

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate Principal Subject

GEOGRAPHY 9768/01

Paper 1 Geographical Issues

May/June 2010

INSERT

2 hours 30 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains all the Figures and the Table referred to in the questions.

Fig. 1 for Question 1

The distribution of earthquakes by depth of focus on the west coast of South America, 1990–2006

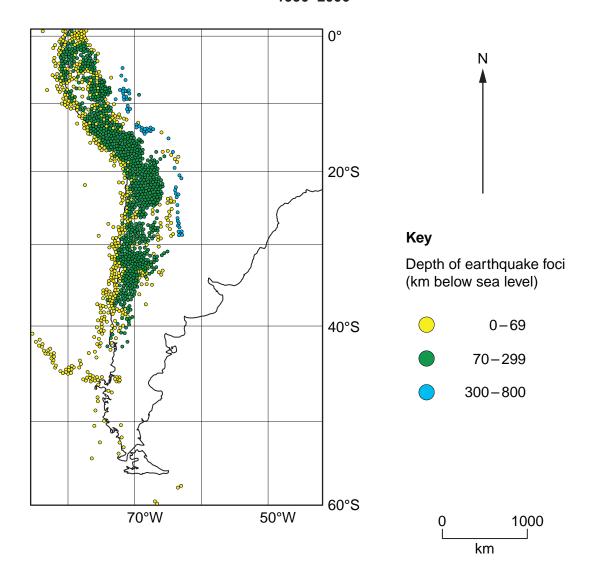


Fig. 2 for Question 2

The spatial distribution of tornado activity in the USA, 1953–2004

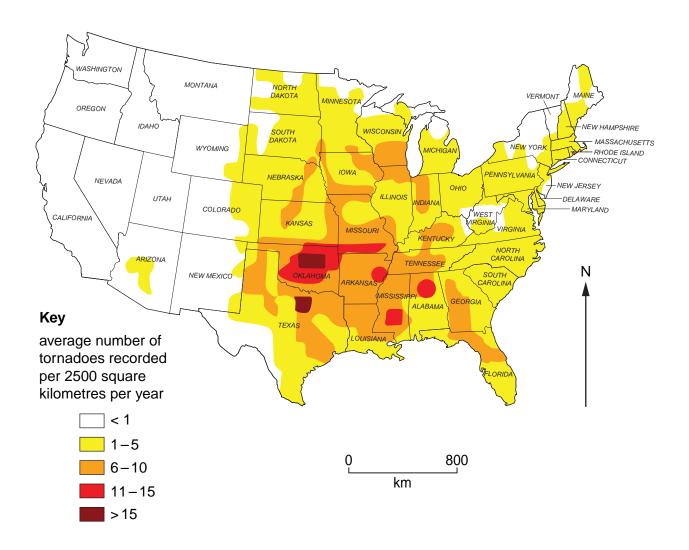
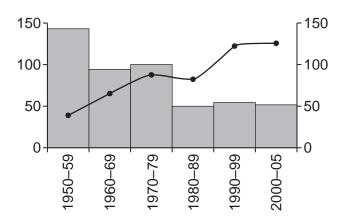


Fig. 3 for Question 2

Average annual number of tornadoes and the average annual number of deaths from tornadoes in the USA, 1950–2005



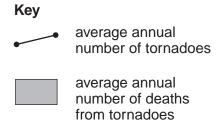


Fig. 4 for Question 3

River regimes for the Murray-Darling river in SE Australia for recent years compared to the long-term average

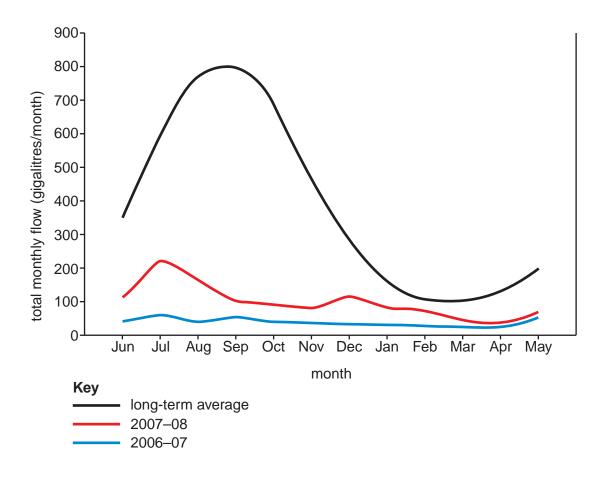


Table 1 for Question 3

Average monthly rainfall and the mean temperature variation from the average in the Murray-Darling river basin, 1995–2007

year	average monthly rainfall (mm)	mean temperature variation from 1961–1990 average (°C)
1995	47	0.00
1996	46	-0.30
1997	38	+0.50
1998	48	+0.40
1999	49	+0.20
2000	48	+0.25
2001	34	+0.45
2002	23	+0.80
2003	38	+0.60
2004	40	+0.50
2005	38	+1.00
2006	23	+0.85
2007	40	+1.15

Fig. 5 for Question 4

Location of reported crimes and home location of convicted criminals in the borough of Southwark, London, October 2006 – March 2007

