



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

GEOGRAPHY

2230/01

Paper 1 Themes

May/June 2017

(FOR CENTRES IN BRUNEI)

1 hour 45 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **three** questions, each from a different theme.

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 1, Photograph B for Question 5 and Fig. 11 for Question 6.

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

This document consists of **14** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **2** Inserts.

Theme A: The natural world

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

- 1 (a)** Name and describe **two** processes of river erosion. [4]
- (b)** Study Photograph A (Insert), which shows part of a river's course.
- (i)** Describe the course of the river and identify the land labelled **X**. [4]
- (ii)** Identify features **Y** and **Z**. [2]
- (iii)** Explain how features **Y** and **Z** have been formed. [6]
- (iv)** Describe and explain the likely change in position of the river channel in future. [2]
- (c)** Explain why some rivers have deltas and distributaries at their mouths whilst other rivers do not. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

- 2 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows the global distribution of the tropical equatorial climate.

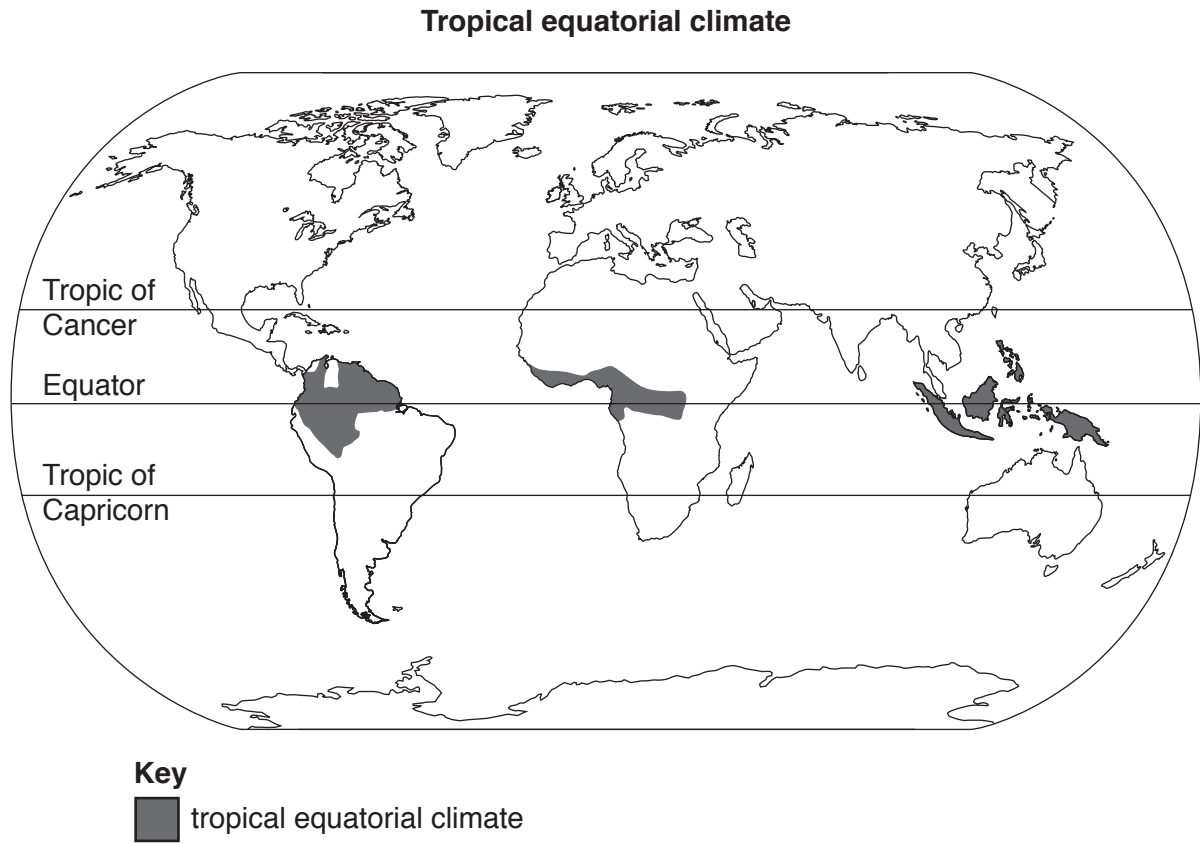


Fig. 1

Describe the distribution of the tropical equatorial climate shown in Fig. 1.

[3]

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows a graph of the tropical equatorial climate.

