Cambridge O Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

* 6 4 4 8 7 5 7 3 2 3 *

GEOGRAPHY **2217/12**

Paper 1 **October/November 2018**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
Calculator

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer **three** questions, **one** from each section.

The Insert contains Figs. 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 for Question 3, Fig. 5.2 for Question 5, and Figs. 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5 for Question 6.
The Insert is **not** required by the Examiner.
Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

Definitions
MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries
LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

This document consists of **31** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

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CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 **(a)** Study Figs. 1.1 and 1.2, which show population pyramids for two areas in India (an LEDC).
Bihar (Fig. 1.1) is a rural area.
Delhi (Fig. 1.2) is an urban area.

Population pyramid for Bihar

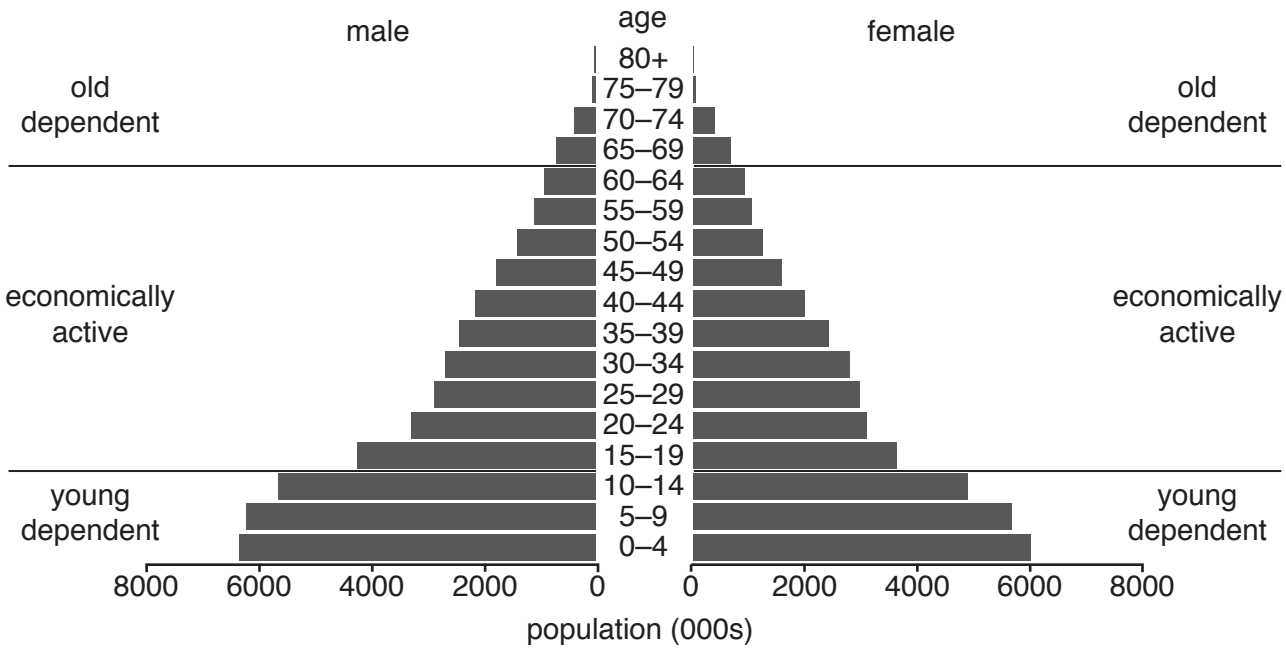

Fig. 1.1

Population pyramid for Delhi

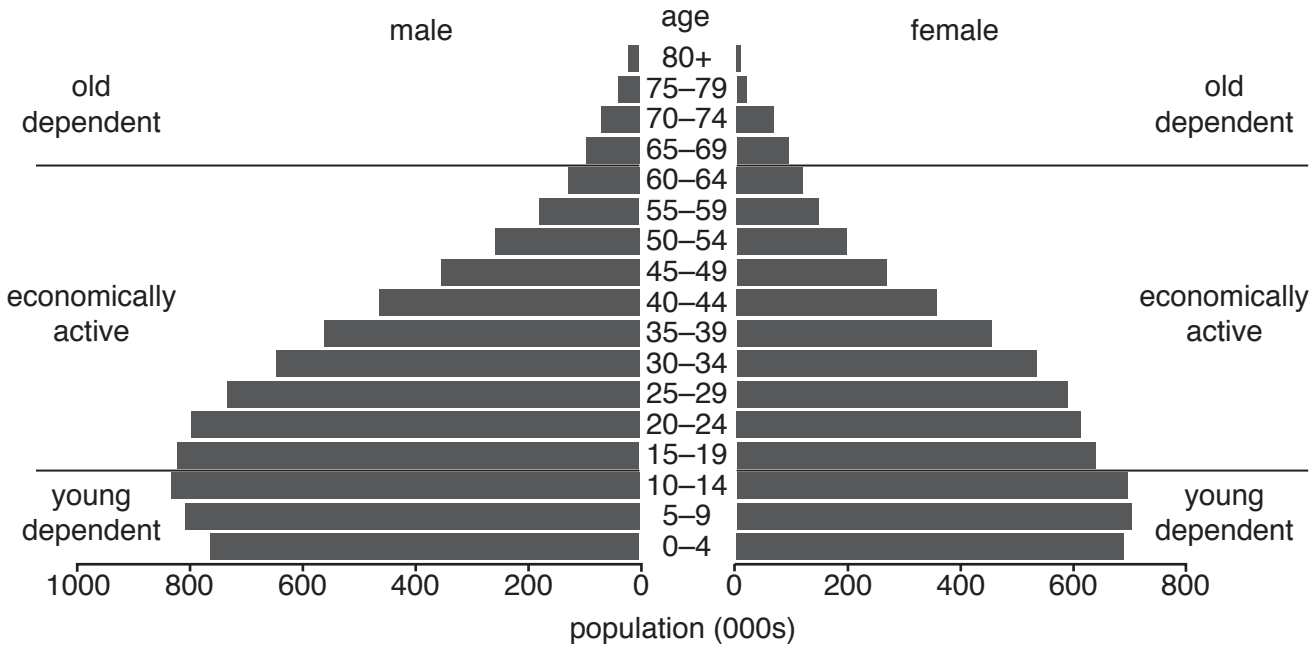

Fig. 1.2

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(i) How many people in Bihar are male aged 0 to 4?

..... thousands [1]

(ii) Describe **two** differences between the young dependent population in Bihar and Delhi.

1 .....

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2 .....

.....[2]

(iii) What evidence in Figs. 1.1 and 1.2 suggests that:

the birth rate is high in Bihar .....

.....

.....

rural depopulation has taken place in Bihar .....

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there is gender imbalance in Delhi? .....

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.....[3]

(iv) Suggest reasons why birth rates are high in Bihar.

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(b) Study Fig. 1.3, which predicts how the number of people in different age groups in India will change between 2000 and 2100.

