



International Baccalaureate[®] Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional

GEOGRAPHY HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 1

Friday 14 November 2008 (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 graph shows the relationship between the mortality rate of mothers and the % of births attended by professionally trained personnel (doctors and nurses) for the different states of Peru in 2000.



Maternal Mortality

[Source: http://www.colorado.edu/geography/gcraft/warmup/cholera/cholera_f.html]

(a)	(i)	Describe the relationship shown on the graph.	[2 marks]
	(ii)	Describe how the state of Moquegua is an anomaly to the pattern shown.	[2 marks]
(b)	Expl death	ain why infant mortality rate is a better indicator of development than crude n rate.	[4 marks]
(c)	With struc	the aid of a diagram(s), explain how mortality rates can affect the population ture of an LEDC.	[3+4 marks]
(d)	Sugg and j	est why it is important for countries to predict changes in total population population structure.	[10 marks]

2. The diagram shows how food output per person in four regions of the world has changed since 1961. Food output index 100 represents the 1961 value for each region.



[Source: calculated from FAO data, at http://apps.fao.org.]

(a)	Describe the trends in food output per person shown in the diagram.	[4 marks]
(b)	Suggest possible reasons for the trends shown for sub-Saharan Africa and East and South-East Asia.	[3+3 marks]
(c)	With reference to a named resource, other than food, describe the spatial distribution of its consumption.	[5 marks]
(d)	Discuss the ways in which a named resource or resources can be managed sustainably.	[10 marks]

3. The map shows the location of five countries in the Horn of Africa where population growth is high. The diagram shows the 2006 population, the population projection for 2025 and the 2006 fertility rate of each country.



[Source: Earthtrends (WRI), CIA, The Economist]

(a)	Describe how the map and diagram could be used to work out the population density of each country in 2006 (no calculations are required).	[3 marks]
(b)	Define fertility rate.	[2 marks]
(c)	Name the country facing the highest rate of population growth and justify your choice.	[3 marks]
(d)	Explain one model or theory based on population-resource relationships.	[7 marks]
(e)	With reference to one named country, evaluate the social and economic impacts of an anti-natalist policy.	[10 marks]