UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

GEOGRAPHY   **2217/11**

Paper 1   **May/June 2011**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: 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 a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE ON 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, each from a different section.
Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.
The Insert contains Photographs A and B for Question 1.

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 **25** printed pages, **3** blank pages and **1** Insert.

UNIVERSITY *of* CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

[Turn over

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 1

(a) Study Fig. 1, which shows densely and sparsely populated areas in the world.

Key ■ Densely populated (above 50 people per km^2) ░ 10–50 people per km^2 □ Sparsely populated (below 10 people per km^2)
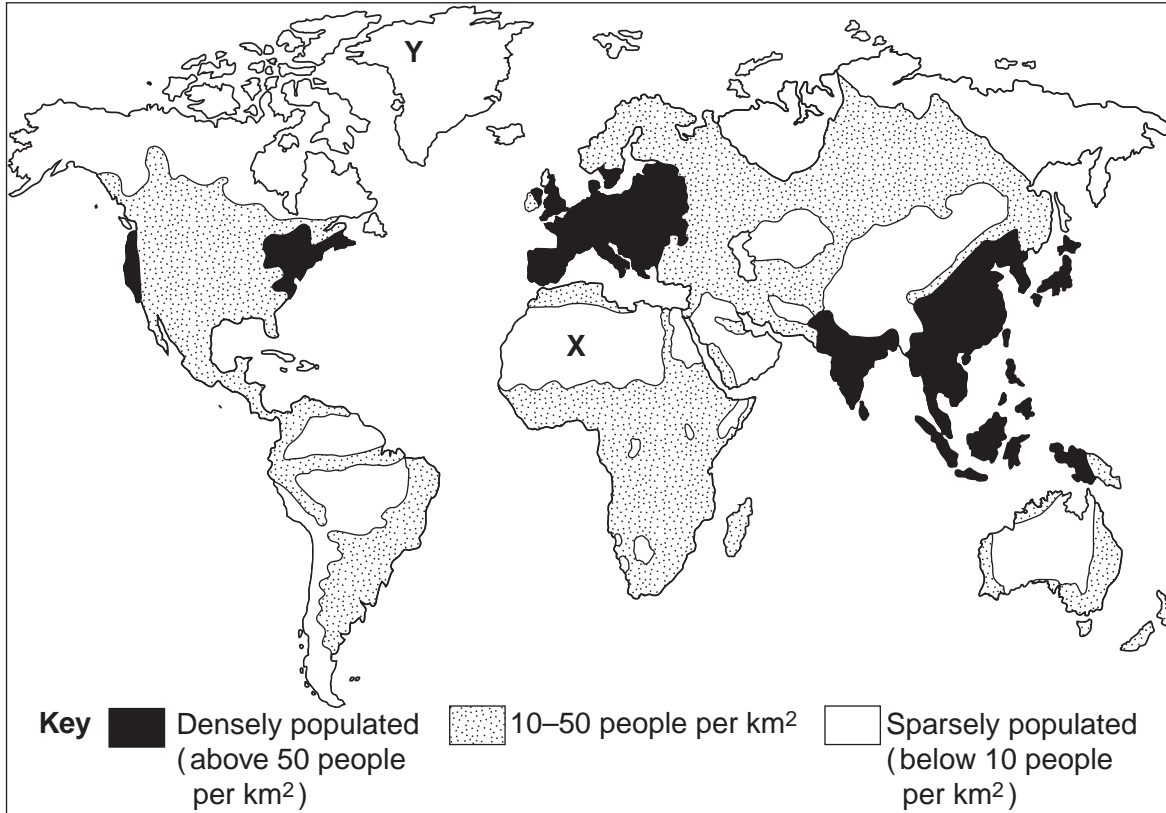
Fig. 1

   (i) What is meant by a *densely populated* area?

....

.... [1]

   (ii) Name a densely populated area shown on Fig. 1:

   A   with a temperate climate; ....

   B   in South East Asia. .... [2]

   (iii) For **either** the area marked **X** or the area marked **Y** on Fig. 1, suggest reasons why it is sparsely populated.

