Diploma Programme
Programme du diplôme
Programa del Diploma

Geography
Higher level and standard level
Paper 1

Tuesday 6 November 2018 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidate session number

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]**.

17 pages

16EP01

International Baccalaureate
Baccalauréat International
Bachillerato Internacional

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 a projected population pyramid for Japan in 2050.
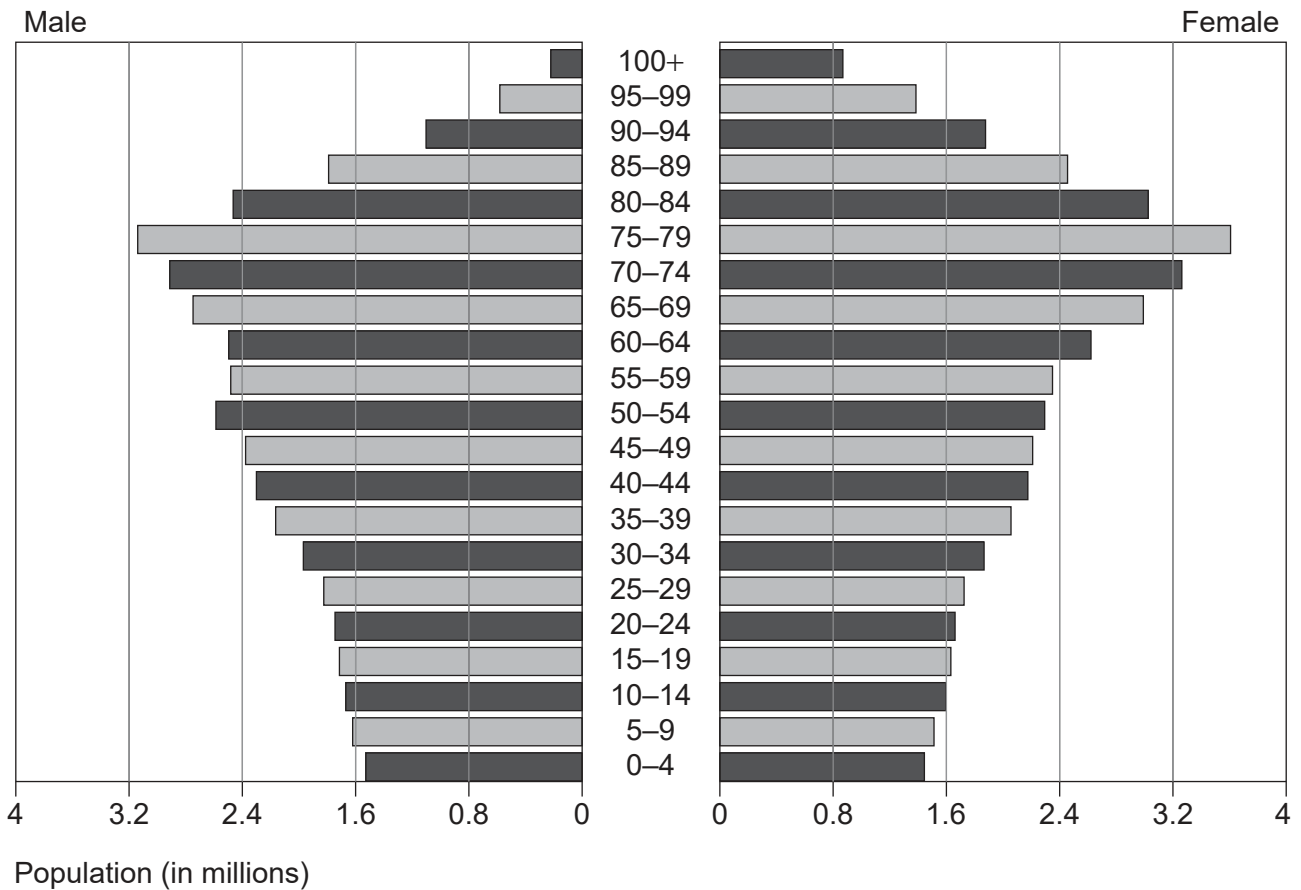
[Source: adapted from US Census Bureau]

(a)   Describe **three** characteristics of this projected population structure.   [3]

Characteristic 1:   . . . .

. . . .

Characteristic 2:   . . . .

. . . .

Characteristic 3:   . . . .

. . . .

(This question continues on the following page)

16EP02

(Question 1 continued)

(b)   (i)   Estimate the difference, in millions, between the projected numbers of males
and females in the 75–79 age group.   [1]

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....

(ii)   Suggest **two** reasons for the difference estimated in (b)(i).   [2+2]

Reason 1:   ....

