INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE
BACCALAURÉAT INTERNATIONAL
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GEOGRAPHY
HIGHER AND STANDARD LEVEL
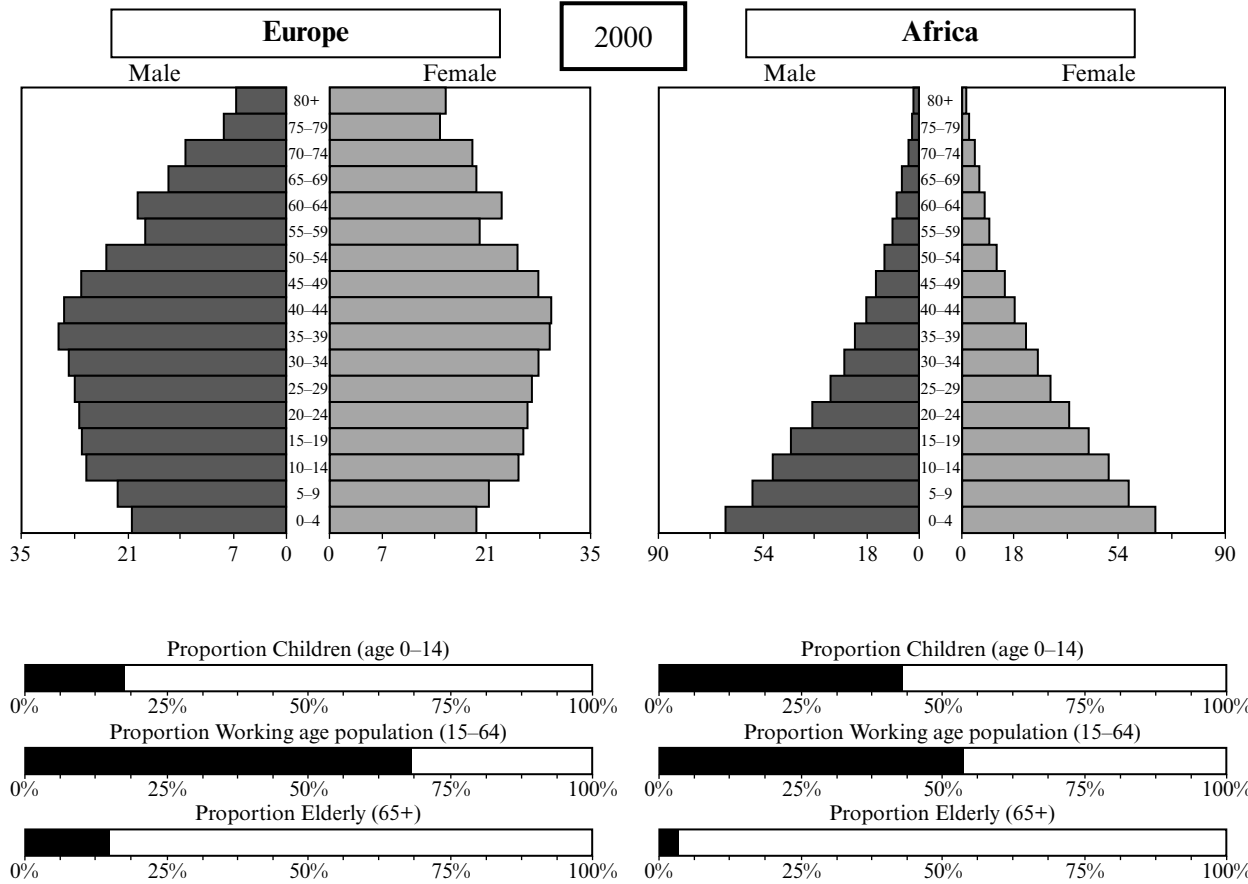**PAPER 2**

Wednesday 2 May 2001 (afternoon)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. The diagram shows the population structures for Europe and Africa in 2000.