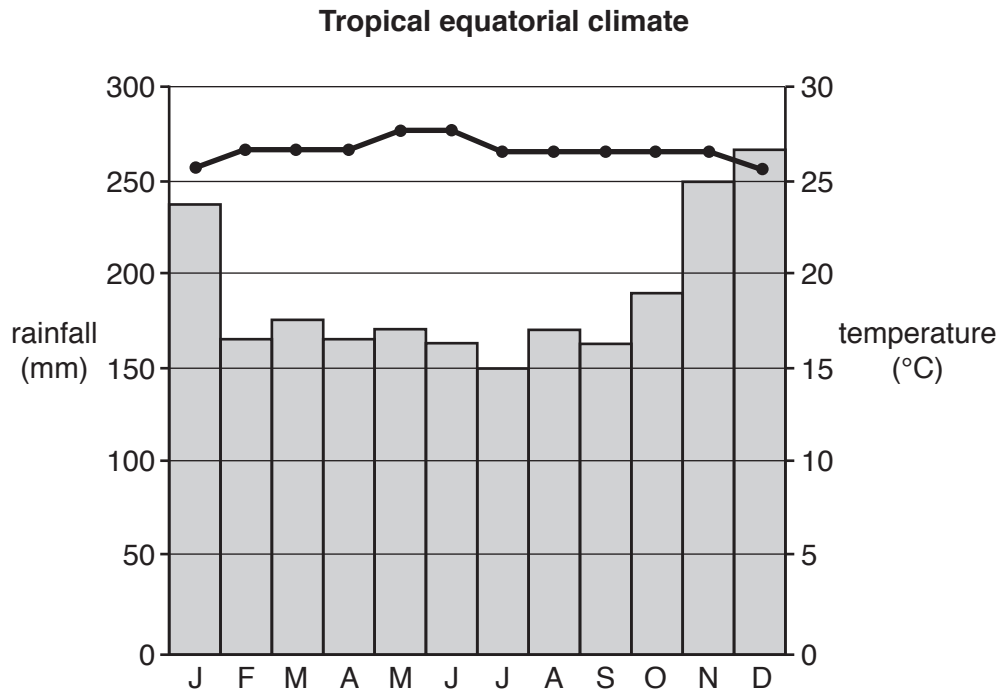


Fig. 2

- (i) Describe the temperature characteristics of the tropical equatorial climate shown in Fig. 2. [2]
- (ii) Explain the characteristics you have described in (b)(i). [3]
- (iii) Much of the rainfall of the tropical equatorial climate is convectional. Explain how convectional rainfall forms. You must use a diagram to support your answer. [4]

(c) Study Fig. 3, which shows the annual rainfall of a tropical monsoon climate.

