



Cambridge O Level

GEOGRAPHY

2230/01

Paper 1 Themes

October/November 2020

1 hour 45 minutes



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)
Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions in total, each from a different theme.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

This document has **16** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

Theme A: The natural world

Answer **one** question from this theme, **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

- 1 (a) (i) Study Fig. 1.1, which shows a plate boundary.

A plate boundary

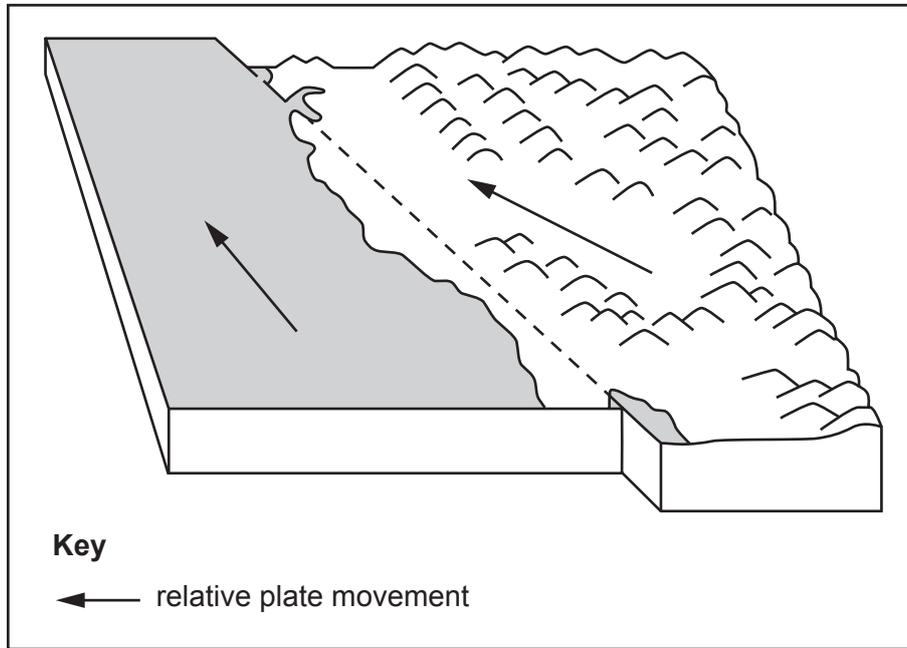


Fig. 1.1

- Identify the type of plate boundary and the hazard that occurs on it. [2]
- (ii) Explain how the plates move on the boundary shown in Fig. 1.1. [3]
- (iii) Study Table 1.1, which shows information about two earthquakes with the same magnitude.

Table 1.1

year	magnitude	number of deaths
2000	7.9	103
2008	7.9	87 587

The strength of the earthquakes was the same, but the number of deaths was very different. Suggest reasons for the difference in the number of deaths. [5]

- (b) Draw a labelled diagram to show the shape and structure of a shield volcano. [4]

(c) (i) Study Fig. 1.2, which shows the location of Brunei on a map of the plate boundaries.

