

IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME PROGRAMME DU DIPLÔME DU BI PROGRAMA DEL DIPLOMA DEL BI M07/3/GEOGR/BP1/ENG/TZ0/XX+

22075201

GEOGRAPHY HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 1

Tuesday 8 May 2007 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

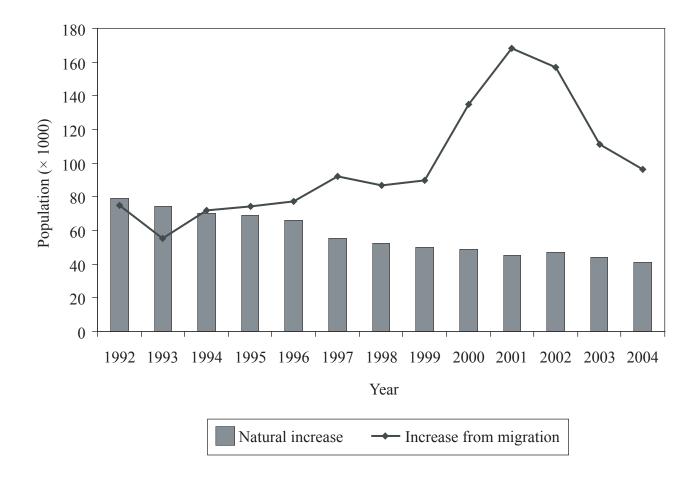
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer two questions.

Core Theme: Population, Resources and Development

Answer two questions with all their parts.

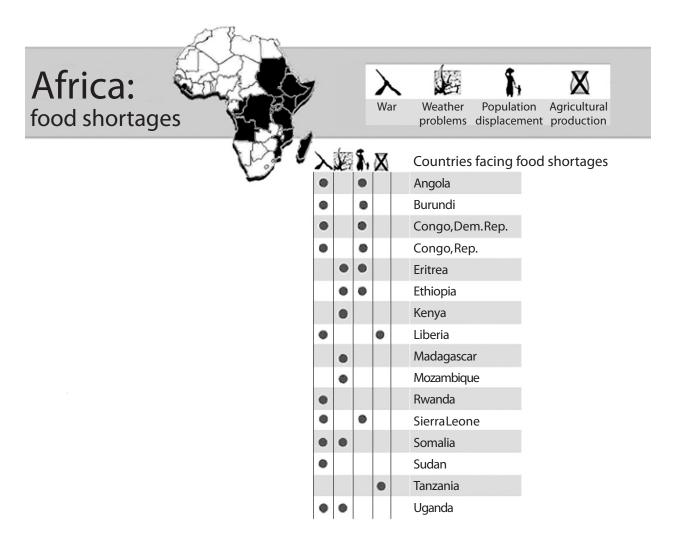
Case studies and examples should be used to illustrate answers and, where appropriate, they should be specifically located. Include well drawn, large, relevant maps, sketches, tables and diagrams as often as applicable.

1. The diagram shows the increase in population for a more economically developed country (MEDC).



(a)	Use the diagram to compare the two components of population growth for this MEDC from 1992–2004.	[4 marks]
(b)	Give possible reasons for the trend in natural increase.	[5 marks]
(c)	Examine the ways in which a migration affects population structures.	[6 marks]
(d)	Discuss whether the views of Malthus are relevant today.	[10 marks]

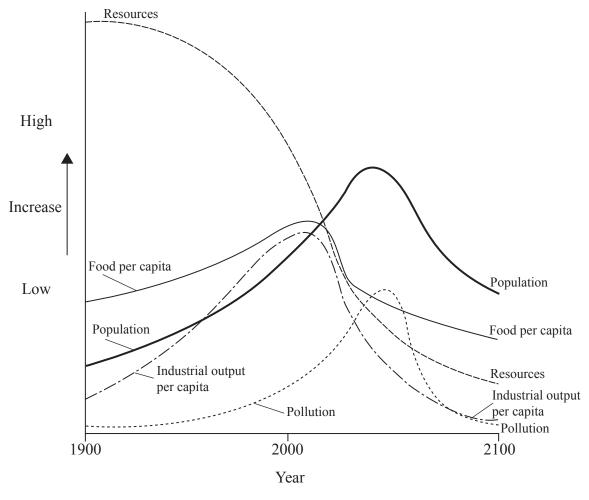
2. The diagram shows the causes of food shortages in Africa (1990–2000).



[Source: www.fao.org]

(a)	Using only the information in the diagram, state in rank order the most common causes of food shortages in Africa.	[2 marks]
(b)	Explain how two of the causes given in the diagram lead to hunger.	[4+4 marks]
(c)	Explain the difference between chronic and periodic hunger. Give examples of where these types of hunger exist.	[3+2 marks]
(d)	Discuss how the actions of richer countries reduce or increase hunger in poorer countries.	[10 marks]

3. This model claims to show the global trends in a number of variables involved in the development process.



[Source: Limits to Growth]

(a)	Contrast the trends between 1900 and 2000 with the predicted trends between 2000 and 2100.	[5 marks]
(b)	State why the concept of development does not just refer to economic growth.	[3 marks]
(c)	Explain the contrasts in development between the core and periphery regions of a named country.	[7 marks]
(d)	Examine, with the aid of example(s), the obstacles to sustainable development in LEDCs.	[10 marks]