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Reason 2:   ....

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(c)   Suggest **two** reasons why governments need population projections.   [2+2]

Reason 1:   ....

....

....

....

Reason 2:   ....

....

....

....

2. Disparities in wealth and development

The map shows where the financial aid from New Zealand went in 2016.

Key:

⬤ Total country aid flow 2015/16 (in millions of NZ$)
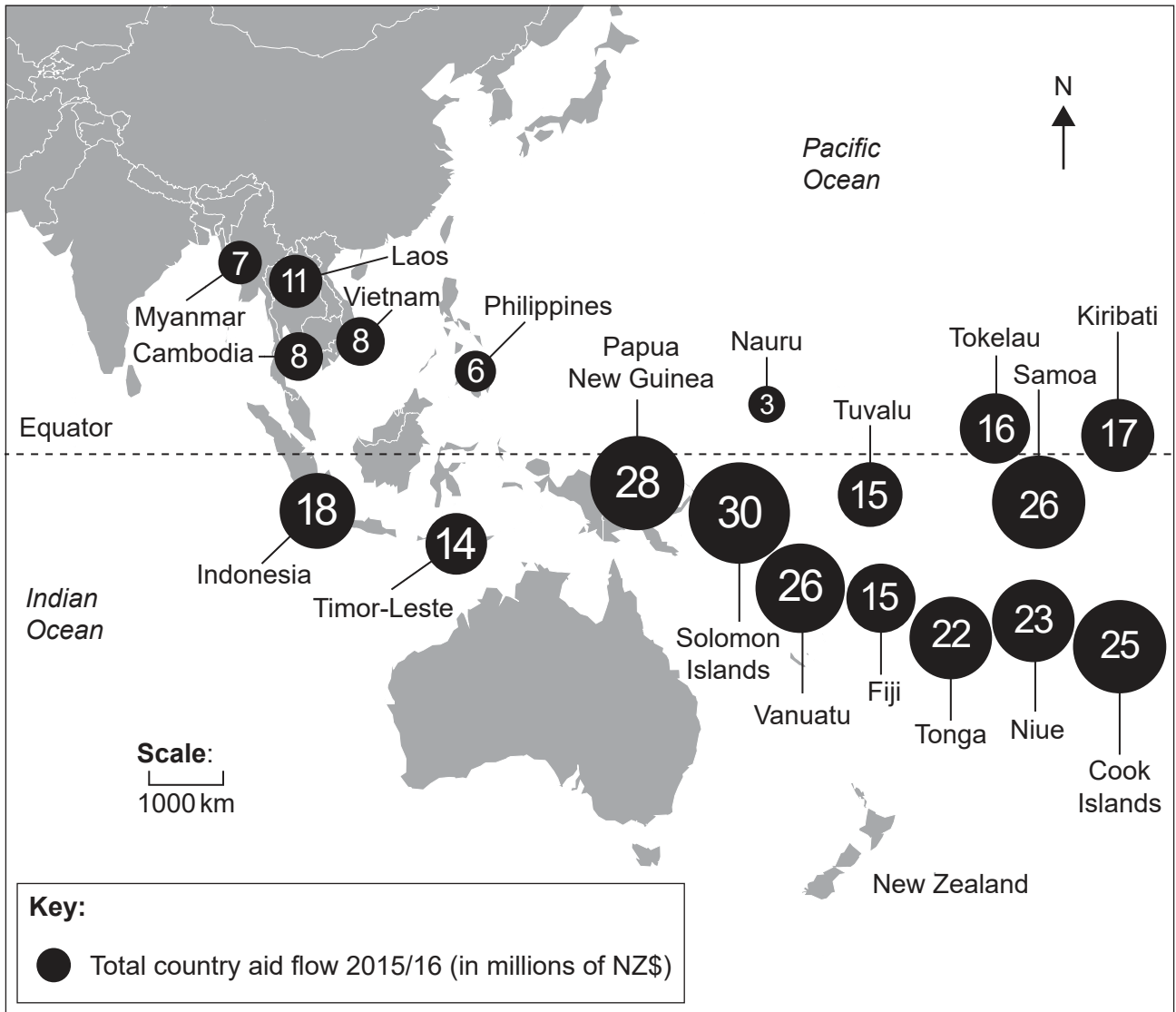
[Source: adapted from www.mfat.govt.nz. Licensed under CC BY 4.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)]

(a) Describe the pattern of financial aid flows from New Zealand. [3]

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16EP04

(Question 2 continued)

(b) Explain **three** limitations of international aid. [2+2+2]

