8.1 Water Insecurity: Physical and Human Causes of Water Stress: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8035 · Calculators not allowed · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Show all your working.

1 Define the term 'water stress' as used in studies of water supply and demand in a region.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 State ONE commonly used indicator or method for measuring national water stress levels, naming the metric.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Name a real, recent example of an urban water crisis, giving the place, country and year when the crisis peaked, that illustrates human and physical causes of water insecurity.

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4 Give TWO human causes of increasing global water demand that put pressure on freshwater resources.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

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5 A city uses 120 litres per person per day while a nearby town uses 80 litres per person per day. Calculate the difference in litres per person per day and state which place uses more water.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

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6 Suggest ONE way that poverty can restrict a household's access to a clean water supply in a low-income country, naming the mechanism involved.

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

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Mark scheme · 8.1 Water Insecurity: Physical and Human Causes of Water Stress: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

the situation where demand for water is close to, or exceeds, the available supply so there is pressure on water resources, oe — **B1**

Answer: Water stress is when demand for water is close to or exceeds available supply, creating pressure on water resources.

Question 2

e.g. Falkenmark indicator, which measures renewable freshwater per person per year, oe — **B1**

Answer: For example, the Falkenmark indicator, which measures renewable freshwater per person per year.

Question 3

Cape Town, South Africa, 2017-2018, oe — **B1**

Answer: Cape Town, South Africa, 2017-2018.

Question 4

population growth increasing domestic water use, oe — **B1**

expansion of industrial activity requiring water for manufacturing and energy, oe — **B1**

Answer: Population growth increasing domestic water use; expansion of industrial activity needing water for manufacturing and energy.

Question 5

120 - 80 seen, oe — **M1**

40 litres per person per day, city uses more cao — **A1**

Answer: 40 litres per person per day; the city uses more water.

Question 6

lack of money to pay for piped connections or to buy water from vendors, oe — **B1**

linked detail, e.g. households may rely on distant or unsafe sources because they cannot afford installation or treatment, oe — **B1**

Answer: Lack of money to pay for piped connections or to buy treated water; as a result, households may rely on distant or unsafe sources because they cannot afford installation or treatment.

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