



<https://xtremepape.rs/>

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, information about birth rates and death rates in six countries in 2021.

country	birth rate (per 1000)	death rate (per 1000)
Argentina	16.6	7.6
Bolivia	21.2	6.8
Bulgaria	8.2	15.4
Kuwait	18.8	2.8
Lesotho	24.2	14.1
Niger	47.3	8.2

Fig. 1.1

- (i) Identify the country from Fig. 1.1 which was experiencing natural population decline in 2021.

.....

[1]

- (ii) Calculate the natural population increase of Niger in 2021. You should show your calculations.

..... per 1000

[2]

- (iii) Compare the natural population increase of Kuwait with the natural population increase of Lesotho.
Include statistics in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (iv) Suggest why birth rates are high in LEDCs such as Bolivia, Lesotho and Niger.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 1.2 (Insert), a photograph taken in Yaoundé, the capital city of Cameroon (an LEDC in Africa).

- (i) Give **three** pieces of evidence from Fig. 1.2 which suggest that Yaoundé is a densely populated urban area.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

[3]

- (ii) Describe the problems experienced by people living in urban areas with a high population density, such as Yaoundé.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

(c) For a country or area you have studied explain why it is **sparsely populated**.

Name of country or area

[7]

[Total: 25]

- 2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), a map showing urban zones in Bangkok, the capital city of Thailand (a country in Asia).

- (i) What is the direction from point **X** in the CBD of Bangkok to the government buildings at **Y**?

..... [1]

- (ii) Using Fig. 2.1, describe the location of the high-density residential zones in Bangkok.

.....

 [2]

- (iii) The residential area in the rural-urban fringe marked **Z** on Fig. 2.1 has been recently developed. Give **three** advantages of living in the rural-urban fringe.

1

 2

 3
 [3]

- (iv) Describe the impacts of urban sprawl on the natural environment.

.....

 [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), a photograph taken in Hat Yai, an urban area in Thailand.

(i) Describe **three** characteristics of the buildings shown in Fig. 2.2.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
-
- [3]

(ii) Describe the causes and effects of **one** named type of pollution likely to be experienced by the people living in the area shown in Fig. 2.2.

- type of pollution
- causes
-
-
-
-
-
- effects
-
-
-
-
- [5]

- (c)** For a named urban area you have studied, describe the strategies used to reduce traffic congestion.

Name of urban area

..... [7]

[Total: 25]

BLANK PAGE

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, a sketch showing an area of tropical rainforest.

