UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

GEOGRAPHY **2217/12**

Paper 1 **May/June 2011**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer **three** questions, **one** from each section.
Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.
The Insert contains Photographs A and B for Question 3 and Photograph C for Question 4.

The Insert is **not** required by the Examiner.
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

DC (SLM) 44884/1
© UCLES 2011

UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

https://xtremepape.rs/

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 1

(a) Study Fig. 1, which shows four different types of migrant.

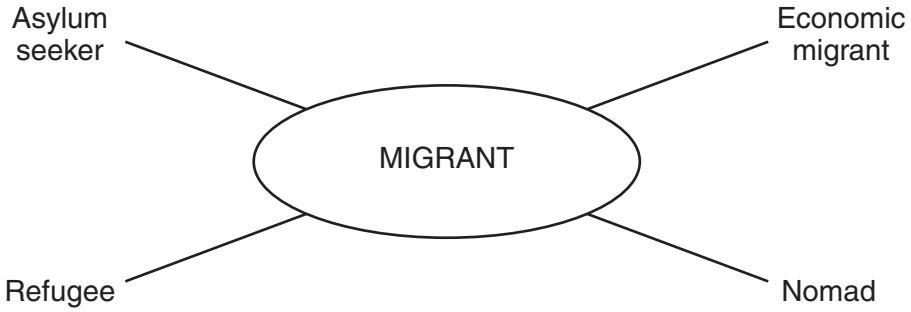

Fig. 1

(i) What is meant by *migrant*?

.....[1]

(ii) Identify the **two** examples of migrants from Fig. 1 which are most likely to be the result of forced migration.

1 .....

2 .....[2]

(iii) Give **three** different push factors which may result in forced migration.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

.....[3]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(iv) Explain why many **international** migrants experience difficulties when they arrive at their new destination.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows information about migration in an LEDC.

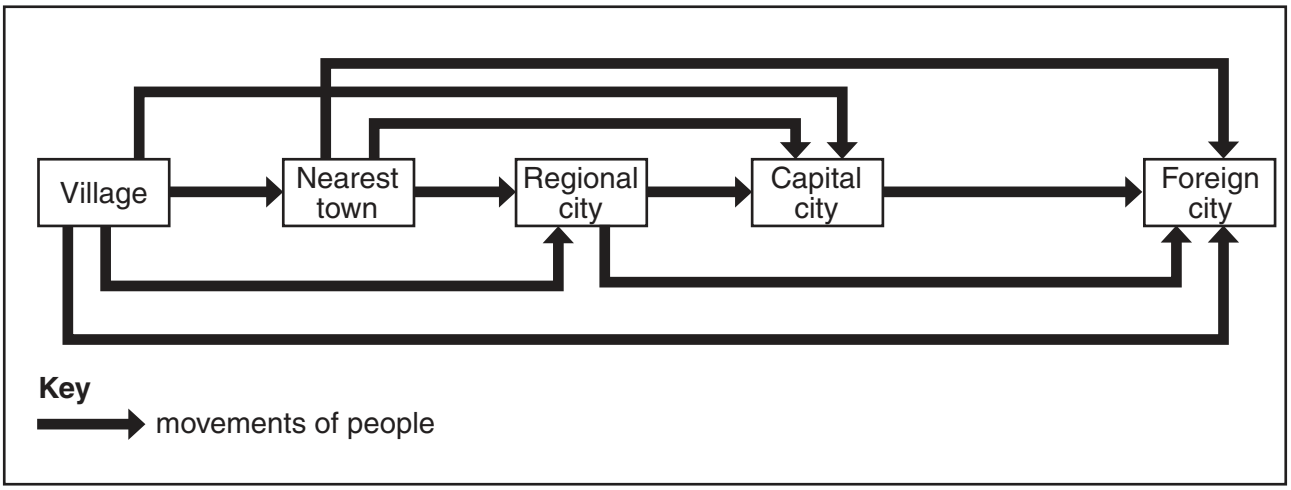

Fig. 2

(i) Identify an example of each of the following three types of migration from Fig. 2.

A Rural to urban migration.....

B Urban to urban migration.....

