

3(c)	Explain the formation of tectonic landforms at divergent (constructive) plate boundaries.	4
3(c)	Explain how slopes may be modified to reduce mass movement.	4
3(c)	Explain how a mass movement can affect the slope of an area.	4
3(c)	Explain <u>two</u> factors which influence the rate of weathering.	4
3(c)	Explain the role of water in the movement of sediment on a hillslope.	5
3(c)	With the aid of an annotated diagram, explain how a slope may be modified to reduce mass movements.	6
3(c)	Explain why mass movements have different rates of movement.	5
3(c)	Explain how water affects the movement of material on slopes.	5
6(a)(ii)	Briefly explain how a rock can be weathered by heating and cooling.	3
6(a)(ii)	Explain the mass movement process of heave.	4
6(b)	Explain how ocean trenches and volcanic island arcs are formed.	8
6(b)	Explain how afforestation and slope grading can reduce mass movements on slopes.	8
6(b)	Explain how rock type affects the type and rate of chemical weathering.	8
6(b)	Explain how the movement of tectonic plates leads to the formation of ocean trenches and ocean ridges.	8
6(b)	Describe and explain the conditions that result in mass movements on slopes.	8
6(b)	Explain the movement of material on slopes.	8
6(b)	Explain how fold mountains are formed at convergent tectonic plate boundaries.	8
6(b)	Explain how the type and rate of weathering is influenced by precipitation.	8
6(b)	Explain how rainfall affects the type and rate of weathering.	8
6(b)	Describe and explain the formation of volcanic island arcs.	8
6(b)	Explain how human activity may decrease the stability of slopes.	8
6(b)	Explain how temperature affects physical weathering processes.	8

6(b)	Explain the role of water in the surface movement of sediment on slopes.	8
6(b)	Describe and explain the formation of ocean trenches.	8
6(b)	Explain how vegetation <u>and</u> relief affect the type of weathering.	8
6(b)	Using a case study, explain how human activity affects slope stability.	8
6(c)	With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which mass movement on slopes can be reduced.	15
6(c)	With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which the presence of water is the most important factor in determining the type of mass movement.	15
6(c)	With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which the speed of movement is the most important factor in classifying the types of mass movement.	15
6(c)	‘Convection currents are the most significant factor in the formation of landforms at divergent plate boundaries.’ With the aid of examples, how far do you agree?	15
6(c)	‘All plate tectonic landforms are the result of subduction.’ With the aid of examples, how far do you agree?	15
6(c)	With the aid of examples, evaluate attempts to reduce mass movement.	15
6(c)	With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which subduction is involved in the formation of tectonic landforms.	15
6(c)	‘Attempts to reduce mass movement are not always successful.’ With the aid of examples, how far do you agree?	15
6(c)	‘Rock type is the most important factor in determining the type and rate of weathering.’ With the aid of examples, how far do you agree?	15
6(c)	‘Rock type is the most important factor in determining the type and rate of weathering.’ With the aid of examples, how far do you agree?	15
6(c)	‘Rainfall is the most important factor in the weathering of rocks.’ With the aid of examples, how far do you agree?	15
6(c)	With the aid of examples, discuss the view that human activity is the main factor affecting the stability of slopes.	15

6(c)	<p>'Water is the most important factor influencing mass movement on slopes.'</p> <p>With the aid of examples, how far do you agree?</p>	15
6(c)	<p>'Temperature is the most important factor affecting the type and rate of weathering.'</p> <p>With the aid of examples, how far do you agree?</p>	15
6(c)	<p>'Water is the most important factor affecting the type and rate of weathering.'</p> <p>With the aid of examples, how far do you agree with this statement?</p>	15
6(c)	<p>With the aid of examples, assess the extent to which subduction is the most significant process in the formation of landforms associated with the movement of tectonic plates.</p>	15