

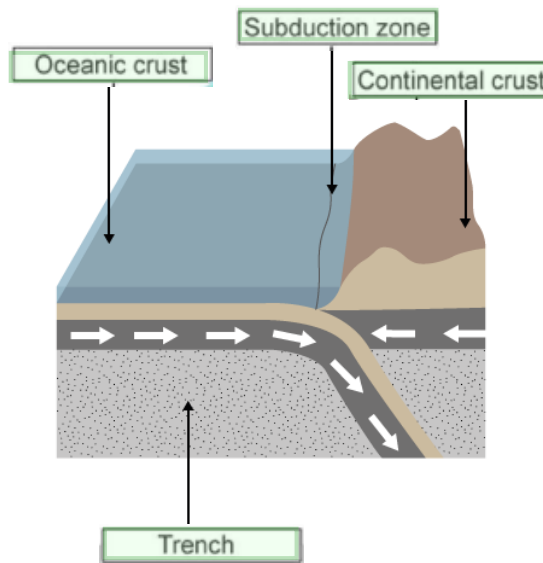
MYP MAY 2016 GEOGRAPHY ON-SCREEN EXAMINATION

Exemplar Marked Candidate Responses

This document contains exemplar material which demonstrates how the markscheme was applied to two student responses for the May 2016 session. Teachers should consider the application of the markscheme and in particular the assessment of longer, open ended responses. Teachers may wish to mark the student response themselves using the published markscheme and then compare their marking to the standard demonstrated in this document.

Question 1 (2 marks)

Label the diagram by dragging and dropping the words below to the correct position.



1/2 Oceanic crust and Continental crust correct.

Question 2 (8 marks)

Question 2a (2 marks)

State two impacts of a tectonic event that you have studied.

Tectonic event

The Japan have many volcano and earthquake that cause the plate movement. One of the Japan volcano is eruption that is destructive margins. The oceanic plate and continental plate collide and form volcano eruption.

Impact one

The local people need to remove because that cause homeless or cost less. The life quality of people is threatened by volcano and include risk of eruption again.

Impact two

The environment is effected by volcano eruption. There are full of toxic gas that cause the disestes of breath. Also, the wildlife or animals or insects will destroyed.

2/2 Two impacts are stated.

Question 2b (6 marks)

Explain one short-term and **one** long-term response to this tectonic event.

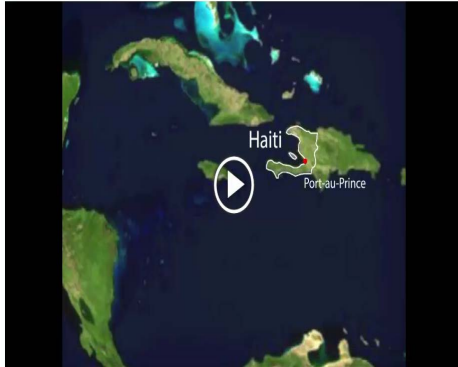
This tectonic event is dangerous with surrounding people, environment and facility that need to remove or think solution.

The volcano eruption will effected by local people, environment and facility, such as bridge and road. There are a lot of lost and need to be rebuilt. So this place has risk to stay here, it better remove to other place.

2/6 Only one short term response is provided.

Question 3 (18 marks)

In 2010 a devastating earthquake hit Port-au-Prince in Haiti. The video and fact boxes below will give you some information on how the earthquake affected Haiti and its people. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.



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Provision of safe water and sanitation

Before the earthquake, only 30 percent of the population of Port-au-Prince had regular access to clean water, and just over 50 percent had access to sanitation. This situation was made worse by the earthquake which caused widespread infrastructural damage to the city's already limited sewerage and water systems, exposing people to even greater risk of contamination and disease such as cholera.

Rebuilding communities

The earthquake destroyed 105 000 homes, damaged 208 000, and created approximately ten million cubic meters of rubble. By the end of 2011, it is estimated that nearly half of that rubble has been cleared.