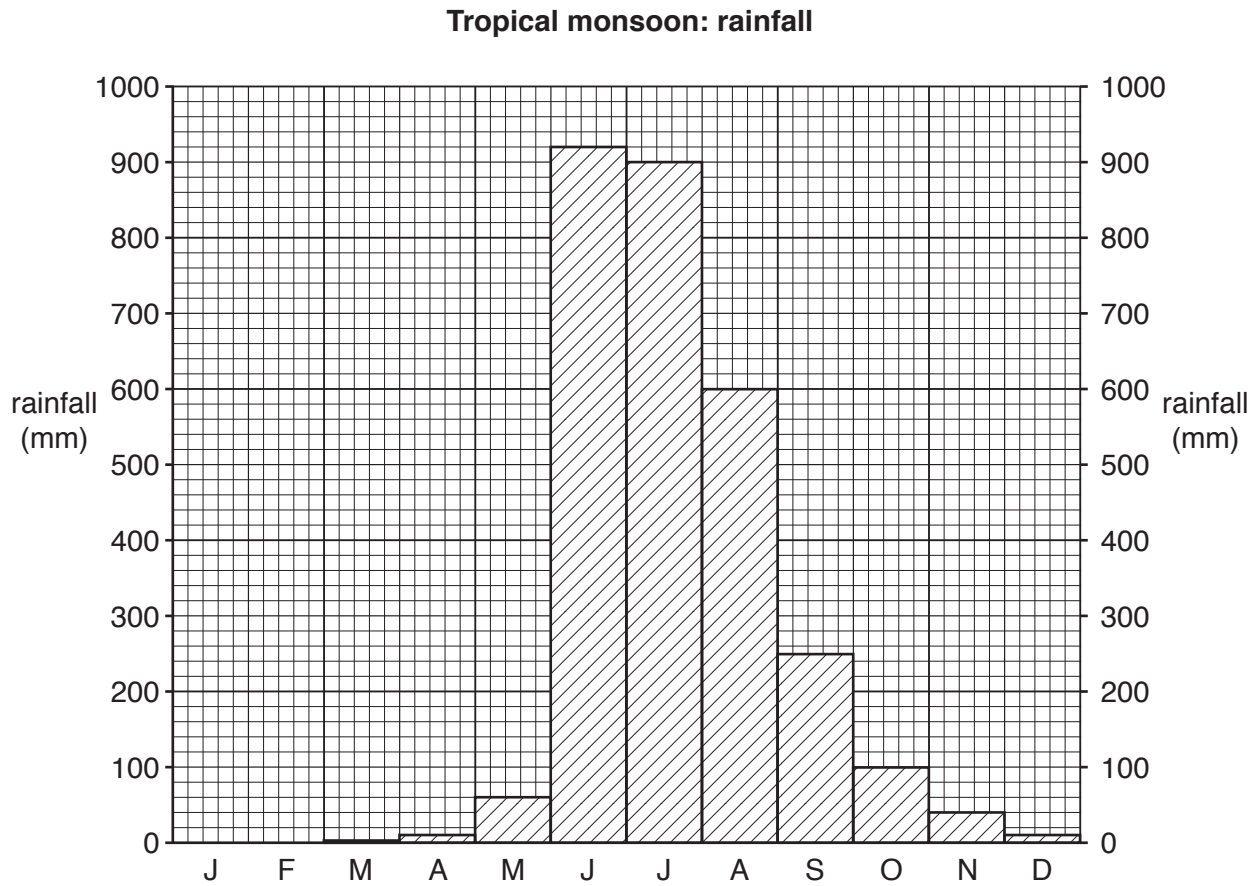


Fig. 3

Explain why rainfall totals are much higher between the months of June to October than for the rest of the year. [4]

(d) State the difference between weather and climate. [2]

(e) Describe and explain the causes and effects of typhoons. Give 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) What is meant by *population density*?

[2]

(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows the population density of eastern Australia.

Eastern Australia: population density

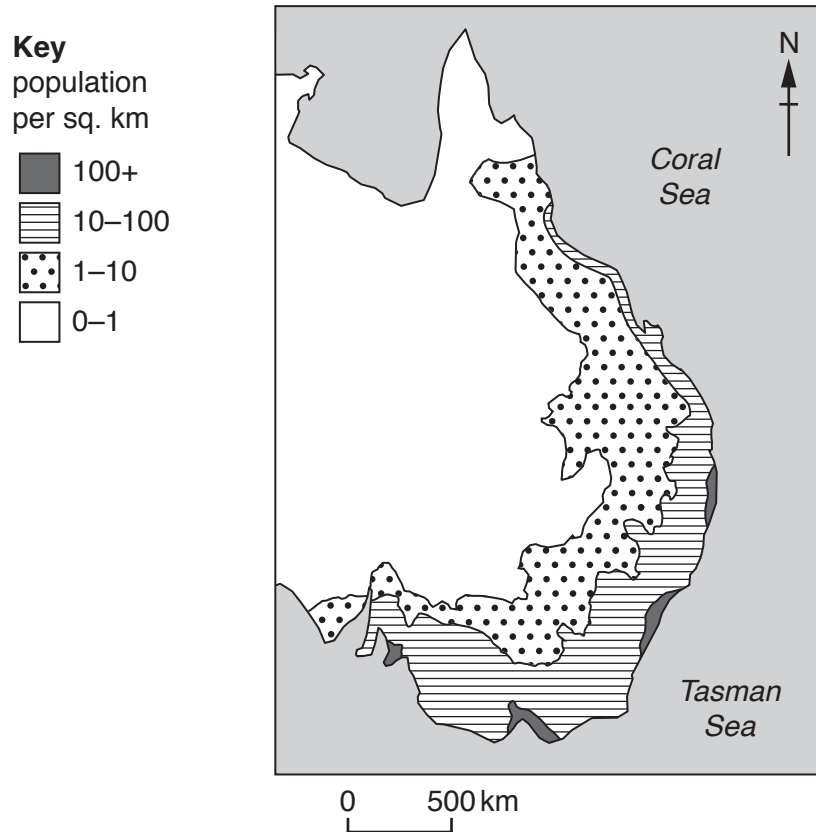


Fig. 4

Describe the pattern of population density shown in Fig. 4.

[3]

(c) Study Fig. 5, which shows annual rainfall totals for eastern Australia.

