UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER					

GEOGRAPHY **2217/12**

Paper 1 **October/November 2012**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
Protractor

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 a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE ON ANY BARCODES.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
If additional space is required, you should use the lined page 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 5 and Photograph C 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.

For Examiner's Use	
Q1	
Q2	
Q3	
Q4	
Q5	
Q6	
Total	

This document consists of **26** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **1** Insert.

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UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

For Examiner's Use

QUESTION 1

(a) Study Fig. 1, population pyramids which show the structure of the population for three towns in an MEDC in Europe.

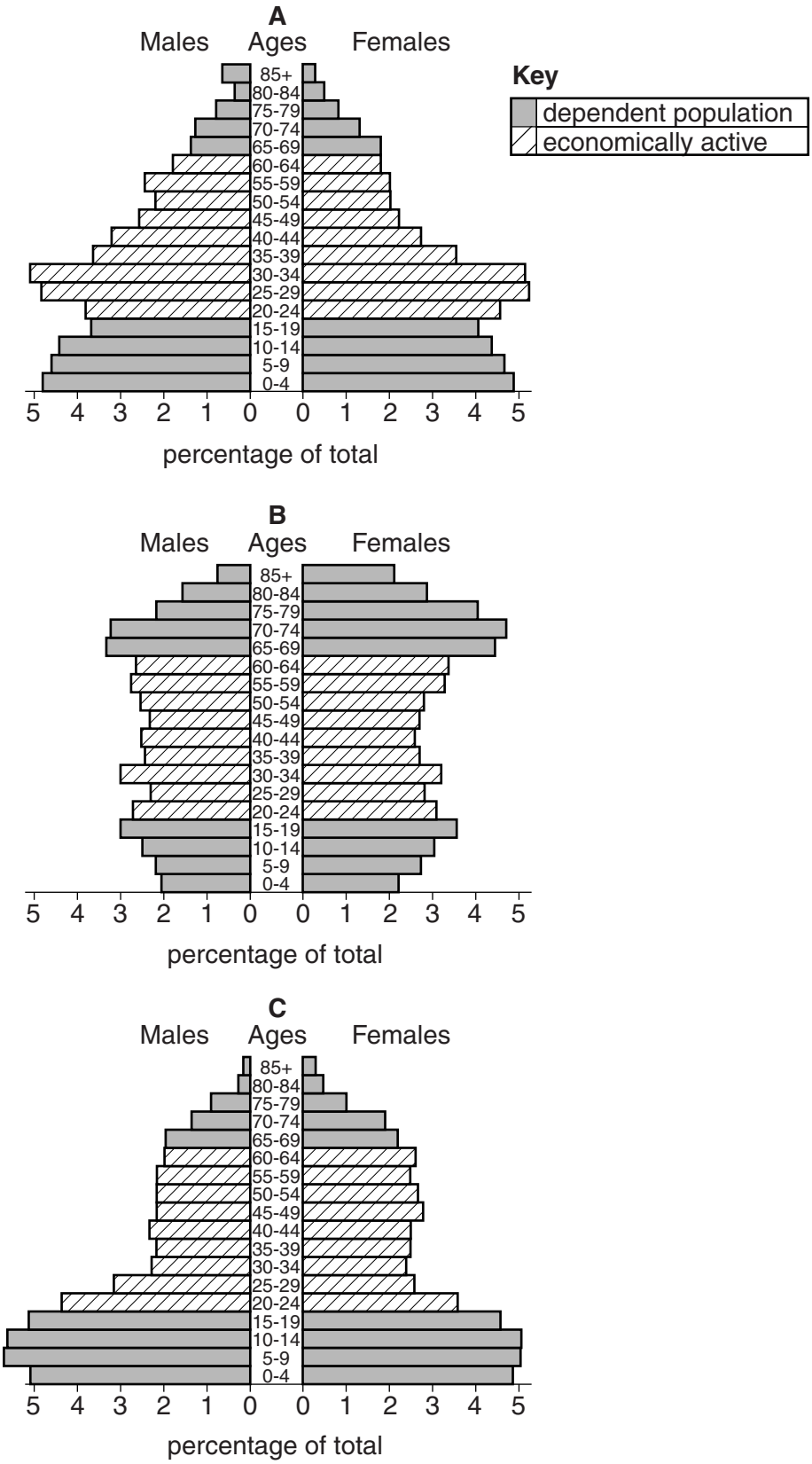

Fig. 1

For Examiner's Use

(i) What is meant by the *structure* of a population?

