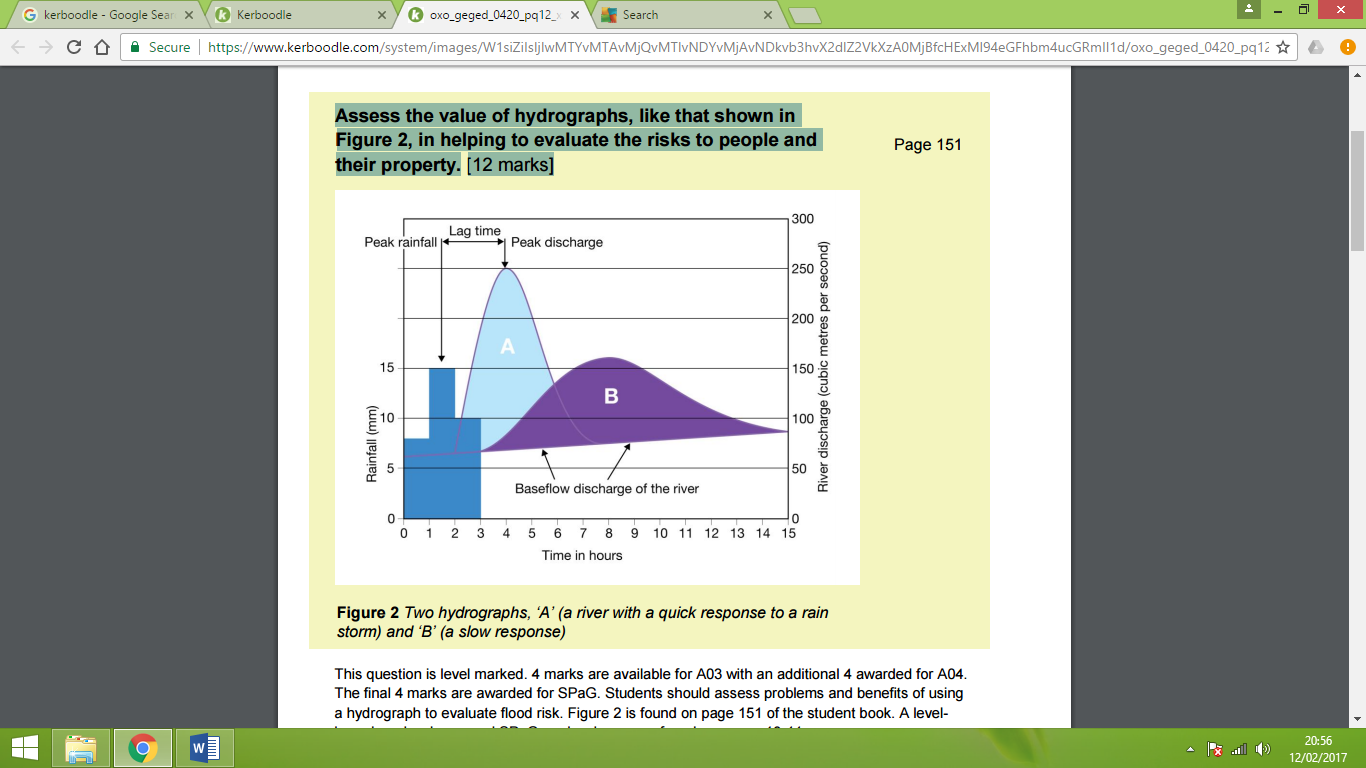
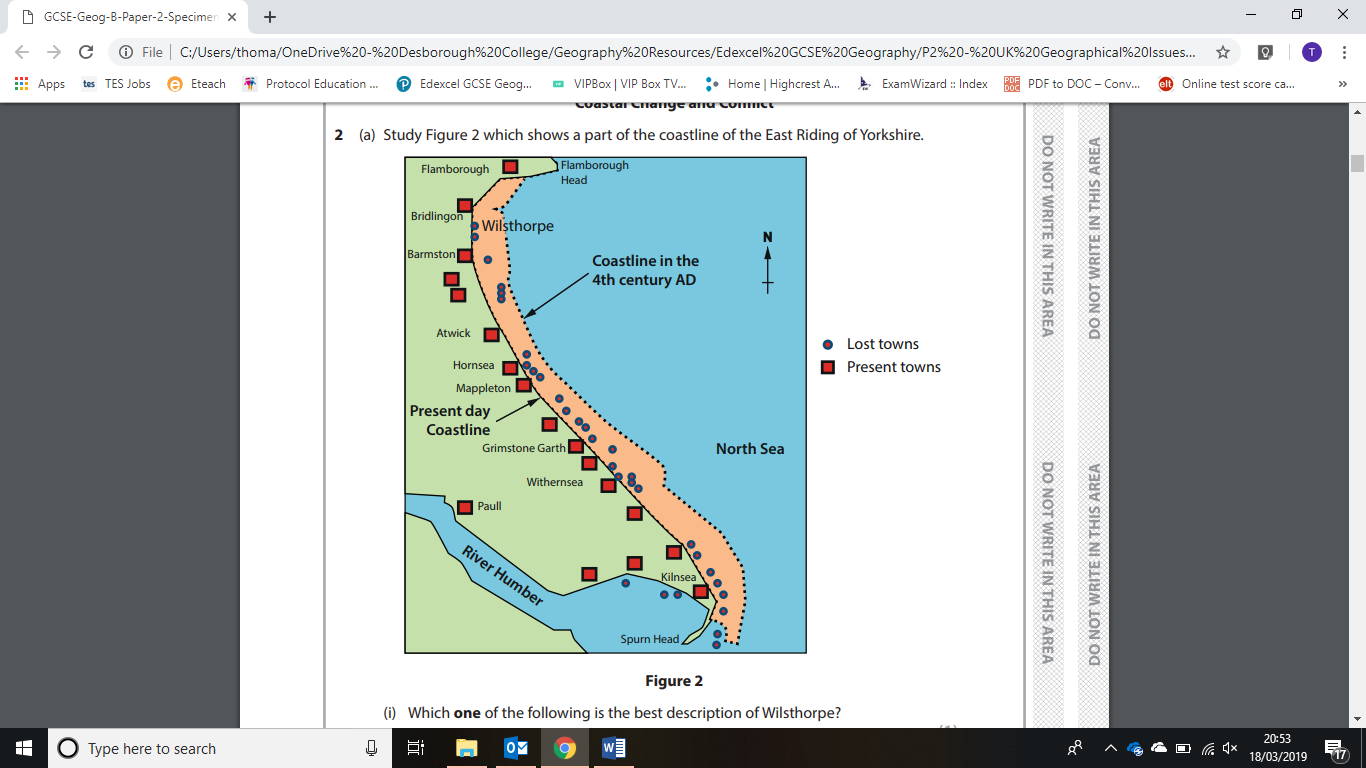
**Paper 2 – Topic 4 – UK Physical Landscape**