The location of Brunei on a map of the plate boundaries

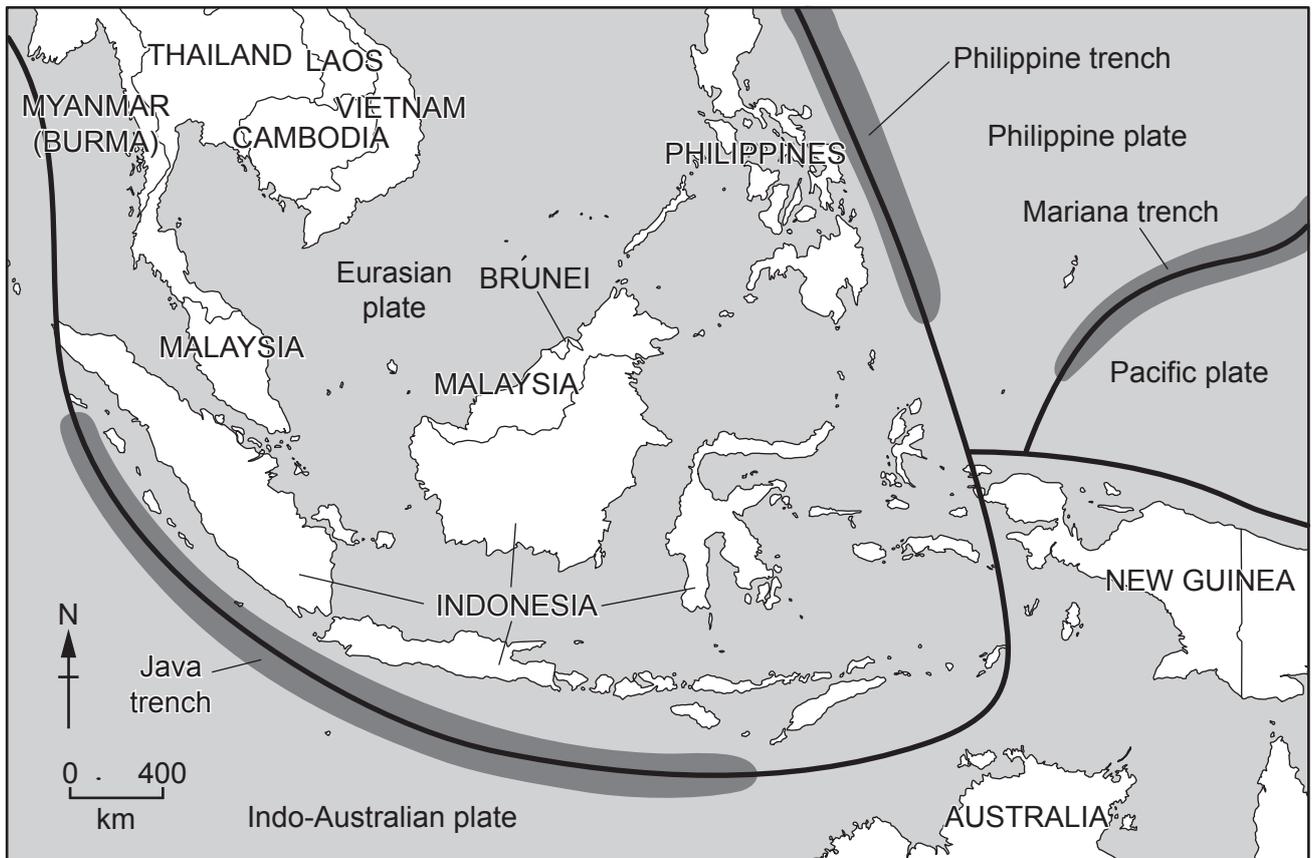


Fig. 1.2

Name the plate on which Brunei is located. [1]

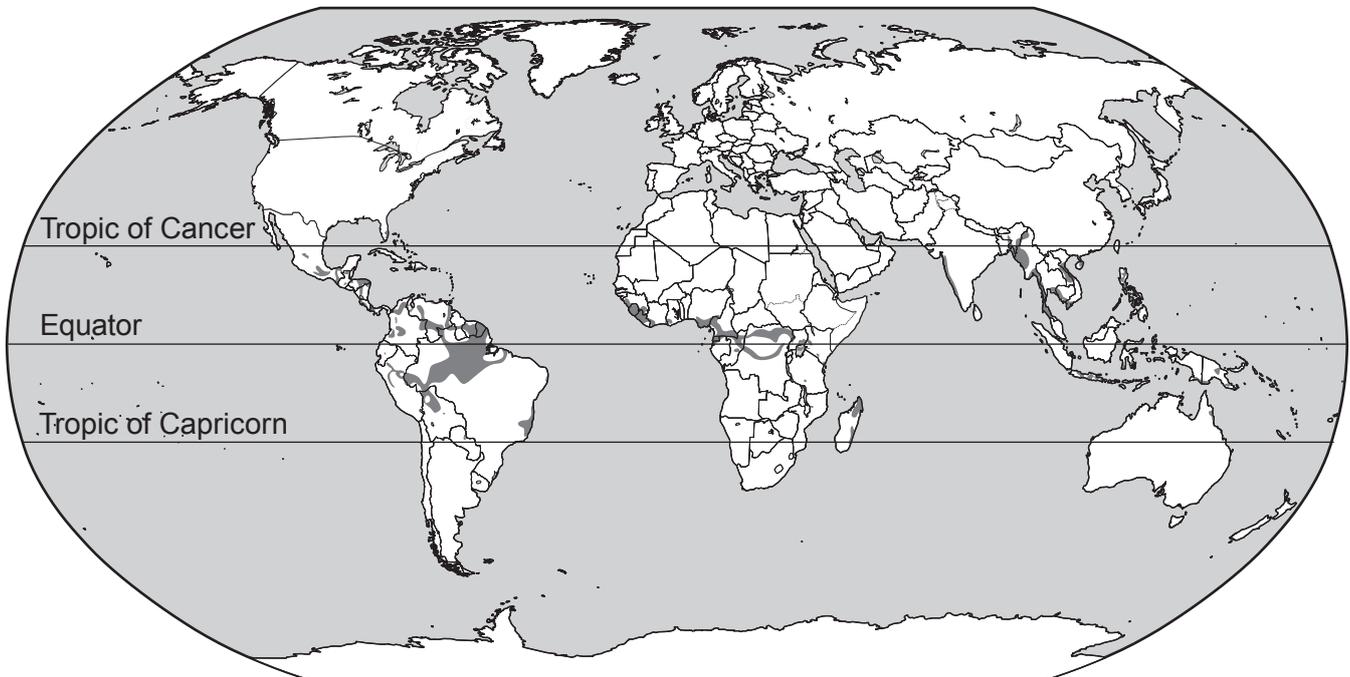
(ii) Study Fig. 1.2 again. To what extent is Brunei at risk from volcanic activity? Justify your answer. [3]

(d) 'Living close to any plate boundary is very dangerous.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer and support it with examples. [7]

[Total: 25]

- 2 (a) Explain the difference between weather and climate. [2]
- (b) (i) Study Fig. 2.1, which shows the global distribution of areas with a tropical monsoon climate.