C International migration.....[3]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(ii) Choose **one** example of a migration shown on Fig. 2. Explain why people migrate between the types of place you have chosen.

Example of migration.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[5]

(c) For a named country which you have studied, describe the problems caused by overpopulation.

Name of country .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 1

© UCLES 2011

https://xtremepape.rs/

QUESTION 2

(a) Study Fig. 3, which shows an area of rural settlement in an MEDC.

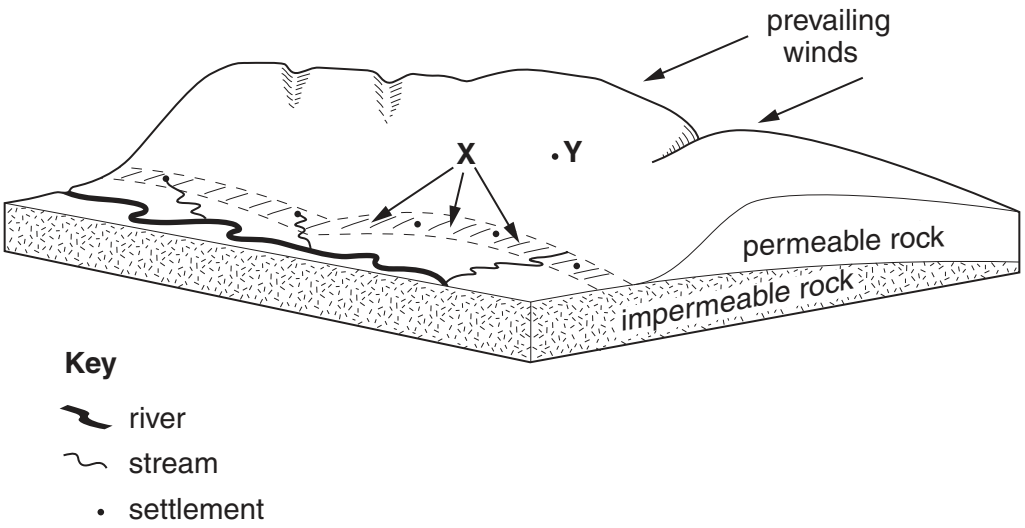

Fig. 3

(i) What is meant by the term *rural settlement*?

.....

.....[1]

(ii) Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of the site of settlement **Y** on Fig. 3.

Advantage .....

.....

.....

Disadvantage .....

.....

.....[2]

(iii) Suggest reasons why most settlements are in the area marked **X** on Fig. 3.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(b) Study Fig 4, which shows the percentage of the population living in rural and urban areas of Lesotho and Niger (LEDCs in Africa).

