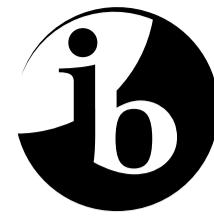




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**GEOGRAPHY**  
**HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL**  
**PAPER 2 – RESOURCES BOOKLET**

Friday 23 May 2008 (morning)

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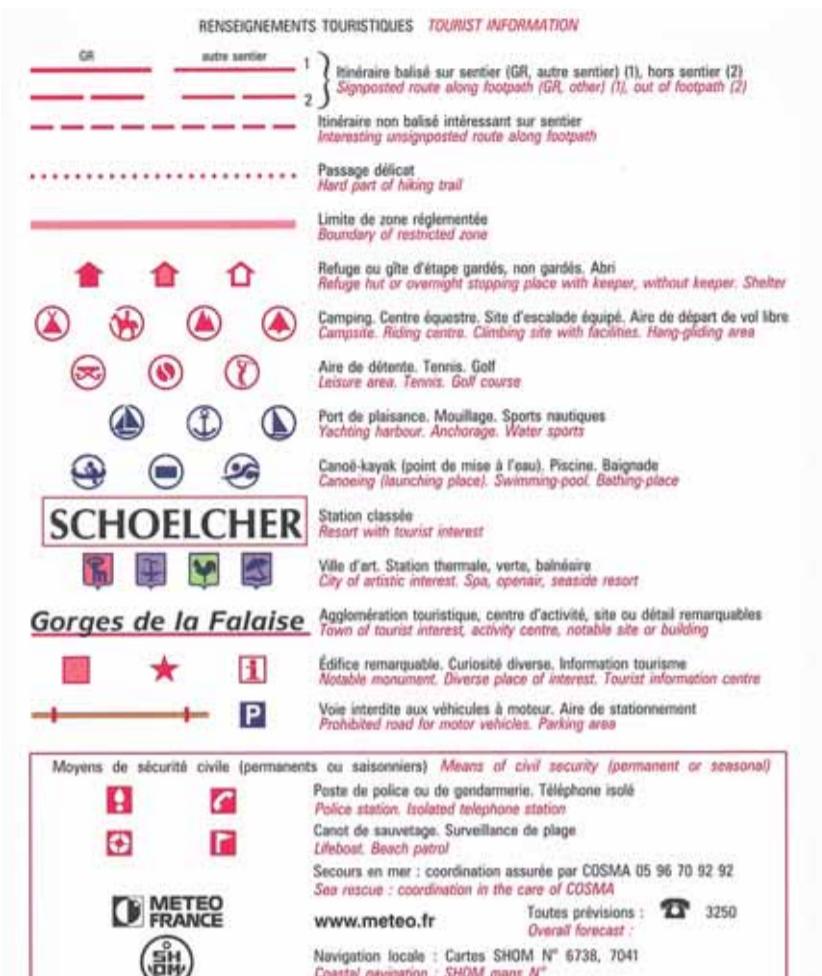
**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this resources booklet until instructed to do so.
- Use the resources as appropriate to the questions in paper 2.

### C11. Topographic mapping

The map extract opposite and the photograph below show part of the island of Martinique, in the Caribbean. The scale of the map is 1 : 25 000 and the contour interval is 10 metres. The island's major physical feature is Montagne Pelée, which can be seen in the photograph.

