

# G E O G R A P H Y

**Exam Board: AQA**  
**Subject: Geography**

**Paper: 2**

**Marks available: 88**

**Length of paper: 1 Hour 30 Minutes**

## **Topics:**

- Urban Issues and Challenges
  - The Urban World (Rio)
  - Urban Change in the UK (Bristol)
  - Sustainable Urban Development
- The Changing Economic World
  - The Development Gap
  - Nigeria - A Newly Emerging Economy
  - The Changing UK Economy
- The Challenge of Resource Management
  - Resource Management
  - Water Management

## Exam Information, guidance and hints

### Command words:

**Assess:** Make an informed judgement.

**Calculate:** Work out the value of something.

**Compare:** Identify similarities and differences.

**Complete/Draw/Label:** Finish the task by adding to given information.

**Describe:** Set out characteristics.

**Discuss:** Present key points about different ideas or strengths and weaknesses of an idea.

**Evaluate:** Judge from available evidence.

**Explain:** Set out purposes or reasons.

**Identify/Name/State/Give/Define:** Produce an answer from recall/Express in clear terms/Name or otherwise characterise.

**Justify:** Support a case with evidence.

**Outline:** Set out main characteristics.

**Suggest:** Present a possible case.

**To what extent:** Judge the importance or success of (strategy, scheme, project, etc).

### Videos:



[AQA GCSE Geography | Revision Blasts for 2024](#)






### Markschemes:









[AQA | Geography | GCSE](#)







## Paper 1 Section A: Urban issues and challenges

Topic	Key information related to topic	Resources/Information related to topic	How well do you understand this topic? RAG		
			Red	Amber	Green
A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas.	Describe the global pattern of urban change.	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Urban growth</a> 			
	Compare urban trends in different parts of the world including HICs and LICs.				
	Outline the factors affecting the rate of urbanisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ migration (push–pull theory)</li> <li>○ natural increase.</li> </ul>				
	Discuss the emergence of megacities.				
A case study of a major city in an LIC or NEE (Rio)	Describe the location of Rio de Janeiro	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">Location and importance of Rio de Janeiro</a> 			
	Outline the importance of Rio de Janeiro, regionally, nationally and internationally				
	Outline the causes of growth in Rio de Janeiro: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ natural increase</li> <li>○ migration</li> </ul>	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">How has Rio de Janeiro grown?</a> 			

Discuss how urban growth has created social and economic opportunities in Rio de Janeiro	Compare the access to services – health and education in Rio de Janeiro to Sertao (rural Brazil).	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">What are the social and economic opportunities associated with the growth of Rio?</a> 			
	Compare the access to resources – water supply, energy in Rio de Janeiro to Sertao (rural Brazil).				
	Explain how urban industrial areas can be a stimulus for economic development (Michelin / Hyundai / Jaguar)				
Discuss how urban growth has created challenges in Rio de Janeiro	What are slums / squatter settlements?	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">What are the challenges associated with the growth of Rio?</a> 			
	Describe water, sanitation systems and energy provision in slums				
	Explain why providing access to services – health and education is a challenge in slums				
	Explain how Rio de Janeiro is reducing unemployment and crime				
	Explain the challenge of managing environmental issues – waste disposal, air and water pollution, traffic congestion.				
	Evaluate an example of how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor in Rio de Janeiro (Favela Barrio Project).	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">How is urban planning improving the quality of life for the urban poor in Rio de Janeiro?</a> 			



Urban change in cities in the UK	Describe the distribution of population and the major cities in the UK.	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Characteristics of the UK - population density</a> 			
A case study of a major city in the UK (Bristol)	Describe the location of Bristol.	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">Location and importance of Bristol</a> 			
	Outline the importance of Bristol in the UK and the wider world				
	Outline the impacts of national and international migration on the growth and character of Bristol.	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">Impacts of national and international migration in Bristol</a> 			

Discuss how urban change has created opportunities in Bristol	Outline Bristol's cultural mix, recreation and entertainment, employment, integrated transport systems	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">How has urban change created opportunities in Bristol?</a> 			
	Outline urban greening in Bristol (Queen Square)				
Discuss how urban change has created challenges in Bristol	Outline Bristol's urban deprivation, inequalities in housing, education, health and employment	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">How has urban change created challenges for Bristol?</a> 			
	Outline: dereliction, building on brownfield (Wapping Wharf) and greenfield sites (Bradley Stoke), waste disposal in Bristol				
	Explain the impact of urban sprawl on the rural–urban fringe, and the growth of commuter settlements (Pucklechurch).				
An example of an urban regeneration project to show	Outline the reasons why the area needed regeneration	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">A Case Study of Urban Regeneration in Bristol</a> 			
	Evaluate the main features of the project				




Features of sustainable urban living	Explain how Freiburg manages water and energy conservation	internetgeography.net: <a href="http://internetgeography.net/Sustainable%20Urban%20Living-Freiburg">Sustainable Urban Living - Freiburg</a> 			
	Explain how Freiburg manages waste recycling				
	Explain how Freiburg creates green spaces				
	Explain how urban transport strategies are used to reduce traffic congestion in Freiburg				


Skills focus	Complete a line chart	OUP Revision guide (2nd ed) page 104			
	Explain the links between a line chart and satellite image				
	Interpret ground photos	OUP Revision guide (2nd ed) page 111			
	Construct a pie chart				
	Construct a bar graph				



## Paper 1 Section B: The changing economic world




The development gap	Describe the classification of the world according to their level of economic development (LIC / NEE / HIC).	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">How are countries classified?</a>			
	Compare different economic and social measures of development: gross national income (GNI) per head, birth and death rates, infant mortality, life expectancy, people per doctor, literacy rates, access to safe water, Human Development Index (HDI).	 internetgeography.net: <a href="#">What are development indicators?</a> 			
	Outline limitations of economic and social measures.	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">How reliable are economic indicators of development?</a>			






	<p>Explain the link between stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development.</p>	<p>internetgeography.net:  <a href="#">Development, population change and the demographic transition model</a></p> 			
	<p>Causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical.</p>	<p>internetgeography.net:  <a href="#">What factors influence development?</a></p> 			
	<p>Consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration.</p>	<p>internetgeography.net:  <a href="#">What are the consequences of uneven development?</a></p> 			




Strategies used for reducing the global development gap.	Outline a range of strategies used to reduce the development gap: investment, industrial development and tourism, aid, using intermediate technology, fairtrade, debt relief, microfinance loans.	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">Strategies for reducing the development gap</a> 			
	Assess an example of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.				





