Cambridge O Level

GEOGRAPHY **2230/01**

Paper 1 Themes **May/June 2019**

(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 Fig. 3.3 for Question 3 and Fig. 5.2 for Question 5.

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

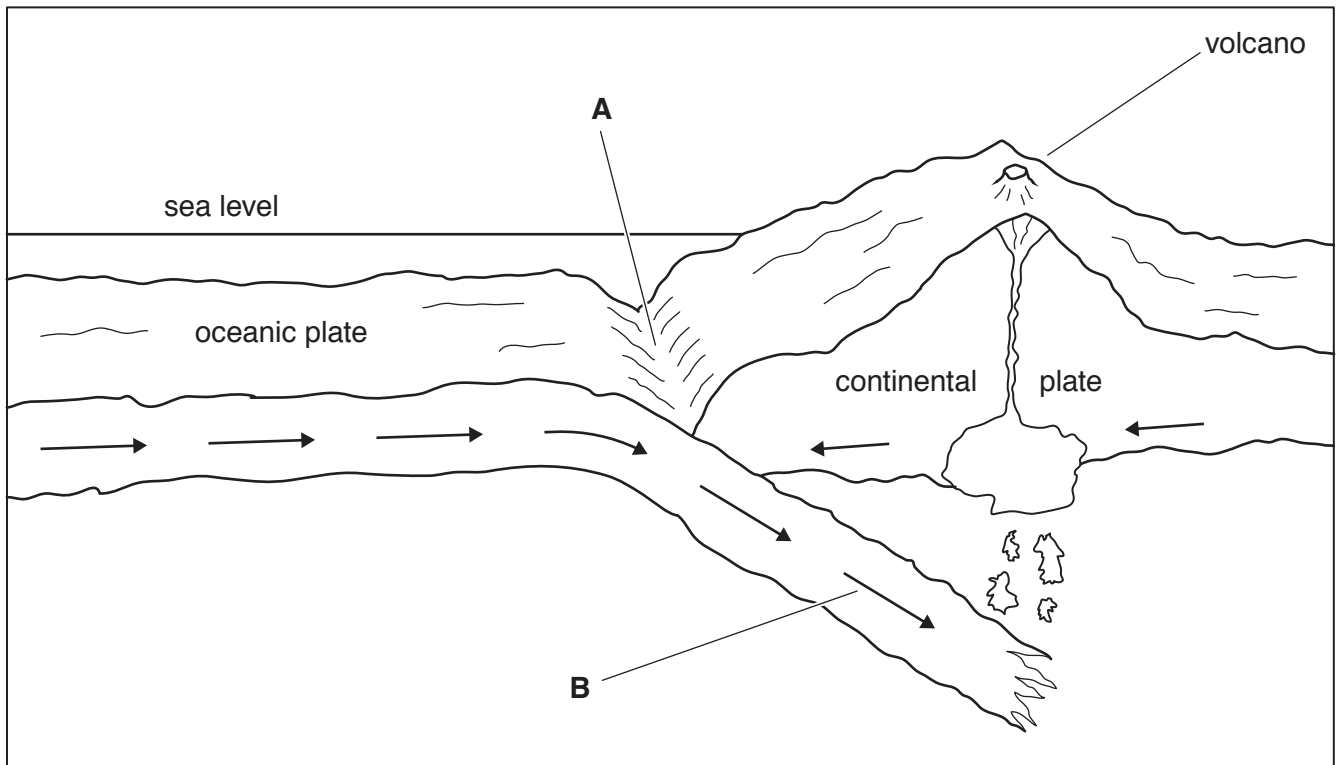This document consists of **10** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **2** Inserts.

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Theme A: The natural world

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

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1.1, a diagram of a plate boundary.

