Cambridge O Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER					

2726667 8 0

GEOGRAPHY **2217/13**

Paper 1 **October/November 2015**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Calculator
Protractor
Ruler

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 Photograph A for Question 3, Photograph B for Question 4 and Photographs C, D and E for Question 5.
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.

This document consists of **29** printed pages, **3** blank pages and **1** Insert.

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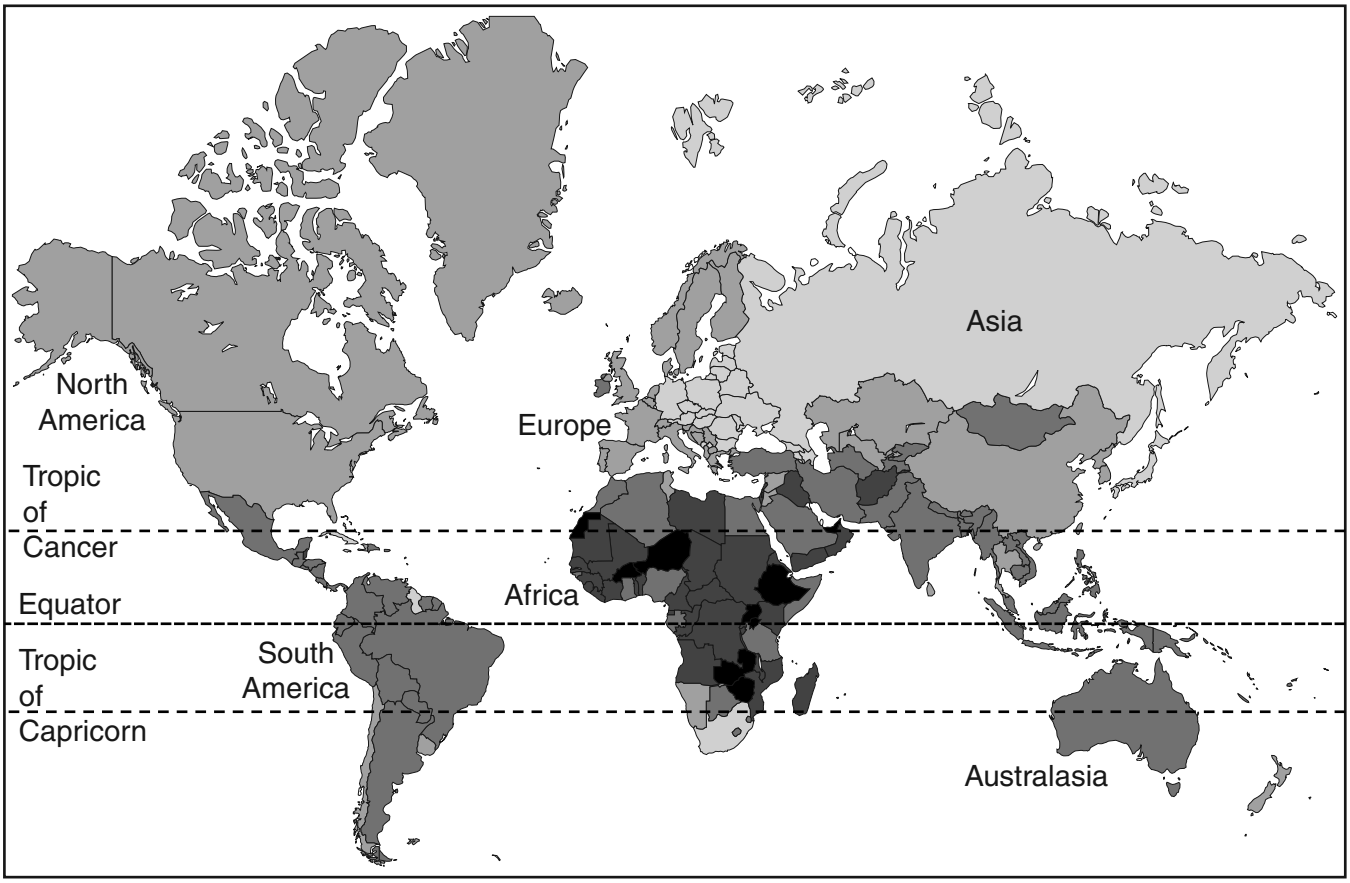
CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 1

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1, which shows information about population growth rates in 2011.



