



Cambridge O Level

GEOGRAPHY

2230/01

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

October/November 2025

2 hours



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

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

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. Any blank pages are indicated.

Theme 1: Population and settlement

Answer **one** question from this theme.

EITHER

- 1 (a) (i) Define the term 'international voluntary migration'. [2]
- (ii) Explain **two** positive impacts on an origin country due to international migration. [4]
- (b) (i) Study Fig. 1.1, which shows birth rate figures for China and the UK, 2023.

The birth rate in China is falling. There are 6.7 births per 1000 people in China. In the UK there are 10.1 births per 1000 people.

Fig. 1.1

- Calculate the difference in birth rate per 1000 people between the UK and China. [1]
- (ii) Suggest reasons for the falling birth rate in China. [3]
- (iii) Do you think that the falling birth rate in China will be a problem for the country in the future? Give **two** reasons for your answer. [2]

- (c) (i) Study Fig. 1.2, which shows the natural population growth in Brunei between 1950 and 2020.

Natural population growth in Brunei, 1950–2020

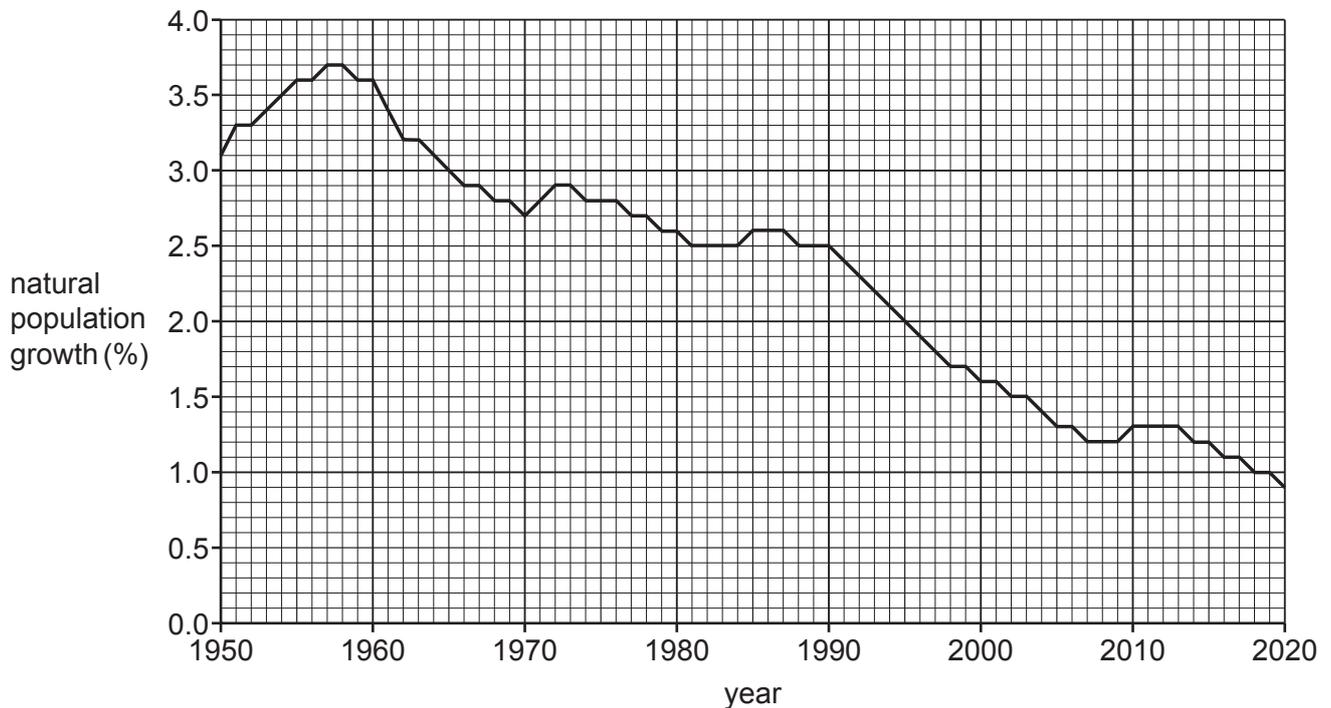


Fig. 1.2

- State the **two** pieces of data needed to calculate the natural population growth of Brunei shown in Fig. 1.2. [1]
- (ii) Describe how the natural population growth rate of Brunei changed between 1950 and 2020. [3]
- (d) (i) Suggest **two human** reasons for a shortage of home-produced food in Brunei. [2]
- (ii) Describe **two** strategies used to increase agricultural production in Brunei. Evaluate the effectiveness of these strategies in increasing agricultural production in Brunei. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

OR

2 (a) (i) Give **two** reasons for urbanisation. [2]

(ii) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), a photograph which shows the city of Manila, Philippines, an MIC (middle income country).

