

## Geography

### Higher level and standard level

### Paper 1

Wednesday 16 November 2016 (morning)

Candidate session number

1 hour 30 minutes

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

#### Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Section A: answer all questions.
- Section B: answer one question.
- Write your answers on the lines in the boxes provided. If you need to continue your answer, use the blank space immediately below the lines provided in the box.
- Use examples, maps and/or diagrams where relevant.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[60 marks]**.



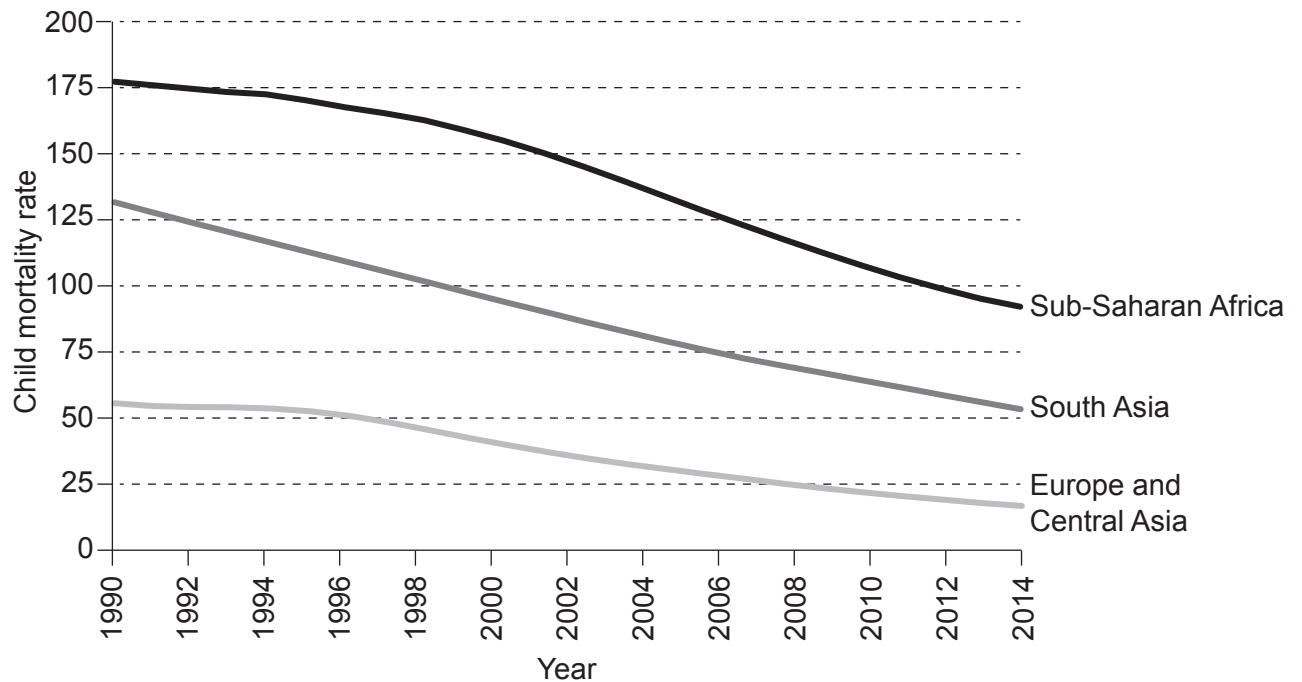
### Core theme – patterns and change

#### Section A

Answer **all** questions. Write your answers on the lines in the boxes provided. If you need to continue your answer, use the blank space immediately below the lines provided in the box.

#### 1. Populations in transition

The graph shows the changes in child mortality rates for selected regions of the world since 1990.



[Source: adapted from <http://blogs.worldbank.org> (1990)]

(a) State what the child mortality rate measures.

[2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

(This question continues on the following page)



**(Question 1 continued)**

(b) Describe the trend in child mortality shown on the graph for Europe and Central Asia. [2]

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(c) Suggest **two** reasons for the trend in child mortality since 1990 in Sub-Saharan Africa. [2+2]

1. ....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. ....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**(This question continues on the following page)**



(Question 1 continued)

(d) Suggest **two** positive socio-economic impacts of an ageing population.

[2+2]

- 1. ....  
.....  
.....  
.....
- 2. ....  
.....  
.....  
.....



Please **do not** write on this page.

Answers written on this page  
will not be marked.