Key

population growth rate

- more than 3%
- 2.1 – 3%
- 1.1 – 2%
- 0 – 1%
- less than 0%

Fig. 1

(i) What is meant by a growth rate of *less than 0%*?

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..... [1]

(ii) Describe the distribution of countries where the growth rate is less than 0%.

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..... [2]

(iii) Describe the difference in population growth rates between Africa and South America.

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(iv) Explain why rates of population growth are high in many LEDCs.

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(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows the population growth rates of Brazil and India between 1950 and 2010.

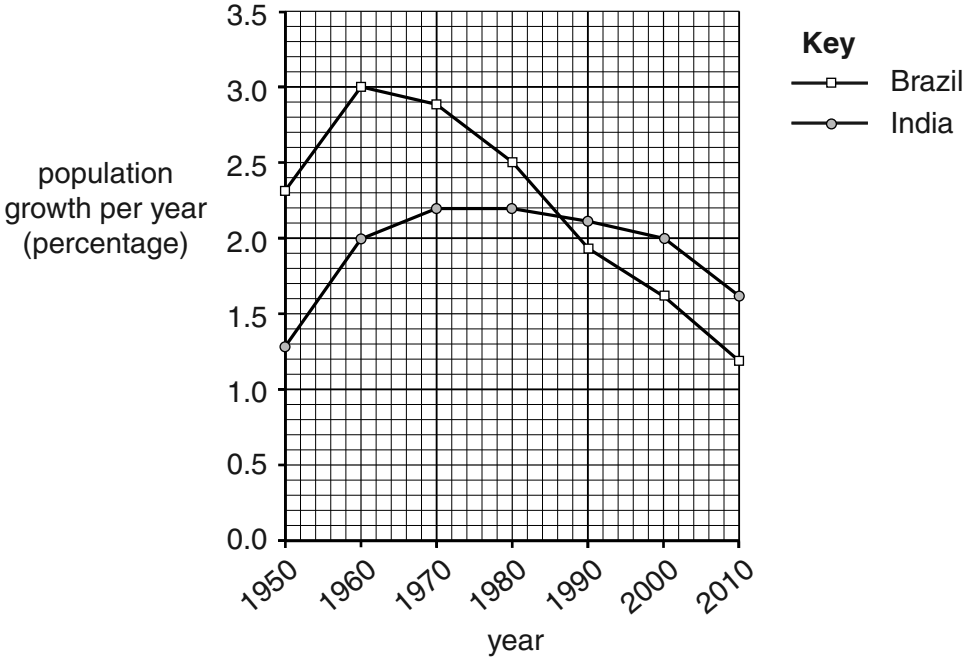

Fig. 2

(i) Using the information on Fig. 2 **only**, compare the population growth rates of Brazil and India between 1950 and 2010. Do **not** use statistics in your answer.

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(ii) Explain how government policies can influence population growth rates.

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(c) Many countries now have an ageing population.

For a named country you have studied, describe the problems caused by an ageing population.

Name of country .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 1

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QUESTION 2

2 **(a)** Study Fig. 3, a scatter graph showing the relationship between the total population and the number of shops and services in settlements in a rural area in Germany.