The global distribution of areas with a tropical monsoon climate



Key

■ tropical monsoon climate

Fig. 2.1

Describe the global distribution of areas with a tropical monsoon climate shown in Fig. 2.1. [3]

- (ii) Study Fig. 2.2, which shows the climate graph of an area with a tropical monsoon climate.

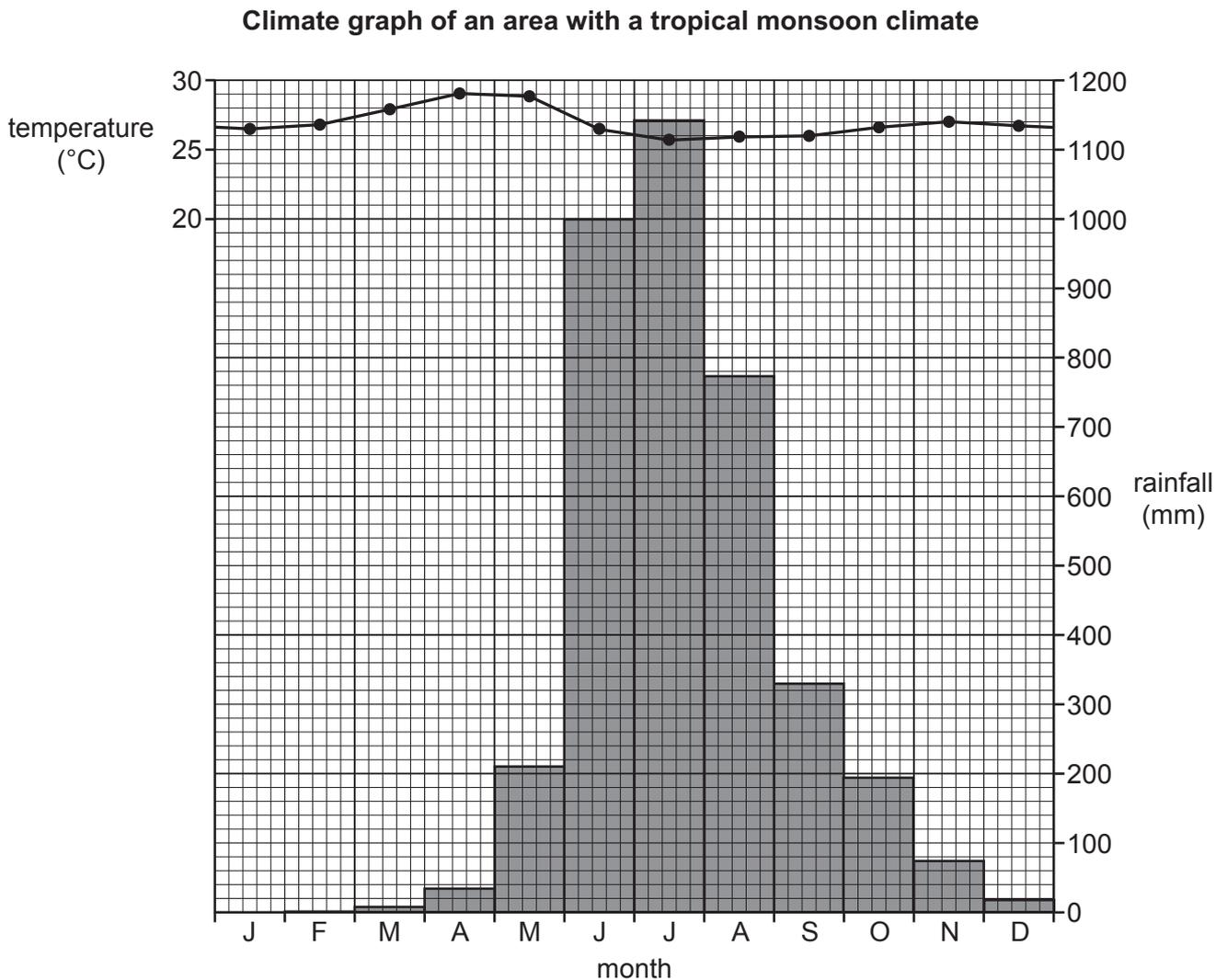


Fig. 2.2

- Describe the temperature and rainfall shown on the climate graph. [4]
- (c) Describe the main features of typhoons and the weather associated with them. [4]
- (d) (i) Study Fig. 2.3 (Insert), a photograph which shows an area of tropical rainforest. Describe and explain how plants have adapted to growing in the environment shown in Fig. 2.3. [4]
- (ii) Give **one** reason why deforestation may occur in tropical rainforest areas. [1]
- (e) Describe strategies that can be used to conserve and manage tropical rainforests. How successful do you think these strategies have been? Use examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

Theme B: People, food and settlement

Answer **one** question from this theme, **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

- 3 (a) (i) Study Fig. 3.1, which shows the population pyramid for a country.