Suggest **two** opportunities and **one** problem that is associated with urban growth shown in Fig. 2.1. [3]

(iii) Counter-urbanisation is the opposite of urbanisation and has been happening in HICs (high income countries) over a large number of years.

Explain how the following factors have contributed to counter-urbanisation:

A affluence (greater wealth)

B environment. [4]

(iv) State **two** negative environmental impacts in a rural area affected by counter-urbanisation. [2]

- (b) (i) Define the term 'quality of life'. [1]
- (ii) Study Fig. 2.2, which shows the percentage of education spending per GDP in selected countries, 2021.

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Fig. 2.2

List the countries shown in Fig. 2.2 in rank order from the highest (1) to the lowest (6) spending on education as a percentage of their GDP. [2]

- (iii) Suggest reasons to explain how spending on education can increase life expectancy. [4]
- (iv) Describe **two** strategies used to improve the quality of life in LICs (low income countries). Evaluate the effectiveness of these strategies in improving the quality of life in LICs. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

Theme 2: The natural environment

Answer **one** question from this theme.

EITHER

- 3 (a) (i)** Study Fig. 3.1, a climate graph for Kuala Belait in Brunei.

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Fig. 3.1

Describe the **overall** pattern of temperature and rainfall in Kuala Belait shown in Fig. 3.1.
[2]

- (ii) Study Fig. 3.2, which shows four words used to describe elements of the weather.

fluctuating	high	low	variable
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Fig. 3.2

Identify the word from Fig. 3.2 which describes the relative humidity in Brunei. [1]

- (iii) Study Fig. 3.3 (Insert), a photograph which shows the clouds in a coastal area in Brunei.

Describe the clouds in the area shown in Fig. 3.3. [2]

- (b) (i) Study Fig. 3.4, which describes a type of weathering.

<p>This type of weathering involves the breaking down of rocks with the help of living things, like plants or animals.</p>
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Fig. 3.4

Name the type of weathering described in Fig. 3.4. [1]

- (ii) Explain how the following factors affect the type of weathering:

A geology

B relief. [4]

- (c) (i) Tropical rainforests are often described as the 'green lungs of the Earth'. Explain what this statement means. [2]
- (ii) Study Fig. 3.5, which shows deforestation in the Amazon rainforest from 2004 to 2021.

