Ques	stion		Answer	Mk
1.	a.	Name the parts marked a-d.	A = Source, B = Confluence, C = Oxbow Lake, D = Mouth.	4
	b.	What is longest river in the world?	The Nile	1
	C.	What is deepest river in the world?	The Congo	1
2.	a.	Use the above below to draw a diagram showing how a waterfall is formed.	Image should clearly show different types of rock, a plunge pool and an overhang. If not labelled, max 2 marks.	3
	b.	Explain how a waterfall is formed on the lines below.	 Water flows from hard to softer rock. Softer rock is eroded. A plunge pool is formed. The plunge pool undercuts the back. The overhang collapses. 	3
3.	a.	Use the above below to draw a diagram showing how an oxbow lake is formed.	Image should clearly show a bend in the river (meander), water flowing at different speeds and the lake being cut off. If not labelled, max 2 marks.	3
	b.	Explain how a waterfall is formed on the lines below.	 Water flows faster on the outside of a bend. Meander is formed over time. The meander gets more extreme, bringing the neck tight. A flood cuts through the narrow neck. Sediment is deposited, closing the neck. An oxbow lake is left behind, separate from the river. 	3

4	Use the above below to draw a diagram showing how a delta lake is formed.	Image should clearly show the river meeting the sea, a series of distributaries like tree roots, islands of sediment in-between. There should be a bulge out into the ocean. If not labelled, max 2 marks.	3
	Explain how a delta is formed on the lines below.	 River meets the sea. River drops its load. Distributaries are formed between the deposited material. May explain why the river drops its load. May mention that deltas shift and change over time. 	3

When you have found a mark out of 24, use this grid to show what grade you have achieved:

Marks	Grade
10 or less	2
11-14	3
15	4c
16	4a
17	5c
18	5b
19	5a
20	6c
21	6b
22	6a
23	7c
24	7b