Area chosen ....

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(b) Study Photographs A and B (Insert) which show two areas which are sparsely pop

    (i) Suggest reasons why the area shown in Photograph A is sparsely populated.

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....[3]

   (ii) Suggest how the relief of the land shown in Photograph B has resulted in the area being sparsely populated.

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  (iii) Explain why some river valleys are **densely** populated.

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[5]

(c) For a named country which you have studied, describe and explain the distr...
population.

Name of country ....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

(a) Study Fig. 2, which shows information about three different shops in a city in an MEDC.
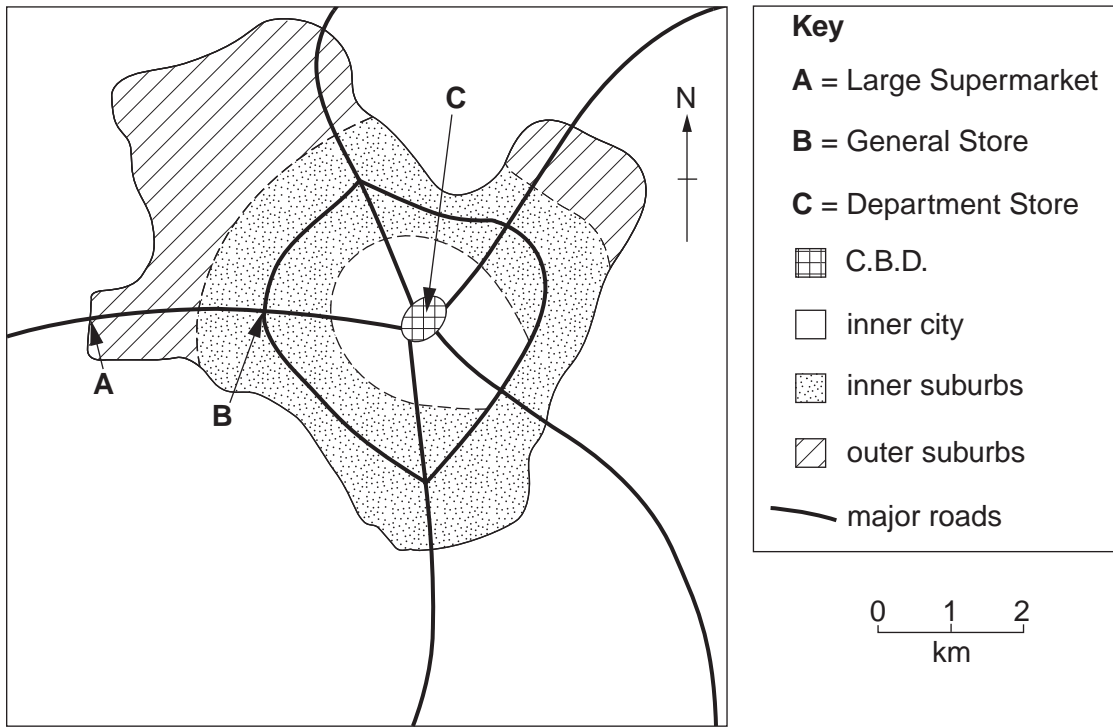
Results of pupil questionnaire comparing frequency of visits to shops
(% of customers interviewed)

	daily	weekly	every 2 weeks	monthly or less frequently
Large supermarket	0	56	34	10
General store	35	35	15	15
Department store	0	10	16	74

Fig. 2

(i) Identify the shop which is likely to have the smallest sphere of influence.

....[1]

(ii) Compare the frequency of visits to the large supermarket with the frequency of visits to the department store.