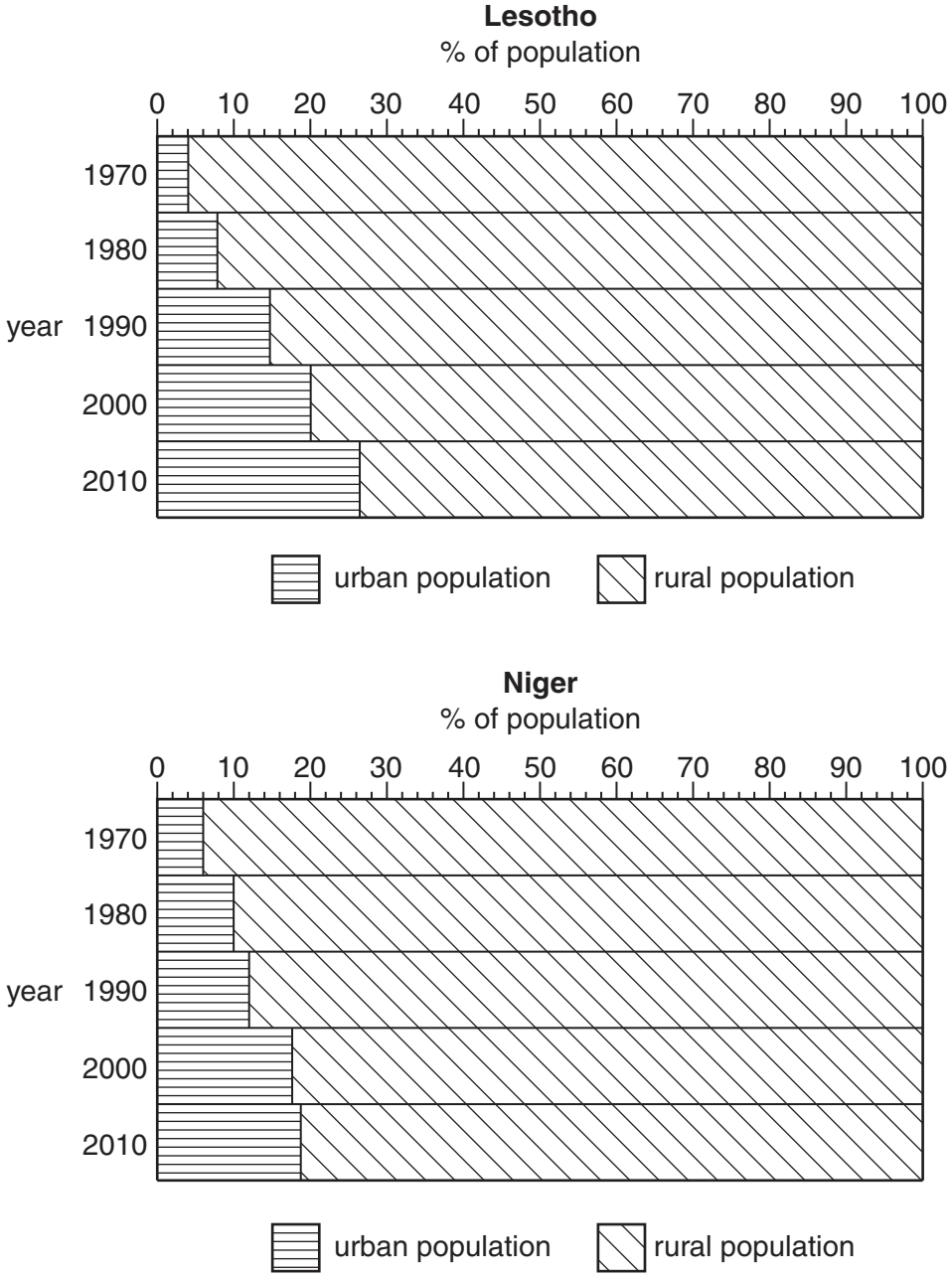

Fig. 4

(i) Describe the differences in the growth of the urban populations between Lesotho and Niger. Refer to figures and years in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(ii) Suggest how urban growth may have created problems for people in Maseru, the capital city of Lesotho.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(iii) Describe the effects of rapid urban growth on the natural environment.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[5]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(c) Name a city in an LEDC and describe what has been done to improve the quality of life of the people who live there.

Name of city.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 2

https://xtremepape.rs/

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 5, a table of data collected at a school weather station.

Day	Maximum temperature (degrees C)	Minimum temperature (degrees C)	Precipitation (mm)	Air pressure (mb)	Wind direction
Monday	18	11	2.1	992	SW
Tuesday	16	10	1.4	996	SW
Wednesday	11	8	0.9	1004	W
Thursday	13	8	0	1012	NE
Friday	12	7	0	1018	NE
Saturday	10	6	0	1020	NE
Sunday	10	5	0.2	1014	N

Fig. 5

(i) Which day had the lowest range of temperature? ..... [1]

(ii) State the general relationship shown by the data in Fig. 5 between:

A air pressure and precipitation

.....

.....

B wind direction and temperature.

.....

..... [2]

(iii) Name the weather instruments which were used to collect the data in Fig. 5 on precipitation, air pressure and wind direction.

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(iv) Draw a labelled diagram to show the main features of a maximum–minimum thermometer.

[4]

(b) Study Photographs A and B (Insert), which show different types of clouds.

(i) Describe **three** differences between the clouds shown in Photographs A and B.

1 .....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

3 .....

.....

.....[3]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(ii) Explain why very few clouds form in tropical deserts.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[5]

(c) For a named area of tropical rainforest which you have studied, describe and explain the characteristics of its climate.