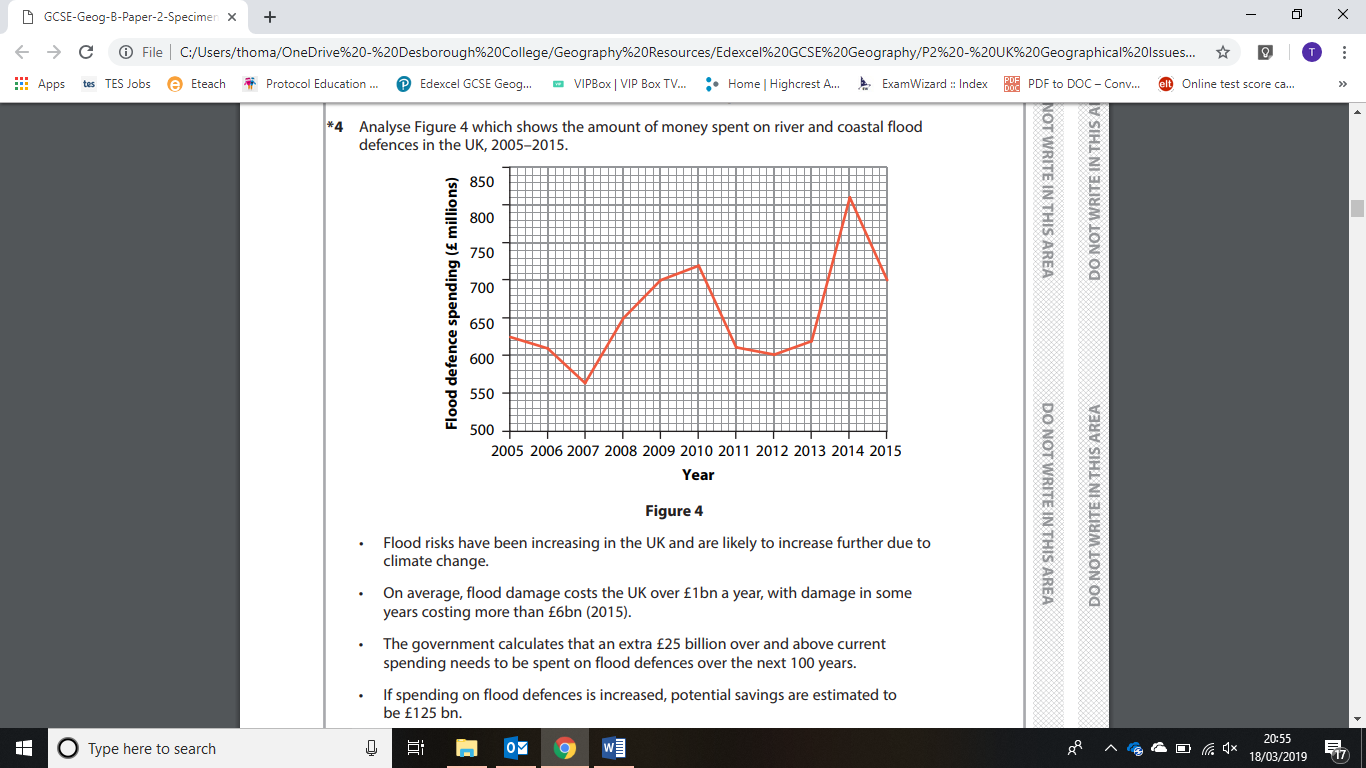
1. Explain one way past tectonic processes influenced the physical landscape of the UK. [2]
2. Explain one way rock type influences the relief of the land in the UK. [2]
3. Explain two weathering processes that affect the UK’s landscapes. [4]
4. Explain one way in which human activity has influenced the UK’s physical landscape. [2]
5. Explain the differences between concordant and discordant coastlines. [4]
6. Explain how beach formation is influenced by different types of waves. [4]
7. Explain the formation of a spit. You may use diagrams in your answer. [4]
8. Explain how human activities affect coastal landscapes. [4]
9. Assess the risks from erosion of future sea level rise to people and their property. [12]
10. Explain why some coastlines experience rapid erosion. [4]
11. Assess the costs and benefits of hard and soft engineering to manage erosion risks in the UK.[4]
12. Explain why coastal management decisions can lead to conflict. [4]
13. Explain the processes that lead to the formation of a waterfall. [4]
14. Explain how weathering and mass movement can affect the shape of river valleys. [4]
15. Explain the processes that lead to the formation of an ox-bow lake. Use diagram(s) to help with your answer. [4]
16. Explain how channel characteristics change along a river’s long profile. [4]
17. Assess the value of hydrographs, like that shown in Figure 2, in helping to evaluate the risks to people and their property. [12]

