



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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GEOGRAPHY

2217/13

Paper 1

October/November 2014

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Calculator
 Protractor
 Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer **three** questions, **one** from each section.

The Insert contains Fig. 2 for Question 1, Photographs A and B for Question 2, and Photographs C, D, E and F for Question 3.

The Insert is **not** required by the Examiner.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

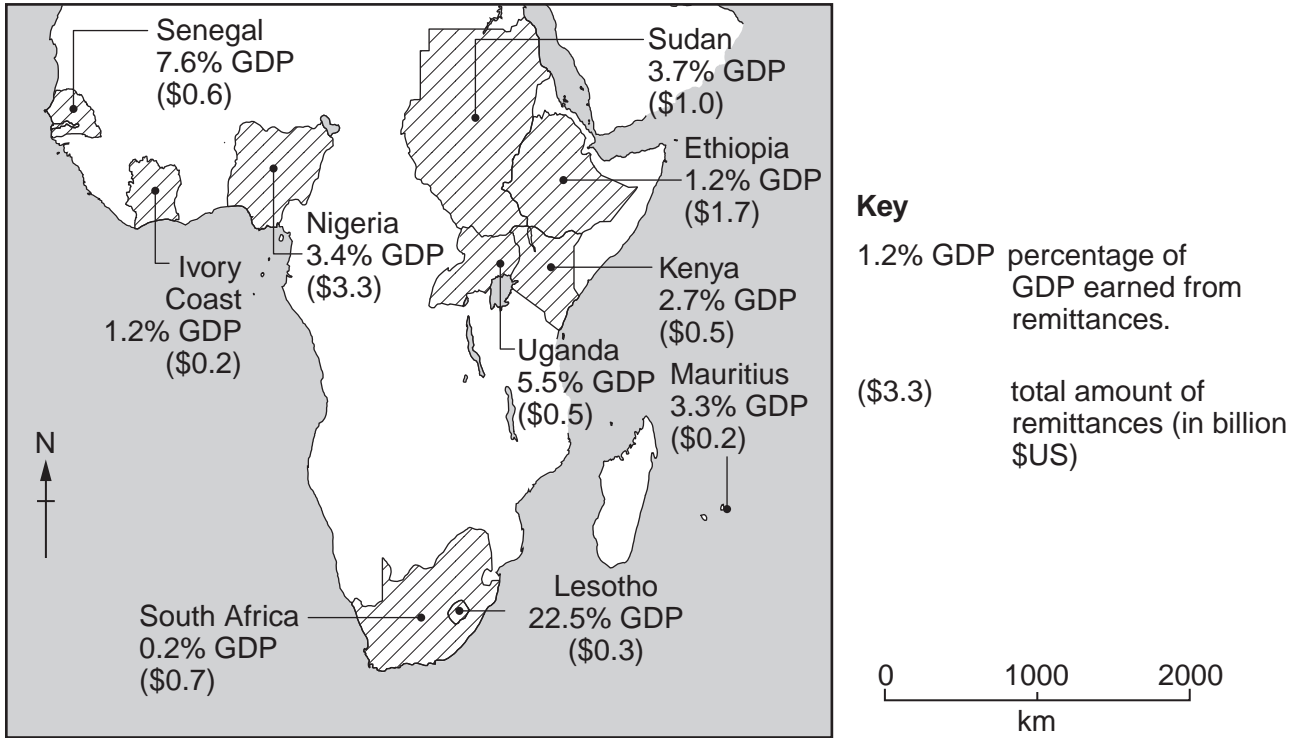
This document consists of **26** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **1** Insert.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 1

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about the percentage of the GDP of selected African countries earned from remittances (money sent home by international migrants) in 2010.



GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is a measure of wealth.

Fig. 1

- (i) What is meant by the term *international migrant*?

.....
 [1]

- (ii) Identify the country shown on Fig. 1:

where remittances form the largest percentage of the GDP;

.....

which receives the largest total amount of remittances.

..... [2]

(iii) Explain how remittance money sent home by international migrants may benefit people in the country from which they have migrated.

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(iv) Suggest what problems may be caused in countries from which large numbers of people migrate.

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(b) Study Fig. 2 (Insert), which shows the main migration routes from Africa to Europe.

(i) Using the information in Fig. 2 **only**, describe one possible route of a migrant from Cameroon to Spain.

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(ii) Suggest problems which may be faced by migrants who are living in MEDCs such as Spain.

