

Geography

Key Information:

There are **2** exams:

Paper 1- Monday 22nd May 2017 – PM

Paper 2- Tuesday 6th June June 2017 – PM

February/March Mock

Pupils will sit **both** exams during the course of the mock examination period.

Examination structure:

Paper 1: 50% of final grade (1 hour 45 minutes)

Paper 2: 25% of final grade (1 hour 15 minutes)

Paper 1 Answer all questions

Topics:

- 1) Extreme Environments
- 2) Global Citizen
- 3) Similarities & differences in settlements & population

Paper 2 Answer all questions

There will be a compulsory OS map question which will require candidates to know about:

- OS maps at scales 1:25 000 and 1:50 000
- 4-figure & 6-figure grid references
- Symbols
- Height, gradient, aspect
- Distance, direction, area
- Physical and human features of the landscape

Paper 1 Checklist

	Deserts (D)	Tick
1	What is an Extreme Environment?	
2	Extreme Environments in the UK	
3	People react to extreme environments in different ways	
4	What a hot desert physical environment is like.	
5	Hot deserts have an impact on humans.	
6	Hot deserts are found in particular areas of the world.	
7	There are hot desert areas on most continents.	
8	Location of hot deserts is influenced by a variety of physical factors.	
9	Temperatures reach extremes of hot and cold.	
10	Precipitation levels are low.	
11	Physical processes of weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition occur in deserts.	
12	Landforms in deserts including erosional and depositional examples.	
13	Ecosystems in hot deserts are finely balanced.	
14	Plants have adapted to survive in hot deserts.	
15	Animals have adapted to survive in hot deserts.	
16	Hot deserts are used by a variety of people for different reasons.	
17	Indigenous people have both positive and negative impacts on hot desert environments.	
18	Hot deserts can provide valuable energy and mineral resources that can be exploited.	
19	Hot deserts pose many challenges to different groups of people who live, work and travel in them and they are dealt with in different ways.	
20	A variety of physical and human factors can cause desertification.	
21	These challenges are managed in a variety of ways.	
22	Hot deserts can be managed sustainably or unsustainably.	
23	Climate change may have an impact on deserts in the future.	

	Mountains (M)	Tick
1	What a mountain environment is like?	
2	Mountain environments have an impact on humans.	
3	Mountains have been represented in cultural resources, both in the past and present, for a variety of reasons.	
4	Mountains are found in particular areas of the world inc our case study.	
5	There are major mountain ranges on most continents.	
6	There are different types of plate boundaries each with physical processes associated with them.	
7	Mountains are created by physical processes.	
8	Mountain climates can change with altitude.	
9	Mountains can affect climate.	
10	Physical processes of weathering, erosion.	
11	Physical processes of transportation and deposition.	
12	Mountain landforms and how they are formed.	
13	Mountains are used by a variety of people for different reasons.	
14	Tourism has both positive and negative impacts on mountain environments.	
15	Mountains can provide valuable natural resources that can be exploited.	
16	Mountains pose many challenges to different groups of people who live, work and travel in them.	
17	How these challenges are managed.	
18	Mountains can be managed sustainably or unsustainably.	
19	Climate change may have an impact in the future.	

	Earthquakes (E)	Tick
1	Earthquakes are caused by specific physical processes, can vary in magnitude and can be measured.	
2	Earthquakes have short-term physical impacts.	
3	Earthquakes have secondary impacts, which are short-term or long-term.	
4	Earthquake impacts vary depending on the level of development of each country.	
5	The impacts of earthquakes can be managed over the short-term and long-term.	
6	Earthquakes will continue to challenge people in the future.	
7	Knowledge of one recent Earthquake.	

	Global Citizen including Mobile Phones and Tourism (GC)	Tick
1	Economic activities of people and countries can be classified into producers and consumers.	
2	There are different scales of production and consumption, which vary across the world.	
3	There are different types of products and services.	

4	Products are produced and services are provided in different places.	
5	There are different ways of measuring economic activity.	
6	Economic activities can be classified into different sectors, which can vary.	
7	Employment conditions can vary.	
8	Products and services are consumed by different groups of people and accessibility varies.	
9	Products are transported to markets for selling to consumers.	
10	Countries may try to influence trade.	
11	Economic activity requires energy, which can come from renewable and non-renewable sources.	
12	Consumer decisions can contribute towards a more sustainable future.	
13	Consumer decisions can have socio-economic and environmental consequences in different places.	
14	Localisation and globalisation of economic activities may have different impacts on different areas.	
15	Demand for products and services may vary in the future.	
16	Climate change may have an impact on demand for and availability of products and services in the future.	

	Energy (EN)	Tick
1	Energy resource availability varies over time and space.	
2	Most economies have an increasing demand for energy.	
3	Exploitation of energy resources can bring opportunities for people.	
4	Exploitation of energy resources can bring problems for ppl and the natural envt.	
5	Energy issues can be managed at a variety of scales.	
6	Energy issues will continue to challenge people in the future.	
7	Knowledge of a recent energy issue. (Hinkley Point C)	

Paper 2 Checklist

Map Skills	Tick
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OS Maps (1:25000 and 1:50000)	
4 and 6 figure grid references	
Symbols	
Height, gradient and aspect (relief)	
Distance, direction and area	
Physical & human features (site & situation)	

Maps	Tick
Atlas	
OS	
Base maps	
Choropleth	
Isoline	
Flow Line	
Desire Line	
Sphere of Influence	
Thematic	
Route Maps	
Sketch Maps	

Graphs	Tick
Bar Graphs	
Divide Bar	
Histograms	
Line Graphs	
Scatter Graphs	
Dispersion	
Pie Chart	
Climate Graphs	
Proportional Symbols	
Pictograms	
Cross-sections	
Population Pyramids	
Gradients	
Star/Rose/Radial graphs	
Kite Diagrams	

Geographical Skills	Tick
Analyse written articles from a variety of sources	

Make decisions based on analysis of evidence	
Formulate and justify an argument	
Draw and justify conclusions	
Communicate to a variety of audiences	
Interpret data tables	
Devise and carry out surveys, questionnaires and interviews	
Interpret, draw and annotate diagrams and sketches	
Produce and interpret field sketches	
Interpret cartoons	
Use the internet to find information	
Use ICT to present and analyse data	
Use GIS to locate, layer and analyse data	
Understand and interpret %, proportion and averages	