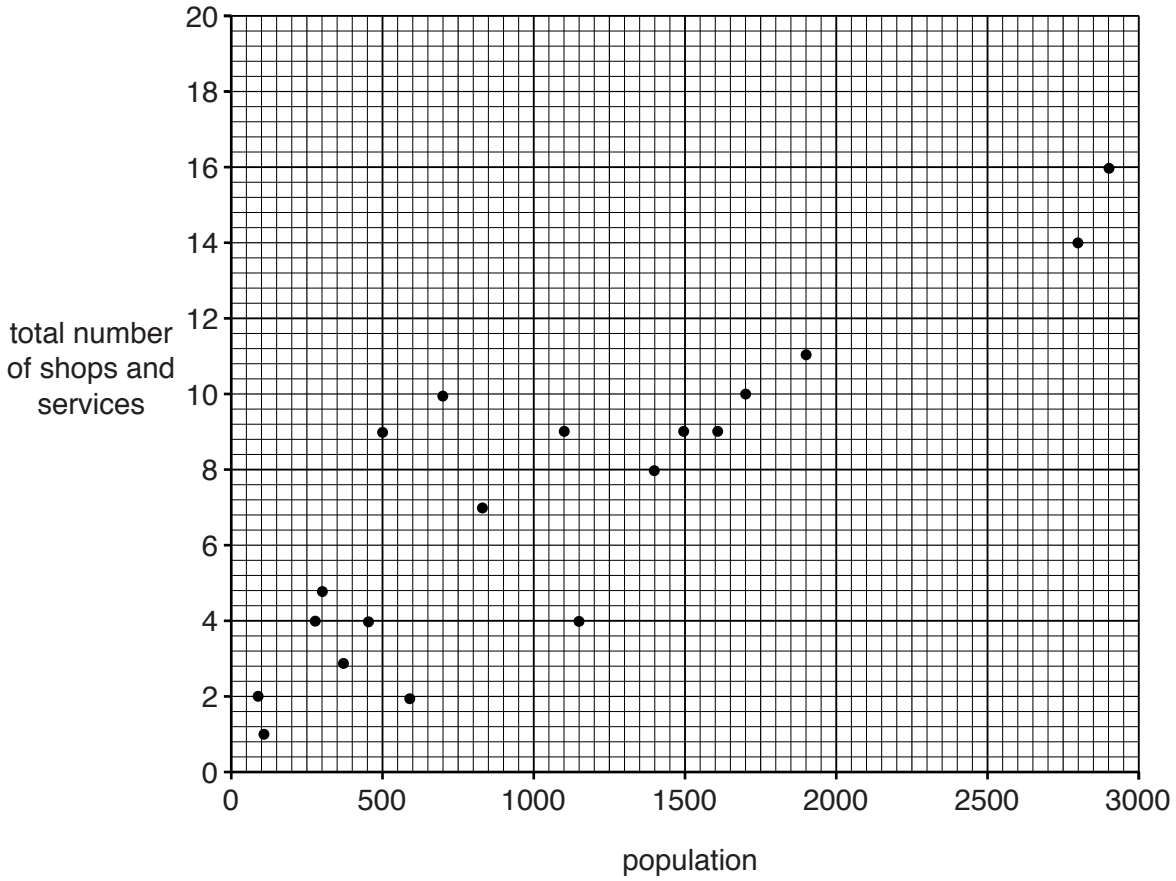

Fig. 3

(i) Plot and label Settlement **X** on Fig. 3 using the following information:

Settlement **X** has a total population of 900 and there are 6 services. [1]

(ii) Use information from Fig. 3 to show that there is a positive relationship between the total population and the number of shops and services.

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..... [2]

(iii) Which **three** of the following shops and services do you think are most likely to be in Settlement **X**?
Tick your answers in the table below.

Baker	
Bookshop	
Church	
Convenience store	
Department store	
Jeweller	
Shoe shop	
Theatre	
University	

[3]

(iv) Explain why the number of services in a rural settlement is linked to its population size and accessibility.

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..... [4]

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(b) Study Fig. 4A and Fig. 4B.
Fig. 4A shows the location of Stebbach, a rural settlement in Germany.
Fig. 4B shows where residents of Stebbach buy vegetables, clothing and furniture.