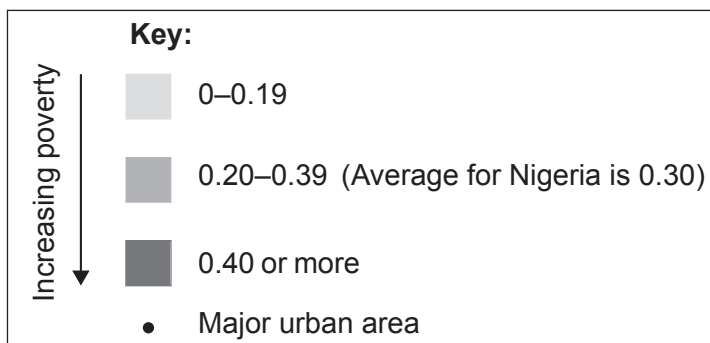
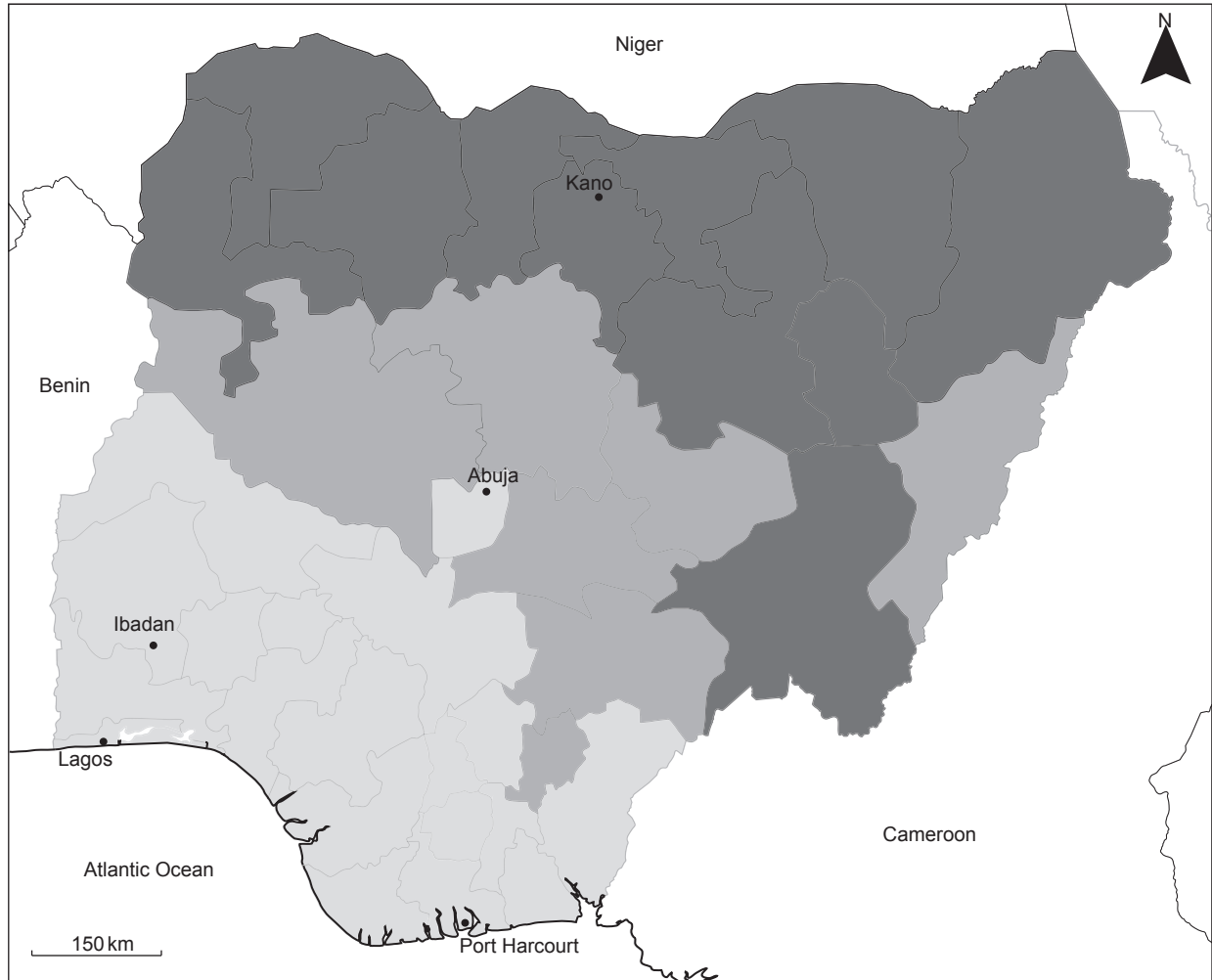


20EP05

Turn over

## 2. Disparities in wealth and development

The map shows how different regions within Nigeria score on the United Nations Development Programme’s Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI). The higher the score, the greater the incidence of poverty.