Deforestation in the Amazon rainforest, 2004–2021

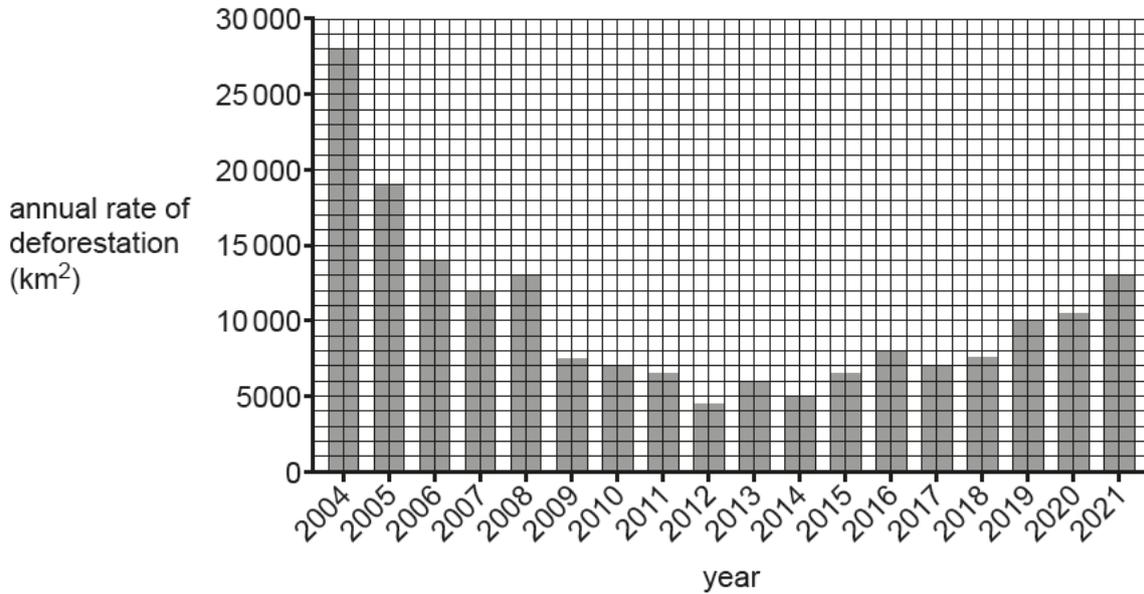


Fig. 3.5

Describe the **overall** change in the rate of deforestation in the Amazon rainforest between 2004 and 2021 shown in Fig. 3.5. [2]

- (iii) Explain why rainforests are being cut down for the building of settlements and the building of dams. [4]
- (iv) Two strategies used to conserve and manage tropical rainforests are ecotourism and fire control. Describe these **two** strategies and evaluate how effective they are in conserving and managing tropical rainforests. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

OR

- 4 (a) (i) Study Fig. 4.1 (Insert), a map which shows the global distribution of volcanoes.

Describe the global distribution of volcanoes shown in Fig. 4.1. [2]

- (ii) Explain why the area surrounding the Pacific Ocean is named the 'Pacific Ring of Fire' as shown in Fig. 4.1. [2]
- (iii) Name the type of plate boundary where there can be violent earthquakes but no volcanoes. [1]
- (iv) Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), a basic supplies kit for people who live in areas at risk from volcanic eruptions.

Suggest reasons to explain why the following items have been included in the basic supplies kit shown in Fig. 4.2:

A sturdy boots/shoes

B respiratory protection (face masks)

C first aid kit

D bottled water. [4]

- (b) (i) Study Fig. 4.3, which shows definitions of the four types of river transportation.

definition	description
A	The movement of material downstream in a series of bouncing movements.
B	When dissolved materials are carried downstream in the river.
C	When fine particles, such as silt and clay, are carried by the river without touching the riverbed.
D	The movement of large materials, such as boulders and rocks, by rolling or sliding along the riverbed.

Fig. 4.3

Name the type of river transportation described in A, B, C and D shown in Fig. 4.3. [4]

- (ii) Study Fig. 4.4 (Insert), a photograph which shows river landforms of the Blackfoot River, Montana, USA.
- Identify the river landform labelled A on Fig. 4.4. [1]
- (iii) Explain how the oxbow lake shown in Fig. 4.4 was formed. [4]
- (iv) With reference to **one** major river flood event, describe the impacts on the people. Evaluate how effective the management strategy of flood preparedness was in reducing the impact of this river flood event. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

Theme 3: Economic development

Answer **one** question from this theme.

EITHER

- 5 (a) (i) Study Fig. 5.1, which shows ways of conserving energy.