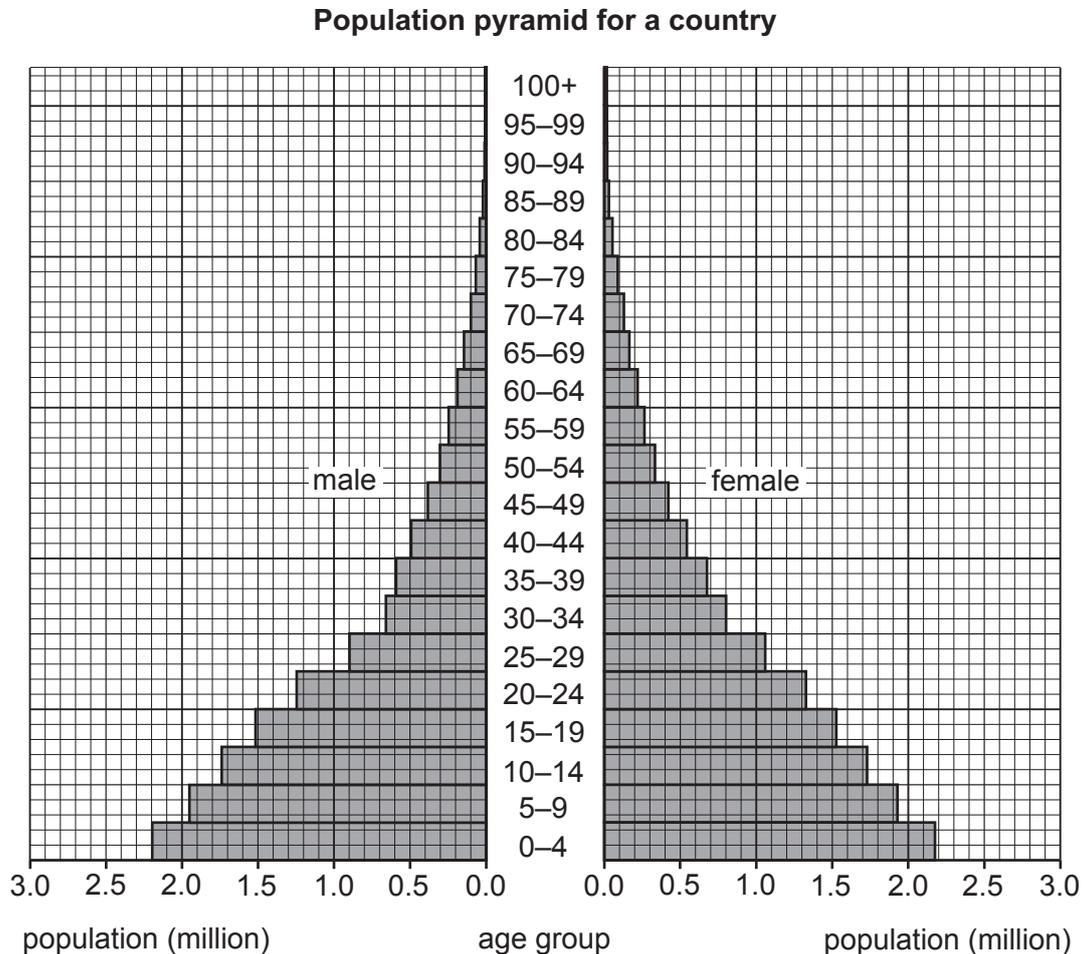


Fig. 3.1

- State the number of males aged between 25–29. [1]
- (ii) Describe the age structure of the country shown in Fig. 3.1. [2]
- (iii) Suggest how an age structure like that shown in Fig 3.1 may cause problems for a country. [3]
- (b) The United Nations has developed the Human Development Index (HDI) to measure the level of development in a country. State the **three** factors that are used to measure HDI. [3]
- (c) (i) Define the term 'counter-urbanisation' and explain why it occurs. [2]
- (ii) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), a photograph which shows a greenfield site. Define the term 'greenfield site' and outline the problems that may arise from developing land like that shown in Fig. 3.2. [3]
- (d) Identify the problems for people living in squatter settlements (shanty towns). [4]
- (e) Outline the strategies that can be used to increase the birth rate of a country. How successful have these strategies been? Use evidence to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

- 4 (a) (i) Study Fig. 4.1, which shows the demographic transition model (DTM).