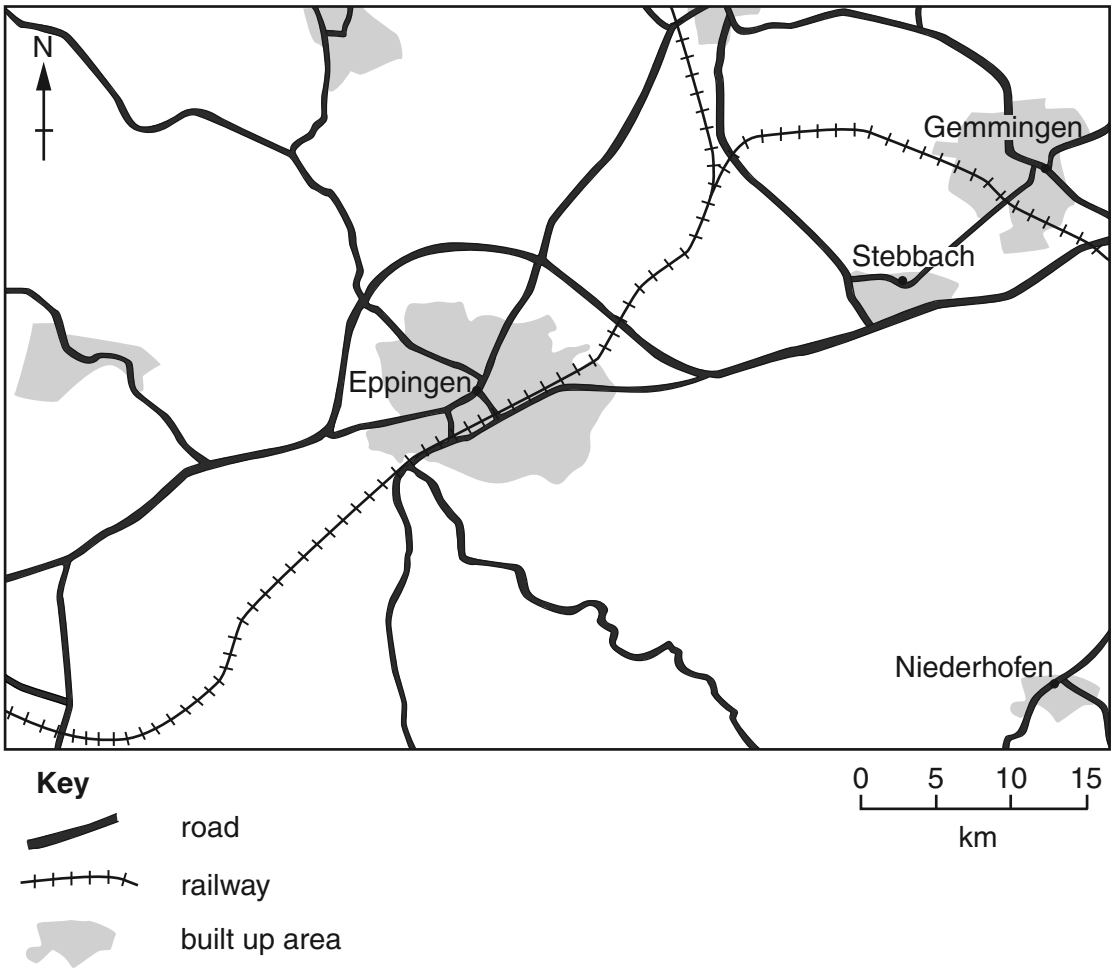

Fig. 4A

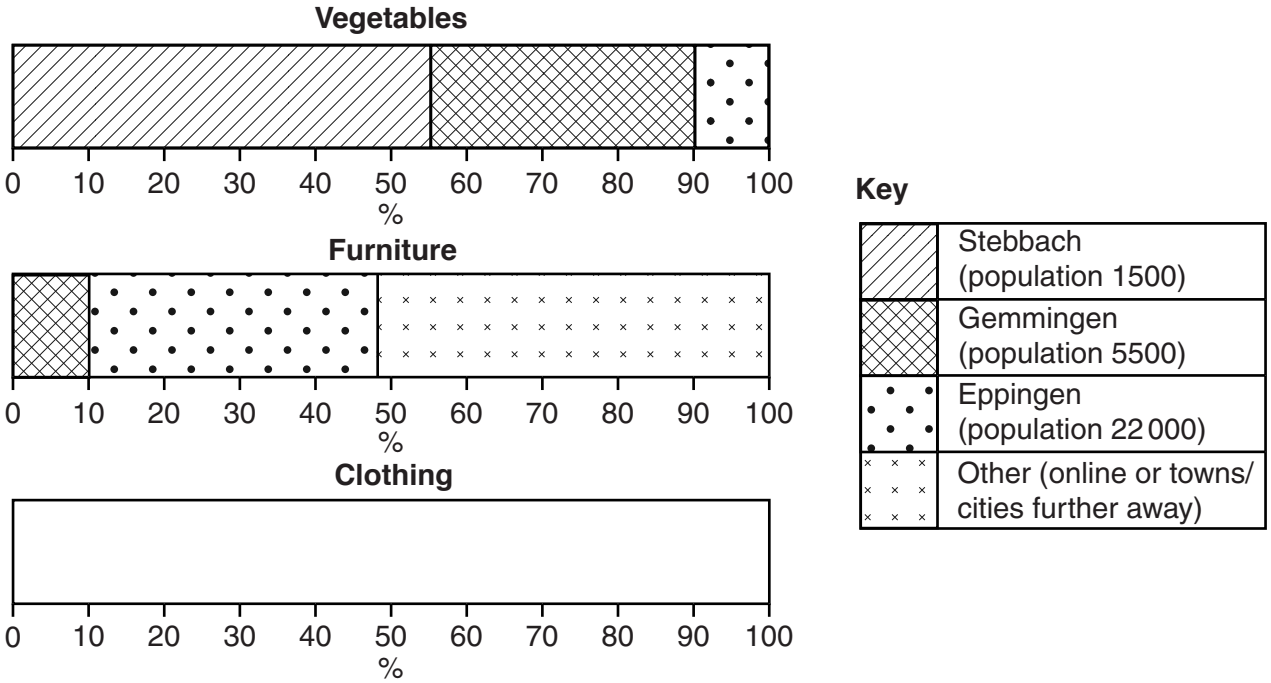

Fig. 4B

(i) Complete the divided bar in Fig. 4B for clothing using the following information.

Where residents buy clothing	Percentage of residents
Stebbach	10
Gemmingen	45
Eppingen	25
Other (eg online/towns and cities further away)	20

[3]

(ii) Explain the difference in where residents of Stebbach buy vegetables and furniture.

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(c) For a named urban area you have studied, describe and explain the pattern of the main transport routes.

Name of urban area .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 2

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 3

3 **(a)** Study Photograph A (Insert), which shows a river in its lower course.

(i) Underline the **two** features which can be seen in Photograph A.

delta	flood plain	levee	