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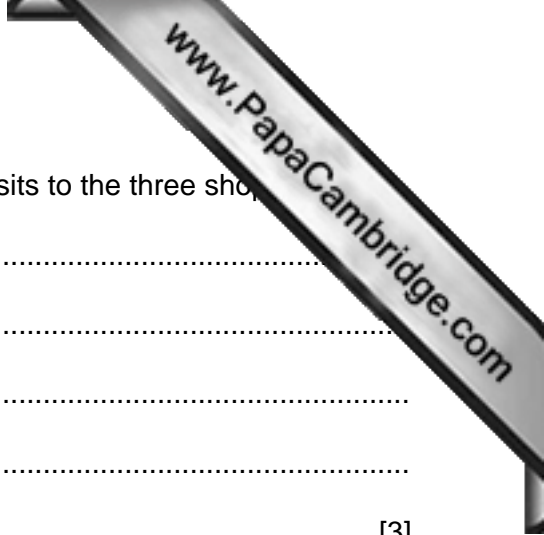
(iii) Suggest reasons for the difference in the frequency of visits to the three sho

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....[3]

(iv) Explain why new retail outlets, like the supermarket in Fig. 2, are located in the rural-urban fringe.

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....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 3, which shows information about the population and number of shops in towns in an MEDC.

population of towns

(i) What relationship exists between the population of towns and the numbe Use data from Fig. 3 in your answer.

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....[3]

(ii) In what other ways will the shops and shopping areas in town **X** differ from those in town **Y**?

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(c) Describe the hierarchy of settlements in a named country or area which you hav

Country or area ....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 2
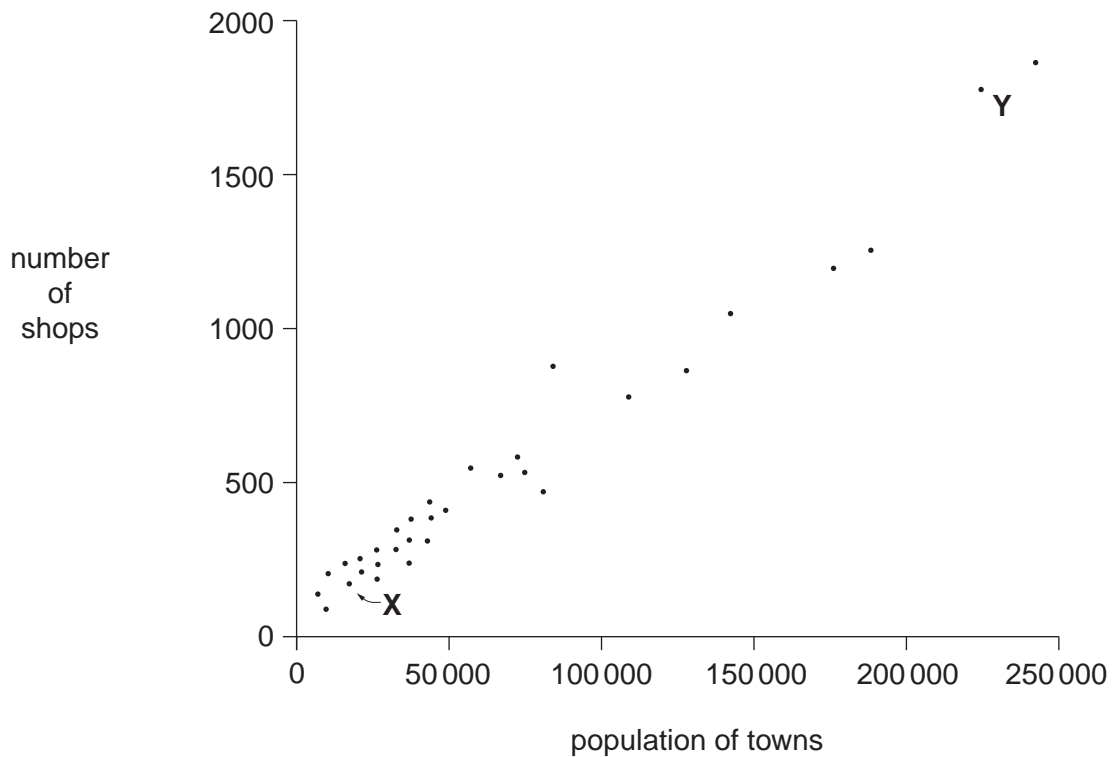
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TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 3

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 3

(a) Study Fig. 4, which shows four instruments which students are using to measure the weather at a school weather station.