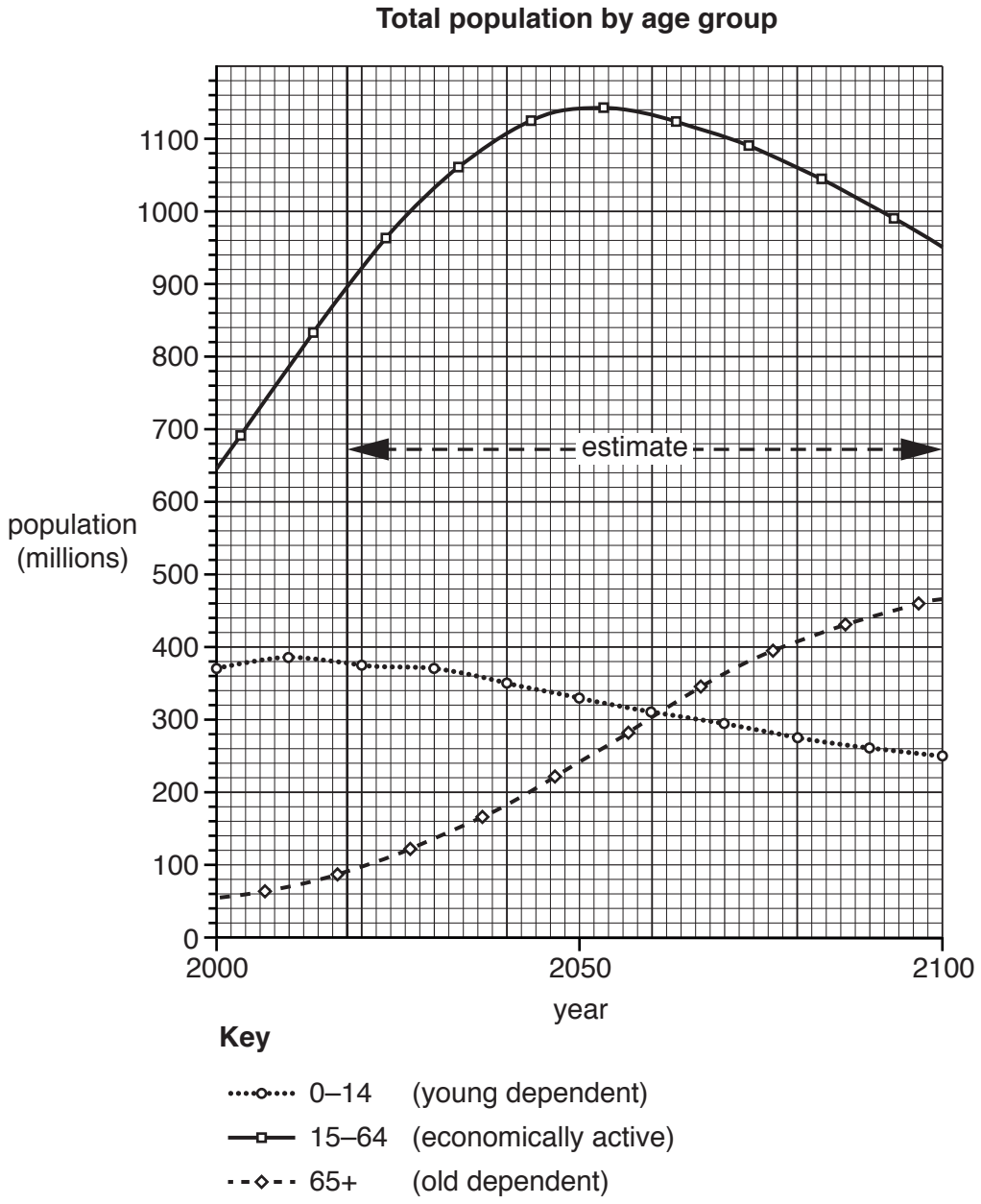

Fig. 1.3

(i) Using Fig. 1.3 **only**, compare the proportion of dependent population to economically active population (the dependency ratio) of India in 2000 to that which is expected in **2050**. Use statistics in your answer.

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..... [3]

(ii) Suggest reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over in India is expected to increase rapidly by 2100.

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(c) For a named country you have studied, describe the problems caused by an increase in its dependent population.

Name of country .....

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TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 2

2 **(a)** Study Fig. 2.1, which shows data about five urban areas in Canada in 2015.

Urban area	Population growth rate (%)	Unemployed (%)	Crime index (0 = low 1 = high)	Doctors (per 1000 people)	Average household income (Canadian $)
Calgary	6.56	4.0	0.32	2.46	125 733
Halifax	5.86	6.3	0.42	3.74	79 348
Montreal	4.17	9.2	0.5	2.34	61 159
Vancouver	10.39	6.0	0.52	2.43	81 066
Vernon	2.39	6.0	0.60	2.83	68 676

Fig. 2.1

(i) Tick the **two** features in the table below which are typical of an urban area.

	Tick (✓)
Large amounts of farmland and woodland	
Low population density	
Most areas are occupied by houses, shops, offices and factories	
National Parks	
Very little open space	

[1]

(ii) Using Fig. 2.1 **only**, identify the urban area where:

– crime is most likely .....

