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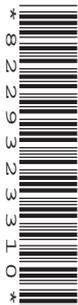
**Tuesday 13 October 2020 – Afternoon**

**AS Level Geography**

**H081/02 Geographical debates**

**Resource Booklet**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes**



**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Do **not** send this Resource Booklet for marking. Keep it in the centre or recycle it.

**INFORMATION**

- This document has **12** pages.

Fig. 1 – The Columbia Glacier in Alaska in 2009 and 2015.



A: 2009



B: 2015

Fig. 2 – Photographs of healthcare challenges in LIDCs.



A: Government hospital in Nigeria, following a cholera outbreak



B: Young child receiving a medical exam in Tanzania

Fig. 3 – Part of the Great Barrier Reef, Australia, in 2009 and 2010.



A: 2009



B: 2010

Fig. 4 – A fenced area of the Karoo Desert in South Africa.



Fig. 5 – The town of Amatrice in central Italy before and after the 2016 earthquake.



A: Before

B: After

Fig. 6 – The effect of a projected 2.4 metre rise in sea level on part of New York, USA.



Key

<b>A</b>	Roads
<b>B</b>	Harbour
<b>C</b>	Flooded areas
<b>D</b>	Buildings

Fig. 7 – Kampung Pelangi, a small village in Central Java, Indonesia, before and after rebranding.



A: Before



B: After

Fig. 8 – Inter-tidal ecosystems.