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QUESTION 2

2 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows Luzon, the main island of the Philippines (LEDC).

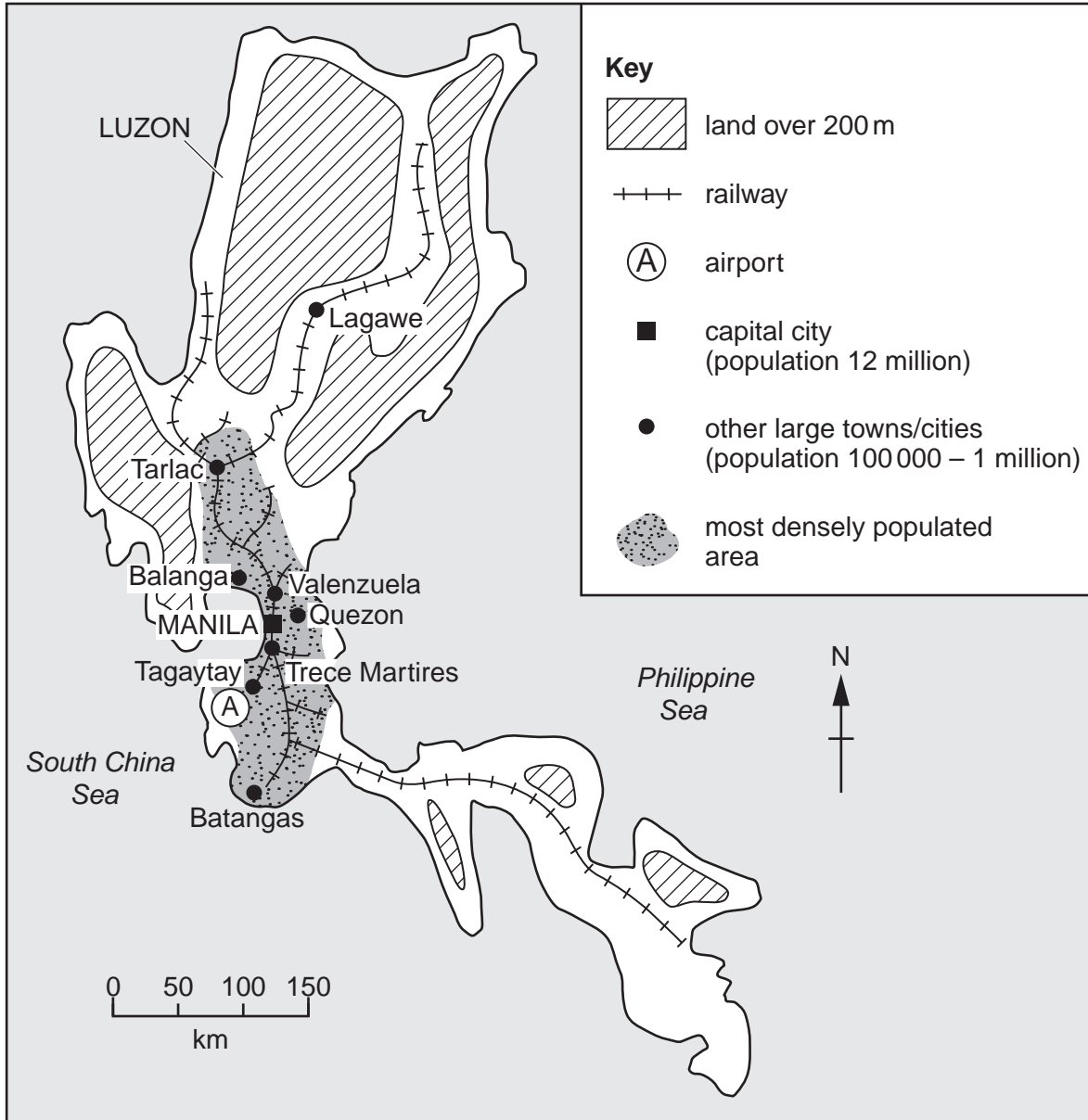


Fig. 3

(i) Name the capital city of the Philippines.

..... [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 3, give **two** pieces of evidence which suggest that the most densely populated area in Luzon has the most services.

1

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2

..... [2]

(iii) Explain why large numbers of people live in squatter settlements in cities in LEDCs.

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..... [3]

(iv) Describe **four** ways to improve the housing in squatter settlements.

