

Unit	Sub unit	Question	Points	Webpage
Unit 1	1.1	Explain two possible human   physical factors that affects population distribution at the global scale [2 + 2]	4	<a href="#">Global population distribution</a>
Unit 1	1.1	Describe one strength and one weakness of using GNI to compare countries. [2 + 2 marks]	4	<a href="#">Global patterns of global development</a>
Unit 1	1.1	Explain one reason why a named country has an uneven population distribution. [1 + 2]	3	<a href="#">National Scale</a>
Unit 1	1.2	Suggest two possible reasons for the falling rate of population increase in England and Wales. [2]	2	<a href="#">Population change</a>
Unit 1	1.2	Using a named contemporary megacity - examine the geographical consequences of megacity growth [10]	10	<a href="#">Megacity growth</a>
Unit 1	1.2	Explain two causes of forced migration. [2 + 2]	4	<a href="#">Migration</a>
Unit 1	1.2	State and explain one environmental push factor causing an instance of forced migration. [1 + 2]	3	<a href="#">Forced migrations</a>
Unit 1	1.2	State and explain one political push factor causing an instance of forced migration. [1 + 2]	3	<a href="#">Forced migrations</a>
Unit 1	1.3	Explain two possible negative consequences for a country/region with growing family sizes. [2 + 2]	4	<a href="#">Population Trends</a>
Unit 1	1.3	Explain two possible negative consequences for a country/region with an imbalanced sex ratio. [2 + 2]	4	<a href="#">Population Trends</a>
Unit 1	1.3	Explain two possible negative consequences for a country/region with an ageing population. [2 + 2]	4	<a href="#">Population Trends</a>
Unit 1	1.3	To what extent can anti-trafficking policies ever be successful? [10 marks]	10	<a href="#">Gender equality and anti-trafficking policies</a>
Unit 1	1.3	Explain two reasons why a country could experience a demographic dividend. [2 + 2]	4	<a href="#">Demographic dividend</a>
Unit 2	2.1	Explain the natural greenhouse effect. [3 marks]	3	<a href="#">The atmospheric system</a>
Unit 2	2.1	Using an annotated diagram, explain how variations in solar radiation can cause a negative feedback loop. [4]	4	<a href="#">The global energy balance</a>
Unit 2	2.1	Explain two reasons why carbon emissions are higher in countries which have a higher GDP. [2+2 marks]	4	<a href="#">The enhanced greenhouse effect</a>
Unit 2	2.2	Explain how climate change is impacting the carbon cycle. [4 marks]	4	<a href="#">Climate change and the hydrosphere and atmosphere</a>
Unit 2	2.2	State and explain one change to agriculture caused by global climate change. [1 + 2]	3	<a href="#">Climate change and the biosphere</a>
Unit 2	2.2	"Climate change will kill people." To what extent do you agree with this statement? [10]	10	<a href="#">Impacts of climate change on people and places</a>
Unit 2	2.3	"Climate change will amplify disparities." To what extent do you agree with this statement? [10]	10	<a href="#">Risk and vulnerability</a>
Unit 2	2.3	State and explain one global geopolitical attempt to mitigate the causes of global climate change. [1 + 2]	3	<a href="#">Global geopolitical efforts</a>
Unit 2	2.3	State and explain two mitigation strategies that attempt to reduce the rate of global climate change. [1 + 2 / 1 + 2]	6	<a href="#">Mitigation strategies</a>
Unit 2	2.3	'The power to effect change is in the hands of the masses not the few.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? [10]	10	<a href="#">Civil society and corporate strategies</a>
Unit 3	3.1	Describe and suggest two reasons for global progress towards poverty reduction [2+2+2]	6	<a href="#">Poverty Reduction</a>
Unit 3	3.1	Define ecological footprint [2]	2	<a href="#">Ecological Footprint</a>
Unit 3	3.1	Explain two positive aspects of ecological footprints as a measure of resource consumption [2+2]	4	<a href="#">Ecological Footprint</a>

Unit 3	3.1	Explain two ways in which the changing lifestyle of residents in middle-income countries is impacting global patterns and trends in the availability and consumption of water or land. [3+3]	6	<a href="#">Water, land and food</a>
Unit 3	3.1	Explain two reasons for the relative and changing importance of one of the energy sources listed in the graph. [2+2]	4	<a href="#">Energy</a>
Unit 3	3.2	State and explain two reasons why a nexus approach to the global water-food-energy situation is important. [1+2 + 1+2]	6	<a href="#">Nexus Thinking</a>
Unit 3	3.2	Compare and contrast the national resource security of two countries that you have studied [10 marks]	10	<a href="#">Water, food and energy</a>
Unit 3	3.2	Explain two positive reasons to recycle. [2+2]	4	<a href="#">Recycling and waste</a>
Unit 3	3.3	State and explain two characteristically neo-Malthusian views (1+2) + (1+2)	6	<a href="#">Divergent thinking</a>
