

## STRATEGY FOR ANSWERING GCSE QUESTIONS

TYPE OF QUESTION	STRATEGY/STRUCTURE	EXAMPLE
2 mark definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define term = 1 mark</li> <li>• Give an example or develop the definition with added detail to show you understand the term = 1 mark</li> </ul>	<p><b>What does the term ‘Urban Greening’ mean? [2]</b>  <i>Urban Greening is about increasing the amount of green space in towns and cities [1], for example by developing gardens on the roofs of buildings, like in City Hall in Chicago [2].</i></p>
4 mark question (not levelled)  (2x2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 point = 1 mark</li> <li>• 1 point + development = 2 marks</li> </ul>	<p><b>Explain how urban populations increase as a result of (a) Natural Increase and (b) Migration. [4]</b>            (a) <u>Natural Increase</u>: High birth rates [1] leads to an increase in population, for example due to lack of contraception [2]. (b) <u>Migration</u>: Lot’s of people moving from countryside to towns/cities increases population [1] as they search for increased employment opportunities [2].</p>
4 mark questions (levelled – look out for the <i>extra space!</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 point = 1 mark [L1 1/4 marks]</li> <li>• 2 points = 2 marks [L1 2/4 marks]</li> <li>• 1 point + 1 development/detail/example = 3 marks [L2 3/4 marks]</li> <li>• 1 point + 1 development/detail/example x2 = 4 marks [L2 4/4 marks]</li> </ul>	<p><b>How can urban growth lead to challenges in LEDCs? [4]</b>  <i>Population growth is creating additional demand for housing [L1] which creates a challenge for supplying enough houses and services for the population [L2]. As more and more people are driving vehicles on the roads [L1] it is a challenge to cope with increased congestion and air pollution [L2].</i></p>
5 mark questions (always 2 levels: L1 1-3, L2 4-5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 single or simple point = 1 mark [L1 up to 3 marks]</li> <li>• 1 point + 1 development/detail/example = 4 marks [L2 4/5 marks]</li> <li>• 1 point + 1 development/detail/example x2 = 5 marks [L2 5/5 marks]</li> </ul>	<p><b>How can traffic congestion be reduced in urban areas? [5]</b>  <i>Improving public transport and making it more reliable and cheaper may encourage more people to use it instead of their cars [L1]. This would reduce car numbers in town centres and cut congestion [L2]. In Central London there is a congestion charge [L1] which encourages people not to drive into the centre but to use trains or buses, therefore reducing congestion in the city [L2].</i></p>

[continued overleaf...]

<p>6 mark questions (can be 2 levels (L1 1-4, L2 5-6) or 3 levels (L1 1-2, L2 3-4, L3 5-6))</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 point = L1</li> <li>• 1 point + 1 development/detail/example = L2</li> <li>• 1 point + development + development/detail/example = L3</li> </ul>	<p><b>What methods are being used to reduce the number of car journeys in urban areas? [6]</b>  <i>In Curitiba the Bus Rapid Transport network has been developed [L1]. This has five colour-coded integrated bus routes into the city encouraging people to use it instead of their car [L2]. It has 1.3 million passengers a day and 80% of commuters use the bus. There are 30 million fewer car trips a year [L3]. The Manchester Metrolink is a street-running tramway connecting small towns with the city [L1]. Trains run every 6 minutes with extra capacity during rush-hour, encouraging commuters to use the trams rather than their cars [L2]. This takes 5 million car journeys off of the local roads with the trams carrying 90,000 people a day [L3].</i></p>
<p>7/8 mark questions (always 3 levels.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 point = L1</li> <li>• 1 point + 1 development/detail/example = L2</li> <li>• 1 point + development + development/details/example(s) = L3</li> <li>• <i>Think.... CHAIN REACTION OR LINKED IDEAS + Specific details/example(s) = L3</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Explain how an urban redevelopment project in a more developed country has improved conditions for people. Use an example that you have studied. [8]</b>  <i>Redevelopment projects like the Brindley Place scheme in central Birmingham has cleaned up the environment and made it an attractive area with trees and seating [L1] providing a good place to live and work [L2] for example in Central Square which also has a fountain in it with 38 jets of water [L3]. 7.5ha of derelict canalside buildings were repaired or replaced [L1] providing offices, shops restaurants and hotels providing a boost to the local economy and employment opportunities [L2] with 8500 people working in the 17 acre Brindleyplace [L3].</i></p>
<p>Describing a graph/table question</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remember to describe pattern(s) or trend(s) + Quote data from resource</li> </ul>	<p><b>Describe how the number of vehicles in LA changed between 1980 and 2010. [2]</b>  <i>The number of vehicles increased [1] from 3.8 million in 1980 to 7.4 million in 2010 [2].</i></p>