A plate boundary

Key

→ → movement of plate

𝔊 𝔊 𝔊 rising molten rock

Fig. 1.1

(i) Name the type of plate boundary and the features **A** and **B**. [3]

(ii) Describe and explain the movement of the oceanic and continental plates. [4]

(iii) Explain the formation of the volcano shown in Fig. 1.1. [6]

(b) Draw a labelled diagram of a strato (composite) volcano. [5]

(c) Explain why the number of people killed or injured by a volcanic eruption usually remains low. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

2 **(a)** Name and describe **two** processes of river erosion which provide material to form a floodplain. [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2.1, a diagram of part of a floodplain.
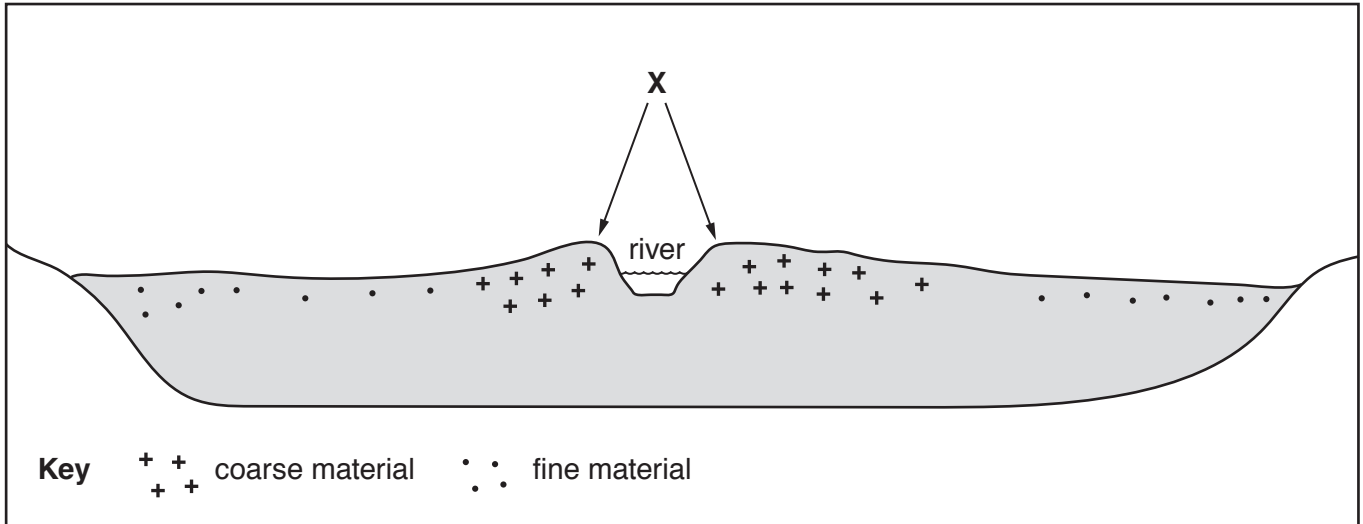
Part of a floodplain

Fig. 2.1

(i) Name feature **X**. [1]

(ii) Explain the formation of feature **X** and the position of the fine material. [5]

(c) Suggest **one** benefit and **one** problem of farming on a floodplain. [2]

(d) Oxbow lakes may form as temporary features on floodplains. Use annotated diagrams to explain the formation of an oxbow lake. [6]