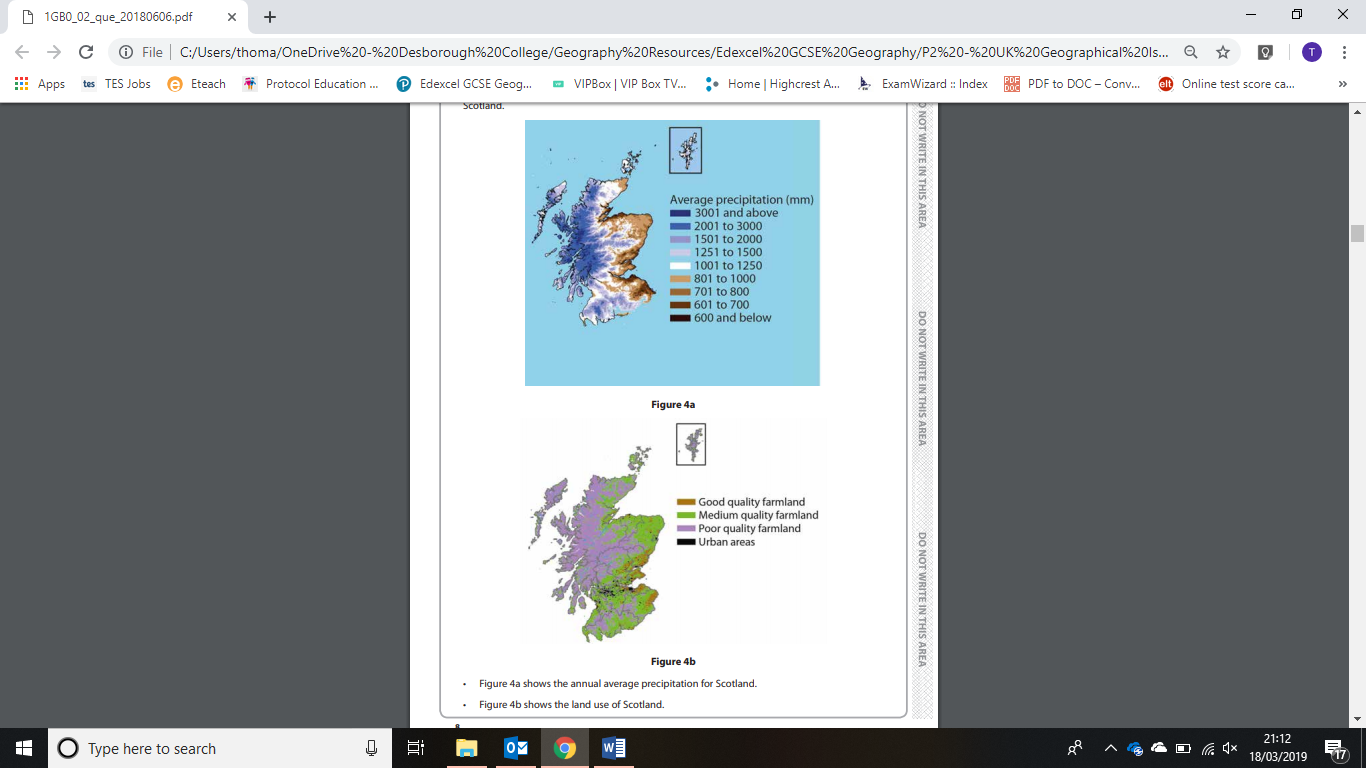


1. Evaluate the role of physical and human processes in causing flooding. [12]
2. Explain two reasons why flood risks in the UK are rising. [4]
3. Explain why soft engineering is often preferred to hard engineering when managing flood risk. [4]

**Specimen Paper**

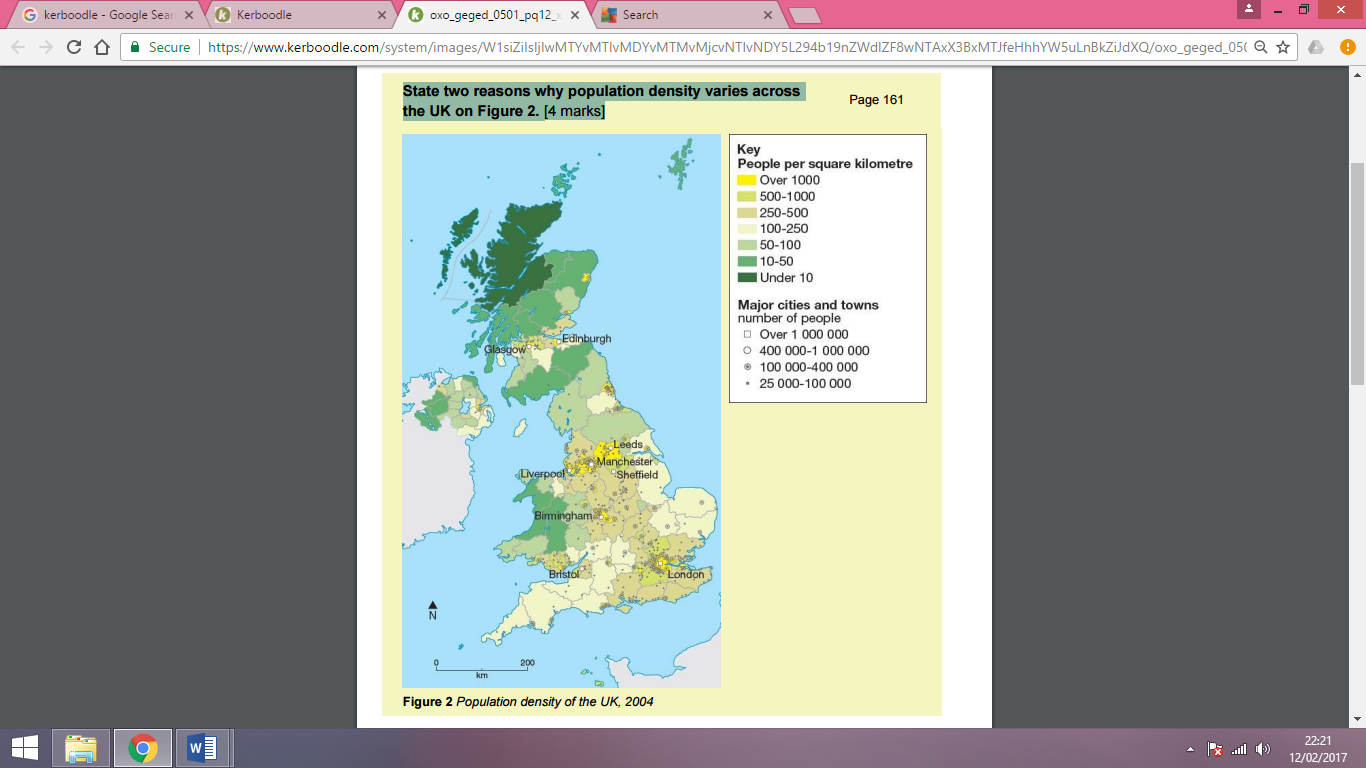
1. Explain one way in which weathering affects slopes. (2)
2. Identify one way in which Figure 2 could be improved to help calculate the rate of erosion on this coastline. (1)
3. State two possible reasons why coastal erosion is rapid on this coastline. (2)
4. Explain two reasons why protecting some coastlines from erosion may have more costs than benefits. (4)
5. For a named river, explain why it floods. (4)
6. Assess the costs and benefits of future increases in spending on flood defences in the UK. (8)