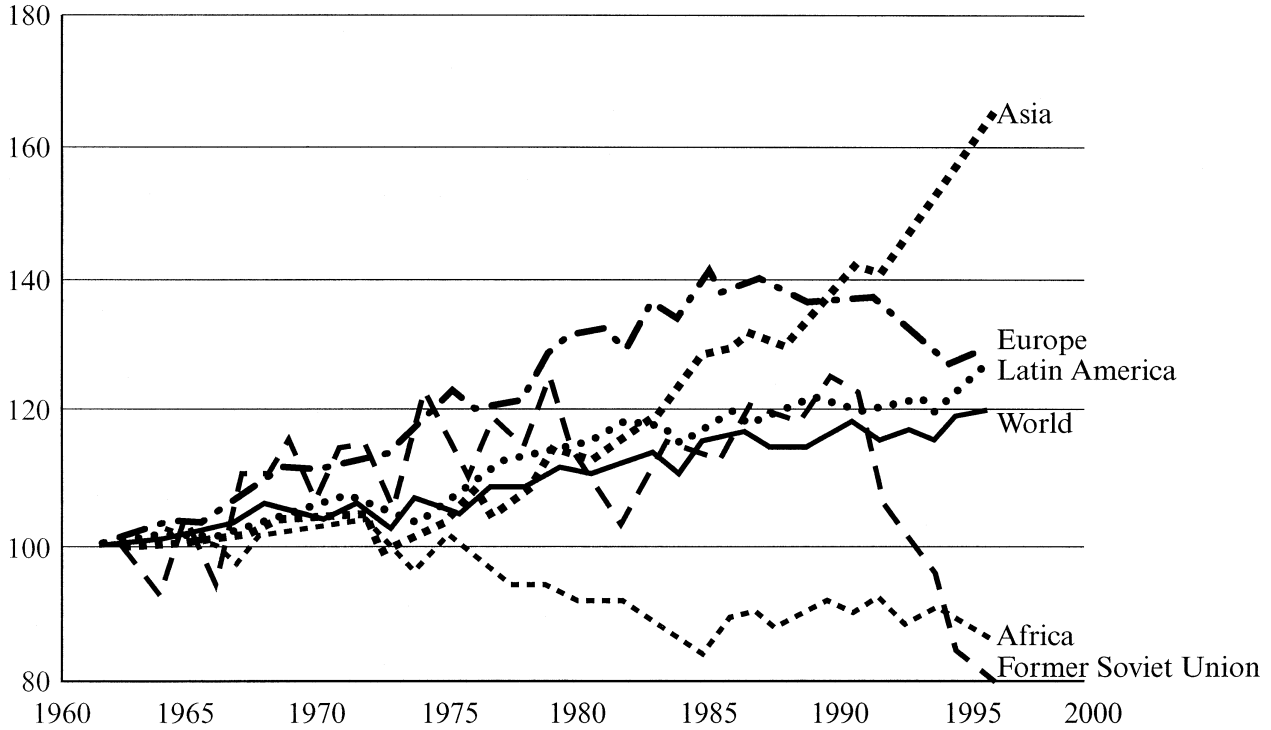The figures under the pyramids indicate the population sizes in millions of people.

Data derived from *'GW Unterricht'*

(a) Describe the differences in the population structures of Europe and Africa. *[6 marks]*

(b) Referring to specific countries in the two continents, suggest reasons for the different population structures in Europe and Africa. *[6 marks]*

(c) Explain the consequences of each population structure for planners in Europe and Africa. *[8 marks]*

2. The diagram shows the trends in per capita food production in some major regions or continents of the world from 1961 to 1996. The graphs are drawn using index figures, based on a value of 100 for the year 1961.

Index numbers, 1961 = 100

Source: *World Resources 1998–99, p.154*

(a) Describe the trends in per capita food production in different regions/continents during the period 1961 to 1996.   *[6 marks]*

(b) Outline the reasons for the different performance of **two** of the regions/continents shown in the diagram (do **not** use the world total as one of the regions/continents).   *[8 marks]*

(c) Suggest realistic measures which could reduce malnutrition in the world.   *[6 marks]*

3. (a) Describe a natural hazard event which has occurred during the past two years (*ie* since May 1999). Your answer should include the following parts:

  (i) identify the hazard event that occurred,

  (ii) state the date (or period of time) when it occurred,

  (iii) name the country and city (or area) within the country where it occurred,

  (iv) and briefly outline the impact of this hazard event. *[5 marks]*

(b) Draw a half page sketch map at a scale which appropriately shows the location and extent of the hazard event. The sketch map should include

  (i) a linear scale,

  (ii) a key (or legend),

  (iii) orientation arrow showing north,

  (iv) indicators of location such as latitude/longitude or grid references. *[5 marks]*