While houses are being built in some areas and people are moving away from the temporary camps in increasing numbers, there remains a huge problem of landlessness. In many cases, IDPs are not leaving the camps for permanent homes, but instead are finding themselves homeless again, or forced to live in transitional wooden shelters.

Economic development and job creation

Unemployment remains one of Haiti's biggest challenges, with more than two-thirds of the population not in salaried employment and facing a daily challenge to buy food and pay rent and school fees. Many of those most affected are women.

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<http://policy-practice.oxfam.org.uk/publications/haiti-progress-report-january-december-2011-200732>

Your task in the following questions is to think like a representative from a leading disaster response NGO. Your aim is to plan an investigation to help identify the primary need of the Haitian people in order to present the information to the Haitian government.

Question 3a (4 marks)

The NGO formulated the following research question:

"What should the Haitian government invest in to make the most effective long term use of the money they have available after the 2010 earthquake?"

Justify the relevance of the NGO's research question to the statement of inquiry: Intervention after disasters should involve communities/stakeholders as well as governments.

The reason this research question is relevant is because it is clear and focused and what actions should be taken by the Haitian government in order for the country to be prepared for another earthquake like the one in Port-au Prince.

1/4 A statement is provided but there is no justification.

Question 3b (2 marks)

Identify two groups of people who might be interested in talking to the NGO.

The people whom would be interested in talking with the NGO's are the local people of Haiti and stakeholders (people whom have money to invest).

2/2 Two groups identified.

Question 3c (4marks)

List four pieces of information/data you would need.

-Primary information (information by the government in my case surveys)
-Statistic's taken/conducted by the government
-Interviews with the local people to see their opinion
-News articles from both the local/affected country and from other countries.

3/4 The second response repeats the first so 3 marks are awarded.

Question 3d (2 marks)

List two appropriate methods of data collection.

-Collective(surveys/tally charts)
-Seperate (interviews)

2/2 Two appropriate methods provided.

Question 3e (2 marks)

Describe how you would carry out **one** of the methods of data collection listed in part (d).

For getting collective data I would do a tally chart to see the certain statistic I would like to see and create a percentage or average(e.g. literacy rate how many can read and write).

1/2 The response provided is not a description and is more like an outline so 1 mark awarded.

Question 3f (2 marks)

Outline one problem that the NGO might have when trying to collect reliable data.

That they maybe opinionated due to them asking only one nation's people's.

0/2 The response is too vague.

Question 3g (2marks)

List two examples of how you could use ICT or technology to present the data collected.

-With ICT skills the data collected could be presented in a graph whether be bar chart or pie chart to create a visual source.
-Interactive powerpoints could be made, in order for visual learners to understand and interpret the information well.

2/2 Two valid examples are given.

Question 4 (12 marks)

This interview with the manager of a small-scale urban farming project in Port-au-Prince was carried out by a representative of the NGO. In this part of the city, the 2010 earthquake claimed many lives and destroyed the sources of income of many of its inhabitants.

Interviewer	Interviewee
Can you explain the objectives of your project?	We are aiming to improve food security for vulnerable households in urban areas. People are supported in growing vegetables in disused plastic pots and tyres close to their homes or on rooftops. Money saved by growing their own food can be spent on things like water, soap or extra food.
Did you start the project yourself?	Yes, I came up with the idea with my sister, Nicole.
How many people are involved in the project?	There are 300,000 people here. We encourage everyone to get involved in the project and a lot of them do.

Evaluate the interview as an investigative process to help answer the NGO's research question.

“What should the Haitian government invest in following the earthquake in 2010 in order to maximise the long-term impact of their spending?”

You must consider:

- the interviewee chosen
- the questions asked.

This interview is a useful piece of information to the NGO's research question as it clearly states and explains why growing food is important to the people's security. Choosing the leader of this movement is helpful in the ways that the NGO is able to get all the data from him about the movement, how it started, how it works and how many people are in it. However some limitations to this could be that with just interviewing the manager and not some people following this movement the NGO will not be able to know if the project is actually helping and changing things. The source of the interview is reliable and the purpose is to clearly state how this project will help and how it will work. The questions asked are pretty basic but straight forward and clear. More specific questions could have been asked to gain as much information as possible.