(e) Describe the attempts made by people to reduce the likelihood of rivers flooding. How successful have these attempts been? 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) Study Fig. 3.1, which shows the location of some of the world's leading rice-growing countries.
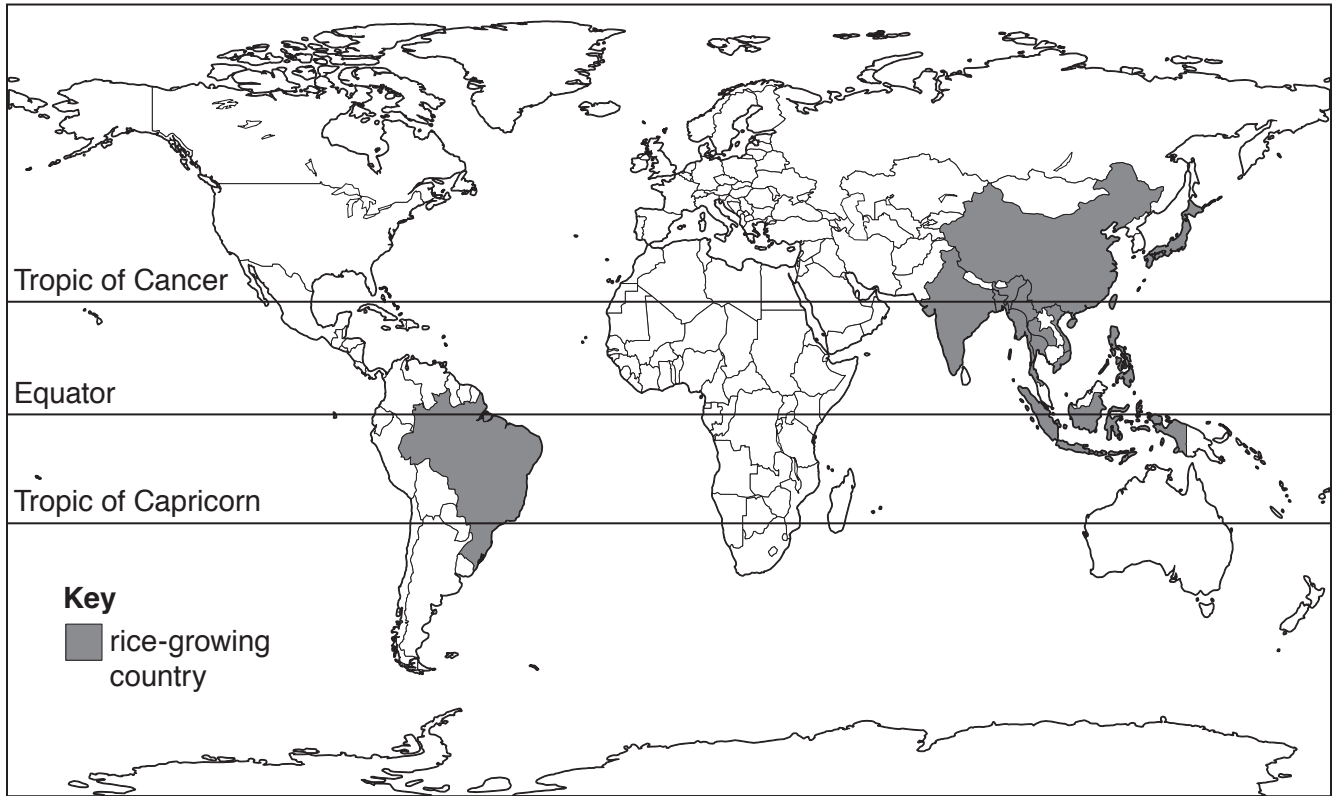
Leading rice-growing countries

Fig. 3.1

Describe the location of the world's leading rice-growing countries shown in Fig. 3.1.　　[3]

(b) Study Fig. 3.2 (opposite), which shows rice production for China, India and Indonesia, 1980–2016.

    (i) State the amount of rice produced in Indonesia in 2000.　　[1]

    (ii) Compare the changes in rice production for China and India from 1980 to 2016.　　[3]

(c) Describe the physical conditions needed to grow rice.　　[4]

(d) Study Fig. 3.3 (Insert), a photograph which shows an activity on a rice farm.

    (i) Explain how Fig. 3.3 shows an example of commercial farming.　　[3]

    (ii) Describe ways of increasing the productivity of a rice farm which are **not** shown in Fig. 3.3.　　[4]

(e) Describe and explain the differences in food consumption between LEDCs and MEDCs. Give examples to support your answer.　　[7]

[Total: 25]

