



22085201



International Baccalaureate®
Baccalauréat International
Bachillerato Internacional

**GEOGRAPHY
HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 1**

Thursday 22 May 2008 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

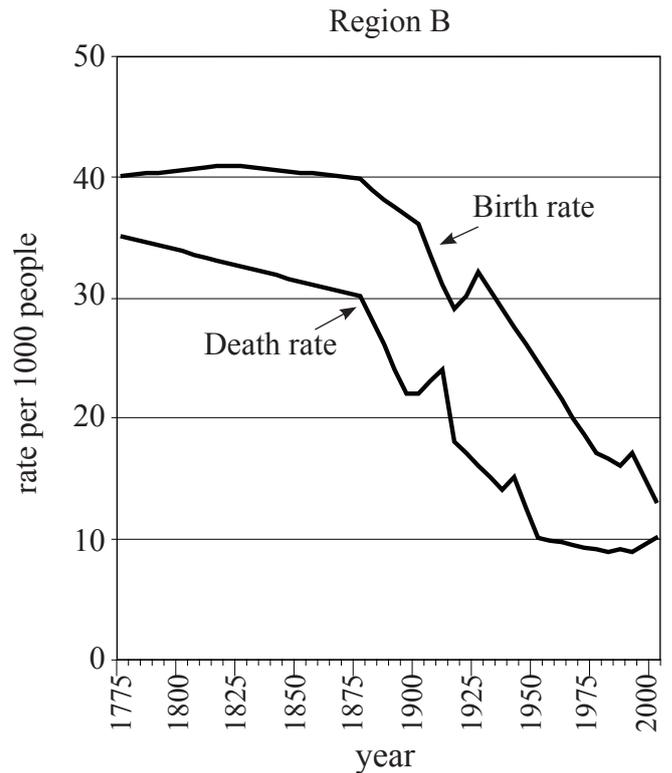
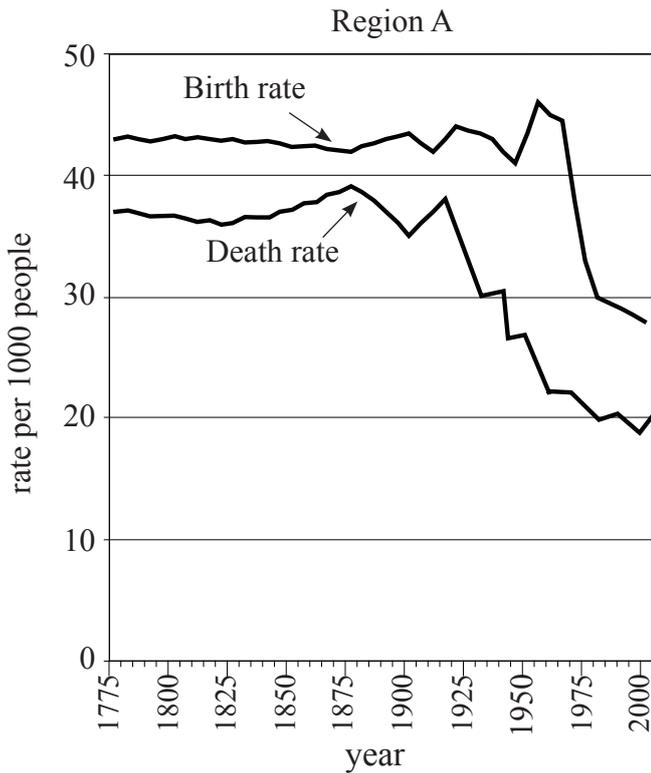
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer two questions.

Core Theme: Population, Resources and Development

Answer **two** questions with all their parts.

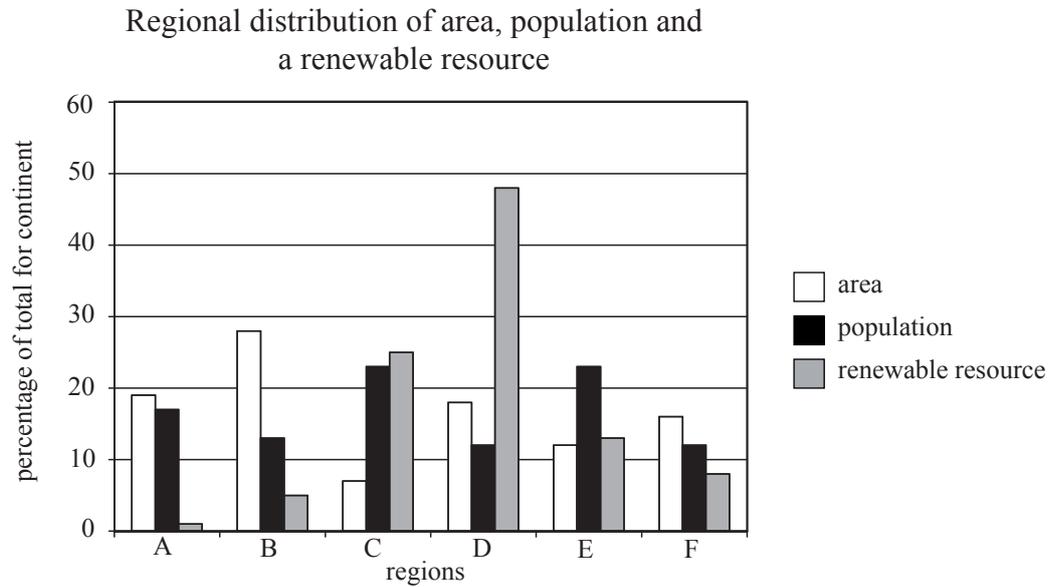
Case studies and examples should be used to illustrate answers and, where appropriate, they should be specifically located. Include well drawn, large, relevant maps, sketches, tables and diagrams as often as applicable.

