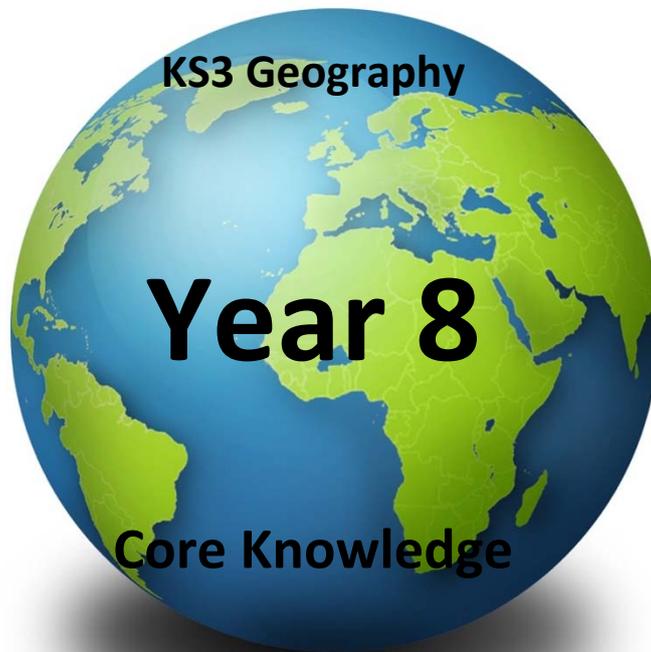




Geography Department



Name:

Class:

Teacher:

These core questions cover key facts for each of the units you will study during year 8. It is an important revision skill to return to these throughout the year. You will be tested on them during assessments at the end of each unit as well as in your year 8 exam.

8.1 International Development

#	Question	Answer
1	What does HIC stand for?	High Income Country
2	What does LIC stand for?	Low Income Country
3	What is a migrant?	The movement of people from one permanent home to another
4	Which development indicator measures how wealthy people are on average?	GDP per capita
5	Which development indicator measures the ratio of people over the age of 15 who can read and write?	Adult literacy rate
6	What is globalisation?	The process by which businesses or other organizations develop international influence or start operating on an international scale
7	What is the average life expectancy in the UK?	80.17
8	What percentage of people live on less than 60p per day?	20%
9	How many types of industrial sector are there?	4
10	Name the 4 types of industry	Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Quarternary
11	What is primary industry?	Extraction of raw materials from the ground or sea (e.g. farming, fishing, forestry and mining)
12	What is secondary industry?	Manufacturing of goods using raw materials (e.g. car manufacturing)
13	What is tertiary industry?	Involves the provision of a service (e.g. teacher, lawyer, shop assistant and cleaner)
14	What does the Clark-Fisher model show?	Changes in the UK economy over time
15	What is meant by the north-south divide?	The cultural, social and economic differences between the north and south of the UK
16	What is infrastructure?	Refers to the facilities that support everyday economic activity
17	Give an example of infrastructure	Roads, phone lines, gas pipes, education and healthcare
18	What is the London Gateway?	Developments in port infrastructure
19	What is HS2?	A high speed rail network connecting London to the northern cities of Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool and Newcastle
20	What is the objective of HS2?	Reduce journey times Businesses will function better with less lost of time spent travelling
21	Which transnational corporation operates in Nigeria?	Shell oil

8.2 Hazards

#	Question	Answer
1	What scales are earthquakes measured on?	The Richter scale
2	What is the landmass called when all of the continents today were joined together in one 'supercontinent'?	Pangaea
3	Name the plate boundary where two different density plate boundaries are moving towards each other, causing one to subduct	Destructive
4	In which country was the largest ever earthquake recorded?	Chile
5	What is the name of the point directly above the focus of an earthquake?	Epicentre
6	Name the technique used by architects in manufacturing earthquake buildings where two diagonal supports are placed in an X shape manner	Cross-bracing
7	What are the waves of energy called given off by an earthquake?	Seismic waves
8	What is the thickest layer of the earth's structure?	Mantle
8	What is the hottest layer of the earth's structure?	Inner Core
9	What is the difference between magma and lava?	Magma is liquid rock that is underground whereas lava is above ground
10	What is the deadly cloud of ash, dust and rock which rushes down the slope of a volcano called?	Pyroclastic Flow
11	How are tropical storms measured in the UK?	Beaufort scale
12	Why did the Beast from the East occur?	Polar continental air from the north east brought prolonged cold temperatures to the UK. When this air travelled over the North Sea it collected moisture which fell as snow
13	What storm worsened the Beast from the East?	Storm Emma
14	What type of air came from the north east during the Beast from the East?	Polar continental air
15	Give one response to the effects of transport during the Beast from the East	Snow ploughs, gritters and tractors used to try and clear the roads Red Cross issued blankets to people stranded at Glasgow airport Police urged people not to travel Greggs delivery drier handed out cakes to stranded drivers
16	What does a Met Office red weather warning mean?	Widespread damage, travel and power disruption and risk to life is likely
17	What is a cascade effect?	An inevitable and sometimes unforeseen chain of events due to a natural disaster (e.g. tsunami)

8.3 Urban Environments

#	Question	Answer
1	What is a settlement?	A place where people live
2	What three things cause a settlement to change in size?	Birth rate, death rate and migration
3	What is an asylum seeker?	Person who has left their home country as a political refugee and is seeking asylum in another
4	What is a refugee?	Someone who has had to leave their home country to find a refuge: a safer place to be
5	What is migration?	Movement of people from one place to another
6	What is the birth rate?	The number of people born each year per 1000 of the population
7	What is the death rate?	The number of people who die each year per 1000 of the population
8	What is urbanisation?	increasing numbers of people living in towns and cities (urban areas)
9	What is meant by opportunities of living in London?	Positives that have the potential to enhance the lives of people, the economy or the environment
10	What is meant by challenges of living in London?	Problems that limit the economy or the environment and have a negative effect on the lives of people
11	What is meant by an integrated transport system?	All of the different forms of transport in an area link together
12	How is using London's integrated transport system made easy for people?	Use of an oyster card that can be used cheaply and easily
12	What is multiculturalism?	Where more than one culture lives together in close proximity
13	What is urban greening?	Increasing the amount of green spaces in a city
14	What is urban decline?	The worsening of an urban area caused by lack of investment and maintenance
15	What is urban deprivation?	A standard of living below that of most people in an area
16	What is the difference between greenfield and brownfield sites?	Greenfield are areas of land that have not previously been built on whereas brownfield are areas of industrial land that have been built upon before
17	Name 3 shapes of settlement	Nucleated, linear and dispersed
18	Define a megalopolis	A city with more than 10 million inhabitants
19	Name the megalopolis referred to as the city of dreams in India	Mumbai
20	In which type of countries do you usually find slums?	LIC's and NEE's

8.4 Coasts

#	Question	Answer
1	What do destructive waves do to a coastline?	Erode
2	What do constructive waves do to a coastline?	Build up the beach
3	What type of beach do constructive waves create?	Gentle / shallow sloping
4	What type of beach do destructive waves create?	Steep
5	What type of erosion involves a chemical reaction?	Corrosion
6	What is the difference between erosion and weathering?	Erosion involves material being carried away whereas weathering happens in situ
7	Material is transported along a coastline. What is this process called?	Longshore drift (LSD)
8	Give two disadvantages of hard engineering	Expensive, man-made, ugly
9	Name 2 types of hard engineering	Sea wall, revetment, rip rap, groyne, gabion, offshore reef
10	Name 2 types of soft engineering	Dune regeneration, cliff regrading, beach nourishment and Managed retreat