Area of rainforest .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 3

https://xtremepape.rs/

4 **(a)** Study Fig. 6, which shows major plates and zones of tectonic activity.

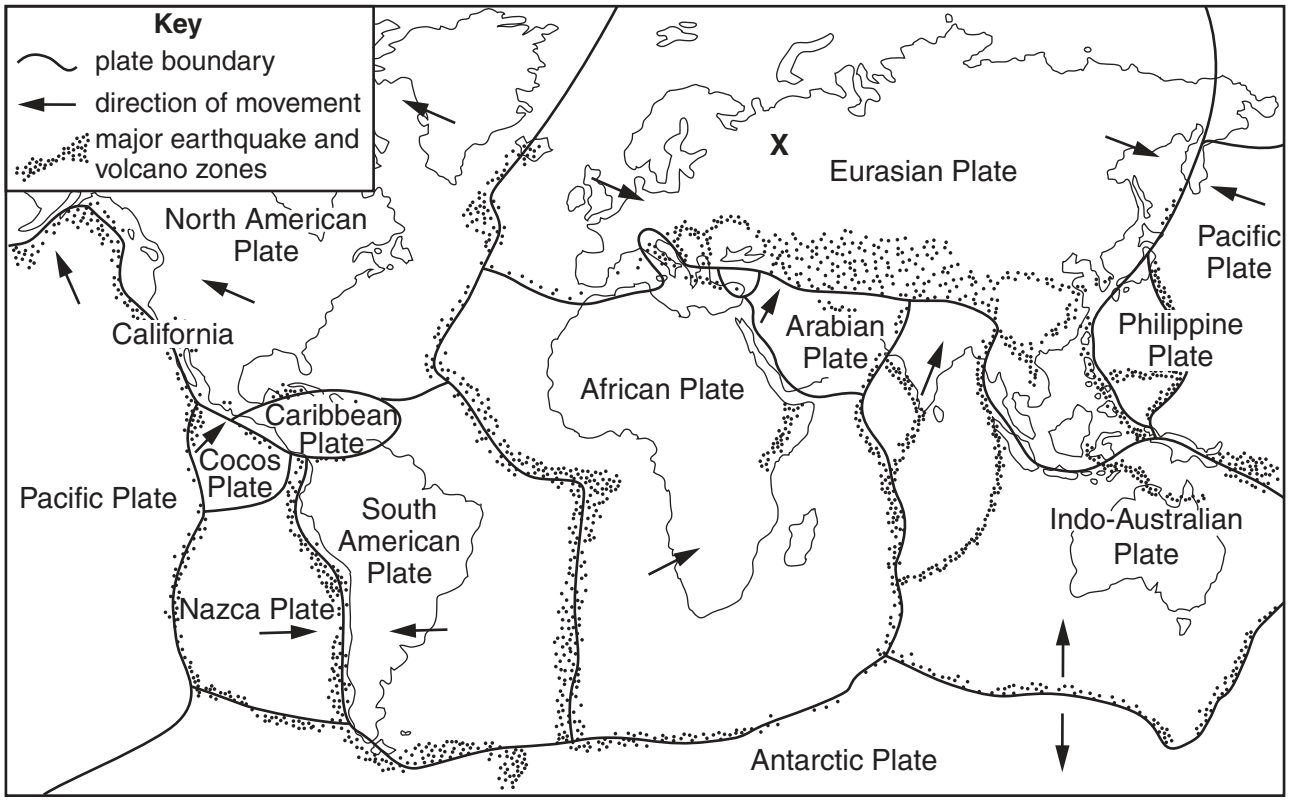

Fig. 6

(i) What is meant by *plate boundary*?

.....[1]

(ii) What type of plate boundary is formed when:

A plates move towards each other;

.....

B plates move away from each other?

.....[2]

(iii) Explain why there are no active volcanoes in the area marked **X** on Fig. 6.

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(iv) California, labelled on Fig. 6, is on a conservative plate boundary. Explain why earthquakes occur there. You may use labelled diagrams in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]

(b) Study Photograph C (Insert), which shows part of an active volcano in Indonesia.