1
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2
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3
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4
..... [4]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 3

3 (a) Study Photographs C, D, E and F (Insert), which show coastal landforms.

(i) Which photograph shows a feature which is formed by wind deposition?

Photograph [1]

(ii) Match the photographs with the correct landforms by using arrows. The first one has been done for you.

Photograph C	←	Cliff
Photograph D		Natural arch
Photograph E		Sand dunes
Photograph F		Stack

[2]

(iii) Describe the conditions required for the formation of coastal sand dunes.

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(iv) Explain how a natural arch is formed.

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(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows an area of coastline before and after a storm.

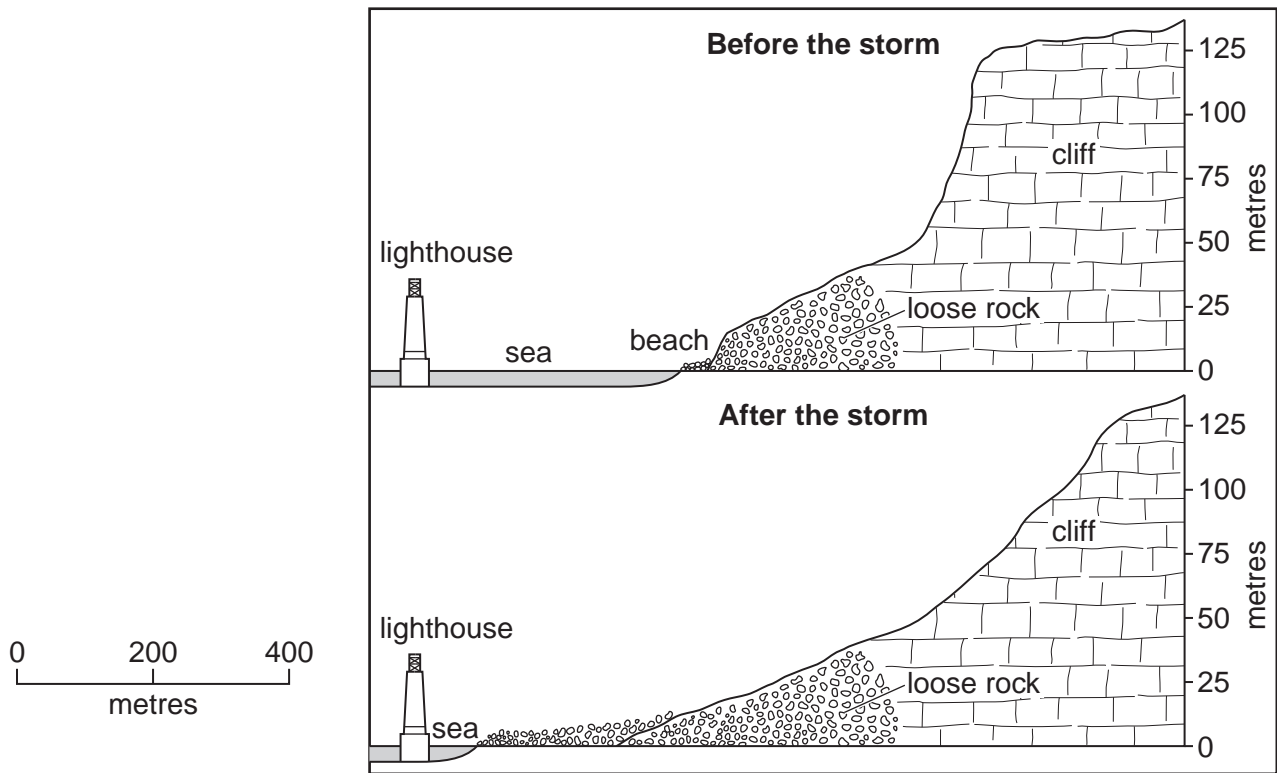


Fig. 4

(i) Using evidence from Fig. 4 **only**, describe **three** effects of the storm.

- 1
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- 3
-[3]

(c) Explain the formation of a sand spit. Include a fully labelled diagram(s).

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[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

4 (a) Study Fig. 5, climate graphs for areas **W**, **X**, **Y** and **Z**.