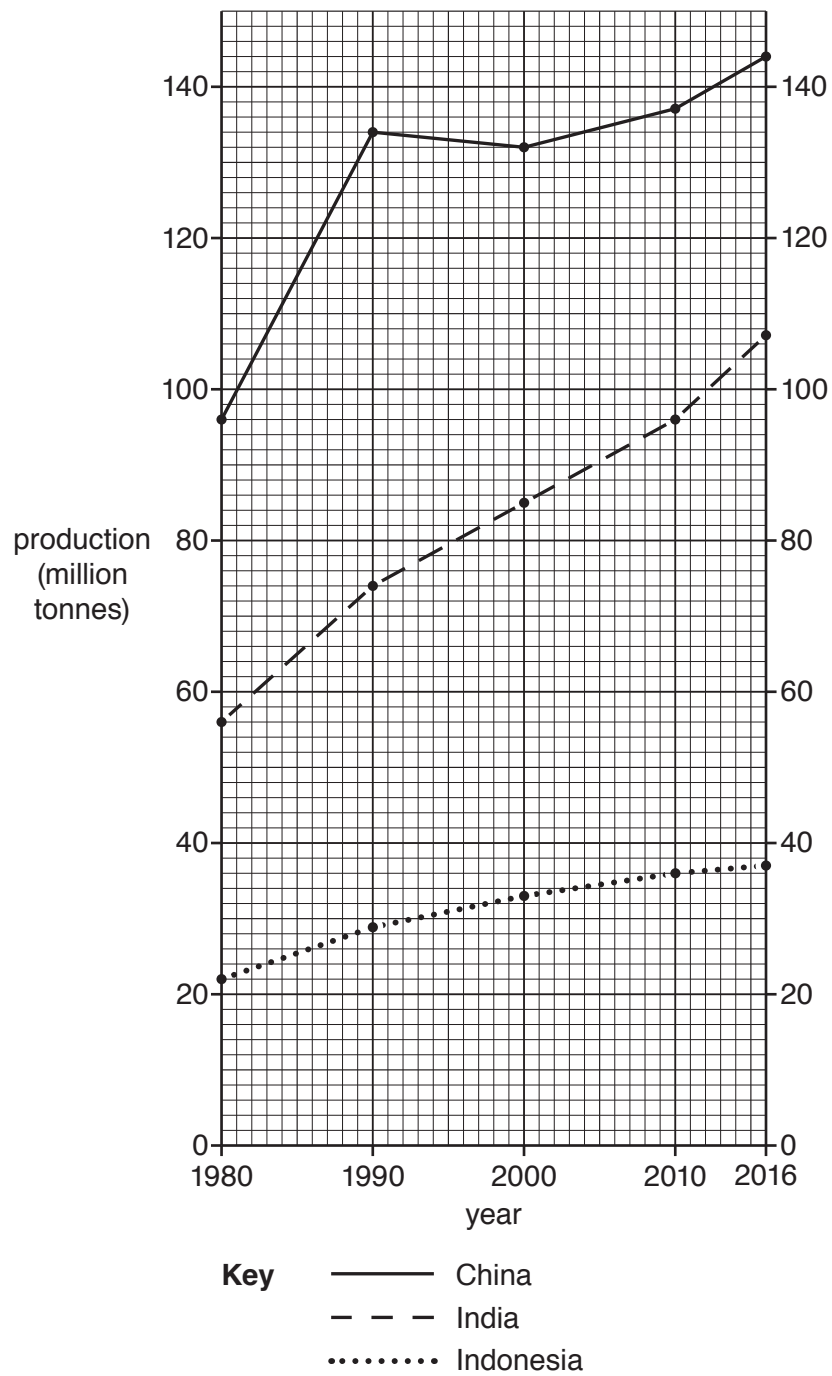# Rice production for China, India and Indonesia 1980–2016

Fig. 3.2

4 **(a)** State how the natural increase of population is calculated. [1]