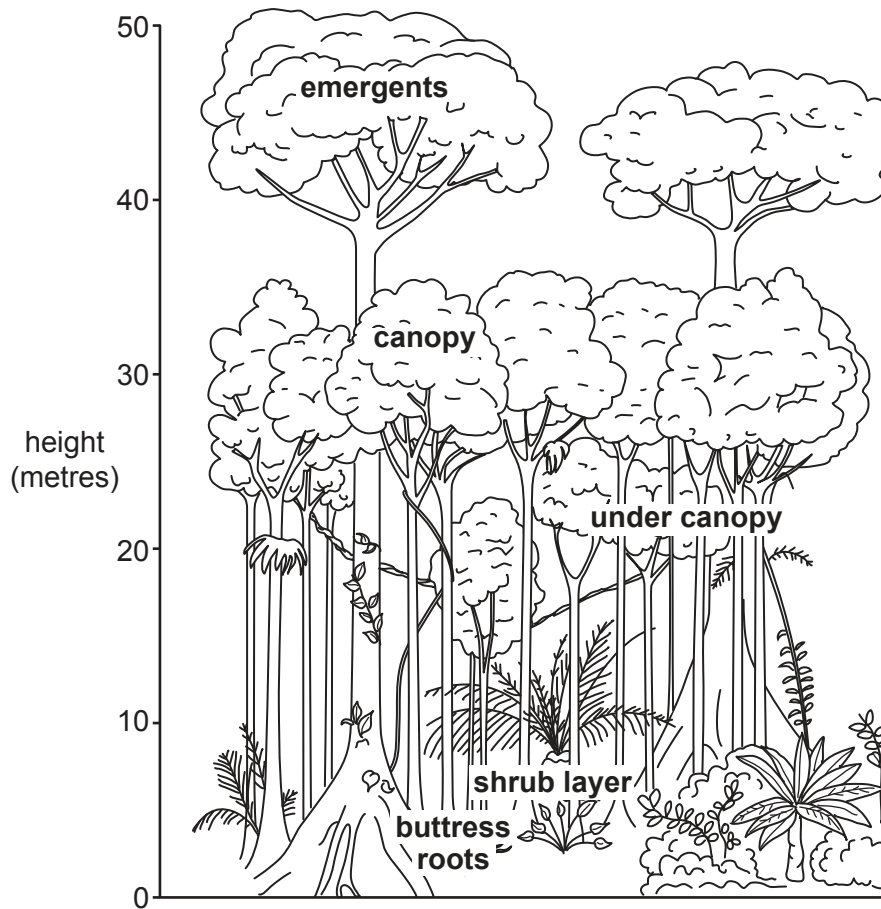


Fig. 3.1

- (i) Using Fig. 3.1, compare the height of the emergents with the height of the canopy layer.

.....
 [1]

- (ii) Using Fig. 3.1, state how the density and structure of vegetation are typical of an area of tropical rainforest.

density

 structure
 [2]

- (iii) There are many different species of plants and animals in many areas of tropical rainforest. Give **three** reasons for this high biodiversity.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

[3]

- (iv) Explain why equatorial and hot desert climates have different amounts of rainfall.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), information about deforestation in the Amazon rainforest in 2021.

- (i) Using Fig. 3.2, describe the distribution of high deforestation in the Amazon rainforest in 2021.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (ii) Suggest reasons to explain the distribution of deforestation in the Amazon rainforest.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

- (c)** Describe the local and global impacts of large-scale deforestation of tropical rainforests on **people**.

You should refer to named places.

[7]

[Total: 25]

- 4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, which shows a drainage basin.

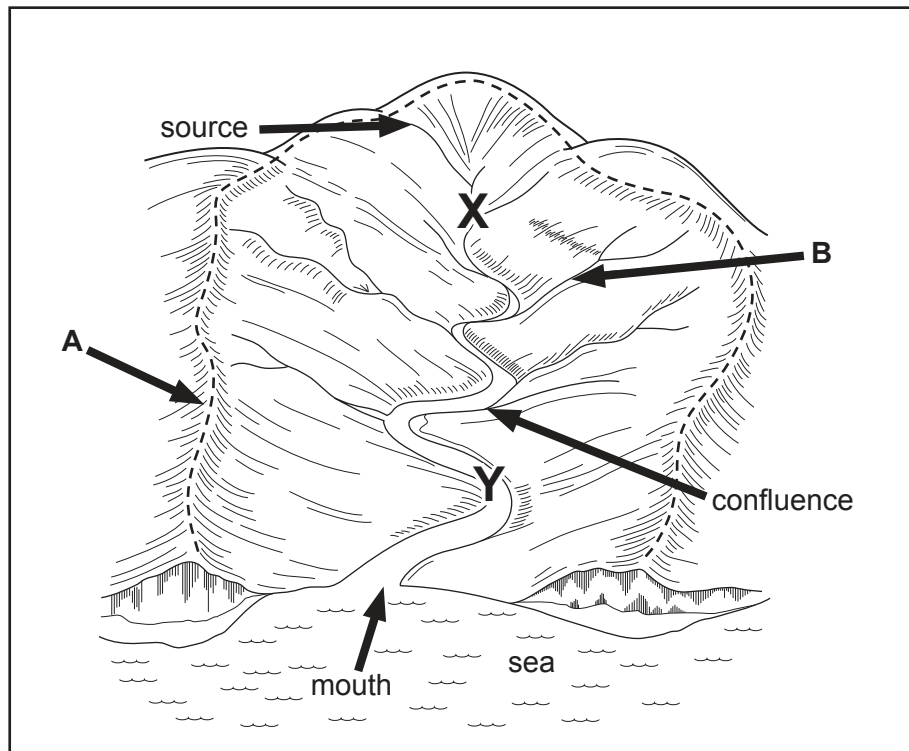


Fig. 4.1

- (i) On Fig. 4.1 draw an arrow to show the direction the river is flowing. [1]
- (ii) Identify the features labelled at **A** and **B**.
- A**
- B** [2]
- (iii) Describe **three** differences between the river valley at **X** and **Y**.
- 1
- 2
- 3
- [3]

- (iv) Explain why deposition occurs where the river enters the sea.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), a photograph of part of an oxbow lake.