dry wet
bulb bulb
30°C 20°C
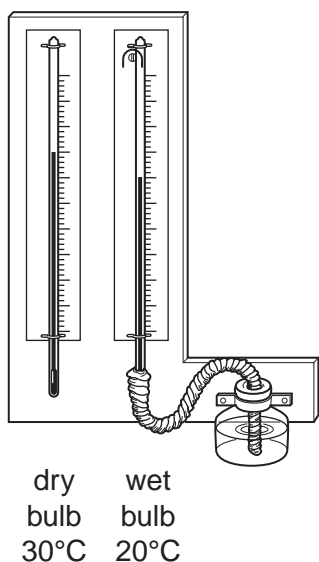
wet bulb depression = 10°C

Instrument **A**

17

Instrument **B**

Instrument **C**

spirit   air space

min   max
°C   °C
−20   +50
−10   +40
0   +30
+10   marker   +20
+20   +10
+30   0
+40   −10
+50   −20

mercury   magnet

Instrument **D**

Fig. 4

(i) Which weather characteristic will the students measure with instrument **A**?

....

(ii) Identify the weather instruments labelled **B** and **C**.

Instrument **B** ....

Instrument **C** ....[2]

(iii) Use instrument **D** to work out the daily range of temperature. Show your calculations.

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....[3]

(iv) Explain why instrument **B** will give more accurate readings if it is sited on the roof of the school, rather than in the playground.

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....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 5, which shows a Stevenson Screen which the students will use in the school weather station.
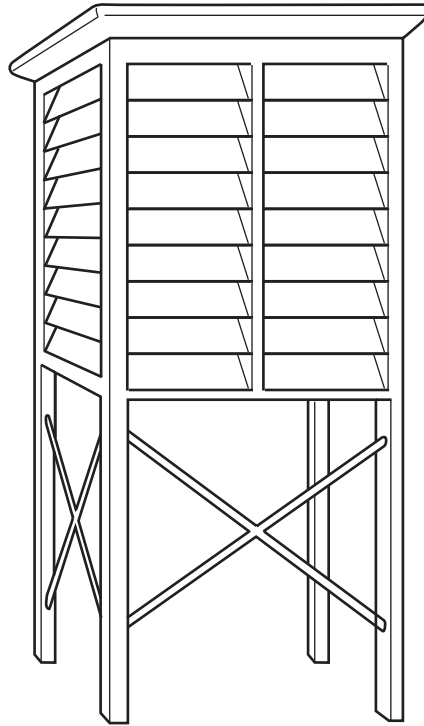
Fig. 5

(i) Identify the characteristics of the Stevenson Screen which:

A reflect the sun's rays; ....

....

B allow free flow of air; ....

....

C ensure that the thermometers inside it measure the temperature of the air not

the ground. ....

....[3]

(ii) What advice would you give the students about where to site the Steven... Give reasons for your answer.

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....[5]

(c) Name an area which you have studied where tropical storms occur.
Describe the problems which they cause for people living in your chosen area.

Name of area ....

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[Total: 25 marks]

