ENGLAND GCSE GEOGRAPHY AQA · UNIT 3 · 25 QUESTIONS

Physical Landscapes in the UK — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button so it can be fixed.

1 **Books about glaciers are piled high. What is a glacier?**

- A Snowfield that never melts
- B A river of water in the mountains
- C Moving ice mass
- D Frozen lake

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2

A kite flies above a cliff. What is hydraulic action?

- A Water forcing cracks open
- B Sand scraping the rock
- C Salt crystals growing in cracks
- D Waves carrying sand along a beach

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3

An umbrella is open beside a river in flood. What is a levee?

- A A waterfall in a river
- B A lake formed by a cut off meander
- C Raised river bank
- D A bend in a river channel

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4 **A snowman melts in a hot desert. Which is the largest hot desert in the world?**

- A Sahara
- B Gobi
- C The Arabian desert in the Middle East
- D Kalahari

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5 **A guitar rests beside a map of the UK. Which river is the longest in the UK?**

- A River Severn
- B River Thames
- C The River Clyde in Scotland
- D River Trent

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6

A beach is washed by constructive waves. Which type of wave has a strong swash and weak backwash?

A A wave that breaks on the shore

B Destructive

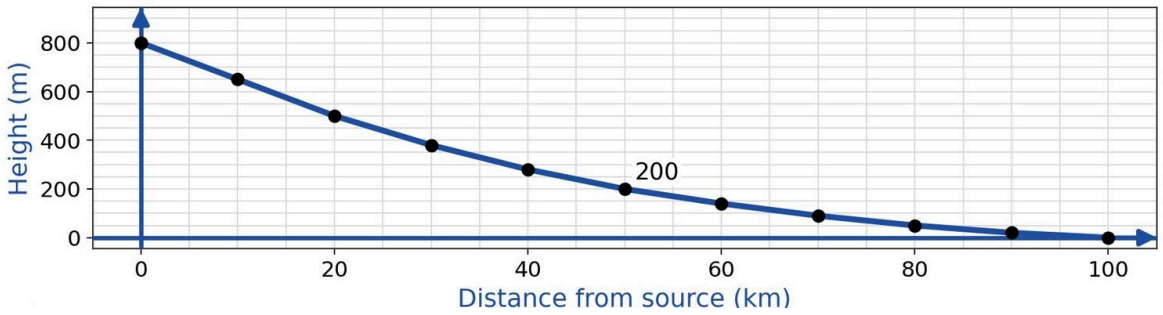
C Constructive

D Tidal

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7 **The graph shows the long profile of a river from its source to its mouth. What is the height of the land 50 km from the source?**



A 800 m

B 200 m

C The very low height of 0 m

D 500 m

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8 **What is a bay?**

- A A narrow inlet between two cliffs
- B A tall stack of rock in the sea
- C Rock sticking out to sea
- D Curved inlet of sea

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9 **What is hard engineering on a coast?**

- A Building structures
- B Planting trees on the cliffs
- C Moving buildings away from the sea
- D Letting nature take its course

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10 **What is a waterfall formed by?**

A The river meeting the sea

B Hard rock over soft rock

C A river flowing over flat land

D Soft rock over hard rock

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11 **What is a hanging valley?**

A Valley above the main valley

B A valley with a river in it

C Valley below the main valley

D A valley filled with a lake

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12 **Which upland area is in the north west of England?**

A Dartmoor

B Cotswolds

C The hills of the North York Moors

D Lake District

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13 **What is dredging?**

A Adding material to the river bed

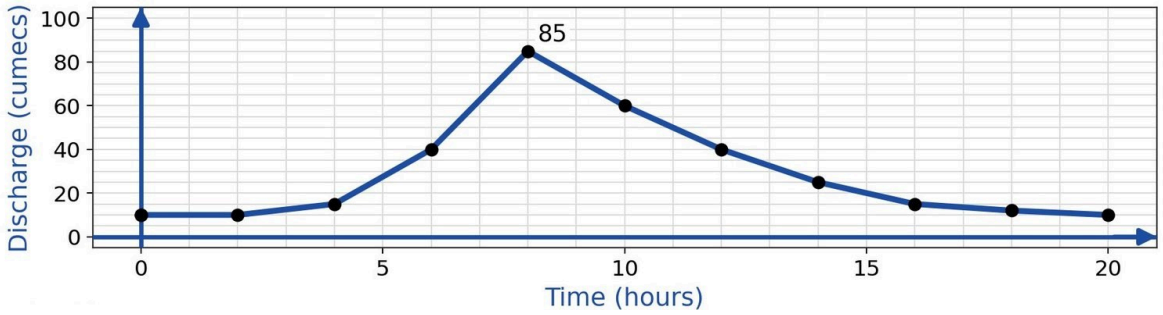
B Planting trees beside a river

C Building walls along a river

D Removing river bed material

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14 **The graph shows a hydrograph for a river after heavy rain. What happens to the discharge after the rain falls?**



