**Pre-Exam Walk Through Mock**

**Y9: miss out Section 3; Y10: attempt ALL questions.**

**You MAY use KO’s and exercise books**

**Section One:**

1.Calculate the average rainfall of the five locations shown. Show your working out [2]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Location 1** | **Location 2** | **Location 3** | **Location 4** | **Location 5** |
| 700mm | 900mm | 1500mm | 800mm | 300mm |

2.Calculate the range in terms of height above sea-level of the five locations shown. Show your working out [2]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Location 1** | **Location 2** | **Location 3** | **Location 4** | **Location 5** |
| 100m | 1000m | 1700m | 850m | 80m |

3. Which two parts of the UK get most rainfall? [2]

4. Explain why the two parts of the UK listed in Q3 get more rainfall. Include a diagram to help you [6]

5. Name three of the UK’s mountain ranges. [3]

6. What is the relationship between total rainfall received and the relief of the land? [3]

7. Areas where demand for water exceeds supply are described as being ? or ? [2]

8. State one way of solving the problem being described in Q7 and give ONE explained advantage AND ONE explained disadvantage of your suggested solution.

**Section Two part 1:**

9. Give two alternative geographical names for a shanty town [2]

10. Why do so many people in EDC and LIDC cities live in shanty towns? [4]

11. Describe ONE way in which city officials and/or the Government might improve a shanty town. [3]

12. Why might the improvement you described in Q11 be difficult to make/carry out? [3]

13. For an LIDC or EDC city that you have studied

1. Name it
2. Locate it
3. Describe ONE challenge it is facing
4. Explain ONE initiative used to address (solve) this challenge and make the city more sustainable [9]

14. Name the FOUR stages of urbanisation [2]

15. Which two stages of urbanisation would result in a result in a decrease in population for an inner-city area. [1]

16. What pulls people away from AC cities like Birmingham. Give ONE explained reason. [2]

**Section Two part 2:**

17. Which ‘b’ and which ‘a’, describe the top and bottom of a population pyramid? [2]

18. Name the three sections of a population pyramid. [3]

19. How would the shape of an EDC population pyramid be different to the shape of an AC pyramid – give two examples. [2]

20. State TWO differences between Birmingham’s population structure and that of the UK [2]

21. For ONE way of the differences in Q20, explain why this is. [3]

**Section Three:**

22. Oxfam is an example of a ‘c’ and is also an ‘NGO’ – what are these words? [2]

23. What ‘a’ do organisations like Oxfam provide? [1]

24. What is the difference between short term and long term aid? [2]

25. Charities like Oxfam often provide animals for farmers. Explain how this might improve the lives of poorer farmers [4]

26. Not all aid is successful – suggest reasons why some aid schemes fail to improve lives. [4]

27. For an aid project that you have studied that was trying to improve food security

1. Name the country where the project was used [1]

b) Describe the improvements that the scheme brought to peoples’ lives

[4]

c) Explain ONE disadvantage or drawback of the scheme [3]

**Section Four:**

28. State the title of your human fieldwork investigation [1]

29a. Name ONE primary data collection method that you used to collect data to help you to answer your fieldwork title [1]

29b. Say how the results from this survey helped you to reach a conclusion in your investigation [3]

30. You are visiting TWO locations in a city to collect data. How would you ensure that you carry out a FAIR test? [2 x 2]

31a. Which type of questions are best when designing a questionnaire?

[open or closed] [1]

31b. Explain your thinking [4]

32. A pupil is carrying out fieldwork in Birmingham in 2015. They research online for population data and find the 2001 census data.

1. How valid is this data[1]
2. Explain your thinking [2]

33. A pupil is deciding whether to use population data from the 2001 census or a 2012 wiki entry written by a Birmingham resident.

a) Which of these two sources is most reliable? [1]

b) Explain your thinking [2]

34. Imagine you are going back to Birmingham to carry out your investigation again.

1. State two changes you would make to your data collection programme [2]
2. Explain why you would make these changes [4]