meander	rapids	source	[1]

(ii) At which point on Photograph A is the river most likely to be depositing its load? Choose from **X**, **Y** or **Z**.

Suggest a reason why deposition is occurring there.

Area where the river is depositing its load .....

Reason .....

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..... [2]

(iii) Describe **three** difficulties for people of using the land in the area labelled **Z**.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(iv) Explain how the river shown in Photograph A may form an oxbow lake.

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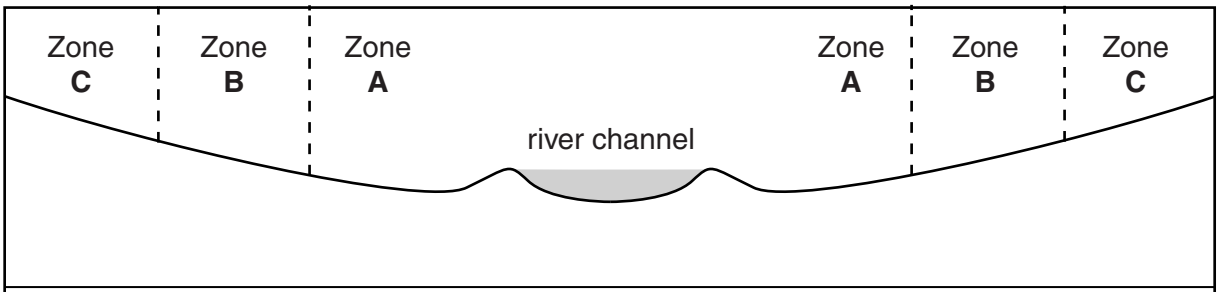
(b) Study Fig. 5A and Fig. 5B.
Fig. 5A shows a cross-section of an area where a new settlement is being planned in the Netherlands (a country in Western Europe).
Fig. 5B shows some possible land uses for the area shown in Fig. 5A.



