

IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME PROGRAMME DU DIPLÔME DU BI PROGRAMA DEL DIPLOMA DEL BI N07/3/GEOGR/BP1/ENG/TZ0/XX+

88075201

GEOGRAPHY HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 1

Monday 12 November 2007 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

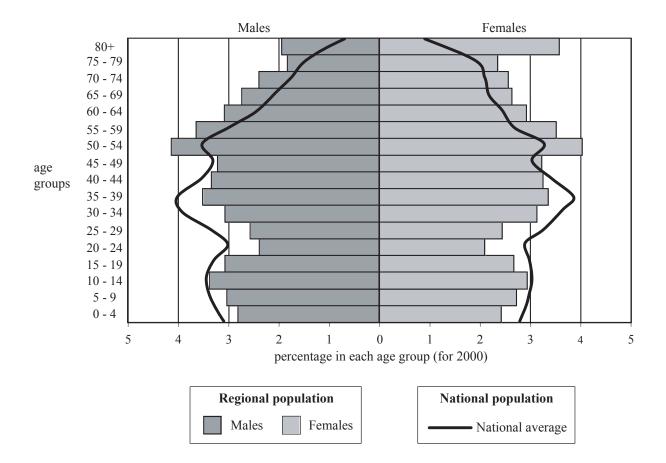
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer two questions.

Core Theme: Population, Resources and Development

Answer two questions with all their parts.

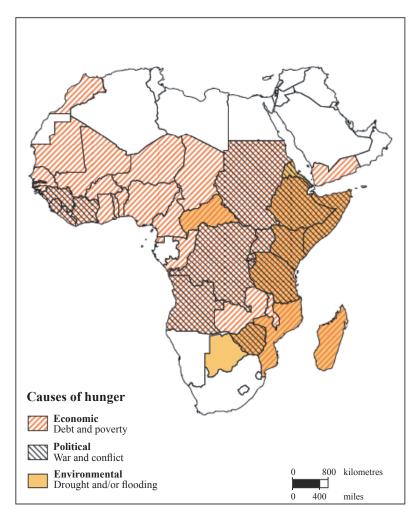
Case studies and examples should be used to illustrate answers and, where appropriate, they should be specifically located. Include well drawn, large, relevant maps, sketches, tables and diagrams as often as applicable.

1. The diagram shows the population structure for one region within a MEDC. It also shows the national population structure in 2000.



[Source: National Statistics website - www.statistics.gov.uk]

- (a) Describe four main differences between the national and regional population structures shown. [4 marks]
 (b) Suggest reasons for the shape of the regional population pyramid. [5 marks]
- (c) Describe and explain three population issues that may result from the national population structure in 2030. [$3 \times 2 \text{ marks}$]
- (d) Using an annotated map **only**, explain the distribution of the population in a country of your choice. [5+5 marks]



2. The map shows the major causes of hunger in Africa in 2001.

[Source: The Hunger Report 2001 – FAO]

(a)	Describe the pattern of the causes of hunger shown on the map	[3 marks]
(b)	Explain how hunger is measured and how it differs from malnutrition.	[4 marks]
(c)	With reference to examples, explain how two of the causes shown in the diagram (economic, political and environmental) have contributed to hunger.	[4+4 marks]
(d)	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of food aid as a strategy to overcome hunger in a named country or region.	[10 marks]



3. The map shows the global distribution of population, with selected countries marked (2005).

[Source: adapted from the Philips World Atlas]

(a)	Referring to the map	
	(i) name the two countries labelled A and B	[2 marks]
	(ii) estimate the population of country B .	[2 marks]
(b)	Describe the strengths and weaknesses of this type of map for showing population distribution.	[4 marks]
(c)	Explain how "intervening obstacles" affect population movements.	[7 marks]
(d)	Examine the major development issues in a country of your choice.	[10 marks]

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