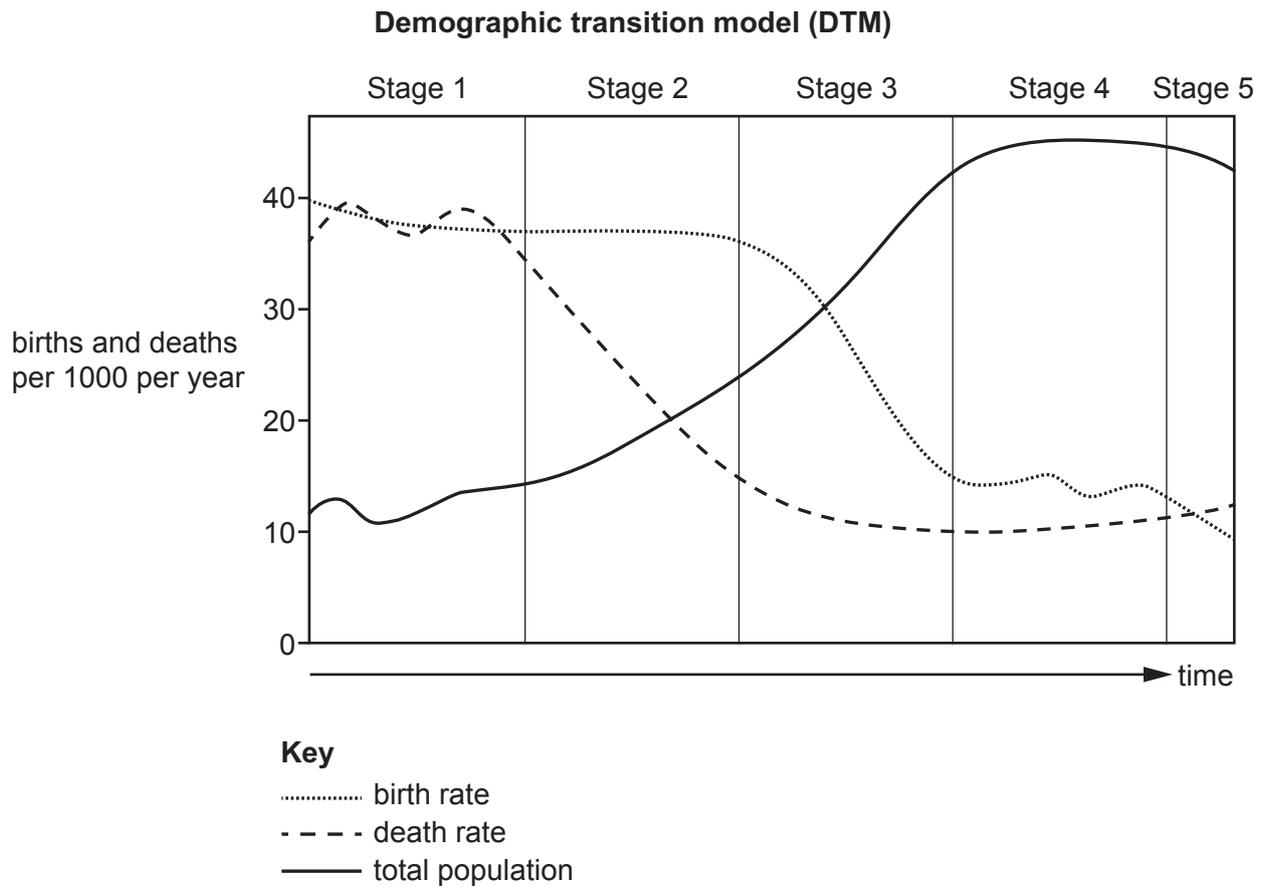


Fig. 4.1

- Describe how the birth rate changes over time in the model shown in Fig. 4.1. [3]
- (ii) Describe and explain the change in total population in Stage 2 of the model shown in Fig. 4.1. [4]
- (iii) How useful is the demographic transition model (DTM) for predicting population growth? [2]
- (b) (i) Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), which shows an area where rice is grown. Describe what has been done to help grow rice in this area. [1]
- (ii) Describe the ideal climatic factors for the growth of rice. [3]

- (c) (i) Study Fig. 4.3, which shows rice production in an African country from 2000–18.