1. The diagrams show the changes in birth and death rates for Region A and Region B for the period from 1775 to 2000.



- (a) Define *natural increase* and state why it is not the same as population growth. [3 marks]
- (b) With the aid of a diagram, describe the changes in the total population for Region A over the period from 1775 to 2000. [2+3 marks]
- (c) Suggest reasons for the death rates in Region B over the period from 1775 to 2000. [7 marks]
- (d) With reference to examples drawn from both LEDCs and MEDCs, examine how changes in demographic characteristics affect the level of development. [10 marks]

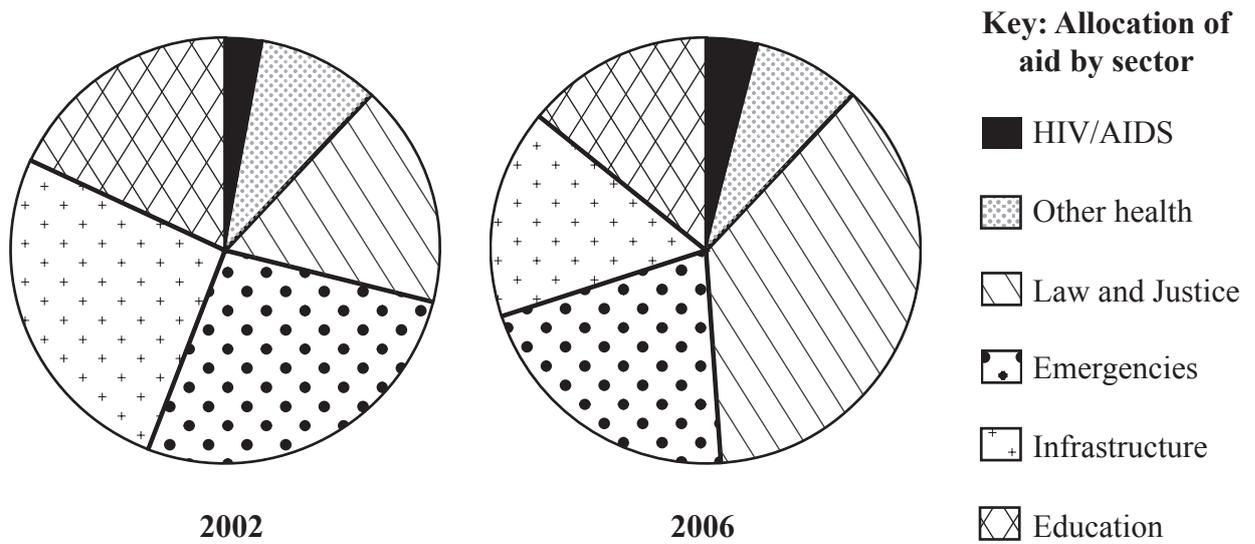
2. The diagram shows the percentage of the area, population and a renewable resource for six regions of an unspecified continent.



[adapted from FAO: AQUASTAT survey 2005]

- (a) State which region has (i) the lowest population density and (ii) the highest population density, and for each justify your choice. *[2+2 marks]*
- (b) Suggest which renewable resource might be shown in the diagram. Give possible reasons for the differences in its availability in Region A and Region D. *[1+3 marks]*
- (c) Compare the factors that have resulted in low population densities at the global scale with those that have resulted in low population densities at a local or national scale. *[7 marks]*
- (d) Examine, with the aid of examples, the factors responsible for changes in the consumption of a resource of your choice. *[10 marks]*

3. The diagrams show the allocation of the foreign aid given by a country in 2002 and 2006.



- (a) Describe the main changes in the allocation of aid between 2002 and 2006. *[3 marks]*

 - (b) Discuss how aid in **one** of the sectors shown in the diagram can improve the lives of people in a country receiving it. *[6 marks]*

 - (c) With reference to a named LEDC, explain **two** problems that are associated with limited access to food and shelter. *[3+3 marks]*

 - (d) Examine how environmental issues differ in **two** countries with contrasting levels of development. *[10 marks]*
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