- (i) Describe the characteristics of the oxbow lake shown in Fig. 4.2.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (ii) Explain how an oxbow lake is formed.
You may use a labelled diagram.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

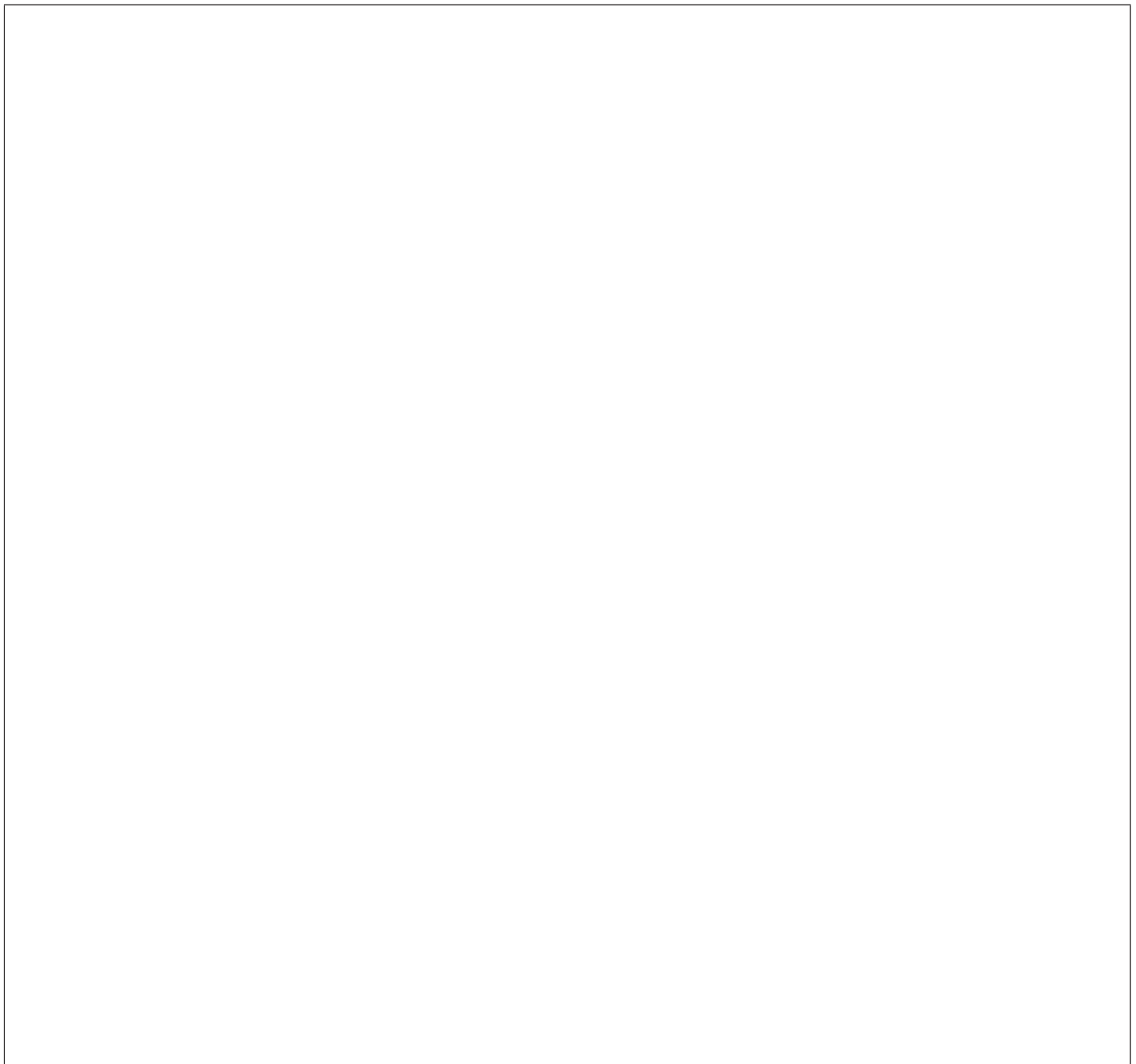
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



[5]

(c) For a river you have studied, describe the impacts of a flood.

