

<b>Hazardous environments -1</b>	Name:
	Class:
	Date:
Time:	
Total Marks Available:	
Total Marks Archived:	
Level: IGCSE Mathematics A	
Subject: Geography	
Exam Board: Edexcel IGCSE Geography- it is how	ever suitable for use by mathematics student of
other boards	
Topic: Hazardous environments-1	
Type: Topic Questions	

To be used by all students preparing for Edexcel IGCSE Geography- Students of other Boards may also find this useful



# **Questions**

Q1.

Answer the question with a cross in the box you think is correct ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

#### Hazardous environments

	nazardous environments	
(i) Identify <b>one</b> characteristic of a tro	opical cyclone.	
		(1)
A area of very high pressure		
■ B very little rainfall		
C low wind speeds		
D eye in the centre		
(ii) State <b>one</b> factor that can affect to		(1)
EXAM P	APERS PRACTICE	
	(Total for question = 2 marl	ks)

Q2.

# Investigating coastal environments

A group of students has undertaken a geographical enquiry exploring changes along a section of coastline.

The students used annotated field sketches as part of their data collection. Explain



one advantage and one disadvantage of this type of technique.

				(4	.)
Advantage					
Disadvantage					
<b>EXAM</b>	PAPE	RS I	(Tota	Il for question = 4 marks	)

Q3.

#### **Hazardous environments**

Answer the question with a cross in the box you think is correct ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

(i) Identify a way to help plan for tropical cyclone hazards.

(1)



	A Monitor earth movement with a seismograph.
100	B Satellite technology to track development of storms.
$\boxtimes$	C Send emergency aid to countries that experience cyclones.
	D Monitor any changes in groundwater levels.
(ii) State	e one reason why people continue to live in areas at risk from natural hazard events.
(1)	
(iii) Exp	plain <b>one</b> economic impact o <b>f a</b> tropical cyclone hazard.
() = x p	
	(2)
	EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE
	(Total for question = 4 marks)
Q4.	
Q4.	
	Hazardous environments
Explain	how volcanoes are formed at a destructive plate boundary.
	(4)



		(Total for question = 4 marks)
Q5.		
Explain <b>one</b> long-term impact of a t	Hazardous environments ropical cyclone.	ACTICE
		(2)

(Total for question = 2 marks)



Q6.

# **Hazardous environments**

Explain the formation of a vo	lcano at a destructive plate margin.	
		(4)
EYAM	(Total for question = 4	marks)
	(Total for question = 4	l marks)
Q7.	(Total for question = 4	l marks)
Q7. Hazardous Environments.		l marks)
Q7. Hazardous Environments.	(Total for question = 4	marks)
Q7. <b>Hazardous Environments.</b> Explain why some countries		
Q7. <b>Hazardous Environments.</b> Explain why some countries	are more vulnerable than others to the impacts of natural hazards.	
Q7. <b>Hazardous Environments.</b> Explain why some countries	are more vulnerable than others to the impacts of natural hazards.	



		(Total for question = 4 marks)
Q8.		
	Hazardous environments	
Explain why volcanoes do not alway	ys form on plate boundaries.	
		(4)
EXAM P	APERS PR	RACTICE
00		(Total for question = 4 marks)

Investigating coastal environments



A group of students has undertaken a geographical enquiry exploring changes along a section of coastl	line.
(i) State <b>one</b> secondary data source that the students might have used when undertaking this enquiry.	
	(1)
(ii) Identify <b>one</b> possible disadvantage of the secondary data source identified in (i).	
	(1)
	(1)
Study Figure 5a in the Resource Booklet. It shows the data collected for their investigation into beach sediment.	
(iii) Use the data in Figure 5a to find the mean height of the sand accumulations on the <b>North</b> side of Groyne 3.	
Give your answer to one decimal place.	
You must show all your workings in the space below.	
	(2)
North side	. cm
(iv) Use the data in Figure 5a to plot the data for Groyne 2 (both North and South) on Figure 5b. (2)	



