



**GEOGRAPHY
STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2**

Monday 17 November 2008 (morning)

1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer two questions, each one must be selected from a different theme.

Answer **two** questions and each one must be selected from a different theme. (Do not answer an essay and a structured question on the same theme.)

SECTION A

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.

A1. Drainage basins and their management

Either

(a) Essay

“River flooding has more advantages than disadvantages.” Discuss this statement with reference to named examples.

[20 marks]

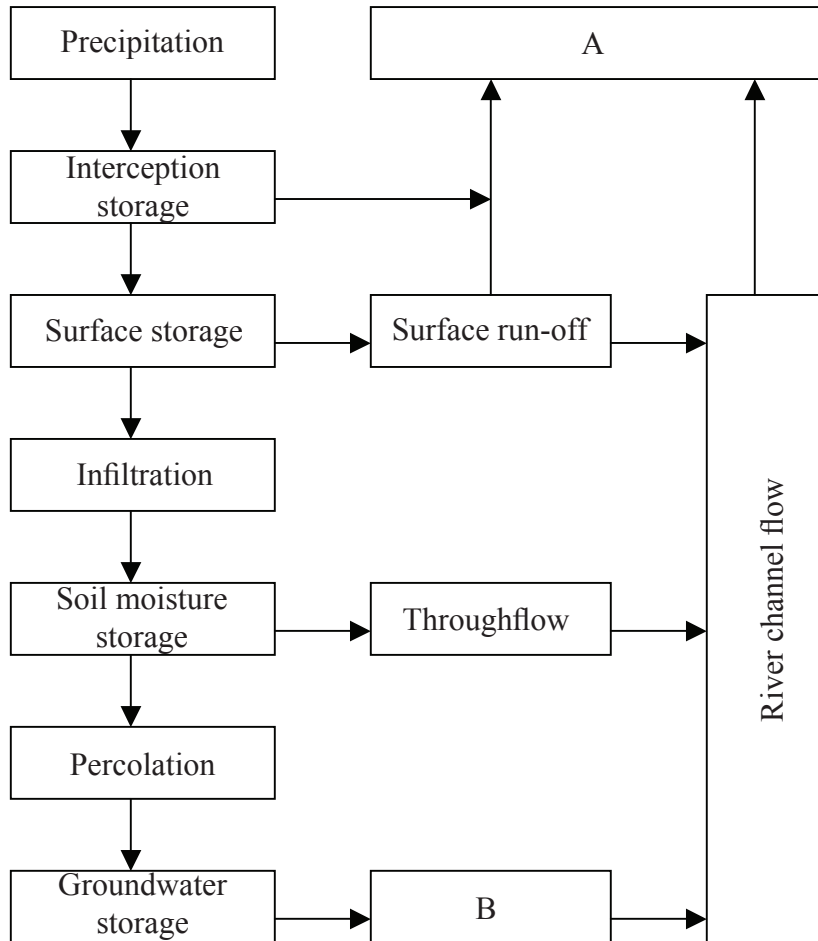
(This question continues on the following page)

(Question A1 continued)

Or

(b) Structured question

The diagram shows a drainage basin as an open system.



[Source: adapted from typical diagram]

- (i) Identify and define the processes in boxes A and B. [2+2 marks]
- (ii) Explain the impact of human activity in urban areas on infiltration, throughflow and surface run-off. [6 marks]
- (iii) Describe and evaluate water management strategies (excluding those directed at flood control). [10 marks]

A2. Coasts and their management

Either

(a) Essay

Examine the reasons why some coastlines are advancing while others are retreating.

[20 marks]

Or

(b) Structured question

If you choose to answer this question refer to the photograph on page 2 of the Resources Booklet.

The aerial photograph shows a coastal area in northern France. The coastal village in the photograph is Veulettes-sur-Mer.

