



22105201



**GEOGRAPHY  
HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL  
PAPER 1**

Thursday 6 May 2010 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

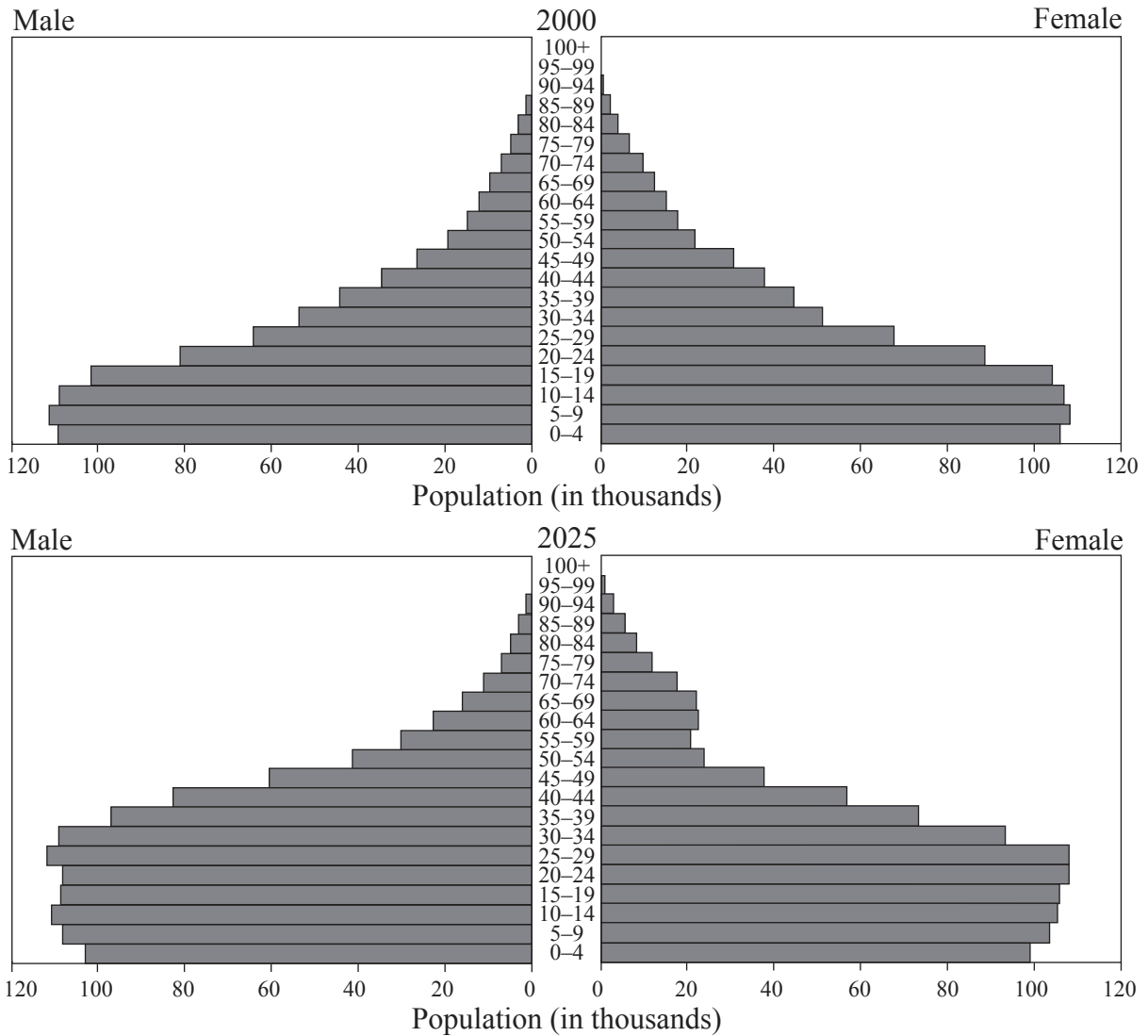
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer two questions.

### Core Theme: Population, Resources and Development

Answer **two** questions with all their parts.

Case studies and examples should be used to illustrate answers and, where appropriate, they should be specifically located. Include well drawn, large, relevant maps, sketches, tables and diagrams as often as applicable.

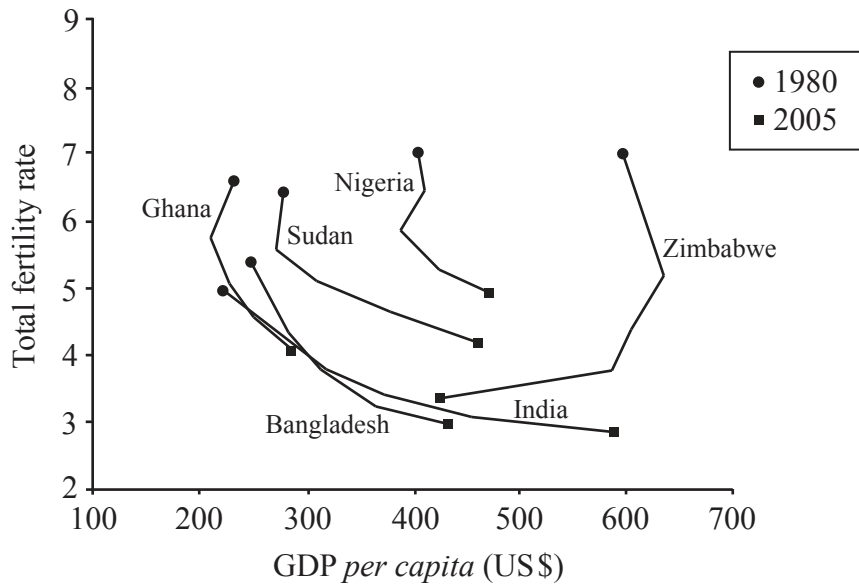
1. The pyramids below show the population structure for a sub-Saharan country in 2000 and the projected structure for 2025.



[Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base]

- (a) Describe the population pyramid of the country in the year 2000. *[3 marks]*
  
- (b) Suggest reasons for the gender imbalances in the population pyramid in the year 2025. *[6 marks]*
  
- (c) Explain **three** economic impacts of a disease that you have studied. *[6 marks]*
  
- (d) Examine the interrelationships between mortality rates and levels of development. *[10 marks]*

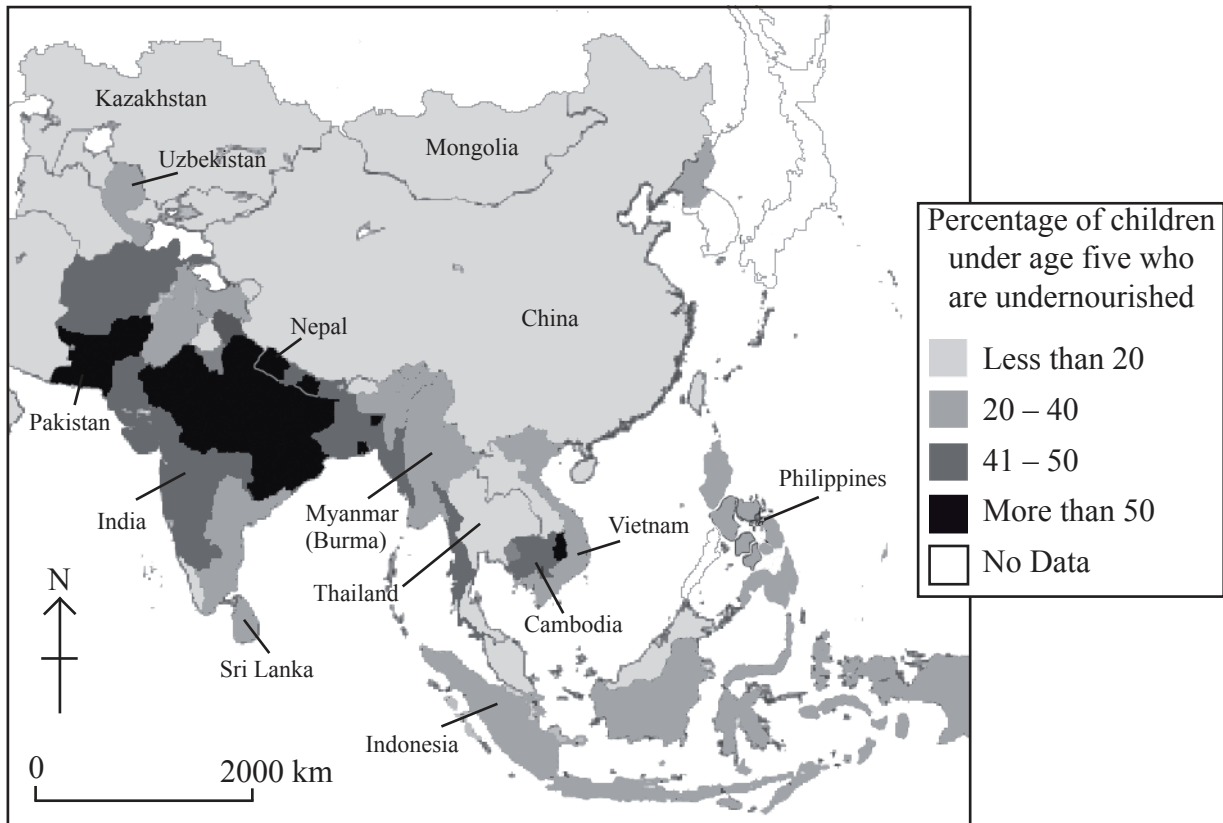
2. The graph below shows the changes in GDP *per capita* and total fertility rate for selected countries in the twenty-five years between 1980 and 2005.



[Source: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, The World Bank. Reproduced with permission.]

- (a) (i) Describe the relationship between GDP *per capita* and total fertility rate shown on the graph. [2 marks]
- (ii) Identify **one** country that does not follow the general relationship. [1 mark]
- (b) Explain **two** factors other than GDP *per capita* that can cause a change in total fertility rate. [2+2 marks]
- (c) Using a map, describe the main differences between the core and the periphery in a country of your choice. [8 marks]
- (d) “GDP *per capita* is the best indicator of a country’s level of development.” Discuss this statement. [10 marks]

3. The map below shows the percentage of children under age five who are undernourished in Asia.



[Source: Child Malnutrition: Asia, 2007. Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), Columbia University. NASA Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC), CIESIN, Columbia University. Reproduced with permission.]

- (a) Describe the pattern of under-nutrition in children under five years old in Asia. [4 marks]
- (b) Briefly describe the difference between malnutrition and under-nutrition. [3 marks]
- (c) Using examples, explain why food aid does not always alleviate hunger. [8 marks]
- (d) “The carrying capacity of countries can be increased or decreased by people.”  
Discuss this statement. [10 marks]