– health care is likely to be the poorest. ..... [2]

(iii) Identify the urban area listed in Fig. 2.1 which you think has the highest quality of life. Justify your choice.

Urban area .....

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.....[3]

(iv) The urban area of Vancouver has the fastest growing population.
Suggest **four** different problems which could be faced by people living in Vancouver as a result of this rapid growth.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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4 .....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2.2, an article about traffic in the city of Vernon, Canada.

> Traffic jams on 27th and 32nd Streets, accidents and angry drivers in the City of Vernon – this is exactly what city planners want to avoid in the future. Planners want to create more roads and invest in new and improved public transport to take traffic away from Vernon's busiest roads. The Director of Engineering said, 'If nothing is done you will see an increase in traffic and an increase in accidents'.

Fig. 2.2

(i) Explain why it is important to reduce traffic congestion in urban areas such as Vernon.

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.....[3]

(ii) Suggest ways in which the public transport system might be developed in Vernon during the next thirty years to reduce traffic problems.

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(c) For a named urban area you have studied, describe a change in land use and explain why this change in land use has caused conflict.

Name of urban area .....

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Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3.1, which shows the Notsuke peninsula in Japan.

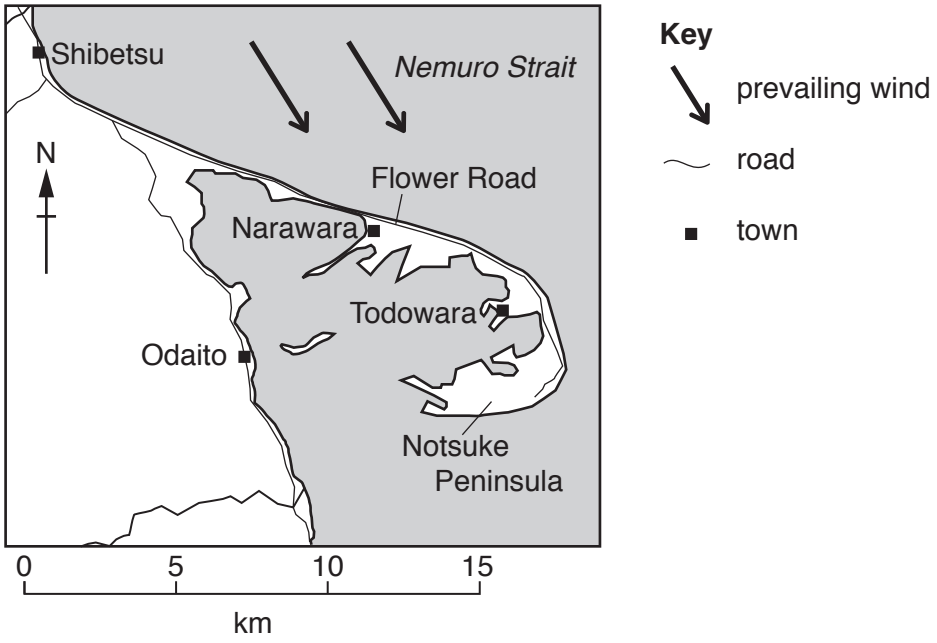

Fig. 3.1

(i) Which type of coastal landform is the Notsuke peninsula?

Circle your answer in the list below.

bay headland spit [1]

(ii) What is the distance and direction from Odaito to Narawara?

Distance ..... km

Direction ..... [2]

(iii) Suggest how the Notsuke peninsula was formed by coastal processes.

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.....[3]

(iv) There are large areas of sand dunes on the Notsuke peninsula.
Explain how sand dunes are formed.

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.....[4]

(b) Study Figs. 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 (Insert), which are photographs taken on a coastline.

(i) Using information from Figs. 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 **only**, identify **three** opportunities which coastlines provide for people.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

.....[3]

(ii) Coastlines experience hazards such as coastal erosion and tropical storms. Describe the problems which may be faced by people as a result of these hazards.

