Paper 2 IGCSE Geography Revision

Key Things to Remember:

1 hr 30 minutes (15 minutes less than Paper 1)

Worth 27.5% of total grade

Six Questions – Answer them all! (15 minutes per question max)

Maps – Photo Detectives – Data & Graphs, Detective Work – More Complicated Graphs – Say What You See -

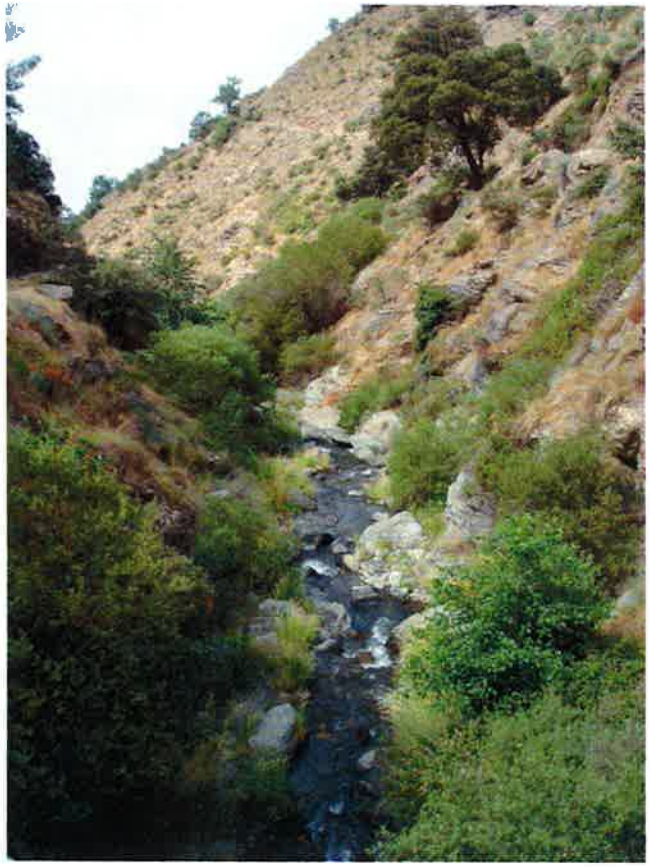
Maps – Using Montego Bay Extract

- Name the road at A
- Name the feature at B
- Name the vegetation type at C
- Complete the track of the river between D & E
- What is the general direction of flow of the river in grid square 53 00?
- The main industry administered by the Fairfield Estate in 52 00
- This industry type spreads more widely to the south and east. Suggest two reasons why it is found here.
- Give two types of tourist activities in 50 01.
- What is the distance from the market at 522023 to the bridge over the river Montego?

Comparing Photos

- Photographs A and B (Insert) show two rivers. Compare the river and the relief features of its valley in both photos.

Photograph A for Question 3



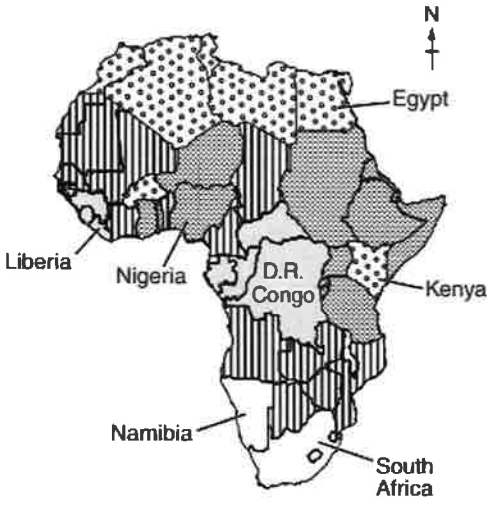
3

Photograph B for Question 3

Photo Detective

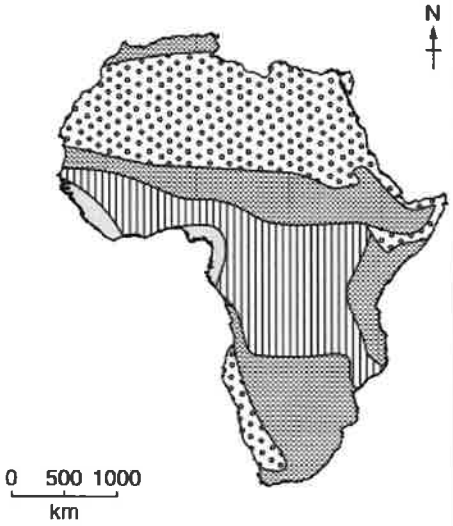
- Explain the likely cause of this image
- Why is the area behind the boat not affected?
- What seems to have been the main objective in the clear up operation so far?
- Can you see any evidence of infrastructure still in place.

