

No part of this product may be reproduced in any form or by any electronic or mechanical means, including information storage and retrieval systems, without written permission from the IB.

Additionally, the license tied with this product prohibits commercial use of any selected files or extracts from this product. Use by third parties, including but not limited to publishers, private teachers, tutoring or study services, preparatory schools, vendors operating curriculum mapping services or teacher resource digital platforms and app developers, is not permitted and is subject to the IB's prior written consent via a license. More information on how to request a license can be obtained from <http://www.ibo.org/contact-the-ib/media-inquiries/for-publishers/guidance-for-third-party-publishers-and-providers/how-to-apply-for-a-license>.

Aucune partie de ce produit ne peut être reproduite sous quelque forme ni par quelque moyen que ce soit, électronique ou mécanique, y compris des systèmes de stockage et de récupération d'informations, sans l'autorisation écrite de l'IB.

De plus, la licence associée à ce produit interdit toute utilisation commerciale de tout fichier ou extrait sélectionné dans ce produit. L'utilisation par des tiers, y compris, sans toutefois s'y limiter, des éditeurs, des professeurs particuliers, des services de tutorat ou d'aide aux études, des établissements de préparation à l'enseignement supérieur, des fournisseurs de services de planification des programmes d'études, des gestionnaires de plateformes pédagogiques en ligne, et des développeurs d'applications, n'est pas autorisée et est soumise au consentement écrit préalable de l'IB par l'intermédiaire d'une licence. Pour plus d'informations sur la procédure à suivre pour demander une licence, rendez-vous à l'adresse <http://www.ibo.org/fr/contact-the-ib/media-inquiries/for-publishers/guidance-for-third-party-publishers-and-providers/how-to-apply-for-a-license>.

No se podrá reproducir ninguna parte de este producto de ninguna forma ni por ningún medio electrónico o mecánico, incluidos los sistemas de almacenamiento y recuperación de información, sin que medie la autorización escrita del IB.

Además, la licencia vinculada a este producto prohíbe el uso con fines comerciales de todo archivo o fragmento seleccionado de este producto. El uso por parte de terceros —lo que incluye, a título enunciativo, editoriales, profesores particulares, servicios de apoyo académico o ayuda para el estudio, colegios preparatorios, desarrolladores de aplicaciones y entidades que presten servicios de planificación curricular u ofrezcan recursos para docentes mediante plataformas digitales— no está permitido y estará sujeto al otorgamiento previo de una licencia escrita por parte del IB. En este enlace encontrará más información sobre cómo solicitar una licencia: <http://www.ibo.org/es/contact-the-ib/media-inquiries/for-publishers/guidance-for-third-party-publishers-and-providers/how-to-apply-for-a-license>.

Geography
Higher level and standard level
Paper 1 – resource booklet

Friday 15 November 2019 (afternoon)

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this booklet until instructed to do so.
- This booklet accompanies paper 1.

Option B — Oceans and coastal margins

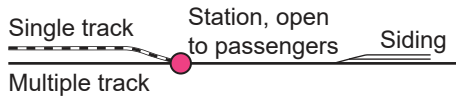
3. The map shows part of the south-western coastline of the United Kingdom. The scale of the map is 1:25000 and the contour interval is 5 metres.



[Source: *Torquay & Dawlish: Newton Abbot OS Explorer OL44*. 1:25000 scale. Ordnance Survey Ltd., 2017
© Crown copyright and database rights (2017) OS 100041139]

Key:

Railways:



Heights and natural features:

	Water	Contours are at 5 metres vertical interval
	Mud	
	Sand	
	Shingle	

Vertical face/cliff

Loose rock Boulders Outcrop Scree

The diagram shows a cross-section of a cliff face with horizontal contours. Below the cliff, there are various geological features represented by different patterns: loose rock (dotted), boulders (circles), an outcrop (irregular shape), and scree (small circles).

Survey height:
 52 · Ground
 284 · Air

Surface heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level. Where two heights are shown, the first is the height of the natural ground in the location of the triangulation pillar, and the second (in brackets) to a separate point which is the highest natural summit.