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..... [1]

(ii) Define the terms *dependent population* and *economically active* as used in the key for Fig. 1.

Dependent population .....

.....

.....

Economically active .....

.....

..... [2]

(iii) Which of the population pyramids shows:

- a town on the coast to which many elderly people migrate when they retire;

.....

- a town where birth rates are high, but from which many young adults leave to find work elsewhere;

.....

- a growing town to which many young families have moved?

..... [3]

(iv) Describe the differences in the dependent populations of the towns shown by the population pyramids **A** and **B**. Use data in your answer.

For Examiner's Use

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For Examiner's Use

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows changes in the percentage of population over the age of 65 in Indonesia and Malaysia (countries in South East Asia).

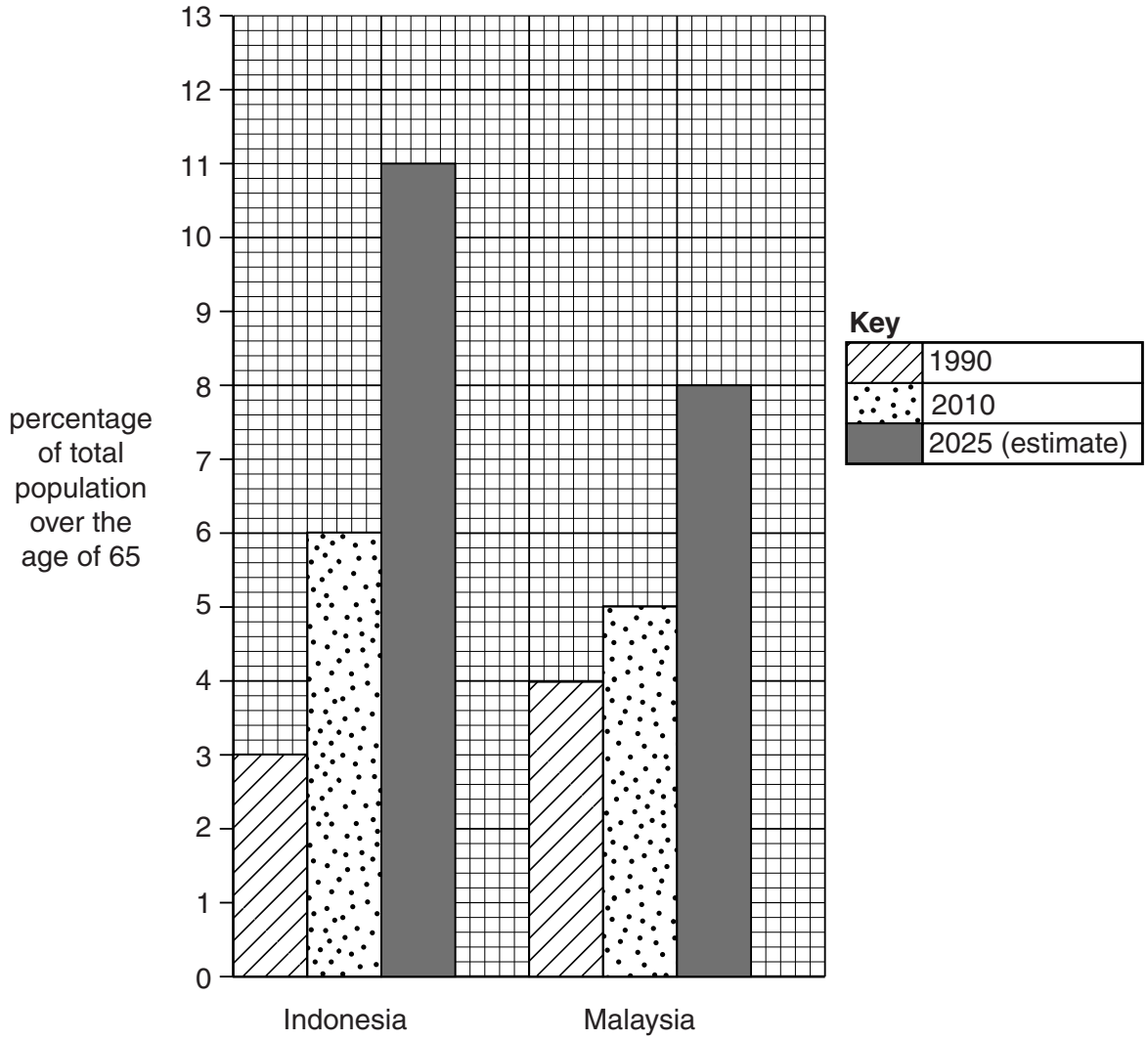

Fig. 2

(i) Compare the percentage of the population over the age of 65 in Indonesia and Malaysia in 1990 and 2010. Use data in your answer.

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..... [3]

For Examiner's Use

