IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME
PROGRAMME DU DIPLÔME DU BI
PROGRAMA DEL DIPLOMA DEL BI

GEOGRAPHY
HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 1

Thursday 15 May 2003 (afternoon)

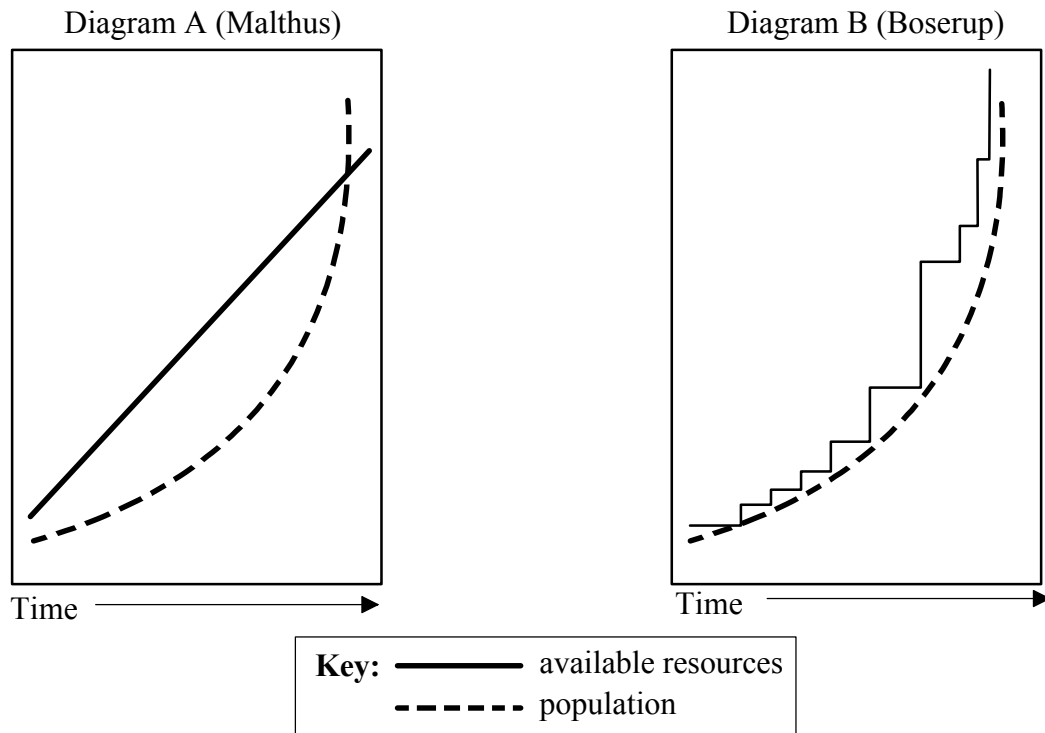1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

• Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
• Answer two questions.

Core Theme: Population, Resources and Development
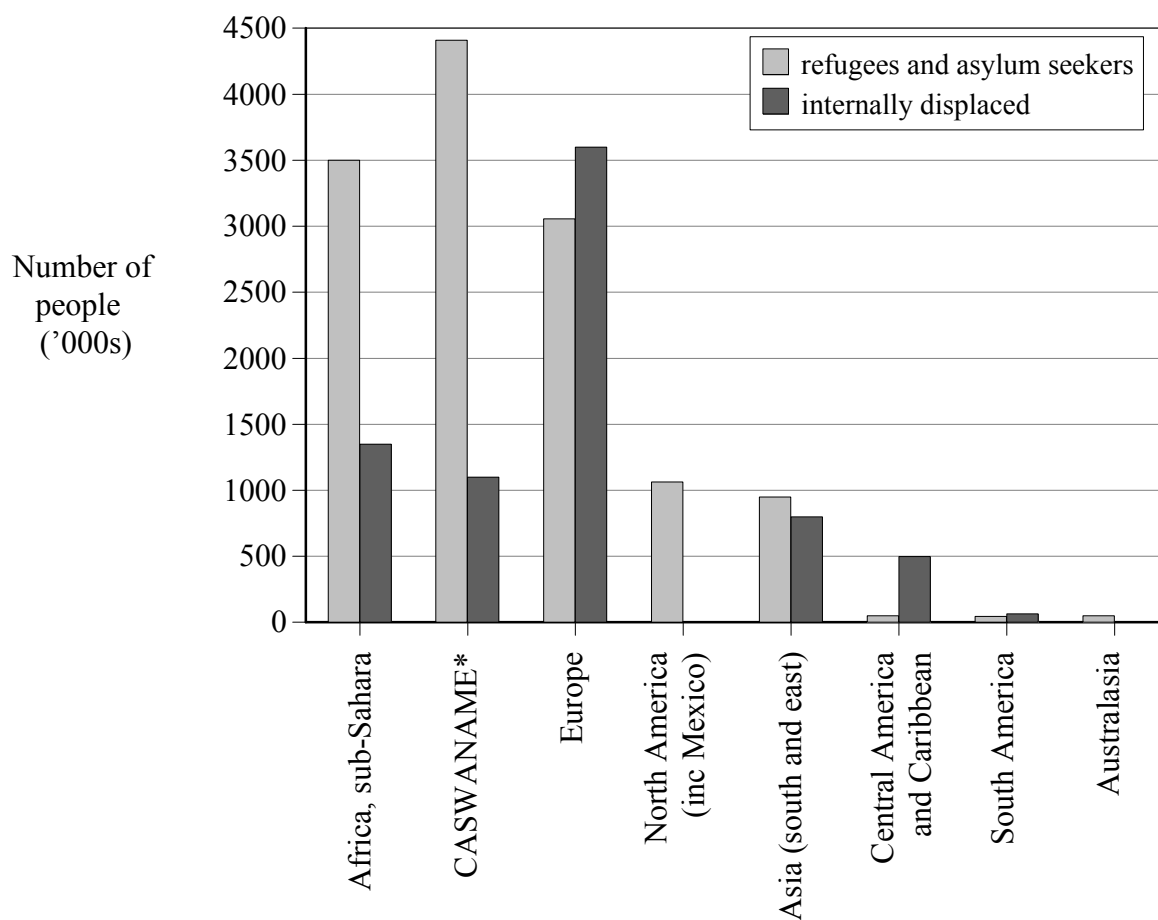
*Answer **two** questions.*