6 Fig. 6A shows the average amounts of water available per person for countries in Africa. Fig. 6B shows the variation in annual rainfall in Africa.



Key
available water
(m^3 per person per year)
- 15 000 and over
- 2500 – 14 999
- 1000 – 2499
- 0 – 999

Fig. 6A



Key
annual rainfall (mm)
- 2000 and over
- 1000 – 1999
- 250 – 999
- 0 – 249

Fig. 6B

Table 2

country	water available per person (m^3 per person per year)
Namibia	6130
South Africa	1400

(a) Complete Fig. 6A using the information in Table 2. Use the key provided. [1]

(b) **(i)** Describe the distribution of the countries with the lowest water availability in Africa.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

More Complicated Charts

(ii) Complete the table below by inserting the name of countries which have the water availability and rainfall described in the table. Select **only** from the countries named in Fig. 6A.

country	water availability (m^3 per person per year)	annual rainfall
.....	15 000 and over	2000 mm and over
.....	15 000 and over	1000 – 1999 mm
.....	0 – 999	0 – 249 mm

[3]

(iii) Suggest **two** reasons why some countries with high rainfall are unable to supply enough water to meet demand.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....[2]

[Total: 8 marks]

Maths Skills – Basic but you need to be quick.

5 **(a)** Fig. 5 gives information about the number of tourists arriving in different regions of the world in 1965,1985 and 2005.

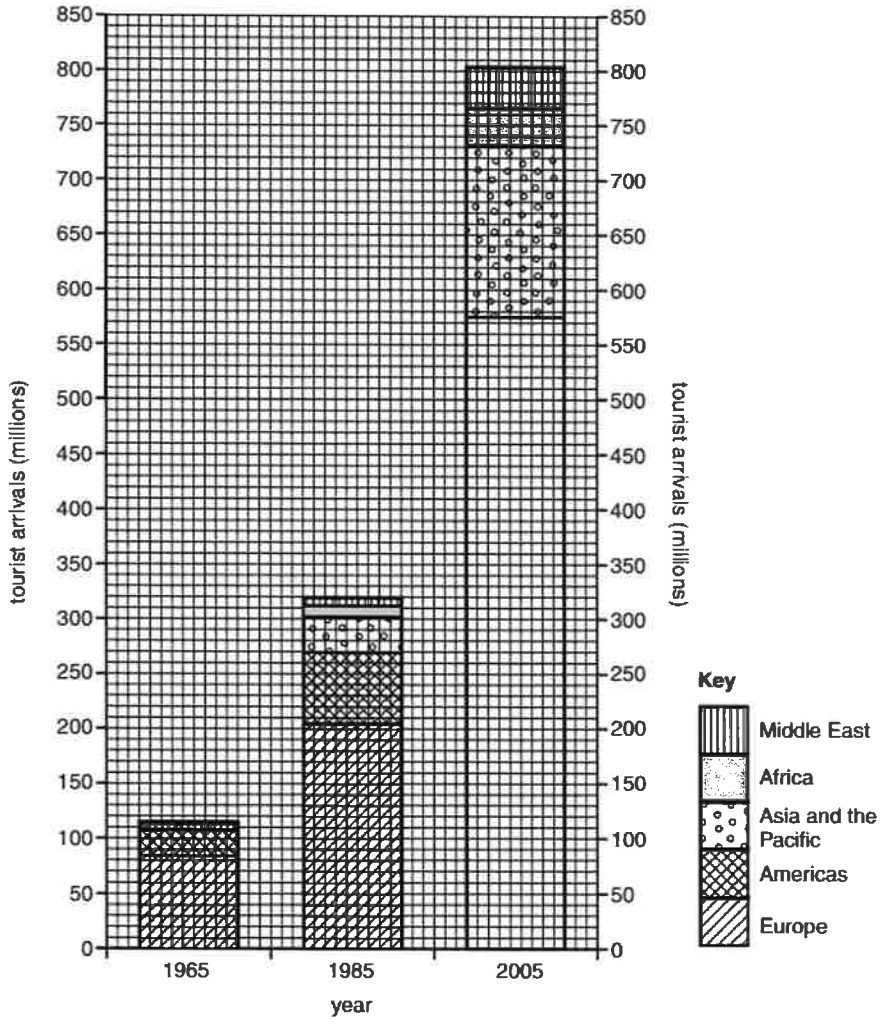


Fig. 5

(i) Complete Fig. 5 to show that 440 million tourists arrived in Europe and 135 million arrived in the Americas in 2005. Use the key provided. [1]

(ii) Which region has attracted most tourists in each of the years shown on Fig. 5?