(ii) Suggest reasons for the large increase in the percentage of the population over the age of 65 which is expected in Indonesia and Malaysia by 2025.

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

Name of country .....

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..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 1

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QUESTION 2

For Examiner's Use

(a) Study Fig. 3, which shows information about the world's urban population in 1950 and 2005.

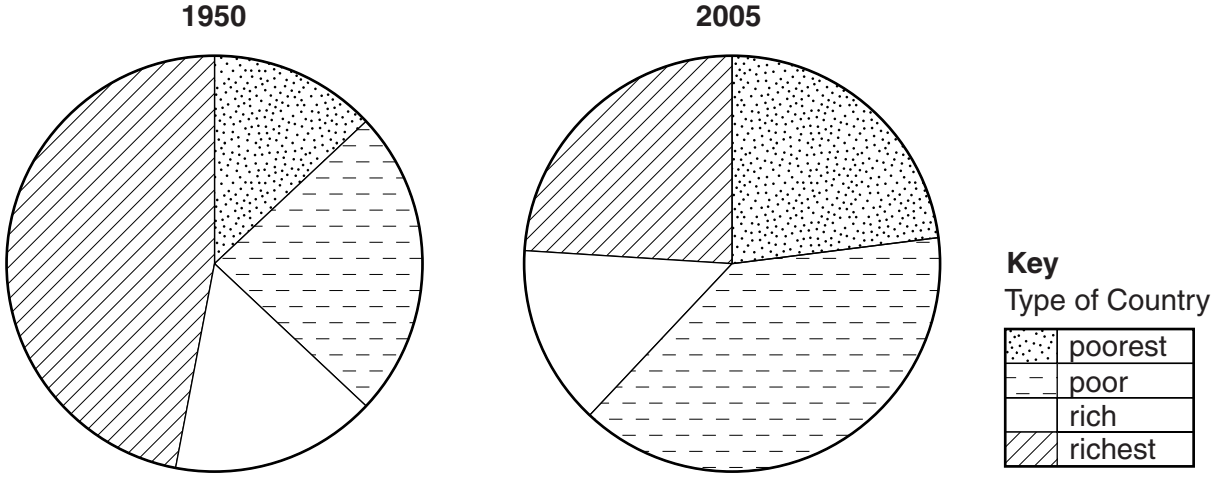

Fig. 3

(i) What percentage of the world's urban population lived in the richest countries in 2005?

.....% [1]

(ii) Using evidence from Fig. 3 only, identify **two** changes in the world's urban population between 1950 and 2005.

1 .....

.....

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2 .....

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..... [2]

For Examiner's Use

(iii) Describe **three** different pull factors of urban areas in the poorest countries (LEDCs) for people who live in rural areas.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(iv) The increasing percentage of people living in urban areas is known as urbanisation. Describe the impacts of urbanisation on the natural environment.