Eastern Australia: annual rainfall totals

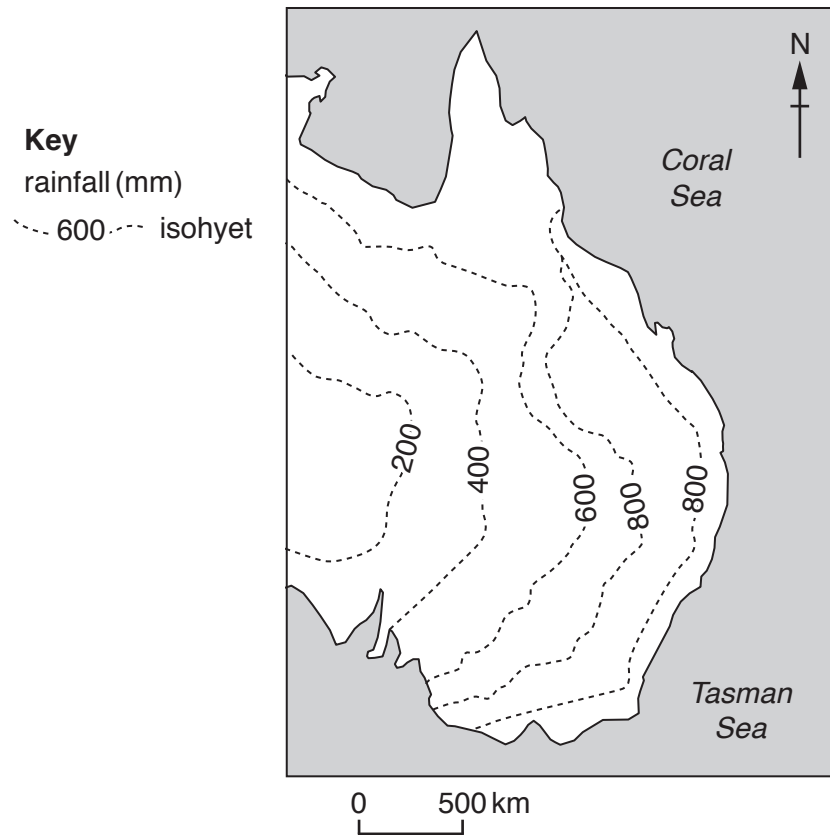


Fig. 5

Use the information in Fig. 5 and Fig. 4 to state the relationship between rainfall totals and population density. [1]

(d) Suggest economic reasons which may cause a high population density. [4]

(e) Study Fig. 6, which shows a population pyramid for Angola in 2012.

