

# Geography Mock Paper

Geography All Around Us · Oceania and Hazards · Fieldwork

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Name

Date

## Read this first

- Time: **1 hour**.
- Total marks: **50**.
- There are **five sections**, A to E. Answer all of them.
- You will need the map in Section C and the climate graph in Section D.
- The marks for each question are shown on the right, like this: [2]
- Spelling and handwriting are **not** marked. Just get your ideas down.

## A rough time guide (only if it helps)

About 8 minutes on Section A and B, 12 minutes on the map, 8 on the graph, and 10 on the last question. Leave a few minutes to check. You do not have to follow this.

## The sections

- Section A: Multiple choice. [10]
- Section B: Short answers. [14]
- Section C: Map skills. [12]
- Section D: Climate graph. [8]
- Section E: One longer question. [6]

## Section A: Multiple choice

10 marks

Circle the letter of the correct answer, or write it on the answer line. One mark each.

**1.** Which of these is an example of physical geography? [1]

- A** Population
- B** A river
- C** A factory
- D** A shopping centre

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**2.** How many continents are there? [1]

- A** Five
- B** Six
- C** Seven
- D** Eight

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** Which is the largest ocean? [1]

- A** Atlantic
- B** Indian
- C** Arctic
- D** Pacific

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Great Britain is made up of:

[1]

- A** England, Scotland and Wales
- B** England and Wales only
- C** England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
- D** The UK and the Republic of Ireland

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**5.** On a map, contour lines that are close together show:

[1]

- A** Flat land
- B** Steep land
- C** A river
- D** A main road

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**6.** A six figure grid reference is read by going:

[1]

- A** Up, then along
- B** Along, then up
- C** Right, then left
- D** In any order

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**7.** What causes a tsunami?

[1]

- A** Strong winds
- B** Heavy rain
- C** An underwater earthquake
- D** A high tide

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**8.** Where plates move apart, new land is made. At this boundary the plates: [1]

- A** Move together
- B** Move apart
- C** Slide past each other
- D** Stay still

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**9.** Data you collect yourself, out in the field, is called: [1]

- A** Secondary data
- B** Qualitative data
- C** Primary data
- D** Reliable data

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**10.** The three Ps for managing hazards are Prediction, Protection and: [1]

- A** Power
- B** Preparation
- C** Planning
- D** Practice

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section B: Short answers

14 marks

Answer in a few words or short sentences. The marks tell you how many points to make.

- 1.** Name the three branches of geography. [3]


- 2.** Explain the difference between the United Kingdom and the British Isles. [2]


- 3.** What does a map scale of 1:25,000 mean? Give the real distance for 1 cm on the map. [2]


- 4.** Name the three types of plate boundary. [3]

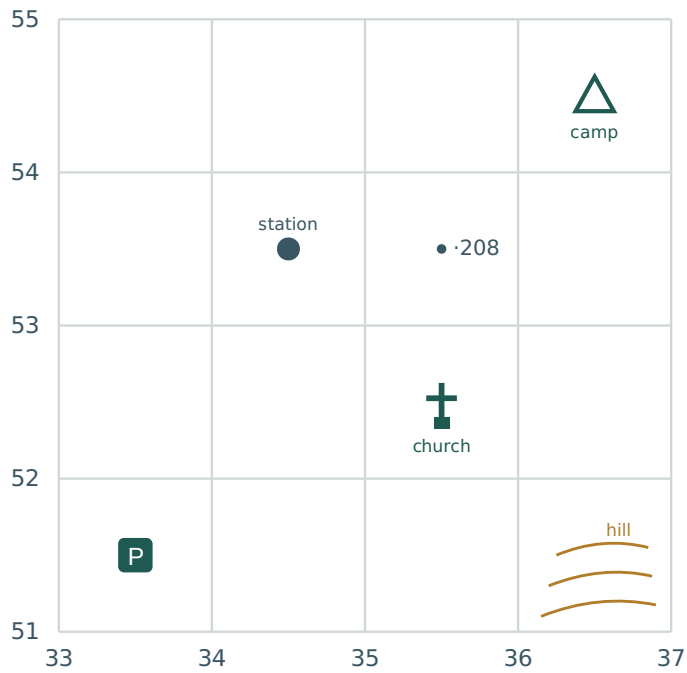

**5.** Give two reasons why people choose to live in areas at risk from earthquakes or volcanoes. [2]


**6.** Explain the difference between quantitative data and qualitative data. [2]


## Section C: Map skills

12 marks

Study the map below. Each grid square is 1 km across in real life. Answer the questions on the next page.



Numbers along the bottom are eastings. Numbers up the side are northings.

## Section C: Map questions

12 marks

Use the map on the page before this one.

- 1.** Give the four figure grid reference of the church. [1]

- 2.** Give the four figure grid reference of the railway station. [1]

- 3.** Give the six figure grid reference of the parking (P). [2]

- 4.** What feature is shown in square 3654? [1]

- 5.** In which compass direction is the parking from the church? [1]

- 6.** The spot height marked 208 lies due east of the station. Each grid square is 1 km. How far apart are they in real life? [2]

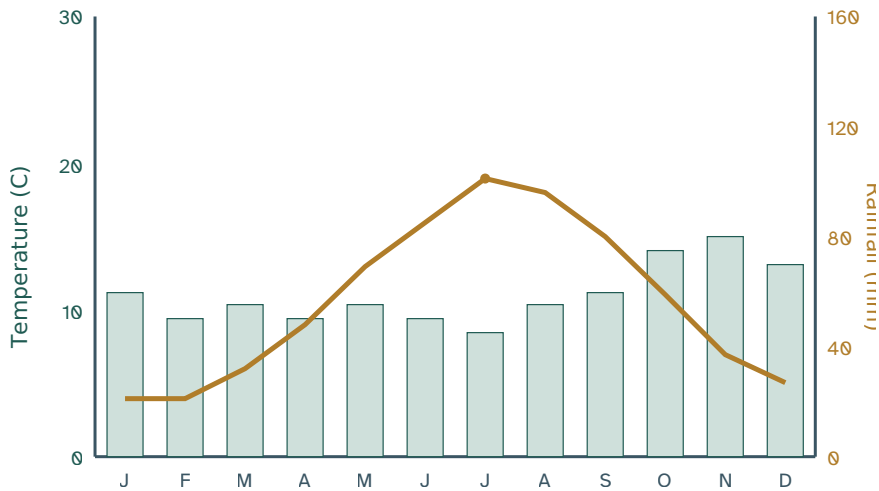
**7.** This map is 1:50,000. Two places are 3 cm apart on the map. How far apart are they in real life? [2]


**8.** In the south east corner the brown contour lines are close together. What does this tell you about the land there? [2]


## Section D: Climate graph

8 marks

Study the climate graph. The bars show rainfall (read the right scale). The line shows temperature (read the left scale).



A climate graph for one place. Months run January to December.

**1.** Which month is the warmest? [1]

**2.** What is the temperature in that month? [1]

**3.** Which month has the most rainfall, and roughly how much? [2]

**4.** Work out the temperature range (warmest minus coldest).

[2]


**5.** Is this place more likely in the northern or southern half of the world?  
Explain how the graph tells you.

[2]


## Section E: Longer question

6 marks

Take a minute to plan before you write. Make two or three clear points, and add a detail or example to each one.

**1.** Explain how people can reduce the effects of earthquakes.

[6]

Hint: think about the three Ps, and about how buildings are made. Finish with one sentence that answers the question directly.


**End of paper. Well done. Go back and check anything you left blank.**