

GEOGRAPHY HIGHER AND STANDARD LEVEL	Name
PAPER 1	Number
Monday 6 November 2000 (afternoon)	
1 hour	

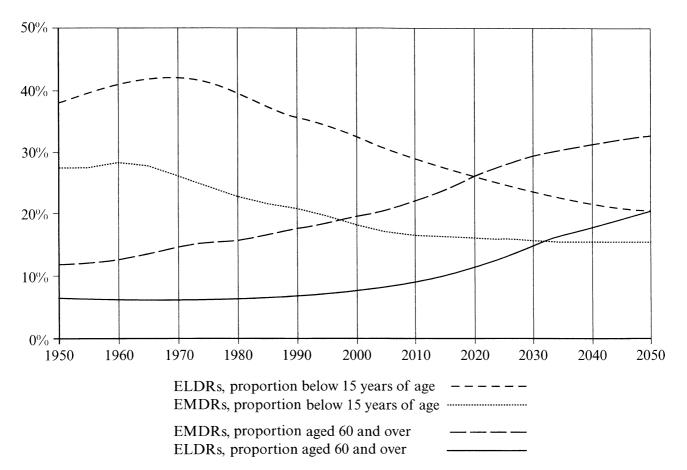
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 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	TOTAL	TOTAL
/40	/40	/40

880-026 12 pages

1. The diagram below shows the proportion of total population (i) aged 0–14 and (ii) 60 and over in Economically More Developed Regions (EMDRs) and Economically Less Developed Regions (ELDRs) between 1950–2050.



Source: Adapted from United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects:
The 1998 Revision, forthcoming.

Using the information in the diagram:

(a)	Describe the main changes in the proportion of younger and older people in ELDRs and EMDRs for the period 1950–2050.	[3 marks]

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question	1 continued)	
(b)	In what year does the proportion of older persons equal the proportion of younger persons in EMDRs?	[1 mark]
(c)	Explain how the diagram illustrates the demographic transition model.	[4 marks]

880-026 **Turn over**

2. The table below shows fuel consumption in an Economically Less Developed Country (ELDC).

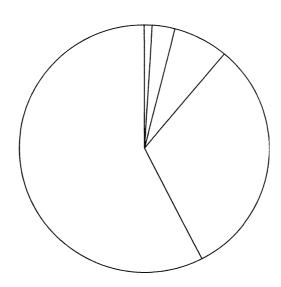
	(million t	onnes of oil eq	sumption uivalent and pe 96)	ercentage)	
Total	Oil	Natural gas	Coal	Nuclear electricity	Hydro electricity
212.4	67.6	15.7	121.8	1.3	6.0
100.0%	32.0%	7.4%	57.2%	0.6%	2.8%

Note: Only commercially traded fuels are included.

Source: Adapted from BP World Review.

(a) Using the information in the table complete the pie-chart below to show this fuel consumption.

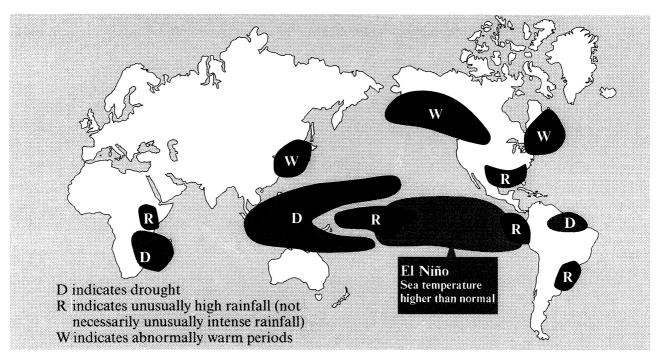
[3 marks]



(Question 2 continued)

(b)	Explain how the angle of the segment for oil on the pie chart was calculated from the figure given in the table.	[1 mark]
(c)	Explain how fuel consumption in an Economically More Developed Country (EMDC) would be different to that shown in the table for an ELDC.	[3 marks]
(d)	Name a fuel commonly used in ELDCs that is not shown in the table.	[1 mark]

3. The map shows climatic impacts of El Niño events, between October and March.



Source: FAD Factfile

(a) Refer to the map and select **two** of the three impacts shown in the key. For each impact, name a specific place (at least a country or a region) where it occurs.

For each place,	describe a	loss or	benefit	that each	place has	experienced	as
a result of El N					-	•	

[2 marks]

(1)	Place
	Loss or benefit due to El Niño
(ii)	Place
	Loss or benefit due to El Niño

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 3 continued)

(b)	Explain why people live in hazardous environments, continually putting themselves at risk.	[3 marks]
	*	
(c)	Explain why some people in hazardous environments are more vulnerable to risk than others.	[3 marks]

880-026 **Turn over**

4. The table shows World Cereal Production imports and consumption in Economically Less Developed Countries (ELDCs) and Economically More Developed Countries (EMDCs).

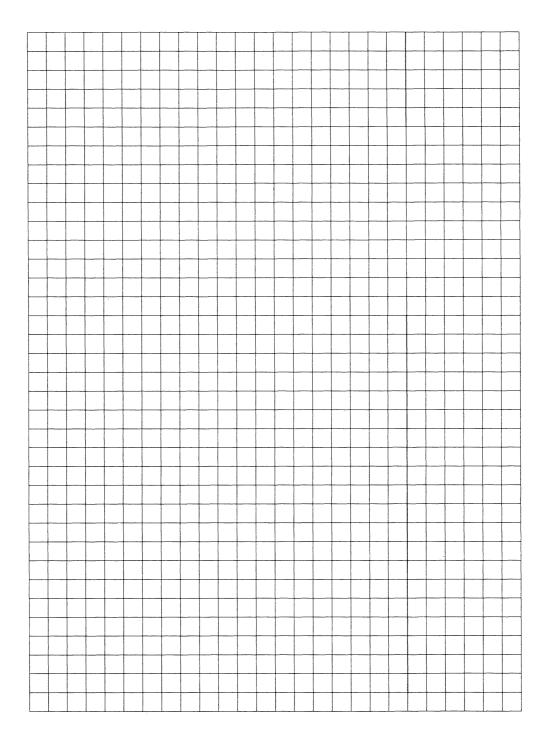
World Ce	real Product	tion and Co	nsumption		
	1992–93	93–94	94_9 5	95–96	96–97 forecast
World production (million tonnes)					
(a) ELDCs	917	932	932	957	1003
(b) EMDCs	882	797	851	769	870
World imports (million tonnes)					
(a) ELDCs	129	130	145	152	136
(b) EMDCs	82	66	56	55	53
Per person use for food					
(a) ELDCs	171	171	171	171	172
(b) EMDCs	130	130	129	129	129
` '					

Source: UN. FAO/GIEWS, March-April 1997

(a) Using the data in the table, on the grid opposite, construct **compound bar graphs** to show the production, importation and per person food use or consumption of cereals in ELDCs and EMDCs for the years 1992-93 and 1996-97.

[5 marks]

(Question 4 continued)



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