



**GEOGRAPHY
HIGHER AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2**

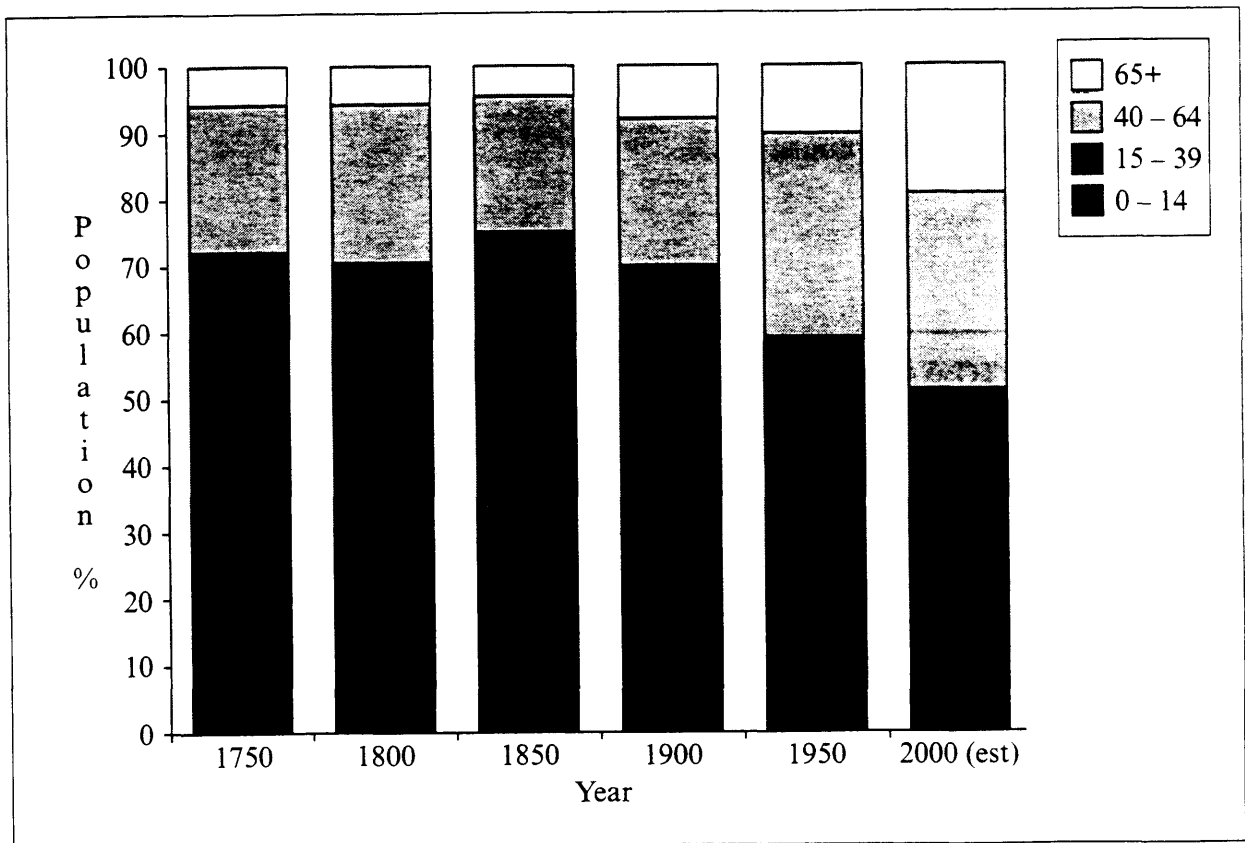
Thursday 18 May 2000 (afternoon)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions.