Name of river

[7]

[Total: 25]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1 (Insert), a map showing the importance of different industries in Austria (an MEDC in Europe).

(i) What is meant by *food processing* industry?

.....
 [1]

(ii) Name **two** places where food processing industries are located.

1

2

[2]

(iii) Describe the distribution of industry in Austria.

.....

 [3]

(iv) Compare the importance of different industries in Linz and Graz.

.....

 [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 5.2, a flow diagram of a dairy. A dairy is an example of a food processing industry.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Fig. 5.2

- (i) Identify **one** input, **one** process and **one** output of the dairy shown in Fig. 5.2.

input
 process
 output [3]

- (ii) Suggest reasons why many dairies are located in rural areas.

.....

 [5]

- (c)** Explain how a named economic activity in an area you have studied is managed to reduce risks to the natural environment.

Name of area

Economic activity

..... [7]

[Total: 25]

- 6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1, a scatter graph showing the relationship between two indicators of development in selected countries.

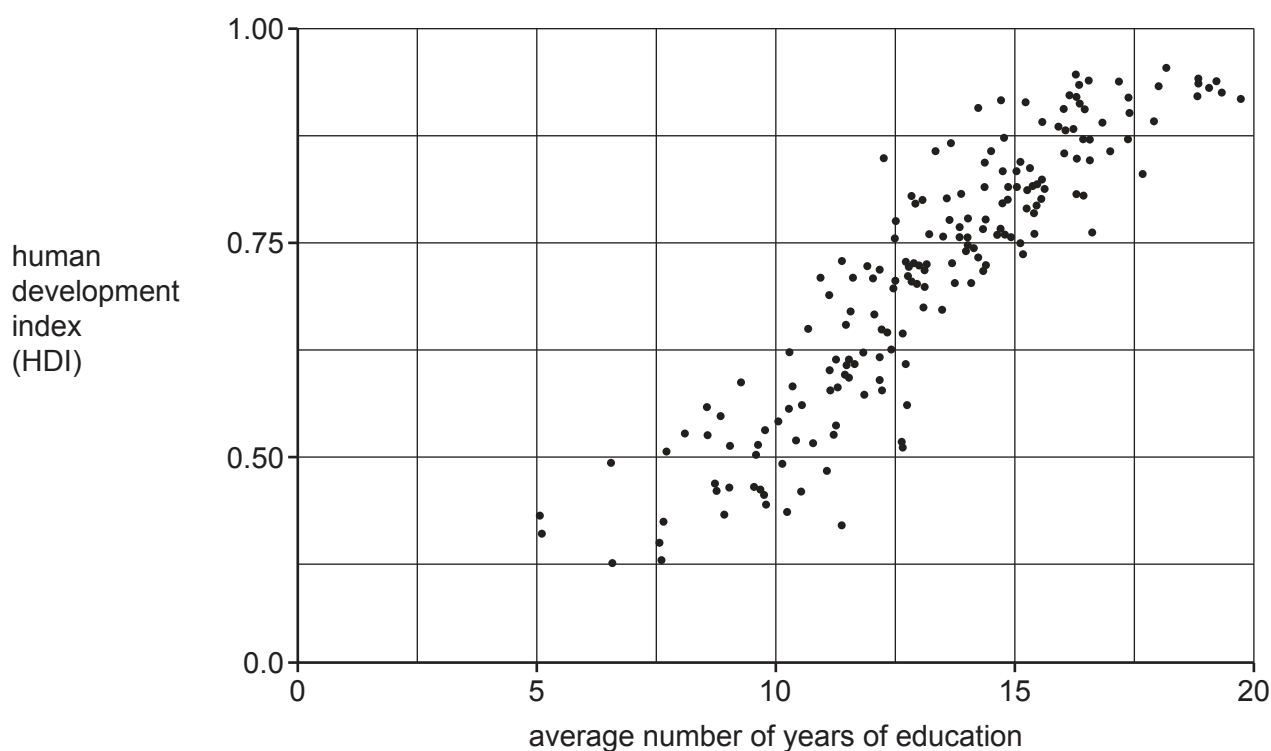


Fig. 6.1

- (i) **Draw a best-fit line** on Fig. 6.1. [1]
- (ii) To what extent does Fig. 6.1 show that there is a relationship between Human Development Index (HDI) and average number of years of education?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (iii) Explain why there is a relationship between HDI and average number of years of education.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (iv) Compare the usefulness of HDI and the total GNP (Gross National Product) of a country as indicators of its level of development.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 6.2, a graph showing the percentage of women employed in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in Indian cities between 1984 and 2018.