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..... [4]

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For Examiner's Use

(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows information about an LEDC city.

X ⟶ Y

Zone	**Central Business District**	**inner city**	**outer suburbs**	**urban fringe**
Land Use	offices, entertainment, shops	good quality housing, open spaces	poor quality housing	squatter settlements, industries
Building density	very high building density	low building density	high building density	very high building density
Amenities	100% supplied with water, sewerage, electricity	100% supplied with water, sewerage, electricity	60% with piped water and sewerage, 70% with electricity	5% with piped water, 5% with sewerage, 15% with electricity

Fig. 4

(i) Describe **three** changes in the housing and amenities along the transect X-Y between the inner city and the urban fringe.

1 .....

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2 .....

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For Examiner's Use

(ii) Explain why many newly arrived migrants to cities in LEDCs live in squatter settlements.

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(c) For a named town or city in an LEDC, describe what has been done to improve the quality of life for the people who live in squatter settlements.

Name of town or city .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 2

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Section B

For Examiner's Use

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 3

(a) Study Photograph A (Insert), which shows Pico Viejo, an active volcano in Tenerife.

(i) What is meant by *active* volcano?

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..... [1]

(ii) Using only evidence from Photograph A, describe **two** features of the volcano shown.

1 .....

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2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Briefly describe the global distribution of volcanoes.

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..... [3]

(b) Study Fig. 5, information about the impacts of a volcanic eruption in Iceland.

For Examiner's Use

Iceland's volcanic eruption benefits tourism **25th April 2010**

Iceland's latest volcanic eruption is coming to an end and the unexpected tourist boom that lifted this country's financial fortunes may be ending too.

Last month, the Eyjafjallajokull volcano began erupting again after almost 200 years, threatening floods and earthquakes but drawing thousands of adventurous tourists to the site where ash and red-hot lava was coming from a crater between two glaciers.

Thousands of people have made the trip to the volcano, 120 kilometres east of Reykjavik, since the eruption began on March 20th. Many people have made a small fortune taking them there, by bus, snowmobile, "superjeep" and even helicopter.

Charter airline Iceland Express says its business has risen by 20% since the eruption, and the Icelandic Tourist Board says 26 000 overseas visitors came to the country in March, a record for a quiet month when it is still winter in Iceland.

Fig. 5

(i) Explain how the eruption of the Eyjafjallajokull volcano benefitted the Icelandic tourist industry.

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..... [3]

For Examiner's Use

(ii) In what ways, other than tourism, may people benefit from living close to a volcano?

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(iii) Explain how volcanic eruptions can cause problems for people.

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For Examiner's Use

(c) Explain the causes of an eruption of a named volcano which you have studied. You may use labelled diagrams in your answer.

Name of volcano .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 3

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QUESTION 4

For Examiner's Use

(a) Study Fig. 6, which shows information about deforestation in selected countries.