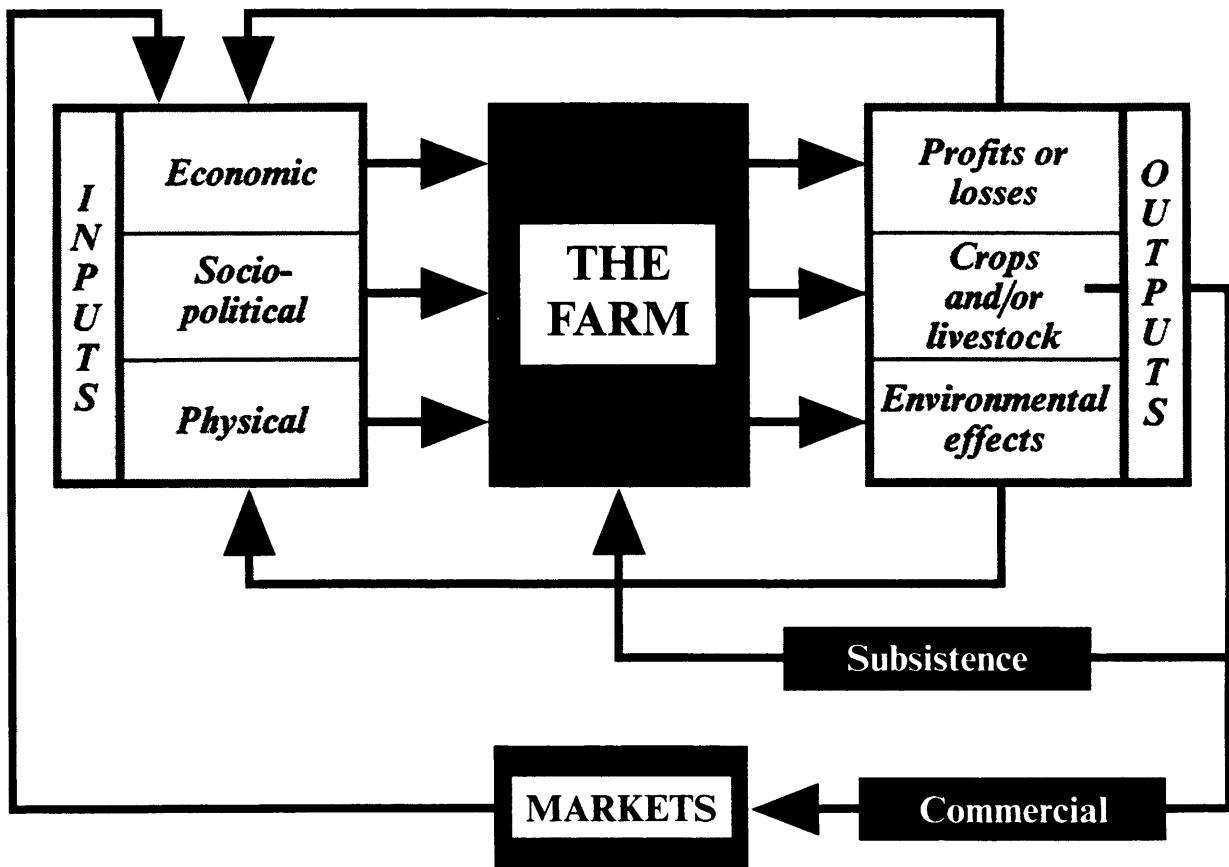
1.



The diagram shows the changing age structure of an economically more developed country (EMDC) from 1750 to the present time, with ages grouped in four categories: 0 to 14 years; 15 to 39 years; 40 to 64 years and 65 years and over.

- Describe the changes shown in the diagram. [5 marks]
- Account for the changes shown in the diagram with reference to the demographic transition model. [5 marks]
- Describe and account for the demographic changes in a country with a pattern of change which is different from the one shown in the diagram. [10 marks]