Ways of conserving energy

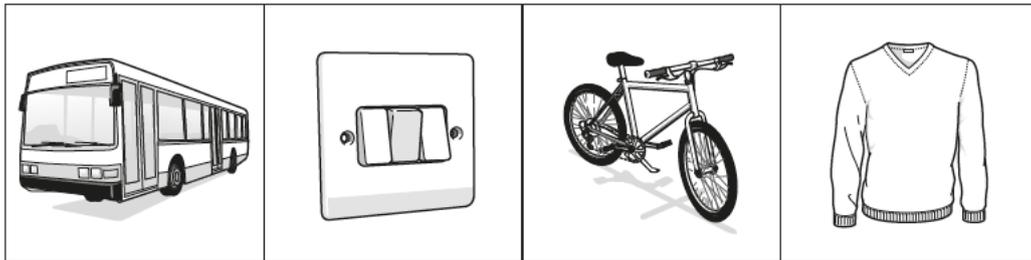


Fig. 5.1

- Define the term 'energy conservation'. [1]
- (ii) Use Fig. 5.1 to suggest **two** ways people can conserve energy in their daily life. [2]
- (iii) Explain how the following factors can help with energy conservation:
- A** the use of technology
- B** education. [4]
- (b) (i) Name **one** type of renewable energy source. [1]
- (ii) Study Fig. 5.2 (Insert), which shows the percentage of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in 2022.
- Describe the distribution of countries which produce 80–100% of their electricity from renewable energy sources as shown in Fig. 5.2. [4]
- (iii) Explain the advantages of using alternative energy sources for people and the environment. [3]
- (c) (i) Give reasons for the employment structure in Brunei. [3]
- (ii) Describe the benefits of the oil and natural gas industry for the social and economic development of Brunei. Evaluate the importance of the oil and natural gas industry in the future for Brunei. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

[Total: 25]

OR

- 6 (a) (i) Study Table 6.1, which shows international tourist arrivals to Brunei in 2019.

Table 6.1

International tourist arrivals to Brunei, 2019

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- (b) (i) Study Fig. 6.2, which shows global CO₂ emissions from different types of transport.

Global CO₂ emissions from different types of transport

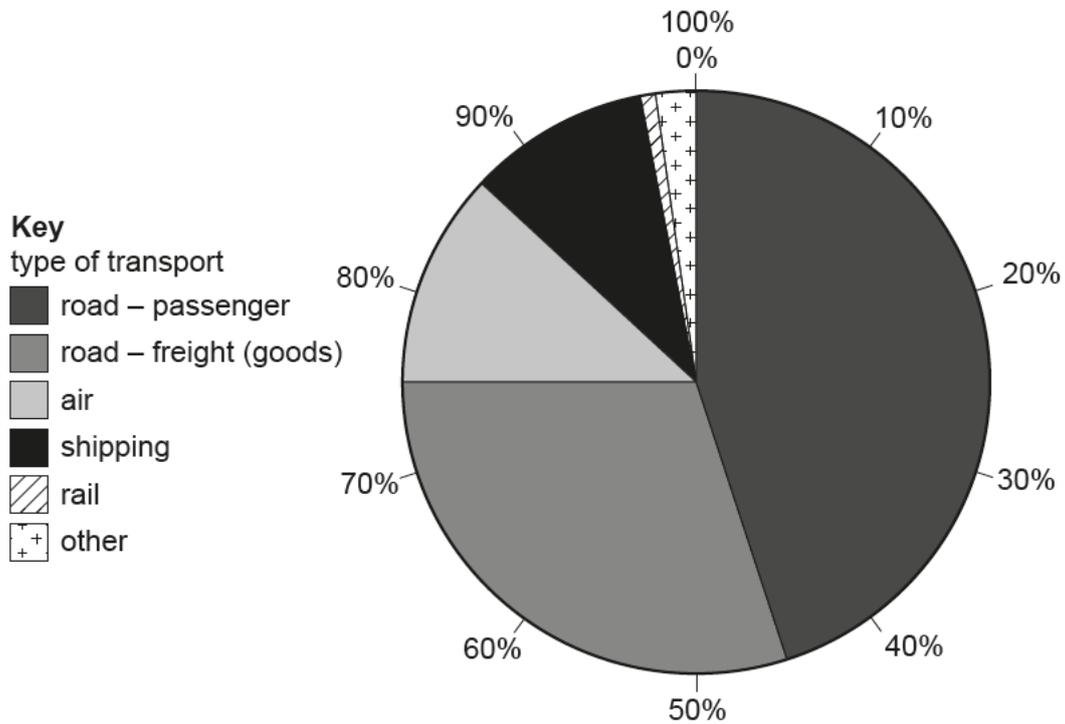


Fig. 6.2

Calculate how much road transport contributes to global CO₂ emissions shown in Fig. 6.2. [1]

- (ii) Suggest **one** reason to explain why global CO₂ emission from rail is only 1% in Fig. 6.2. [1]
- (iii) Apart from carbon dioxide (CO₂), name **one** other greenhouse gas. [1]
- (iv) Explain the impact of global warming on the environment. [4]

(c) (i) Study Fig. 6.3, which shows the seven most polluting industries in 2023.

