

☐☐☐

GEOGRAPHY AQA GCSE

Paper 2 Workbook

Using the CGP guide (newest edition)

NAME:

CLASS:

Do not write TEACHER USE ONLY

Incomplete

☐

Satisfactory

☐

Outstanding

☐

Use the CGP revision guide to complete this workbook. Draw diagrams in pencil and present your work neatly.

Urbanisation. P69

1) Define urbanisation	2) Describe urbanisation in HICs, LICs and NEEs.
3) Define rural-urban migration. 4) Define natural increase.	5) Describe 3 push factors of rural-urban migration. 6) Describe 3 pull factors of rural-urban migration.
7) Explain why natural increase occurs in urban areas. (What happens to birth and death rates in cities?)	

☐☐☐

Urban growth in Lagos. P70-71

1) Describe the location of Nigeria.	2) Describe the regional, national and international importance of Lagos.	
3) Describe natural increase in Nigeria.	4) Explain how migration affects Lagos.	
5) Explain 4 reasons why the city of Lagos has grown so rapidly. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 –		
6) Describe the social opportunities in Lagos.	7) Describe the economic opportunities in Lagos.	
8) Explain the problems created by rapid urban growth: 1 – Slums and squatter settlements = 2 – Access to clean water, sanitation and energy = 3 – Access to health and education = 4 – Unemployment and crime =		

☐
☐
☐

Urban growth in Lagos. P72

1) Explain the environmental problems created by rapid urban growth.	2) Describe the social benefits of the Makoko floating school.
3) Describe the economic benefits of the Makoko floating school.	4) Describe the environmental benefits of the Makoko floating school.

UK cities. P73

<p>1) Complete the mindmap below including 5 reasons:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 20px auto; width: 200px; text-align: center;"> <p>Reasons why cities are mostly found in lowland areas.</p> </div>	
2) Describe the CBD and Inner city zones of a city.	3) Describe the suburbs and rural-urban fringe of a city.

☐☐☐

Change in Liverpool. P74-75

1) Describe the location of Liverpool.	2) Explain why Liverpool is an important city: - For people in the UK = - Internationally =
3) Explain how national migration has changed the character of Liverpool.	4) Explain how international migration has changed the character of Liverpool.
5) Describe the environmental opportunities urban change has brought to Liverpool.	6) Describe the social opportunities urban change has brought to Liverpool.
7) Describe the economic opportunities urban change has brought to Liverpool.	8) Describe the environmental challenges urban change has brought to Liverpool.
9) Describe the social challenges urban change has brought to Liverpool.	10) Describe the economic challenges urban change has brought to Liverpool.

☐☐☐**Change in Liverpool. P76**

1) Define urban sprawl. 2) Define rural-urban fringe.	3) Define regeneration. 4) Explain why the Anfield area needed regeneration.
5) Explain the social and economic features of the Anfield project.	6) Explain the environmental features of the Anfield project.

Sustainable urban living. P77-78

1) Define sustainable living. 2) Explain why it is hard to make cities sustainable.	3) Explain how water conservation schemes are sustainable.
4) Explain how energy conservation schemes are sustainable.	5) Explain how green spaces help cities become more sustainable.
6) Explain how Curitiba is being more sustainable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green spaces = - Water conservation schemes = - Energy conservation schemes = 	

☐☐☐**Sustainable urban living and traffic management. P78-79**

<p>1) Explain how waste recycling helps cities become more sustainable.</p>	<p>2) Explain why traffic congestion is a problem in urban areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental = - Economic = - Social =
<p>3) Explain how using public transport reduces traffic congestion.</p>	<p>4) Explain 3 strategies that help manage traffic flow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - -
<p>5) Explain how Curitiba is being more sustainable with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste management = - Managing traffic flow = 	

Do not write TEACHER USE ONLY

Incomplete

Satisfactory

11

Outstanding

11

Revision summary. Pg. 80. Answer the questions in the space below. Number them.

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of approximately 20 horizontal rows. Each row is defined by two parallel dashed lines, creating a series of uniform gaps for letter height. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, providing a guide for consistent letter formation. There is no text or other markings on the page.