3/12

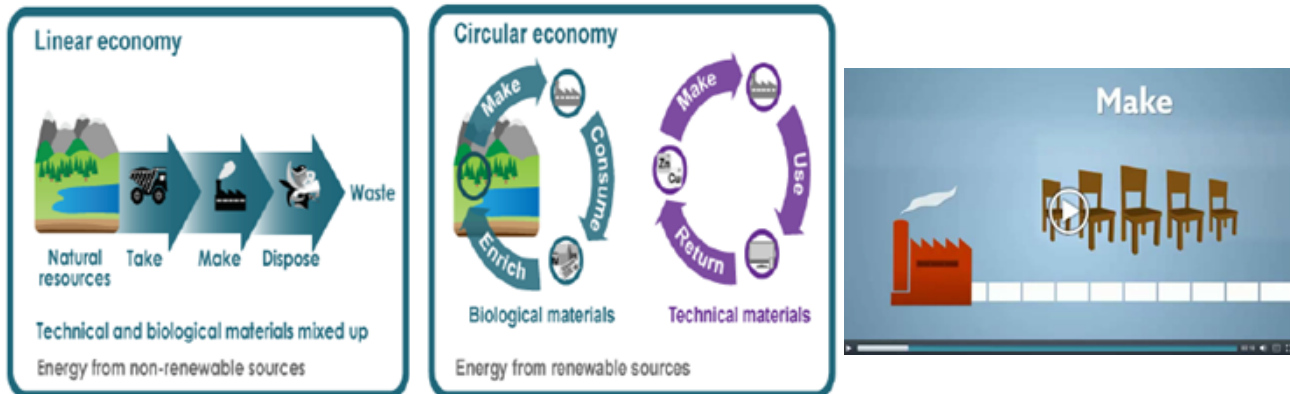
Questions are not directly addressed, just general comment.

Does not attempt to evaluate the cons of only getting one view about the success of NGO but not developed. Best fit as evaluation is limited.

Question 5 (30 marks)

Use the two diagrams and the video below to help you answer this question:

The editor of your school’s magazine is organizing a special online edition entitled “How to save our planet’s resources”. You have been asked to write an article to **explain** how a circular economic activity could be more sustainable than a linear economic activity.



Ellen MacArthur Foundation – <https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org>

In your article you must use **one** real world example of linear economic activities and **one** real world example of circular economic activities to support your explanations.

Write your article title here

The end of the line

Write a description of an image you would include to support your article.

The image is that of the sea, in a bay. There are platforms with solar panels on them, around the edges there are wind turbines, and in the centre are algae biofuel pods. Beneath the surface there are multiple seafood fisheries, for the production and harvesting of oysters, and other forms of high value food.

Write a caption to support your image

The Future of Energy

Write your article here

Cars, buses and trains we see them on the streets every day. We see our parents filling up their cars at the fuel station. We learn about the towering rigs out to sea which extract the black gold that is oil. We see the billowing chimneys of the energy plants. On the news we hear about global warming and the effect that it is and will have. What if there was another way, a way to produce cleaner energy on a mass scale. This has been prophesied before with the ideas of massive solar panel fields and wind turbines. But there is another, algae. Algae is different from other forms of organic biofuel, while other crops that produce biofuel do it at a slow rate, with little energy content. Algae can produce at least 10 times as much energy. These other crops require huge amounts of land which could be used for farming, they also use up large quantities of fresh water that could be used for people. We can get to grow algae in two brilliant environments, salt water such as the sea and our waste water.