QUESTION 4

(a) Study Fig. 6, which is a climate graph for Belem, a settlement in the tropical rainforest.
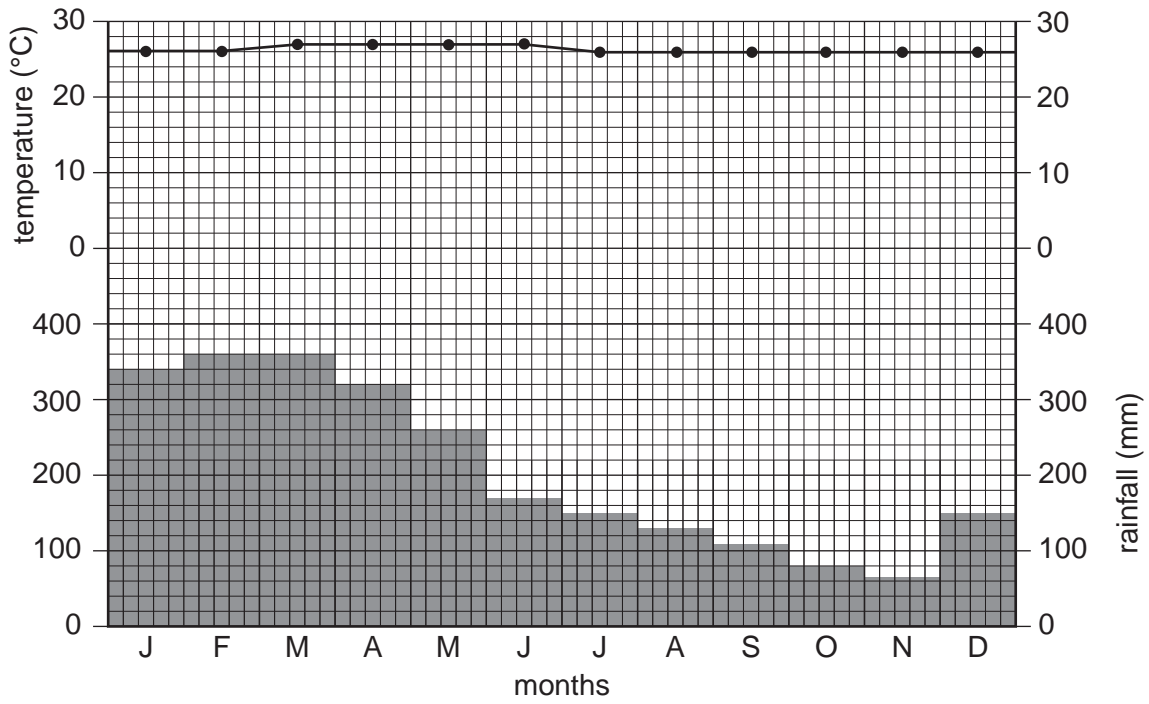
Fig. 6

(i) Name **one** month with over 300 mm of rainfall.

.... [1]

(ii) Describe **two** features of the temperatures at Belem which are typical of a rainforest climate.

1 ....

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2 ....

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....[2]

(iii) Explain why the climate of places like Belem results in the growth of rainfore

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....[3]

(iv) Describe the characteristics of the natural vegetation in a tropical rainforest.

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....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 7, which shows deforestation of an area of tropical rainforest.

Fig. 7

(i) Suggest **three** reasons why large scale deforestation of the tropical rainforest is taking place.

1 ....

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2 ....

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3 ....

....[3]

(ii) Describe the impacts of deforestation on the natural environment of the tropical rainforest.

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[5]

(c) For a named area of **tropical desert** which you have studied, describe and the characteristics of its climate.

Area of tropical desert ....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 4