Vegetation:

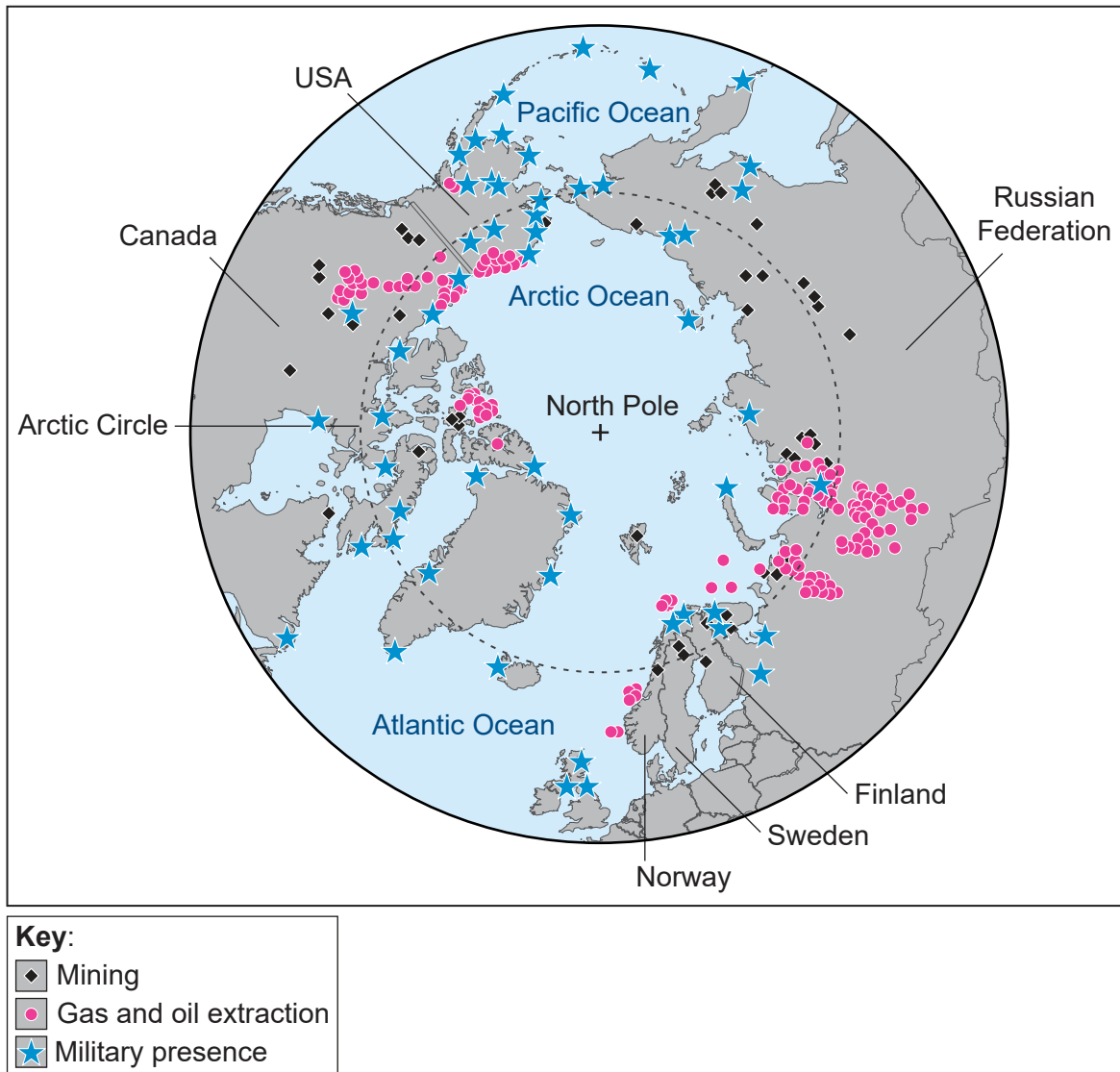
	Coniferous trees	Limits of vegetation are defined by positioning of symbols
	Non-coniferous trees	
	Coppice	
	Orchard	
	Scrub	
	Bracken, heath or rough grassland	
	Marsh, reeds or saltings	