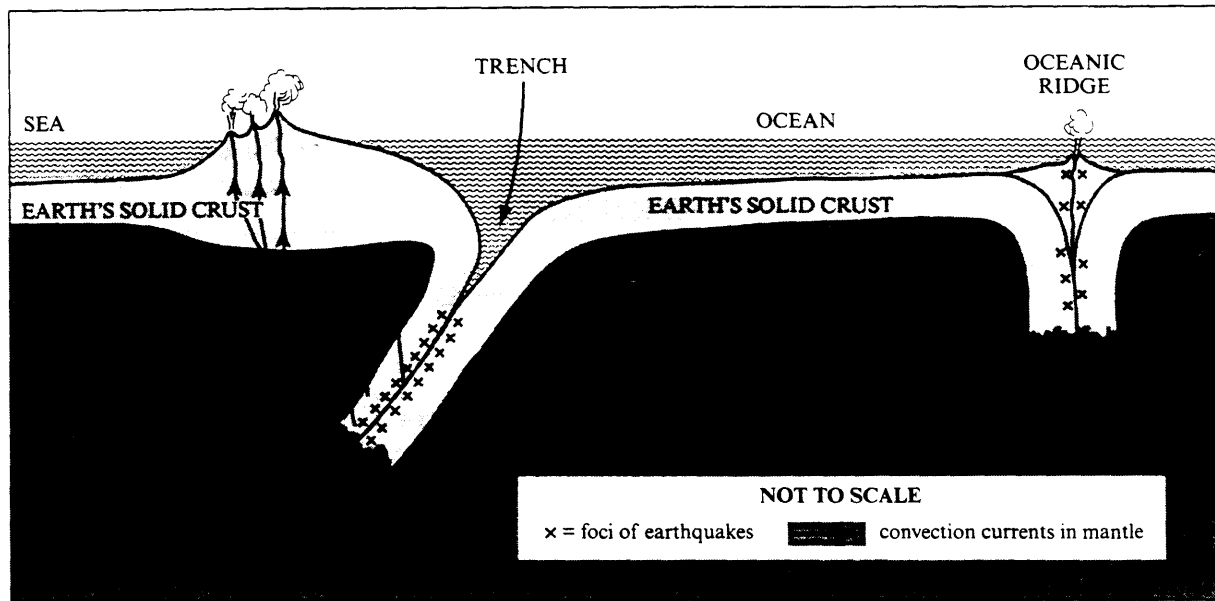
2.



The diagram above is a general model of farming systems.

- Explain what is meant by **economic inputs**, **socio-political inputs**, and **physical inputs**; and give examples of each. [6 marks]
- Describe the differences between subsistence and commercial farming which are shown in the diagram. [4 marks]
- With reference to an area of **either** subsistence **or** commercial agriculture, account for the major changes which are occurring in farming in that area today. [10 marks]

3.



The diagram above shows situations which can occur where two crustal plates either meet or diverge.

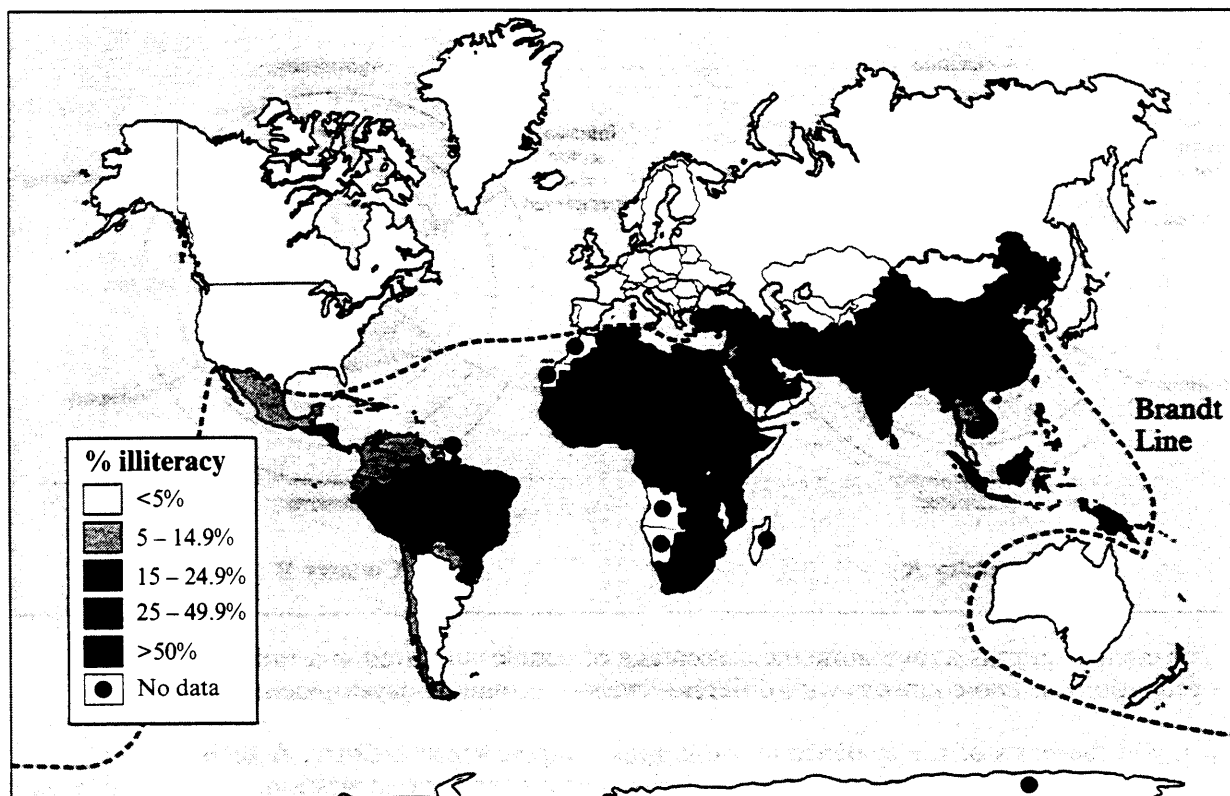
(a) Describe the processes shown in the diagram which lead to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