Unit 3	3.3	Outline two approaches - at differing scales - that have used the circular economy systems approach to address resource sustainability (3 + 3)	6	<a href="#">The circular economy</a>
Unit 3	3.3	For a named Sustainable Development Goal explain how one of its targets can be viewed as a resource stewardship approach. (4)	4	<a href="#">Resource stewardship and the UN SDGs</a>
Unit 4	4.1	Using examples, explain how a country's global interactions can be measured [12]	12	<a href="#">Global interactions</a>
Unit 4	4.1	"With great power comes great responsibility". Discuss this statement and relate it to the economic, geopolitical and cultural influence of global superpowers. [16]	16	<a href="#">Global superpowers</a>
Unit 4	4.1	Using examples, explain how at least two powerful global organizations use their power. [12]	12	<a href="#">Powerful organizations and global groups</a>
Unit 4	4.2	Using examples, explain the contemporary global flows in manufactured goods or illegal flows in counterfeit goods and narcotics. [12]	12	<a href="#">Global trade and illegal flows</a>
Unit 4	4.2	Using examples, explain the contemporary global flows in international aid or international remittances from economic migrants. [12]	12	<a href="#">International aid, loans, debt relief and remittances</a>
Unit 4	4.2	Using examples, explain how FDI and outsourcing networks places. [12]	12	<a href="#">FDI and outsourcing</a>
Unit 4	4.2	Using examples, explain how the operations of TNCs connect places. [12]	12	<a href="#">TNCs</a>
Unit 4	4.3	Using examples, explain how political factors can positively impact global interactions. [12]	12	<a href="#">Political factors</a>
Unit 4	4.3	Using examples, explain how transport developments over time have lead to a shrinking world. [12]	12	<a href="#">Shrinking world - transport</a>
Unit 4	4.3	Using examples, explain how a 'shrinking world' has been the result of various forces driving technological innovation. [12]	12	<a href="#">Shrinking world - communications</a>
Unit 4	4.3	"The physical environment has a greater influence than political and technological processes upon global interactions."Discuss this statement. [16]	16	<a href="#">The physical environment</a>
Unit 5	5.1	'People in developed countries live longer than those in less developed countries. Improving human development is about helping a population to live longer'. Discuss this statement. [16]	16	<a href="#">Human development</a>
Unit 5	5.1	Using examples, analyse various affirmative actions taken to close the development gap. [12]	12	<a href="#">Closing the development gap</a>
Unit 5	5.1	"All forms of social entrepreneurship are well meaning but flawed." Discuss this statement [16]	16	<a href="#">Social entrepreneurship</a>
Unit 5	5.2	To what extent do digital technologies influence the diffusion of cultural traits. [16]	16	<a href="#">Global spectrum of cultural traits</a>
Unit 5	5.2	To what extent do transnational corporations have power over global interactions? [16]	16	<a href="#">Cultural hybridity</a>
Unit 5	5.2	Using examples, analyse how diasporas influence cultural diversity and identity at both global and local scales. [12]	12	<a href="#">Diasporas</a>
Unit 5	5.3	Using examples, analyse the impacts of local/national scale resistance to global interactions. [12]	12	<a href="#">Resistance to global interactions</a>

Unit 5	5.3	Using examples, analyse the rise of an anti-immigration movement. [12]	12	<a href="#">Anti-immigration movements</a>
Unit 5	5.3	Using examples, explain how either government or militia control the ability of a population to participate in global interactions. [12]	12	<a href="#">Geopolitical constraints</a>
Unit 5	5.3	Examine the power of social media in relation to global interactions. [16]	16	<a href="#">Civil society and international-mindedness</a>
Unit 6	6.1	“Power struggles between places present the greatest threat to the ‘normal lives’ of individuals and businesses.” Discuss this statement. [16]	16	<a href="#">Threats to individuals and businesses</a>
Unit 6	6.1	Evaluate the threat posed to the political and economic sovereignty of states by profit repatriation and tax avoidance by TNCs. [12]	12	<a href="#">Profit repatriation and tax avoidance</a>
Unit 6	6.1	Evaluate the potential of disruptive technological innovations to make significant geographical changes. [16]	16	<a href="#">Disruptive technological innovations</a>
Unit 6	6.1	Using named examples, examine the role globalization plays in growing nationalism/tribalization. [12]	12	<a href="#">Globalization and nationalism</a>
Unit 6	6.2	Analyse how global interactions can create environmental risks that transcend boundaries. [12]	12	<a href="#">Transboundary pollution</a>
Unit 6	6.2	Using examples, analyses the human impact of the environmental consequences of the global flows of resources and materials. [12]	12	<a href="#">Environmental impacts of global flows</a>
