



GEOGRAPHY

Higher and Standard Level

Tuesday 2 November 1999 (afternoon)

Paper 2

2 hours

This examination paper consists of 6 questions.
The maximum mark for each question is 20.
The maximum mark for this paper is 60.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do NOT open this examination paper until instructed to do so.

Answer any THREE questions.

EXAMINATION MATERIALS

Required:
None

Allowed:
A simple translating dictionary for candidates not working in their own language

1.

Country	Population per square km	GNP per capita US \$
Australia	2	18 720
Bangladesh	939	240
Brazil	19	2 640
Chad	5	180
Iceland	3	24 950
Indonesia	112	980
Japan	334	39 640
Nepal	116	200
Netherlands	460	24 000
Vietnam	231	240

Source: *Population Concern Data Sheet*, 1997

- (a) Make a classification of the countries listed above according to their population densities. [3 marks]
- (b) (i) Quoting appropriate examples, define the terms **overpopulation** and **underpopulation**. [4 marks]
- (ii) With reference to the table above, discuss the usefulness of the concept of density as a way of defining overpopulation and underpopulation in a country. [3 marks]
- (c) From the table or from your own knowledge, choose **one** country that you consider to be overpopulated and describe the geographical conditions that exist there. [10 marks]

2.

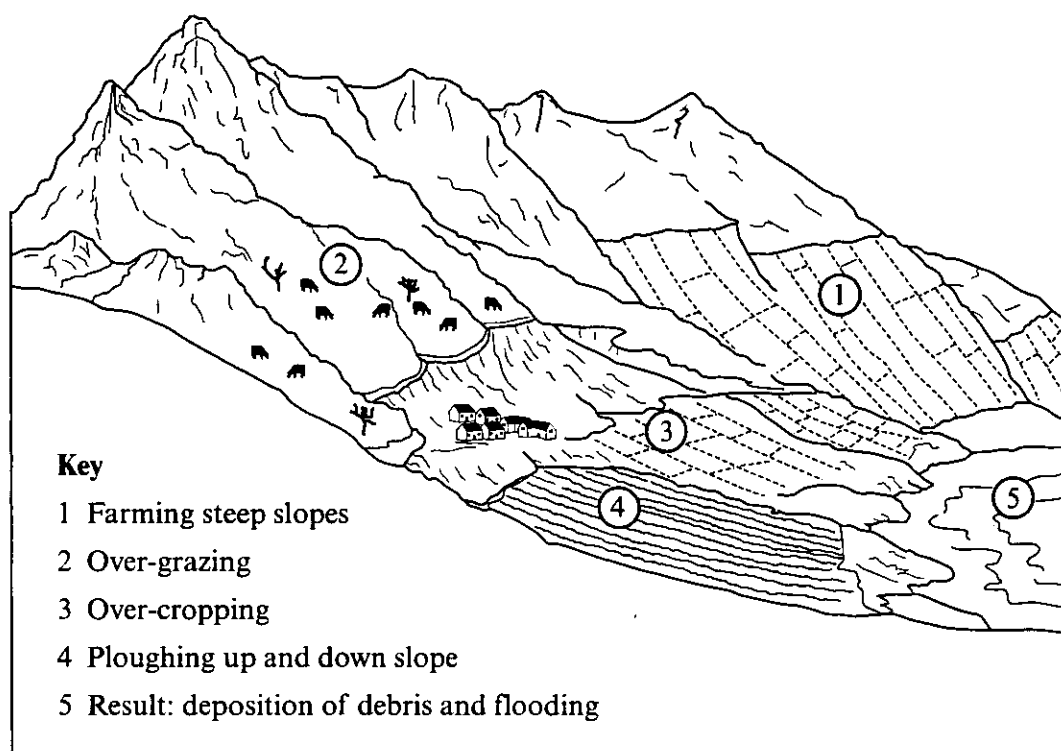
Year	Economically Less Developed Countries		Economically More Developed Countries	
	Tourist arrivals (millions)	Percentage share	Tourist arrivals (millions)	Percentage share
1980	53.2	18.7	231.6	81.3
1994	134.9	24.7	410.9	75.3

Source: *World Tourist Organisation*

The table above shows the world's share of tourist arrivals.

- (a) With reference to the table above, compare the changes in tourist arrivals over time for the Economically Less Developed and Economically More Developed Countries. [4 marks]
- (b) Outline the factors that have accounted for the overall growth in global tourism in recent years. [6 marks]
- (c) Assess the costs and benefits of the growth of tourism as a development strategy in Economically Less Developed Countries. [10 marks]

3.