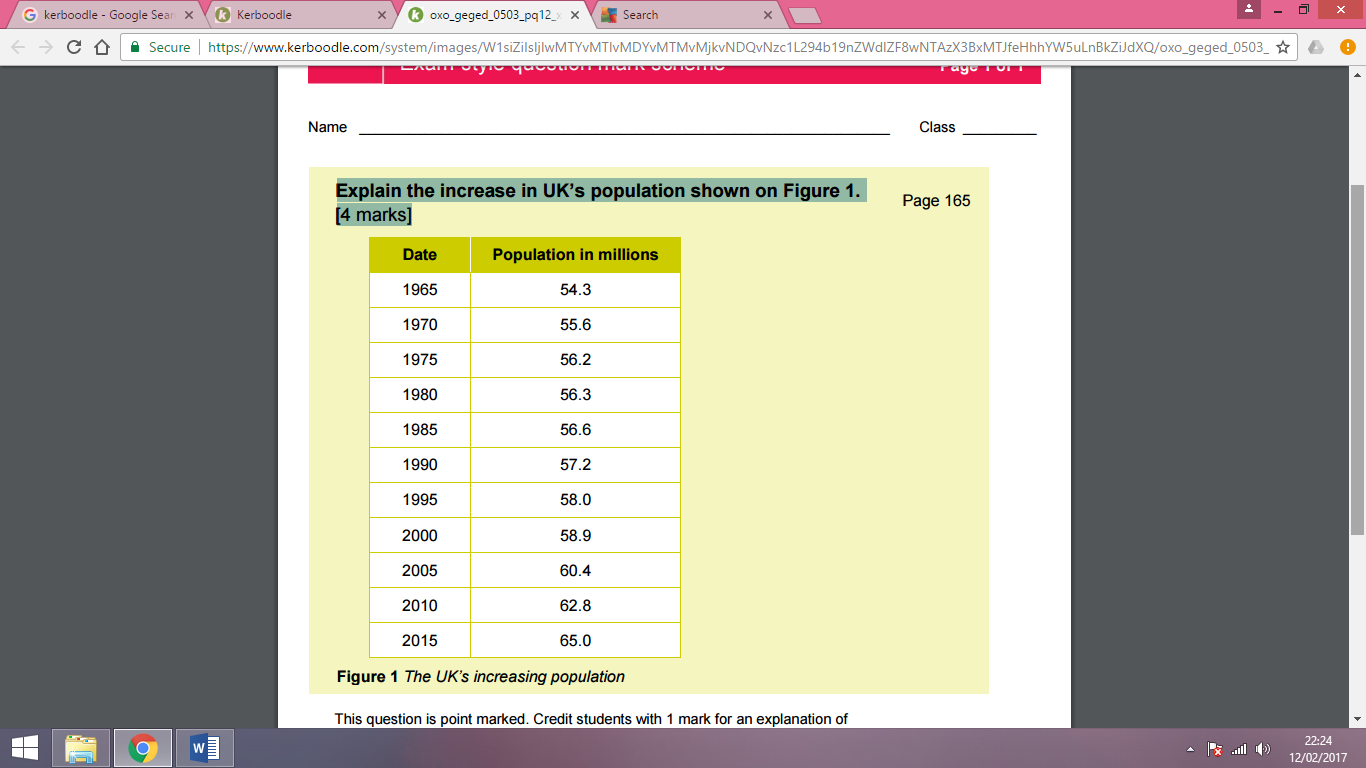


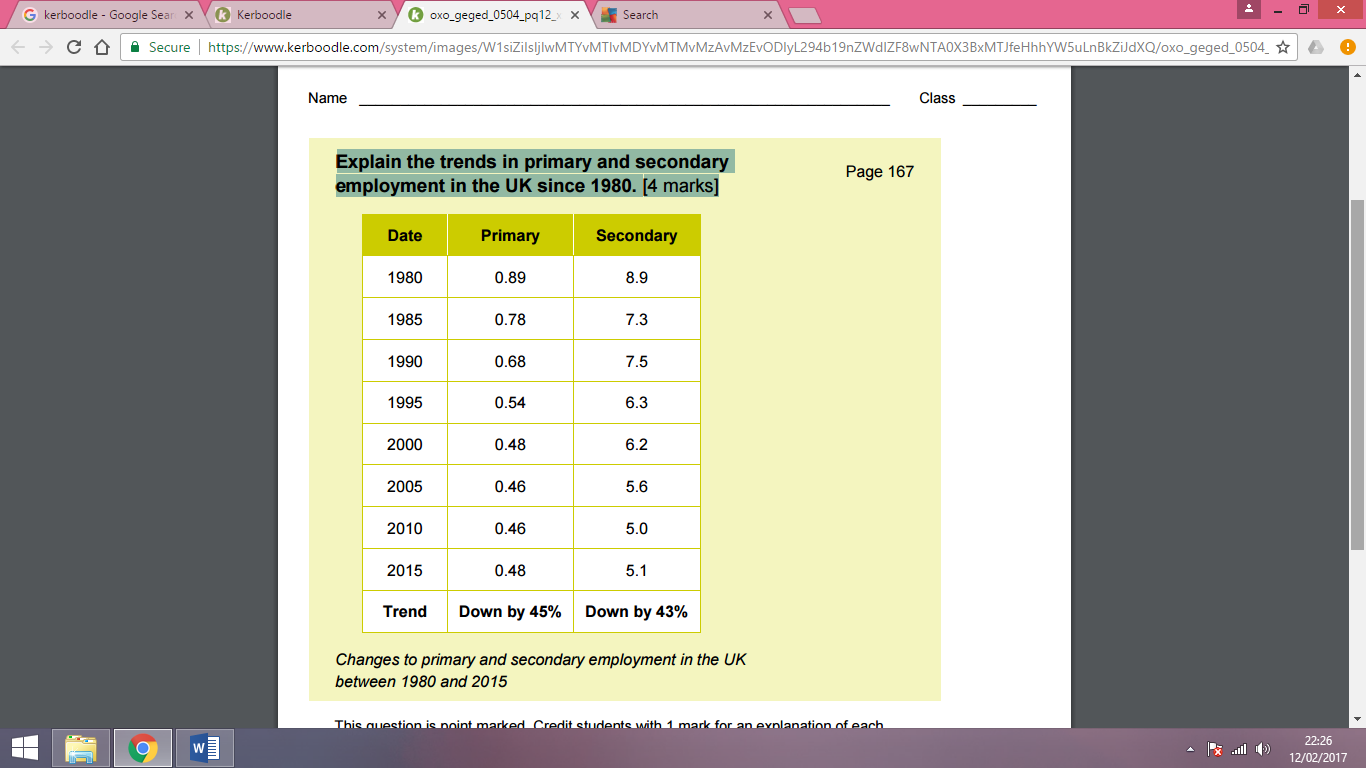
**2018 Paper**

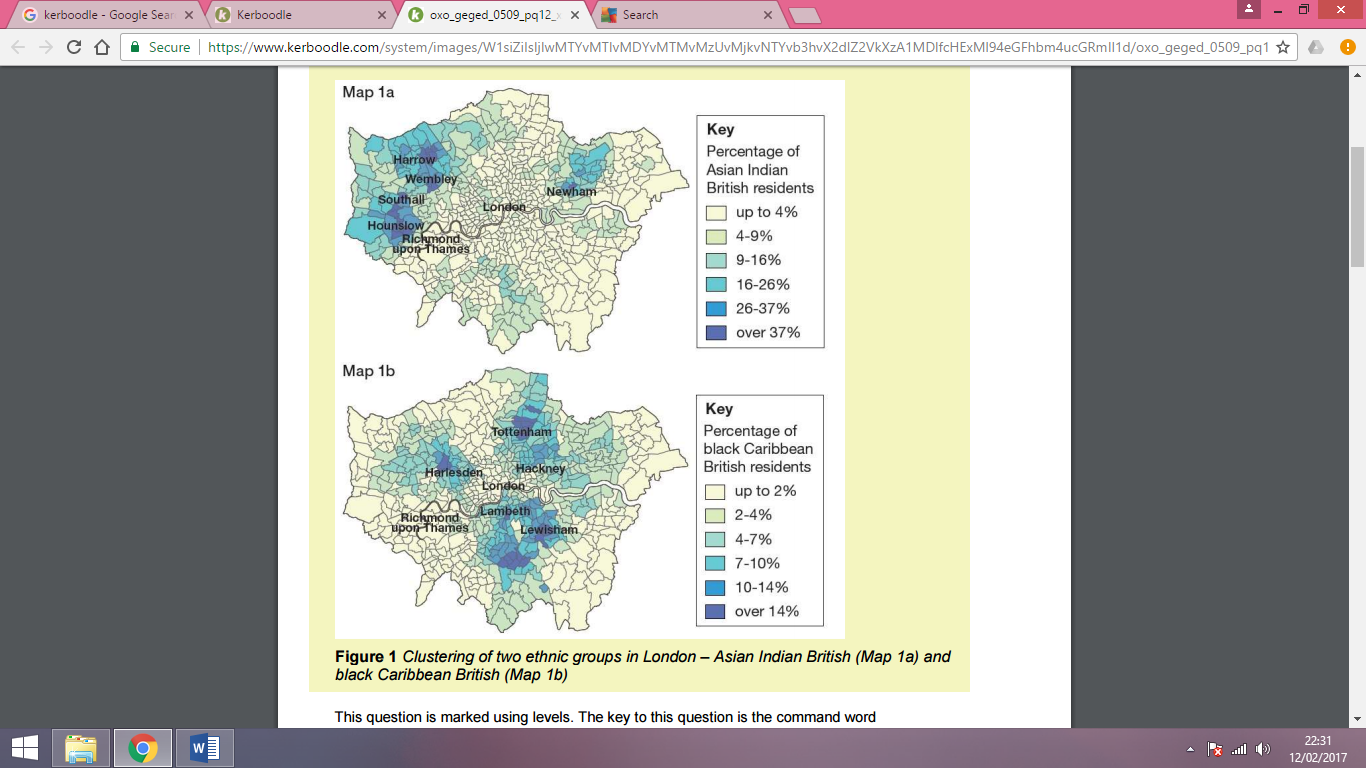
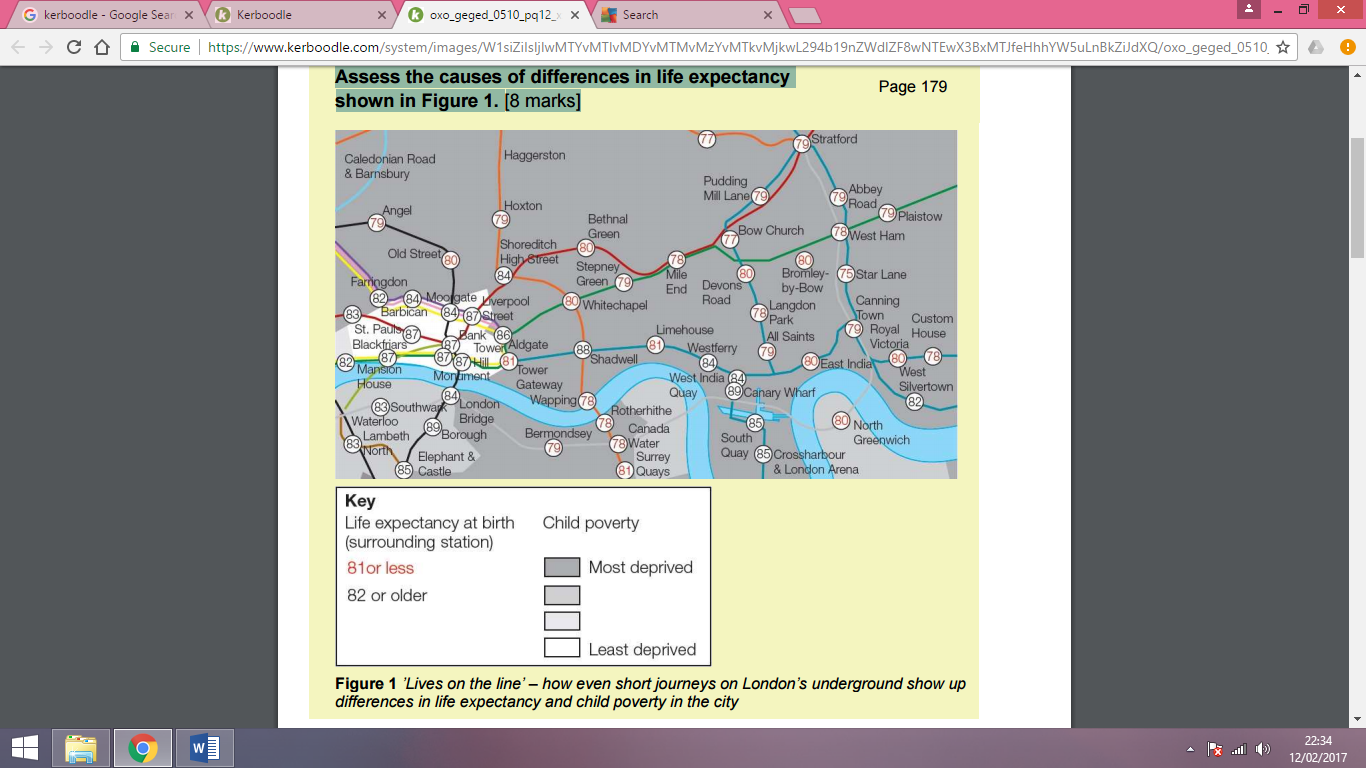
1. Explain one difference in the climates of uplands and lowlands in the UK. (2)
2. Figure 2, State the process that moves sediment along this coastline. (1)
3. Explain one reason for your answer to (a)(ii). (2)
4. Explain why there is an increasing risk of coastal flooding on many UK coastlines. (4)
5. Rivers. Explain one reason why high discharge is likely to increase erosion. (2)
6. Explain two ways in which human activities can affect storm hydrographs. (4)
7. Assess the influence of precipitation on land use in Scotland. (8)