(i) Describe **three** features of the landscape shown in Photograph C.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

.....[3]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(ii) Explain why people live in areas where there are active volcanoes.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[5]

(c) Name an area which you have studied where there has been an earthquake. Describe the impacts of this earthquake.

Name of area .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 4

© UCLES 2011

https://xtremepape.rs/

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Study Figs. 7A and 7B, which show a subsistence farm and a commercial farm.

A subsistence farm

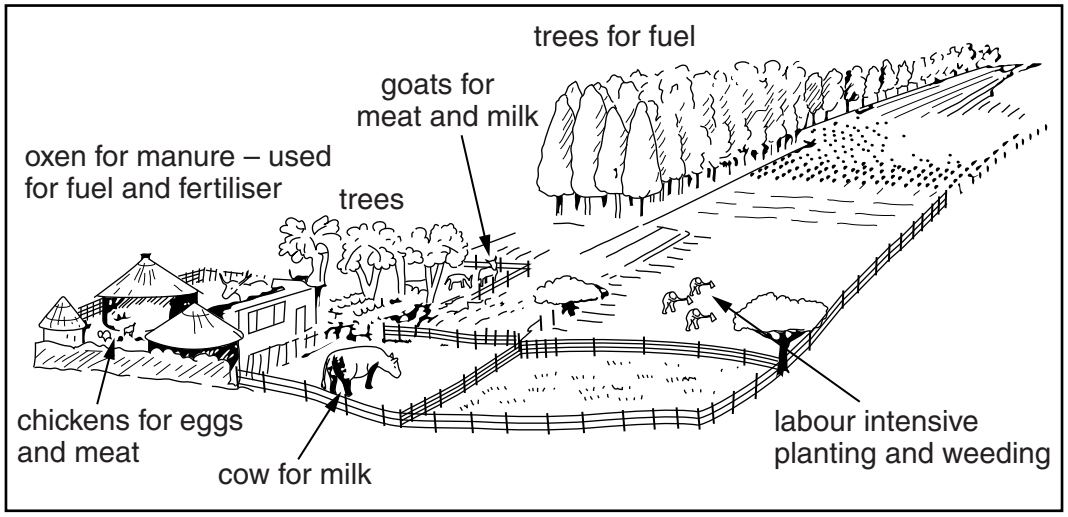

Fig. 7A

A commercial farm

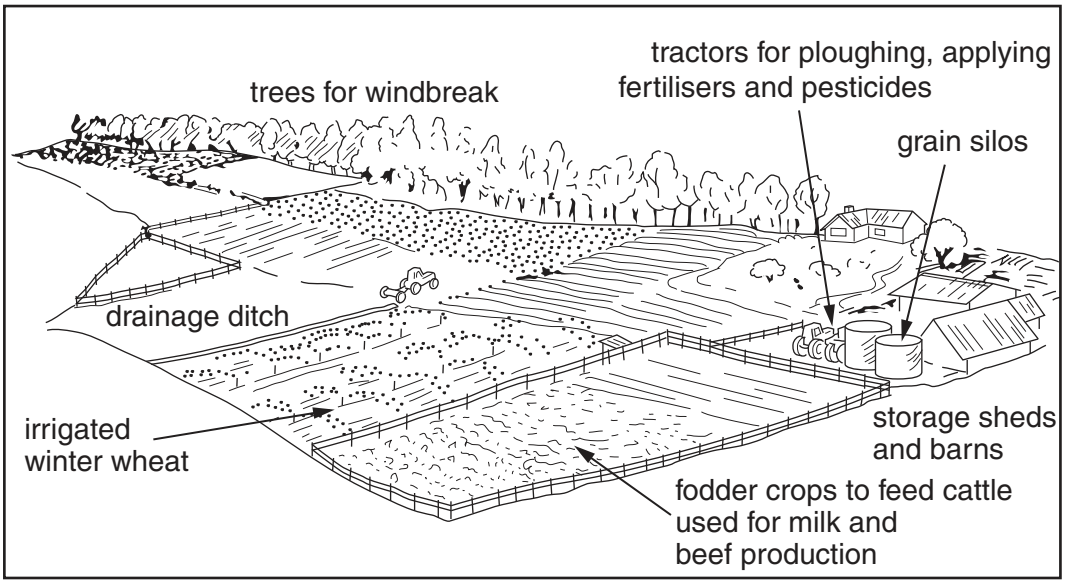

Fig. 7B

(i) What is the difference between subsistence and commercial farming?