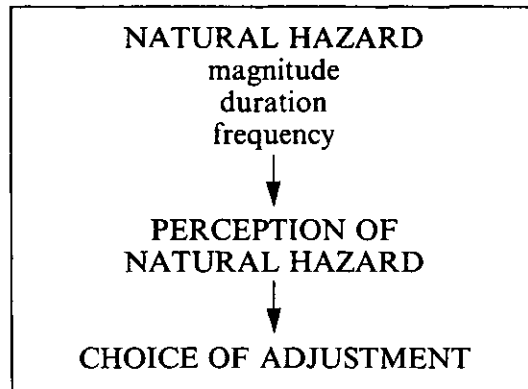
Source: Hartzell, 1986

The diagram above shows how soil erosion may result from the mismanagement of land in an Economically Less Developed Country.

- (a) Briefly describe **two** physical factors that can cause these types of soil erosion. [4 marks]
- (b) Discuss the human-based causes of accelerated soil erosion which are shown in the diagram and explain some of their results. [10 marks]
- (c) Describe **three** methods that could be used to remedy the types of soil erosion shown in the diagram. [6 marks]

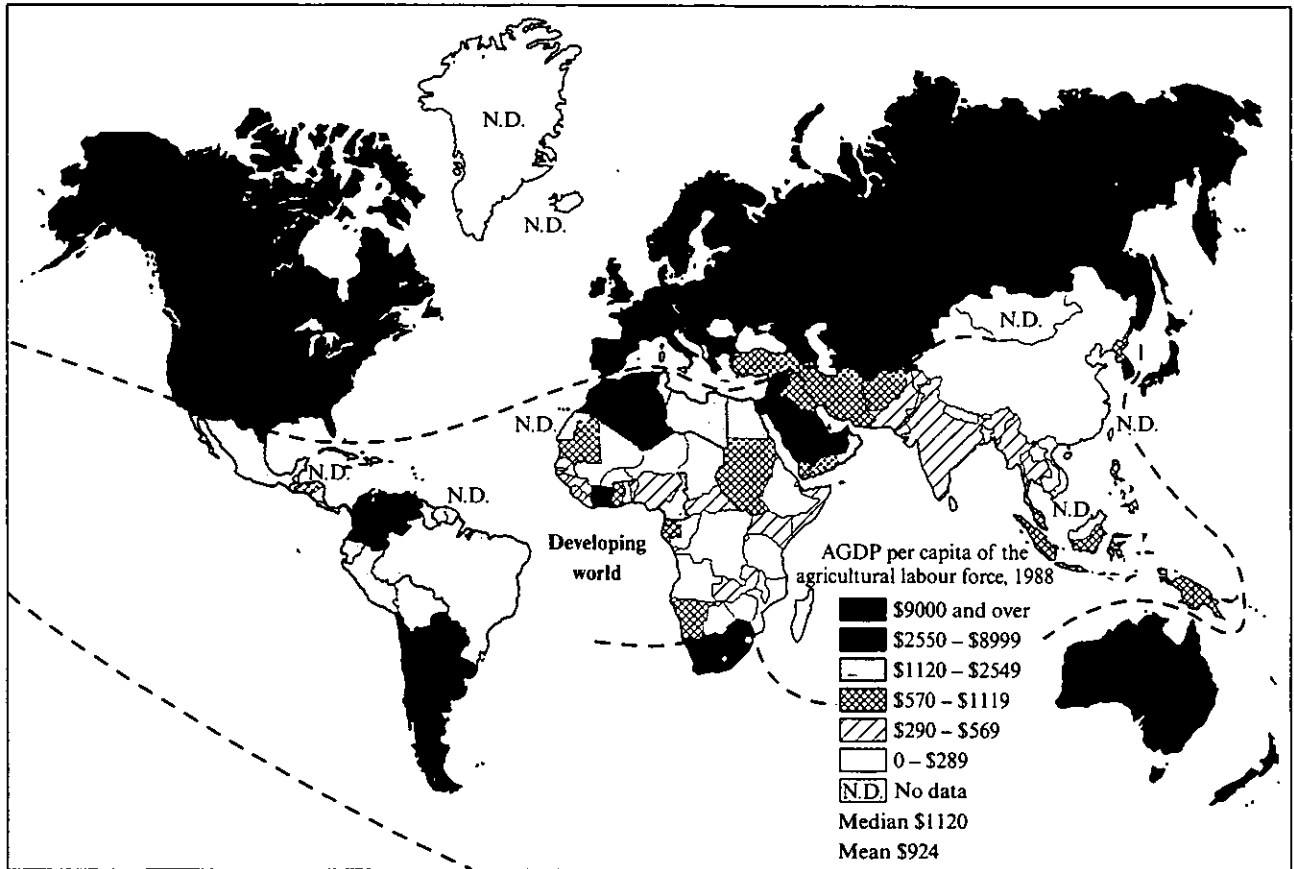
4.