(i) With the aid of a diagram, describe the process of wave refraction. [4 marks]

(ii) Suggest possible reasons for the characteristics of the cliffs shown in the photograph. [6 marks]

(iii) Referring to named examples, examine how natural factors make some people vulnerable to coastal hazards. [10 marks]

A3. Arid environments and their management

Either

(a) Essay

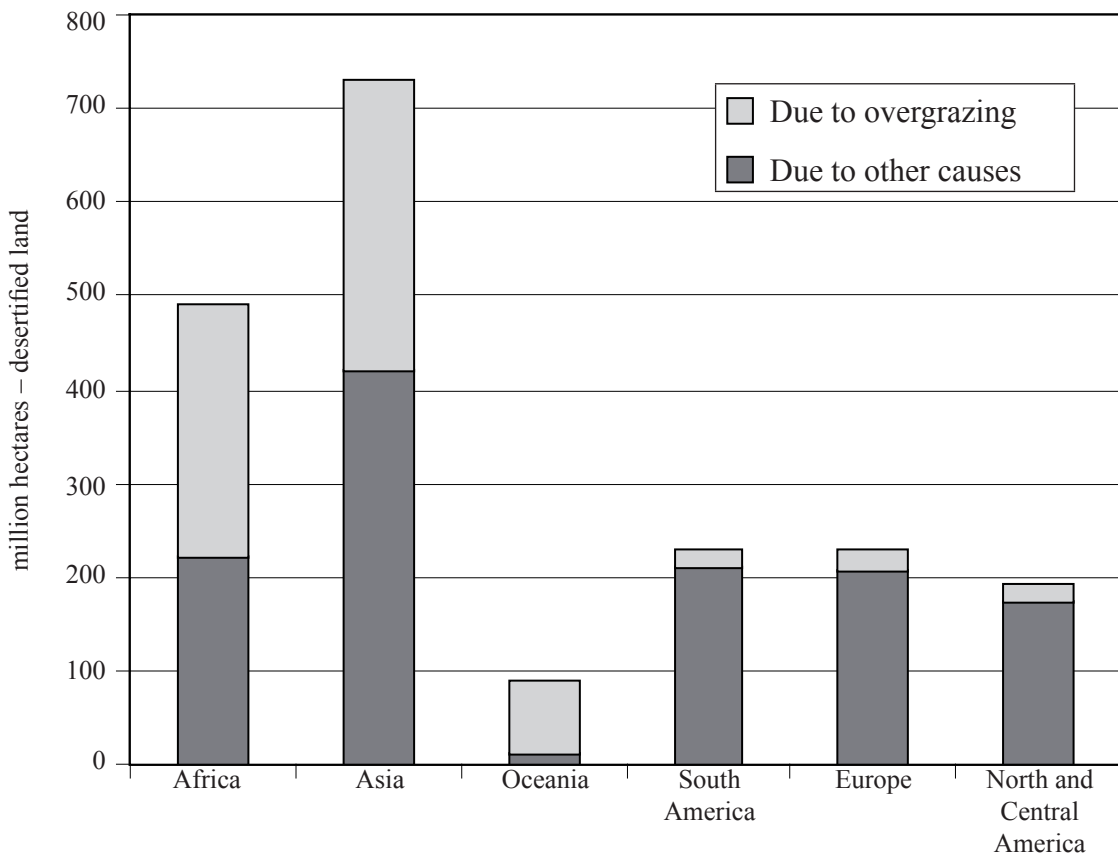
Referring to named examples, explain why the natural landscapes of arid areas are so varied.

[20 marks]

Or

(b) Structured question

The graph shows the contribution of overgrazing to the process of desertification in semi-arid areas by region.



- (i) Briefly describe the regional variations in the contribution of overgrazing to desertification shown on the graph. [4 marks]
- (ii) Explain three causes of desertification other than overgrazing. [2+2+2 marks]
- (iii) With reference to one or more named examples, discuss the measures used to prevent desertification. [10 marks]

A4. Lithospheric processes and hazards

Either

(a) Essay

To what extent is the vulnerability of people to earthquake hazards related more to economic factors than to natural factors?