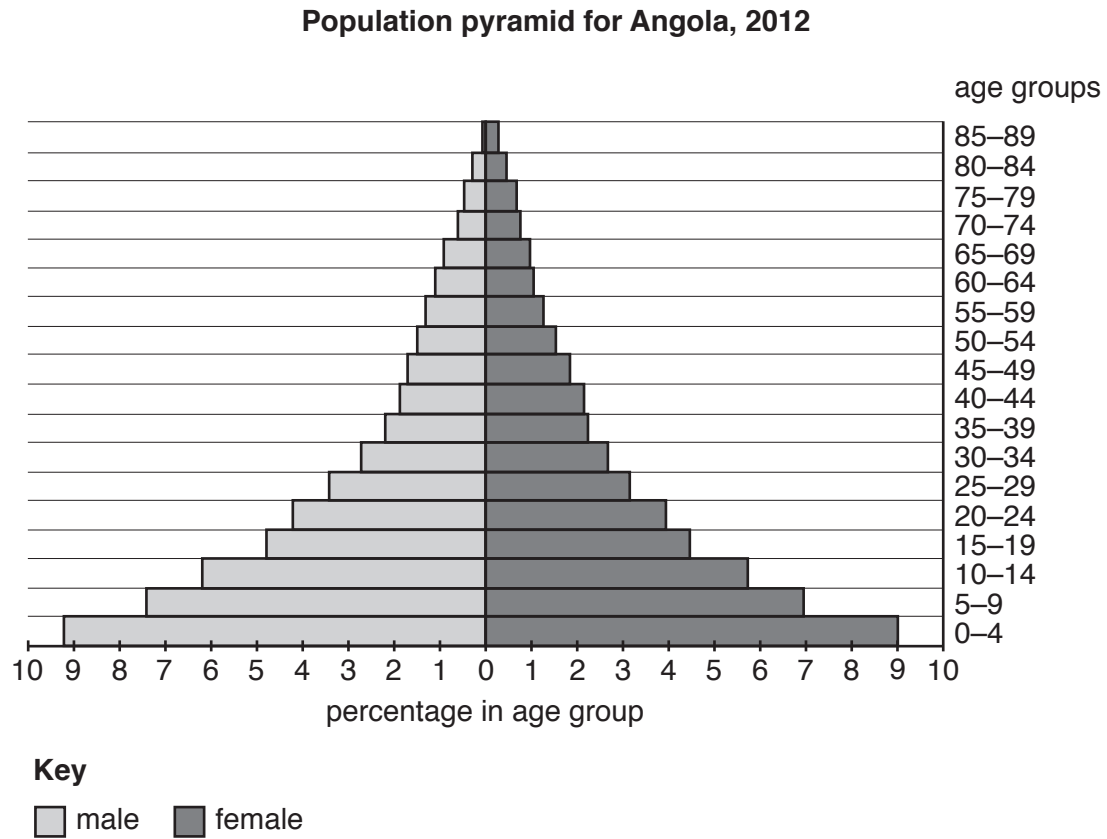


Fig. 6

- (i) Explain how the population pyramid shows Angola to have a high birth rate. [1]
- (ii) Explain why some countries have high birth rates. [3]
- (iii) Describe the future problems that a country with a high birth rate may need to deal with. [4]
- (f) Evaluate strategies used to improve the quality of life in LEDCs. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 4

- 4 (a) Study Fig. 7, a graph which shows the average daily calorie intake of the world, 1965–2015.