Coastal erosion .....

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Tropical storms .....

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.....[5]

(c) Explain the formation of a cliff and wave-cut platform.
You should include a labelled diagram or series of diagrams.

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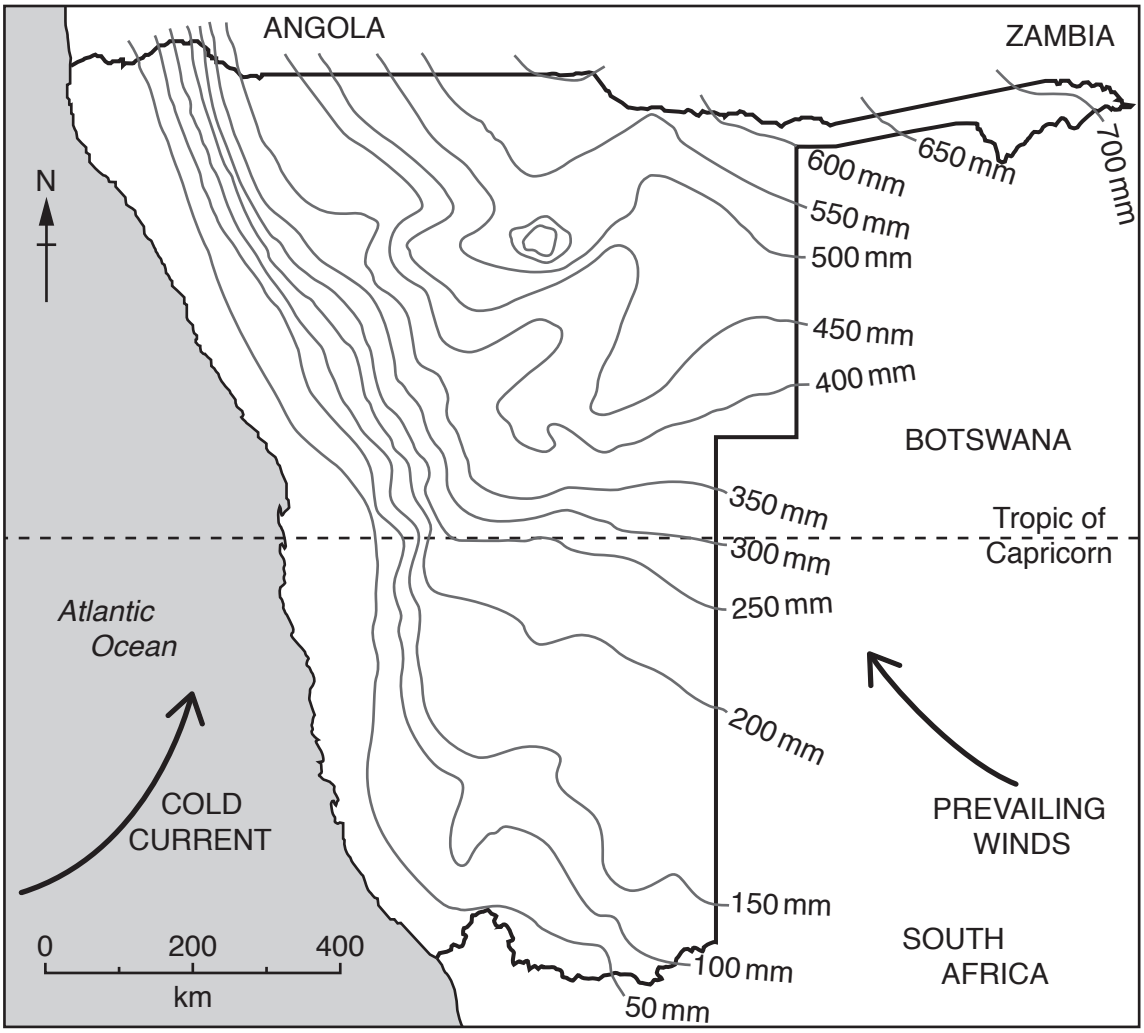
TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 4

4 **(a)** Study Fig. 4.1, which shows lines joining together places of equal rainfall (isohyets) in Namibia.