[20 marks]

Or

(b) Structured question

If you choose to answer this question use the photographs on page 4 in the Resource booklet.

The photographs show two volcanoes.

(i) Describe the differences in the appearance of the two volcanoes shown in photographs A and B.

[4 marks]

(ii) Explain why volcanoes like these have such different landform characteristics.

[6 marks]

(iii) Compare the effects on people and the environment that result from the eruption of **each** of these volcanic types.

[10 marks]

A5. Ecosystems and human activity

Either

(a) Essay

Referring to named examples, analyse why and how ecosystems are affected by human activity.

[20 marks]

Or

(b) Structured question

If you choose to answer this question use the diagram on page 4 in the Resources booklet.

The diagram shows one type of primary succession.

(i) Referring to the diagram of primary succession, explain the processes taking place at T1 and T3.

[5 marks]

(ii) Explain how human activities can cause secondary succession.

[5 marks]

(iii) Using examples, examine how human disturbance of natural ecosystems has brought short term benefits but caused long term problems.

[10 marks]

A6. Climatic hazards and change

Either

(a) Essay

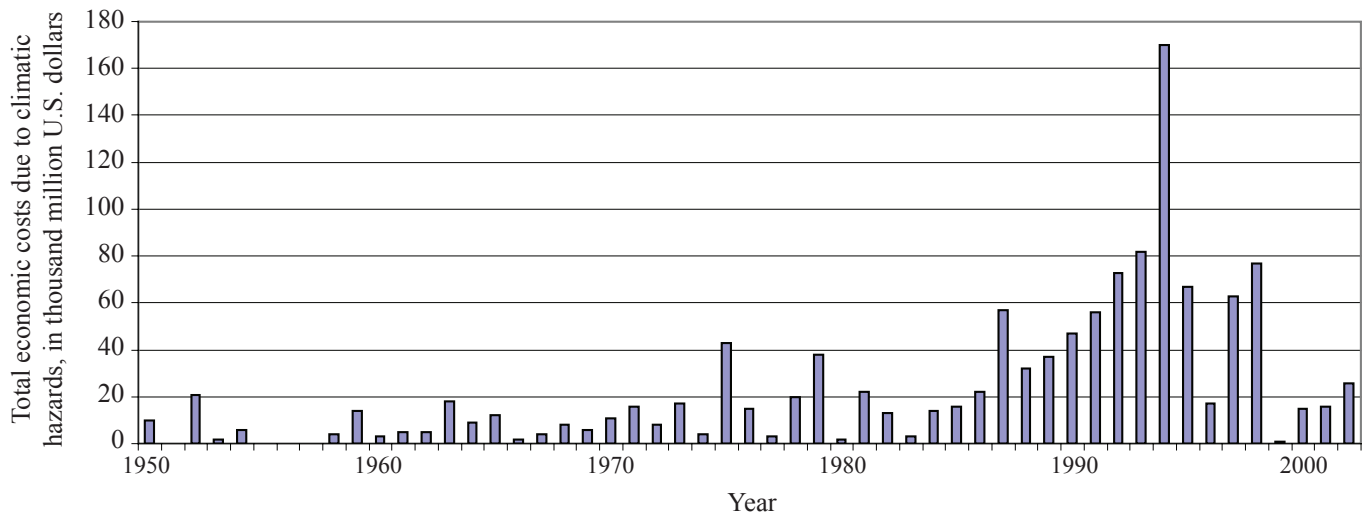
Examine the ways in which an urban microclimate differs from that of the surrounding rural area.

[20 marks]

Or

(b) Structured question

The graph shows the global, total economic costs of climatic hazards between 1950 and 2002.



[Adapted from Climate Change 2001: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Third Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Figure TS-5. Cambridge University Press.]