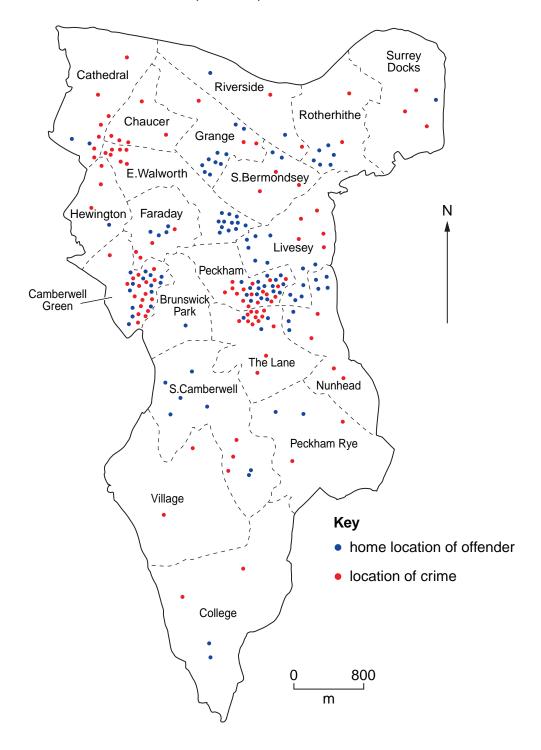


Fig. 6 for Question 4

The main land use features of the London borough of Southwark

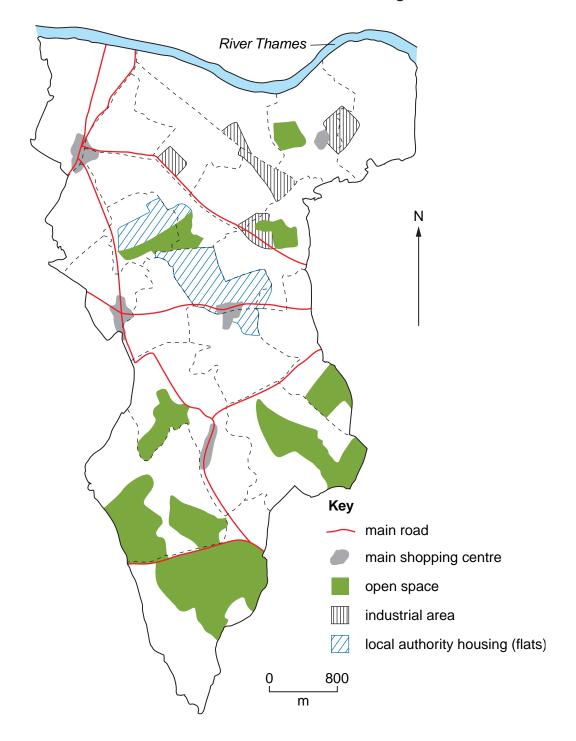
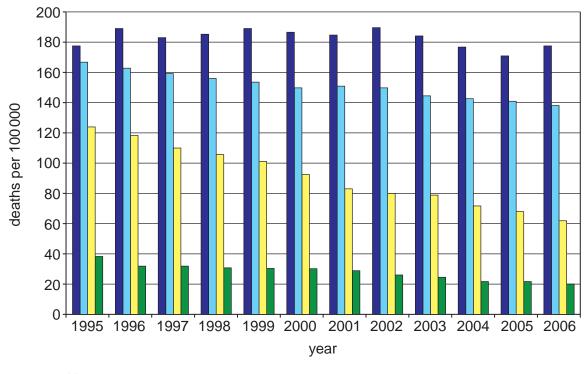


Fig. 7 for Question 5

Mortality rates for the population aged under 75 from the main degenerative diseases in Scotland, 1995–2006

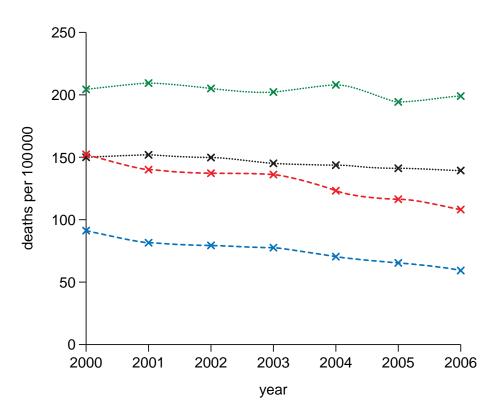


Key

- other
- cancers
- coronary heart disease
- stroke

Fig. 8 for Question 5

Mortality rates in Scotland as a whole and the most deprived areas of Scotland, from coronary heart disease and cancers, 2000–2006



cancers Scotland 15% most deprived areas coronary heart disease Scotland 15% most deprived areas

Fig. 9 for Question 6

Levels of poverty in selected world regions, 1981-2001

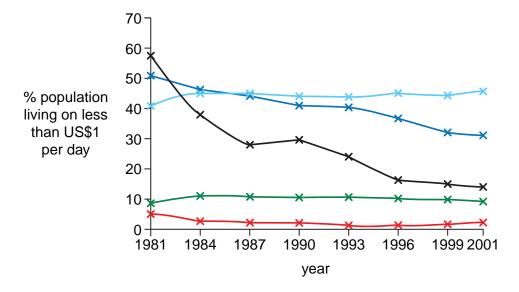




Fig. 10 for Question 6

Rostow's model of economic development

Stage 5: High mass consumption: industry focuses on consumer and durable goods, growth of tertiary sector



Stage 4: Drive to maturity: economic diversification, innovation, continuing investment, less reliance on imports



Stage 3: Take off: industrialisation, growth focussed in specific regions and industries, new political and social institutions



Stage 2: Transitional society: specialisation, surpluses for trade develop, transport infrastructure develops, emergence of entrepreneurs



Stage 1: Traditional society: subsistence economy, trade by barter, farming dominant, labour intensive

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