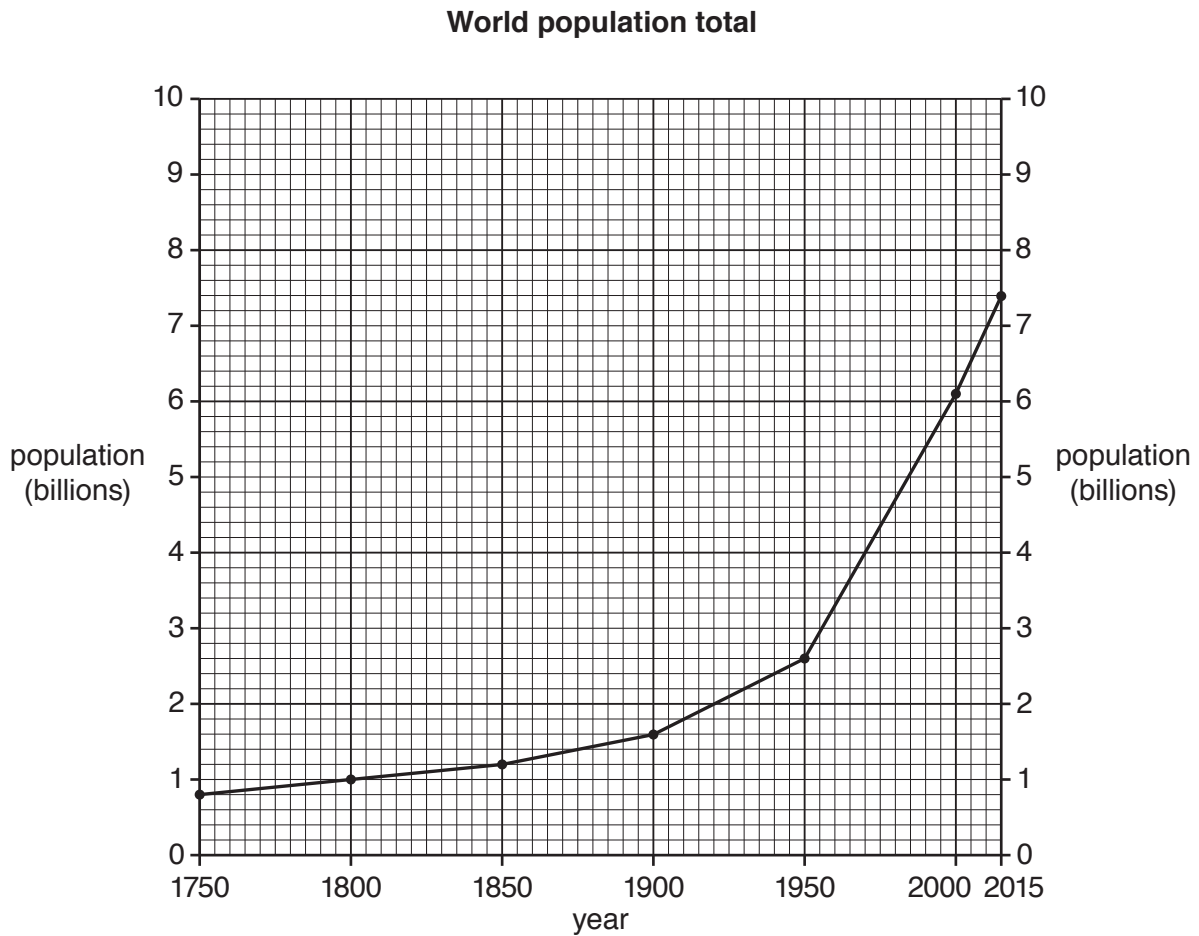**(b)** Study Fig. 4.1, a graph showing the world's population from 1750 to 2015.

World population total

Fig. 4.1

(i) Give the change in world population:

A between 1850 and 1950 [1]

B between 1950 and 2015. [1]

(ii) State how the birth rate and death rate account for the change in population between 1950 and 2015. [2]

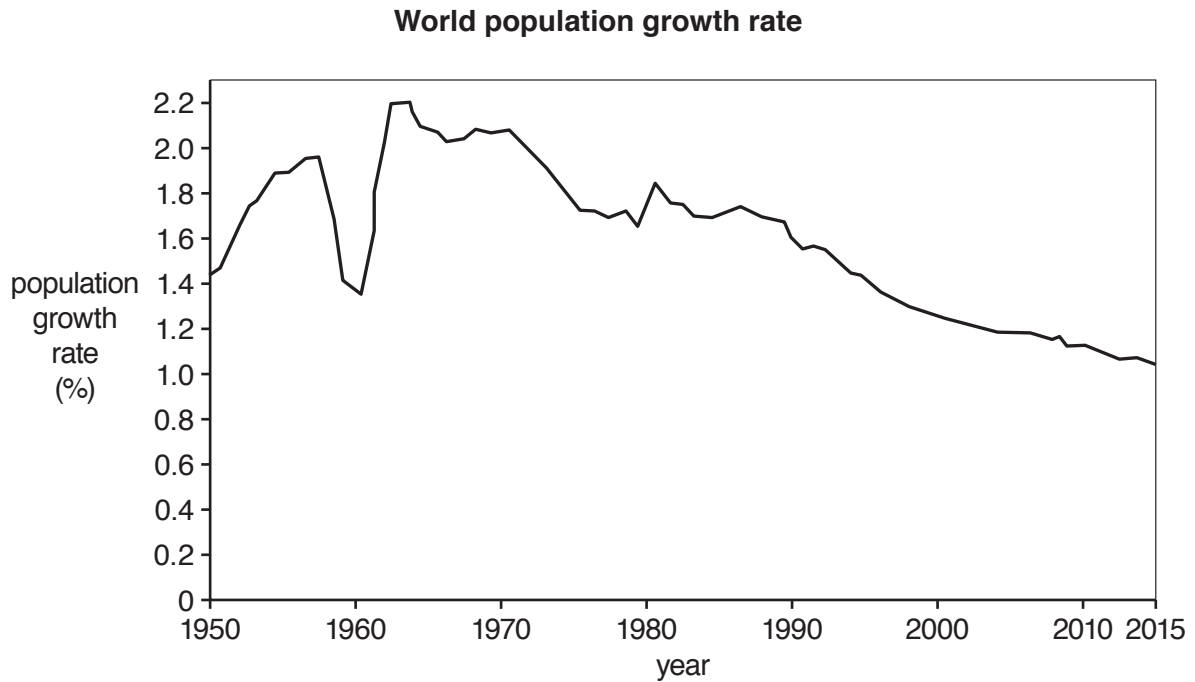**(c)** Study Fig. 4.2, a graph showing world population growth rate from 1950 to 2015.