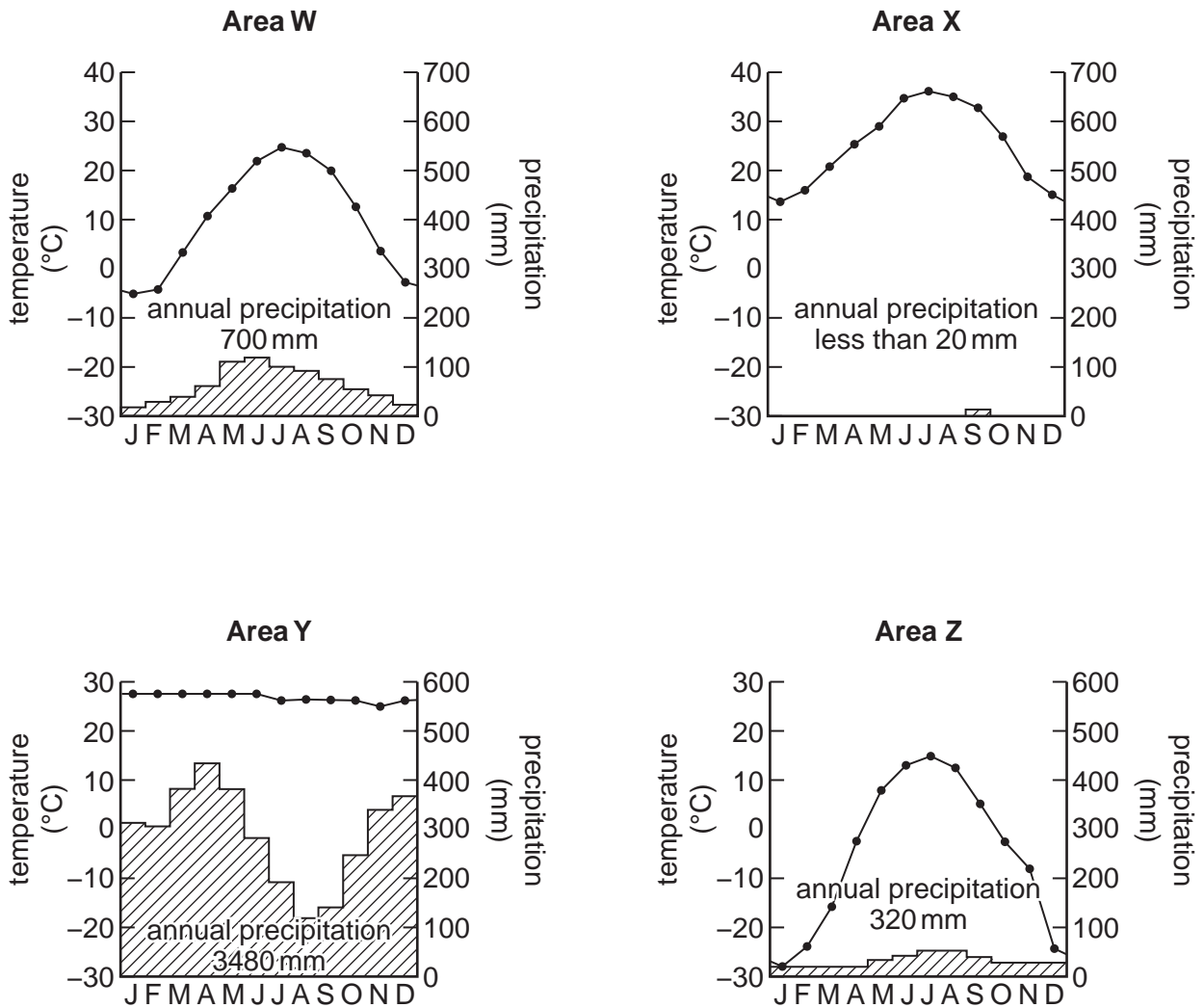


Fig. 5

(i) Which area has the smallest annual temperature range?

Area

[1]

(ii) Identify the graph which shows the climate of an area of:

Tropical rainforest;

Tropical desert.

[2]

(iii) Explain why tropical deserts have high daytime temperatures and low temperatures at night.

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.....[3]

(iv) Describe the processes which result in heavy convectional rainfall in tropical rainforests.

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- (b) Study Fig. 6, which shows the percentage forest cover in Kalimantan (Indonesian Borneo) in 1985 and 2000.

