

# Year 11 Trial Exams 1 Geography Revision Paper 1

**The Living World** 



# **PiXL Independence: Ranking Triangle**

### **Sustainable Management of Tropical Rainforests**

Rank the methods of sustainable management of tropical rainforests.

## Justify your choices.

The most important information goes at the top and then the least important at the bottom.

Make sure you justify WHY you think it the most/least important.





## **PiXL Independence: Thinking Hard Model**

#### **Deforestation in Malaysia**

#### Location:

Location: Malaysia, South East Asia.

Made up of Peninsula Malaysia and Eastern Malaysia (part of the island of Borneo).

#### Road building

Roads are constructed to provide access to mining areas, new settlements and energy projects. Logging requires road construction to bring in machinery and take away the timber.

#### Logging

During the 1980's intense logging on Borneo led to Malaysia becoming the world's largest exporter of tropical wood. Clear Felling, where all of the trees are chopped down in an area, was common and this led to the total destruction of forest habitats. In recent years this has been reduced to selective logging, where only the fully-grown trees are felled. Although it is less damaging it still leads to less biodiversity. All forms of logging require road construction. There are also reports of illegal logging in Borneo on the slopes of hills. The lack of tree roots keeping the soil in place has led to landslides and soil erosion. Indigenous tribes are also affected as their homes are threatened by logging.

#### Energy

The Bakum Dam took five decades to be built. The \$2bn project in Sarawak has resulted in the flooding of thousands of hectares of forest in order to supply hydro-electric power mainly for the industrialised Peninsula Malaysia. An estimated  $230 \text{km}^2$  of virgin rainforest has been cut down for the project. Some 9,000 indigenous Kenyah people have been forced to move from the flooded area. They are traditional subsistence farmers (grow what they eat) with little money, yet they had to pay to be rehoused. Many now suffer from depression and alcoholism. Several more dams are planned to increase Malaysia's electricity supplies.

#### **Commercial Farming**

Malaysia is the largest producer of oil palm in the world and also exports huge volumes of rubber. In the 1970s, large areas of forest were cleared to make way for palm oil plantations. With plantation owners receiving a 10 year tax break, increasing amounts of land have been converted to plantations. In recent decades, however synthetic rubber has led to a steep decline in rubber exports and many plantations have either been abandoned or converted to producing oil palm.

#### Subsistence farming

This is small scale farming and is sustainable. Local tribes clear land using 'slash and burn' which helps to add nutrients to the soil, however sometimes the fires can grow out of control.

#### **Population Pressure**

In the past, poor urban dwellers were encouraged to move into the countryside to relieve pressure on the rapidly growing cities. This policy is called transmigration. Between 1956 and the 1980's, an estimated 15,000 hectares (ha) of rainforest was felled to accommodate the new settlers, many of whom set up plantations. The problems were that after the first year families struggled to grow any crops without fertilisers because the soil was infertile and they lacked the skills in farming. Some people moved to new plots and further deforestation occurred. Families became hungry and they had to find work in order to buy food (this was not always possible). Local people were unhappy with the city newcomers leading to conflict.

#### Mineral extraction

Mining mainly tin is common in Peninsular Malaysia. The rainforest has been cleared for mining and road construction. Drilling for oil and gas has recently started in Borneo. As the current supplies of fossil fuels run out, there will be more pressure to find new supplies in areas such as the tropical rainforests.



# **PiXL Independence: Thinking Hard Model**

# **Deforestation in Malaysia**

Take the text and do the following:

1)	Prioritise: Underline the three most important sentences and write them here. Rank 1-3, briefly explain number 1. Cross
Ι,	out the least important sentence
	out the least important sentence
2)	Reduce: Reduce the key information into 12 words
3)	Transform: Transform this information into 4 pictures or images (no words allowed)
4)	Categorise: Sort this information into three categories. Highlight and think of a suitable title for each category.
4)	categorise. Soft this information into three categories. Highlight and think of a suitable title for each category.
5)	Extend: Write down three questions you'd like to ask an expert in this subject.
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# PiXL Independence: 'Boxing Up' Activity

## **Challenges of Development in Hot Deserts**

Read the text and then put your thoughts in to different boxes so that you have 'boxed up' the text.

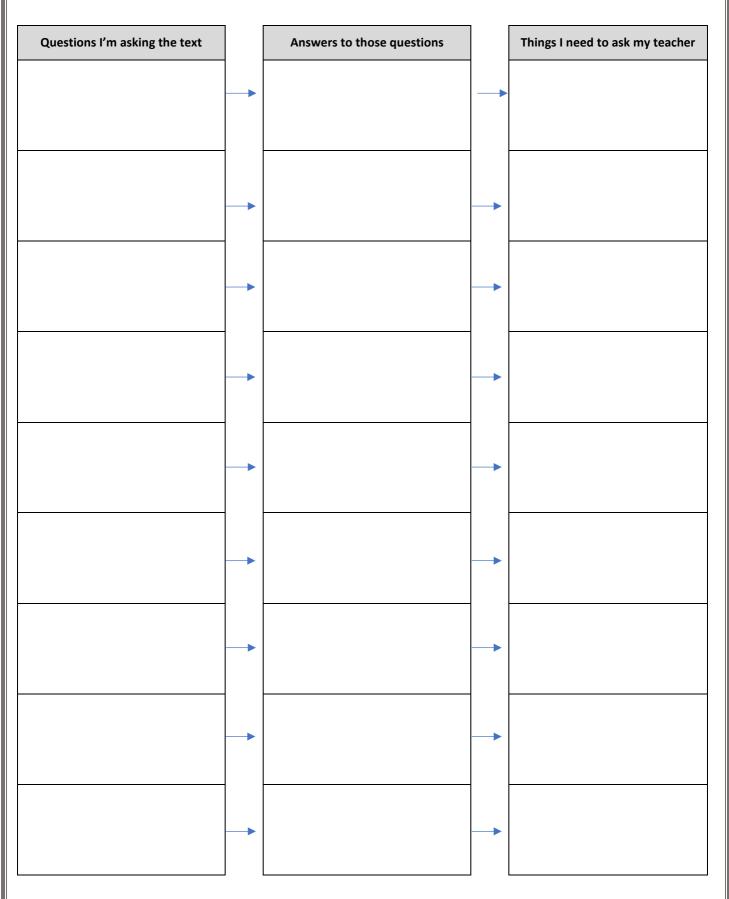
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Box 1 – 3 things I did not know	
Box 2 – 3 things I understand better now	
50X 2 5 things randerstand better now	
Box 3 – 3 things I already knew	
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Box 4 – 3 things I need to research further	