The seven most polluting industries in 2023

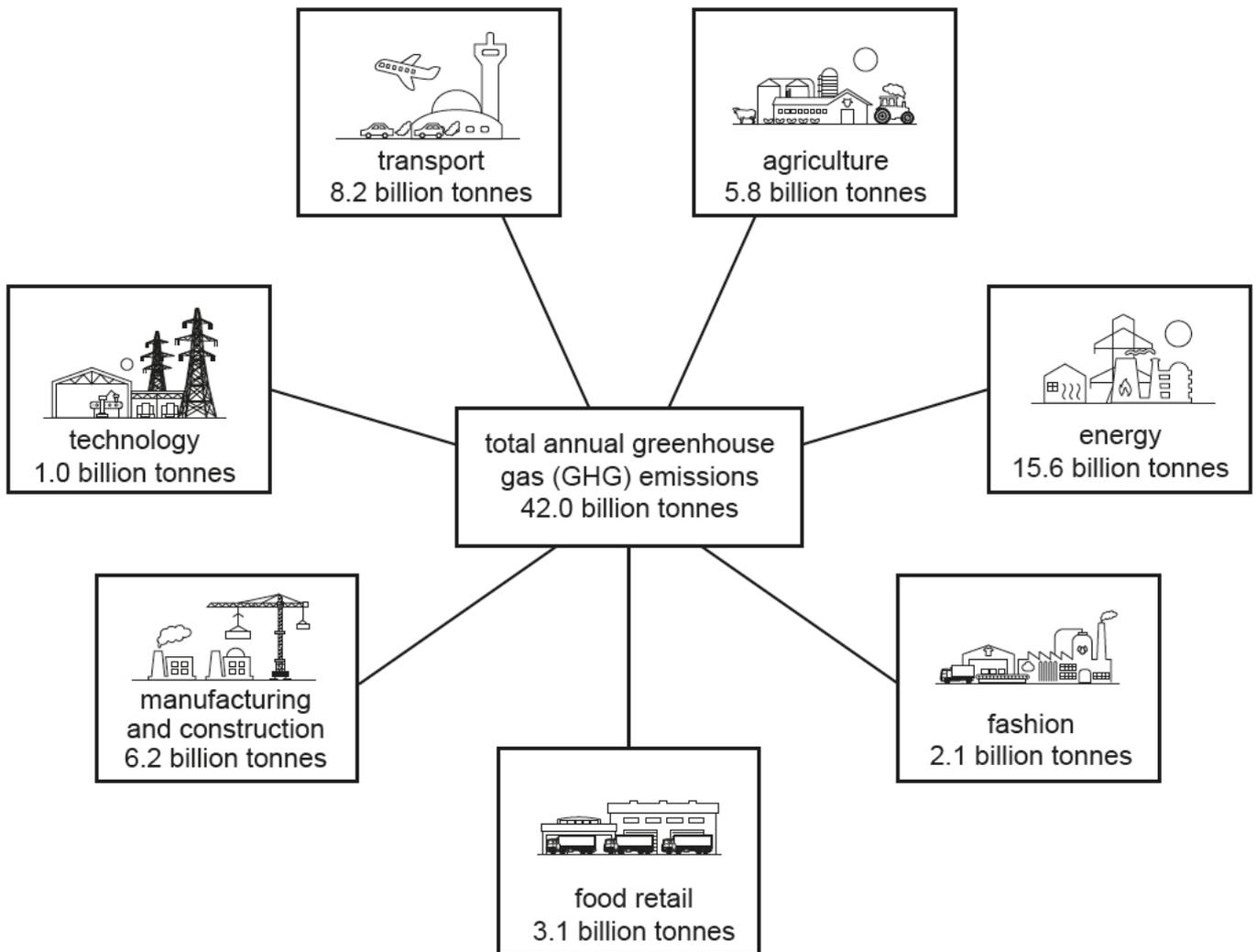


Fig. 6.3

Identify the most polluting industry in 2023 as shown in Fig. 6.3.

[1]

(ii) Calculate the percentage that the fashion industry contributed to the total greenhouse gas emissions in 2023.

[1]

(iii) Explain how the environment is affected by the following impacts of industry:

A smog

B effluent (liquid waste).

[4]

(iv) Two strategies used to reduce the impact of industry on the environment are pollution permits and legislation. Describe these **two** strategies and evaluate how effective they are in reducing the impact of industry on the environment. Give examples to support your answer.

[7]

[Total: 25]

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