Please do not write on this page.

Answers written on this page will not be marked.



# Geography Higher level and standard level Paper 2

londay 16 May 2022 (morning)	Candidate session number	
hour		

#### Instructions to candidates

- · Write your session number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Section A: answer all questions.
- Section B: answer the question.
- Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
- The accompanying geography resource booklet is required for this examination paper,
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [40 marks].



9 pages

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# **Section A**

Answer all questions.

Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

When relevant, answers should refer to case studies or examples, and where appropriate include well-drawn maps or diagrams.

# 1. Changing population

Refer to the map on pages 2-3 of the accompanying resource booklet.

The map shows the distribution of population in Venezuela.

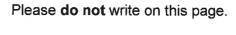
(a)	Outline the distribution of the Venezuelan states with population densities of above 100 persons per km².	
90 W 40		
****		
(b)		[2
	Explain <b>two</b> physical reasons why some areas have a low population density. [	[2
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## (Question 1 continued)

(c)	Explain one cultural reason and one economic reason why fertility rates are
	decreasing.

[2 + 2]

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#### References:

UN Habitat., 2016. Slum Alamnac 2015–2016: Tracking Improvement in the Lives of Slum Dwellers. [pdf online]
 Nairobi: UNON Publishing Service Station. Available at: https://unhabitat.org/sites/default/files/download-manager-files/Slum%20Almanac%202015-2016\_PSUP.pdf [Accessed 4 June 2020].









(c) To what extent does the evidence in the infographic support the view that e-waste is a

<u> </u>	Global	climate –	vulnerability	and resilience
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(i) biomes; [2]

(ii) animal migration patterns. [2]

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#### (Question 4 continued)

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# Section B

Answer the following question.

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1.	Refer to the infographic on pages 4–5 of the accompanying resource booklet.	
	The infographic shows aspects of global e-waste.	
	(a) (i) State the range for e-waste generated (in kg per person) for the countries shown.	[1]
	(ii) Identify which raw material is produced in the largest amount when e-waste is recycled.	[1]
	(b) Describe the relationship between GNI per person and average growth rate of EEE consumption.	[2]
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(This question continues on the following page)





# (Question 2 continued)

(c)	Explain two ways in which higher temperatures could increase the incidence of health	
	hazards on people.	[2 + 2]

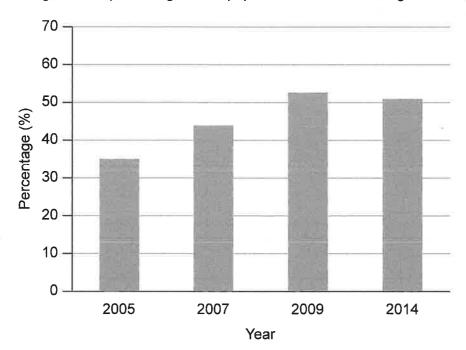
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#### 3. Global resource consumption and security

The graph shows changes in the percentage of the population of Lesotho living in slums.



(a) Describe the trends shown in the slum populations of Lesotho between 2005 and 2014. [2]

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(b) Suggest **two** reasons why progress towards access to safe water has been slow in some regions.

[2 + 2]

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## (Question 3 continued)

(c)	Explain <b>one</b> economic advantage <b>and one</b> environmental advantage of the
	circular economy.

[2 + 2]

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