Key

500 mm isohyet

international boundary

Fig. 4.1

(i) A desert is defined as an area with less than 250 mm of rainfall.

On Fig. 4.1 **shade the area** of less than 250 mm of rainfall in Namibia. [1]

(ii) Describe **two** other characteristics of a hot desert climate.

1 .....

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2 .....

.....[2]

(iii) Explain why there is a large area of hot desert in Namibia by referring to the following factors shown in Fig. 4.1:

latitude .....

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the prevailing winds .....

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the ocean current. .....

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.....[3]

(iv) Explain why a hot desert may form near mountains (in a rain shadow).

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(b) Study Fig. 4.2, which shows a food web in an area of low rainfall.

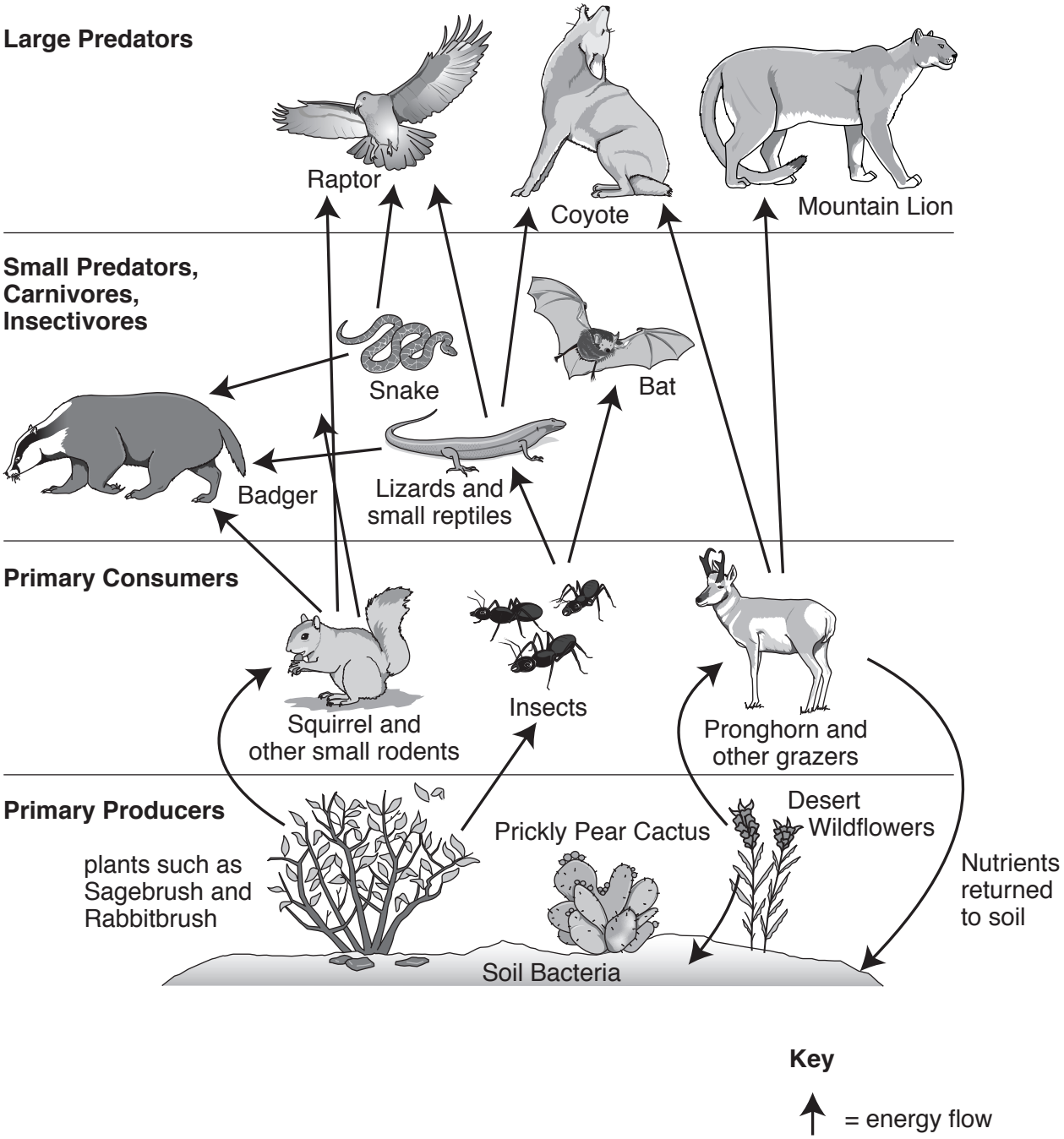

Fig. 4.2

(i) Using Fig. 4.2, describe **three** different ways in which the natural vegetation, soil and wildlife are dependent on each other.

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2 .....

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3 .....

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(ii) Describe the characteristics of vegetation which make it able to survive in areas where rainfall is low.

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(c) For a named area of **tropical rainforest** you have studied, describe and explain the characteristics of the vegetation.

Name of area of tropical rainforest .....

