



IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME
PROGRAMME DU DIPLÔME DU BI
PROGRAMA DEL DIPLOMA DEL BI

N02/320/H(3)+

**GEOGRAPHY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3**

Wednesday 20 November 2002 (morning)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer Section A.
- Answer **either** two questions from Section B **or** one question from Section B and one question from Section C.

SECTION A
TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPPING

Answer all parts of the question in this section.

1. Refer to the topographic map showing the coast of Croatia and part of the island of Krk in the Mediterranean Sea. The area lies at a latitude of approximately 45° N and longitude 14° E.

The main city, Rijeka, in the north-west corner of the extract, is the largest Croatian port and a tourist transit centre for a region that is mainly noted for its summer tourism. The island of Krk is a major tourist destination but is also known for its fishing and wine production.

The climate of the area is mediterranean, with long, warm, dry summers and mild, but wet, winters.

The scale of the map is 1:100 000 and the contour interval is 40 metres.

- (a) Calculate the distance, to the nearest kilometre, between the towns of Šilo and Vrbnik on the east coast of Krk
- (i) in a straight line [1 mark]
- (ii) by road. [1 mark]
- (b) With the aid of an annotated sketch map, discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the location of Rijeka airport (marked as Aerodrom Rijeka in the north of Krk near Omišalj). [8 marks]
- (c) Using map evidence only, discuss the factors that are responsible for attracting tourists to the island of Krk. [4 marks]
- (d) Compare and contrast the physical landscape of the island of Krk with that of the mainland found in the north and north-eastern part of the map. [6 marks]

	Trunk road		Harbour master's office		Church, castle, ruin		Stud farm
	Main road		Port		Lighthouse, viewing tower		Cave
	Secondary road, surfaced		Yachting		Monument, museum		Cultural curiosity
	Secondary road, unsurfaced		Anchoring place		Information		Archeological site
	Track		Frontier crossing point permanent, seasonal		Viewpoint		Natural reserve, natural park
	Footpath, trail		Petrol station – with non-leaded petrol		Marked track		Woodland
	Railway		Camp site, naturist camp site		Tourist colony, hotel, mountain hut		Marsh
	Main rail station		Submarine depth		Ferry crossing		Built-up area
	Lines of latitude		Seasonal stream		Road distance in km		
	Lines of longitude		Spot height in metres above sea level				



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Answer **either** two questions from Section B **or** one question from Section B and one question from Section C.

SECTION B

THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

2. Describe and explain the atmospheric conditions that cause rainfall. *[20 marks]*

3. With reference to **either** coastal areas **or** areas that have been glaciated: discuss both the positive and negative impacts of the processes of erosion and deposition on human use of that area. *[20 marks]*

4. With reference to examples, explain how human activity can affect the discharge of a river. *[20 marks]*

5. With reference to an example **or** examples, explain how the management of an ecosystem can help to prevent its degradation **or** destruction. *[20 marks]*

SECTION C

RESOURCES

6. Define what is meant by **sustainable resource management** and, with reference to examples, explain why this approach is so important. *[20 marks]*

 7. “Issues (matters) about future resources should not be concerned with increased demand for resources but with conservation and efficient use of supplies.”

With reference to examples of resources, discuss the extent to which you agree **or** disagree with this statement. *[20 marks]*
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