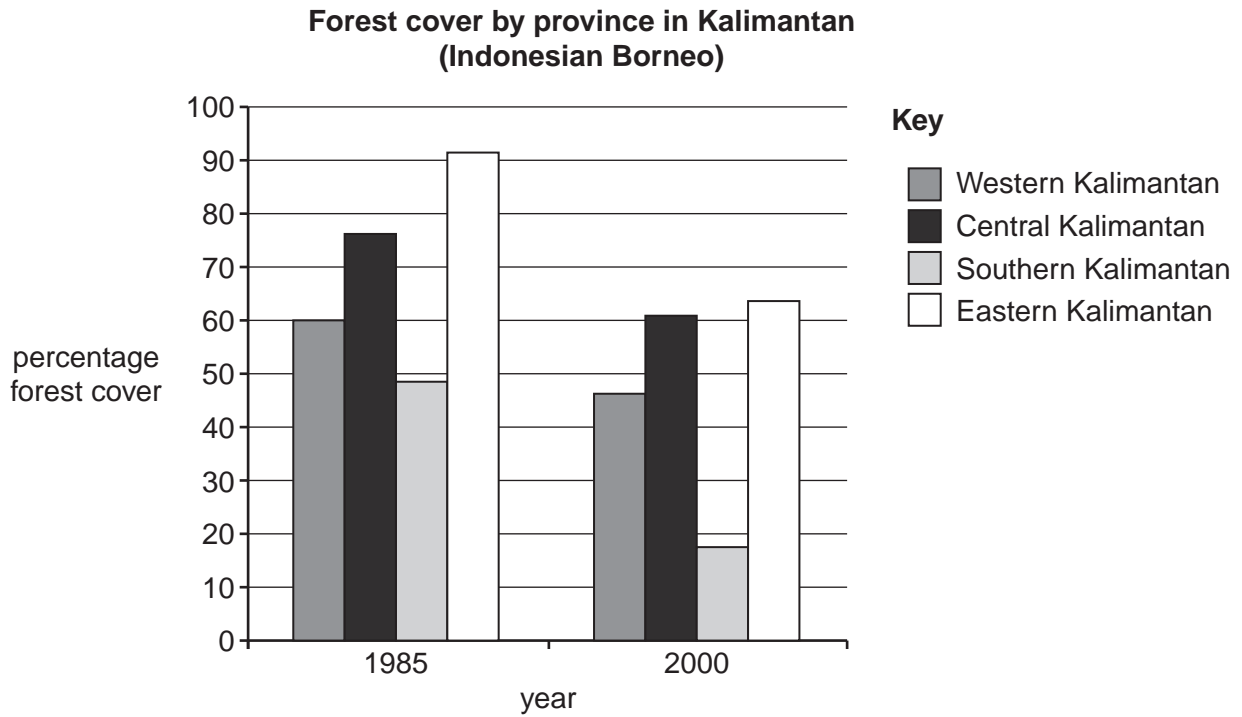


Fig. 6

- (i) Using evidence from Fig. 6 **only**, describe the impacts of deforestation in Kalimantan. Include statistics in your answer.

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.....[3]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 5

- 5 (a) Study Fig. 7, which shows information about the percentage of the population which has access to a clean water supply and improved sanitation in Africa.