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 5

(a) Study Fig. 8, which is a map showing countries in Africa experiencing food shortages.
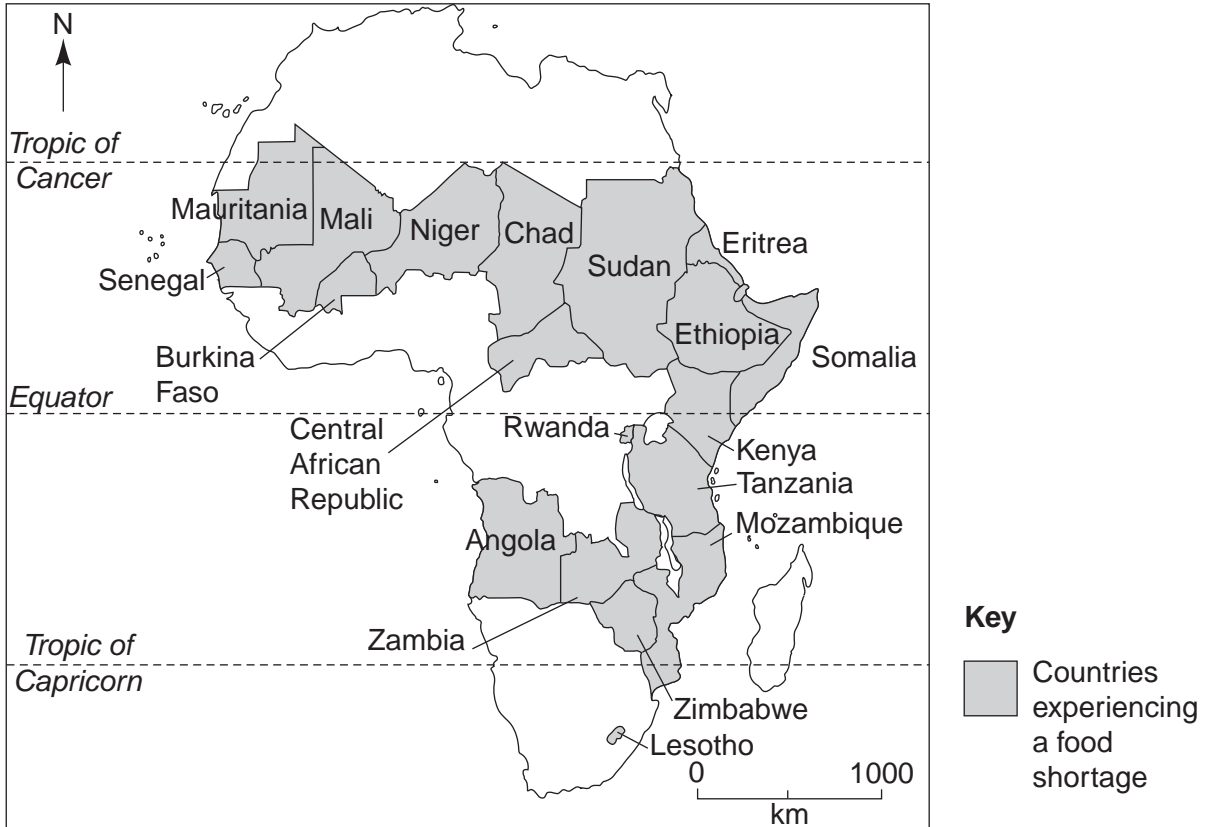
Fig. 8

(i) Describe **one** problem which a shortage of food can cause for people.

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....[1]

(ii) Describe the distribution of countries in Africa which are facing a food shortage.

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(iii) Give **three** different natural events which could cause food shortages.

1 ....

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2 ....

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3 ....

....[3]

(iv) Explain why a poor harvest of food crops is likely to have a greater impact on an LEDC in Africa than an MEDC in Europe.

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....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 9, which shows ways in which soil can be damaged.