Tourist and leisure information:

	Camping and caravan site		Public house(s)
	Golf course or links		Public toilets
	Nature reserve		Recreation, leisure or sports centre
	Parking		Visitor centre

Option C — Extreme environments

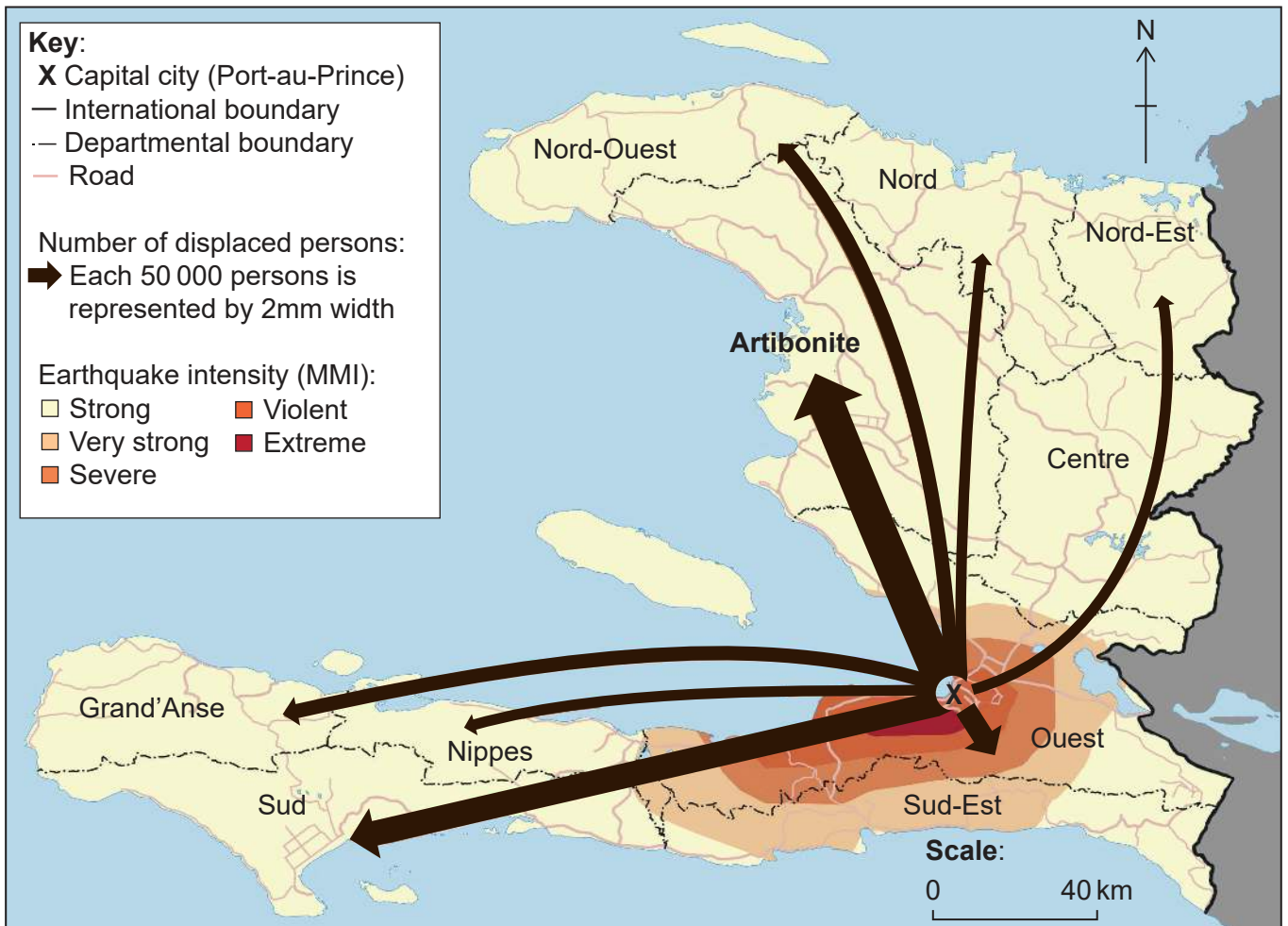
5. The map shows the ways in which the Arctic is being used by various countries.