..Use lined paper to continue

☐☐☐**Measuring development. P81**

1) Define development. 2) Define “measures of development.”	3) Write a definition of all 9 measures of development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GNI = - GNI per head = - Birth rate = - Death rate = - Infant mortality rate = - People per doctor = - Literacy rate = - Access to safe water = - Life expectancy =
4) Explain the limitation of GNI.	5) Explain why social indicators can be misleading.

Development and the DTM. P82-83

1) Describe the following categories of country. 2) Give examples. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HIC = - LIC = - NEE = 	3) Define HDI. Explain how it is calculated.
4) Define DTM and explain what it shows.	5) Give an example of a country at each stage of the DTM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stage 1 - Stage 2 - Stage 3 - Stage 4 - Stage 5

☐☐☐

6) Complete the table below with information about the DTM:

	Describe the BR, DR, population growth rate, population size.	Explain why the stage is like this (bottom of page 83).
Stage 1	<i>BR = high and fluctuating. DR = high and fluctuating. Population growth = zero. Population size = low and steady.</i>	<i>These are the least developed parts of the world. There is a high birth rate because there is no contraception. People have lots of children because infant mortality rate is very high. The death rate is very high because there is no healthcare available.</i>
Stage 2		
Stage 3		
Stage 4		
Stage 5		

Uneven development. P84-85

1) Explain the 4 physical factors that affect development:

- A poor climate can make countries less developed because...
- Poor farming land can make countries less developed because...
- Having few natural resources can make a country less developed because...

☐☐☐

- Having lots of natural disasters can make a country less developed because...

2) Explain the 3 economic factors that affect development:

- Having poor trade links can make countries less developed because...
- Having lots of debt can make countries less developed because...
- Having an economy based on primary goods can make countries less developed because...

3) Explain the 2 historical factors that affect development:

- Having a history of colonisation can make countries less developed because...
- Having lots of conflict in a country can make countries less developed because...

Uneven development can cause inequalities. This means a big gap between rich and poor people.

- ***Inequalities can happen between countries (when you compare a HIC to a LIC).***
- ***Inequalities can also happen within countries (when you compare the richest and poorest people in a country).***

4) Explain how uneven development causes inequalities in wealth.

5) Explain how uneven development causes inequalities in health.

6) Explain how uneven development causes international migration.

☐☐☐

Reducing the global development gap. P86-87

1) Complete the table below about the different strategies to close the development gap:

	Describe how the strategy works.	This will help poor countries get richer because...
Investment	<i>Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is brought into poor countries by big companies or other countries to buy property or invest in infrastructure.</i>	<i>...it means that poor countries now have better access to finance, technology and expertise that can develop their industries and economy. People will have the chance to get better jobs in factories and offices such as the motorbike industry in Vietnam.</i>
Aid		
Fair Trade		
Intermediate technology		
Microfinance loans		
Industrial development		
Debt relief		

☐
☐
☐

Reducing the global development gap. P87.

<p>1) Describe the type of tourism that happens in Kenya.</p>	<p>2) Explain how the government in Kenya is attracting tourism into the country.</p>
<p>3) Explain 4 benefits of tourism for Kenya.</p>	<p>4) Explain 4 negatives of tourism in Kenya.</p>
<p>5) Explain how tourism in Kenya is helping the country to close the development gap. Use some of your benefits in 3) to help complete the sentence below:</p> <p><i>“Tourism in Kenya is helping the country to develop because...</i></p>	
<p>6) In your own opinion, is tourism good or bad for Kenya? Explain your choice.</p>	

☐☐☐**Economic development in India. P88**

1) Explain why India is important... - ... in South Asia = - ... globally =	
2) Explain the context of India: - Political = - Social = - Cultural = - Environmental =	
3) Define primary industry. 4) Describe primary industry in India.	5) Define secondary industry. 6) Describe secondary industry in India.
7) Define tertiary industry. 8) Define quaternary industry. 9) Describe the tertiary and quaternary industry in India.	

Economic development in India. P89.

1) Define TNC.	2) Where do Uniliver have their headquarters and offices?	3) Where do Uniliver have their factories and farms?
----------------	---	--

Do not write **TEACHER USE ONLY**

Incomplete

☐

Satisfactory

☐

Outstanding

☐

4) Describe the advantages of TNCs for India.	5) Describe the disadvantages of TNCs for India.
6) In your opinion, are TNCs good or bad for India? Explain your choice.	
7) Describe India's political relationships.	8) Describe India's trading relationships.