Zone **A** – below normal river level	–	likely to flood every year
Zone **B** – between normal river level and 4.9 metres above it	–	likely to flood once every 10 years
Zone **C** – 5 metres or more above normal river level	–	likely to flood once every 50 years

Fig. 5A

Nature Reserve
Cheap housing for rent
High cost housing for private ownership
Factory
Sports field
Hospital
Old people's home
Pasture

Fig. 5B

(i) Choose the most likely land use from Fig. 5B for each of zones **A, B** and **C**.

A .....

B .....

C ..... [3]

(ii) Explain your choice of land use in zones **A**, **B** and **C**.

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(c) Explain the formation of a waterfall. You should use a fully labelled diagram (or diagrams) in your answer.

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[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

4 **(a)** Study Figs 6A, 6B and 6C, which show three types of weathering.

Biological Weathering

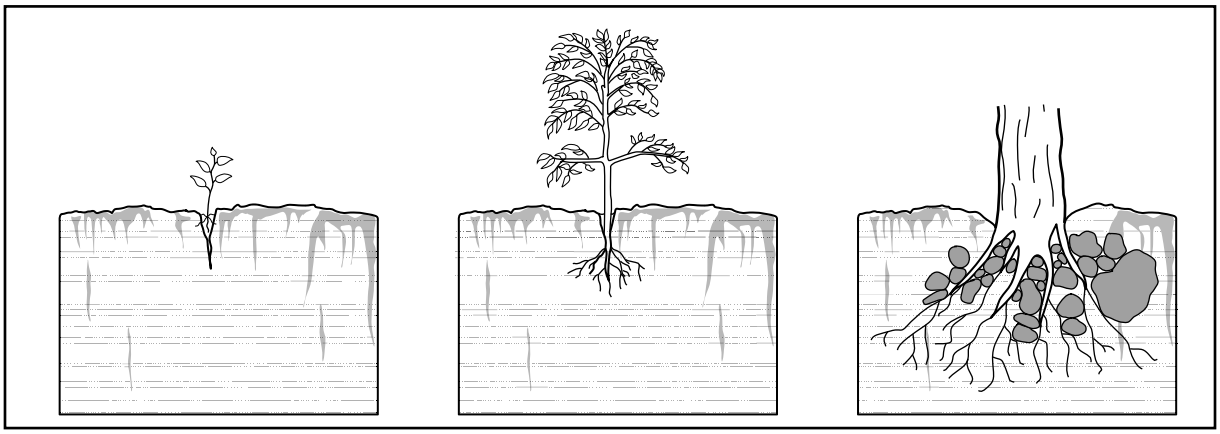

Fig. 6A

Exfoliation

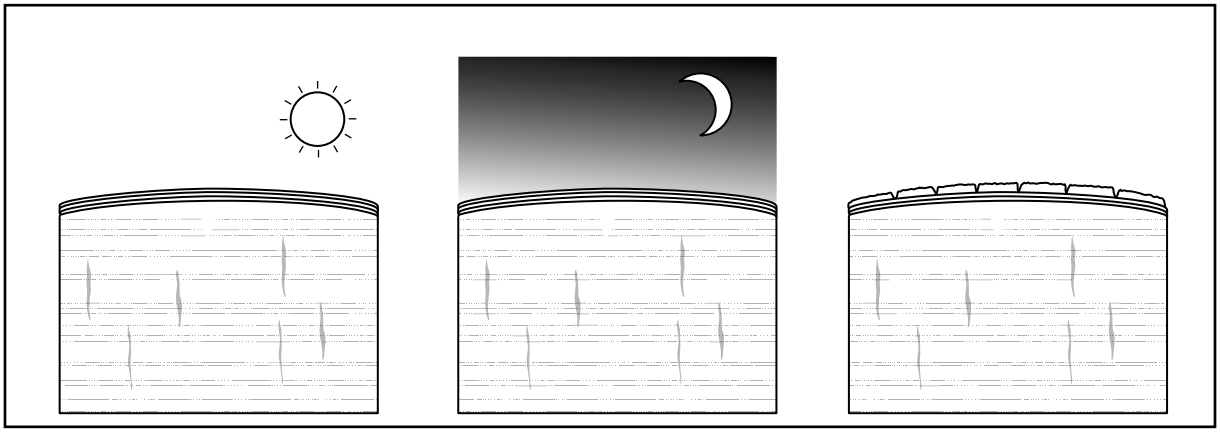

Fig. 6B

Freeze - Thaw

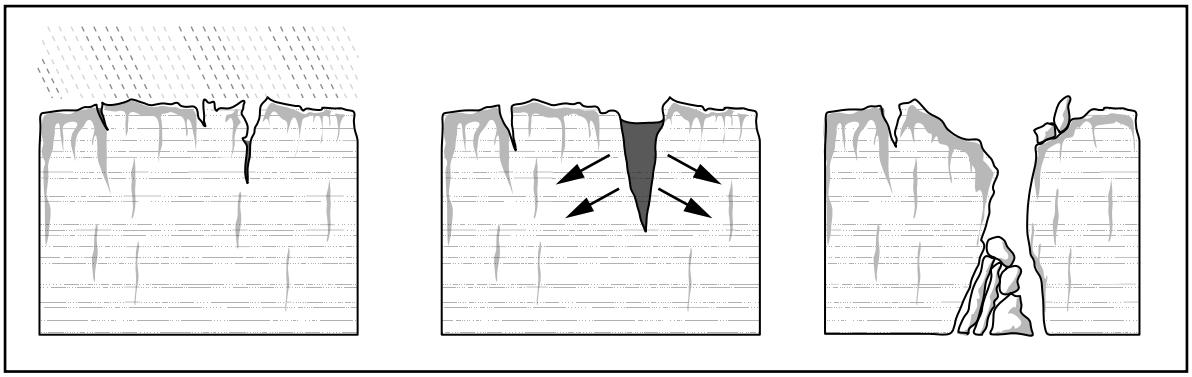

Fig. 6C

(i) Define the term *weathering*.

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..... [1]

(ii) Explain why exfoliation is the most likely of the three weathering processes shown in Figs 6A, 6B and 6C to occur in a tropical desert.

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..... [2]

(iii) Describe the process of biological weathering shown in Fig. 6A.

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(iv) Explain how freeze-thaw weathering, such as that shown in Fig. 6C, breaks rocks into pieces.

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(b) Study Photograph B (Insert), which shows an area of limestone scenery.

(i) Describe **three** different features of the natural landscape of the area shown in Photograph B.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(ii) Explain how chemical processes cause weathering of limestone rock.

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(c) For a country or area you have studied, describe the impacts of a drought on people.

Country or area studied .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 4

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 5

5 **(a)** Study Photographs C, D and E (Insert), which show primary, secondary and tertiary industries.

(i) Complete the table below to match each photograph (C, D and E) with a type of industry.

Type of Industry	Photograph
Primary	
Secondary	
Tertiary	

[1]

(ii) Describe **two** benefits of the economic activity shown in Photograph C for local people.

1 .....

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2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Describe **three** problems which the economic activity shown in Photograph D could cause for local people.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

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(iv) Suggest how the economic activity shown in Photograph E could damage the natural environment.

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(b) Study Fig. 7, which shows information about the employment structure of Brazil and Nepal.
Brazil is an NIC (newly industrialised country) with a GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per person of US$12 600.
Nepal is an LEDC with a GDP per person of US$1300.