World population growth rate

Fig. 4.2

(i) Describe the changes in the world population growth rate between 1950 and 2015. [4]

(ii) Suggest **one** reason for the change in the growth rate around 1960. [1]

(d) Explain why, in many countries, birth rates are falling. [6]

(e) **(i)** Define *overpopulation*. [2]

(ii) Describe and explain the consequences of overpopulation. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

Theme C: Industry, energy and tourism

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

5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, which shows international tourist arrivals worldwide from 1995 to 2030.

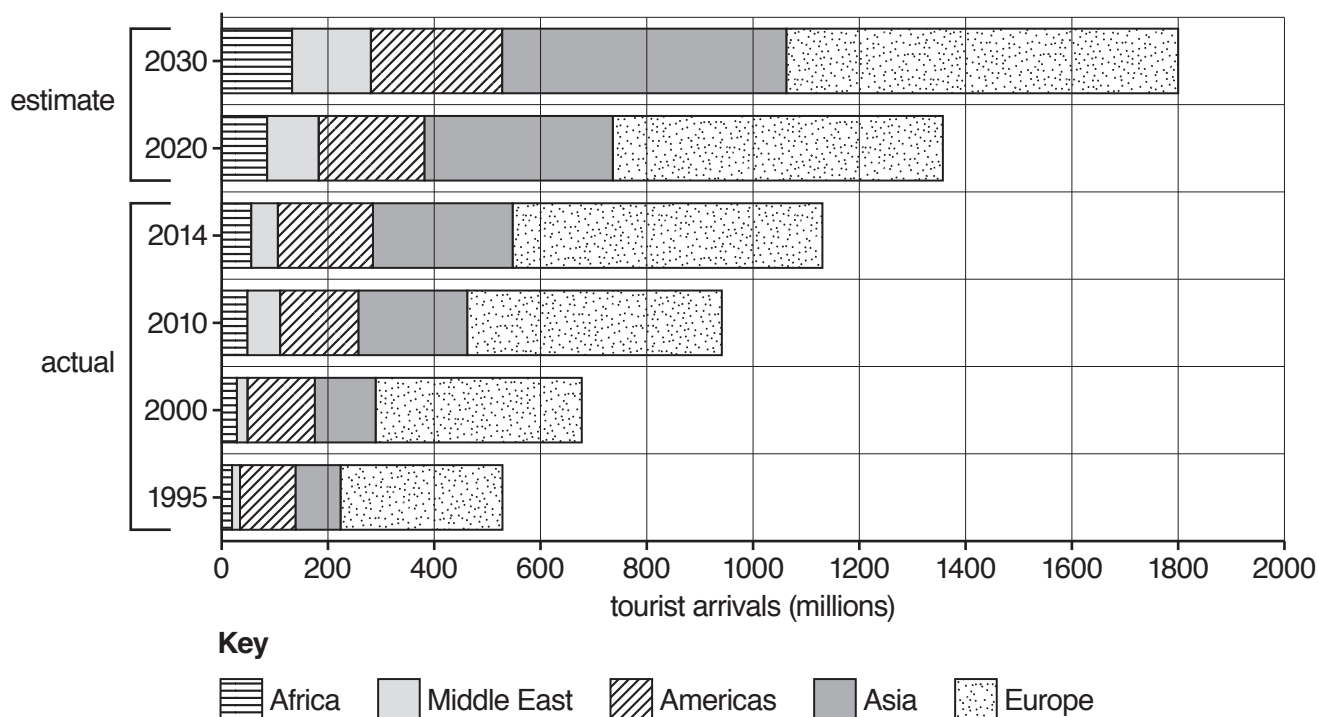**International tourist arrivals worldwide from 1995 to 2030, by region (millions)**