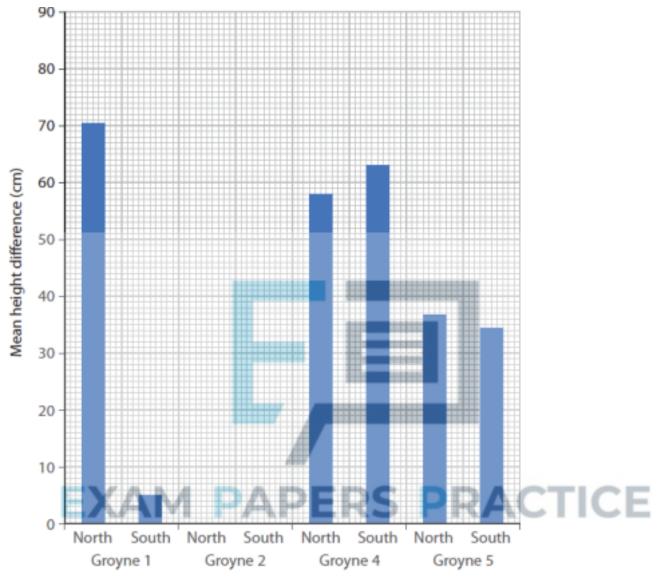


Figure 5b

Mean height difference between the top of selected groynes and the surface of the sand (cm)

(2)

(v) The groynes (Groynes 1–5) were selected randomly along the section of coast. Suggest **one** reason why an alternative sampling method might be chosen to select the groynes.

 Sampling method .	 	 



Q10.		(Total for question = 8 marks)
	s in the box you think is correct ⊠. e box ⊠and then mark your new ar	
	Hazardous environments	
Identify a type of plate boundary.		
		(1)
■ A asymmetrical		
■ <b>B</b> constructive		
C hot spot		
<b>D</b> mantle		
EXAM F	PAPERS PR	ACTICE
		(Total for question = 1 mark)
Q11.		
	Hazardous environments	
	s in the box you think is correct igh the box and then mark your i	
Identify <b>one</b> characteristic of a hots	snot	



(1)

$\boxtimes$	A Volcanoes are constantly erupting
$\boxtimes$	<b>B</b> There is a plume of magma below the surface
$\boxtimes$	<b>C</b> Tectonic plates are moving past each other
$\boxtimes$	<b>D</b> Many fold mountains are found there

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q12.

Hazardous Environments.

Study Figure 3b in the Resource Booklet.

Identify one feature of this building that makes it more tsunami resistant.



(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q13.

#### **Hazardous environments**

Study Figure 3b in the Resource Booklet.



Identify	one	hazard associated with the volcanic eruption.
		(1)
		(Total for question = 1 mark)
		(returner queenen in munity
Q14.		
		Hazardous environments
		e question with a cross in the box you think is correct . If you change your mind name, put a line through the box and then mark your new answer with a cross
	all al	iswer, put a line through the boxand then mark your new answer with a cross
Identify	one	type of tectonic hazard.
		XAM PAPERS PRACTICE (1)
	_	
	Α	Hurricane
×	В	Drought
$\boxtimes$	C	Flooding
$\boxtimes$	D	Earthquake

(Total for question = 1 mark)



Q15.

# **Hazardous Environments**

	question with a cross in the box you think is correct ( $\square$ ). If you change your mind swer, put a line through the box ( $\square$ ) and then mark your new answer with a cross (			
Identify the	statement below that best describes the characteristics of the eye of a tropical cyclone.			
	(1)			
A low pre	essure and low wind speed			
■ B low pressure and high wind speed				
C high pressure and high wind speed				
■ <b>D</b> high pressure and low wind speed				
Q16.	(Total for question = 1 mark)			
Hazardous environments  Answer the question with a cross in the box you think is correct . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box and then mark your new answer with a cross .				
Identify the factor that produces the occurrence of an earthquake.				
	(1)			
⊠ A	Ocean surface movement			
□ B	Tsunami wave formation			
	Tectonic plate movement			
□ D	Average temperature change			

(Total for question = 1 mark)



Q17.

# **Hazardous Environments**

(i) State <b>one</b> method of measuring tropical cyclones.	
	(1)
■ A Decibel scale	
■ B Saffir-Simpson scale	
☐ C Richter scale	
■ D Volcanic Explosivity Index	
(ii) Define what is meant by wind shear.	(1)
(iii) Explain <b>one</b> reason why cyclones form in the Tropics.	
EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	(2)
(Total for question = 4 ma	rks)

Q18.



Study Figure 3a in the Resource Booklet.

Suggest two factors that have led to the frequency of tropical cyclones shown in Figure 3a.

	(4)
1	
2	
(Table for our	-4' 4
(Total for que	stion = 4 marks)
EXAM PAPERS PRACTI	CE