

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
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.

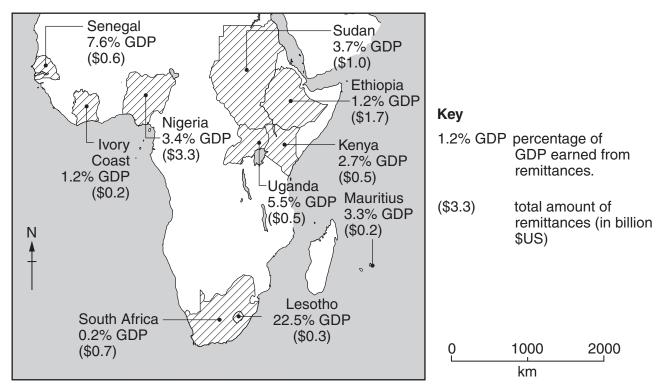


Section A

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.		
<i>.</i>	[3]		
(iv)	Suggest what problems may be caused in countries from which large numbers of people migrate.		
	[4]		

(b)	Stud	dy 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.
		[3]
	(ii)	Suggest problems which may be faced by migrants who are living in MEDCs such as Spain.
		[5]

(c)

For a named area you have studied, explain why it has a low population density.
Name of area
[7]
[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

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

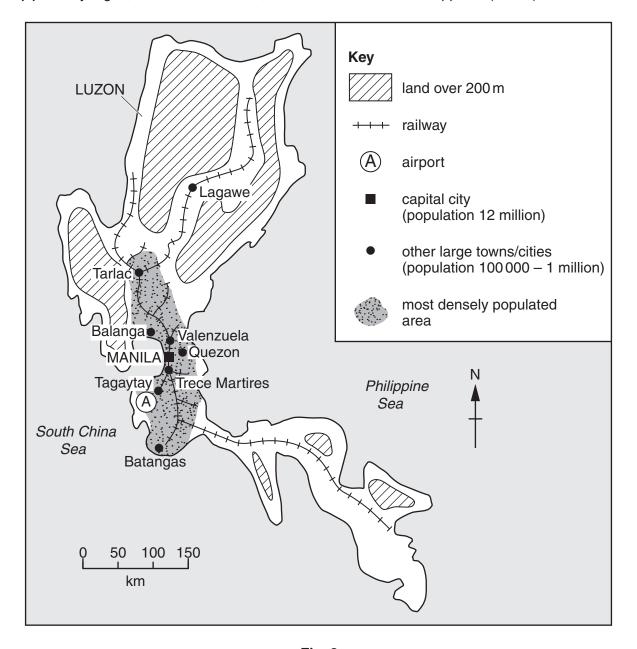


Fig. 3

(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
	2
	[6]

(iii)	Explain why large numbers of people live in squatter settlements in cities in LEDCs.
	[3]
(iv)	Describe four ways to improve the housing in squatter settlements.
	1
	2
	3
	4
	[4]

an LEDC in Africa.

(b) Study Photographs A and B (Insert), which were taken in Maseru, the capital city of Lesotho,

(i)	Give three pieces of evidence from Photograph A that the area is part of the CBD.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(ii)	Photograph B shows a large shopping mall outside the CBD. Suggest reasons why the mall was located outside the CBD of Maseru rather than in it.
	[5
	•

(c)	For a named example of a settlement you have studied, identify its main function and explain the reasons for its growth.
	Name of settlement
	Main function
	[7]
	[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 2

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 3

3	(a) Stu	dy Photographs C, D, E and F (Insert), which show coastal landforms.			
	(i)	Which	photograph shows a feature	which is formed by wind deposition	on?
		Photo	graph		[1]
	(ii)		the photographs with the codone for you.	orrect landforms by using arrows	s. The first one has
			Photograph C	Cliff	
			Photograph D	Natural arch	
			Photograph E	Sand dunes	
			Photograph F	Stack	rol
					[2]
	(iii)	Descr	ibe the conditions required for	the formation of coastal sand du	ines.
	(:)			٠	[3]
	(iv)	Ехріаі	n how a natural arch is forme	u.	