This allows us to use up waste, that would otherwise just be released into the ocean. Another form of algae would allow us to directly grow it in the sea. We have instantly made a better fuel oil. Oil is a linear economy, we only take from the earth the only things that we give back are plastics, waste, and increased levels of greenhouse gases. It requires huge amount of energy to extract from the sea, even the most efficient way that we have takes 60% of the oil. We are also faced with the threat of oil spills and the killing of wildlife. Algae biofuel offers a circular economy, we take from the environment some plants. We multiply them in labs, from there we can place them in plastic pods fill them with waste water and extract the oil. The oil allows us to continue to produce electricity and energy, allowing us to grow more algae in the labs and produce more pods from which to collect more oil. It will not end there, on the platforms from which we grow the algae we can also place solar panels and wind turbines, creating a hub of energy. This will also create new aquatic environments for fish and other creatures, building an ecosystem in the area. This conversion from oil to algae will allow all countries to produce it, stopping their being reliance upon countries which abuse human rights, it will also allow for all the available land to be grown for food instead of other bio fuels. This circle gives a lot more back to the environment than it takes. If one of the pods does break then the algae inside, which would be the strain which could only survive in waste water, would die instead of spreading the waste water would be released without much impact on the environment and the plastic would still be connected. It would be repaired and put back into use. Once a plastic pod has been used multiple times and needs to be got rid of, then there will be waste? no there will not. In multiple farms around the world waste plastic is turned in black mulch, which goes on top of the soil, with holes in to allow crops to grow. This allows the distribution of water to the crops to be more efficient, and stops weeds from growing.

Algae biofuels are the fuels of the future, they allow us a way out of the linear process which destroys our environment. It offers a sustainable, clean, source of fuel which all countries can partake in. It will be the end of line for oil and the beginning of a new circle for a new world.

Criterion A 5/10 Criterion C 8/20

- One example is explained in details, best fit is applied.

- Satisfactory communication of ideas, style is somewhat appropriate to the audience.

Question 6 (6 marks)

In terms of its origin, purpose, values and limitations, **analyse** the usefulness of the advertisement to an MYP student studying tourism.



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Question 6a (1 mark)

Origin

Way Beyond Tour

1/1

Question 6b (1 mark)

Purpose

To inform and advertise about the discounts and sales provided by "Way Beyond Tours" for exotic trips in the galapocus island, in Buntan, and in for cruise ship trips.

1/1

Question 6c (2 marks)

Values

The source is very valuable as it mentions all the possible areas for a vacation, the price of a trip of minimally 5 days, and all the activities that can be done when booking with Way Beyond Tours

0/2 Not appropriate values for an MYP student studying tourism.

Question 6d (2 marks)

Limitations

The source does not mention the method of travelling there (train, boat, plane) and how costly the transportation is going to be on its own before booking for tours and activities.

0/2 Not appropriate limitations for an MYP student studying tourism.

Question 7 (10 marks)

With reference to different perspectives, **discuss** whether the preservation of locations such as the Galápagos Islands and the Kingdom of Bhutan is of global interest.

The importance of the preservation of locations such as the Galapagos islands and the Kingdom of Bhutan has long been argued about by people from different perspectives.

For example, locals in Bhutan may see the preservation as of high importance since they live in this environment all year round. This may also be the view of tour companies such as way beyond tours because if the locations are not look after correctly they will become less attractive places to visit by tourists which in turn could lose the tour company money.

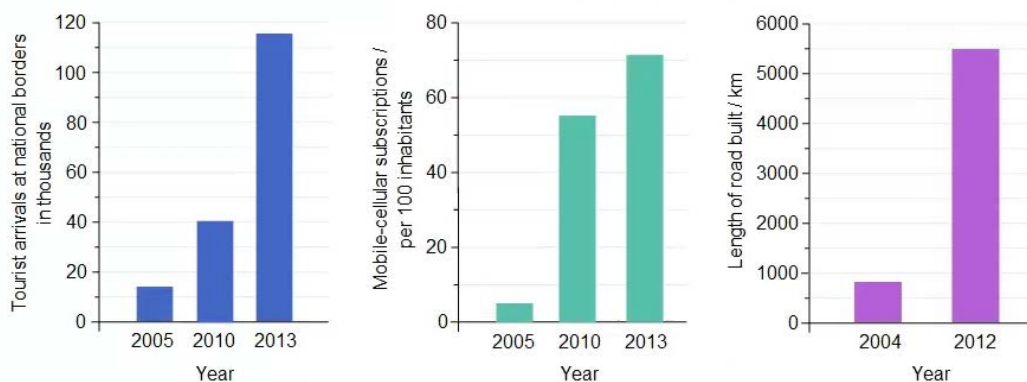
On the other hand a tourist may or may not see the preservation of a location as very important. If they have paid lots of money to see a place, they will want to experience it in their own way, without lots of rules saying you can't get x close to an animal or you can't use a certain amount of water or air conditioning at where you are staying. These things would help preserve the countries but are not in the interests of the tourists if they are only visiting the country once.