World: average daily calorie intake, 1965–2015

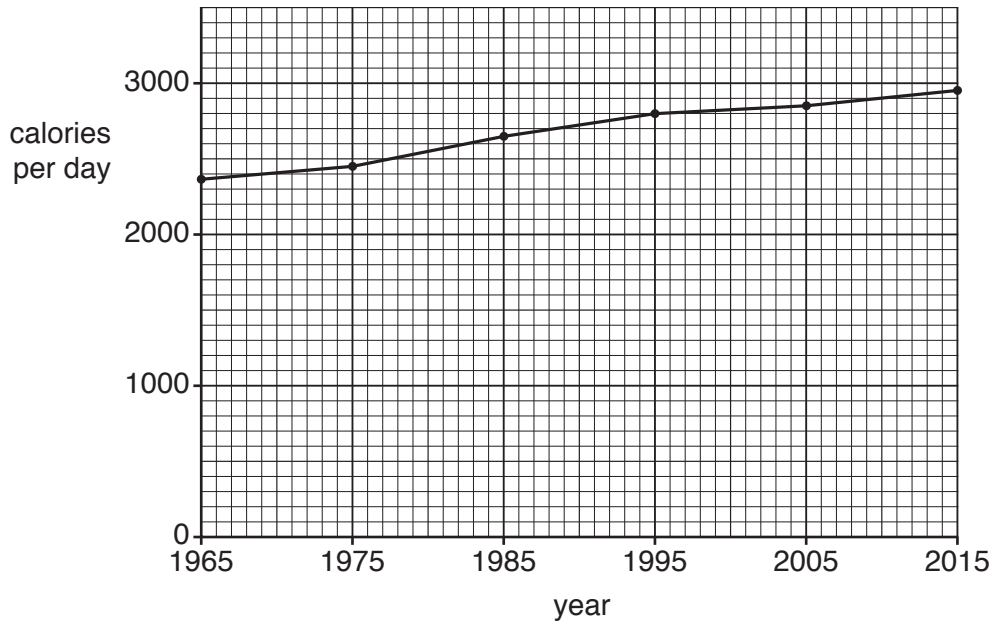


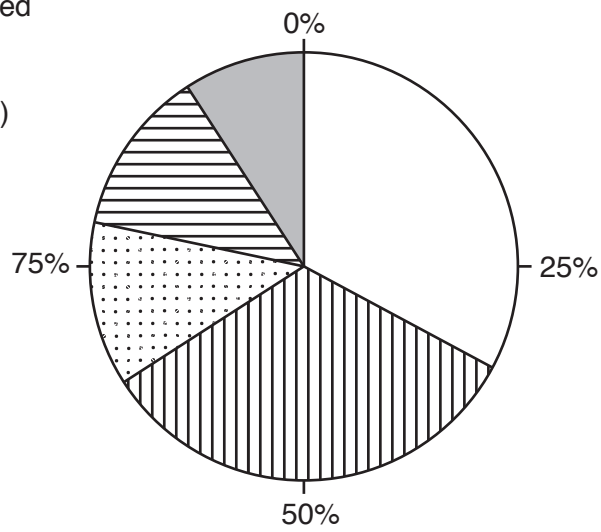
Fig. 7

- (i) Describe the change of calorie intake shown by Fig. 7 between 1965–2015. Use figures from the graph to support your answer. [2]
- (ii) Explain how alterations in farming practices have affected the change you have described in (a)(i). [5]
- (b) Study Fig. 8, graphs which show a recommended healthy diet and typical diets for people in India and the USA.
- (i) Compare the recommended daily calorie intake and the total daily calorie intakes for India and the USA. [2]
- (ii) State the differences between the typical diets for people in India and the USA shown in Fig. 8. [3]
- (c) (i) Define *obesity*. [2]
- Study Fig. 8 again.
- (ii) Explain how people in both India and the USA can be described as malnourished. Suggest the consequences of this malnourishment. [4]
- (d) Apart from differences in farming technique, explain why food production and consumption varies in different parts of the world. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

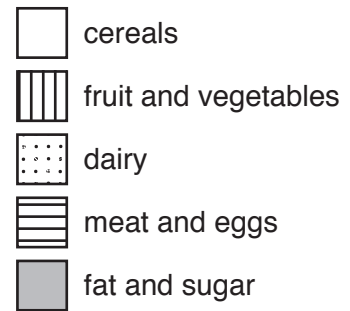
[Total: 25]

Recommended healthy diet

Recommended
daily calorie
intake:
2000 (female)
2500 (male)

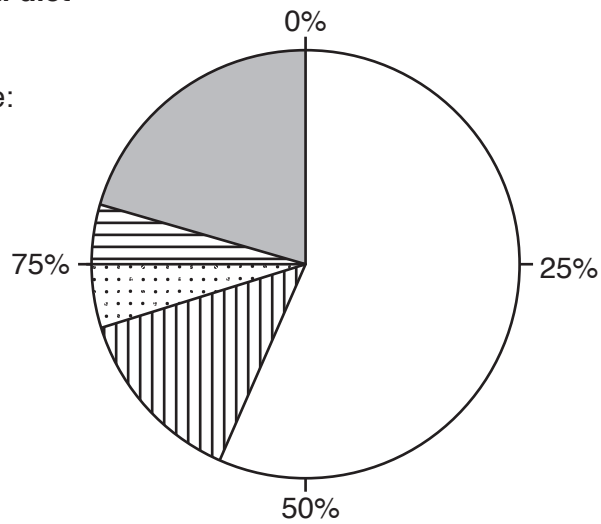


Key



India: typical diet

Total daily
calorie intake:
2450



USA: typical diet

Total daily
calorie intake:
3640

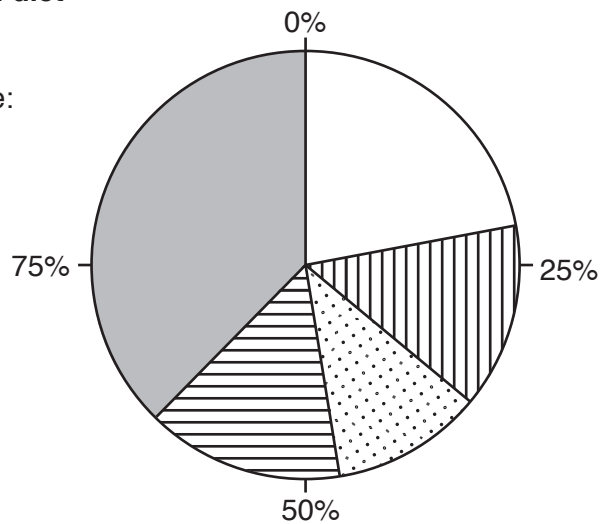


Fig. 8

Theme C: Industry, energy and tourism

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

- 5 (a) Study Fig. 9, which shows changes in the percentage employed in industrial classes over time.