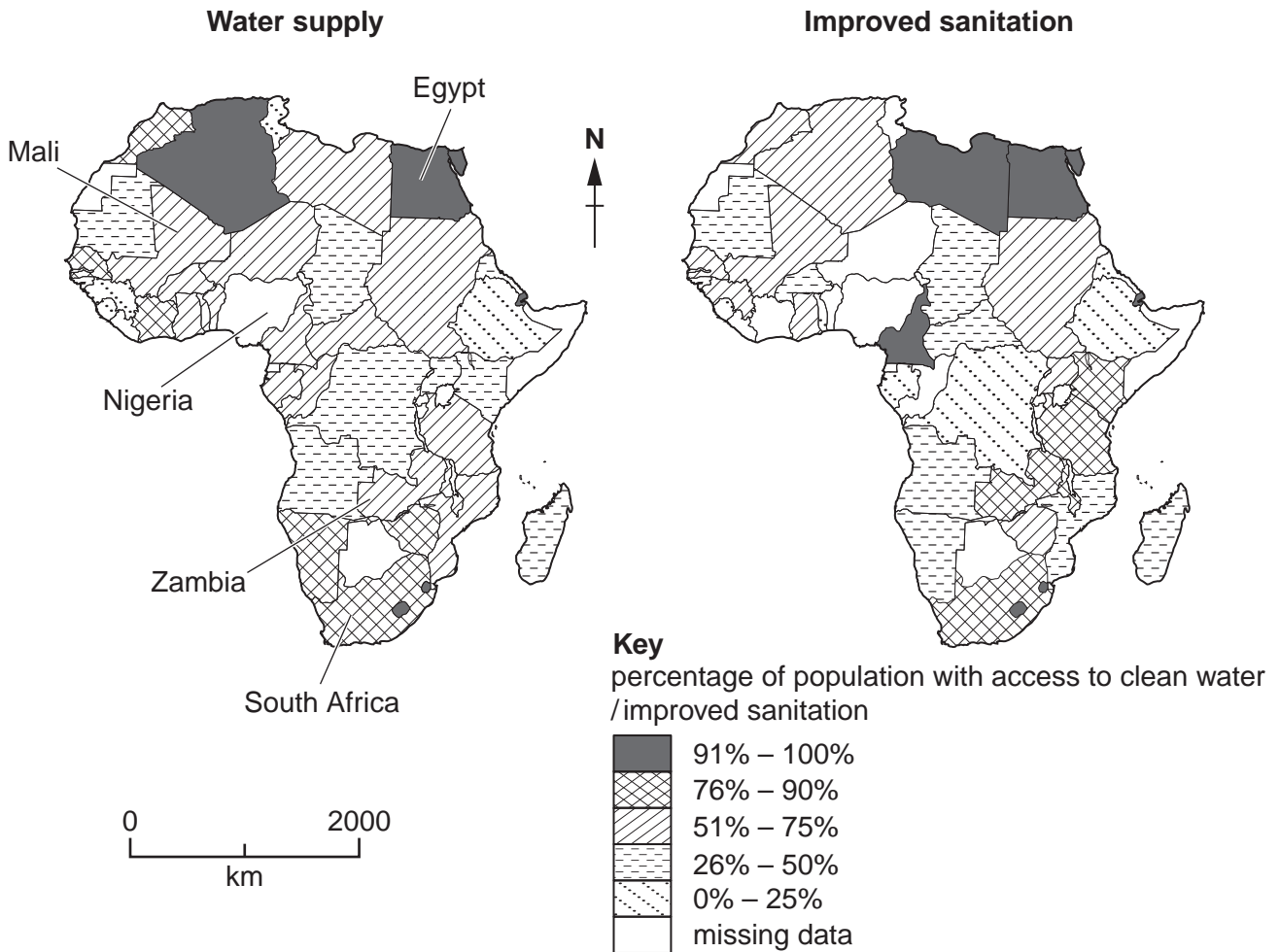


Fig. 7

- (i) Circle the country in the following list which has the best access to both clean water and improved sanitation.

Egypt Mali South Africa Zambia [1]

- (ii) Complete Fig. 7 by using the following information:

54% of the population of Nigeria has access to clean water;

35% of the population of Nigeria has access to improved sanitation. [2]

(iii) Explain how sanitation can be improved in an LEDC.

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(iv) Describe **four** different ways in which water supplies can be increased in a country.

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(b) Study Fig. 8, which shows changes to Lake Chad, in Africa, between 1963 and 2001.