Limitation 1: . . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

Limitation 2: . . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

Limitation 3: . . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

(c) Suggest **one** advantage **and one** disadvantage of using global goals (such as the
Millennium Development Goals) to help countries develop. [2+2]

Advantage: . . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

Disadvantage: . . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
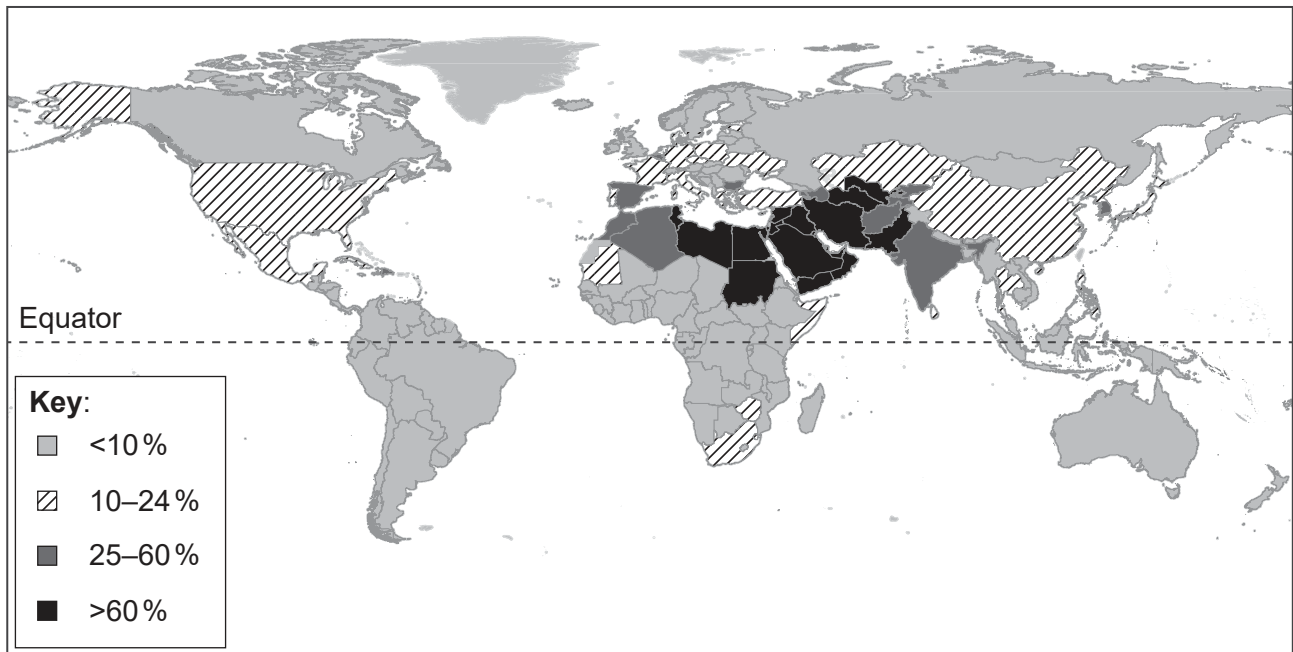
Turn over

3.   Patterns in environmental quality and sustainability

The map shows the proportion of renewable water resources that each country uses each year.

Equator

Key:
☐ <10 %
▨ 10–24 %
▤ 25–60 %
■ >60 %

[Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2015, FAO- AQUA STAT,
Proportion of renewable water resources withdrawn: MDG Water Indicator,
http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/maps/MDG_eng.pdf. Reproduced with permission.]

(a)   Outline what is meant by the term "environmental sustainability".   [2]

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(b)   Describe the distribution of countries that are using more than 60 % of their
renewable water resources.   [2]

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(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 3 continued)

(c)   Explain **one** reason why economic water scarcity is relatively common in
       Sub-Saharan Africa.   [2]

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(d)   Explain **two** ways in which access to safe drinking water can be improved.   [2+2]

Way 1:   . . . .

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. . . .

. . . .

Way 2:   . . . .

. . . .

. . . .

. . . .

