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Level: CIE IGCSE Geography

Subject: Geography

Topic: IGCSE Geography

Type: Topic Question

2002



1583

Geography CIE IGCSE

To be used for all exam preparation for 2025+

GEOGRAPHY

IGCSE

Key skills

Paper 1

Question 1

Study Fig. 5.1, which is a diagram showing development indicators for four countries.

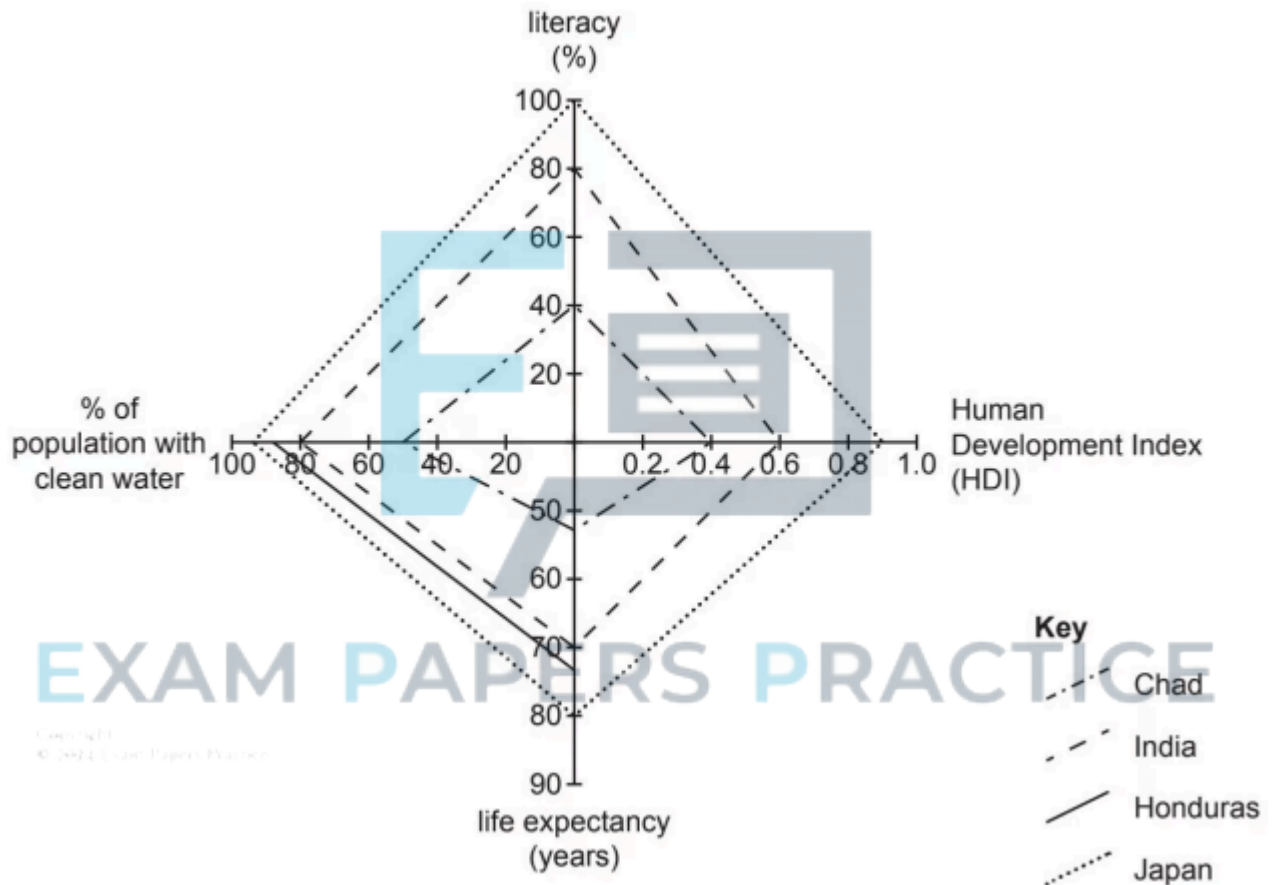


Fig. 5.1

Explain why there may be inequalities in levels of development within a country.

[4]

[10 marks]

Question 2

Study Fig. 5.2, which is a table showing information about GDP per person, access to improved water sources and life expectancy in five LEDCs.

GDP per person is a measure of wealth.

