INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE
BACCALAURÉAT INTERNATIONAL
BACHILLERATO INTERNACIONAL

GEOGRAPHY
HIGHER AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 1

Thursday 18 May 2000 (afternoon)

1 hour

Name
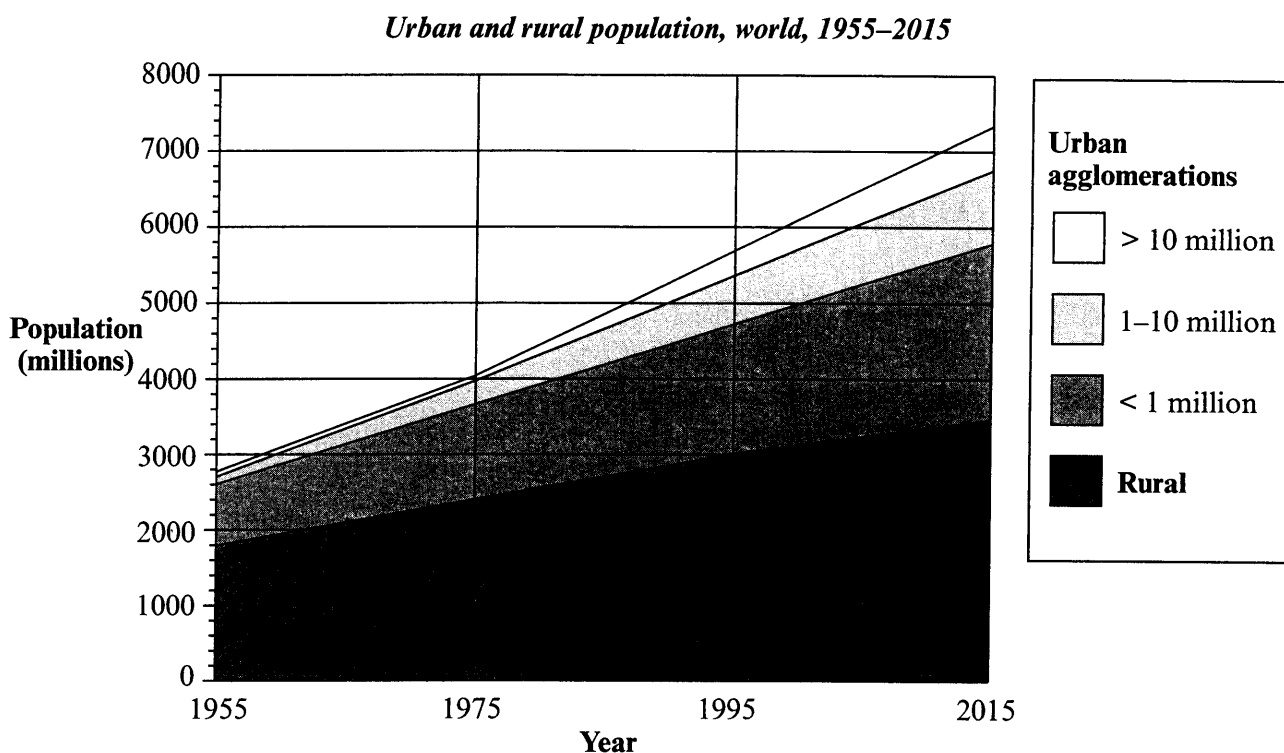
Number

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your candidate name and number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

EXAMINER	TEAM LEADER	IBCA
TOTAL /40	TOTAL /40	TOTAL /40

14 pages

Urban and rural population, world, 1955–2015

Source: *UN, WHO*

1. Refer to the above diagram.

   (a) What is the projected size of the world's urban population in 2015?

   [1 mark]

   ....

   (b) Estimate the world's rural population as a **percentage** of total world population in 2015.

   [1 mark]

   ....

   (c) Name **two** assumptions concerning demographic transition on which population projections are based.

   [2 marks]

   (i) ....