Fig. 5.1

(i) Calculate the overall increase in the number of international tourist arrivals from 1995 to 2030. [1]

(ii) Suggest reasons for the overall increase in international tourist arrivals. [5]

(iii) For Asia and for the Americas, compare the changes in international tourist arrivals between 1995 and 2030. [3]

(b) Define *sustainable tourism*. [2]

(c) Study Fig. 5.2 (Insert), a photograph which shows part of a tropical rainforest recently opened to tourists.

(i) Describe the features shown in Fig. 5.2. [3]

(ii) Describe the problems that a large number of tourists may bring to places such as those shown in Fig. 5.2. [4]

(d) Describe the methods used to control the impact on the environment that a large number of tourists may cause. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

6 (a) Apart from hydroelectric power (HEP), name **two** other renewable power sources. [2]

(b) Study Fig. 6.1, which shows the percentage of total power generated by HEP for four countries from 2000 to 2014.

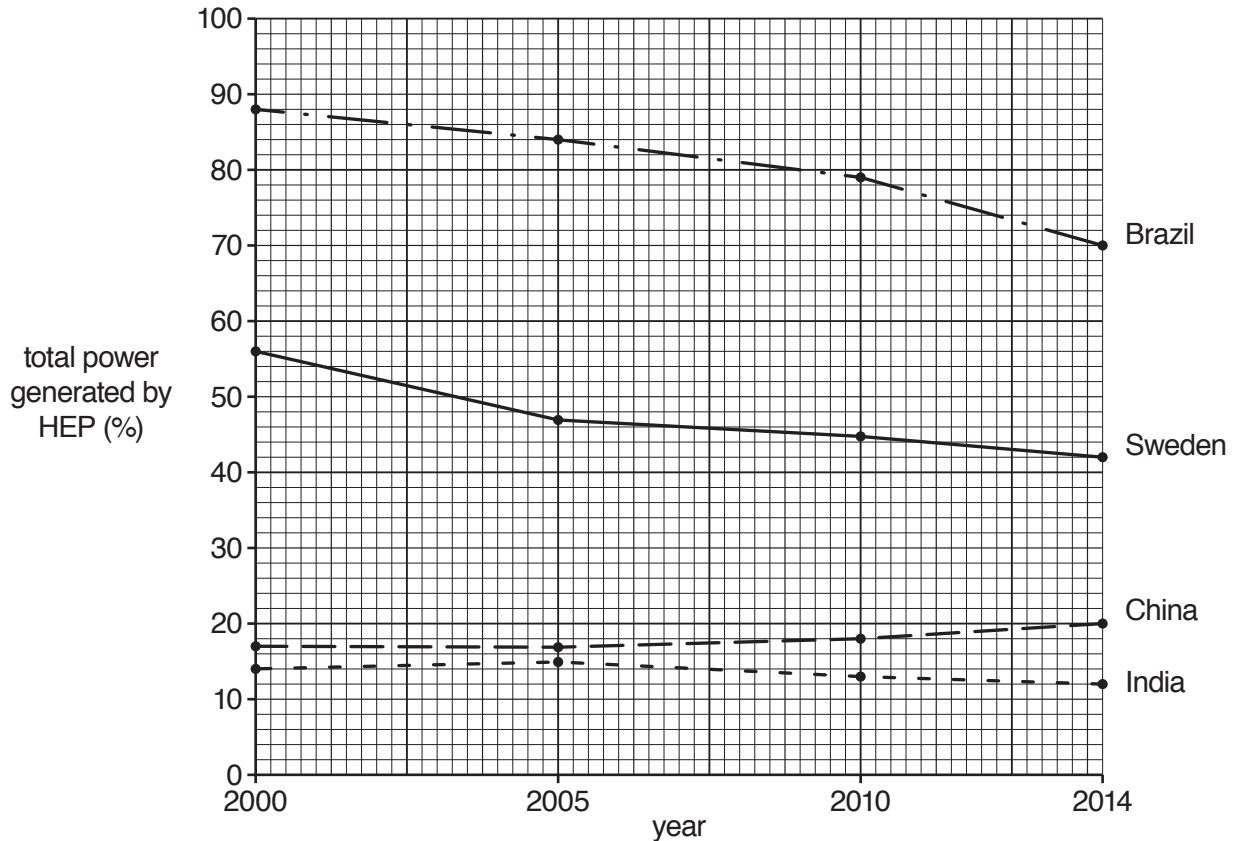**Percentage of total power generated by HEP for four countries, 2000–2014**

