

# Geography Higher level and standard level Paper 1

Tuesday 6	November	2018	(afternoon)	)
-----------	----------	------	-------------	---

Car	ndida	te se	ssior	num	nber	

1 hour 30 minutes

#### Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Section A: answer all questions.
- Section B: answer one question.
- Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
- Use examples, maps and/or diagrams where relevant.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [60 marks].

8818-5201 © International Baccalaureate Organization 2018



[3]

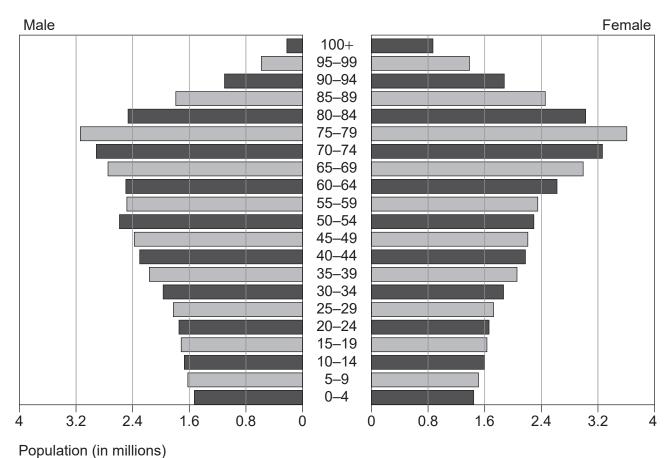
## Core theme: patterns and change

#### **Section A**

Answer all questions. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

#### 1. Populations in transition

The graph shows a projected population pyramid for Japan in 2050.



ation (in millione)

[Source: adapted from US Census Bureau]

(a) Describe **three** characteristics of this projected population structure.

Characteristic 1:	
Characteristic 2:	
Characteristic 3:	



(Question	1 (	contin	ued)
-----------	-----	--------	------

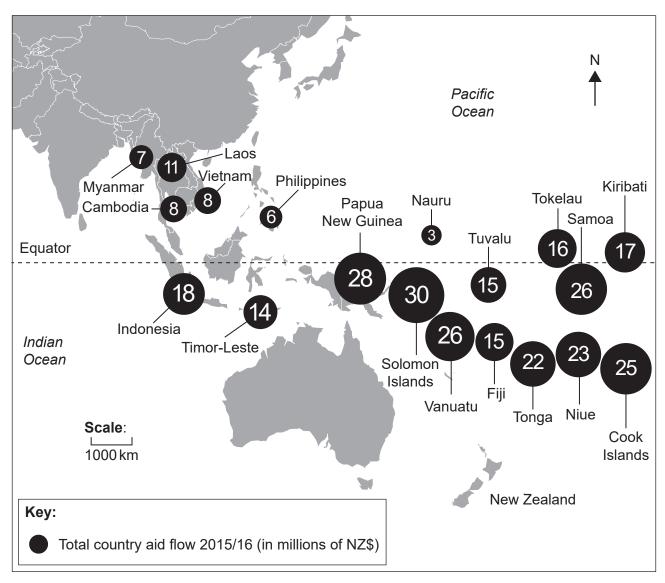
	Estimate the difference, in millions, between the projected numbers of males and females in the 75–79 age group.	[1
(ii)	Suggest <b>two</b> reasons for the difference estimated in (b)(i).	[2+2
Reason 1:		
Reason 2:		
(c) Sugg	est <b>two</b> reasons why governments need population projections.	[2+2
Reason 1:		
Reason 2:		



Turn over

### 2. Disparities in wealth and development

The map shows where the financial aid from New Zealand went in 2016.



[Source: adapted from www.mfat.govt.nz. Licensed under CC BY 4.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)]

(a)	)	[	De	es	cr	ib	е	tł	16	Э	р	a <sup>·</sup>	tte	eı	'n	C	of	fi	in	а	n	ci	ia	ıl	а	ii	d	fl	lo	V	VS	<b>s</b> 1	fr	OI	m	1	Ve	9١	N	Z	Ze	8	lla	ar	10	d.																			[3	3
																																																																_	_	_
٠.	٠		•		٠			٠	•	٠			•				٠	•	•	•		•		•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•					•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•			٠.	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•				
٠.																																																			 															
٠.																																																			 															
٠.																																																			 															



## (Question 2 continued)

Disadvantage: ...