Case studies and examples should be used to illustrate answers and where appropriate, they should be specifically located. Include well drawn, large, relevant maps, sketches, tables and diagrams as often as applicable.

1. The diagrams represent two opposing views of the relationship between population growth and available resources (mainly from agriculture).

Diagram A (Malthus)   Diagram B (Boserup)

Time

Time

Key: ——————— available resources
- - - - - - population

(a) Describe briefly and explain the difference in the relationship between population and resources, as shown in the two diagrams.   *[5 marks]*

(b) Explain how the condition of "overpopulation" could be measured.   *[5 marks]*

(c) Outline what is meant by "sustainable development" and show, using examples, how resources can be managed in a sustainable way.   *[15 marks]*

2. The graph shows the global distribution of refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced people in the year 2000.
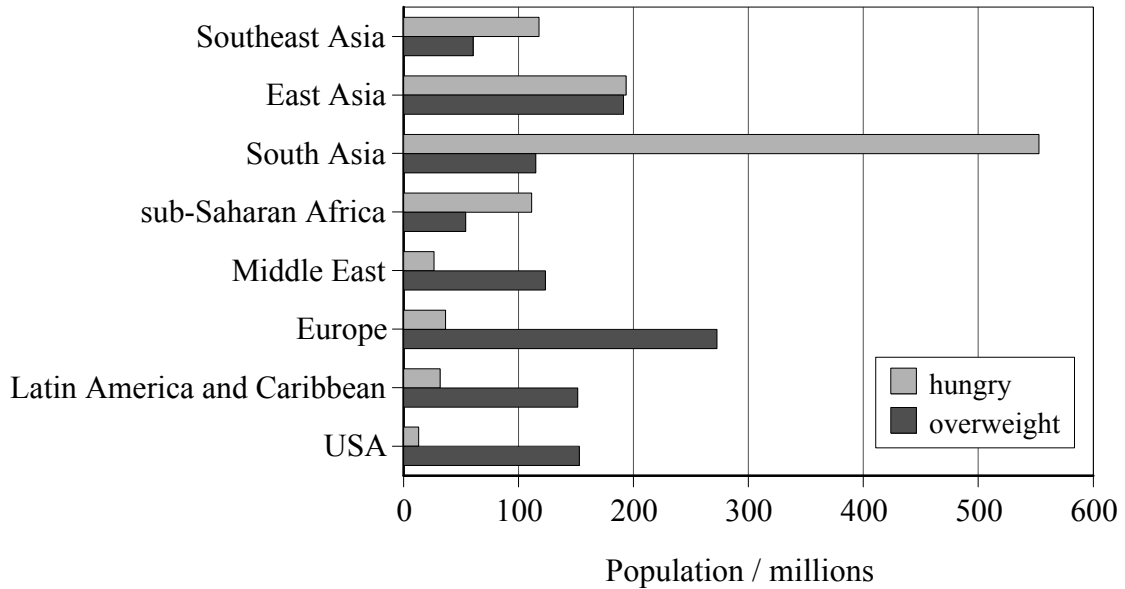

[Source: Population Data Unit UNHCR]

* CASWANAME = term used by UNHCR to denote **C**entral **A**sia, **S**outh-**W**est **A**sia, **N**orth **A**frica and the **M**iddle **E**ast

(a) Identify the trends shown in the graph. *[3 marks]*

(b) Explain the values for the groups of migrants in **one** named region shown in the graph. *[4 marks]*

(c) Briefly describe the main demographic features which characterize the three types of migrants shown in the diagram (refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons). *[3 marks]*

(d) Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of responding with aid, especially food aid, when and where conditions result in major refugee movements. Support your evaluation with actual examples **or** case studies. *[15 marks]*

3. The graph shows the global distribution of malnutrition.

Malnutrition includes both hunger (where there is a deficiency of calories and protein) and overconsumption (where there is an excess of calories but a possible deficiency in vitamins and minerals).

[Source: Worldwatch magazine July–August 2000]

(a) Identify the main trend in the global pattern of malnutrition as shown in the graph. *[3 marks]*

(b) With reference to any **one** of the regions shown in the graph, discuss the factors that are responsible for the malnutrition values shown. *[4 marks]*

(c) Describe the impact that malnutrition has on population structure. *[3 marks]*

(d) Malnutrition is not due to a shortage in the global production of food. Choose a country that is suffering from a long-term shortage of food and explain why this happens. *[15 marks]*