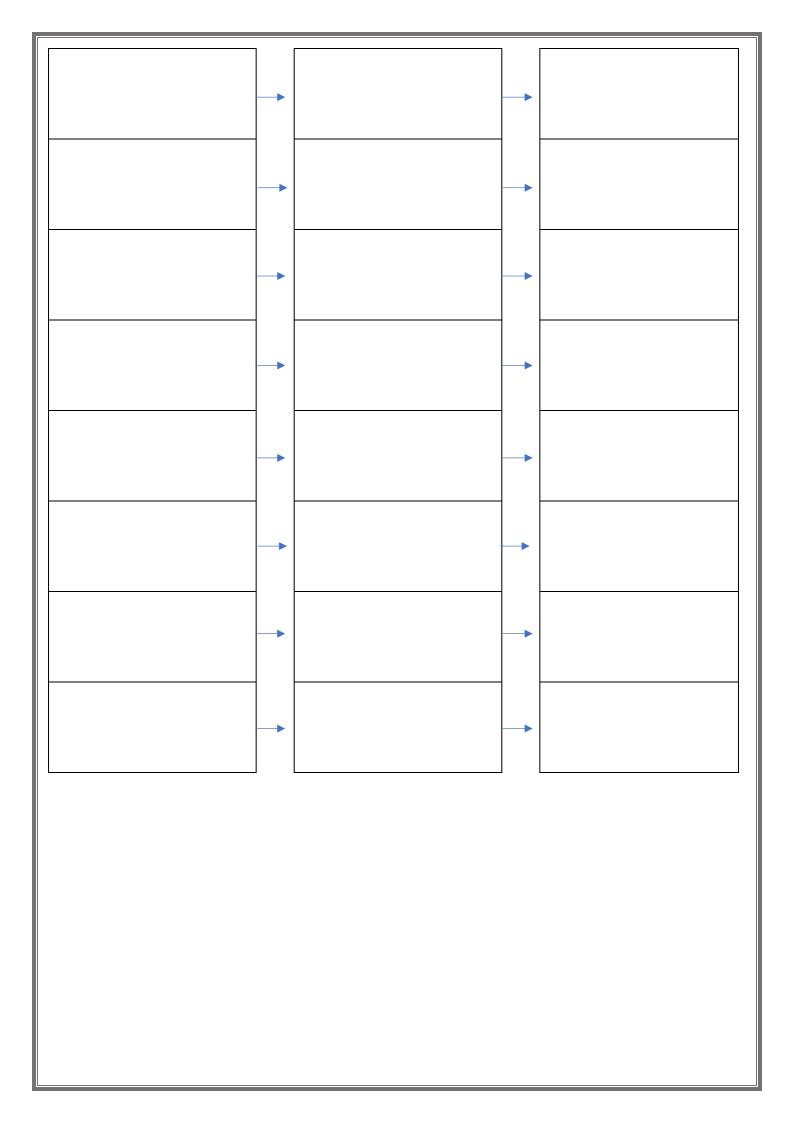


# **PiXL Independence: Question Time**

## **Causes & Management of Desertification**

When you read any text, you should be asking it questions NOT just letting it wash over you. Read your text and pause and ask it questions e.g. 'what do you mean when you say '...."?'







# **PiXL Independence: Quizzing**

## **Tropical rainforest – climate, structure & plant adaptations**

Read the text and come up with 20 questions to ask someone about the text.

Swap with a partner and answer their questions.

Mark the answers.

	Question	Answer
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
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10		
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12		

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20	

# **PiXL Independence: Transforming**

<u>Development Opportunities in the Sahara Desert (Morocco)</u>

Turn the material you have read into up to 6 pictures – one per paragraph or one per key piece of information. The pictures must represent the information so that they can act as a reminder of what the text said. Underneath each picture, explain your thinking.

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.



# -PiXL Independence: Thinking Hard Model

# **Ecosystems & biomes**

Take the text and do the following:

1.	Prioritise: Underline the three most important sentences and write them here. Rank 1-3, briefly explain number 1. Cross
	out the least important sentence
2.	Reduce: Reduce the key information into 12 words
3.	Transform: Transform this information into 4 pictures or images (no words allowed)
_	Cottonia Contabio information into the standard Dieblicht and think of a citable title for each actuary.
4.	Categorise: Sort this information into three categories. Highlight and think of a suitable title for each category.
<u> </u>	
5.	Extend: Write down three questions you'd like to ask an expert in this subject.



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