	GDP per person (US \$)	access to improved water sources (%)	life expectancy (years)
Mexico	18900	96	76
Paraguay	9400	98	77
Philippines	7700	92	69
Thailand	16800	98	75
Venezuela	15100	93	76

Fig. 5.2

- (i) Which country, listed in Fig. 5.2, has the lowest level of development? Justify your answer.

Country

Justification

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[3]

- (ii) Explain why there is a relationship between GDP per person and life expectancy.

[5]

[8 marks]

Question 3

Study Figs. 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4, which are photographs of different places where people are employed.

- (i) For each of Figs. 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 state the sector of production which is shown.



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Fig 5.2

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EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE Fig 5.3

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EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE Fig 5.4

Choose from the following:

- | Primary | Secondary | Tertiary | Quaternary |
|----------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| Fig. 5.2 | | | |
| Fig. 5.3 | | | |
| Fig. 5.4 | | | |

[3]

(ii) Describe and explain the changes which occur in the percentage of primary, secondary and tertiary employment as a country becomes more developed.

[5]

[8 marks]

Question 4

Study Fig. 5.2, which shows four plans that the government of an LEDC in Africa is considering.

Plan 1
Build more schools in rural areas and allow all children up to the age of 16 to attend free of charge.
Plan 2
Build a multi-purpose dam across a major river which flows through the centre of the country.
Plan 3
Offer financial incentives to attract transnational corporations which manufacture electrical goods.
Plan 4
Build one large coastal tourist resort and another resort close to a national park in the mountains.

Fig. 5.2

- (i) Suggest three reasons why the government is considering Plan 1.

[3]

- (ii) Choose Plan 2, 3 or 4.

Explain why the plan which you have chosen will result in development in the country.

Plan chosen

[5]

[8 marks]

Question 5

Explain how changes in technology have enabled globalisation to occur.

[5]

[5 marks]



Question 6

Study Fig. 5.2, which shows indicators of development for selected countries in Africa.

Country	Life expectancy (years)	Energy use per person (kg. of oil equivalent)	Number of doctors (per 100 000 people)	Adult literacy (percentage)
Angola	55	606	8	67
Egypt	73	735	212	58
Ethiopia	61	299	3	43
Kenya	64	494	13	85
South Africa	50	2587	69	87
Tanzania	61	465	2	78
Uganda	54	776	5	70

Fig. 5.2

(i) Identify the country which:

- has the lowest percentage of people who can read and write;

- is likely to have the poorest access to a doctor;

- has the lowest energy use per person.

[3]

(ii) Which country, listed in Fig. 5.2, do you consider has the highest level of development? Justify your answer.

Country

Justification

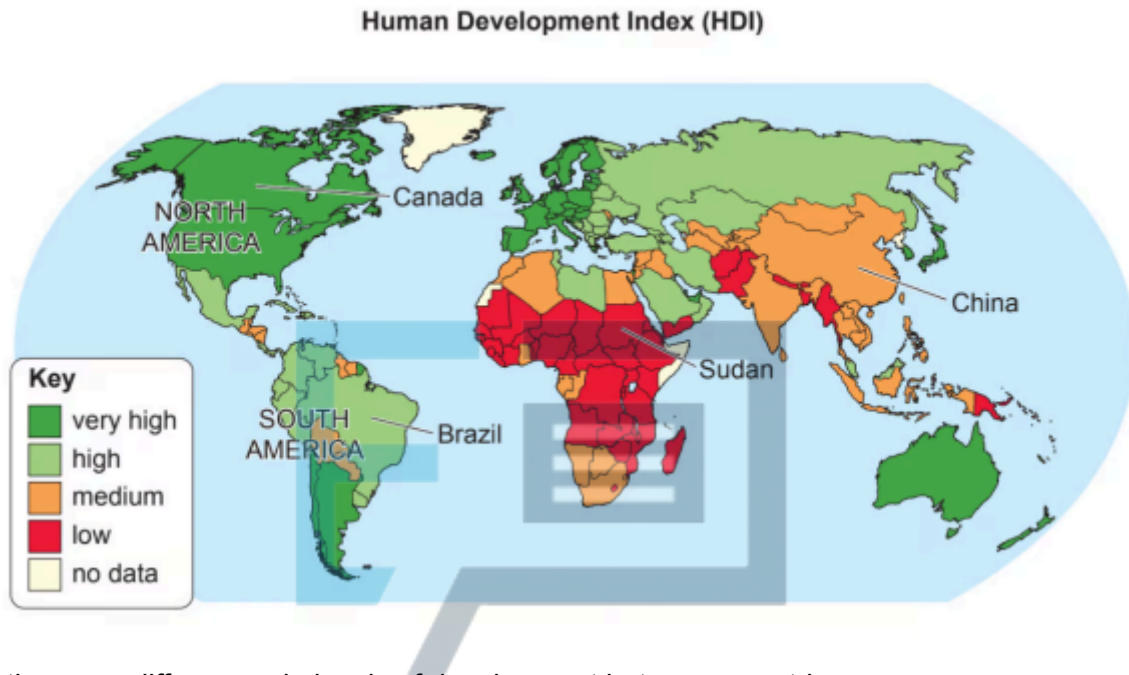
[5]