Economic development in India. P90.

1) Complete the following table using information from page 90:		
	Describe how the type of aid works.	This helps India by...
Short term aid		
Long-term aid		

Do not write TEACHER USE ONLY

Incomplete

☐

Satisfactory

☐

Outstanding

☐

Top-down aid		
Bottom-up aid		
2) Explain how economic development in India has affected quality of life.		3) Explain how economic development in India has affected the environment.

Economic development in the UK. P91

1) Explain how the UK economy has changed since the 1960s.	2) Describe how many people work for the following sectors in the UK: Services = Information technology = Finance = Research =
3) Describe the location of most science and business parks in the UK.	4) Explain why science and business parks have grown since the 1960s in the UK.

Do not write **TEACHER USE ONLY**

Incomplete

☐

Satisfactory

☐

Outstanding

☐

5) Explain how de-industrialisation has caused economic change in the UK.

6) Explain how globalisation has caused economic change in the UK.

7) Explain how government policies have caused economic change in the UK.

Government decisions on where to spend money (investment) and how to support different businesses affects the economy.

- In the 1980s =
- Since the 1980s =
- The World Trade Organisation =

Economic development in the UK. P92

1) Explain how industry can have negative impacts on the environment in the UK.

2) Describe the impact of the Unicorn group on Lisburn, Northern Ireland.

3) Explain how the UK is improving the follow elements of the transport network:

- Roads =
- Railways =
- Airports =
- Ports =

☐☐☐

4) Complete the mind map below to explain the 4 ways that the UK is connected to the wider world:

Connections

5) Explain how the UK has formed economic and political links the European Union.

6) Explain how the UK has formed economic and political links with The Commonwealth.

Economic development in the UK. P93

1) Complete the table below explain how changes in the UK economy are changing rural areas.

Remember: social effects are effects on people and their quality of life. Economic effects are about money, jobs and the economy.

	Economic effects	Social effects
Declining Rural Areas South Lakeland, Cumbria.		
Growing Rural Areas North Somerset.		

☐☐☐

2) What change in the economy of the UK has had a negative impact in the north?	3) What change in the economy of the UK has had a positive impact in the south?
4) Give evidence that there is a north-south divide in the UK: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wages = - Health = - Education = 	

Strategies to reduce regional differences in the UK. P94.

1) Describe how the UK government is devolving more powers away from the central government.	2) Complete the sentence below, double developing your explanation. <i>"Devolving more powers will reduce the north-south divide because..."</i>
3) Explain the benefits for a business to locate in an Enterprise Zone. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - 	4) Complete the sentence below, double developing your explanation. <i>"The Sheffield City Region Enterprise Zone will reduce the north-south divide because..."</i>
5) Explain what is meant by the "Northern Powerhouse."	6) Explain the criticism some people have for The Northern Powerhouse plan.

Incomplete

11

Satisfactory

11

Outstanding

11

[illegible]

..Use lined paper to continue

☐☐☐**The global distribution of resources. P96.**

1) Explain why it is important that people have access to good food resources.	2) Explain why it is important that people have access to good water resources	
3) Explain why it is important that people have access to good energy resources.	4) Explain why it is a problem if someone lacks enough food, energy or water resources.	
5) Complete the following sentences using the bottom of page 96: <i>The global distribution of resources is _____.</i> <i>To access resources they do not have, some countries have to _____ them or find _____ to make more.</i>		
6) Describe resource consumption in HICs.	7) Describe resource consumption in NEEs.	8) Describe resource consumption in LICs.

☐☐☐**Food in the UK. P97.**

1) Explain what has changed about food demand in the UK since the 1960s.	2) Explain how demand is changing for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High-value foods = - Seasonal products = - Organic produce = 	
3) Explain four ways that the carbon footprint of our food is growing. 1- 2- 3- 4-	4) Define agribusiness in 2 full sentences.	
5) Explain three ways that farms in the UK have been changing and becoming more industrialised: 1- 2- 3-		

☐☐☐**Managing the UK's water. P98.**

1) Describe the distribution of water around the UK. Identify areas with high and low amounts.	2) Describe the population density in the UK. Identify areas with high and low amounts.
3) Explain 3 reasons why the demand for water in the UK is increasing. 1 = 2 = 3 =	4) Explain why polluted or low-quality water are a problem.
5) Identify three problems with water quality of UK rivers: 1 = 2 = 3 =	6) Identify two strategies to manage water quality: 1 = 2 =
7) Define: "water transfer scheme."	8) Explain three issues that water transfer schemes can cause. 1 = 2 = 3 =