.....

.....[1]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(ii) What is meant by:

A irrigated,

.....

.....

B labour intensive farming?

.....

.....[2]

(iii) Identify an input, a process and an output of the commercial farm shown in Fig. 7B.

input .....

.....

process.....

.....

output .....

.....[3]

(iv) Explain how the climate of an area influences the ways in which a farmer uses the land.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

© UCLES 2011

https://xtremepape.rs/

(b) Study Fig. 8, which shows information about changes in a farming system in an LEDC.

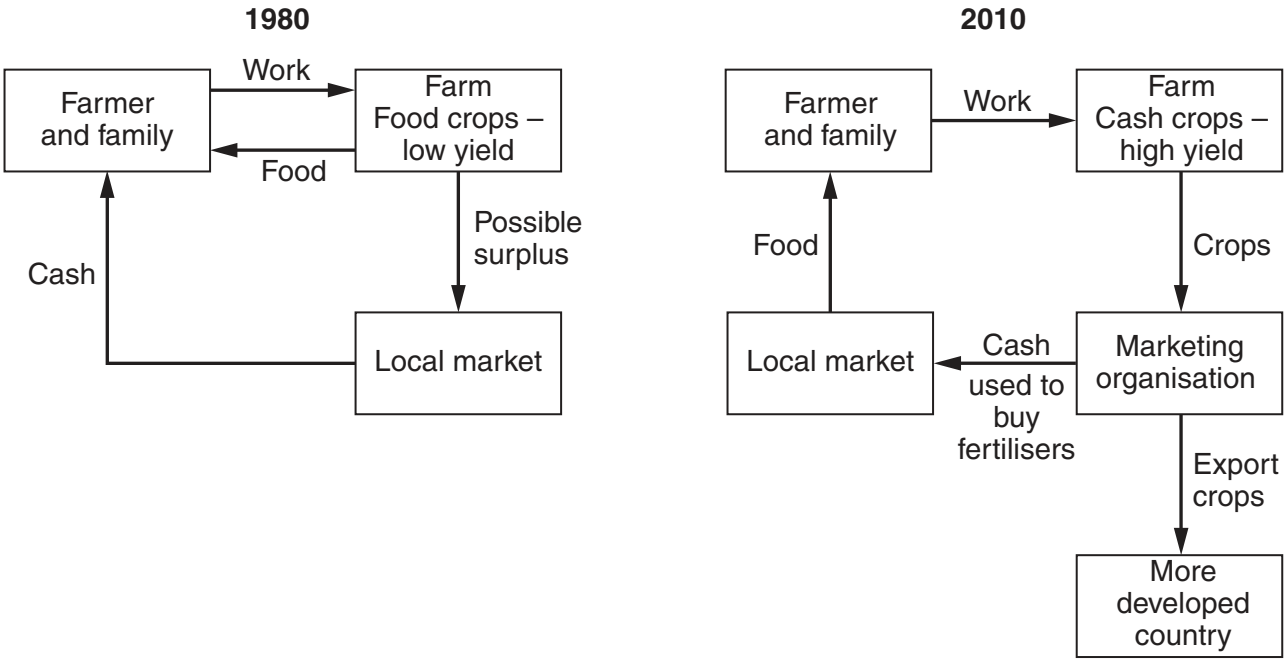

Fig. 8

(i) Describe **three** ways in which the farming system has changed between 1980 and 2010.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

.....[3]

(ii) Suggest how the quality of life of the farmer and his family may have been improved by the changes which have occurred.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[5]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(c) For a named area or country which you have studied which suffers from famine, explain why there is a shortage of food.

Name of area or country .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 5

https://xtremepape.rs/

6 **(a)** Study Figs. 9A and 9B, which show information about the island of Majorca, a tourist destination which is part of Spain (an MEDC).