- (i) Describe the trend in the *total economic costs* between 1950 and 2002. [2 marks]
- (ii) Suggest possible reasons why total costs have increased in recent decades. [3 marks]
- (iii) Describe the economic consequences resulting from any one climatic hazard of your choice. [5 marks]
- (iv) Examine the different ways in which people reduce the severity of climatic hazards. [10 marks]

SECTION B

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.

B7. Contemporary issues in geographical regions

Either

(a) Essay

“A region is an area with common characteristics or features which give it unity and distinguish it from surrounding areas.” Referring to **at least two** different regions you have studied, discuss this statement.

[20 marks]

Or

(b) Structured question

If you choose to answer this question use the map on page 4 in the Resources Booklet.

The map shows the French Riviera region of southern France.

- (i) Briefly describe the shape and limits of the French Riviera region. *[2 marks]*
- (ii) Define what is meant by a *geographical place*. *[2 marks]*
- (iii) Using map evidence only, identify two characteristics of this region which are common to all places within it. *[4 marks]*
- (iv) Distinguish between a multi-feature region and a functional region. *[2 marks]*
- (v) Compare and contrast the characteristics of any two regions you have studied. *[10 marks]*

B8. Settlements

Either

(a) Essay

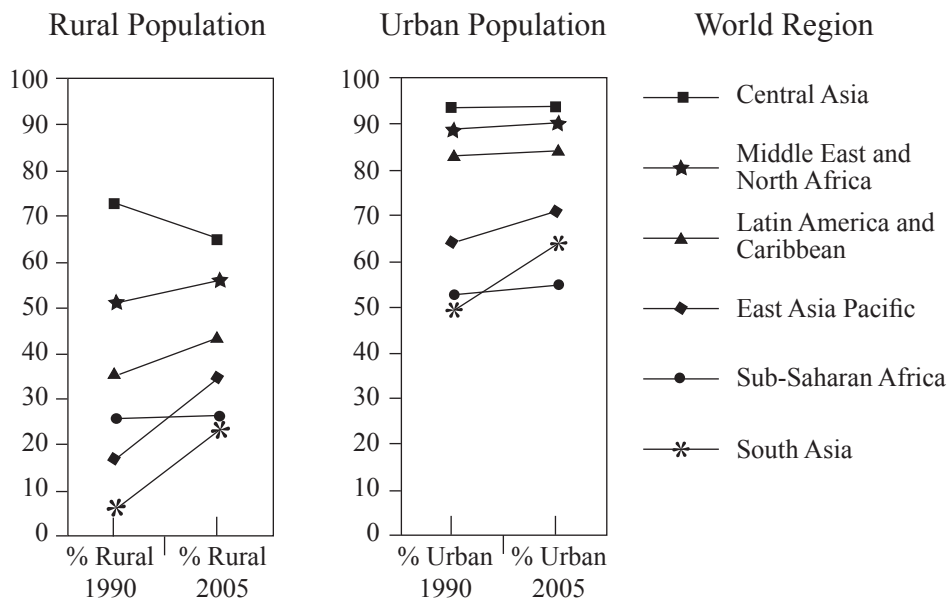
Analyse the factors which determine the size and shape of a settlement’s sphere of influence.

[20 marks]

Or

(b) Structured question

The diagrams show the percentage of the world’s population by region living in rural and urban areas in 1990 and 2005 with access to basic sanitation. (This means living within walking distance of private or shared latrines or toilets.)



(i) Referring to the diagrams, describe the differences in access to sanitation between the rural and urban populations.

[4 marks]

(ii) Suggest reasons for the distribution of areas of social deprivation in large urban areas.

[6 marks]

(iii) Discuss the success of specific strategies that have been adopted to relieve housing problems in large urban areas.

[10 marks]

B9. Productive activities: aspects of change

Either

(a) Essay

Examine the reasons for, and the effects of, government intervention in agriculture.

