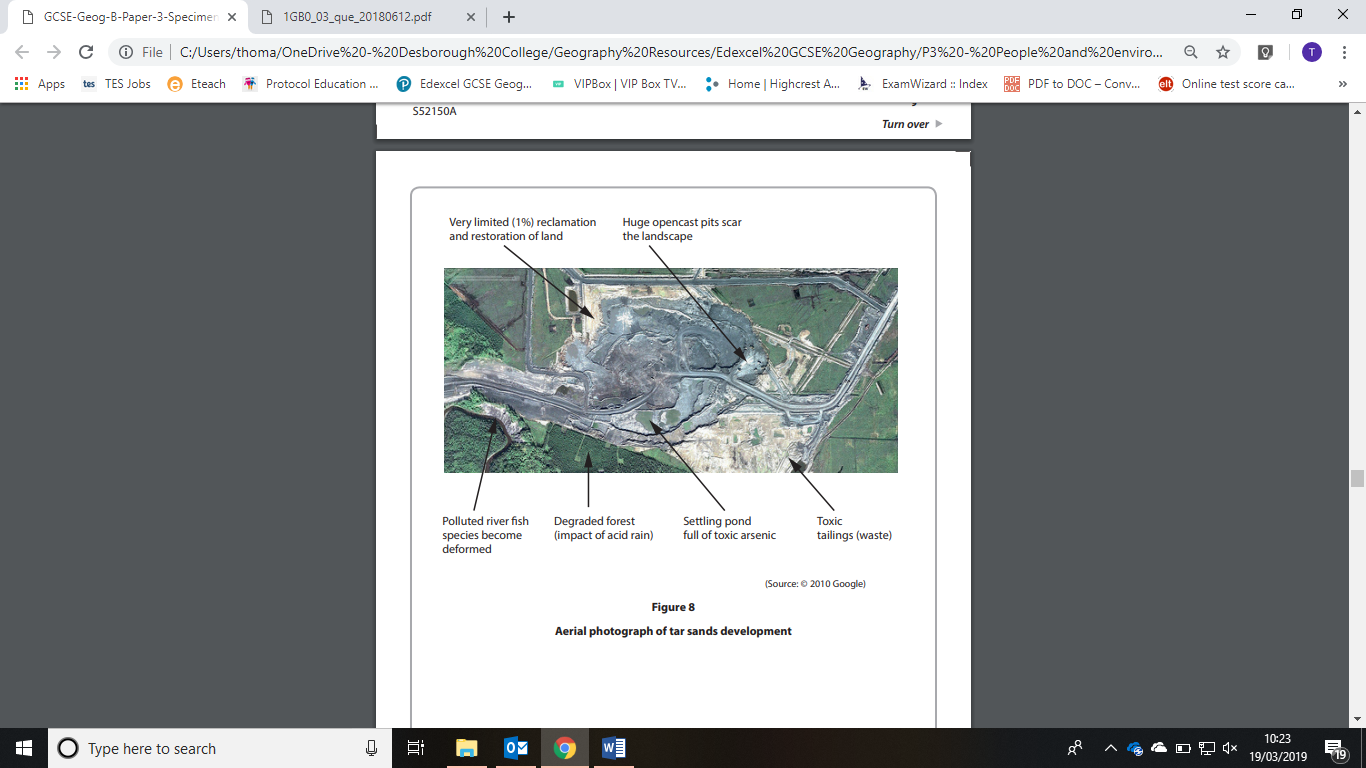


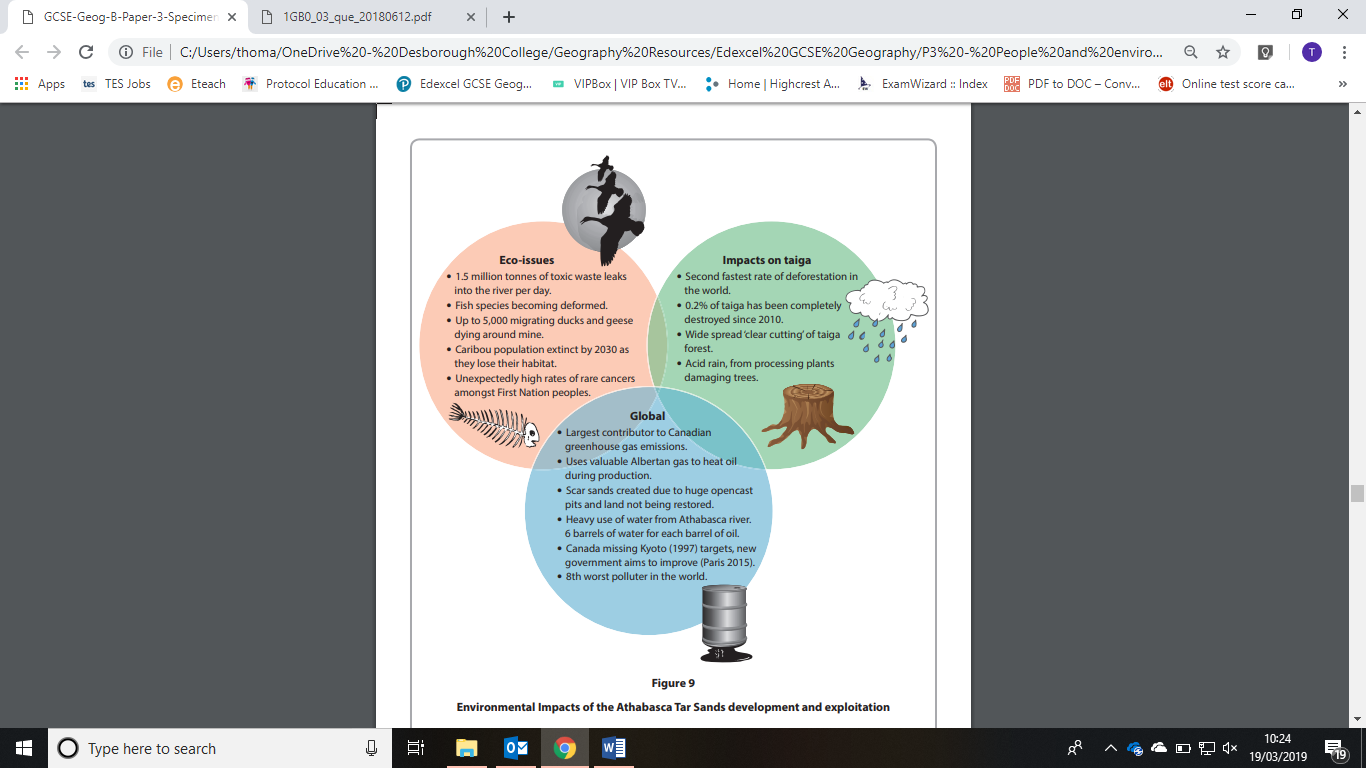
**Specimen Paper**

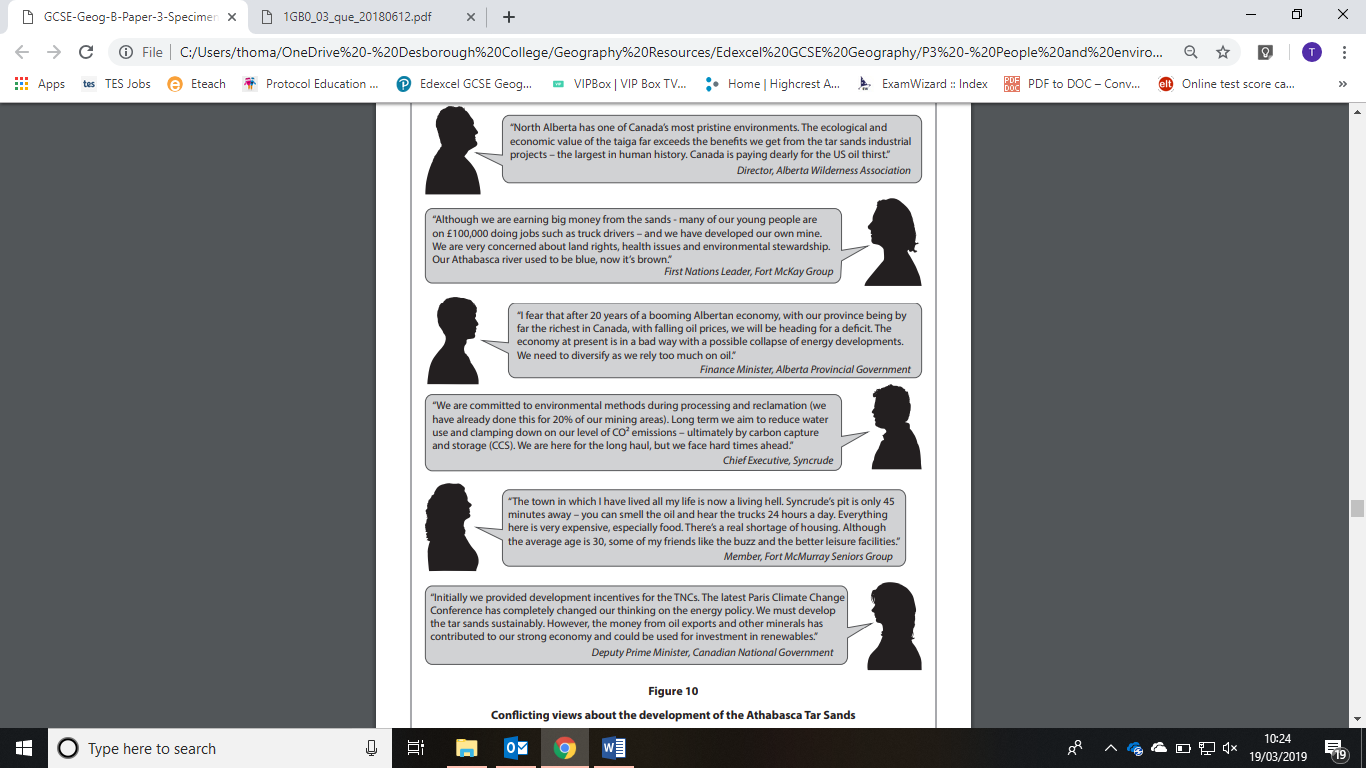
1. (a) Study Figure 4 which is a map of the location of the Athabasca Tar Sands. (i) Suggest two disadvantages of the location of the current mining area. (2)
2. State one reason this area was the first to be developed for mining the Athabasca Tar Sands. (1)
3. Study Figure 5 and Figure 6 which shows a timeline for the Athabasca Tar Sands development and varying price of crude oil and its impacts. The Athabasca Tar Sands are an example of an ‘unconventional oil source’. (i) Define this term. (2)
4. Explain why the rate of exploitation of the Athabasca Tar Sands has varied between 1967 and 2016. (4)
5. Study Figure 6 which shows the varying prices of crude oil per barrel in recent years in US dollars ($). (i) Explain one reason why the price of a barrel of crude oil can vary over time. (3)
