

Geography
Higher level and standard level
Paper 2 – resources booklet

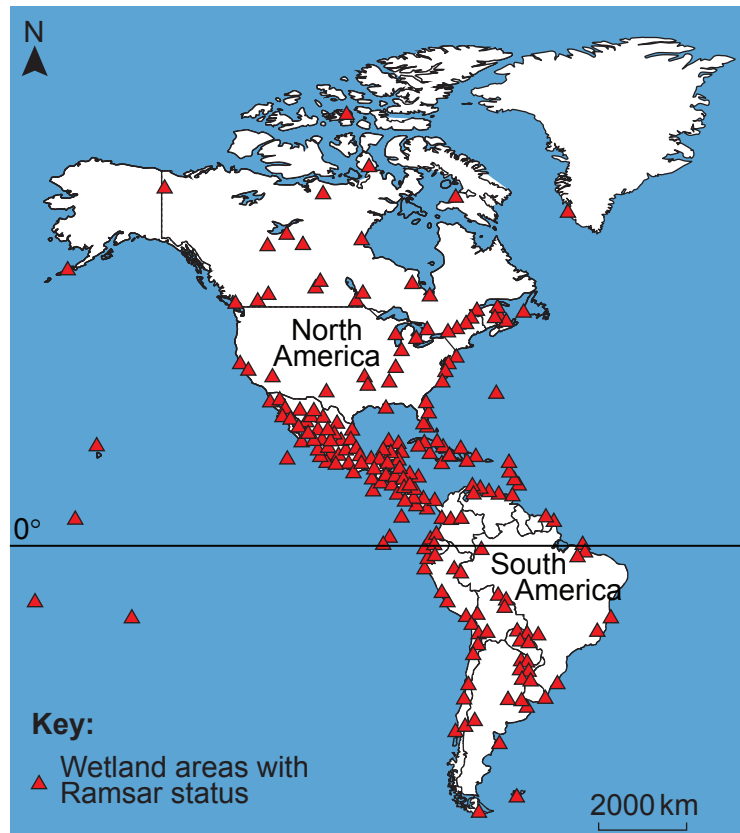
Thursday 17 November 2016 (morning)

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this resources booklet until instructed to do so.
- Use the resources as appropriate to the questions in paper 2.

Option A — Freshwater – issues and conflicts

2. The map shows the distribution of wetland areas in the Americas that have been given Ramsar status. The Ramsar Convention is the convention on wetlands of international importance.



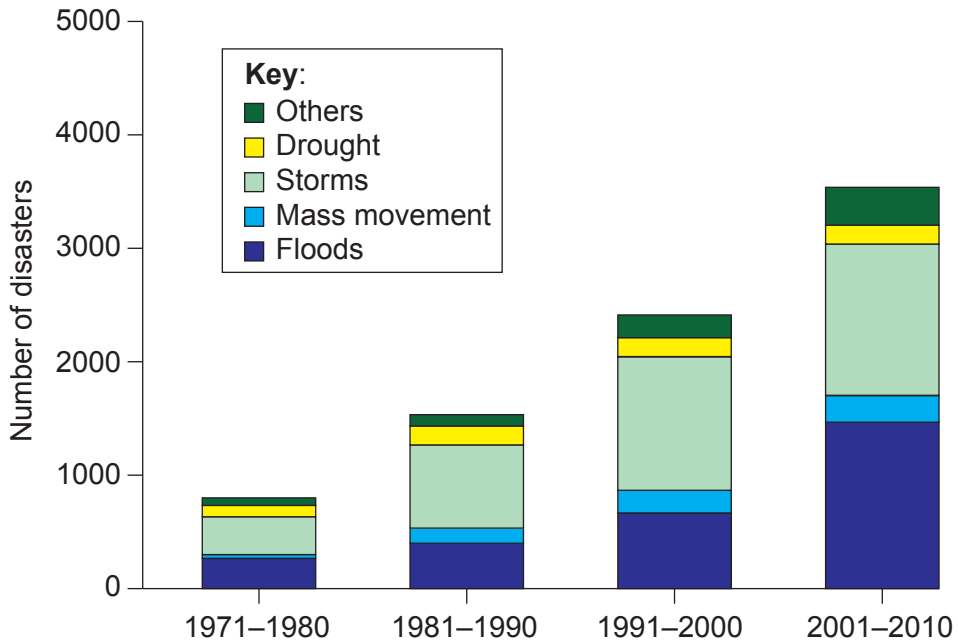
[Source: adapted from www.gislounge.com]

Option D — Hazards and disasters – risk assessment and response

- 8. Diagram A shows the number of reported disasters by decade by hazard type, globally. Diagram B shows economic losses by hazard type, globally.