☐☐☐**Energy in UK. P99**

1) Describe how we used to get our energy in 1970. Identify the highest and lowest values.	2) Describe how we got our energy in 2014. Identify the highest and lowest values.	
3) Explain why the amount of gas we used increased in 1980.	4) Recently, the UK has shifted away from fossil fuels. What types of energy are taking their place?	5) What are the biggest sources in the UK of this “new” type of energy you identified in 4).
6) Explain three reasons why we are using fewer fossil fuels (oil, coal and gas). 1 = 2 = 3 =		
7) Explain 4 economic issues with fossil fuel extraction. 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 =	8) Explain 4 environmental issues with fossil fuel extraction. 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 =	

Incomplete

Satisfactory

Outstanding

.....Use lined paper to continue

☐☐☐**OPTIONAL SECTION STARTS HERE.****Global demand for water. P107**

1) Complete the following sentences about water insecurity using the top of page 107:

To meet people's needs, it is important to have a...

Water deficit means...

Water deficit can cause water insecurity which means...

If a place is experiencing water stress, it will have a demand for water that...

2) Identify 3 factors that water security depends upon:

1 =

2 =

3 =

3) Using the map, identify two countries with high water use.

1 =

2 =

4) Using the map, identify two countries with low water use.

1 =

2 =

5) Explain why a rising global population is increasing water demand.

6) Explain how economic development (all countries becoming more developed) is increasing water demand.

11

11

Water availability is affected by many factors. P108.

<p>1) Explain how water availability is affected by physical factors:</p> <p>Climate =</p> <p>Geology =</p>	<p>2) Explain how water availability is affected by economic and social factors:</p> <p>Over-abstraction =</p> <p>Polluted water sources =</p> <p>Limited infrastructure =</p> <p>Poverty =</p>
<p>3) From 1) and 2) above, decide which two factors are the most important in affecting water availability. Explain your choices.</p> <p>Factor 1 =</p> <p>Factor 2 =</p>	
<p>4) Create a mind map to show the 4 main impacts of water insecurity.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 20px auto; width: 200px; text-align: center;">Impacts of water insecurity</div>	

☐☐☐**Increasing water supply. P109.**

1) Complete the table below about the large-scale technological solutions that can improve water supply:
In the final column, rank the strategies from best (1) to worst (4). Explain your choices.

Strategy	Describe what it involves	Explain how it increases water supplies	Rank 1-4
Dams and reservoirs			
Water diversion			
Water transfer			
Desalination			

☐
☐
☐

China's water transfer scheme. P110.

<p>1) Explain 3 reasons why Northern China needed the water transfer scheme.</p> <p>1 =</p> <p>2 =</p> <p>3 =</p>	<p>2) Describe the transfer route. Include some facts and dates from the dotted green box.</p>
<p>3) Explain the advantages of this water transfer scheme.</p>	<p>4) Explain the disadvantages of this water transfer scheme.</p>
<p>5) To what extent has the Chinese water transfer scheme been successful? (6 marks) Write an answer to this question using 2 paragraphs and a conclusion. Remember AKU!</p>	

☐☐☐**Small-scale sustainable water supplies. P111-112**

1) Define sustainability.

2) Complete the table below about the small-scale sustainable strategies on page 111-112.

In the final column, rank the strategies from best (1) to worst (4). Explain your ranking.

Strategy	Describe what is involves	Explain how it increases water supplies	Rank 1-4
Water conservation			
Groundwater management			
Recycling			
“Grey” water			

☐
☐
☐

Kenya's sustainable water supply. P112.

<p>1) Explain 3 reasons why Kenya had water security problems.</p> <p>1 =</p> <p>2 =</p> <p>3 =</p>	<p>2) Who are the UDO? Why are they important?</p>
<p>3) Draw an annotated diagram of a sand dam.</p>	<p>4) Explain how sand dams work.</p>
<p>5) Explain the advantages of the sand dams in Kenya.</p>	

Incomplete

Satisfactory

Outstanding

...Use lined paper to continue