.....[4]

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

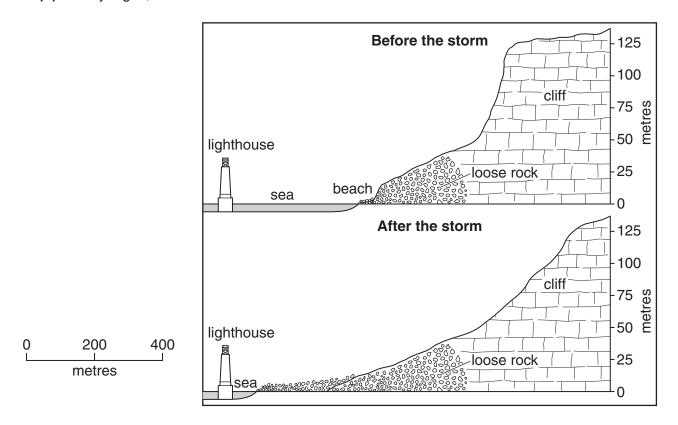


Fig. 4

(i)

Using evidence from Fig. 4 only , describe three effects of the storm.
1
2
3
[3

(ii)	Explain how erosion by the sea may cause problems for people living in coastal areas.
	re

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

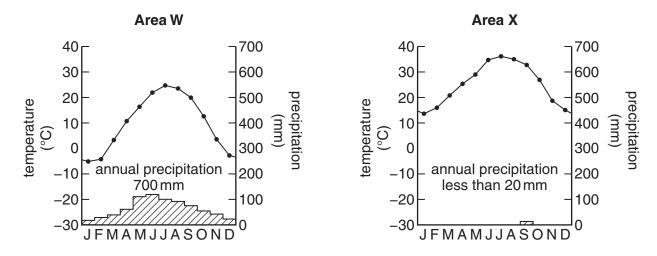
[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

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



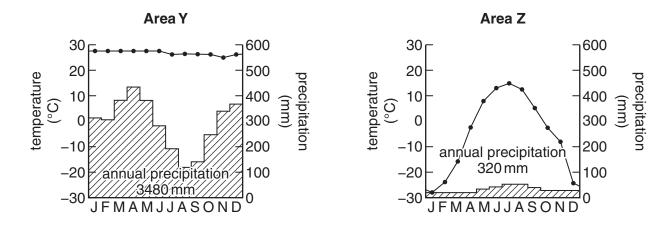


Fig. 5

(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.
	[3]
(iv)	Describe the processes which result in heavy convectional rainfall in tropical rainforests.
	[4]

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

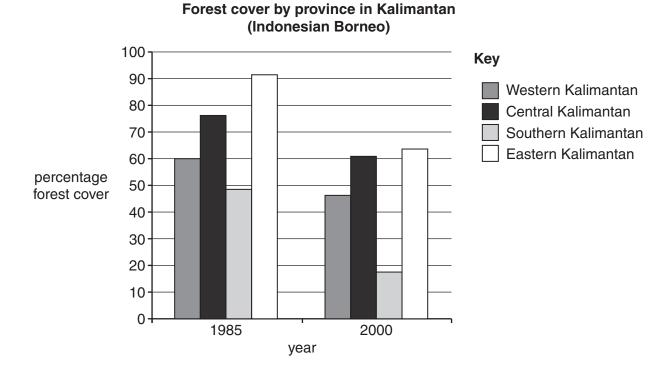


Fig. 6

Using evidence from Fig. 6 conclude statistics in your answ	e impacts of defo	restation in K	alimantan.
			[3]

	(ii)	Explain why deforestation has taken place in many areas of tropical rainforest.
		[5]
(c)	For trop	a named area you have studied, describe the impacts of large scale deforestation of ical rainforests on the local people and local natural environment.
	Nan	ne of area
		[71]

[Total: 25 marks]

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.

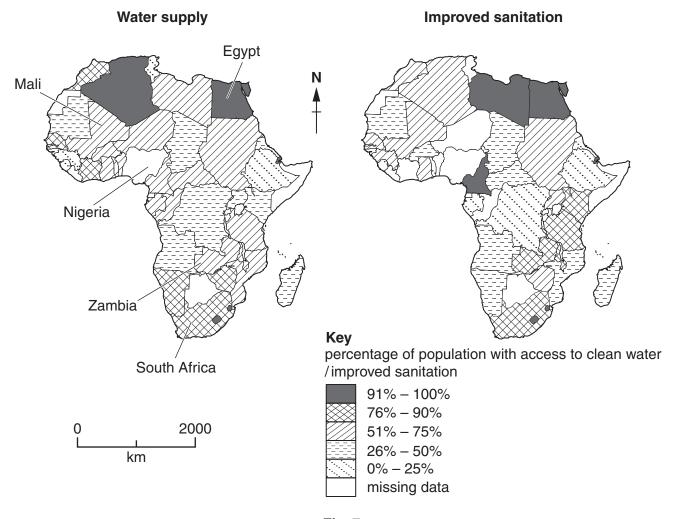


Fig. 7

(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.	
		[3]
(iv)	Describe four different ways in which water supplies can be increased in a country.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
		[4]