**Paper 2 – Topic 5 – UK Human Landscapes**

1. State two reasons why population density varies across the UK on Figure 2. [4]
2. Explain how government policies have attempted to reduce the differences between core and peripheral regions of the UK. [4]
3. Explain the increase in UK’s population shown on Figure 1. [4]

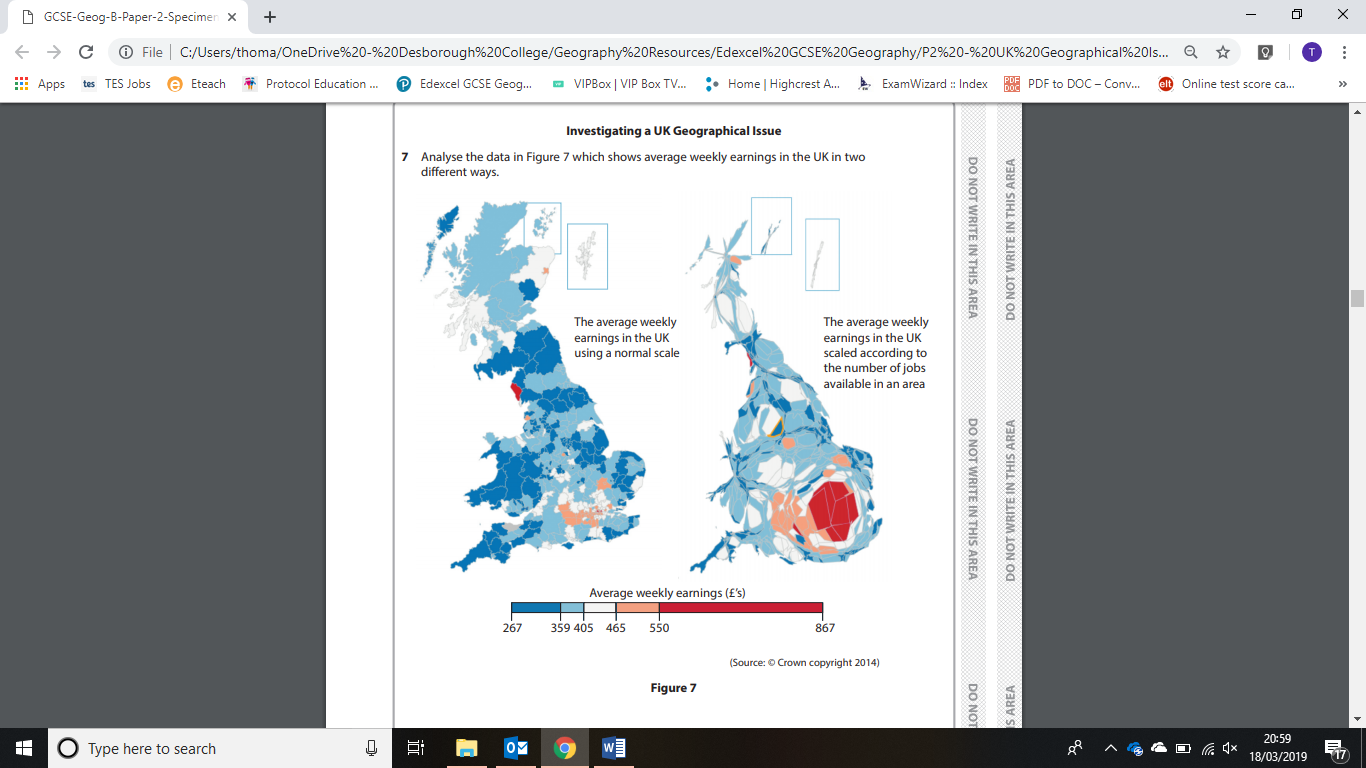




1. Explain the trends in primary and secondary employment in the UK since 1980. [4]
2. State two characteristics of quaternary sector employment. [2 marks]
3. Explain the impacts of globalisation on the UK economy. [4]
4. Explain why some cities are better connected than others. [4]
5. State two characteristics of the inner suburbs. [2]
6. Assess the impacts of the variations in ethnic group distribution shown in Figure 1. [8]
7. Assess the causes of differences in life expectancy shown in Figure 1. [8]
8. Explain why many UK cities are experiencing more growth at their edges than in their centres. [4]
9. Assess the reasons for re-urbanisation that are taking place in a major UK city. [8]
10. Assess the impacts of the cost of living data shown in Figure 3 on different groups of people. [8]