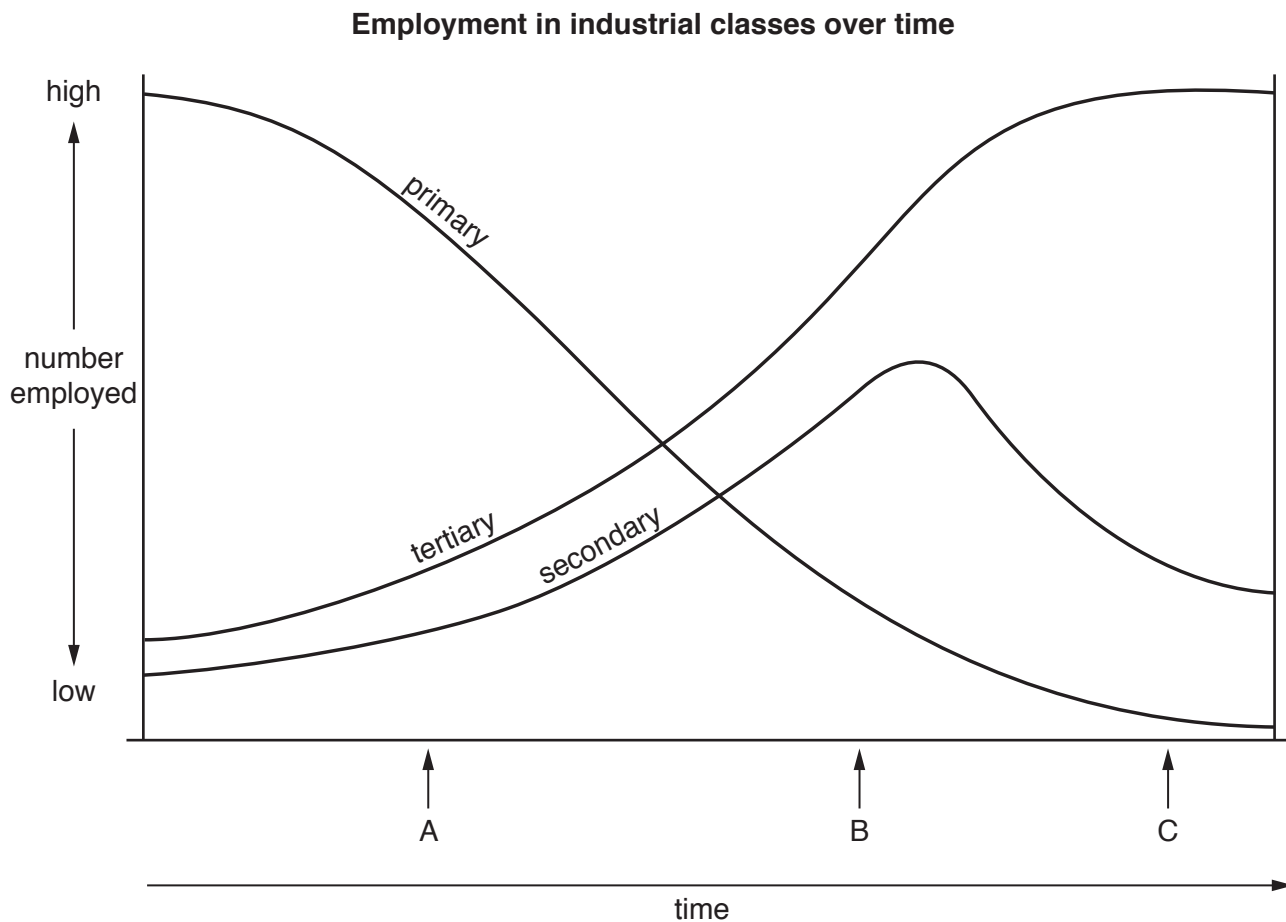


Fig. 9

- (i) In which class were most people originally employed? [1]
- (ii) Describe the changes in employment in the different classes over time. [3]

- (b) Study Fig. 9 again and Fig. 10, which shows the classes of employment in percentages for the UK, Bangladesh and Ghana in 2010.

Classes of employment: percentage, 2010

country	primary	secondary	tertiary
UK	5	25	70
Bangladesh	20	30	50
Ghana	59	15	26

Fig. 10

- (i) Which letter (A, B or C) on Fig. 9 shows the employment classes for the UK in Fig. 10? Justify your answer. [4]
- (ii) Explain why the percentage employed in the primary industry in a country changes over time. [4]
- (c) Study Photograph B (Insert), which shows the location of several factories.
- (i) Describe the factories and their location shown on Photograph B. [4]
- (ii) Explain why some people might object to the building of the factories at this location. [3]
- (d) How far do you agree that the influence of government is the most important factor affecting industrial location? Justify your answer and support it with examples. [7]

[Total: 25]

- 6 (a) Study Fig. 11 (Insert), which shows part of a brochure advertising the attractions of a holiday in South Africa.