6. State one reason why international relations may affect the price of crude oil. (1)
7. Study Figure 7 which shows the percentage contribution of various economic activities to Alberta’s economy. Calculate the percentage of Alberta’s wealth comes from energy production (1)
8. Study Figure 8 and Figure 9. The photograph and diagram show the environmental impacts of the Athabasca Tar Sands exploitation. Using evidence from both resources, assess the view that the local impacts of tar sands mining are more severe than the global impacts. (8)
9. Study Figure 10 which shows conflicting views within different groups about developing and exploiting the Athabasca Tar Sands. Choose 2 groups. Assess the reasons why there are mixed views about the Athabasca Tar Sands development within your chosen groups. (8)











**2018 Paper**

1. Explain one piece of evidence from Figure 5 which shows that Indonesia is an emerging country. (2)
2. Study Figure 6, Figure 7a and Figure 7b. Explain two reasons why rising global demand for the products shown in Figure 7a has led to widespread rainforest loss in Indonesia. (4)
3. Study Figure 8a and Figure 8b. Suggest one reason why fossil fuel oil and palm oil prices often rise together. (2)
4. Study Figure 8a. Explain two reasons for lower fossil fuel oil prices in some years. (4)
5. Study Figure 9. Assess the environmental impacts of exploiting Indonesia’s energy resources. (8)
6. Explain one reason why the rising affluence of a country can lead to a reduction in its carbon footprint. (2)
7. Study Figure 10. Assess the reasons why people disagree over who is to blame for deforestation. (8)