   (ii) ....

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 1 continued)

   (d) Explain the meaning of the term **urban agglomeration** and name one specific place that is an example of urban agglomeration.   *[2 marks]*

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

   (e) Referring to the diagram, which urban agglomerations are projected to have between 1955 and 2015 (i) the largest actual increase and (ii) the largest relative increase in population? Is it those of less than one million or those of more than one million?   *[2 marks]*

      (i) Actual increase

....

     (ii) Relative increase

....

Turn over

2. A UN study of 52 cities has shown that housing is a major issue in world economic development.

(a) Refer to the table below.

Habitat Housing Indicators: Ownership and Quality

Cities in:	% of dwellings occupied by owners	% of unauthorised dwellings (shantytowns)	% of dwellings with water connected
Low-income countries	33	64	56
Middle-income countries	59	20	94
High-income countries	51	0	100

Source: *UN Habitat report 1996: Backgrounder 2*

On the grid below, represent the above data graphically. *[5 marks]*

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 2 continued)

(b) Refer to the table below.

Habitat Housing Indicators: Expenditure and Space
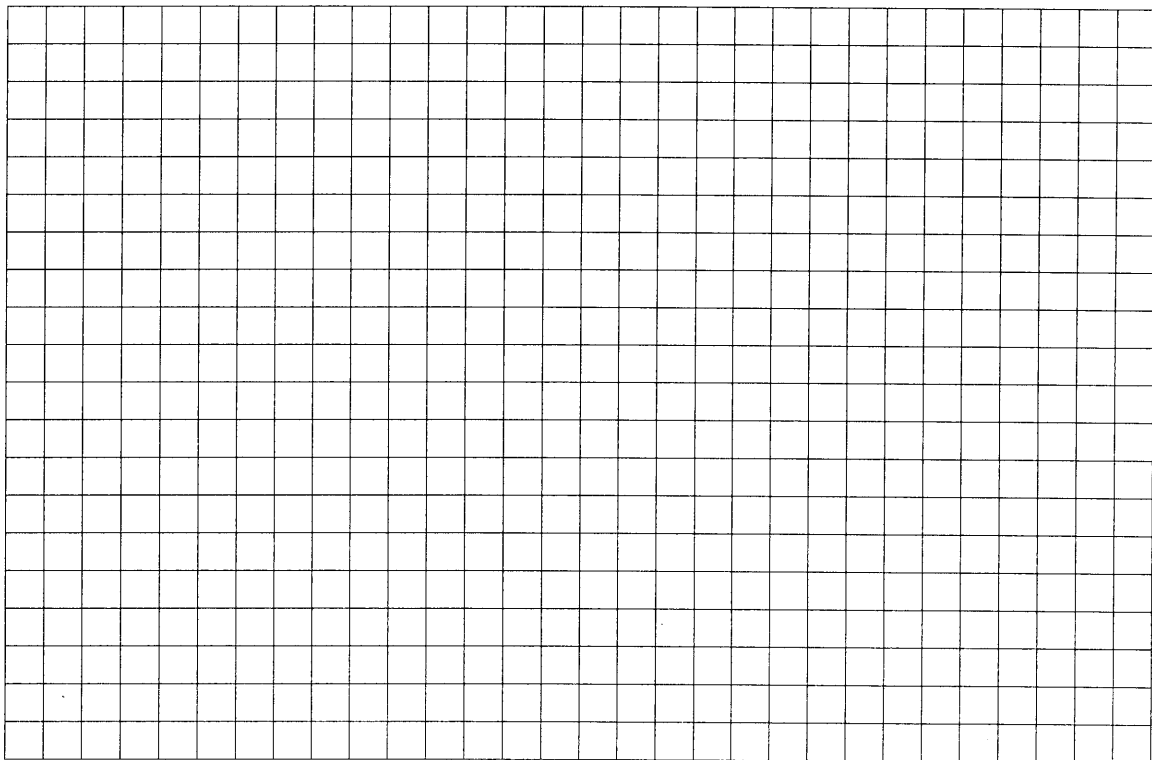
	Government Expenditure $US per person*	Accommodation Space	
		Floor area per person (m^2)	Persons per room
Low-income countries	15.0	6.1	2.47
Middle-income countries	40.1	15.1	1.69
High-income countries	813.5	35.0	0.66

*Expenditure on water supply, sanitation, drainage, garbage collection, roads and electricity.