[Source: Alkire, S., Conconi, A., Robles, G., and Seth, S. (2015). “Multidimensional Poverty Index, Winter 2014/2015: Brief Methodological Note and Results.” OPHI Briefing 27, University of Oxford, January (<http://www.ophi.org.uk/methodological-note-mpi-winter-20142015/>).]

(This question continues on the following page)



**(Question 2 continued)**

(a) Describe the pattern of poverty shown on the map.

[3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Suggest **two** reasons why differences in poverty occur within countries.

[2+2]

1. ....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. ....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(This question continues on the following page)**



**(Question 2 continued)**

- (c) Explain **two** positive outcomes of a strategy designed to reduce economic disparities within **one named** country.

[2+2]

1.	.....
	.....
	.....
	.....
2.	.....
	.....
	.....
	.....





Please **do not** write on this page.

Answers written on this page  
will not be marked.

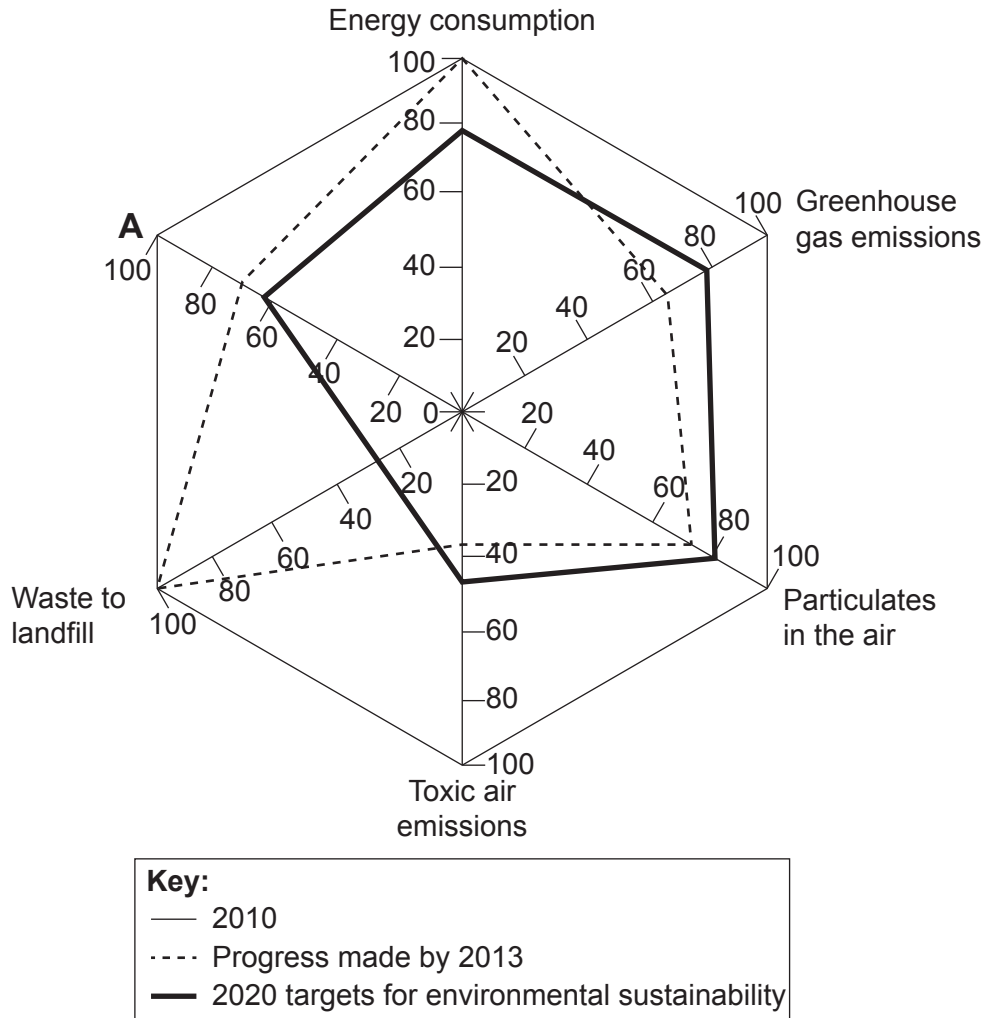


20EP09

Turn over

3. Patterns in environmental quality and sustainability

The graph shows the progress made by a manufacturing corporation since 2010 towards meeting its 2020 targets for environmental sustainability. All values are relative to an index value of 100 in 2010.