[Source: map after an original document by Philippe Rekacewicz, visionscarto.net]

Option D — Geophysical hazards

7. The map shows the movements of internally displaced persons (IDPs) out of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, following the earthquake of January 2010.



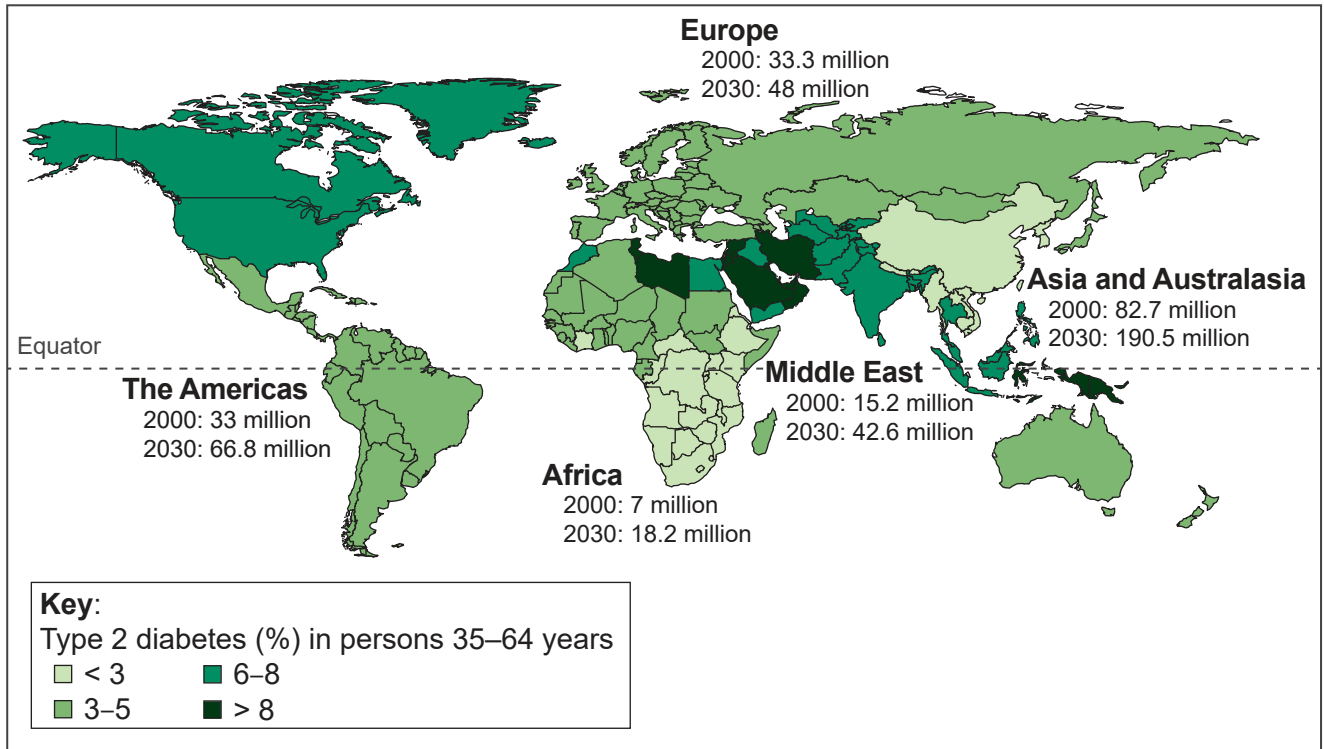
[Source: adapted from Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC). www.internal-displacement.org]

