

Geography
Higher level and standard level
Paper 1

Tuesday 7 November 2017 (afternoon)

Candidate session number

1 hour 30 minutes

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Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Section A: answer all questions.
- Section B: answer one question.
- Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
- Use examples, maps and/or diagrams where relevant.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[60 marks]**.



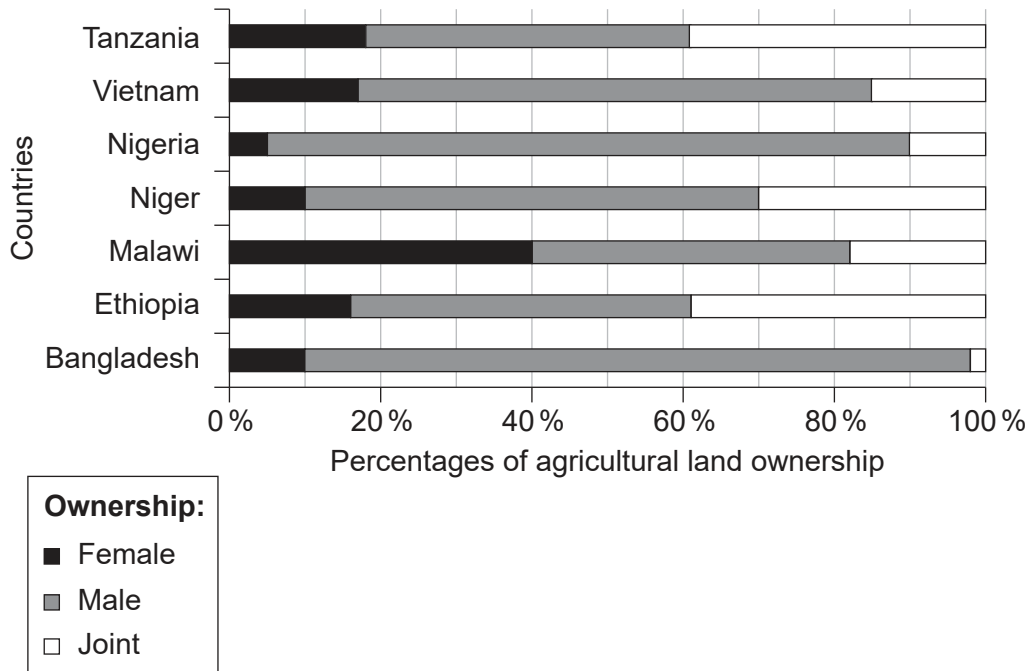
Core theme – patterns and change

Section A

Answer **all** questions. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

1. Populations in transition

The graph shows the percentage ownership, by gender, of agricultural land for selected countries.



[Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Gender and Land Rights Database, http://www.fao.org/gender-landrights-database/data-map/statistics/en/?sta_id=1168. Reproduced with permission.]

(a) State the country with the biggest gap between female and male land ownership. [1]

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(This question continues on the following page)



24EP02

(Question 1 continued)

- (b) Suggest **two** reasons why the percentage of female land ownership in Malawi is similar to the percentage of male land ownership in Malawi.

[2+2]

Reason 1:

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Reason 2:

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(This question continues on page 5)



24EP03

Turn over

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Answers written on this page
will not be marked.



24EP04

(Question 1 continued)

(c) Explain **three** socio-economic impacts of a youthful population for a country. [2+2+2]

Impact 1:

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Impact 2:

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Impact 3:

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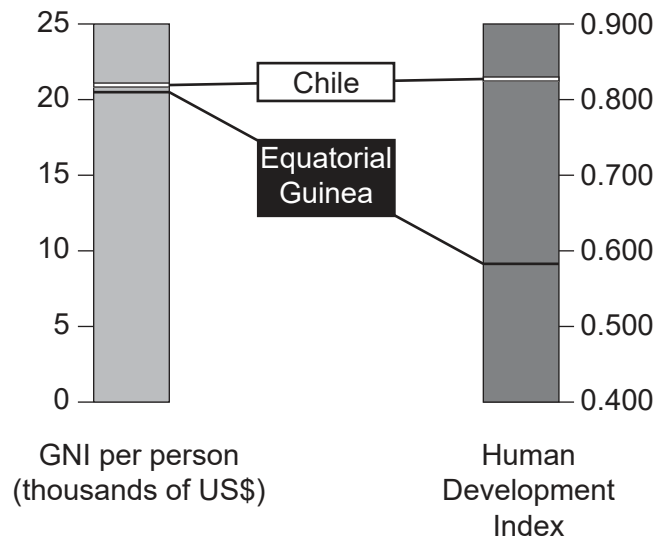


24EP05

Turn over

2. Disparities in wealth and development

The graph shows the gross national income (GNI) per person and the Human Development Index (HDI) score for two countries in 2015.



[Source: 2015 Human Development Report 'Work for Human Development'. Human Development Report Office, United Nations Development Programme. http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2015_human_development_report.pdf]

(a) Define the term *GNI* (per person).

[2]

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24EP06

(Question 2 continued)

- (b) Using evidence from the graph, outline why Chile is more developed than Equatorial Guinea.

[2]

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(This question continues on the following page)



24EP07

Turn over

(Question 2 continued)

(c) Explain **two** reasons why countries with similar GNI per person can have very different HDI scores.