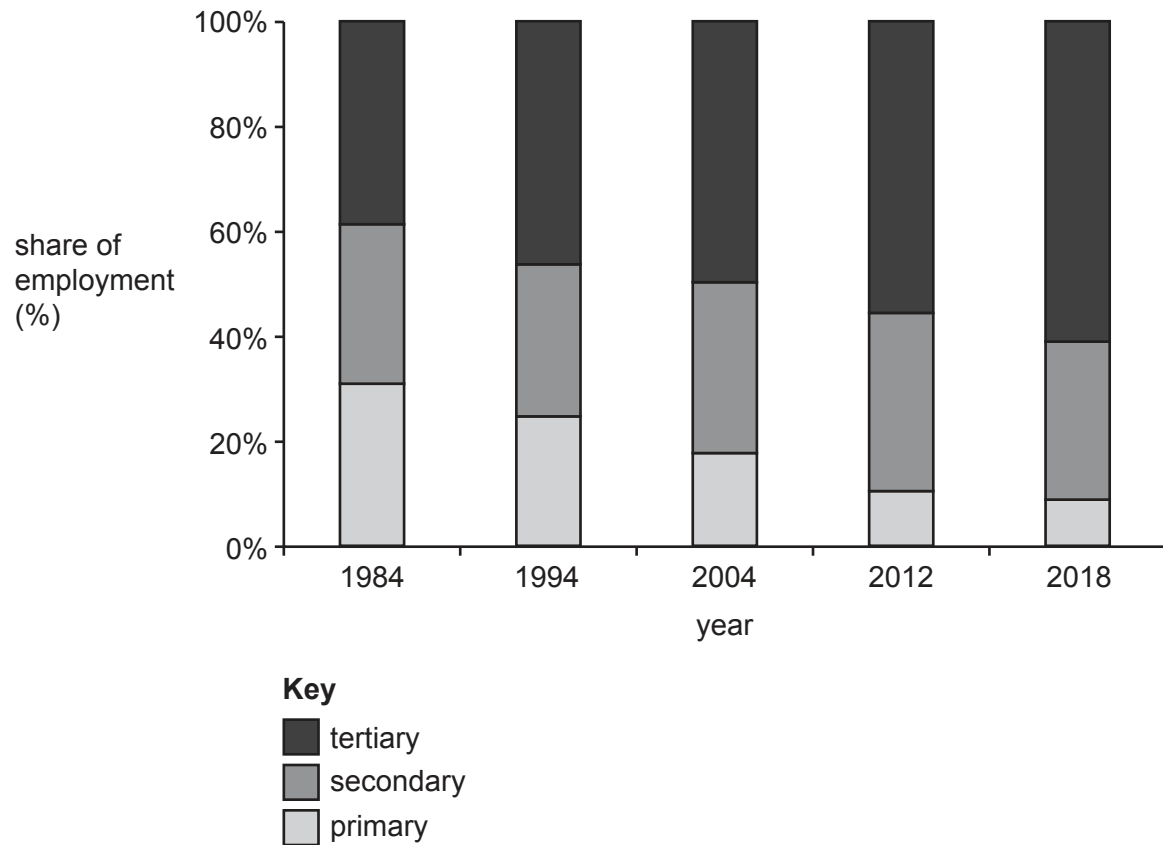


Fig. 6.2

- (i) Using Fig. 6.2, describe the changes in the percentage of women employed in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors between 1984 and 2018.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (ii) Suggest reasons why the percentage of women employed in the **tertiary** sector in cities in India has changed between 1984 and 2018.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

(c) Explain why globalisation has occurred. You should refer to named examples.

[7]

[Total: 25]

Additional pages

If you use the following page to complete the answer to any question, the question number must be clearly shown.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting or typing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

[illegible]

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.