



Cambridge Pre-U

GEOGRAPHY

9768/03

Paper 3 Geographical Issues

May/June 2023

2 hours 45 minutes



You must answer on the answer booklet/paper.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper
Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **five** questions in total:
 - Section A: answer **two** questions.
 - Section B: answer **two** questions.
 - Section C: answer **one** question.
- If you have been given an answer booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on all the work you hand in.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- You should support your answers with appropriate examples, sketch maps and diagrams.
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work together. Do **not** use staples, paper clips or glue.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 105.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains all the resources referred to in the questions.

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document has **4** pages.

Section A

Answer **two** questions from this section.

Tectonic hazards

- 1 Fig. 1.1 shows the distribution and recurrence intervals of lahars from Mount Rainier volcano, Washington state, USA.
- (a) State **two** characteristics of lahars. [2]
- (b) Describe the distribution and recurrence intervals of lahars shown in Fig. 1.1. [4]
- (c) Briefly explain the formation of lahars. [5]
- (d) Assess the extent to which the products of volcanic eruptions vary in scale and impact. [9]

[Total: 20]

Meteorological hazards

- 2 Fig. 2.1 shows the global distribution, tracks and timing of tropical cyclones.
- (a) Name **two** types of local scale meteorological hazards. [2]
- (b) Describe the global distribution and tracks of the tropical cyclones shown in Fig. 2.1. [4]
- (c) Briefly explain the formation of tropical cyclones. [5]
- (d) 'It is easier to modify the loss associated with local scale meteorological hazards than it is to modify the loss associated with regional scale meteorological hazards.'
- How far do you agree with this statement? [9]

[Total: 20]

Hydrological hazards

- 3 Fig. 3.1 shows annual discharges of the River Don and River Derwent, England, 1960–2015.
- (a) Define the hydrological term *water deficit*. [2]
- (b) Compare the trend in the annual discharge of the River Don with the trend in the annual discharge of the River Derwent shown in Fig. 3.1. [4]
- (c) Outline factors that might affect annual river regimes. [5]
- (d) 'Intensity of rainfall is the most significant cause of river flooding.'
- How far do you agree with this statement? [9]

[Total: 20]

Section B

Answer **two** questions from this section.

Crime issues

- 4 Fig. 4.1 shows the violent crime rate for the Metropolitan Police area, London, compared to the national violent crime rate, February 2018 to January 2019.
- (a) State **two** crimes against property. [2]
- (b) Describe the pattern of the violent crime rate percentage for the Metropolitan Police area shown in Fig. 4.1. [4]
- (c) Suggest how high levels of criminal activity may have an economic impact on communities. [5]
- (d) Assess the ways in which the characteristics of the physical and built environment may promote vulnerability to crime. [9]

[Total: 20]

Health issues

- 5 Fig. 5.1 shows the global distribution of endemic malaria.
- (a) State **two** environmental factors influencing health and the spread of disease. [2]
- (b) Describe the global distribution of endemic malaria shown in Fig. 5.1. [4]
- (c) Briefly explain how industry might be a cause of variations in health. [5]
- (d) 'Diet is the most significant factor influencing health and welfare.'
- How far do you agree with this statement? [9]

[Total: 20]

Spatial inequality and poverty issues

- 6 Fig. 6.1 shows multiple deprivation in Southampton, 2015.
- (a) Define *social exclusion*. [2]
- (b) Describe the distribution of multiple deprivation in Southampton shown in Fig. 6.1. [4]
- (c) Briefly explain how economic growth can affect levels of poverty and inequality at a regional scale. [5]
- (d) 'Major international events are the most effective way of reducing inequality and poverty.'
- How far do you agree with this statement? [9]

[Total: 20]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 7 With reference to the geographical issues of an area you have studied, assess the extent to which government action has reduced the problems faced.

Your answer should refer to one or more of the following issues: crime, health or spatial inequality and poverty. [25]

- 8 'Most geographical issues are the result of high population densities.'

With reference to one or more issues (crime, health or spatial inequality and poverty), how far do you agree with this statement? [25]

- 9 'The successful management of the impacts of geographical hazards depends more on the frequency of the hazards than their magnitude.'

With reference to one or more hazards (tectonic, meteorological or hydrological), how far do you agree with this statement? [25]

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge Assessment International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.