Describe the physical attractions of South Africa for a holiday, mentioned in the brochure. [3]

- (b) Study Fig. 12, a graph which shows the income from tourism in South Africa from 2000 to 2014.

South Africa: income from tourists, 2000–2014

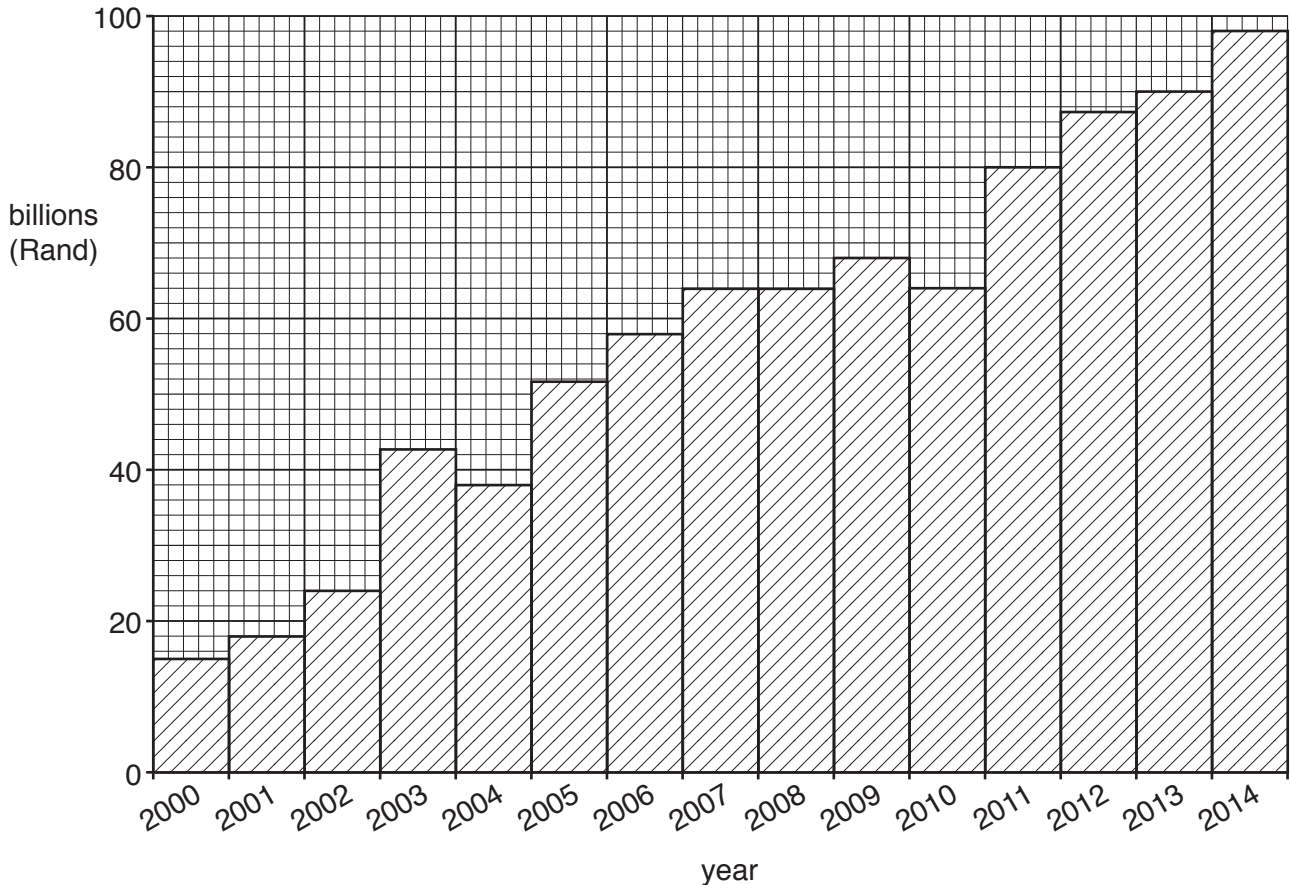


Fig. 12

- (i) State the increase in income from tourism in South Africa between 2000 and 2014. [1]
- (ii) Describe the changing trends in income from tourism to South Africa between 2000 and 2014. [4]
- (iii) Many of the visitors to South Africa travel by 'long haul' flights. Explain why this type of holiday transport is becoming more popular. [5]
- (c) Explain the problems that tourism may cause in an area. [5]
- (d) Explain the need to attract tourists to Brunei and describe the methods used to attract them. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.