Unit 6	6.2	Using examples, evaluate the carbon footprint of different global flows. [12]	12	<a href="#">Carbon footprints</a>
Unit 6	6.2	Using examples, analyse how the global shift of different industries affects the environment. [12]	12	<a href="#">Global shift of industry</a>
Unit 6	6.3	“The more money available the louder the voice.” Discuss this statement in terms of the actions of civil society organizations. [16]	16	<a href="#">Raise awareness</a>
Unit 6	6.3	“Mass collaboration is the future of building resilience.” Discuss this statement. [16]	16	<a href="#">Crowd-sourcing technologies</a>
Unit 6	6.3	“New technologies will be the key to managing evolving global risks.” Discuss this statement. [16]	16	<a href="#">New technologies</a>
Freshwater	fw.1	Define the term stream discharge. [1 mark]	1	<a href="#">River discharge</a>
Freshwater	fw.1	Explain how a drainage basin functions as an open system. [4 marks]	4	<a href="#">River discharge</a>
Freshwater	fw.1	Suggest reasons why urban and forested hydrographs show different responses to the storm event. [6 marks]	6	<a href="#">River discharge</a>
Freshwater	fw.1	State two river transport processes and outline how each process operates. [2 +2]	4	<a href="#">River processes</a>
Freshwater	fw.1	Explain how stream discharge is related to channel size and shape. [6]	6	<a href="#">River processes</a>
Freshwater	fw.1	Describe two processes involved in the transport of a river’s load. [2 + 2]	4	<a href="#">River processes</a>
Freshwater	fw.1	To what extent are floodplain landforms the result of river deposition? [10]	10	<a href="#">River landforms</a>
Freshwater	fw.1	Compare the importance of river erosion and deposition in the development of floodplain landforms. [10]	10	<a href="#">River landforms</a>
Freshwater	fw.2	Explain how urbanization/deforestation/channel modification [choose one] affect the distribution/frequency/magnitude [choose one] of flood risk within a drainage basin [3]	3	<a href="#">Flood risk</a>
Freshwater	fw.2	‘The prediction of floods is complex and includes many variables’. Discuss this statement. [10]	10	<a href="#">Flood prediction</a>
Freshwater	fw.2	“People should not try to prevent rivers from flooding.” Discuss this statement. [10 marks]	10	<a href="#">Flood mitigation</a>
Freshwater	fw.3	You could suffer from being economically water scarce in the wettest place in the world.’ Discuss this statement using a range of examples. [10]	10	<a href="#">Water scarcity</a>
Freshwater	fw.3	Explain two ways in which agriculture and/or irrigation on flood plains can affect water quality. [3+3]	6	<a href="#">Agricultural activities</a>

Freshwater	fw.3	State and explain two examples of where population economic pressure has a detrimental effect upon lakes aquifers. [3+3]	6	<a href="#">Lakes and aquifers</a>
Freshwater	fw.3	Discuss the role of different stakeholders involved in seeking a viable solution to a conflict about a named internationally shared water resource. [10 Marks]	10	<a href="#">International conflict</a>
Freshwater	fw.4	Describe two ways in which local participation can help manage the availability of water. [2+2 marks]	4	<a href="#">Water management</a>
Freshwater	fw.4	"Multi-purpose schemes result in more benefits than problems." Discuss this statement, referring to a named dam building scheme. [10 marks]	10	<a href="#">Dam building</a>
Freshwater	fw.4	Examine the role of a located integrated drainage basin management plan in balancing the needs of a number of different stakeholders [10]	10	<a href="#">Integrated drainage basin management</a>
Freshwater	fw.4	Examine how human interference upon natural processes in one part of a drainage basin may impact wetlands in another area of the same drainage basin. [10]	10	<a href="#">Wetlands</a>
Extreme environments	ee.1	For one named location explain how the location's remoteness and inaccessibility present challenges. [1+2+2]	5	<a href="#">Global distribution</a>
Extreme environments	ee.1	Using a single detailed example of a hot and arid location outline the climatic characteristics that make it extreme [1+2]	3	<a href="#">Hot and arid</a>
Extreme environments	ee.1	State and explain one significant process involved in natural desertification [1 + 3]	4	<a href="#">Changes over time</a>
Extreme environments	ee.1	State and explain one significant process involved in glacial retreat [1 + 3]	4	<a href="#">Changes over time</a>
Extreme environments	ee.2	Examine the relative importance of glacial (ice) erosion and deposition for the development of pyramidal peaks and terminal moraines. [10 marks]	10	<a href="#">Glacial landscapes</a>
Extreme environments	ee.2	Identify the landform in the photograph and explain how it is formed. [1+3]	4	<a href="#">Periglacial landscapes</a>
