

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	Global population distribution
Unit 1	1.1	Describe one strength and one weakness of using GNI to compare countries. [2 + 2 marks]	4	Global patterns of global development
Unit 1	1.1	Explain one reason why a named country has an uneven population distribution. [1 + 2]	3	National Scale
Unit 1	1.2	Suggest two possible reasons for the falling rate of population increase in England and Wales. [2]	2	Population change
Unit 1	1.2	Using a named contemporary megacity - examine the geographical consequences of megacity growth [10]	10	Megacity growth
Unit 1	1.2	Explain two causes of forced migration. [2 + 2]	4	Migration
Unit 1	1.2	State and explain one environmental push factor causing an instance of forced migration. [1 + 2]	3	Forced migrations
Unit 1	1.2	State and explain one political push factor causing an instance of forced migration. [1 + 2]	3	Forced migrations
Unit 1	1.3	Explain two possible negative consequences for a country/region with growing family sizes. [2 + 2]	4	Population Trends
Unit 1	1.3	Explain two possible negative consequences for a country/region with an imbalanced sex ratio. [2 + 2]	4	Population Trends
Unit 1	1.3	Explain two possible negative consequences for a country/region with an ageing population. [2 + 2]	4	Population Trends
Unit 1	1.3	To what extent can anti-trafficking policies ever be successful? [10 marks]	10	Gender equality and anti-trafficking policies
Unit 1	1.3	Explain two reasons why a country could experience a demographic dividend. [2 + 2]	4	Demographic dividend
Unit 2	2.1	Explain the natural greenhouse effect. [3 marks]	3	The atmospheric system
Unit 2	2.1	Using an annotated diagram, explain how variations in solar radiation can cause a negative feedback loop. [4]	4	The global energy balance
Unit 2	2.1	Explain two reasons why carbon emissions are higher in countries which have a higher GDP. [2+2 marks]	4	The enhanced greenhouse effect
Unit 2	2.2	Explain how climate change is impacting the carbon cycle. [4 marks]	4	Climate change and the hydrosphere and atmosphere
Unit 2	2.2	State and explain one change to agriculture caused by global climate change. [1 + 2]	3	Climate change and the biosphere
Unit 2	2.2	"Climate change will kill people." To what extent do you agree with this statement? [10]	10	Impacts of climate change on people and places
Unit 2	2.3	"Climate change will amplify disparities." To what extent do you agree with this statement? [10]	10	Risk and vulnerability
Unit 2	2.3	State and explain one global geopolitical attempt to mitigate the causes of global climate change. [1 + 2]	3	Global geopolitical efforts
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	Mitigation strategies
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	Civil society and corporate strategies
Unit 3	3.1	Describe and suggest two reasons for global progress towards poverty reduction [2+2+2]	6	Poverty Reduction
Unit 3	3.1	Define ecological footprint [2]	2	Ecological Footprint
Unit 3	3.1	Explain two positive aspects of ecological footprints as a measure of resource consumption [2+2]	4	Ecological Footprint

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	Water, land and food
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	Energy
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	Nexus Thinking
Unit 3	3.2	Compare and contrast the national resource security of two countries that you have studied [10 marks]	10	Water, food and energy
Unit 3	3.2	Explain two positive reasons to recycle. [2+2]	4	Recycling and waste
Unit 3	3.3	State and explain two characteristically neo-Malthusian views (1+2) + (1+2)	6	Divergent thinking
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	The circular economy
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	Resource stewardship and the UN SDGs
Unit 4	4.1	Using examples, explain how a country's global interactions can be measured [12]	12	Global interactions
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	Global superpowers
Unit 4	4.1	Using examples, explain how at least two powerful global organizations use their power. [12]	12	Powerful organizations and global groups
Unit 4	4.2	Using examples, explain the contemporary global flows in manufactured goods or illegal flows in counterfeit goods and narcotics. [12]	12	Global trade and illegal flows
Unit 4	4.2	Using examples, explain the contemporary global flows in international aid or international remittances from economic migrants. [12]	12	International aid, loans, debt relief and remittances
Unit 4	4.2	Using examples, explain how FDI and outsourcing networks places. [12]	12	FDI and outsourcing
Unit 4	4.2	Using examples, explain how the operations of TNCs connect places. [12]	12	TNCs
Unit 4	4.3	Using examples, explain how political factors can positively impact global interactions. [12]	12	Political factors
Unit 4	4.3	Using examples, explain how transport developments over time have lead to a shrinking world. [12]	12	Shrinking world - transport
Unit 4	4.3	Using examples, explain how a 'shrinking world' has been the result of various forces driving technological innovation. [12]	12	Shrinking world - communications
Unit 4	4.3	"The physical environment has a greater influence than political and technological processes upon global interactions."Discuss this statement. [16]	16	The physical environment
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	Human development
Unit 5	5.1	Using examples, analyse various affirmative actions taken to close the development gap. [12]	12	Closing the development gap
Unit 5	5.1	"All forms of social entrepreneurship are well meaning but flawed." Discuss this statement [16]	16	Social entrepreneurship
Unit 5	5.2	To what extent do digital technologies influence the diffusion of cultural traits. [16]	16	Global spectrum of cultural traits
Unit 5	5.2	To what extent do transnational corporations have power over global interactions? [16]	16	Cultural hybridity
Unit 5	5.2	Using examples, analyse how diasporas influence cultural diversity and identity at both global and local scales. [12]	12	Diasporas
Unit 5	5.3	Using examples, analyse the impacts of local/national scale resistance to global interactions. [12]	12	Resistance to global interactions

