



GEOGRAPHY

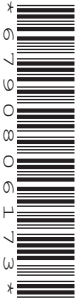
Paper 1 Geographical Issues

9768/01

May/June 2013

2 hours 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **five** questions.

Two questions must be answered from **each** of Sections A and B.

One question must be answered from Section C.

Candidates are encouraged to support their answers with appropriate examples, sketch maps and diagrams.

The Insert contains all the Figures, Photographs and the Table referred to in the questions.

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 **4** printed pages and **1** Insert.



Section A

Answer **two** questions from this section.

Tectonic Hazards

- 1 (a) Identify **two** secondary hazards resulting from earthquakes. [2]
- (b) Fig. 1 shows the global distribution of earthquake depths for the last 100 years.
Compare the patterns of earthquake depths in Zone **A** and Zone **B** shown in Fig. 1. [4]
- (c) Explain why few deep earthquakes occur across Europe, Central Asia and along the west coast of North America. [5]
- (d) Assess the extent to which it is possible to predict earthquakes. [9]

Hazardous Weather

- 2 (a) Photograph A shows a street in New York after the blizzard of 1888.
Suggest **two** hazards associated with the blizzard shown in Photograph A. [2]
- (b) Fig. 2A shows the number of blizzard events and associated injuries for the state of Wisconsin, USA, between 1982 and 2009. Fig. 2B locates Wisconsin.
To what extent is there a pattern to the number of blizzard events shown in Fig. 2A? [4]
- (c) Suggest reasons why the number of injuries shown in Fig. 2A is very low. [5]
- (d) With reference to examples, discuss some of the ways in which the risks from hazardous weather can be modified. [9]

Hydrological Hazards

- 3 (a) Fig. 3 shows the main components of a storm hydrograph.
Name and describe the component labelled **A** on Fig. 3. [2]
- (b) Fig. 4 shows the relative frequency of extreme flood events for the period 1985 to 2008.
Describe the pattern of high flood frequency shown in Fig. 4. [4]
- (c) Suggest reasons why many areas with a low risk of flooding shown in Fig. 4 experience high annual rainfall totals. [5]
- (d) With reference to examples, examine how the effects of floods may be mitigated. [9]

Section B

Answer **two** questions from this section.

The Geography of Crime

- 4 (a) Fig. 5 shows a cartoon illustrating defensible space.
Identify **two** characteristics of defensible space shown in Fig. 5. [2]
- (b) Photograph B shows an inner city housing development.
In what ways does the nature of the development encourage the incidence of crime? [4]
- (c) Explain **two** ways in which the risk of crime may be reduced by changing the nature of the development shown in Photograph B. [5]
- (d) Examine the social and economic impacts on communities of high levels of criminal activity. [9]

Health and Disease

- 5 Fig. 6 shows life expectancy by country for 2008.
(a) Define the term *life expectancy*. [2]
- (b) To what extent is there a pattern of life expectancy (over 71 years), shown in Fig. 6? [4]
- (c) Fig. 7 shows trends in life expectancy, by selected world regions, between 1950 and 2005.
Suggest reasons for the different trends for South America and Sub-Saharan Africa shown in Fig. 7. [5]
- (d) With reference to examples, examine the ways non-governmental organisations (NGOs) can improve the health of the population in countries at lower levels of development. [9]

Spatial Inequality and Poverty

- 6 Table 1 lists the ranks of the Human Development Index (HDI) and percentage of the population living on less than US\$1.25 a day for selected countries in 2008.
(a) Name **two** other indices of human poverty and inequality other than those used in Table 1. [2]
- (b) To what extent is there a relationship between Human Development Index rank and the percentage of the population living on less than US\$1.25 a day? [4]
- (c) Fig. 8 shows the vicious poverty cycle.
Explain how this cycle may lead to spatial inequality in poverty. [5]
- (d) Critically examine the approaches used to reduce poverty and inequality. [9]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 7 Examine the view that strategies designed to tackle the geographical issues faced by an area you have studied necessitate a multi-disciplinary approach. [25]
- 8 Discuss the extent to which the severity of the impact of geographical hazards is more the result of human activities than of natural causes. [25]
- 9 'Most socio-economic geographical issues are also environmental issues.'
Discuss the validity of this statement. [25]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 Fig. 1	© http://www.physicalgeography.net/fundamentals/images/earthquake_depth.gif
Question 2 Photograph A	© http://S2.hubimg.com/u/2317501_f520.jpg
Question 2 Fig. 2A	© http://readywisconsin.wi.gov/winter/images/Blizzards.gif
Question 3 Fig. 4	© http://files.abovetopsecret.com/images/member/4065e893cb5e.jpg © geojunk.com
Question 4 Fig. 5	© http://www.designagainstcrimenorthwest.com/home Google images –crime page 5
Question 4 Photograph B	© http://thecommune.files.wordpress.com/2010/68northpeckham.jpg
Question 5 Fig. 6	© http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/de/Life_Expectancy_2008_Estimates_CIA_World_Factbook.png
Question 5 Fig. 7	© http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/67/Life_expectancy_1950_2005.png
Question 6 Table 1	© for HDI hdrundp.org/en/statistics
	© for Poverty en.wikipedia.org/List_of_countries_by_percentage_of_population
Question 6 Fig. 8	© http://hansgulrajanfiles.wordpress.com/2010/02/pic010.gif

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