Diploma Programme
Programme du diplôme
Programa del Diploma

Geography
Higher level and standard level
Paper 1

Wednesday 17 May 2017 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidate session number

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Section A: answer all questions.
- Section B: answer one question.
- Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
- Use examples, maps and/or diagrams where relevant.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[60 marks]**.

20 pages

International Baccalaureate
Baccalauréat International
Bachillerato Internacional

Core theme – patterns and change

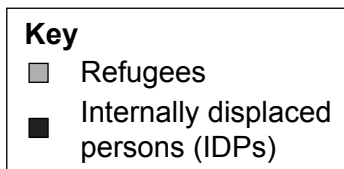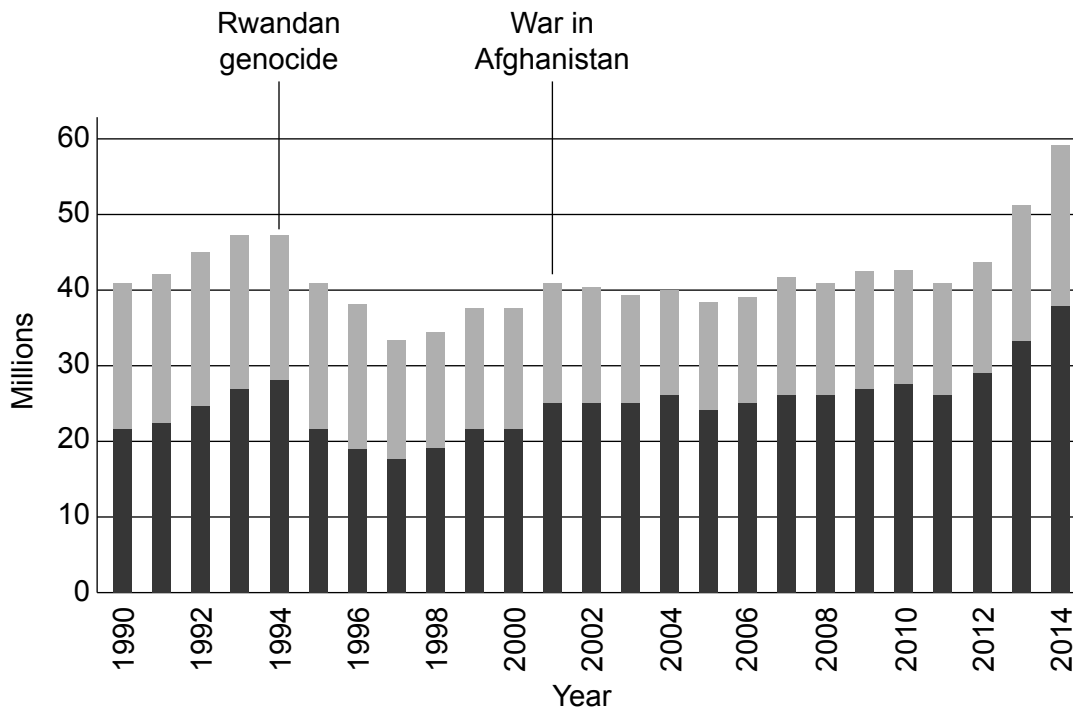## Section A

Answer **all** questions. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

1.   **Populations in transition**

The bar graph shows the total number of people in the world who are classified by the United Nations (UN) as forced migrants.

[Source: adapted from UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), www.economist.com]

(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 1 continued)

(a) Describe the trends in numbers of internally displaced persons (IDPs) between 1990
and 2010 as shown on the graph.   [3]

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(b) State the key factor that determines whether a forced migrant is a refugee or an
internally displaced person (IDP).   [1]

....

....

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Turn over

(Question 1 continued)

(c) Suggest **one** political **and one** environmental cause of the rapid increase in the total number of forced migrants since 2011. [2+2]

Political: . . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

Environmental: . . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

(d) (i) State **two** incentives used in a recent pro-natalist national policy. [1+1]

Country name: . . . .

Incentive 1: . . . .
. . . .
Incentive 2: . . . .
. . . .

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(Question 1 continued)

(ii)   Explain why these incentives were introduced in the country you named in (d)(i).   [2]

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....