Source: *after the UN Habitat report, 1996: Backgrounder 2*

Explain how poor housing conditions may pose an environmental hazard for the inhabitants.

[3 marks]

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Turn over

3. The diagram below represents the disaster equation: the relationship between hazard, disaster, and human vulnerability.
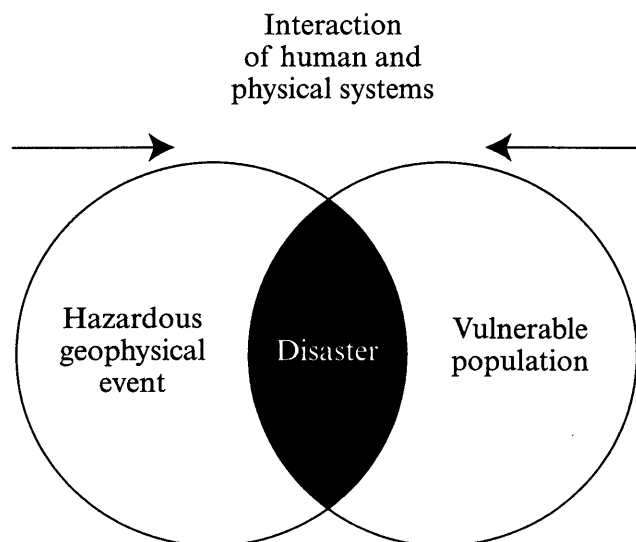
a. No hazard or disaster
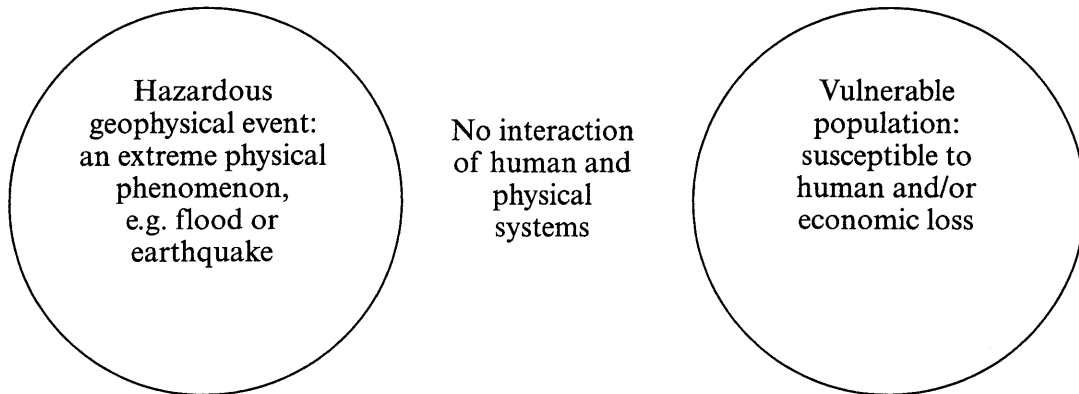
b. Disaster

The disaster equation: the relationship between hazard, disaster and human vulnerability (*After*: **Dregg, 1992**)

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 3 continued)

   (a) Define the term **natural hazard**.   *[1 mark]*

....

....

   (b) Explain why it is difficult to define the term **disaster**.   *[1 mark]*

....

....

....

....