Rock, Shingle, Dunes, Salt marsh, Mudflats

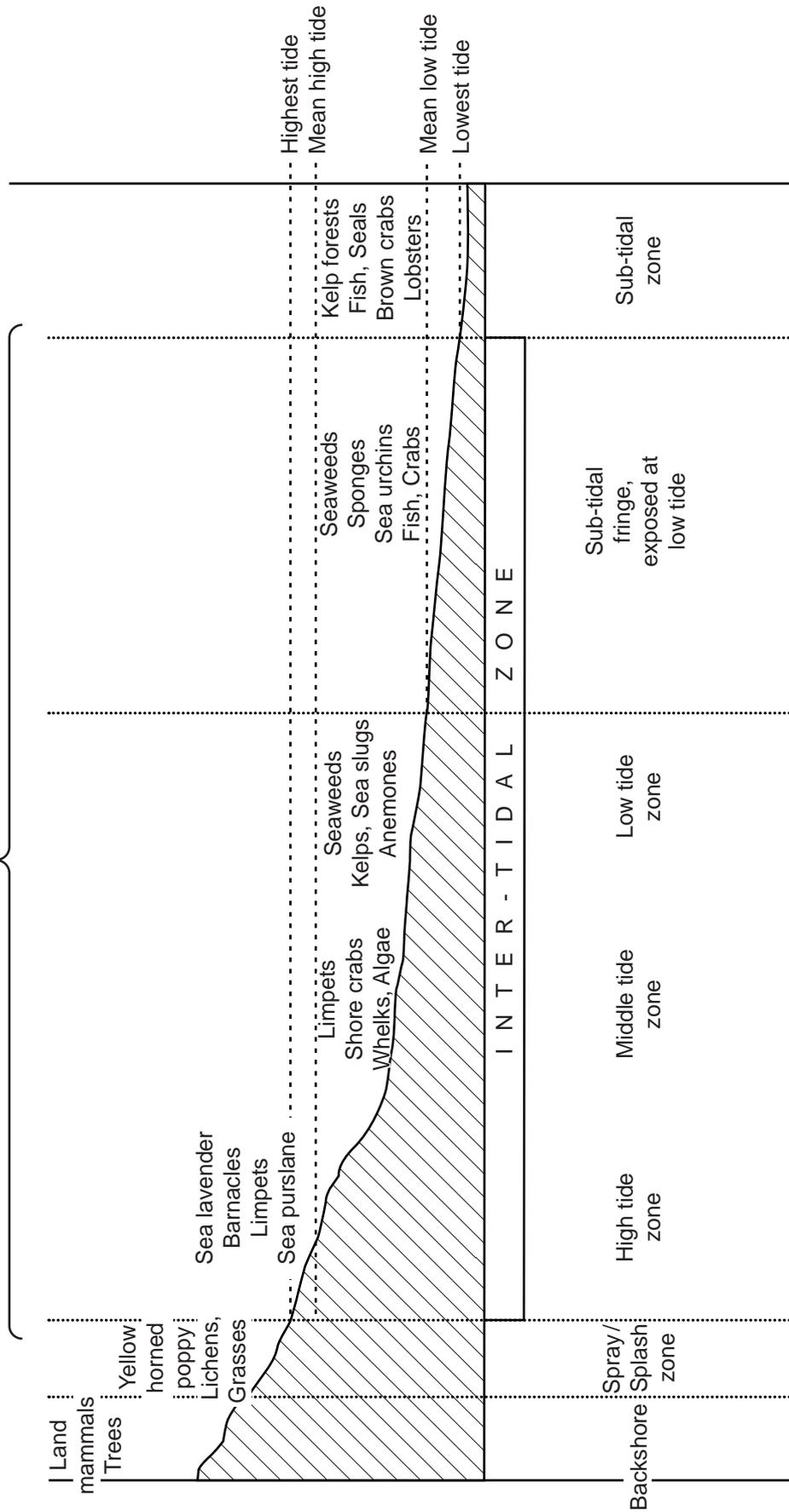
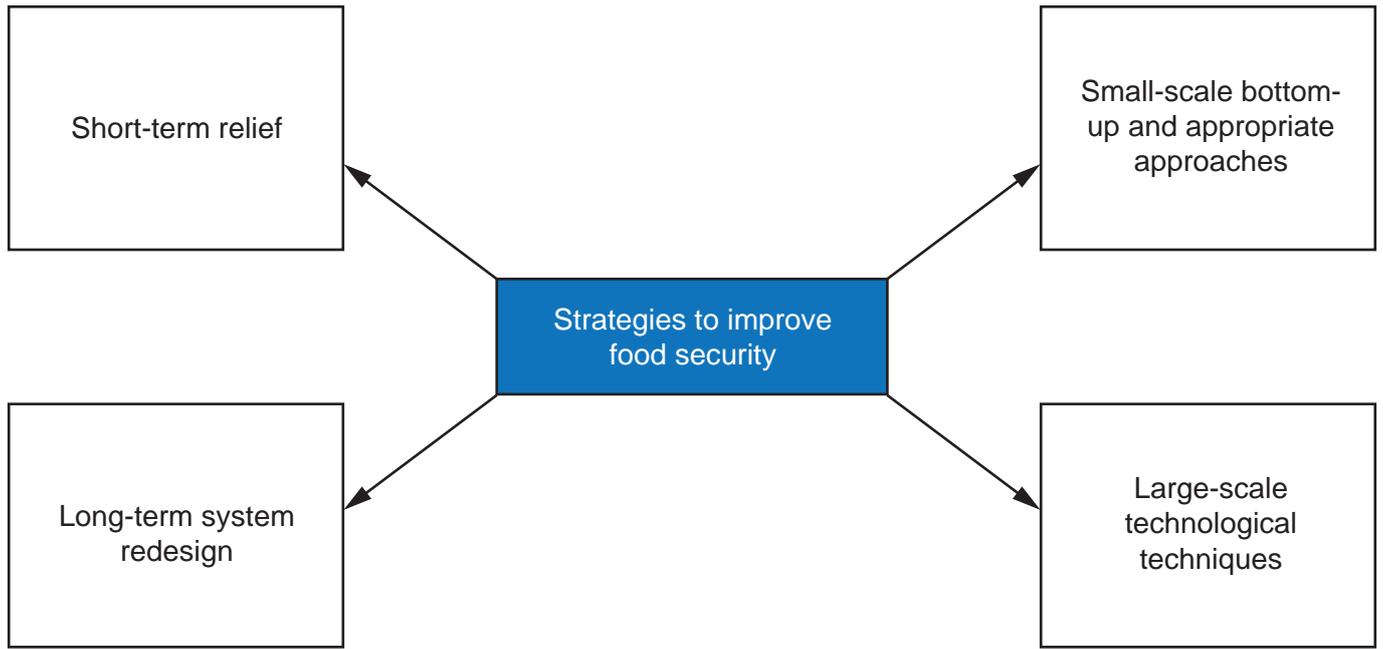


Fig. 9 – Four strategies to improve food security.



**Fig. 10 – The 2015 Nepal earthquake and social inequality.****Social inequality in Nepal just got worse after the quake**

At first glance, the April earthquake seemed to be a great class leveller. It did not discriminate between the rich and the poor, the urban and the rural people.

It seemed to have affected everybody. The real picture, however, is different.

The earthquake had a greater impact on the farming communities in rural areas than those living in urban areas.

Almost all mud houses in villages were reduced to rubble, while most of the concrete structures in urban areas remained intact.

Most of the mud houses destroyed in the quake belonged to the poor and most of those who died or were injured in the quake were poor, too.

The number of poor people living below poverty will not only rise due to the disaster, but there will also be an increase in the gap between the rich and the poor, and urban and rural areas.

Adapted from *opinion June 20, 2015 01:00*, by NARAYAN MANANDHAR, THE KATHMAN



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