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

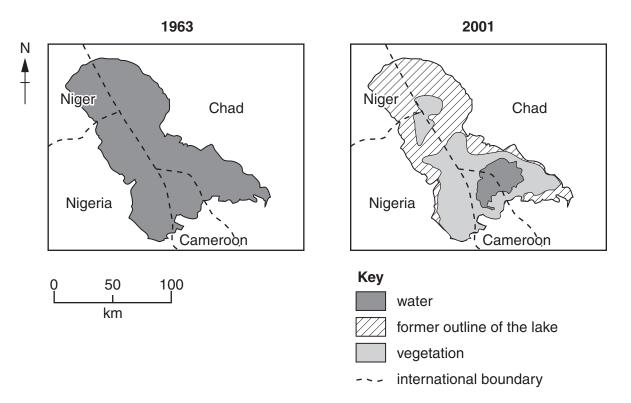


Fig. 8

(i)	Using evidence from Fig. 8 only , describe the changes which took place to Lake 0 between 1963 and 2001.	Chad
		[0]

	(ii)	Suggest the likely impacts of the changes to Lake Chad on local people.
		[5]
(c)	For	a named country or area you have studied, identify a form of energy which is used.
(0)	Des	cribe how its use threatens the natural environment.
	Nam	ne of country or area
		[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

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.

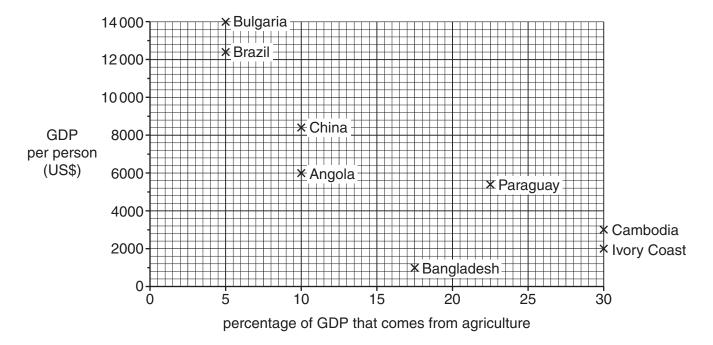


Fig. 9

	•		
(i)	On Fig. 9, mark and label a cross to show India usin	g 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 percentage of the GDP that comes from agriculture.		
			••••
			[2]
(iii)	Explain why many people in LEDCs are subsistence	farmers.	
			[0]

(iv)	Explain how	w commercial farm	ners in M	IEDCs are	able to produ	ice high yields	per hectare.
							۲۸:
							[4]
(b) Stud	dy Fig. 10, w	hich shows some	of the c	auses of s	oil erosion.		
		LOWER RAINFA			_		
		LOWER RAINFA	LL			•	
		INCREASED DEMAND FOR FIREWOOD	D	EFOREST	ATION	FEWER TRE	ES AND
INCREASE POPULATI		FINEWOOD		MARGINAL CULTIVATE	v /	INCREASED)
GROWTH		INCREASED DEMAND FOR	/ L			EVAPORATION THE SOUL	ON FROM
		FOOD		OVERGRA	ZING	THE SOIL	
						SOIL BLOW	N AWAY
						BY WIND	
						<u> </u>	
						SOIL ERG	OSION
			Eia	10			
			Fig	. 10			
(i)	Using Fig.	10 only , explain h	ow hum	an actions	can cause so	il erosion.	

(ii)	Explain how farmers can prevent soil erosion and maintain soil quality.
	is the state of th

(c)	For a named area you have studied, identify the type of farming which takes place and explain why the land is used in this way.
	Name of area
	Type of farming
	[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 6

Additional Page

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.		

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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; Revise for Geography GCSE: Syllabus A; Heinemann; 1999; 043510117X.

Question 4 Fig. 5 © K. Brooks; *Physical Geography: Process and System*; Hodder Arnold H&S; 1985; 034035951X.

Question 4 Fig. 6 © http://www.mongabay.com/borneo.html

Question 5 Fig. 7 © WHO and UNICEF 2000.

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