   (c) Name an event and the specific place where it occurred. Explain how the impact of a hazard has brought **gains (benefits)** to the inhabitants of such a place.   *[2 marks]*

Event .... Place ....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 3 continued)

(d) Name an event and the specific place where it occurred. Show how **human action** can sometimes make a natural hazard into a human disaster.   *[2 marks]*

Event .... Place ....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

220-026

(Question 3 continued)

(e)   Name one specific place, different from that chosen for part (d), where a **disaster** has occurred in the last 20 years as the result of a natural hazard in:

Either

● an economically less developed country (ELDC)

Or

● an economically more developed country (EMDC).

Explain how the level of economic development in this place affected the response to the disaster.   *[2 marks]*

(i)   Name of place ....

(ii) Effect on the response to the disaster

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

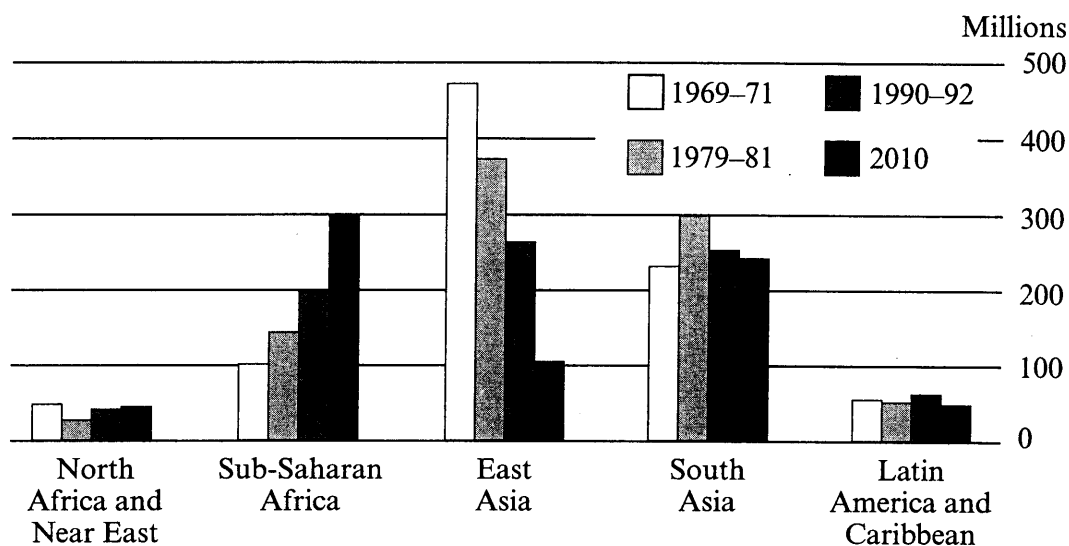...

4. The diagram below shows the distribution of global hunger by region in the Economically Less Developed World.

Global Hunger

Average number of persons per year chronically undernourished in developing countries

Source: *UN, FAO 1996*

(a) Complete the table below by indicating the region in which each of the following countries is found.   *[3 marks]*

	North Africa and Near East	Sub-Saharan Africa	East Asia	South Asia	Latin America and Caribbean
Thailand					
Paraguay					
Mozambique					
Afghanistan					
Tunisia					

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 4 continued)

(b) Refer back to the diagram, and identify the region where chronic undernourishment is growing. Explain why this is happening.

(i) Region .... *[1 mark]*

(ii) Explanation .... *[2 marks]*

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

(c) Explain how food distribution might contribute to problems of food supply and undernourishment in developing countries. *[2 marks]*