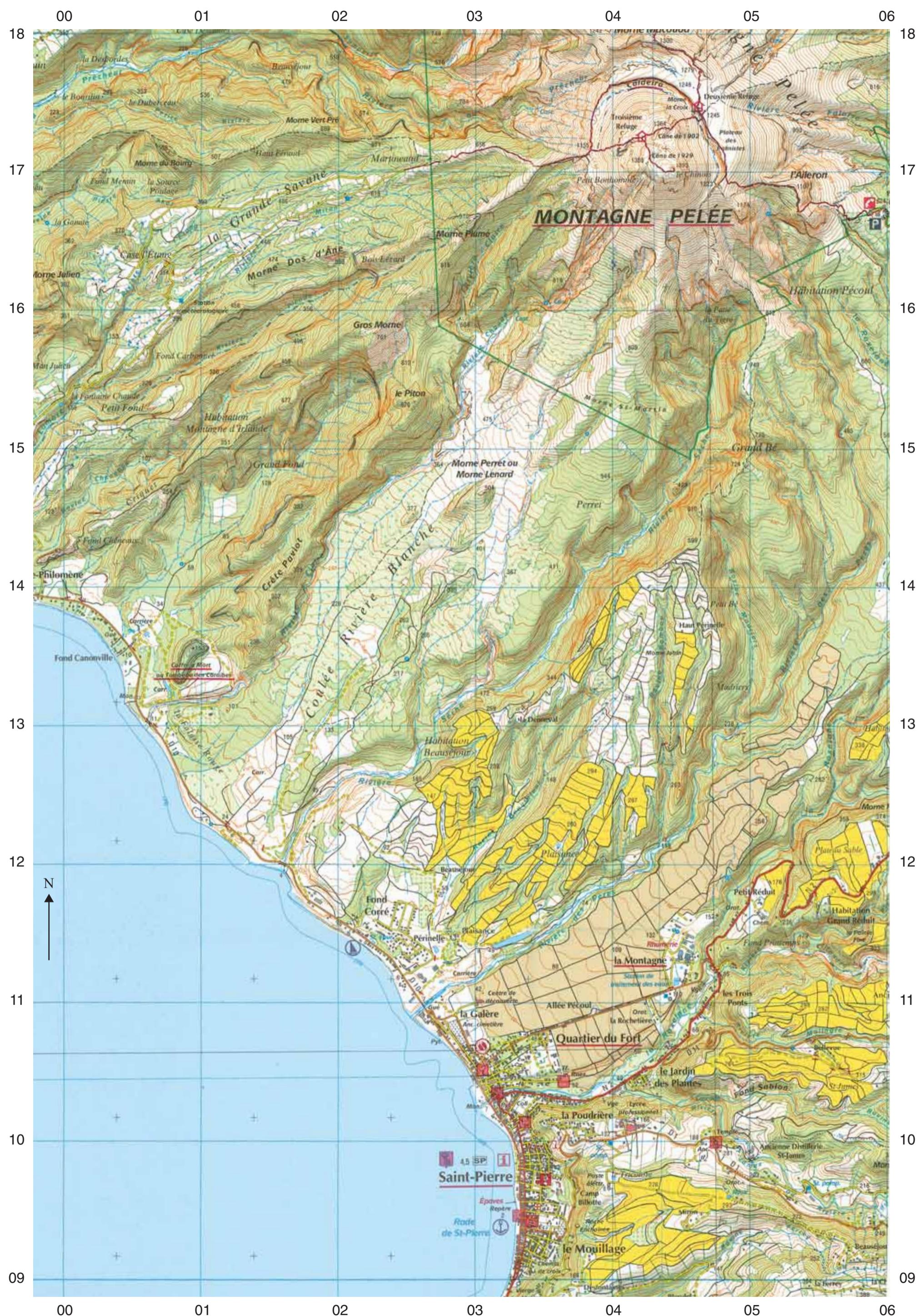
#### KEY/LEGEND FOR MAP



#### SCALE FOR MAP 1:25 000



[Source: <http://www.oceandimages.com>, Jean-Marc Lecerf]



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 METRES

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[Source: extrait de la carte 4501 MT, ©IGN – Paris 2008, autorisation n° 80-8012]

Turn over

**A3. Arid environments and their management**

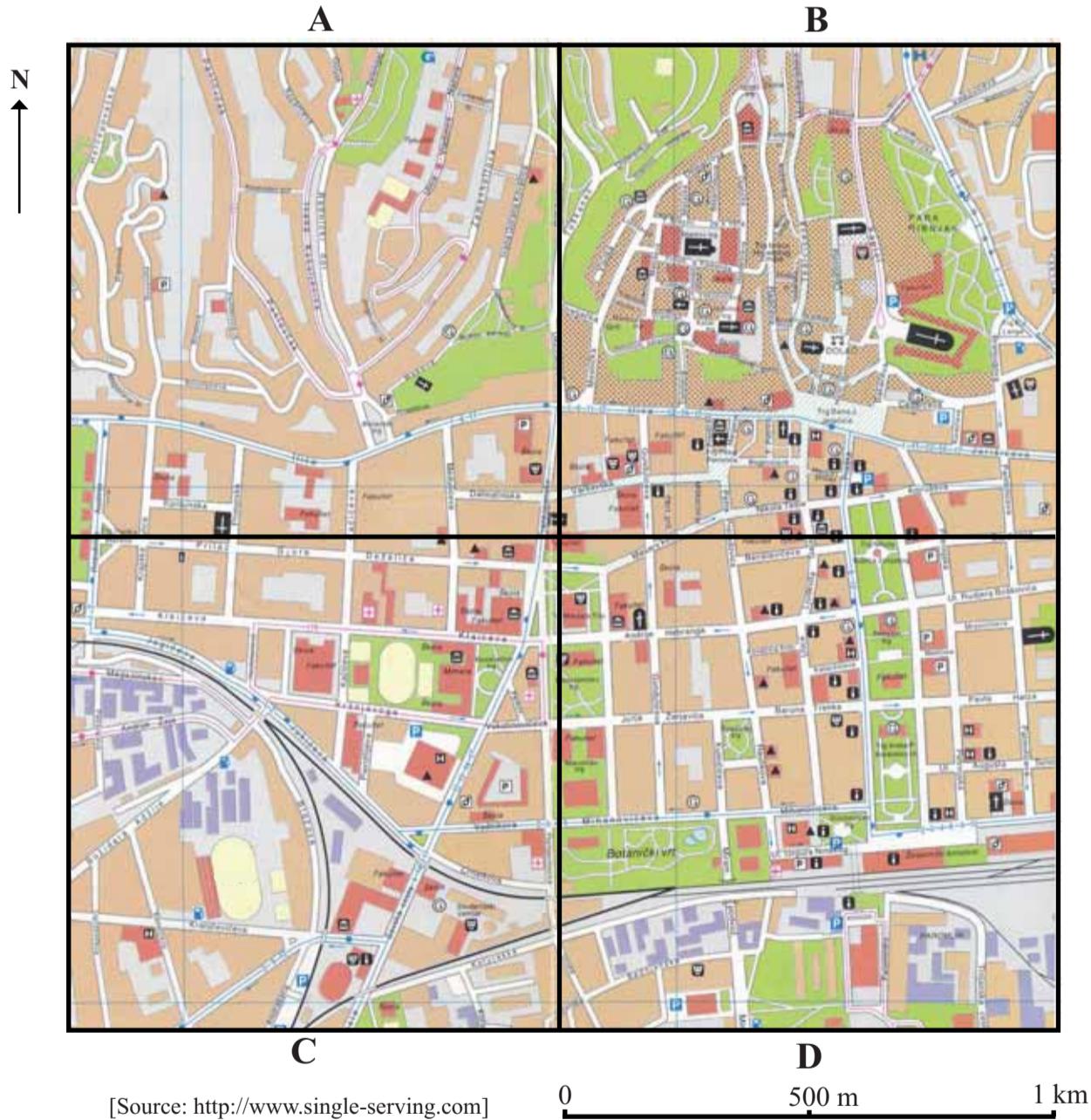
- (b) The photograph shows the landscape of an arid area.