.....[1]

(iii) How many tourists arrived in the Middle East in 2005? Circle the correct answer.

39 49 760 810 million [1]

(iv) Approximately what proportion of the total tourist arrivals in 1985 were to Asia and the Pacific? Circle the correct answer.

$\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{9}{10}$ [1]

(v) Compare the change in total tourist arrivals between 1965 and 1985 with the change between 1985 and 2005.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) In some years, tourist arrivals are lower than in previous years. Suggest **two** possible reasons for this.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....[2]

[Total: 8 marks]

For Examiner's Use

6 Fig. 10 is a map showing levels of industrialisation and poverty in countries of North Africa and the Arabian Peninsula.

For Examiner's Use

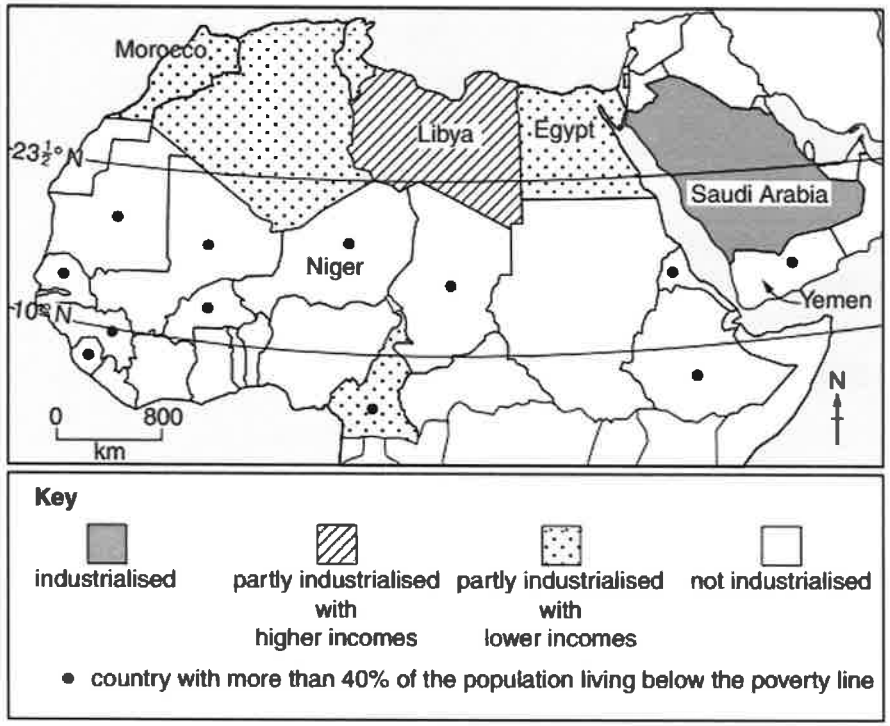


Fig. 10

(a) (i) Describe the distribution of different levels of industrialisation shown on Fig. 10.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(ii) How does poverty appear to be linked to industrialisation in the countries shown on Fig. 10?

.....

.....[1]

Say What You See .

(b) Fig. 11 shows the employment structure of countries shown on Fig. 10.