Rice production in an African country, 2000–18

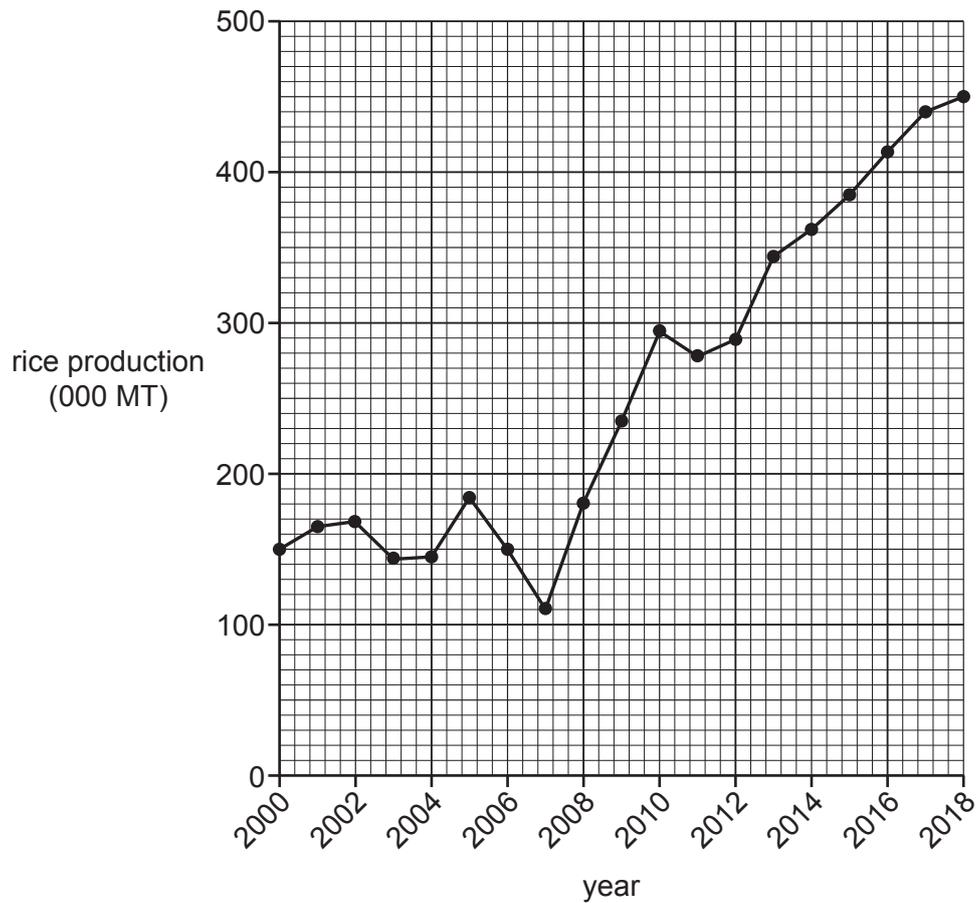


Fig. 4.3

Describe how rice production changed over time. [2]

- (ii) Suggest the advantages that the change in rice production shown in Fig. 4.3 will have for farmers. [3]

- (d) 'Too little food consumption can lead to malnutrition and this causes far more problems for people than too much food, which results in obesity.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer and support it with examples. [7]

[Total: 25]

Theme C: Industry, energy and tourism

Answer **one** question from this theme, **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

- 5 (a) (i) Study Fig. 5.1, which shows the employment structure for an MEDC and an LEDC.