Extreme environments	ee.3	Explain how permafrost presents a challenge to mineral extraction projects. [6]	6	<a href="#">Mineral extraction in cold environments</a>
Extreme environments	ee.3	Using a named and located example, examine the opportunities and challenges associated with mineral extraction in a periglacial environment. [10]	10	<a href="#">Mineral extraction in cold environments</a>
Extreme environments	ee.3	Examine the opportunities and challenges associated with mineral extraction in arid extreme environments. [10]	10	<a href="#">Mineral extraction in arid environments</a>
Extreme environments	ee.3	"Agriculture in hot, arid areas is difficult." Discuss this statement. [10 marks]	10	<a href="#">Agricultural opportunities and challenges in arid areas</a>
Extreme environments	ee.3	Examine how tourism in one type of extreme environment has led to a wide range of adverse environmental impacts. [10]	10	<a href="#">Tourism in extreme environments</a>
Extreme environments	ee.4	Using examples, examine the causes and management of desertification. [10]	10	<a href="#">Desertification</a>
Extreme environments	ee.4	Examine the role of various stakeholders in a situation where there is increasing competition for access to resources in extreme environments. [10]	10	<a href="#">Increasing competition for access to resources</a>
Extreme environments	ee.4	Explain how a developing (new) technology has future potential in the management of the needs of communities within a extreme environments [1 + 3]	4	<a href="#">New technologies</a>
Extreme environments	ee.4	Examine the adaptation of the local population to the consequences of climate change in an extreme environment. [10]	10	<a href="#">Global climate change in extreme environments</a>
Food and health	fh.1	Explain one benefit and one problem of using calories per person as an indicator to measure disparities. [2+2]	4	<a href="#">Global patterns in nutrition indicators</a>
Food and health	fh.1	Explain three causes of food insecurity. [2+2+2]	6	<a href="#">Nutrition transition</a>
Food and health	fh.1	Explain ONE benefit and ONE problem in using HALE as an indicator of health. [2+2 marks]	4	<a href="#">Global patterns in health indicators</a>
Food and health	fh.1	Explain TWO impacts of diseases of burden. [2 + 2]	4	<a href="#">Disease continuum</a>
Food and health	fh.2	"The further your food travels the greater the impact on the environment." Discuss this statement. [10 marks]	10	<a href="#">Systems approach</a>

Food and health	fh.2	Using one of the factors in the infographic explain the influence that it has on the consumption of food. [4]	4	<a href="#">Variations in food consumption</a>
Food and health	fh.2	Economic barriers have the greatest influence over the rate of diffusion.' Discuss. [10]	10	<a href="#">Diffusion</a>
Food and health	fh.2	Water-borne diseases are more deadly than vector-borne diseases.' Discuss [10]	10	<a href="#">Disease</a>
Food and health	fh.3	NGOs play a larger role in combating either disease or food insecurity that government organisations.' Discuss [10]	10	<a href="#">International organizations</a>
Food and health	fh.3	Evaluate the role of international organizations and NGOs in combating either disease or food insecurity. [10]	10	<a href="#">International organizations</a>
Food and health	fh.3	Evaluate the role of TNCs in shaping food consumption. [10]	10	<a href="#">The influence of TNCs</a>
Food and health	fh.3	Using a named example, explain TWO ways that TNCs have influenced our food consumption habits. [4]	4	<a href="#">The influence of TNCs</a>
Food and health	fh.3	Explain two ways gender impacts disparities in health. [2 + 2]	4	<a href="#">Gender roles related to food and health</a>
Food and health	fh.3	Explain two ways gender impacts food production and/or acquisition. [2 + 2]	4	<a href="#">Gender roles related to food and health</a>
Food and health	fh.3	Evaluate the factors impacting the severity of a famine in a named county or area. [10]	10	<a href="#">Famine</a>
Food and health	fh.4	State and explain two possible solutions to food insecurity at a local or national scale. [3 + 3]	6	<a href="#">Solutions to food insecurity</a>
Food and health	fh.4	'Reducing food waste is the key to food insecurity.' Discuss [10]	10	<a href="#">Solutions to food insecurity</a>
Food and health	fh.4	Explain one advantage and one disadvantage of using GMOs to increase food production. [3 + 3]	6	<a href="#">Contemporary approaches to food production</a>
Food and health	fh.4	Examine the lessons learned for the management of a contemporary named pandemic [10]	10	<a href="#">Ebola - Managing the disease and pandemic</a>
Food and health	fh.4	Analyse the management strategies for a named contemporary pandemic. [10 marks]	10	<a href="#">Ebola - Managing the disease and pandemic</a>