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....
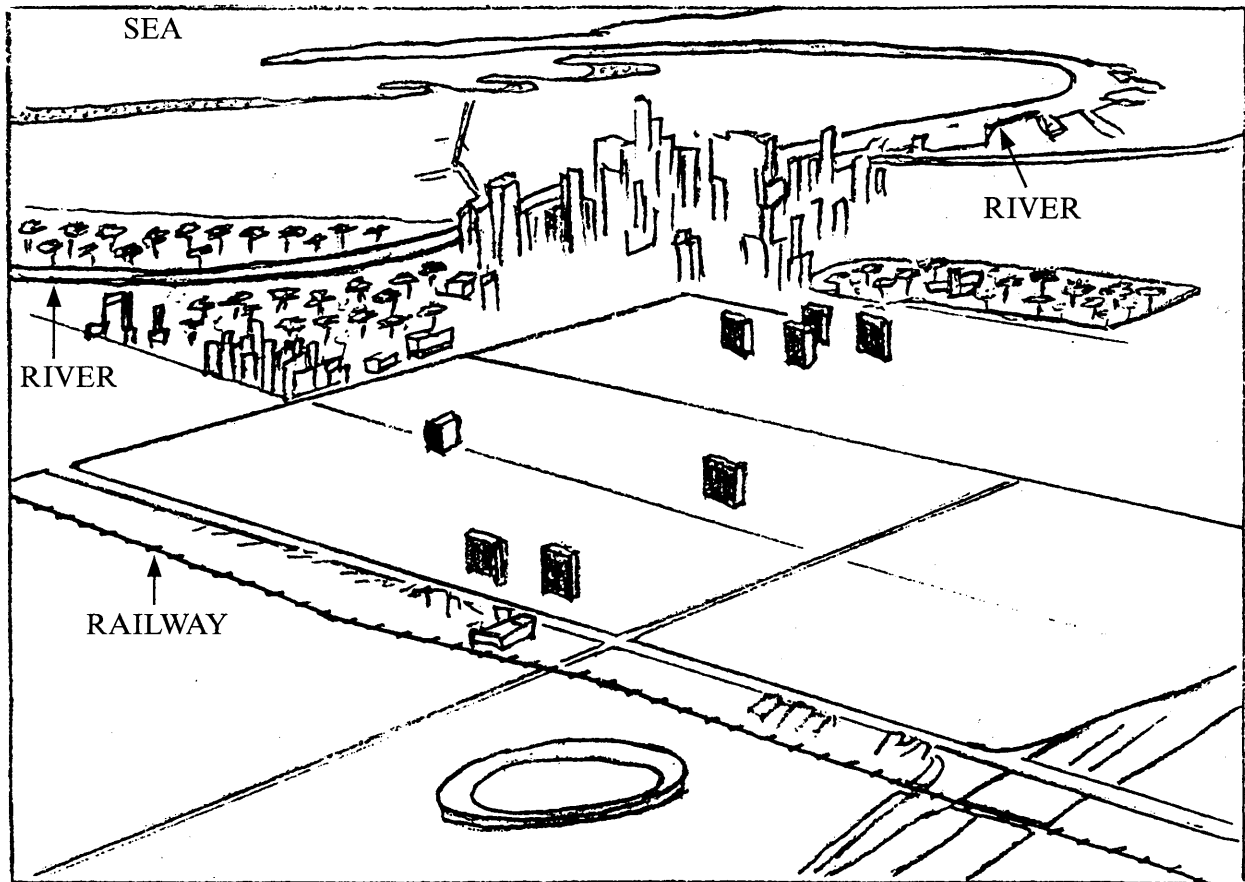
Turn over

5. Refer to the photograph and sketch. The photograph is an oblique aerial photograph of a city in an economically more developed country. The sketch opposite is an aerial sketch of the same scene.

Source: *Metropolis Project*

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 5 continued)

(a) Identify the following features in the photograph by placing the relevant letter symbol at the appropriate place on the aerial sketch. *[5 marks]*

   (i) A   zone with the highest land values

  (ii) B   an inner industrial zone

 (iii) C   bulk fuel storage and port facilities

 (iv) D   a peak land value intersection (PLVI) **outside** the CBD

  (v) E   **two** recreational land uses

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 5 continued)

(b) The city in the photograph is located in the southern hemisphere. The photo was taken in the afternoon. State the direction **from which** the photograph was taken and justify your answer.

(i) Direction   *[1 mark]*

....

(ii) Justification   *[2 marks]*

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....