Fig. 6.1

(i) Name the country which increased its percentage of total power generated by HEP between 2000 and 2014. [1]

(ii) By how much did Sweden's percentage of total power generated by HEP change between 2000 and 2014? [1]

(iii) For Brazil and India, compare the changes in percentage of total power generated by HEP between 2000 and 2014. Use information from Fig. 6.1 to support your answer. [4]

(c) Study Fig. 6.2, which shows a diagram of a hydroelectric power (HEP) station.
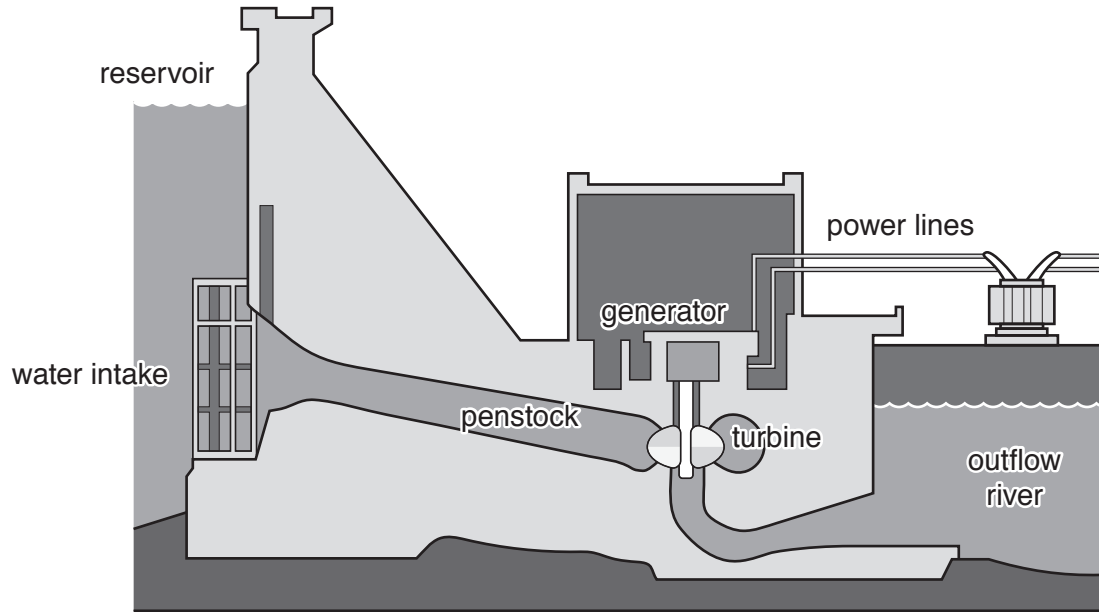
Hydroelectric power (HEP) station

Fig. 6.2

Use the diagram to explain how electricity is produced and distributed to consumers. [4]

(d) Describe the physical and economic conditions needed for the development of an HEP station in an area. [6]

(e) Many countries generate their electricity from non-renewable sources. Explain the environmental problems this may cause. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

BLANK PAGE

12

BLANK PAGE