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TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 5

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 5.1, which shows information about changes in employment in Vietnam (an LEDC).

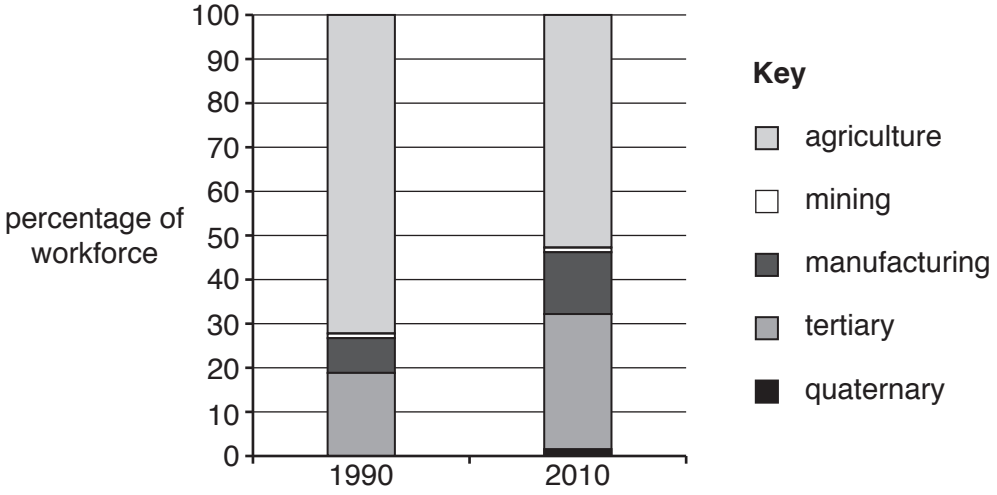

Fig. 5.1

(i) Using Fig. 5.1, identify a primary industry.

.....[1]

(ii) Give one example of each of the following:

– manufacturing

.....

– tertiary employment.

.....[2]

(iii) Using Fig. 5.1 **only**, describe the changes in employment in Vietnam between 1990 and 2010.

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.....[3]

(iv) Explain why the employment structure of a country changes as it develops.

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.....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 5.2 (Insert), which shows Danang City in Vietnam.

(i) Describe the location of Hoa Khanh Industrial Park.

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.....[3]

(ii) Industries located at Hoa Khanh Industrial Park include agriculture and seafood processing factories, packaging manufacturers and the assembly of high technology equipment.

Using information from Fig. 5.2, suggest why industries such as these have been located at Hoa Khanh Industrial Park.

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(c) For a country or area which you have studied, describe the importance of different methods of energy supply.

Name of country or area .....

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6 **(a)** Study Fig. 6.1, which shows information about the number of international tourists arriving in Corfu, a Greek island, between 2004 and 2013.