[20 marks]

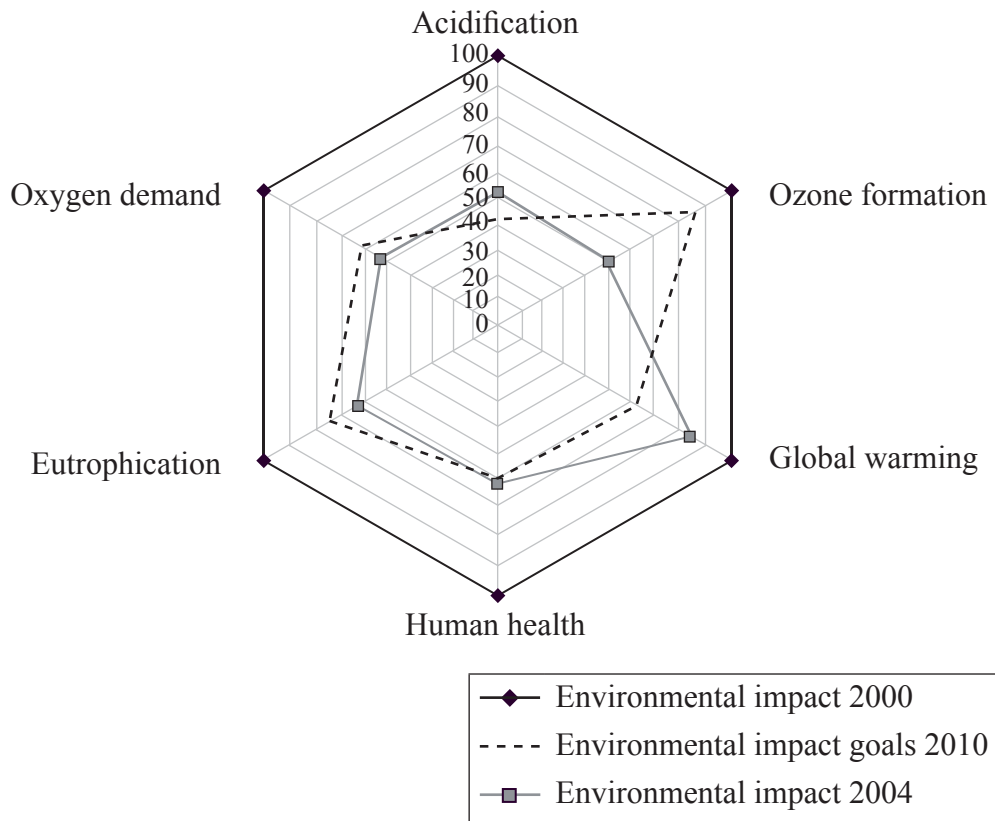
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(Question B9 continued)

Or

(b) Structured question

The diagram shows the environmental impacts of an industry in 2000 and 2004 and the goal for the industry in 2010. (The base line for the industry was set at 100 for the year 2000 values.)



[Source: adapted from www.cia.org.uk/newsite/sustainability/CIASDRReport05.pdf]

- (i) Identify the impact that needs to decrease by the greatest percentage from 2000 to meet its 2010 sustainability goal. [1 mark]
- (ii) Referring to the diagram, describe the overall progress made by 2004 towards meeting the 2010 sustainability goals. [3 marks]
- (iii) Examine the role of appropriate technology in making industry more sustainable. [6 marks]
- (iv) Evaluate the need for sustainable agriculture. [10 marks]