In conclusion, I think the preservation of locations such as the Galapagos islands are certainly of global interest. They are in the interest of locals who want to preserve their culture, but encourage tourism, as well as tour providers. They are not always in the interest of tourists although education to tourists could help them to understand and support the cause.

5/10 Response outlined different perspectives in relation to one location mentioned in the question. It somewhat related to global interest.

Question 8 (4 marks)

The graphs below show changes that have occurred in the Kingdom of Bhutan between 2004 and 2013. The Kingdom of Bhutan is an example of a country that has been isolated from outside influences and has had limited global interactions. Recently the country has opened up for development.



The bar graphs show some of these outside influences.

With reference to the data in the graphs, **outline one** positive and **one** negative effect that these changes are likely to have on the people of the Kingdom of Bhutan.

Positive:

The economy of these infrastructure of Kingdom of Bhutan are improved.

Negative:

The tourists increase, therefore the pollution of Kingdom of Bhutan is also increased

1/4 The positive effect is vague benefit of the doubt given. There is no direct link for the negative effect.

Question 9 (30 marks)

Using knowledge from your MYP geography course, **discuss two** strategies used to preserve a culture **or** an environment that is under threat from increased global interactions.

In your essay you should:

- name the culture or environment you are going to discuss
- consider what is meant by culture (optional)
- inform the reader about the threats that increased global interactions present to the culture or environment you have named
- provide details of the strategies used to preserve the culture or environment you have named.

Chinese traditional culture has been modernized and westernized in recent years. The historical Chinese convention is developed since 5 thousand years ago, and it recorded the wisdom and spirit of Chinese people.

As Chinese people contact more with western countries, the buildings and the clothings are changed in a distinct way. The traditional red colour is fading in the society, and the building structures is totally different from a temple style. The beauty and the symbol of Chinese culture seems to be disappearing nowadays. Worse, more and more Chinese people do not aware about our traditional culture, costume, and the traditions in some festivals as well.

However, we as a new generation are able to change this situation, we can promote our own beautiful and historical culture locally or even spread it to the world. We can design more Chinese traditional patterns on our clothes, advertise about Chinese culture through attract foreigners to travel to our country. We can also present some folk performance to the tourists as well to protect local Chinese culture.

Criterion A 4/10

Criterion C 4/10

Criterion D 4/10

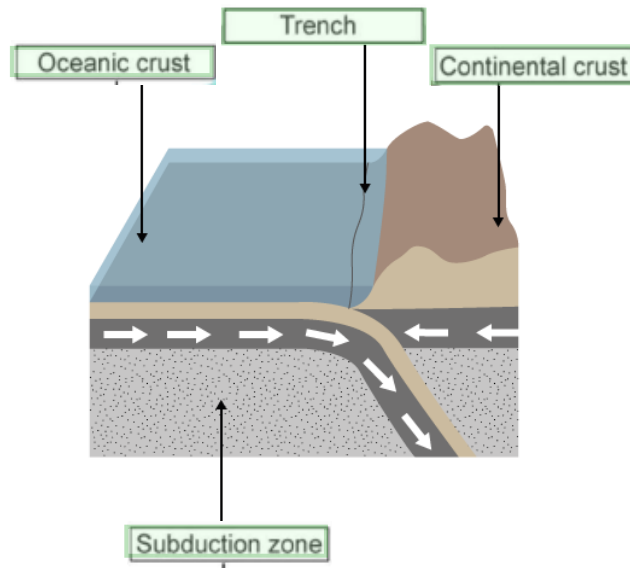
Criterion A: Adequate knowledge and understanding, potential threat is explained, a strategy is described, satisfactory example and appropriate terminology, discussion lacks details.