[8 marks]



Question 7

Study Fig. 5.1, a map showing the Human Development Index (HDI).



Explain why there are differences in levels of development between countries.

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE [4]
[4 marks]

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Question 8

Study Fig. 5.1, which shows information about the relationship between two indicators of development.

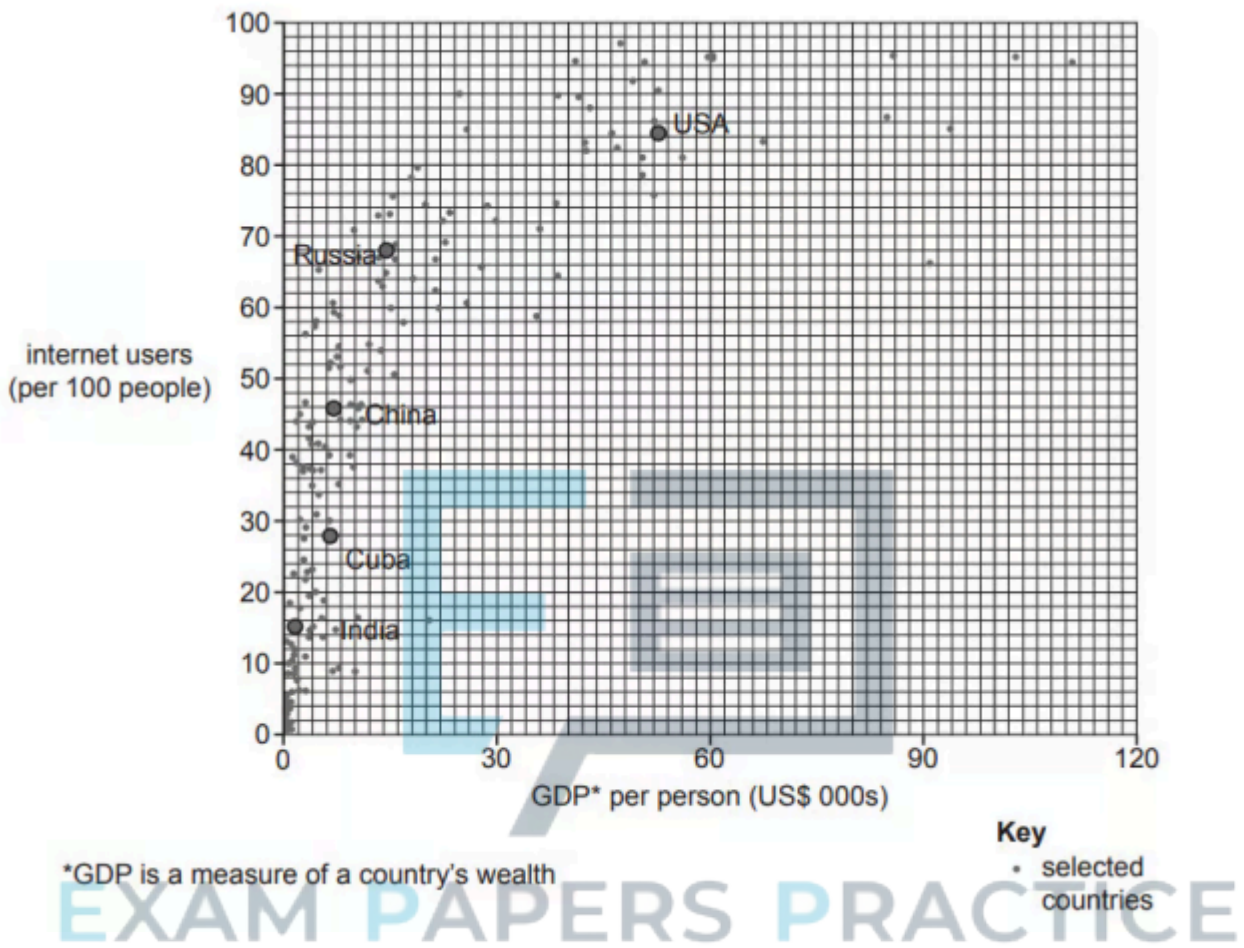


Fig. 5.1

Another indicator of development is employment structure.

