



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Boost your performance and confidence with these topic-based exam questions

Practice questions created by actual examiners and assessment experts

Detailed mark scheme

Suitable for all boards

Designed to test your ability and thoroughly prepare you

Level: CIE IGCSE Geography

Subject: Geography

Topic: IGCSE Geography

Type: Mark Scheme

2002



1583

Geography CIE IGCSE

To be used for all exam preparation for 2025+

GEOGRAPHY

IGCSE

Key skills

Mark Scheme

Paper 1

Answer 1

Examples include:

- Variation in availability of/some parts have more resources or example; [1]
- Variation in availability of/some parts have more energy supplies or example; [1]
- Variation in availability of/some parts have more water supplies/rivers; [1]
- Variation in ability to produce food/soil quality/some parts have more fertile soils; [1]
- Variation in employment/some parts have more employment or example, e.g. industry, tourism, etc.; [1]
- Variation in accessibility/roads/railways; [1]
- Variation in access to education; [1]
- Variation in access to health care; [1]
- Whether areas are urban or rural; [1]
- Coastal locations/proximity to ports/docks/trade; [1]
- Variation in amount of government investment; [1]
- Extremes of climate, e.g. desert areas tend to be less developed; [1]
- Variation in terrain/mountain areas tend to be less developed; [1]
- Civil wars, etc. [1]

© 2024 Exam Papers Practice

Note:

1. **MAX 3** if comparison is **between** countries **not** within a country.
2. Do not accept 'lack of 'on its own as the question is looking for references to variation/differences between areas in the country.



Answer 2

(i)

Country = Philippines (1 mark)

Justification:

GDP/production of goods is lowest/lower than others;

Water supply is smallest/less access to water;

Life expectancy is shortest/lowest.

(ii)

Note: To answer the question and so gain credit reference must be made to MEDC/LEDC or countries with more/less money at least once somewhere in the answer.

MEDCS have better healthcare = 1

Ideas for MEDCs such as:

Better/more access/more investment in health care/hospitals/clinics;

More/better qualified doctors/nurses;

Cures for diseases/medicines are more readily available/can afford medicines;

Improved/safe water supply;

Better hygiene/sanitation;

Better food supplies/investment in agriculture;

Pensions to be paid to elderly.

Education about...

Answer 3

(i)

Fig. 5.2

Tertiary

Fig. 5.3

Primary

Fig. 5.4

Secondary



(ii)

Ideas such as:

Primary sector has reduced percentage;

As importance of agriculture declines;

Secondary sector has increased percentage;

As factories are built/manufacturing industries are introduced;

However manufacturing will eventually begin to reduce in importance;

Tertiary sector has increased percentage;

With the growth of service provision/commerce etc.

Initially primary sector was largest sector but when developed the tertiary sector will be largest sector

Etc.

Answer 4

(i)

Ideas such as:

All children will be able to attend school/rural areas are poor and many people cannot afford to send children to school/sending children to school is free of charge;

There are not enough schools in rural areas/increases access to schools in rural areas;

Education leads to development;

Children become more educated/develop more skills/learn to read and write/improve literacy;

Children will get better/paid jobs when they leave school;

Education is a right for all children/reduces inequality/gives equal rights to children in all areas;

Likely to reduce migration to urban areas;

People will have money to spend on food/basic needs;

Large youthful population/many children;

More jobs will be created for teachers/builders, etc.



(ii)

Candidates can choose any of the three plans. Marks to be awarded for ideas

which explain why the plan will result in development:

e.g. Build a multi-purpose dam (Plan 2):

Jobs are created (accepts examples as dev)/earn money;

Water supplies will be increase;

Reduction of water borne disease or example;

Increasing food supplies/output from farms;

More food will be exported;

Electricity will be generated;

Attracting manufacturing industry;

Tourists will be attracted;

Multiplier effect, etc.

e.g. Attract TNCs (Plan 3):

Jobs are created (accepts examples as dev)/earn money;

Development of transport links or examples;

Development of specified infrastructure – electricity grid, sewage disposal,
water supply;



Foreign currency/money through taxes/money for government spending;

Multiplier effect ;

Easy access to electrical goods for local population

e.g. build tourist resorts (Plan 4):

Jobs are created (accepts examples as dev)/earn money;

Development of transport links or examples;

Development of specified infrastructure – electricity grid, sewage disposal, water supply;

Foreign currency/money through taxes/money for government spending;

Multiplier effect;

Cultural exchange;

Development of different resorts/different types of customer means more business.