Diagram A

Number of reported disasters by decade by hazard type globally (1971–2010)

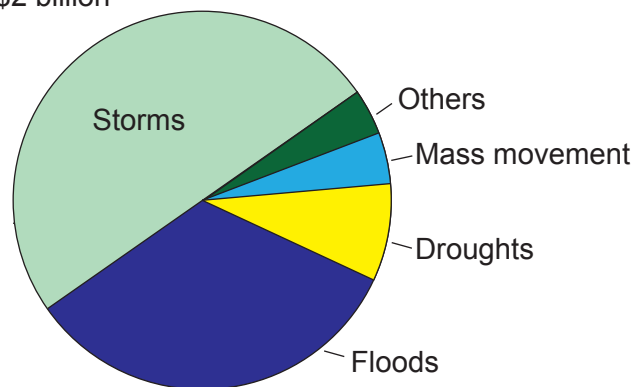


[Source: From Atlas of Mortality and Economic Losses from Weather Climate and Water Extremes (http://library.wmo.int/pmb_ged/wmo_1123_en.pdf), ©2014 World Meteorological Organization.]

Diagram B

Economic losses by hazard type, globally (1971–2010)

Total US\$2 billion



[Source: From Atlas of Mortality and Economic Losses from Weather Climate and Water Extremes (http://library.wmo.int/pmb_ged/wmo_1123_en.pdf), ©2014 World Meteorological Organization.]

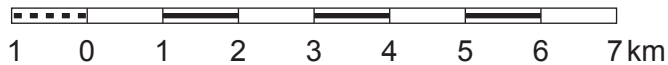
Option E — Leisure, sport and tourism

- 10. The map shows the area around the valley of the River Tarn and the town of Sainte-Enimie in Southern France. The scale is 1:100 000 and the contour interval is 40 metres. Photograph A shows the town of Sainte-Enimie.



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Scale 1:100 000



Key:			
Boundary of National Park _____		Youth centre, holiday park _____	
Boundary of the surrounding area _____		Equestrian centre, equestrian centre with accommodation _____	
National Park Information Centre _____		Minor roads: 7 metres and wider, less than 7 metres _____	
GR footpath _____		Distances in kilometres (as total between important towns) _____	
Local walking trail: starting point _____		Other roads: regularly maintained, unmaintained _____	
Bridle way _____		Agricultural track/forestry track, path, mule path _____	
Tourist trail _____		Crossing level, tunnel, bridge _____	
Temple, church, chapel, abbey _____		Canals: navigable, non-navigable _____	
Castle, castle open to public, museum _____		Lock, station, port, tunnel, reservoir, water tower _____	
Tower, rampart, historic bridge _____		Lakes or ponds: permanent, seasonal, marshland _____	
Traditional architecture, building of interest _____		House or group of houses, lodge _____	
Belfry, watchtower _____		Church, chapel, wayside cross _____	
Dolmen, menhir _____		Monuments: megalithic, commemorative, cemetery _____	
Converted cave, sinkhole _____		Castle, tower, ruins _____	
Ruin, remains _____		Fortifications: fort, battery _____	
Point of interest, Order of Knights of Malta site _____		Aerodromes: with facilities, without facilities _____	
Viewpoint indicator, view point _____		Population in thousands of inhabitants _____	
Spring, waterfall _____		Wood, scrubland _____	
Tourist information, police station _____			
Hostel / guarded refuge, unguarded refuge / shelter _____			
Stables, camping _____			

The contour interval is 40 metres.
Arrow points in direction of decreased elevation.

[Source: produced and edited by the French National Geographical Institute in collaboration with the National Park Of Cevennes]

Photograph A



[Source: copyright International Baccalaureate Organization, 2016]