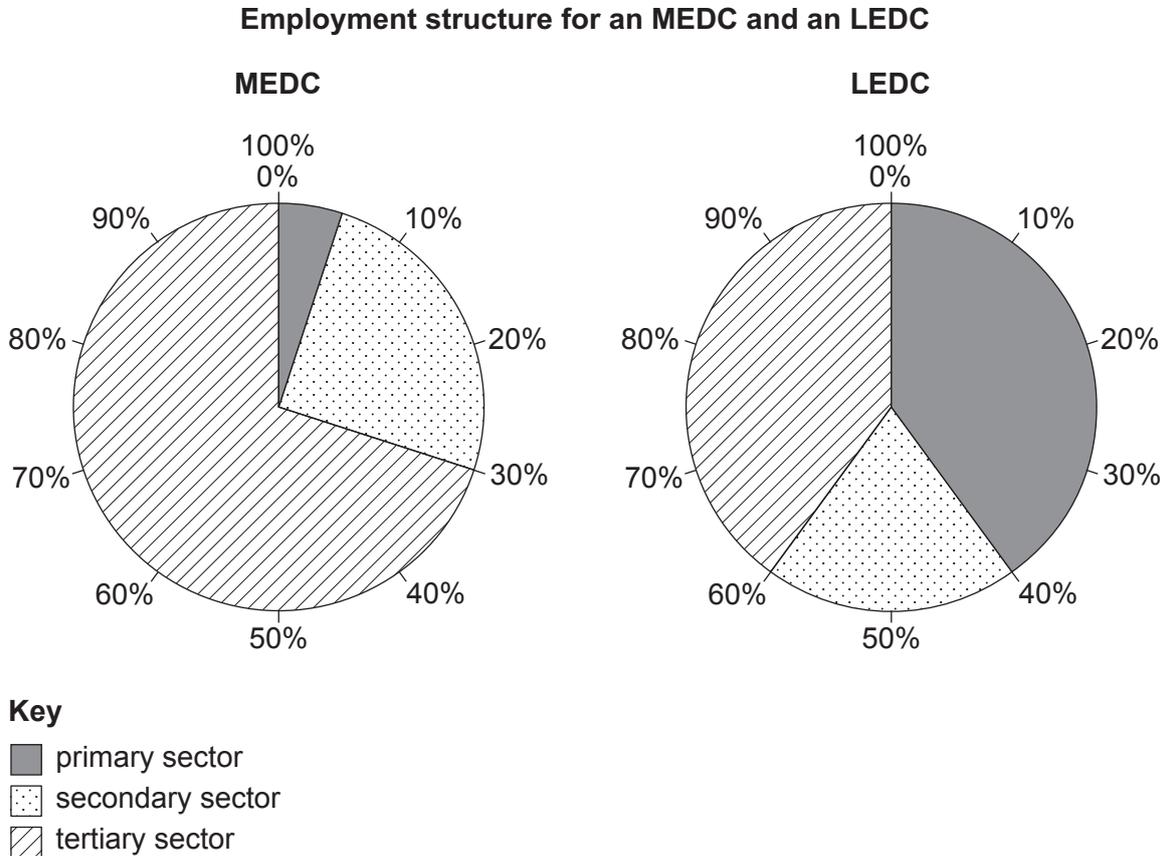


Fig. 5.1

Describe the differences in the employment structure between the MEDC and LEDC. Use data to support your answer. [4]

- (ii) Explain the difference in the primary sector employment between the MEDC and the LEDC shown in Fig. 5.1. [4]
- (iii) Define the term 'quaternary sector' and give an example of a job in this sector. [2]

- (b) (i) Study Fig. 5.2, which shows some of the factors affecting the location of secondary industry.

Some of the factors affecting the location of secondary industry

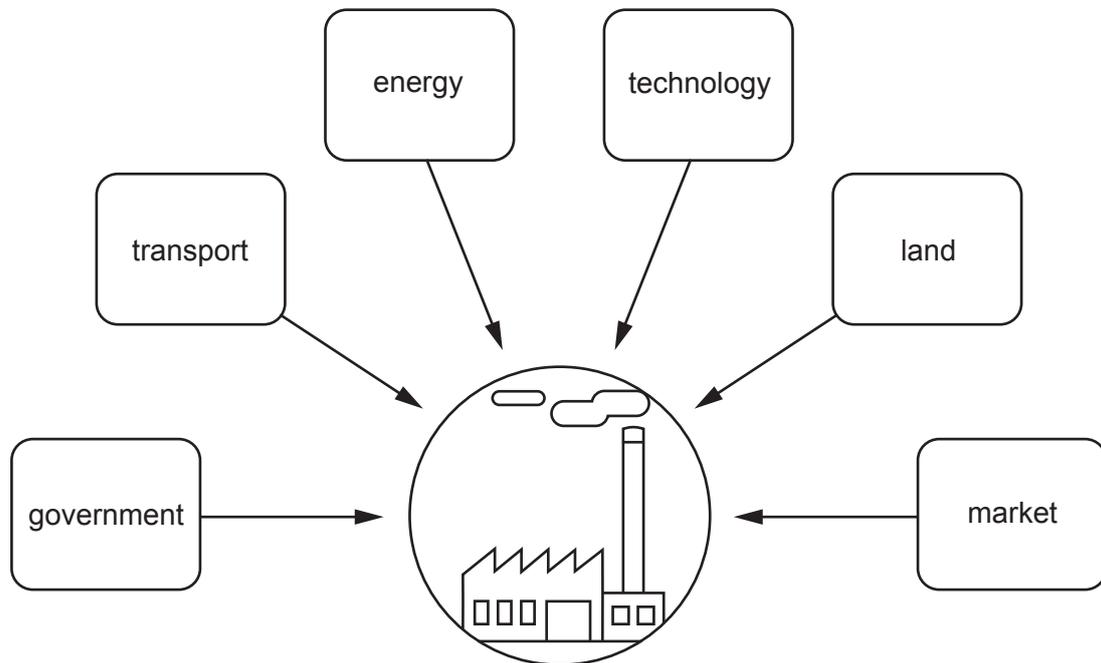


Fig. 5.2

- Name **three** factors which are missing from the diagram. [3]
- (ii) Using the factors in Fig. 5.2 and those you named in (b)(i), suggest which factors have been important in attracting secondary industry to Brunei. [5]
- (c) Outline negative impacts that industry can have on people and the natural environment. Assess how successful strategies have been in reducing the impact of industry on people and the natural environment. Support your answer with examples. [7]

[Total: 25]

- 6 (a) (i) Study Fig. 6.1 (Insert), a photograph which shows a popular tourist destination in the UK. Suggest reasons why this area would attract tourists. [3]
- (ii) Suggest the disadvantages of the growth of tourism on the natural environment and the people living in the area shown in Fig. 6.1. [4]

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 6(a)(iii)

- (iii) Study Fig. 6.2, which shows the number of visitors a year to selected locations in the UK and the amount of money tourists spent in these locations.