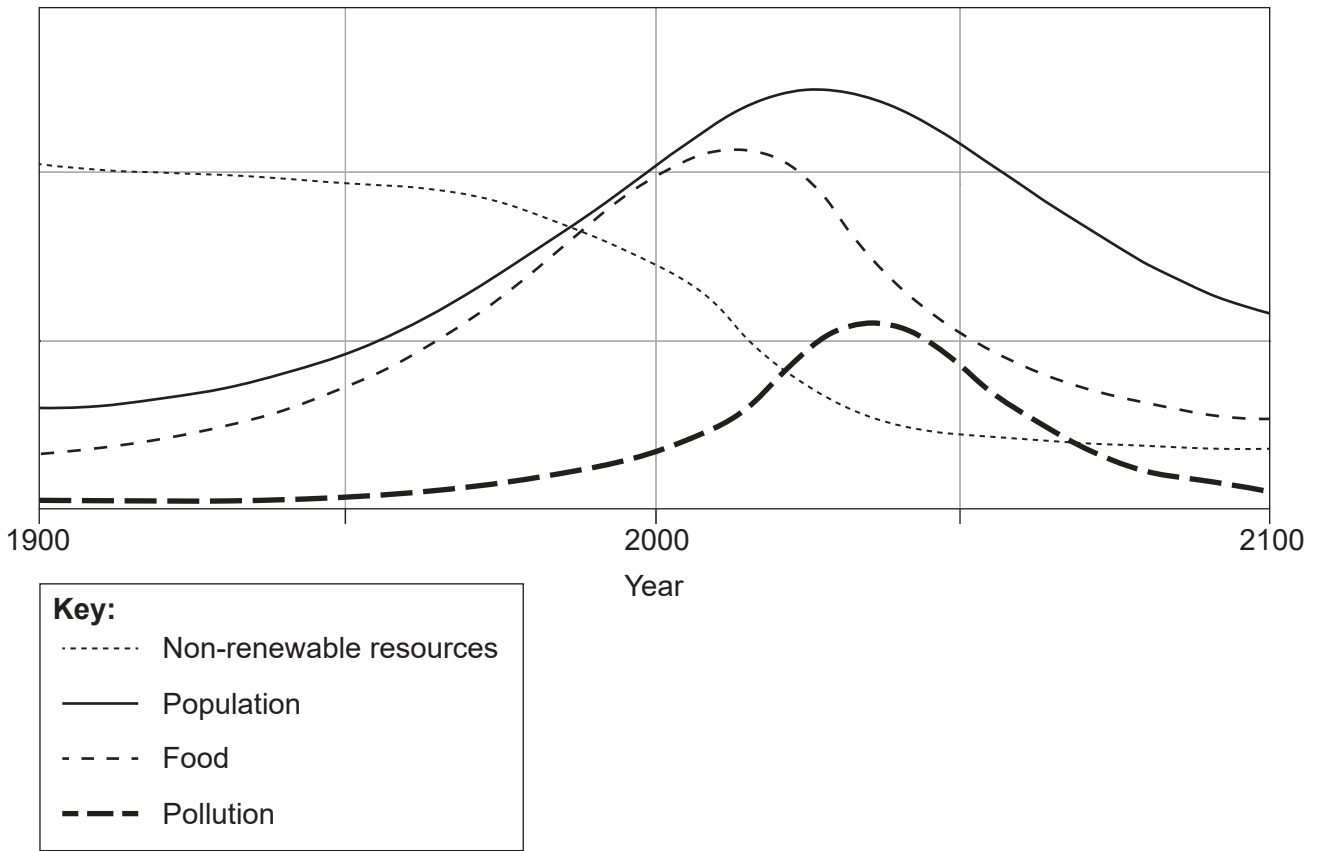**4.   Patterns in resource consumption**

The graph shows one possible scenario (set of trends) for the relationship between non-renewable resources and global population over time.

Key:

┄┄┄┄┄   Non-renewable resources

─────   Population

– – – –   Food

▬ ▬ ▬   Pollution

[Source: Scenario 1, State of the World, Page 169 of Meadows, D. H. *et. al.*,
Limits to Growth, The 30-Year Update, Chelsea Green Publishing, White River Junction, VT, 2004.]

(a)   Estimate the year in which global population peaks.   [1]

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16EP09

(Question 4 continued)

(b)   Describe the changes in the relative levels of non-renewable resources between
1900 and 2100.   [3]

(c)   Briefly explain how this graph shows a neo-Malthusian view.   [2]

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16EP10

(Question 4 continued)

(d)   Referring to **one named** resource:

(i)   describe a strategy aimed at reducing its consumption;   [2]

Named resource: . . . .

Strategy: . . . .

. . . .

. . . .

. . . .

(ii)   Explain **one** strength **or one** weakness of the strategy as a way of reducing
consumption of the named resource.   [2]

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Section B

Answer **one** question. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

5.   "The best way to decrease global disparities is to encourage the free movement of people across international borders." Discuss this statement.   [15]

6.   "Global climate change will reduce economic disparities." Discuss this statement.   [15]

7.   "Our climate and Earth's biodiversity will benefit if we stop using oil as our main energy source." Discuss this statement.   [15]