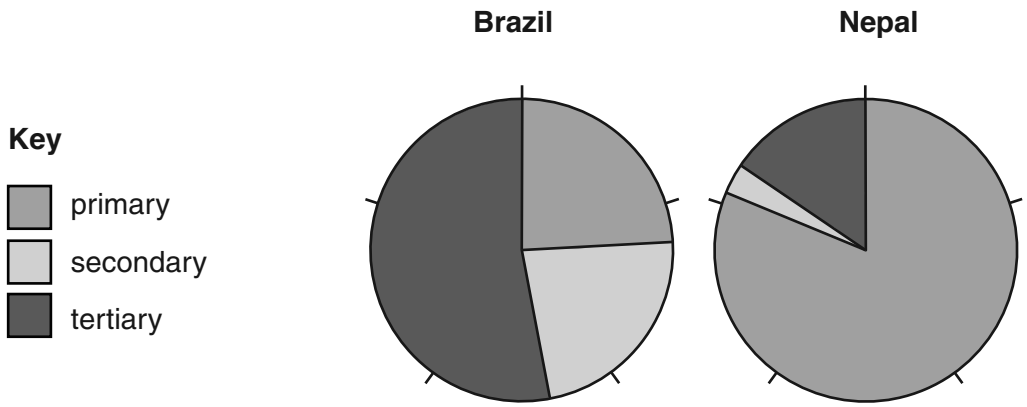

Fig. 7

(i) Compare the employment structure of Brazil and Nepal.

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(ii) Suggest reasons for the differences between the employment structure of Brazil and Nepal.

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(c) For a named country you have studied, describe and explain changes in its employment structure.

Name of country .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 5

QUESTION 6

6 **(a)** Study Fig. 8, which shows information about labour costs of selected manufacturing industries.

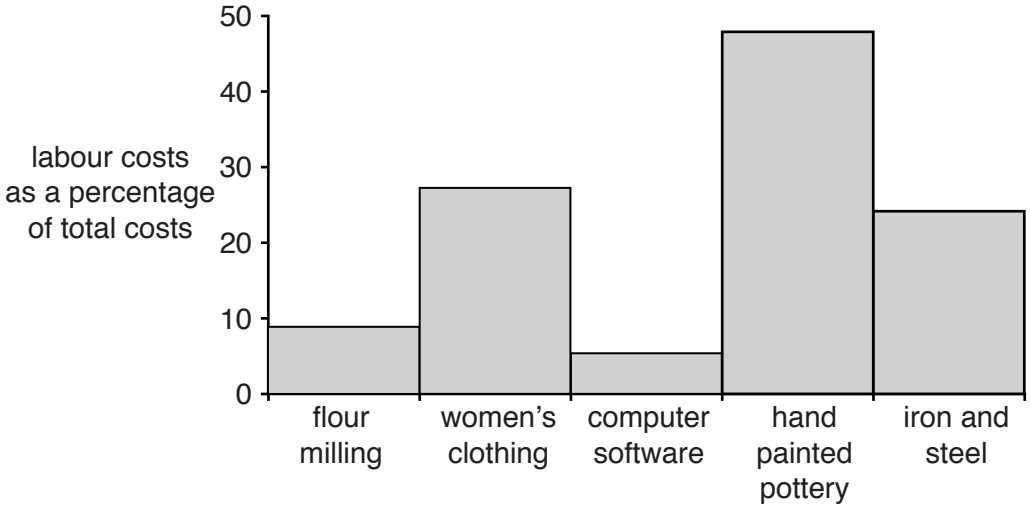

Fig. 8

(i) What is meant by the term *labour costs*?

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..... [1]

(ii) Complete the table below by inserting the missing three industries from Fig. 8. The industries should be arranged in rank order of labour costs as a percentage of total costs.

hand painted pottery	highest
	↕
computer software	lowest

[2]

(iii) Suggest reasons why the labour costs are higher in some industries than others. You should refer to examples from Fig. 8.

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..... [3]

(iv) The computer software industry is a high technology industry.
Explain what factors are considered when locating high technology industries.

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(b) Study Fig. 9, which shows a systems diagram which can be used in the study of manufacturing industry.

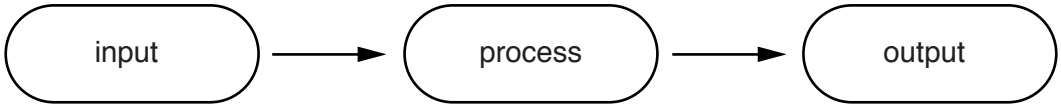

Fig. 9

(i) What is meant by the following?

Input .....

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Process .....

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Output .....

..... [3]

(ii) For a manufacturing or processing industry you have studied, complete the systems diagram below.

Type of manufacturing or processing industry studied .....

INPUTS	PROCESSES	OUTPUTS

[5]

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(c) For a type of farming in a named area you have studied, describe and explain the inputs which are needed.

Type of farming ……

Name of area .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 6

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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