Human Perception and Response to natural hazards



- (a) Study the diagram above and explain the meaning of the terms magnitude, duration and frequency with reference to **one** natural hazard. *[3 marks]*
- (b) Discuss the factors that affect the human perception of natural hazards in the area where people live. *[7 marks]*
- (c) With reference to hazard prone areas in both the Economically Less Developed and Economically More Developed World, describe the ways that humans respond by adjusting to local natural hazards. *[10 marks]*

5.

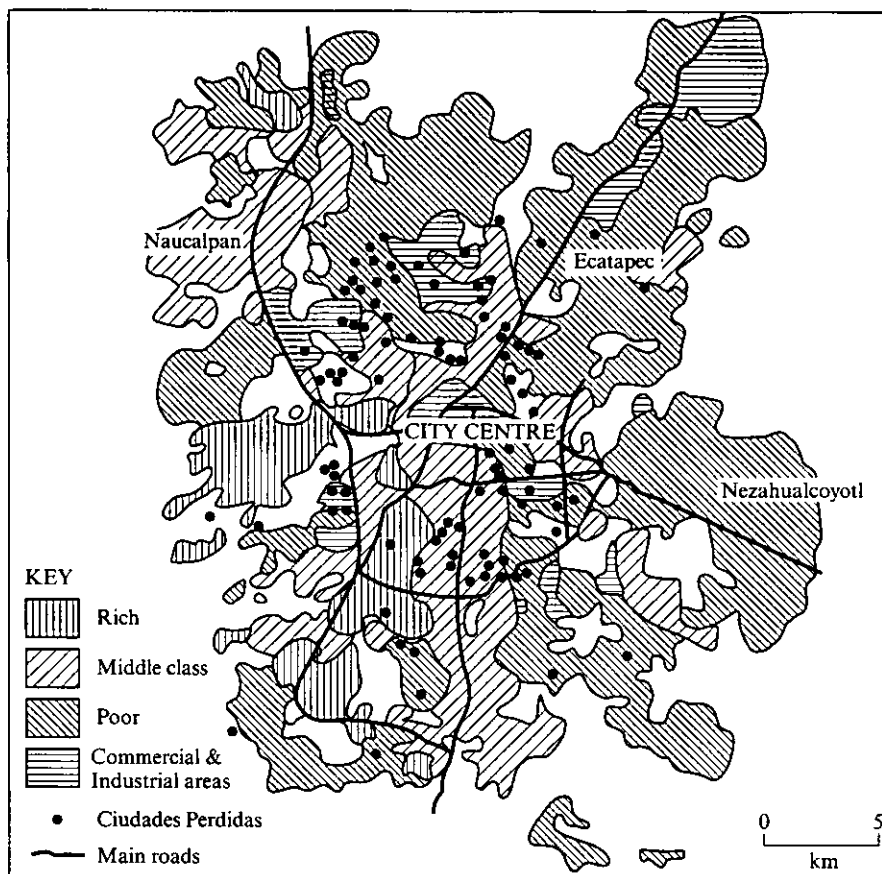


Source: Grigg, 1992

The map above shows Agricultural Gross Domestic Product—AGDP.

- With reference to the map key, give the definition of median Agricultural Gross Domestic Product per capita of the agricultural labour force. [4 marks]
- Select **one** country where the AGDP per capita is greater than \$9000 and explain the factors that have led to this high level of production. [8 marks]
- With reference to examples, discuss the environmental consequences of high levels of agricultural production. [8 marks]

6.



Source: Housing areas in Mexico City—Geofile April 1997 No. 306

Note: *Ciudades perdidas*—Temporary squatter settlements, no services, low rents, close to bus stations and railways.

- (a) Study the map above and describe the distribution of the different **housing** areas in Mexico City. [4 marks]
- (b) Describe the extent to which the pattern of land use in Mexico City differs from that found in cities of the Economically More Developed World. [6 marks]
- (c) Discuss the problems associated with rapid urban expansion such as that found in Mexico City. [10 marks]