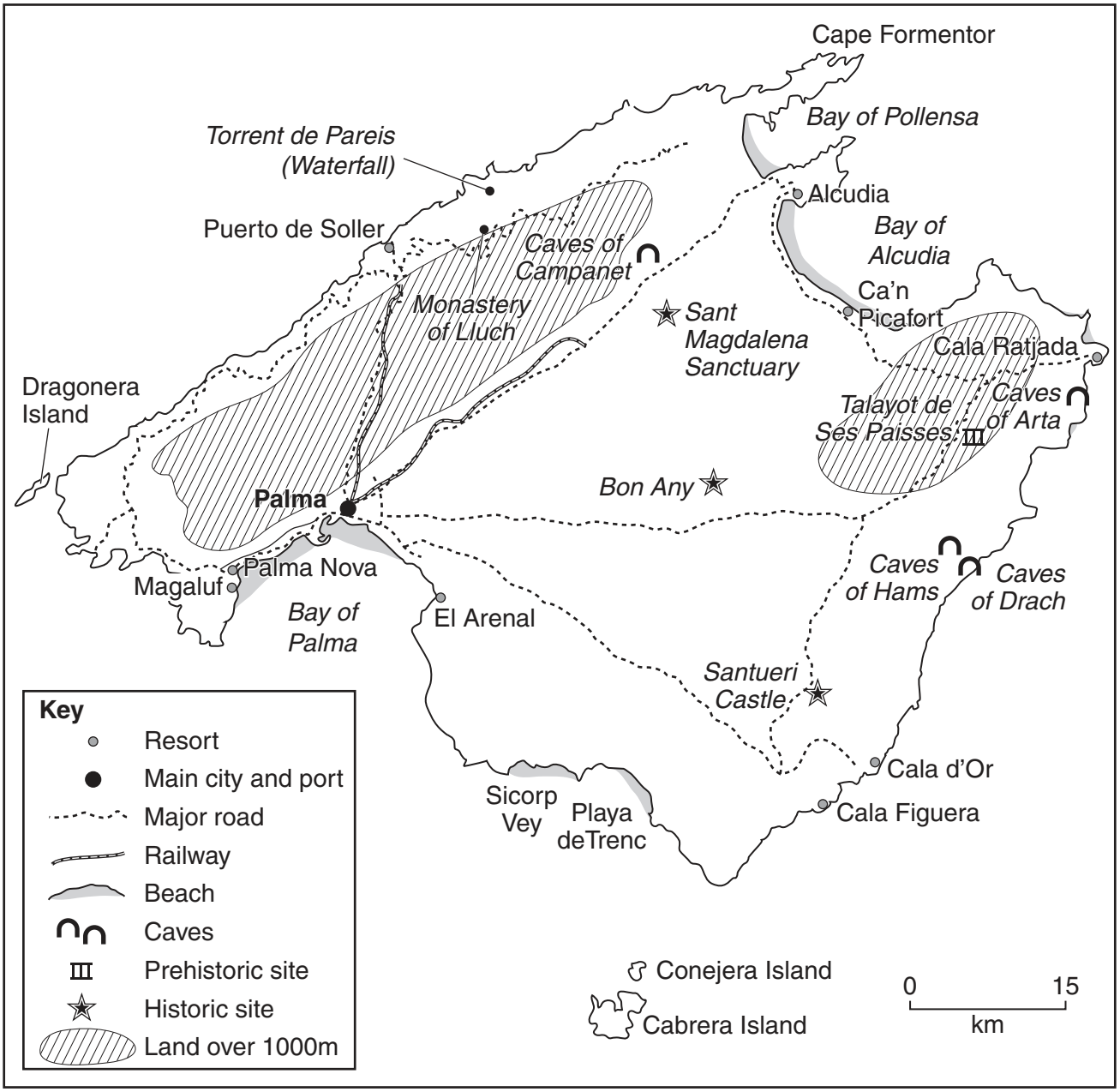

Fig. 9A

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperature (degrees C)	11	11	12	14	17	21	25	25	23	19	15	12
Average daily sunlight (hours)	4.6	5.2	5.8	7.1	8.6	9.3	10.6	9.5	7.4	6.2	4.5	4.3
Average rainfall (mm)	76	62	67	74	45	19	15	38	74	115	109	87

Fig. 9B

© UCLES 2011

[Turn over

https://xtremepape.rs/

(i) Using Fig. 9A only, name a tourist resort in Majorca.