A It stays the same

B It falls at once

C It rises to a peak

D It rises and falls many times

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15 **In which order do coastal features form from a crack in a cliff?**

- A Stack, stump, arch, cave
- B Cave, arch, stack, stump
- C Cave, stack, arch, stump
- D Arch, cave, stump, stack

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16 **What is a sea wall?**

- A Sand dune behind a beach
- B Wooden fence on a beach
- C Concrete wall by the sea
- D Rock barrier under the water

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17 **What is the end of a river called?**

A Source

B The point where it begins in the hills

C Tributary

D Mouth

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18 **What is a U shaped valley formed by?**

A Glacial erosion

B A landslide in the mountains

C River erosion

D Weathering of the rock

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19 **Which is the highest mountain in England?**

A Scafell Pike

B Ben Nevis

C Snowdon

D The highest peak in the Pennines

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20 **What happened to the Somerset Levels in the winter of 2013 to 2014?**

A The rivers freezing over completely

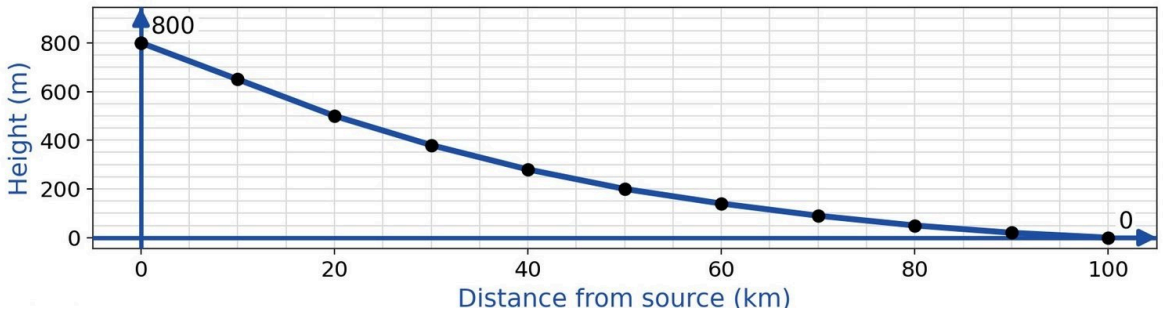
B Severe drought

C Severe flooding

D A major earthquake

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21 **The graph shows the long profile of a river from its source to its mouth. Where is the river steepest?**



A Near the source

B Near the mouth

C In the middle course

D Where the river is at its widest

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22 **What is a floodplain?**

- A Steep valley sides
- B The river channel itself
- C Flat land beside a river
- D High land between two rivers

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23 **What is the name for the flat marshy area in eastern England?**

- A The Levels
- B The Fens
- C The Weald
- D The flat lands of the Somerset Levels

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24

How does afforestation reduce flooding?

A Trees block the river channel

B Trees take up water

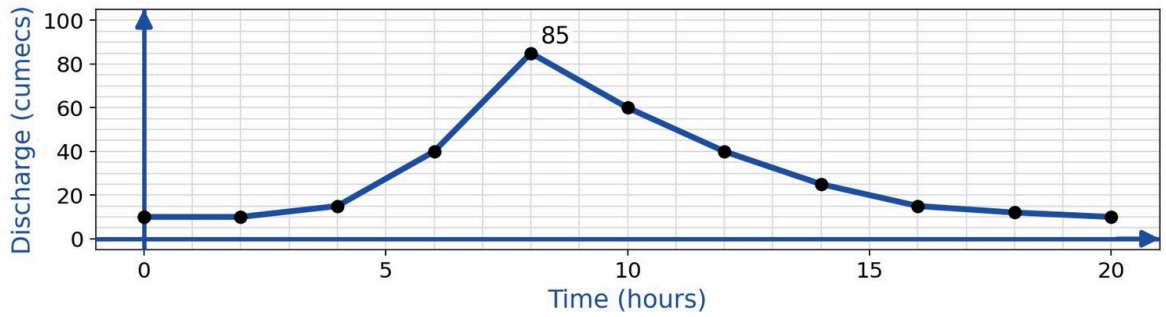
C Trees make the soil waterproof

D Trees speed up runoff

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25 **The graph shows a hydrograph for a river after heavy rain. What is the peak discharge?**



A 10 cumecs

B 40 cumecs

C 85 cumecs

D The very high value of 100 cumecs

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ANSWER KEY

1.	C	**10.**	B	**19.**	A
2.	A	**11.**	A	**20.**	C
3.	C	**12.**	D	**21.**	A
4.	A	**13.**	D	**22.**	C
5.	A	**14.**	C	**23.**	B
6.	C	**15.**	B	**24.**	B
7.	B	**16.**	C	**25.**	C
8.	D	**17.**	D		
9.	A	**18.**	A		

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