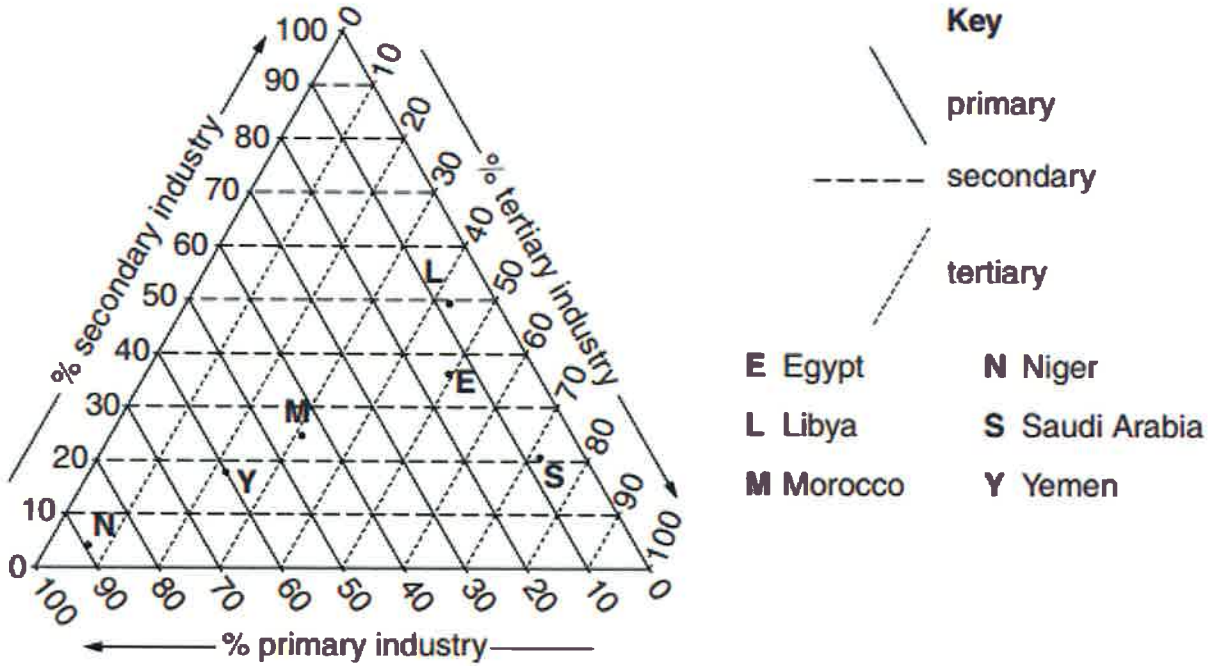


Fig. 11

Using information from Fig. 11, complete the table below.

Country	Employment in primary industry (%)	Employment in secondary industry (%)	Employment in tertiary industry (%)
Egypt			49
Yemen	60		

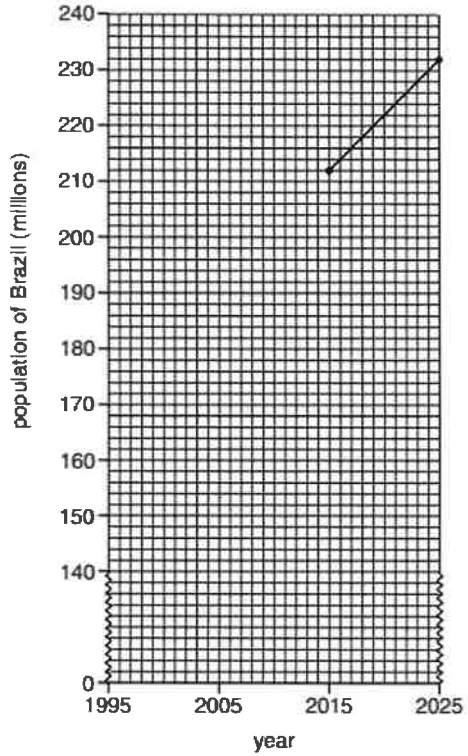
[2]

3 **(a)** Table 1 gives information about actual and expected changes in the population of Brazil between 1995 and 2025.

Table 1

year	1995	2005	2015	2025
population (millions)	164	189	212	232
birth rate (per 1000)	22	20	17	15
death rate (per 1000)	6	6	6	7
net number of migrants (in thousands)	−13000	−17000	−17000	−19000

(i) Complete the graph, Fig. 2 (below), to show actual and expected changes in Brazil's total population between 1995 and 2025 by plotting the figures for the period between 1995 and 2015.



[2]

Fig. 2

(ii) Use Table 1 to explain why Brazil's population is growing over the period shown.

.....

..... [1]

(iii) What does the 2005 net migration figure of −17000 indicate?

.....

..... [1]

(iv) Calculate the expected natural increase of population in 2025. Show your working.

.....

..... [2]

(b) Brazil's infant mortality rate dropped from 39 per thousand births in 1995 to 22 per thousand births in 2010. Suggest **two** possible reasons for this change.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]

[Total: 8 marks]