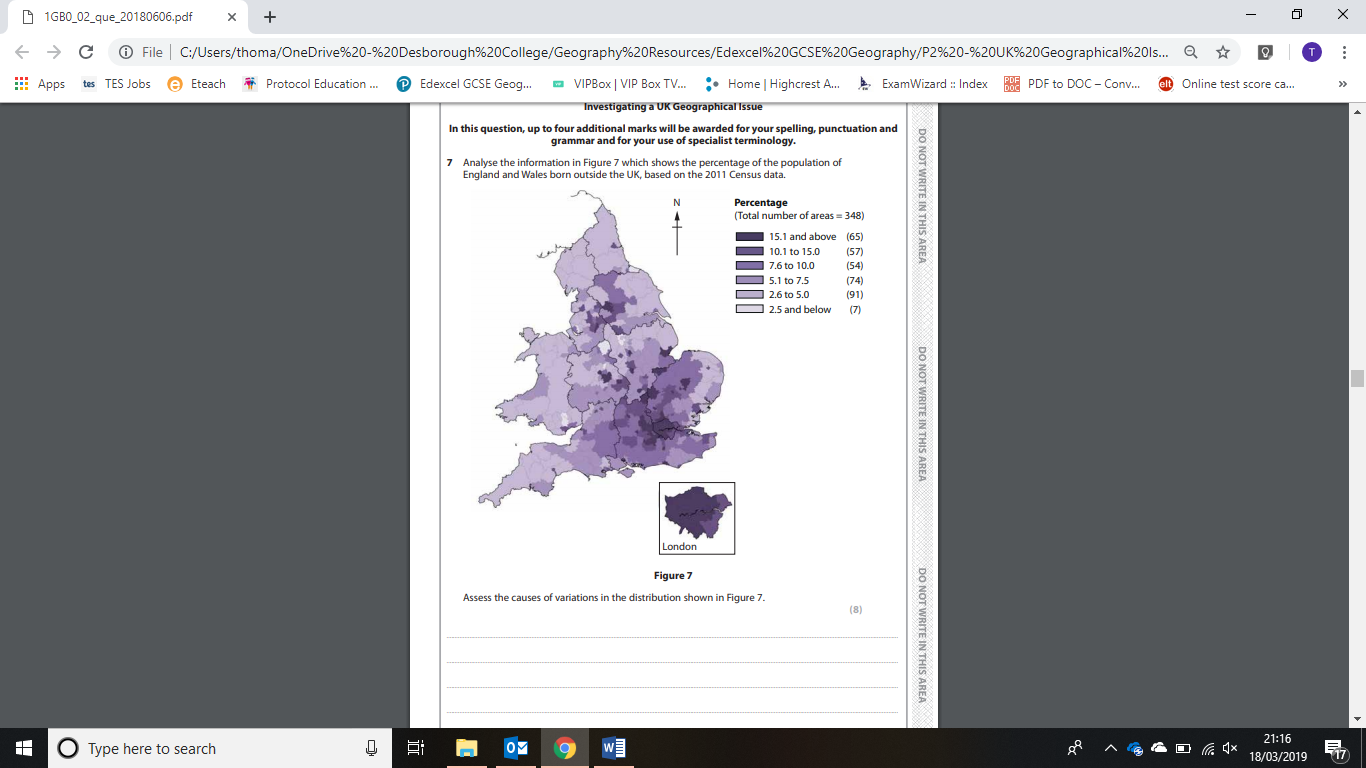


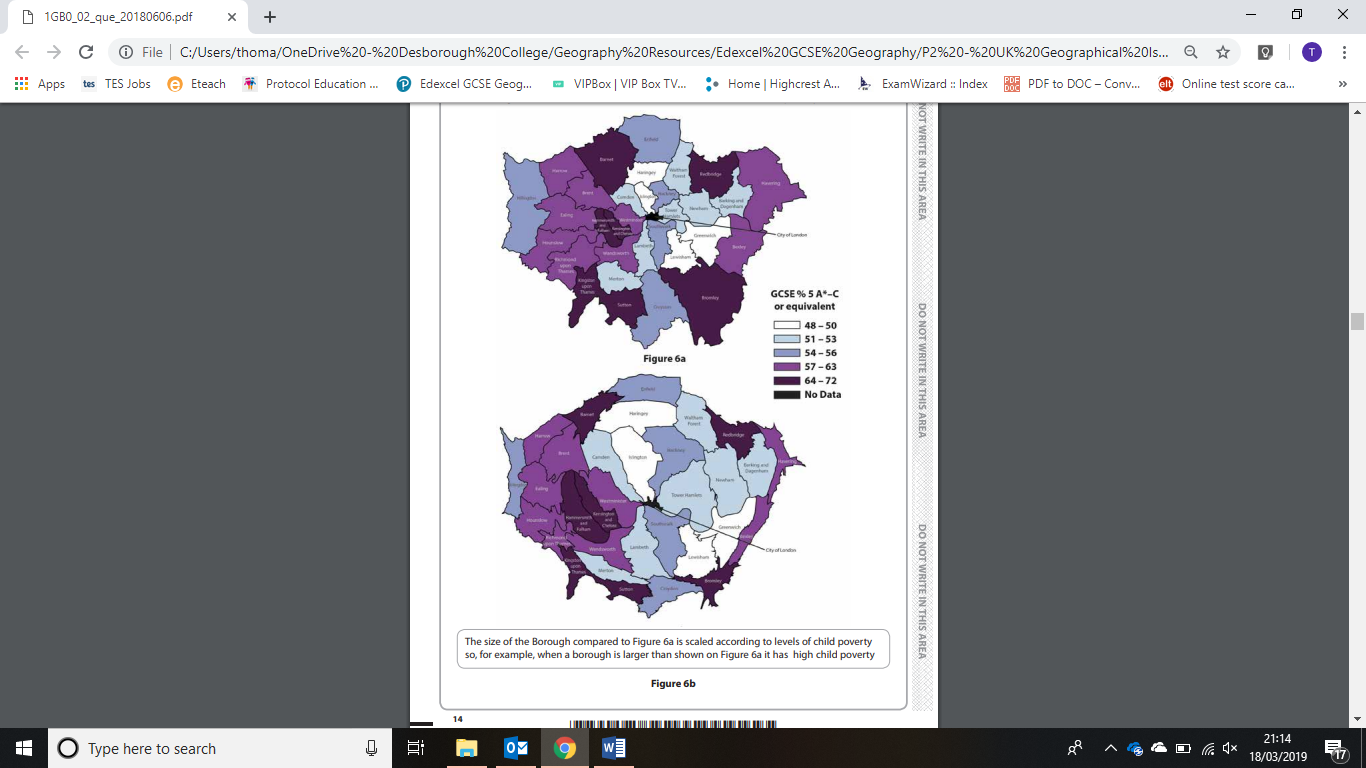
**Specimen Paper**

1. State two reasons why foreign direct investment (FDI) has increased in the UK. (2)
2. Explain one reason why secondary employment has declined in the UK. (2)
3. Suggest a relationship that you could test between life expectancy at birth and child poverty. (1)
4. Explain one reason why child poverty varies in urban areas. (2)
5. For a UK city that you have studied, explain why regeneration has had both positive and negative effects on people. (4)
6. For a UKty that you have studied, explain the strategies used to make urban living more sustainable. (4)
7. Assess the causes of variations in average weekly earnings in the UK. (8)
8. Evaluate the success of strategies aimed at making urban living more sustainable. [8]
9. Explain how cities and accessible rural areas can depend on each other. [4]
10. Explain the pressures that accessible rural areas experience from economic and social change. [4]
11. Explain how economic change has affected one rural area you have studied**.** [4]

**2018 Paper**

State two possible reasons why employment of women has grown in recent years. (2)