[Source:© Owens Corning 2016. Used by permission.]

(a) Describe what is meant by the term “environmental sustainability”. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

(This question continues on the following page)



**(Question 3 continued)**

(b) State the aspect of environmental sustainability that should replace “A” on the graph. [1]

.....

(c) Describe the progress made by this corporation since 2010 towards meeting its 2020 targets for environmental sustainability. [4]

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(d) Suggest **two** environmental disadvantages of sending waste to landfill. [2+2]

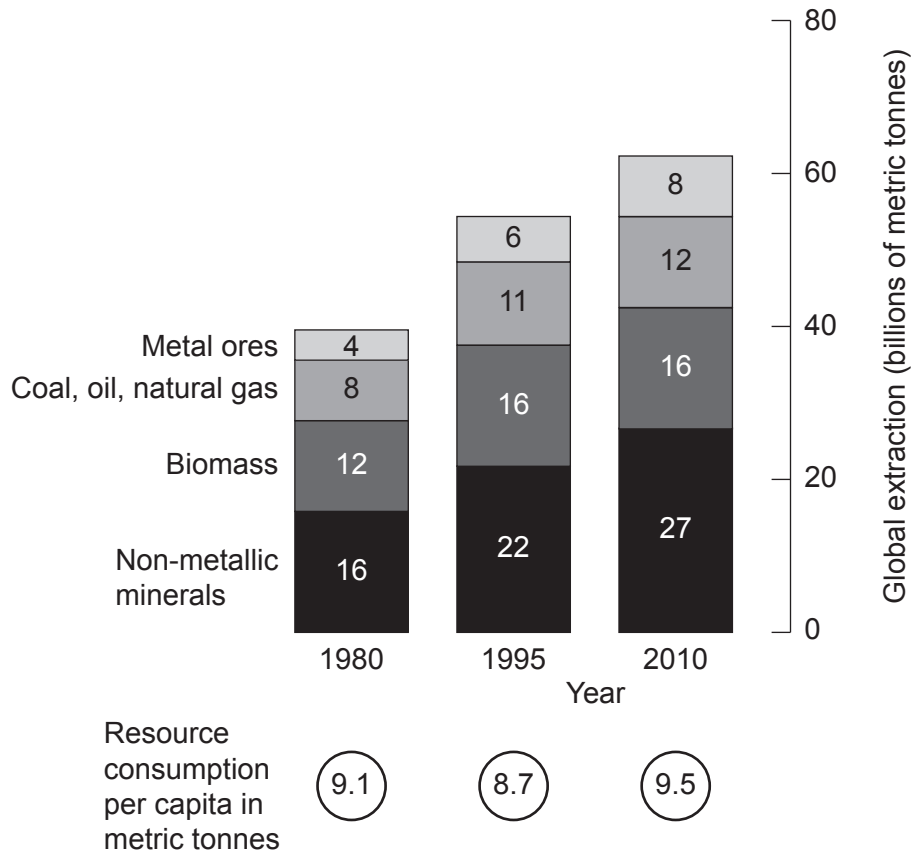
1. ....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. ....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



#### 4. Patterns in resource consumption

The graph shows the global extraction of several important groups of resources and per capita consumption rates.



[Source: Ellen MacArthur Foundation, [www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org](http://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org)]

(a) Referring to the graph, describe the trend in global biomass extraction between 1980 and 2010.

[3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(This question continues on the following page)



**(Question 4 continued)**

- (b) Suggest **two** reasons why the total resource consumption per capita decreased between 1980 and 1995, even though global resource extraction was increasing. [2+2]

1.	.....
	.....
	.....
	.....
2.	.....
	.....
	.....
	.....

- (c) Suggest **two** disadvantages of recycling materials as a strategy to reduce resource consumption. [2+2]

1.	.....
	.....
	.....
	.....
2.	.....
	.....
	.....
	.....



### Section B

Answer **one** question. Write your answer on the lines in the box provided.

- 5. "The fact that the world's population is now growing less rapidly means that there will be less pressure on the environment." Discuss this statement. [15]
  
- 6. Examine the geopolitical and environmental impacts of the production and/or consumption of fossil fuels such as oil. [15]
  
- 7. Examine the relationship between environmental change and human migrations. [15]

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



A large rectangular area containing horizontal dotted lines for writing.



20EP15

Turn over

A large rectangular area containing horizontal dotted lines for writing, typical of a question paper template.