Dust clouds: wind removes large amounts of bare soil

Overcultivation

Overgrazing

Evaporation

Irrigation

Salts   Salts
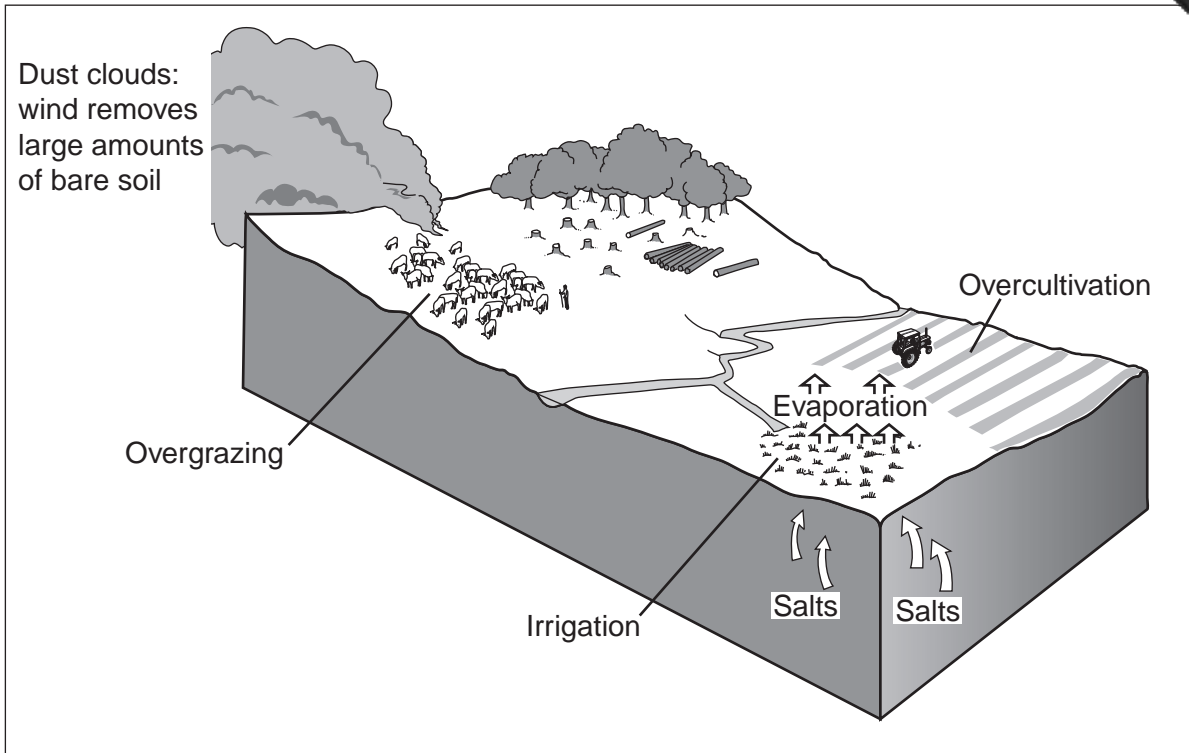
Fig. 9

(i) Explain how soil can be damaged by:

A overgrazing; ....

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B overcultivation; ....

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C irrigation. ....

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....[3]
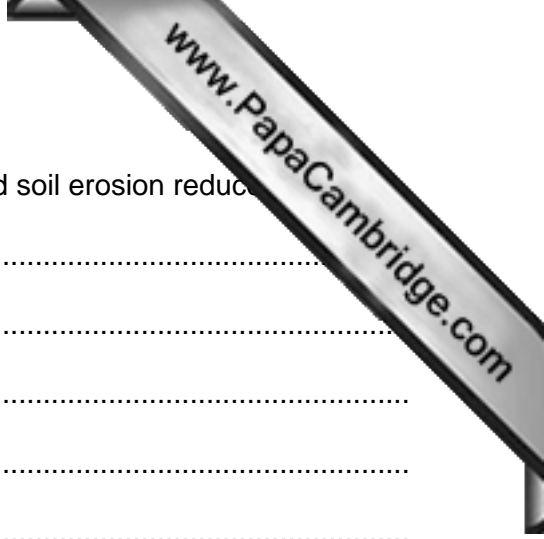
(ii) Explain how the quality of the soil can be maintained and soil erosion reduced.

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....[5]

(c) Name an area where large-scale commercial farming takes place.
Describe the inputs, processes and outputs of this farming system.

Name of area ....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 5

QUESTION 6

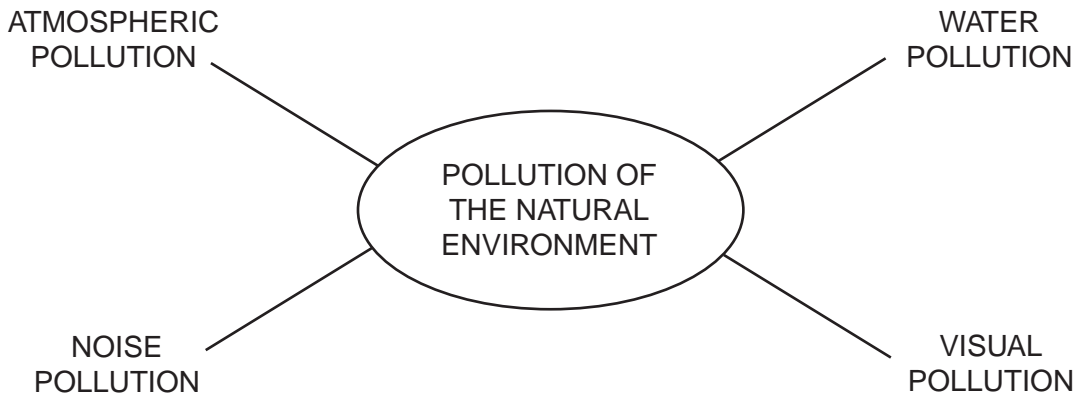**(a)** Study Fig. 10, which shows different types of pollution.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