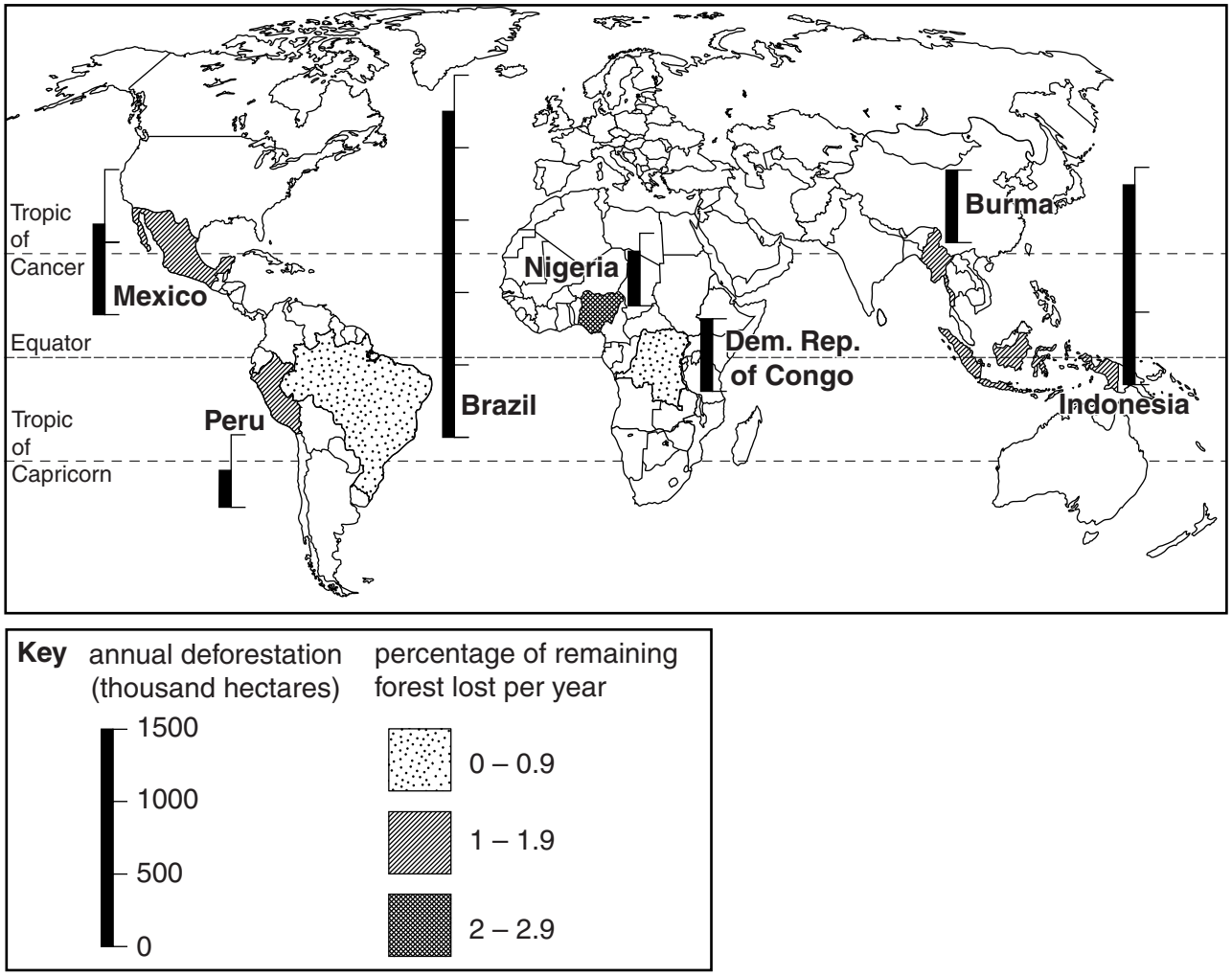

Fig. 6

(i) Rank the following countries in order of annual deforestation.
Rank from highest to lowest.

Brazil Burma Indonesia Mexico

.....	High
.....	↕
.....	
.....	Low

[1]

For Examiner's Use

(ii) Name the **two** countries shown in Fig. 6 which have the lowest percentage of remaining forest lost per year.

1 ..... 2 ..... [2]

(iii) Give **three** different reasons why large amounts of deforestation have occurred in the tropical rainforests.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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..... [3]

(b) Study Fig. 7, an article about the impacts of deforestation.

For Examiner's Use

> The Amazon Basin still contains more than a third of the world's remaining rainforest, but deforestation has become a major problem. About 20% of the rainforest has already been destroyed. Huge areas of rainforest disappear each year and every day plants and animals are killed. Some species are becoming extinct. Where the forest has been cleared the land is open to soil erosion. The consequences of deforestation are far-reaching and affect global climate by adding to global warming.

Fig. 7

(i) Explain how deforestation can kill plants and animals.

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..... [3]

(ii) Explain why deforestation may cause soil erosion.

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For Examiner's Use

(iii) Suggest how the tropical rainforest can be developed in a sustainable way.

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

Name of area of tropical rainforest .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 4

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Section C

For Examiner's Use

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 5

(a) Study Fig. 8, a flow diagram which shows a commercial farm in an MEDC.

