3.1 UK Physical Landscapes: Relief and Geology Overview: Test Pack

AQA 8035 · Calculators not allowed · about 15 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Show all your working.

1 Define the terms 'upland' and 'lowland' as used when describing UK physical landscapes, giving one distinguishing feature for each.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

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2 Which one of the following rock types is generally the most resistant to erosion and is commonly associated with high, rugged upland scenery in the UK? A. Chalk B. Slate C. Granite D. Clay

- ☐ A. Chalk
- ☐ B. Slate
- ☐ C. Granite
- ☐ D. Clay

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

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3 State two ways in which the underlying rock (geology) of the UK generally differs between the north and west of the country and the south and east.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

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4 Give one specific example of an igneous rock, one example of a sedimentary rock and one example of a metamorphic rock that are found or studied in the UK, naming the rock in each case.

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

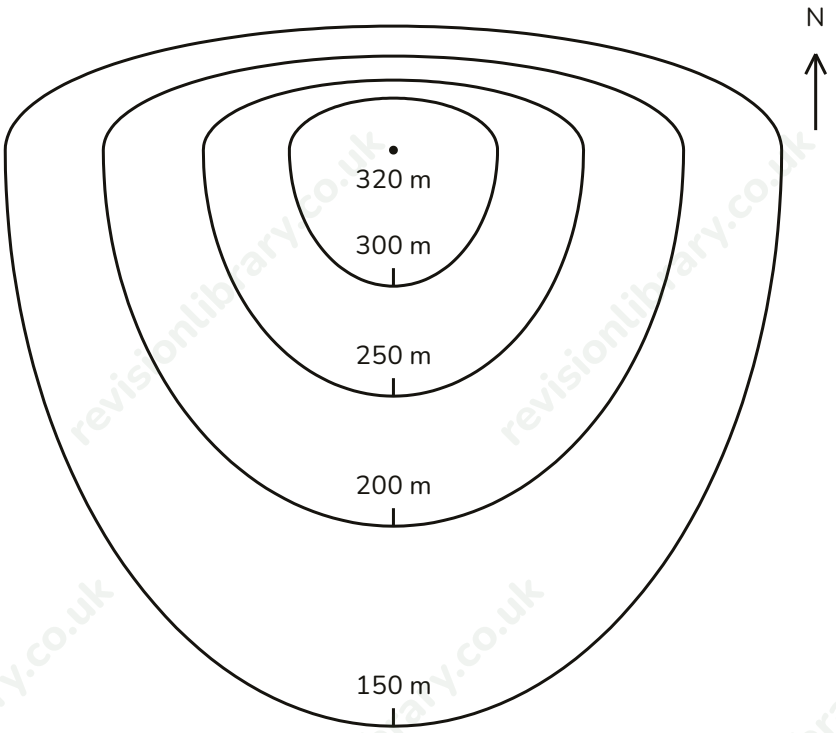
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5 A small upland study area has recorded summit elevations of 220 m, 305 m, 305 m, 180 m and 260 m. Calculate the mean elevation of these five summits. Give your answer to the nearest whole metre.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

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6 A contour map extract shows a small area of upland country with contour lines at 50 m intervals, including 150 m, 200 m and 250 m. The highest point is a summit of 320 m, shown by a closed contour. On the northern side of the summit the contours between 250 m and the summit are close together. On the southern side the contours between 150 m and 200 m are much further apart. Using this description, describe the relief shown in the extract, referring to the steepest and gentlest slopes and the highest point.



(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 3.1 UK Physical Landscapes: Relief and Geology Overview: Test Pack

Question 1

upland: an area of higher ground with generally greater elevation and steeper relief than surrounding land, oe — **B1**

lowland: an area of lower elevation with gentler relief and often flatter terrain, oe — **B1**

Answer: Upland: an area of higher ground with greater elevation and steeper relief. Lowland: an area of lower elevation with gentler relief and often flatter terrain.

Question 2

C — **B1**

Answer: C. Granite

Question 3

rocks in the north and west of the UK tend to be older and harder/more resistant, e.g. igneous and metamorphic rocks, oe — **B1**

rocks in the south and east of the UK tend to be younger and softer/less resistant, e.g. sedimentary rocks such as clay and chalk, oe — **B1**

Answer: The north and west of the UK generally has older, harder rocks such as igneous and metamorphic rocks; the south and east generally has younger, softer sedimentary rocks such as clay and chalk.

Question 4

igneous example, e.g. granite, oe — **B1**

sedimentary example, e.g. chalk or limestone or sandstone, oe — **B1**

metamorphic example, e.g. slate, oe — **B1**

Answer: Igneous: granite. Sedimentary: chalk or limestone or sandstone. Metamorphic: slate.

Question 5

correct method seen, e.g. (220 + 305 + 305 + 180 + 260) / 5, oe — **M1**

254 m cao — **A1**

Answer: 254 m.

Question 6

statement identifying highest point, e.g. summit at 320 m, oe — **B1**

description of steepest slope, e.g. steep slope on the northern side where contours are close together between 250 m and 320 m, oe — **B1**

description of gentlest slope, e.g. gentler slope on the southern side where contours are further apart between 150 m and 200 m, oe — **B1**

overall character, e.g. area is upland and hilly with a single clear summit and varying slope steepness, oe — **B1**

Answer: The extract shows upland, hilly relief with a summit at 320 m. The steepest slopes are where contours are close together, for example on the northern flank between 250 m and 320 m. The gentlest slopes are where contours are widely spaced, for example on the southern side between 150 m and 200 m. Overall the area is a small upland hill with variable slope steepness.

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