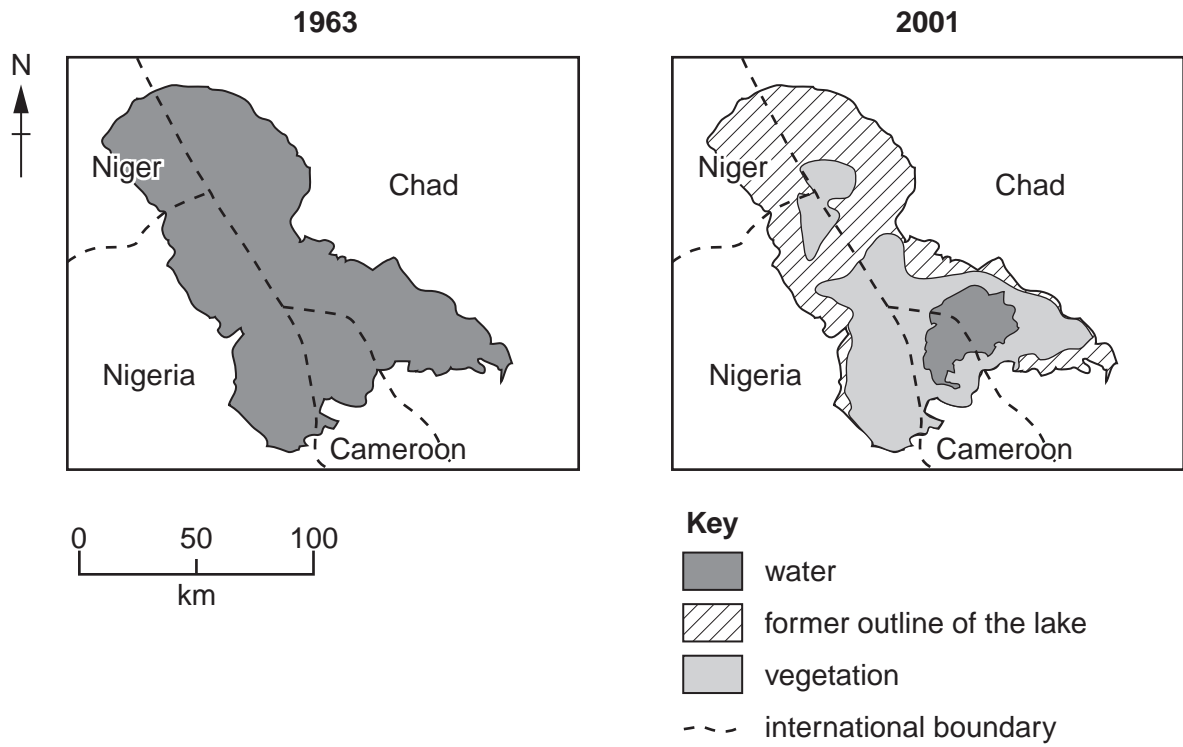


Fig. 8

(i) Using evidence from Fig. 8 **only**, describe the changes which took place to Lake Chad between 1963 and 2001.

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QUESTION 6

6 (a) Study Fig. 9, which shows the GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per person and the percentage of the GDP that comes from agriculture for selected countries. GDP is a measure of wealth.

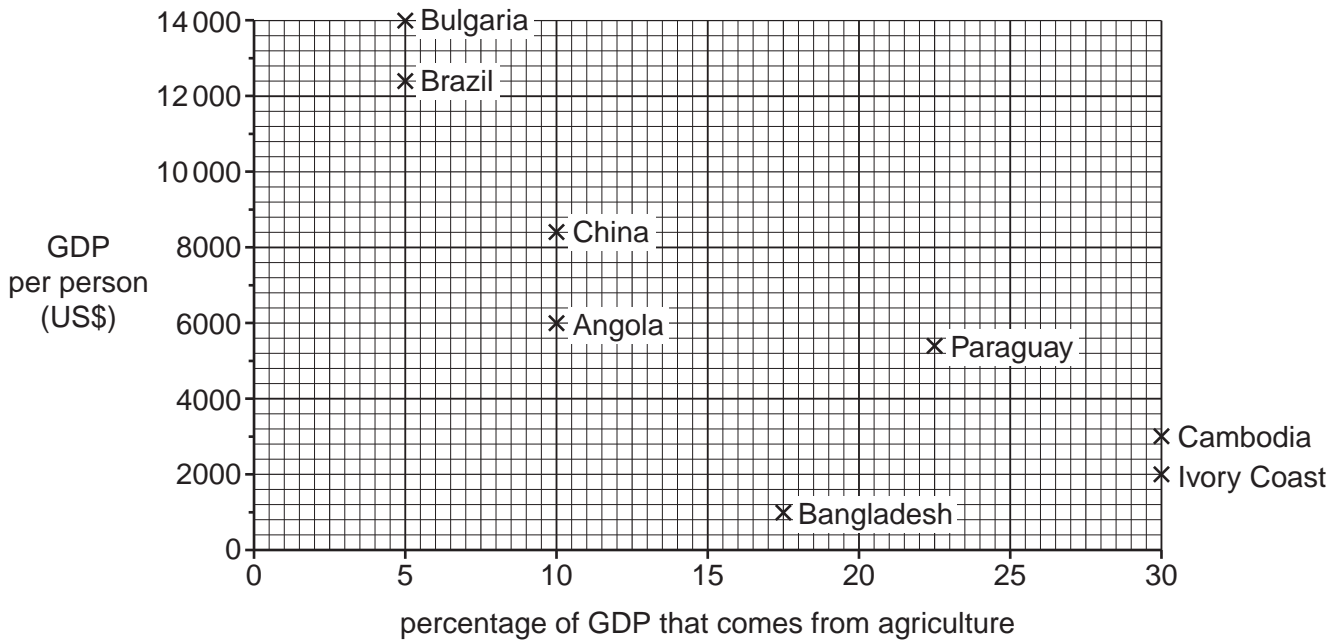


Fig. 9

(i) On Fig. 9, mark and label a cross to show India using the following information:

GDP per person	US\$4000	
percentage of GDP that comes from agriculture	17%	[1]

(ii) Using Fig. 9 **only**, state the general relationship between GDP per person and the percentage of the GDP that comes from agriculture. Support your answer with statistics.

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 [2]

(iii) Explain why many people in LEDCs are subsistence farmers.

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 [3]

(iv) Explain how commercial farmers in MEDCs are able to produce high yields per hectare.

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(b) Study Fig. 10, which shows some of the causes of soil erosion.

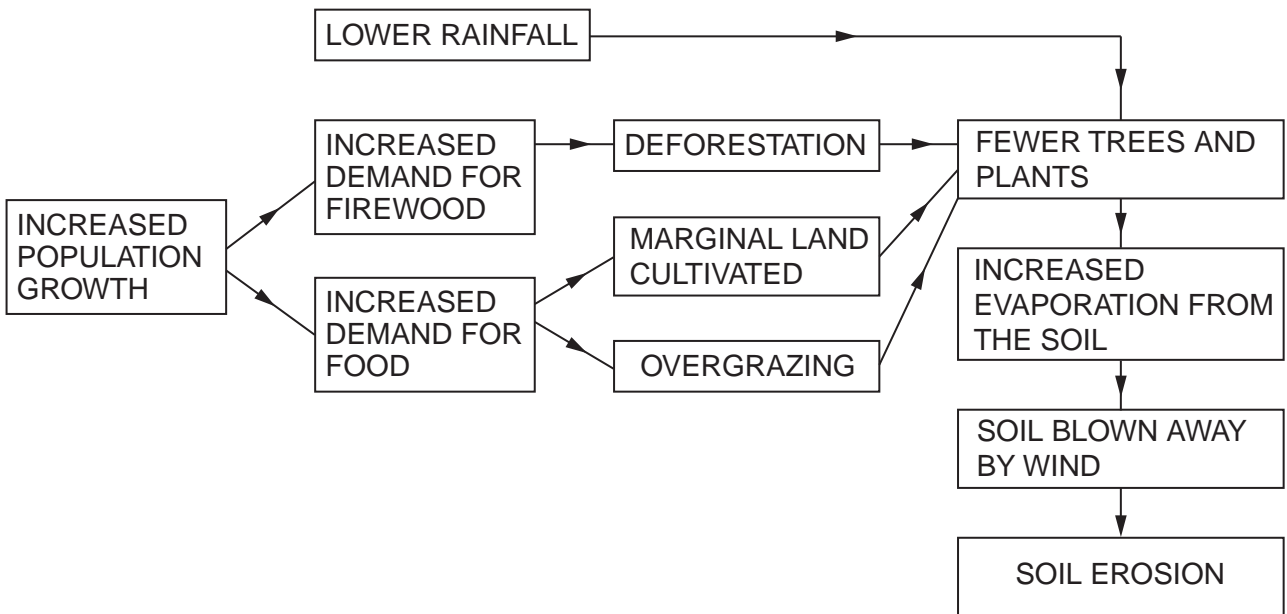


Fig. 10

(i) Using Fig. 10 **only**, explain how human actions can cause soil erosion.

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..... [3]

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 Figs 1 & 2	© http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/6228236.stm
Question 2 Photographs A & B	S. Sibley © UCLES.
Question 3 Photographs C, D, E & F	S. Sibley © UCLES.
Question 3 Fig. 4	© Ann Bowen & John Pallister; <i>Revise for Geography GCSE: Syllabus A</i> ; Heinemann; 1999; 043510117X.
Question 4 Fig. 5	© K. Brooks; <i>Physical Geography: Process and System</i> ; Hodder Arnold H&S; 1985; 034035951X.
Question 4 Fig. 6	© http://www.mongabay.com/borneo.html
Question 5 Fig. 7	© WHO and UNICEF 2000.
Question 5 Fig. 8	© GRID-Arendal; http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/africa/page/3115.aspx

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