B10. Globalization

Either

(a) Essay

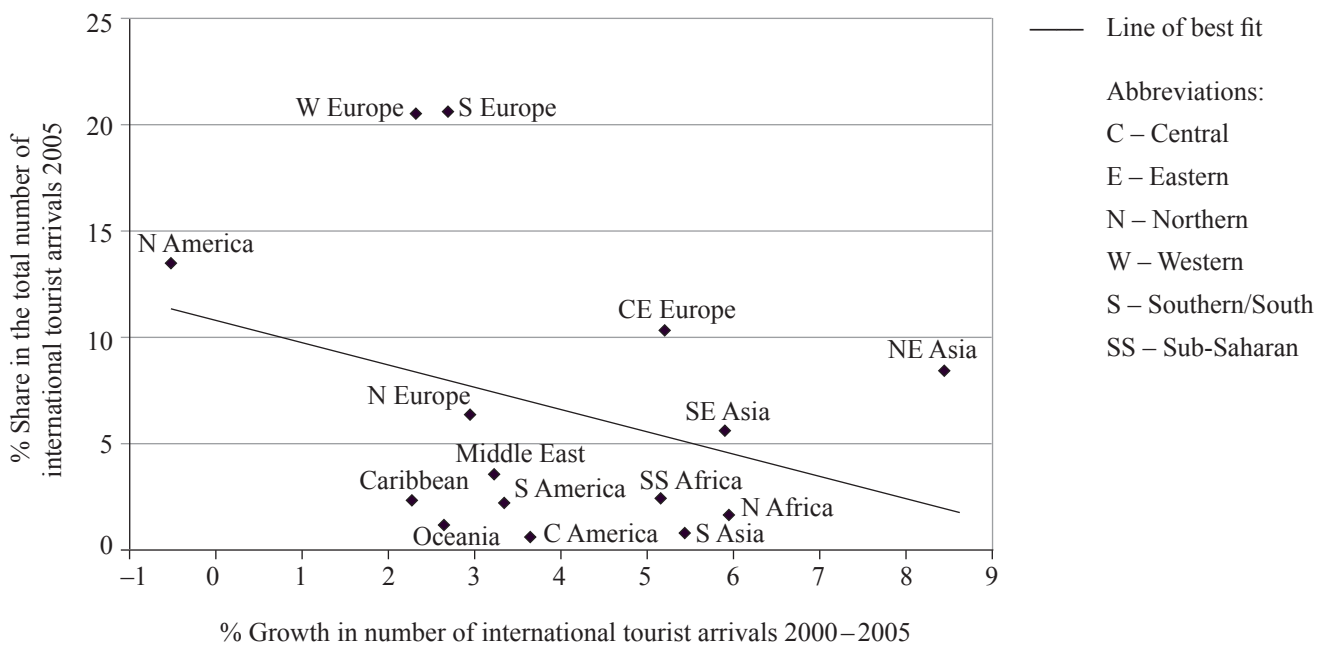
Discuss the view that globalization reduces international inequalities.

[20 marks]

Or

(b) Structured question

The graph shows international tourism by world region 2000–2005.



[Source: World Tourism Organization]

- (i) Referring to specific regions, describe the relationship shown on the graph. [4 marks]
- (ii) Explain the rapid growth in tourist demand for one world region or country. [6 marks]
- (iii) Referring to one or more case studies, describe and evaluate the strategies which have been adopted to ensure a sustainable tourist industry. [10 marks]

SECTION C

*If you choose to answer this question, use the topographic map extract and the aerial photograph on pages 2 and 3 in the Resources Booklet to answer **all** parts.*

C11. Topographic mapping

The map extract and aerial photograph show a coastal area in northern France. The coastal village in the photograph is Veulettes-sur-Mer. The scale of the map is 1:25 000 and the contour interval is 5 metres.

- (a) State the compass direction towards which the camera was pointing and the approximate time when this photograph was taken. *[2 marks]*

 - (b) Draw an annotated sketch map to show the relationship between the physical geography and the pattern of communications in the whole area shown on the map. *[4+4 marks]*

 - (c) Describe and evaluate the location of the nuclear power station (Grid reference 0519). *[2+2 marks]*

 - (d) Using photograph and map evidence, explain the location of different economic activities in this area. *[6 marks]*
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