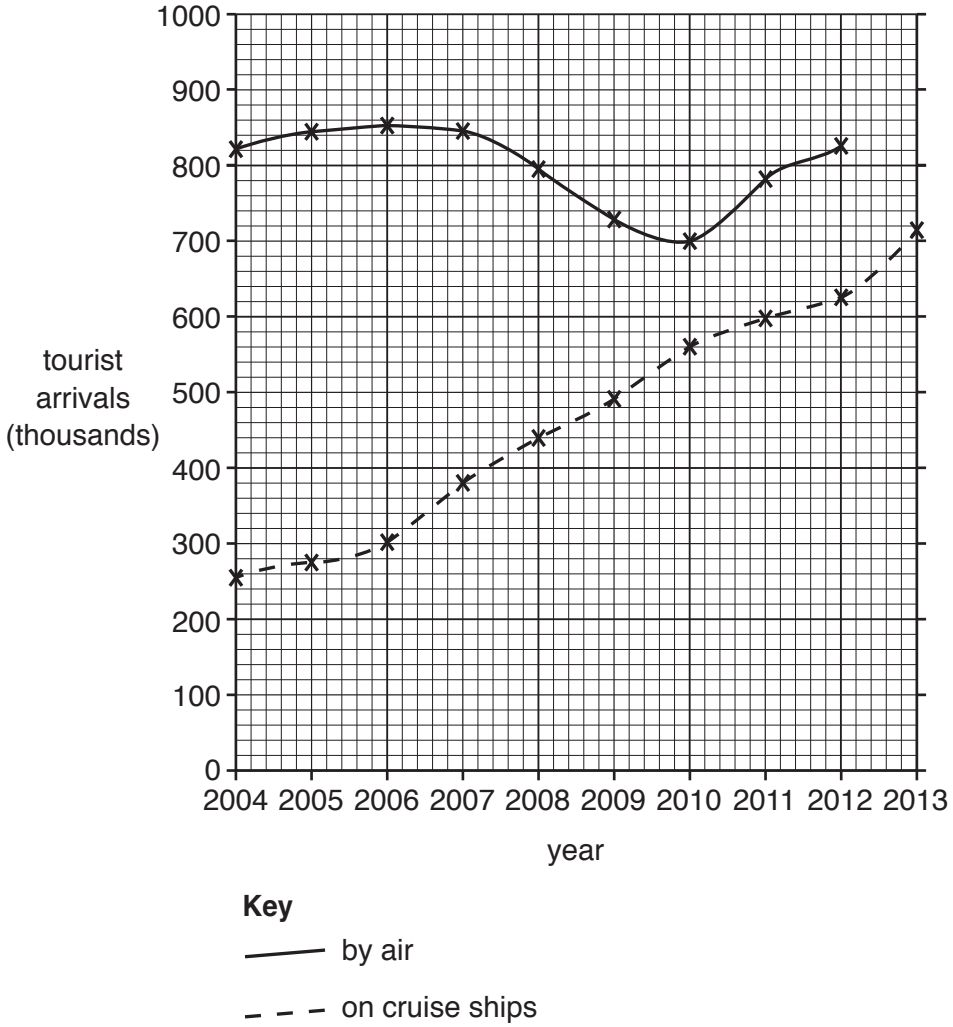

Fig. 6.1

(i) What is meant by a *tourist*?

.....

.....[1]

(ii) **Complete Fig. 6.1** by plotting the following information:

– 950 000 tourists arrived by air in 2013. [2]

(iii) Describe the changes in the number of tourists arriving on cruise ships between 2004 and 2013. You should include statistics in your answer.

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.....[3]

(b) Study Fig. 6.2 (Insert), a map showing Corfu, along with Figs. 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5 (Insert) which are photographs taken in Corfu.

(i) Suggest **three** different ways in which people who live in Corfu might benefit from tourism.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

.....[3]

(ii) Suggest **two** problems which tourism might cause for people who live in Corfu and **two** problems which it might cause for the local natural environment.

People .....

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Natural environment .....

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.....[4]

(iii) Using evidence from Figs. 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5 **only**, explain why Corfu attracts tourists.

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.....[5]

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(c) For a named area where tourism is important, explain how the negative impacts of tourism are **managed**.

Name of area .....

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Additional Pages

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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