Describe the changes in the employment structure of a country as its GDP per person increases.

[4]

[4 marks]

Question 9

Study Fig. 5.2, which shows the Human Development Index (HDI) in different countries in Africa.

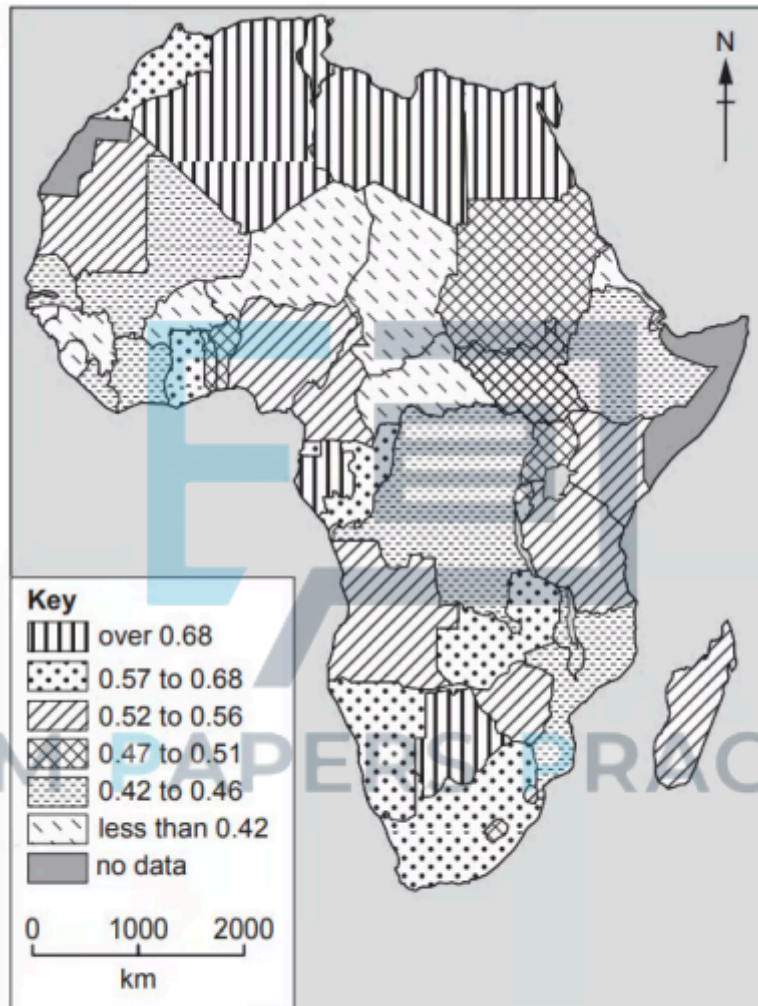


Fig.5.2

Explain why there are inequalities in wealth between countries.

[5]

[5 marks]



Question 10

Study Figs. 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4, which are photographs showing different employment sectors.



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Fig. 5.2



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EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE Fig. 5.3

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EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE Fig. 5.4

(i) Identify the employment sectors shown in each of Figs. 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4.

Fig. 5.2

Fig. 5.3

Fig. 5.4

[3]

(ii) Explain why the employment structure of a country is a good indicator of its level of development.

[5]

[8 marks]

Paper 2

Question 1

Study Fig. 5.2, which shows indicators of development for selected countries in Africa.

Country	Life expectancy (years)	Energy use per person (kg. of oil equivalent)	Number of doctors (per 100 000 people)	Adult literacy (percentage)
Angola	55	606	8	67
Egypt	73	735	212	58
Ethiopia	61	299	3	43
Kenya	64	494	13	85
South Africa	50	2587	69	87
Tanzania	61	465	2	78
Uganda	54	776	5	70

Fig. 5.2

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(i) Identify the country which:

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- has the lowest percentage of people who can read and write;
- is likely to have the poorest access to a doctor;
- has the lowest energy use per person.

[3]

(ii) Which country, listed in Fig. 5.2, do you consider has the highest level of development? Justify your answer.

Country

Justification

[5]

[8 marks]