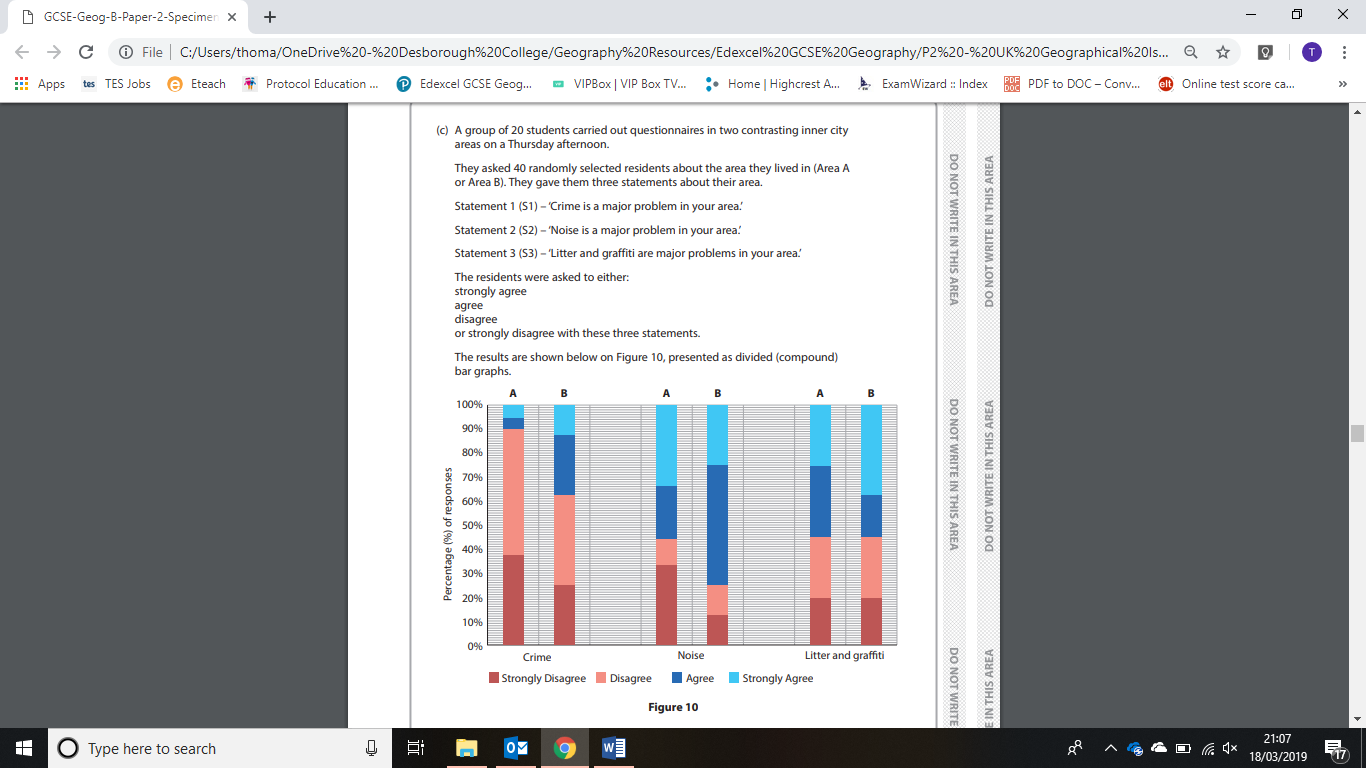
1. Explain one impact of globalisation on secondary sector employment in the UK. (2)
2. State a relationship between child poverty and GCSE scores that could be investigated. (1)
3. Explain one reason why child poverty varies between different parts of a city. (2)
4. For a named UK city, explain two reasons why the functions of its inner-city areas have changed in recent years. Named UK city (4)
5. For a named UK city, explain why changes in the city have caused economic and social changes in the surrounding accessible rural areas. Named UK city (4)
6. Assess the causes of variations in the distribution shown in Figure 7. (8)



**Paper 2 – Topic 6– Geographical Investigations**

1. For the river location in which you carried out fieldwork, explain two reasons why particular aims or questions were chosen. [4]
2. For your chosen river location, explain two ways that you collected quantitative fieldwork data. [4]
3. Explain one way in which you attempted to make your data collection reliable. [2]
4. Explain one factor about your own primary data which could have affected your results. [2]
5. Evaluate the reliability of your river fieldwork conclusions. [8]
6. For the river along which you carried out fieldwork, explain two reasons why particular aims or questions were developed. [4]
7. For your chosen river location, explain two ways that you collected quantitative fieldwork data. [4]
8. Explain one way in which you attempted to make your data collection reliable. [2]
9. Explain one advantage of using a line graph to show the long profile of a river. [2]
10. Explain one technique that you used to present your river sediment data. [2]
11. Explain two ways in which you analysed your river sediment data. [4]
12. Explain one factor about your own primary data which could have affected your results. [2]
13. Evaluate the reliability of your river fieldwork conclusions. [8]
14. For your chosen urban area, explain two reasons why particular aims or questions were developed. [4]
15. For your chosen urban area, explain two ways that you collected quantitative fieldwork data. [4]
16. Explain one way in which you attempted to make your data collection reliable. [2]
17. Explain one advantage of using a line graph to show the changes in environmental quality along a transect line in an urban area. [2]
18. Explain one technique that you used to present your secondary IMD data. [2]
19. Explain two ways in which you analysed your urban fieldwork data. [4]
20. Explain one factor about your own primary data which could have affected your results. [2]
21. Evaluate the reliability of your urban fieldwork conclusions. [8]
22. Explain one factor about your own primary data which could have affected your results. [2]
23. Evaluate the reliability of your rural fieldwork conclusions. [8]

**Specimen Paper**

**Urban Fieldwork:**

1. Explain one weakness in the method that you used to collect quantitative data. (2)
2. Explain how case studies or theories helped you to analyse your results. (4)
3. Draw an annotated sketch map or annotated diagram to show how you presented some of your fieldwork data. (4)
4. The students concluded that urban Area A had a better environment than urban Area B. Assess the evidence for this conclusion. (8)

**2018 Paper**

**Urban fieldwork**

1. Explain one reason why you chose that urban area. (2)
2. Using an annotated sketch map, explain how you chose your sites or location for data collection. (4)
3. Explain why the conclusions that you reached might be unreliable. (4)
4. The students concluded that the social, economic and environmental conditions in the urban area had improved since 2014. Assess the evidence for this conclusion. (8)