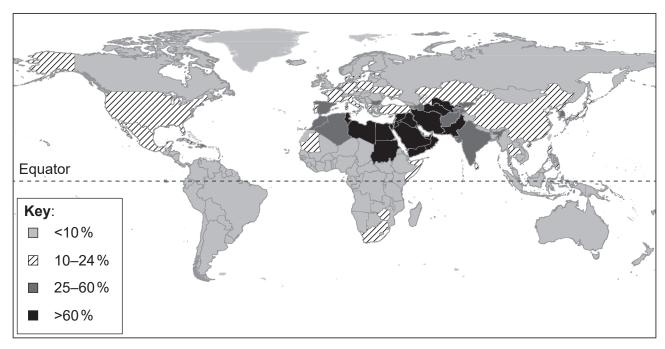
Limitation 1:		
Limitation 2:		
Limitation 3:		
	t <b>one</b> advantage <b>and one</b> disadvantage of using global goals (such as the um Development Goals) to help countries develop.	he



**Turn over** 

## 3. Patterns in environmental quality and sustainability

The map shows the proportion of renewable water resources that each country uses each year.



[Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2015, FAO- AQUA STAT, Proportion of renewable water resources withdrawn: MDG Water Indicator, http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/maps/MDG\_eng.pdf. Reproduced with permission.]

(a)	O	outline what is meant by the term "environmental sustaina	bility".	
(b)		rescribe the distribution of countries that are using more the enewable water resources.	han 60% of their	
(b)			han 60% of their	
(b)			han 60% of their	
(b)			han 60% of their	
(b)			han 60% of their	
(b)			han 60% of their	



# (Question 3 continued)

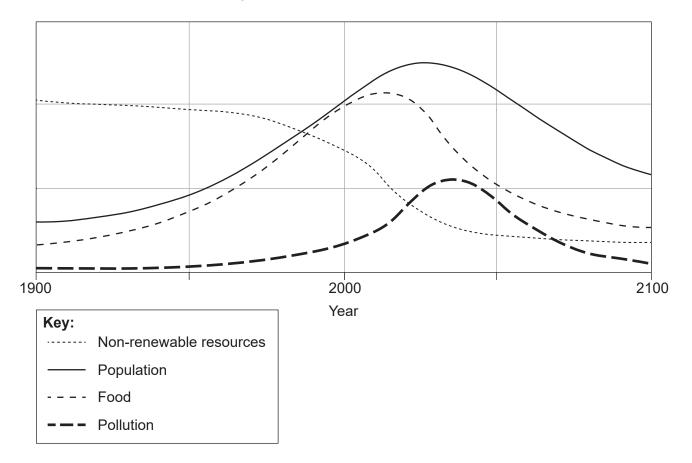
	xplain <b>one</b> reason why economic water scarcity is relatively common in ub-Saharan Africa.
(d) E.	xplain <b>two</b> ways in which access to safe drinking water can be improved.
(d) E: Way 1:	
Way 1:	
Way 1:	



[1]

### 4. Patterns in resource consumption

The graph shows one possible scenario (set of trends) for the relationship between non-renewable resources and global population over time.



[Source: Scenario 1, State of the World, Page 169 of Meadows, D. H. et. al., Limits to Growth, The 30-Year Update, Chelsea Green Publishing, White River Junction, VT, 2004.]

Estimate the year in which global population peaks.

(a)




(This question continues on the following page)



**Turn over** 

Describe the changes in the relative levels of non-renewable resources between

## (Question 4 continued)

	[
(c) Briefly explain how this graph shows a neo-Malthusian view.	
(c) Briefly explain how this graph shows a neo-Malthusian view.	]
(c) Briefly explain how this graph shows a neo-Malthusian view.	[
(c) Briefly explain how this graph shows a neo-Malthusian view.	
(c) Briefly explain how this graph shows a neo-Malthusian view.	
(c) Briefly explain how this graph shows a neo-Malthusian view.	
(c) Briefly explain how this graph shows a neo-Malthusian view.	



# (Question 4 continued)

(d)	) Referring	to	one	named	resource:
-----	-------------	----	-----	-------	-----------

Named resource:	
Strategy:	
(ii) Explain <b>one</b> strength <b>or one</b> weakness of the strategy as a way of reconsumption of the named resource.	ducing [2]





Turn over

## **Section B**

Answer **one** question. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

5.	"The best way to decrease global disparities is to encourage the free movement of people across international borders." Discuss this statement.	[15]
6.	"Global climate change will reduce economic disparities." Discuss this statement.	[15]
7.	"Our climate and Earth's biodiversity will benefit if we stop using oil as our main energy source." Discuss this statement.	[15]














www.xtrapapers.com

**– 17 –** 

N18/3/GEOGR/BP1/ENG/TZ0/XX