Unit 5	5.3	Using examples, analyse the rise of an anti-immigration movement. [12]	12	Anti-immigration movements
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	Geopolitical constraints
Unit 5	5.3	Examine the power of social media in relation to global interactions. [16]	16	Civil society and international-mindedness
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	Threats to individuals and businesses
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	Profit repatriation and tax avoidance
Unit 6	6.1	Evaluate the potential of disruptive technological innovations to make significant geographical changes. [16]	16	Disruptive technological innovations
Unit 6	6.1	Using named examples, examine the role globalization plays in growing nationalism/tribalization. [12]	12	Globalization and nationalism
Unit 6	6.2	Analyse how global interactions can create environmental risks that transcend boundaries. [12]	12	Transboundary pollution
Unit 6	6.2	Using examples, analyses the human impact of the environmental consequences of the global flows of resources and materials. [12]	12	Environmental impacts of global flows
Unit 6	6.2	Using examples, evaluate the carbon footprint of different global flows. [12]	12	Carbon footprints
Unit 6	6.2	Using examples, analyse how the global shift of different industries affects the environment. [12]	12	Global shift of industry
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	Raise awareness
Unit 6	6.3	“Mass collaboration is the future of building resilience.” Discuss this statement. [16]	16	Crowd-sourcing technologies
Unit 6	6.3	“New technologies will be the key to managing evolving global risks.” Discuss this statement. [16]	16	New technologies
Freshwater	fw.1	Define the term stream discharge. [1 mark]	1	River discharge
Freshwater	fw.1	Explain how a drainage basin functions as an open system. [4 marks]	4	River discharge
Freshwater	fw.1	Suggest reasons why urban and forested hydrographs show different responses to the storm event. [6 marks]	6	River discharge
Freshwater	fw.1	State two river transport processes and outline how each process operates. [2 +2]	4	River processes
Freshwater	fw.1	Explain how stream discharge is related to channel size and shape. [6]	6	River processes
Freshwater	fw.1	Describe two processes involved in the transport of a river’s load. [2 + 2]	4	River processes
Freshwater	fw.1	To what extent are floodplain landforms the result of river deposition? [10]	10	River landforms
Freshwater	fw.1	Compare the importance of river erosion and deposition in the development of floodplain landforms. [10]	10	River landforms
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	Flood risk
Freshwater	fw.2	‘The prediction of floods is complex and includes many variables’. Discuss this statement. [10]	10	Flood prediction
Freshwater	fw.2	“People should not try to prevent rivers from flooding.” Discuss this statement. [10 marks]	10	Flood mitigation
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	Water scarcity
Freshwater	fw.3	Explain two ways in which agriculture and/or irrigation on flood plains can affect water quality. [3+3]	6	Agricultural activities

Freshwater	fw.3	State and explain two examples of where population economic pressure has a detrimental effect upon lakes aquifers. [3+3]	6	Lakes and aquifers
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	International conflict
Freshwater	fw.4	Describe two ways in which local participation can help manage the availability of water. [2+2 marks]	4	Water management
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	Dam building
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	Integrated drainage basin management
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	Wetlands
Extreme environments	ee.1	For one named location explain how the location's remoteness and inaccessibility present challenges. [1+2+2]	5	Global distribution
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	Hot and arid
Extreme environments	ee.1	State and explain one significant process involved in natural desertification [1 + 3]	4	Changes over time
Extreme environments	ee.1	State and explain one significant process involved in glacial retreat [1 + 3]	4	Changes over time
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	Glacial landscapes
Extreme environments	ee.2	Identify the landform in the photograph and explain how it is formed. [1+3]	4	Periglacial landscapes
Extreme environments	ee.3	Explain how permafrost presents a challenge to mineral extraction projects. [6]	6	Mineral extraction in cold environments
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	Mineral extraction in cold environments
Extreme environments	ee.3	Examine the opportunities and challenges associated with mineral extraction in arid extreme environments. [10]	10	Mineral extraction in arid environments
Extreme environments	ee.3	"Agriculture in hot, arid areas is difficult." Discuss this statement. [10 marks]	10	Agricultural opportunities and challenges in arid areas
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	Tourism in extreme environments
Extreme environments	ee.4	Using examples, examine the causes and management of desertification. [10]	10	Desertification
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	Increasing competition for access to resources
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	New technologies
Extreme environments	ee.4	Examine the adaptation of the local population to the consequences of climate change in an extreme environment. [10]	10	Global climate change in extreme environments
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	Global patterns in nutrition indicators
Food and health	fh.1	Explain three causes of food insecurity. [2+2+2]	6	Nutrition transition
Food and health	fh.1	Explain ONE benefit and ONE problem in using HALE as an indicator of health. [2+2 marks]	4	Global patterns in health indicators
Food and health	fh.1	Explain TWO impacts of diseases of burden. [2 + 2]	4	Disease continuum
Food and health	fh.2	"The further your food travels the greater the impact on the environment." Discuss this statement. [10 marks]	10	Systems approach

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