Number of visitors and tourist spending in selected UK locations in one year

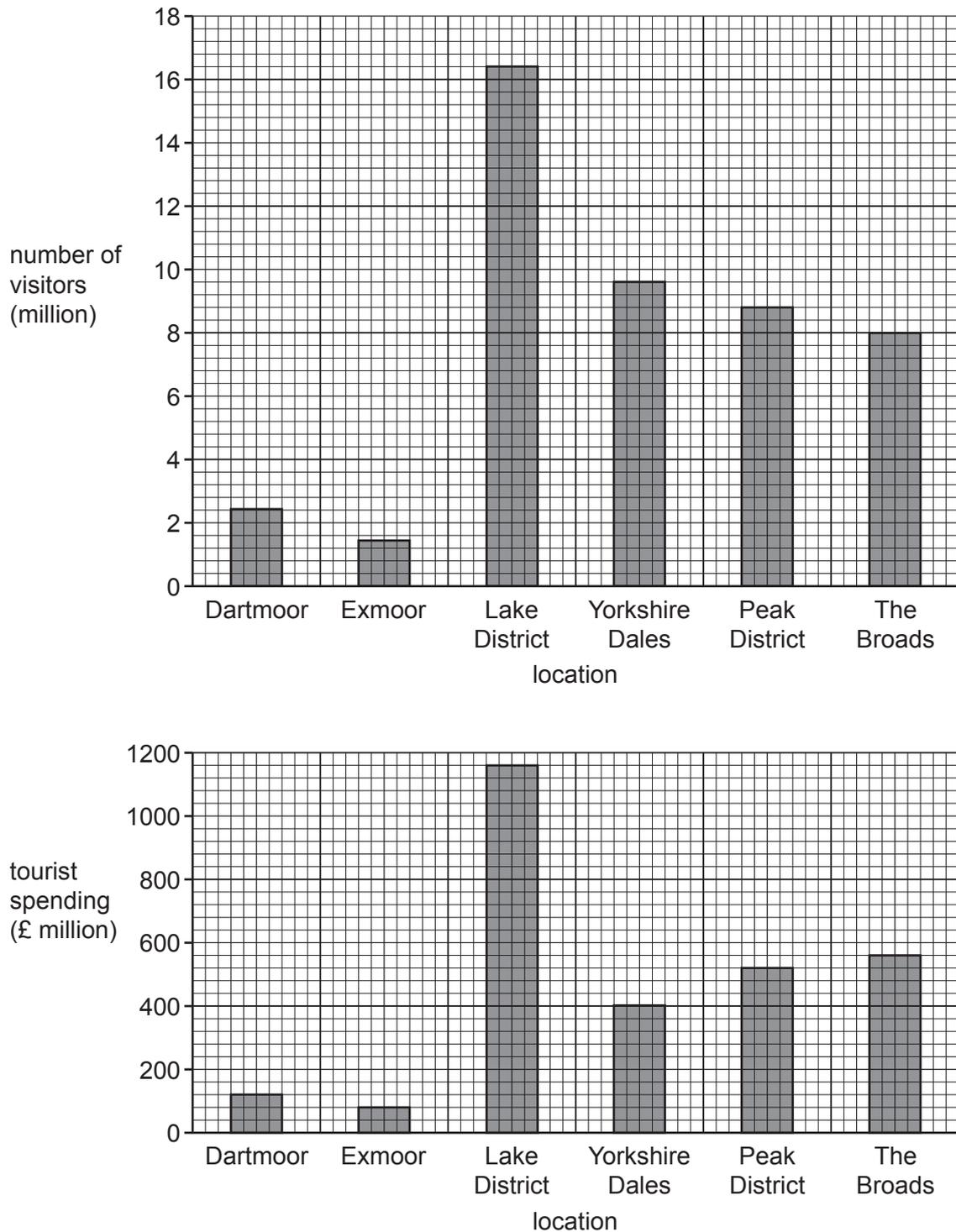


Fig. 6.2

State the general relationship between the number of visitors and the amount of money spent by tourists. Use data to support your answer. [3]

- (b) Explain the factors that have resulted in the growth of global tourism. [5]
- (c) Define the term 'seasonal employment' and explain why this may occur in tourist areas. [3]
- (d) Outline the strategies which have been used to limit the negative impacts of tourism in Brunei. Evaluate how successful these strategies have been. Use examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

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