[10 marks]

(b) Explain ways in which countries at different levels of economic development can minimise the risk of natural hazards such as earthquakes or volcanic eruptions.

[10 marks]

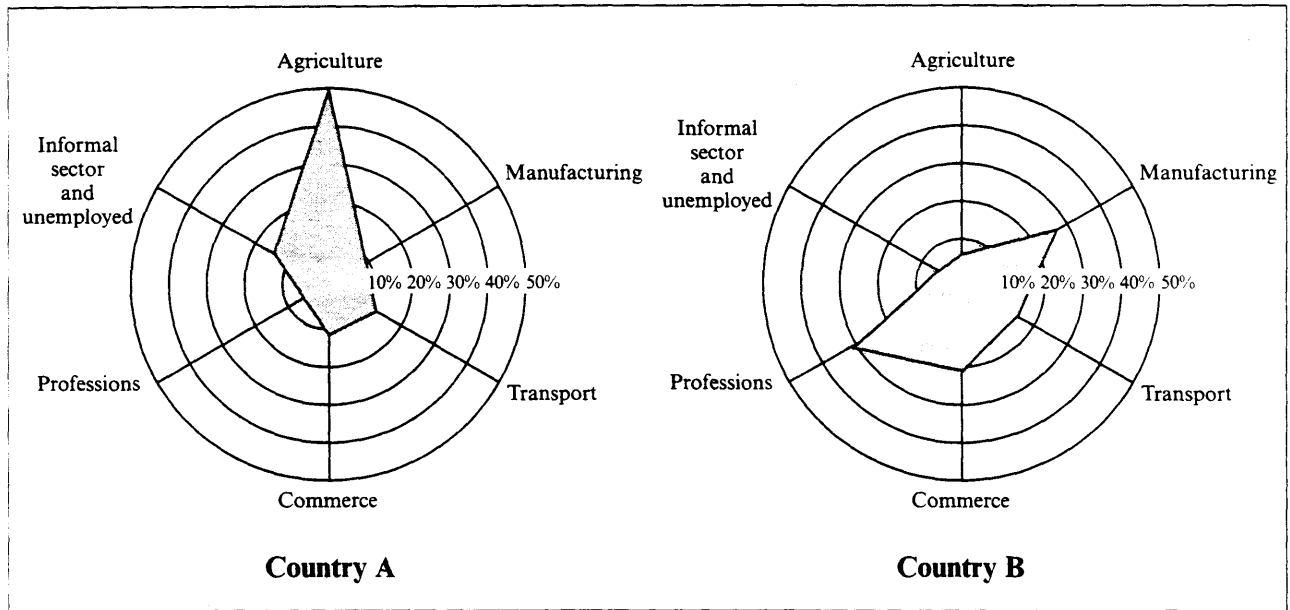
4.



The map above shows the percentage of female illiteracy in most countries of the world in the year 1997.