WATER POLLUTION

POLLUTION OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

NOISE POLLUTION

VISUAL POLLUTION

Fig. 10

(i) What is meant by *pollution*?

....

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....[1]

(ii) Describe **two** different ways in which pollution can be caused by the use of transport.

1 ....

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2 ....

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....[2]

(iii) Explain why, in many countries, industrial waste is released into rivers, lakes

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....[3]

(iv) Give **one** global problem which can be caused by atmospheric pollution.
Explain how atmospheric pollution can cause this problem.

Name of problem ....

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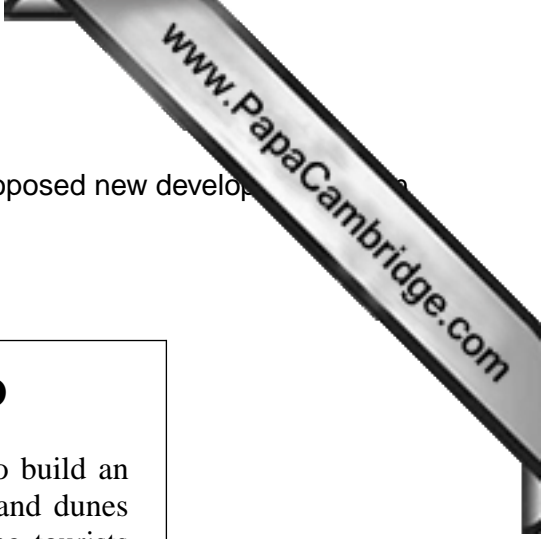...[4]

(b) Study Fig. 11, which shows newspaper extracts about two proposed new develop̶ LEDC in Central America.

Extract 1

NEW AIRPORT PLANNED

A public enquiry will be held about the plans to build an international airport on the coastal plains and sand dunes to cater for the increasing size of planes bringing tourists to ....

Extract 2

PLANS ANNOUNCED TO BUILD NEW INCINERATOR

A multi-national company plans to build a waste recycling plant and an incinerator to burn household rubbish on a site on the edge of the city of ....

Fig. 11

(i) Choose **one** of the proposed new developments and write down the number of the extract which you have chosen. Explain **three** different ways in which the proposed development could damage the local natural environment.

Name of development ....

1 ....

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2 ....

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3 ....

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 ....[3]

(ii) Suggest what could be done to ensure that your chosen development is susta

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....[5]

(c) For a named country or area which you have studied, describe the ways in which energy supplies are being developed.

Name of country or area ....

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[Total: 25 marks]
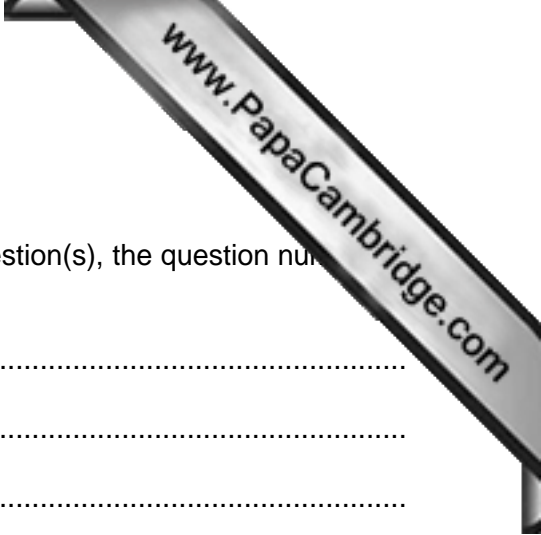
Additional Page

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