.....[1]

(ii) Use evidence from Fig. 9A to name:

A a natural attraction in Majorca,

.....

B a human attraction in Majorca.

.....[2]

(iii) Use evidence from Fig. 9B to explain why most tourists are attracted to Majorca between June and August.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

© UCLES 2011

https://xtremepape.rs/

(b) Study Fig.10, which shows information about the Great Barrier Reef, a major tourist attraction in Australia.

URGENT ACTION NEEDED TO SAVE GREAT BARRIER REEF

Human activity is threatening one of Australia's great natural wonders. Each year tourists provide income of over £500 million. There will be no new coral by 2030. Without the coral reef there will be no demand from tourists for diving and boat trips. Less people will visit Queensland. Damage to the environment will also affect the economy.

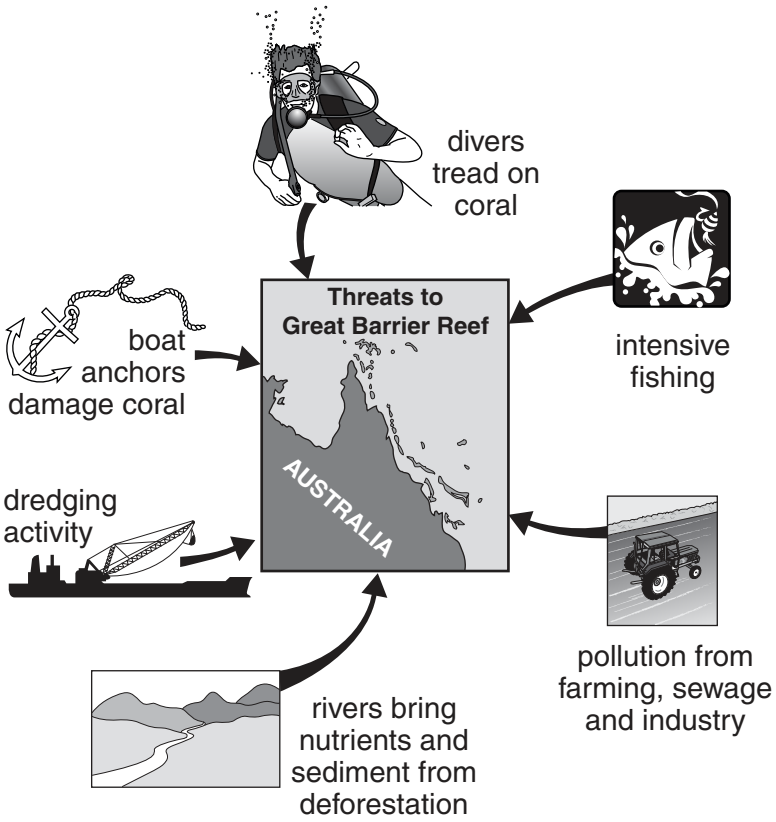

Fig. 10

(i) Explain why a coral reef is a major tourist attraction.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

https://xtremepape.rs/

(ii) Choose **two** human activities shown on Fig. 10. For each activity explain why it is a threat to the Great Barrier Reef.

Activity 1 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activity 2 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(iii) Suggest ways in which the Great Barrier Reef could be protected and conserved.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[5]

© UCLES 2011

https://xtremepape.rs/

(c) Name an area which you have studied where the tourist industry is important. Describe the benefits and problems of the tourist industry for local people.

Name of area .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 6

https://xtremepape.rs/

Additional Page

If you used the following lines to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 5 Figs. 7A & 7B © Philip Weiss; *The Human Geography of Southern Africa* (amended); College Press.
Photographs A, B & C S Sibley; © UCLES.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

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

© UCLES 2011

https://xtremepape.rs/