A case study of one LIC or NEE (Nigeria - an NEE)	Describe the location and importance of Nigeria, regionally and globally	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">What is Nigeria's location and importance?</a> 			
	Explain the wider political, social, cultural and environmental context of Nigeria	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">What is Nigeria's wider context?</a> 			

	Identify the changing industrial structure of Nigeria.	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">How is Nigeria's economy changing?</a> 			
	Explain the balance between different sectors of the economy.				
	Explain how manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development (multiplier effect)				
	Describe the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) - SHELL, in relation to industrial development.	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">What is the role of transnational companies in Nigeria?</a> 			
	Outline the advantages and disadvantages of TNCs - SHELL to the host country				
	Outline the changing political and trading relationships with the wider world	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">How are Nigeria's trading and political relationships changing?</a> 			




	Explain how international aid (including different types of aid), impacts the receiving country	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">International Aid in Nigeria</a> 			
	Outline the environmental impacts of economic development	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">What are the environmental impacts of economic development in Nigeria?</a> 			
	Outline the effects of economic development on quality of life for the population.	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">What are the effects of economic development in Nigeria on quality of life?</a> 			




<b>Skills focus</b> - Bar graphs and pie charts.	• Construct and interpret a scatter graph (and draw a line of best fit)..	OUP Revision guide (2nd ed) page 140			
	• Calculate central tendency (mean, mode, median range and interquartile range)				

Economic futures in the UK:	Outline the causes of economic change: de-industrialisation and decline of traditional industrial base, globalisation and government policies	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Causes of economic change in the UK</a> 			
	Explain how the UK is moving towards a post-industrial economy, development of information technology, service industries, finance, research,	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Moving towards a post-industrial era</a> 			
	Outline the characteristics of science and business parks				
	Describe the impacts of industry on the physical environment.	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">What are the impacts of industry on the physical environment?</a> 			
	An example of how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable (Drakelands Tungsten Mine).				




	Outline the social and economic changes in the rural landscape in one area of population growth and one area of population decline	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">How is the rural landscape changing?</a> 			
	Explain how improvements and new developments in road and rail infrastructure, port and airport capacity improve the UK economy	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">Developments in infrastructure in the UK</a> 			
	Outline strategies used in an attempt to resolve regional differences (the north / south divide in the UK	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">The north/south divide in the UK</a> 			
	Describe the place of the UK in the wider world. Links through trade, culture, transport, and electronic communication. Economic and political links: the European Union (EU) and Commonwealth.	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">UK and the wider world: trading partners</a> 			


## Paper 2 Section C: The challenge of resource management

Resource management: Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development.	Outline the significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being.	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Resources - food, energy and water</a> 			
	Describe global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources</a> 			
An overview of resources in relation to the UK: Food	Outline the growing demand for high-value food exports from low income countries and all-year demand for seasonal food and organic produce	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Food resources in the UK</a> 			
	Explain why larger carbon footprints are produced due to the increasing number of 'food miles' travelled, and moves towards local sourcing of food				
	Describe the trend towards agribusiness.				

An overview of resources in relation to the UK: Water	Outline the changing demand for water	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Water resources in the UK</a> 			
	Describe water quality and pollution management				
	Explain how the UK matches supply and demand – areas of deficit and surplus				
	Discuss the need for transfer to maintain supplies.				
An overview of resources in relation to the UK: Energy	Outline the changing energy mix – reliance on fossil fuels, growing significance of renewables	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Energy resources in the UK</a> 			
	Describe reduced domestic supplies of coal, gas and oil				
	Discuss economic and environmental issues associated with exploitation of energy sources.				
<b>Skills focus</b> - OS Maps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpret an OS map.</li> </ul>	OUP Revision guide (2nd ed) page 160			
Areas of water surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity)	Describe the global patterns of water surplus and deficit	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Global distribution of water</a> 			



	Outline the reasons for increasing water consumption: economic development, rising population	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Factors affecting water availability</a> 			
	Outline the factors affecting water availability: climate, geology, pollution of supply, over-abstraction, limited infrastructure, poverty.				
	Discuss the impacts of water insecurity – waterborne disease and water pollution, food production, industrial output, potential for conflict where demand exceeds supply.				
Overview of strategies to increase water supply:	Outline strategies used to increase water supply; diverting supplies and increasing storage, dams and reservoirs, water transfers and desalination	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Strategies to increase water supply</a> 			
	Discuss an example of a large scale water transfer scheme to show how its development has both advantages and disadvantages.	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">Lesotho Large-Scale Water Transfer Scheme Case Study</a> 			

Moving towards a sustainable resource future	Outline water conservation, groundwater management, recycling, greywater	BBC Bitesize: <a href="#">Sustainable water projects</a> 			
	Discuss an example of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable supplies of water (Wakel River Basin)	internetgeography.net: <a href="#">The Wakel River Basin Case Study</a> 