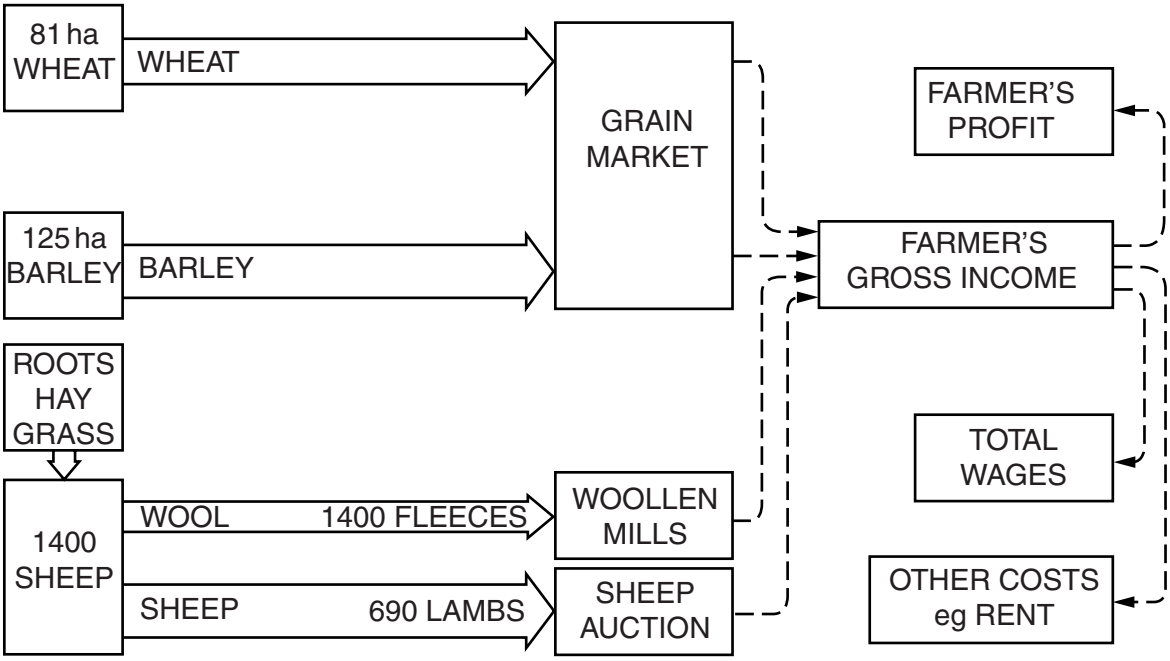

Fig. 8

(i) What is meant by the term *commercial farm*?

.....

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..... [1]

(ii) Identify **one** crop and **one** animal product which the farmer in Fig. 8 produces.

Crop ..... Animal product ..... [2]

(iii) Suggest **three** different natural inputs which will be required by the farm shown in Fig. 8.

1 .....

2 .....

3 ..... [3]

For Examiner's Use

(iv) Explain how commercial farmers in MEDCs have increased their output.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Photograph B (Insert), which shows an area where agriculture is taking place in a tropical country.

(i) Describe **three** different features of the farming shown in Photograph B.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

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For Examiner's Use

(ii) Suggest reasons for the land use in the area shown in Photograph B. You should refer to natural and human factors.

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(c) Name an area where small scale subsistence farming takes place.
Explain why the farmers are subsistence farmers.

Name of area .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 5

QUESTION 6

For Examiner's Use

(a) Study Fig. 9, which shows information about water supply in an area.