Criterion C: Organizational structure is sometimes effective, conclusion is missing.

Criterion D: The threat and strategies are briefly presented, limited perspectives, there is evidence of relation to global interaction.

Question 1 (2 marks)

Label the diagram by dragging and dropping the words below to the correct position.



2/2 All correct.

Question 2 (8 marks)

Question 2a (2 marks)

State two impacts of a tectonic event that you have studied.

Tectonic event	Volcano Erruption in Indonesia
Impact one	loss of farm land and jobs for many local farmers
Impact two	loss of homes and deaths of several individuals

2/2 Two impacts are stated.

Question 2b (6 marks)

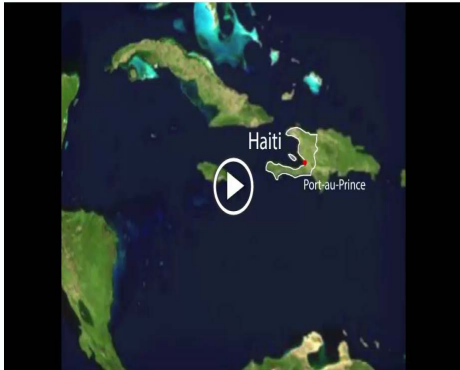
Explain one short-term and **one** long-term response to this tectonic event.

One short term response to the volcanic eruption in Indonesia could be providing aid such as food resources and healthcare to those mostly affected. As for a long term response, Indonesia can map the pattern of the previous and current volcanic eruption to find a pattern to predict the occurrence of a future volcanic eruption and reduce post eruption effects. This can also be done by always having ambulances and firetrucks ready in case of volcanic eruption.

3/6 Best fit applied to award 3 marks.

Question 3 (18 marks)

In 2010 a devastating earthquake hit Port-au-Prince in Haiti. The video and fact boxes below will give you some information on how the earthquake affected Haiti and its people. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.



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Provision of safe water and sanitation

Before the earthquake, only 30 percent of the population of Port-au-Prince had regular access to clean water, and just over 50 percent had access to sanitation. This situation was made worse by the earthquake which caused widespread infrastructural damage to the city's already limited sewerage and water systems, exposing people to even greater risk of contamination and disease such as cholera.

Rebuilding communities

The earthquake destroyed 105 000 homes, damaged 208 000, and created approximately ten million cubic meters of rubble. By the end of 2011, it is estimated that nearly half of that rubble has been cleared.

While houses are being built in some areas and people are moving away from the temporary camps in increasing numbers, there remains a huge problem of landlessness. In many cases, IDPs are not leaving the camps for permanent homes, but instead are finding themselves homeless again, or forced to live in transitional wooden shelters.

Economic development and job creation

Unemployment remains one of Haiti's biggest challenges, with more than two-thirds of the population not in salaried employment and facing a daily challenge to buy food and pay rent and school fees. Many of those most affected are women.

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<http://policy-practice.oxfam.org.uk/publications/haiti-progress-report-january-december-2011-200732>

Your task in the following questions is to think like a representative from a leading disaster response NGO. Your aim is to plan an investigation to help identify the primary need of the Haitian people in order to present the information to the Haitian government.

Question 3a (4 marks)

The NGO formulated the following research question:

"What should the Haitian government invest in to make the most effective long term use of the money they have available after the 2010 earthquake?"

Justify the relevance of the NGO's research question to the statement of inquiry: Intervention after disasters should involve communities/stakeholders as well as governments.

The intervention said in the statement of inquiry is exactly matching to the "invest" in the research question. This statement of inquiry can be seen as one possible way that the Haitian government should invest in to make the most effective long term use of the money.