[2+2]

Reason 1:
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Reason 2:
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(This question continues on the following page)



24EP08

(Question 2 continued)

- (d) Infant mortality rate is defined as the number of children who die before their first birthday per 1000 live births. Suggest **one** advantage **and one** disadvantage of using infant mortality as a measure of socio-economic development. [2+2]

Advantage:

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Disadvantage:

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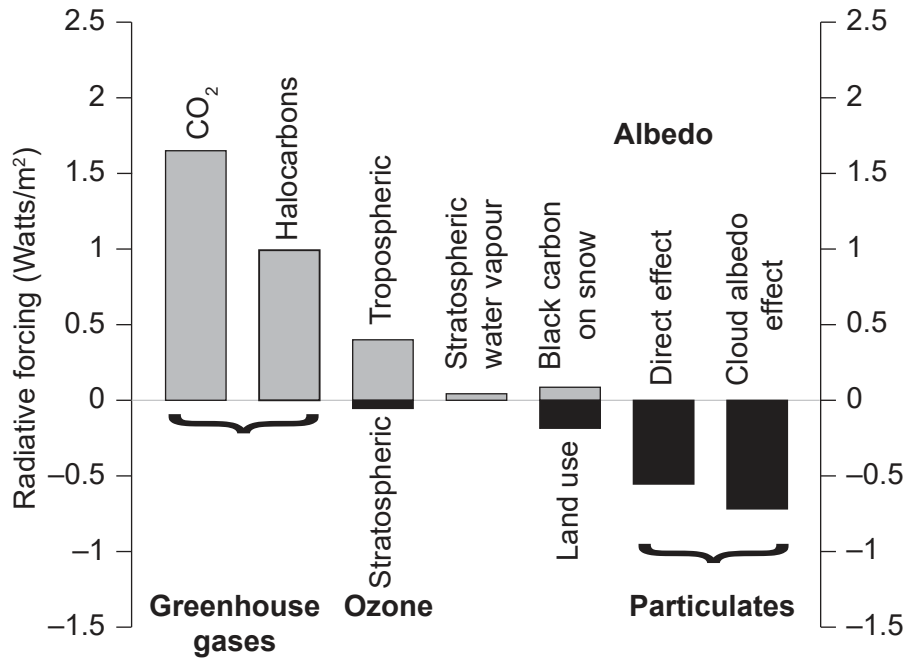


24EP09

Turn over

3. Patterns in environmental quality and sustainability

The graph shows external forcings, such as greenhouse gases, causing changes in the Earth's atmospheric system.



[Source: Figure SPM.2 from Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Working Group I Contribution to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Solomon, S., D. Qin, M. Manning, Z. Chen, M. Marquis, K.B. Averyt, M. Tignor and H.L. Miller (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA.]

(a) State which external forcing shown on the graph has the greatest impact on temperature in the atmosphere.

[1]

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(This question continues on the following page)



24EP10

(Question 3 continued)

(b) Outline what is meant by “albedo”.

[2]

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(c) Briefly describe the difference between stratospheric ozone and tropospheric ozone.

[2]

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24EP11

Turn over

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will not be marked.



24EP12

(Question 3 continued)

(d) Explain **two** environmental consequences of global climatic change (global warming). [3+3]

Consequence 1:

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Consequence 2:

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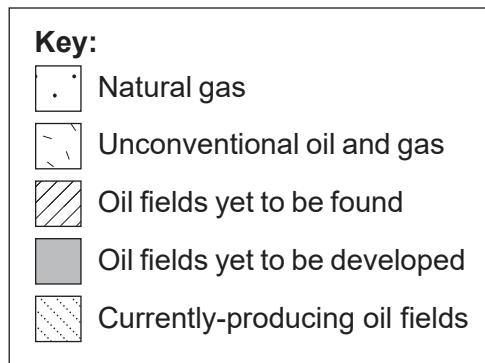
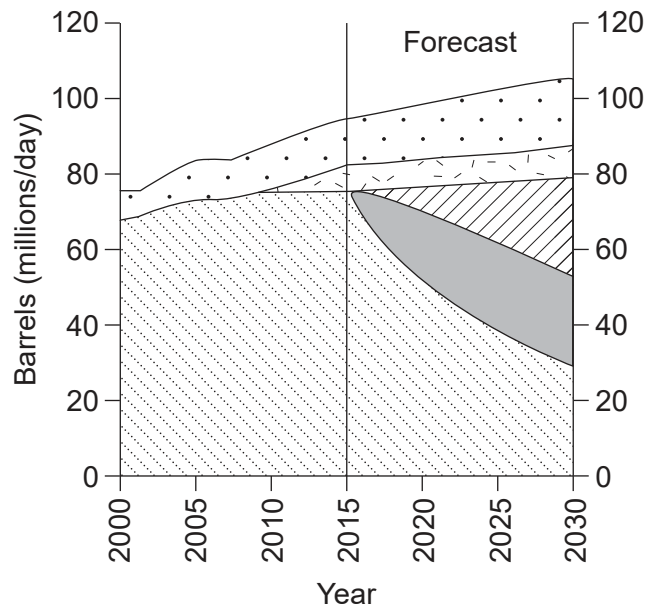


24EP13

Turn over

4. Patterns in resource consumption

The graph shows a forecast for how future demand for oil and natural gas will be met.



[Source: © 2009 New Scientist Ltd. All rights reserved. Distributed by Tribune Content Agency, LLC.]

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24EP14

(Question 4 continued)

(a) (i) Describe the trend for currently-producing oil fields shown on the graph for the period 2015–2030.

[3]

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(ii) Suggest **two** possible reasons for the trend you described in (a)(i).

[1+1]

Reason 1:

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Reason 2:

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(This question continues on the following page)



24EP15

Turn over

(Question 4 continued)

(b) Briefly suggest what is meant by “unconventional” oil and gas.

[2]

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(c) Explain **two** limitations of **one named** source of renewable energy.

[2+2]

Source of renewable energy:

Limitation 1:

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Limitation 2:

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24EP18

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24EP19

Turn over

