

GCSE 8 mark questions – updated May 2014

PHYSICAL – Paper 1

Living World. Question 4

1. Sample. Describe how, and explain why, ecotourism can lead to sustainable development in a tropical rainforest.
2. 2010. Use a case study of a hot desert area in a richer part of the world to describe how people try to manage the area in a sustainable way. (9)
3. 2011. Using a case study of a tropical forest, describe the effects of deforestation.
4. 2012. Explain how vegetation in a temperate deciduous woodland adapts to the climate and soils and is in harmony with them.
5. 2013. Use a case study of a hot desert area in a richer part of the world to discuss whether economic development is sustainable.
6. 2014?? Explain the strategies used to manage an area of temperate deciduous forest that you have studied.

OR – Using a case study of a hot desert in a poorer part of the world, describe how people try to live here in a sustainable way.

Water on the Land. (Rivers) Question 5

1. Sample. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of “soft engineering” as a means of controlling flooding.
2. 2010. Explain how the demand for water is met within the UK.
3. 2011. Hard engineering and soft engineering strategies are used to manage flooding.
Choose either hard engineering or soft engineering and explain why it is the better strategy.
4. 2012. Use a case study to describe responses to river flooding.
5. 2013. Discuss issues which result from building dams and reservoirs.
6. 2014?? – Something on how a poor country can cope with flooding.
OR – Using a case study of a flood event in a rich country describe the causes of this flood.

Ice on the Land.(Glaciation) Question 6

1. Sample. Using a case study of an area that is covered by snow and ice, explain issues arising from tourism.
2. 2010. Explain the effects of unreliable snowfall on areas that depend on tourism.
3. 2011. Avalanches are a hazard affecting alpine areas. Explain why avalanches occur.
4. 2012. Use a case study to explain how tourism is managed in an Alpine area.
5. 2013. Explain how tourism can damage fragile alpine environments.
6. 2014?? – Something on ways to cope with large numbers of visitors in an area covered by snow and ice.
OR Describe the ways that avalanche hazards can be reduced.

Population Change. Question 1 (Up to and including Summer 2013)

1. Sample. Describe how governments of richer countries have tried to cope with changes in population structure.
2. 2010. Describe how a named country has attempted to cope with the effects of rapid population growth.
3. 2011. DTM is given as a resource.
Explain why the rate of natural increase in countries like Indonesia is falling.
4. 2012 Describe one or more problem(s) that China`s One Child Policy has caused.
5. 2013. Explain how a non birth control policy can help achieve sustainable development.
6. 2014?? – Explain the challenges facing countries that have a rapid rate of population growth.
OR Describe the advantages and disadvantages of an ageing population/describe the challenges facing countries with an ageing population.

Changing Urban Environments (for Summer 2014)

1. Sample. Use a named example to describe how local people living in squatter settlements have tried to improve their own lives.
2. 2010. Use one or more named case studies to describe the features of a sustainable settlement.
3. 2011. Use a named case study to describe the features of sustainable urban living.
4. 2012. Use a case study to describe the main features of sustainable urban living.
5. 2013. Use a case study to explain how squatter settlements can be improved.
6. 2014??? Something on squatter settlements – Use a case study to describe how squatter settlements can be sustainable. (This combines the sustainable aspects with the squatter bits)

The Development Gap. Question 4

1. Sample. Choose one country in the European Union (E.U) which is either rich or poor.
Name of country.....
Describe the factors which have influenced the level of development reached by this country.
2. 2010. Explain how international aid can encourage sustainable development in a poor country(ies)
3. 2011. Explain why the countries of the EU show a great difference in their levels of development. Use evidence from two contrasting EU countries in your answer.
4. 2012. Use a case study to describe the main features of one development project.

5. 2013. Use a case study of a natural hazard to explain how development can be hindered by environmental factors.
6. 2014???. How can trade affect development in poorer countries?
OR Using a case study, describe the advantages of belonging to a trading bloc.

Tourism. Question 6

1. Sample. Choose one extreme environment that attracts tourists.
Name of extreme environment.....
Describe how it is trying to cope with an increasing number of tourists.
2. 2010. Describe how a named area with an extreme environment is coping with an increasing number of tourists.
3. 2011. Choose either a National Park or a coastal resort in the UK.
Name of National Park or coastal resort.....
Describe one or more strategies that your chosen area has used to maintain a successful tourism industry.
4. 2012. Use a case study to explain why an area in the tropics attracts a large number of tourists.
5. 2013. Use a case study to explain how ecotourism has contributed to sustainable development.
6. 2014??? Explain how mass tourism can be managed in an area you have studied. (More likely)
OR Describe how tourism can be sustainable.

The SUSTAINABLE aspects of the syllabus were examined in great detail in Summer 2013. I think the emphasis this time could be on MANAGING/MANAGEMENT of cities, settlements, tourist areas, coping with a natural disaster (Dev. Gap), trade.