- (a) Describe the relationship between the pattern of female illiteracy and the broad world pattern of economic development. [6 marks]
- (b) Identify two other indicators of development, one quantitative and one composite, and discuss their adequacy as measures of development. [14 marks]

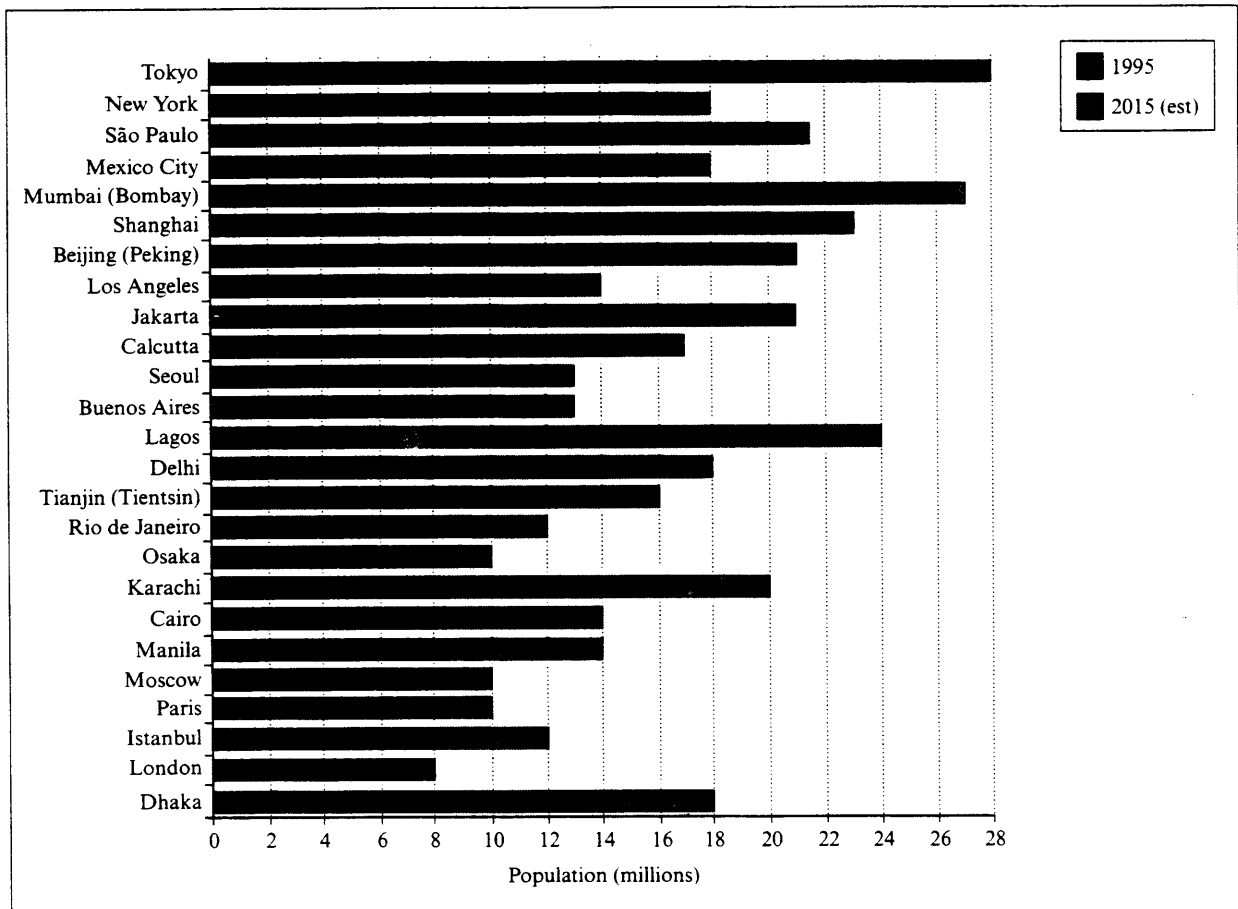
5.



The circular graphs above show the percentage of people employed in a range of occupations in two countries with different levels of economic development.

- (a) On the basis of the evidence in the graphs, suggest which country, A or B, is more economically developed, and give reasons for your suggestion. [5 marks]
- (b) Suggest likely reasons for the different percentages of people employed in agriculture in the two countries shown in the diagram. [5 marks]
- (c) Suggest likely reasons for the different percentages of people employed in tertiary industry (services) in the two countries shown in the diagram. [10 marks]

6.



The diagram above shows the projected growth of some of the world's largest cities between 1995 and 2015.

- (a) Referring to cities listed in the diagram, explain why the growth rates of various large world cities are expected to differ from each other over the next few years. [10 marks]
- (b) Compare the geographical problems which are likely to affect cities experiencing different rates of urban growth in the years ahead. [10 marks]