(c) Describe the natural causes of this hazard event. *[5 marks]*

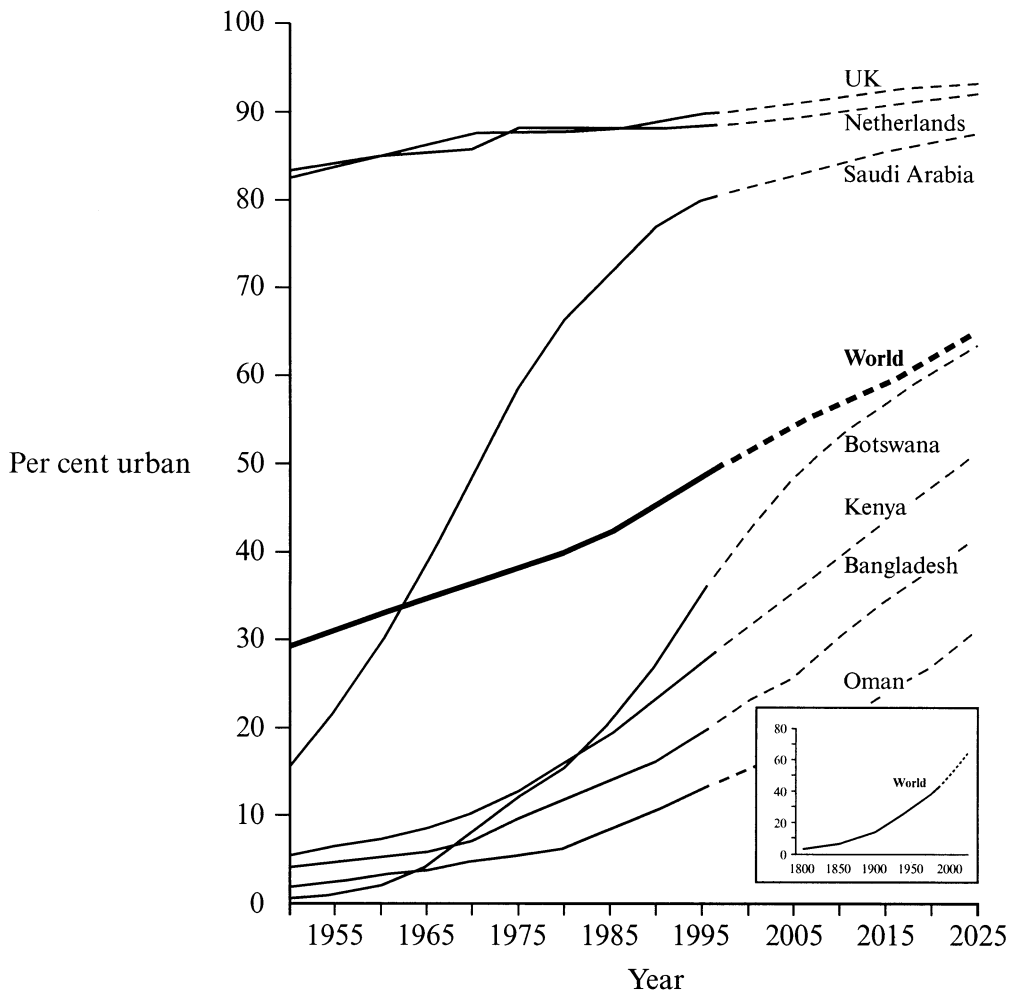(d) Discuss the short-term and longer-term responses that occurred following this hazard event. *[5 marks]*

4. The map shows the average annual percentage growth in GDP per capita over the period 1990 to 1997.

(a) Describe the broad world pattern of economic growth shown in the map. *[5 marks]*

(b) Identify the factors leading to different rates of economic growth in various parts of the world during the period 1990 to 1997. *[7 marks]*

(c) Name one country where the economy is either rapidly speeding up or slowing down, and discuss the factors which are specific to that country that are responsible for this change in the economy. *[8 marks]*

5. The diagram shows the trends in urbanisation in selected countries, and the world average, from 1950 to 1995, with projections to 2025. The inset shows the trend in world urbanisation since 1800.

Source: Clark, D. (1996) *Urban World/Global City, London: Routledge. p.48*

(a) Suggest likely reasons for the different trends in urbanisation in any **three** countries shown in the diagram.   *[9 marks]*

(b) With the aid of specific examples, discuss the problems caused by rapid urbanisation in economically less developed countries (ELDCs).   *[11 marks]*

221–023

6. The table shows data relating to agriculture, settlement, population and development in a selection of countries from around the world.

Country	Percent change in the number of tractors, 1984 to 1994	Population living in urban areas (%)	Average annual population change 1995–2000 (%)	GDP per capital (1997 US$)
Algeria	78	59	2.3	1 500
Argentina	38	89	1.3	8 950
Australia	–3	85	1.1	20 650
Brazil	19	81	1.2	4 790
Bulgaria	–36	70	–0.5	1 170
Burkina Faso	1 050	18	2.8	250
Chile	19	85	1.4	4 820
Germany	–20	88	0.3	28 280
Indonesia	353	40	1.5	1 110
Iran	107	62	2.2	1 780
Thailand	288	22	0.8	2 740
United Kingdom	–5	89	0.1	20 870
United States	3	77	0.9	29 080
Zimbabwe	31	35	2.1	720

Data derived from *'World Resources 1988–99' and World Bank Atlas 1999*

(a) Describe the relationship between the percent increase in the number of tractors 1984 to 1994 and the population living in urban areas. *[4 marks]*

(b) Describe the relationship between the average annual population change 1995–2000 and the GDP per capita in 1997. *[4 marks]*

(c) State the names of **two** countries shown in the table which have quite different patterns of statistics. Suggest reasons for the differences shown. *[12 marks]*