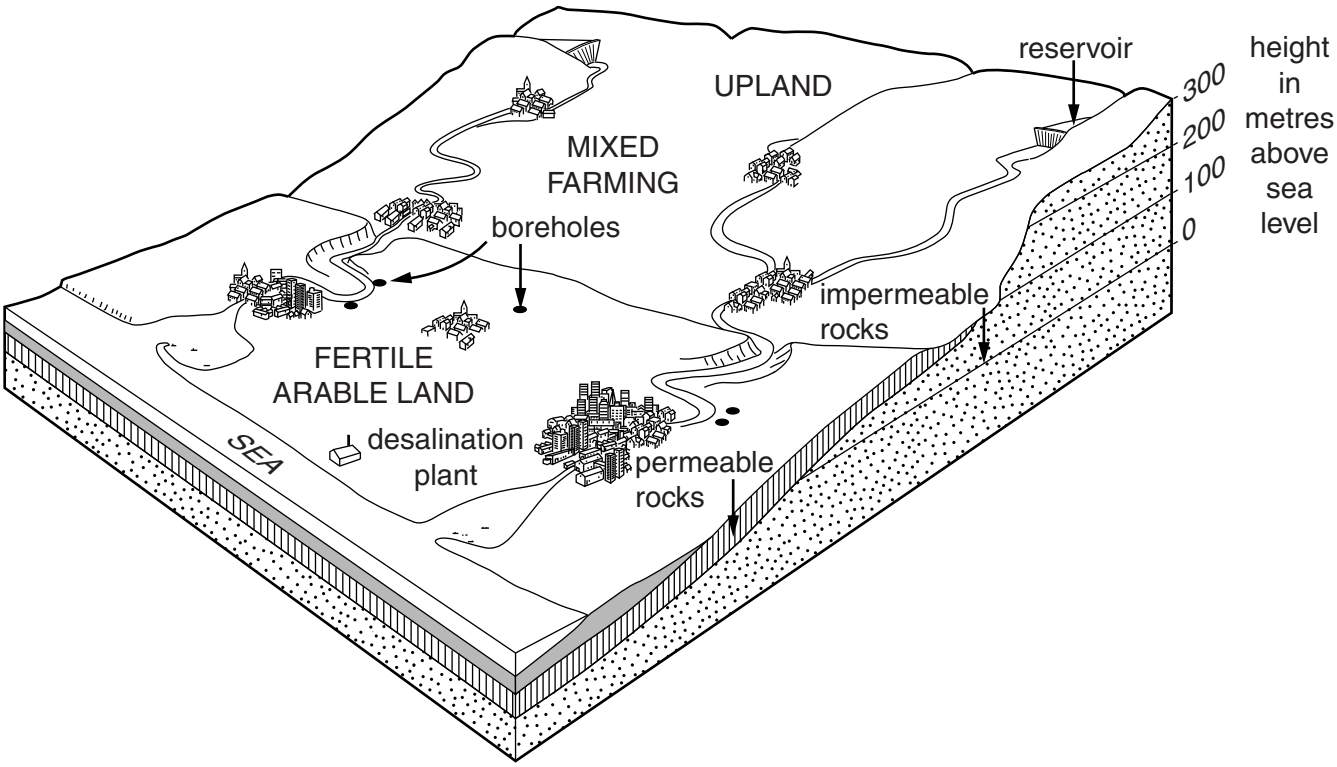

Fig. 9

(i) Estimate the height of the reservoir (dam) above sea level.

..... metres [1]

(ii) Identify **two** other methods of water supply in the area shown in Fig. 9.

1 ..... 2 ..... [2]

For Examiner's Use

(iii) Explain how water will be used in the area shown in Fig. 9 for agricultural, domestic and industrial purposes.

Agricultural .....

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Domestic .....

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Industrial .....

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..... [3]

(iv) Suggest different ways in which the rivers shown on Fig. 9 may become polluted.

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For Examiner's Use

(b) Study Photograph C (Insert), which shows an area in an MEDC which is being considered for the site of a reservoir (dam).

(i) Suggest **three** advantages of the area shown in Photograph C for the site of a reservoir (dam).

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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..... [3]

(ii) Explain why some people will be in favour of building the reservoir (dam) at this site but other people will be against it.

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..... [5]

(c) For a named area or country, explain why it suffers from food shortages.

For Examiner's Use

Name of area or country .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 6

Additional Page

For Examiner's Use

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

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Question 4 Fig. 7	© ADAPTED: *Wideworld Magazine*; Phillip Allen Publications; February 2006.
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