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....
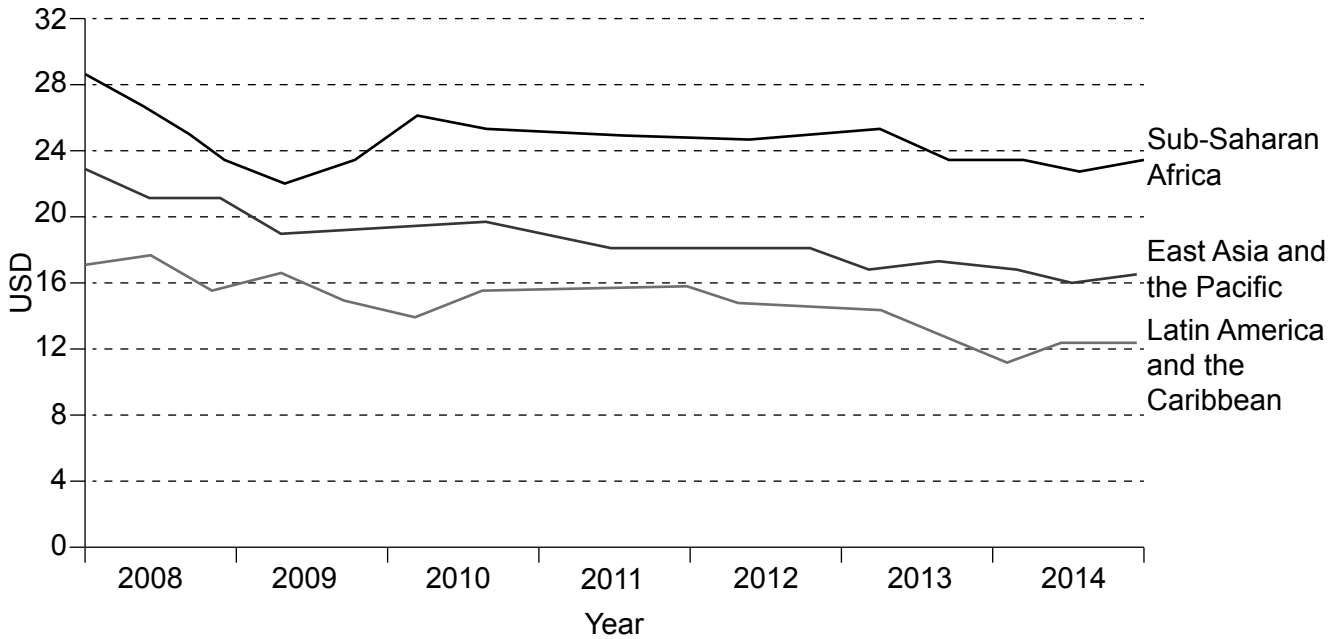
2.   Disparities in wealth and development

The graph shows how much money it costs to send US$200 (USD) as a remittance from selected regions.

[Source: adapted from http://digitalmoney.shiftthought.co.uk]

(a)   Describe the trends in the cost of sending remittances from the three regions shown on the graph.   [2]

        . . . .

        . . . .

        . . . .

        . . . .

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(Question 2 continued)

(b)   Outline **one** possible reason why transferring remittances creates costs for foreign
       workers.   [2]

....

....

....

....

(c)   Explain **two** reasons why remittances are often an effective way of reducing global
       disparities.   [2+2]

Reason 1: ....

           ....

           ....

           ....

Reason 2: ....

           ....

           ....

           ....

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Turn over

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Answers written on this page
will not be marked.

(Question 2 continued)

(d) Explain how inequalities can arise from ethnic differences in **one named** country. [4]
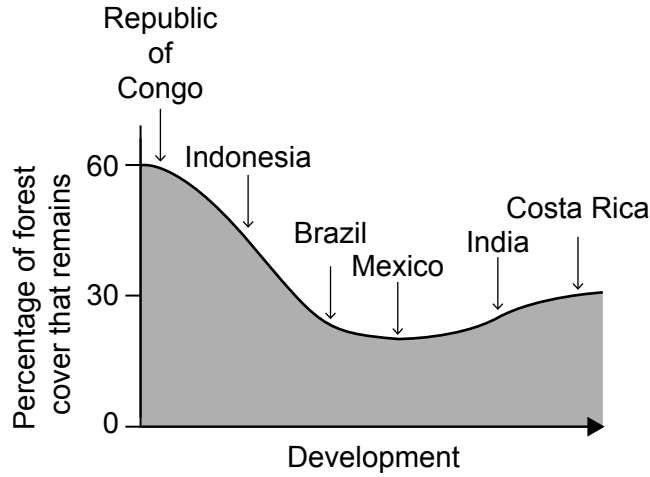
Named country: ....

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3.   **Patterns in environmental quality and sustainability**

The graph shows how the percentage of forest cover in a country changes as the country develops over time. The graph includes some present-day examples of countries at different stages of development.

[Source: adapted from The Economist, (2014), *A clearing in the trees*]

(a)   Identify the country shown on the graph with the lowest percentage of forest cover.   [1]

. . . .

. . . .

(b)   Distinguish between forest cover and biodiversity.   [2]

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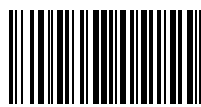
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(Question 3 continued)

(c)   Suggest **two** reasons why forest cover in some countries has increased in
       recent years.   [2+2]

Reason 1:   ....
             ....
             ....
             ....
Reason 2:   ....
             ....
             ....
             ....

(d)   Explain **two** consequences of the reduction of biodiversity in some tropical
       rainforests.   [2+2]

Consequence 1:   ....
                  ....
                  ....
                  ....
Consequence 2:   ....
                  ....
                  ....
                  ....

4. Patterns in resource consumption

(a) State and outline the units used to measure the global ecological footprint. [2]

Units: . . . .

Outline: . . . .

. . . .

(b) Suggest **two** reasons why the total ecological footprint of a country may grow very
rapidly in the future. [2+2]

Reason 1: . . . .

. . . .

. . . .

. . . .

Reason 2: . . . .

. . . .

. . . .

. . . .

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(Question 4 continued)

(c)   Explain the neo-Malthusian view of the relationship between population and
resource consumption.   [4]

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. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

Turn over

Section B

Answer **one** question. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

5. Discuss the main reasons why attempts to reduce socio-economic disparities sometimes fail. [15]

6. "Climate change will only increase global disparities in wealth." Discuss this statement. [15]

7. Examine the changing importance of oil as an energy source. [15]

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