Turn over

Blank page

Option F — Food and health

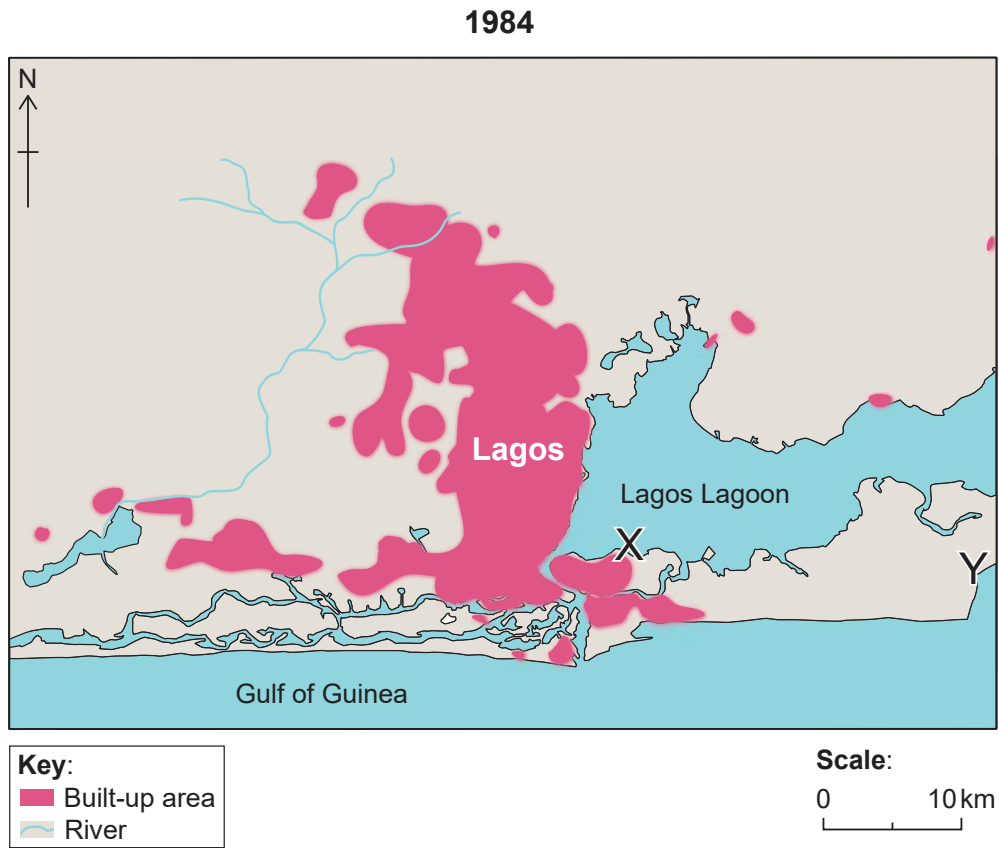
11. The map shows the global pattern of type 2 diabetes (sometimes classified globally as a disease of affluence) in 2000 and the numbers of people affected by this disease in 2000 and 2030 (projected).



[Source: adapted from World Health Organization, *Diabetes Action Now: An Initiative of the World Health Organization and the International Diabetes Federation*, WHO/IDF, page 8, 2004]

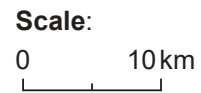
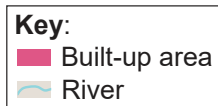
Option G — Urban environments

13. The maps show the growth of Lagos, a megacity in Nigeria, from 1984 to 2013.



[Source: David Pilling, 2018, Nigerian economy: Why Lagos works. *Financial Times* FT.com, 25 March. Used under licence from the *Financial Times*. All Rights Reserved]

2013



[Source: David Pilling, 2018, Nigerian economy: Why Lagos works. *Financial Times* FT.com, 25 March. Used under licence from the *Financial Times*. All Rights Reserved]