[Source: <http://www.ufrsd.net/staffwww/stefanl/Geology/deserts/waterode.htm>]

**B8. Settlements**

- (b) The map below shows land use in a city in Central Europe.



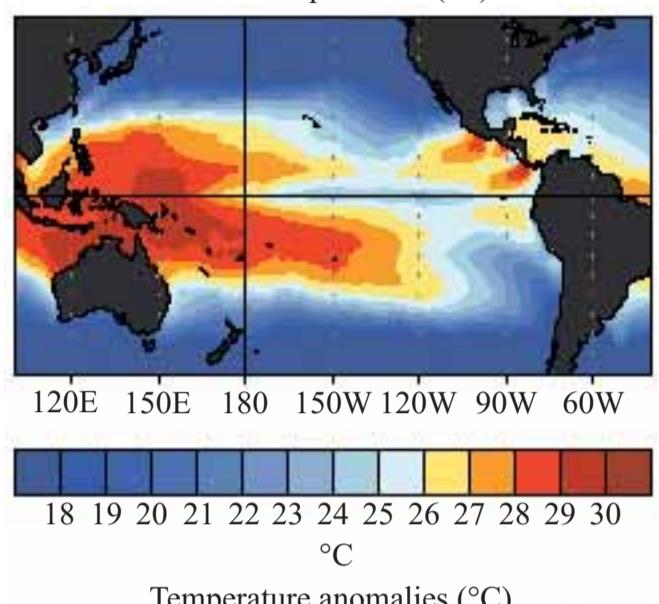
[Source: <http://www.single-serving.com>]

**A6. Climatic hazards and change**

- (b) Map A shows ocean temperatures for the period January–March of an unspecified year. Map B shows the ocean temperature anomalies\* for the same period.

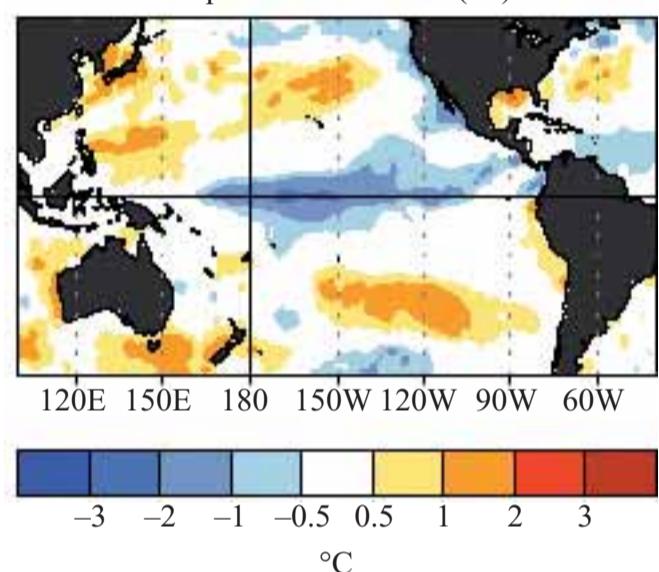
Ocean temperatures (°C)

Map A



Temperature anomalies (°C)

Map B



[Source: U.S. National Weather Service Climatic Prediction Center (2005) [http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\\_monitoring/ensocycle/ensocycle.shtml](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/ensocycle/ensocycle.shtml)]

\* anomalies: departure from the mean temperature