Note:

1 Reference to why the other plans have not been chosen is not relevant.

2 Reference to Plan 1 = 0 for all the answer

3 If no Plan number has been selected this may be identifiable from the text below. If this is not possibly the whole answer = 0

4 If more than one plan selected the best answer should be credited.

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Copyright
© 2024 Exam Papers Practice

Answer 5

Ideas such as:

Improvements in/faster transport;

Quicker/cheaper air travel;

Development of containerisation/container ships;

Development of communications systems/networks;

Rise of Internet/e-commerce;

Instant/electronic movement of money;

Answer 6

(i)

Ethiopia has the lowest percentage of people who can read and write. (1)

Tanzania is likely to have the poorest access to a doctor. (1)

Ethiopia has the lowest energy use per person. (1)

(ii)

1 mark for South Africa or Egypt.

4 further marks for reasoning such as:

South Africa uses the largest amounts of energy;

which indicates the presence of industry;

so GNP per capita will be higher than in the other countries;

literacy is highest;

which indicates that the population is well educated;

the number of doctors is greater than five of the other countries/high number of doctors;

so health care is likely to be good etc.

Egypt has the highest life expectancy;

which indicates good healthcare/diet etc.;

number of doctors is highest;

doctors are more available/diseases are more readily treated;

third highest energy use/energy use is high:

which indicate the presence of industry;

so GNP per capita will be higher than in other countries.

Note: Candidates need to describe the indicator in order to then go on to access the development mark.

Answer 7

Any four from ideas such as:
length of time in which development has been occurring;
impacts of colonisation;
presence/absence of raw material/resources or examples;
development of a specific economic activity such as tourism, mining or manufacturing;
accessibility/presence of port/land-locked/transport;
government policies;
political system/level of corruption;
levels of education/skills of workforce;
investment/aid from other countries/loans;
trade policy/free trade;
presence of transnationals;
wars/civil unrest;
reliance on low-value primary products;
over-reliance on one product;
AIDS/HIV (not other named diseases) etc.

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Answer 8

(i) Ideas such as:

Decline in primary employment/agriculture;
(Initial) growth of manufacturing/secondary;
(later) decrease in manufacturing/secondary;
Increase in tertiary/services;
Quaternary industry introduced etc

Answer 9

(i) Ideas such as:

Presence/absence of mineral/natural resources or example;

Energy supplies or example;

Availability of water supplies/drought;

Mainly primary sector/agriculture low income;

Development of manufacturing/secondary industry/TNCs increase wealth;

Development of business/commerce/tertiary employment increase wealth;

Development of tourism;

Variation in accessibility/roads/railways;

Historical development/impact of colonialism;

Fertility of soils/efficiency of agriculture;

Impacts of trade/exports;

Level of education/skills/literacy

Government/corruption;

Whether country is landlocked or coastal etc

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Copyright © Exam Papers Practice

Answer 10

(i)

Fig. 5.2 = Secondary/quaternary

Fig. 5.3 = Primary

Fig. 5.4 = Tertiary

(ii)

Ideas such as:

primary employment (or e.g.) decreases as a country develops/less

developed countries/LEDCs/countries with low HDI have a higher proportion of primary;

as mechanization reduces manpower in agriculture;

as the country becomes technologically advanced;

as resources are exhausted;



secondary employment (or e.g.) increases initially as a country develops/NICS are mainly secondary;

as there is more demand for manufactured goods;

then **secondary** employment decreases as further development takes place;

as manufactured goods can be imported when a country is richer;

tertiary employment (or e.g.) increases as development occurs/more developed countries/MEDCs/countries with high HDI have a greater proportion of tertiary;

as there is a greater demand for services;

highly developed countries have work in **quaternary** sector (or e.g.);

as population has developed skills for this type of work;

due to high level of technology, etc.

5 @ 1 mark or development

Note: All 'as' statements can only be credited as development.

Paper 2 EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Answer 1

(i)

Ethiopia has the lowest percentage of people who can read and write. (1)

Tanzania is likely to have the poorest access to a doctor. (1)

Ethiopia has the lowest energy use per person. (1)

(ii)

1 mark for South Africa or Egypt.

4 further marks for reasoning such as:

South Africa uses the largest amounts of energy;

which indicates the presence of industry;

so GNP per capita will be higher than in the other countries;

literacy is highest;



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

which indicates that the population is well educated;
the number of doctors is greater than five of the other countries/high number of doctors;
so health care is likely to be good etc.

Egypt has the highest life expectancy;

which indicates good healthcare/diet etc.;

number of doctors is highest;

doctors are more available/diseases are more readily treated;

third highest energy use/energy use is high:

which indicate the presence of industry;

so GNP per capita will be higher than in other countries.

Note: Candidates need to describe the indicator in order to then go on to access the development mark.



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Copyright
© 2024 Exam Papers Practice