0/4 No justification provided.

Question 3b (2 marks)

Identify two groups of people who might be interested in talking to the NGO.

A refugee in the local sanctuary or the operator of the sanctuary.

2/2 Two groups identified.

Question 3c (4marks)

List four pieces of information/data you would need.

1. Exactly, how much food do they lack? (This can be a figure of the amount of food they urgently need)
2. How many people are currently living in the sanctuary (An exact figure) and what is the room capacity.
3. Data of how many people are infected with disease.
4. The sanitation level. (People's opinions about how clean or grubby the environment is.)
5. A list of the causes of deaths.

4/4 4 pieces of information have been provided.

Question 3d (2 marks)

List two appropriate methods of data collection.

I can simply ask a representative of the local organization like the operator of the sanctuary. Or I can launch a poll to collect the information aforementioned.

1/2 1 mark awarded for 'poll'.

Question 3e (2 marks)

Describe how you would carry out **one** of the methods of data collection listed in part (d).

If I want to launch a poll, then I will first compile a questionnaire listing questions related to the information I need. For example, one question could be "Are you currently suffering from dearth?" or "How much more food do you need every day?". And I will then disseminate the questionnaires pointing up that it is anonymous.

2/2 A sufficient description is provided.

Question 3f (2 marks)

Outline one problem that the NGO might have when trying to collect reliable data.

The local representative may be reluctant to answer their questions because he or she may think they are just deriding how poor they are.

1/2 A basic statement is given.

Question 3g (2marks)

List two examples of how you could use ICT or technology to present the data collected.

I can make a chart using the Microsoft Word on my computer. Different causes of death can be shown and we know which one is dominant. I can tabulate the data collected using my computer so the people's opinions about the sanitation level can all be coherently displayed.

1/2 One example is given.

Question 4 (12 marks)

This interview with the manager of a small-scale urban farming project in Port-au-Prince was carried out by a representative of the NGO. In this part of the city, the 2010 earthquake claimed many lives and destroyed the sources of income of many of its inhabitants.

Interviewer	Interviewee
Can you explain the objectives of your project?	We are aiming to improve food security for vulnerable households in urban areas. People are supported in growing vegetables in disused plastic pots and tyres close to their homes or on rooftops. Money saved by growing their own food can be spent on things like water, soap or extra food.
Did you start the project yourself?	Yes, I came up with the idea with my sister, Nicole.
How many people are involved in the project?	There are 300,000 people here. We encourage everyone to get involved in the project and a lot of them do.

Evaluate the interview as an investigative process to help answer the NGO’s research question.

“What should the Haitian government invest in following the earthquake in 2010 in order to maximise the long-term impact of their spending?”

You must consider:

- the interviewee chosen
- the questions asked.

The interview is useful because:

The manager of a small-scale urban farming project in Port-au-Prince is likely to be a reliable source to use. This means that one could trust the information from the farmer, which therefore means that he can reliably and validly acquire funding to continue his project and benefit the lives of many others. Furthermore, the farmer says that he is aiming to 'improve food security'. This is a key and major factor to consider when funding the response to an earthquake. Food security is also one of the major problems currently facing the Haitian government. Someone who is trying to maximise food security is a useful source to invest in. To clarify, in regard to the interviewee chosen in the interview process - this is a reliable source to interview who has the potential to maximise food security in Haiti in the future, so is well worth investing in.

The questions asked were also of great use. 'Can you explain the objectives of your project?' is direct and to the point. The response to this question will clearly define whether the government should invest in the project because they will be able to gauge exactly whether it is a relevant and worthwhile project. In addition to this, 'how many people are involved in the project' is also a useful question to ask, as it not only shows what the Haitian government should invest in but to what extent they need to invest in it. These are all important points to consider.

However, the interview is not useful because:

This is the view of one farmer on one relatively small scale project. It could therefore be biased, especially since there are clear incentives for the farmer to try to attract the possible investment from the government. The government needs far more perspectives on the organisation before it can invest and hopefully maximise the long-term impact of their spending.

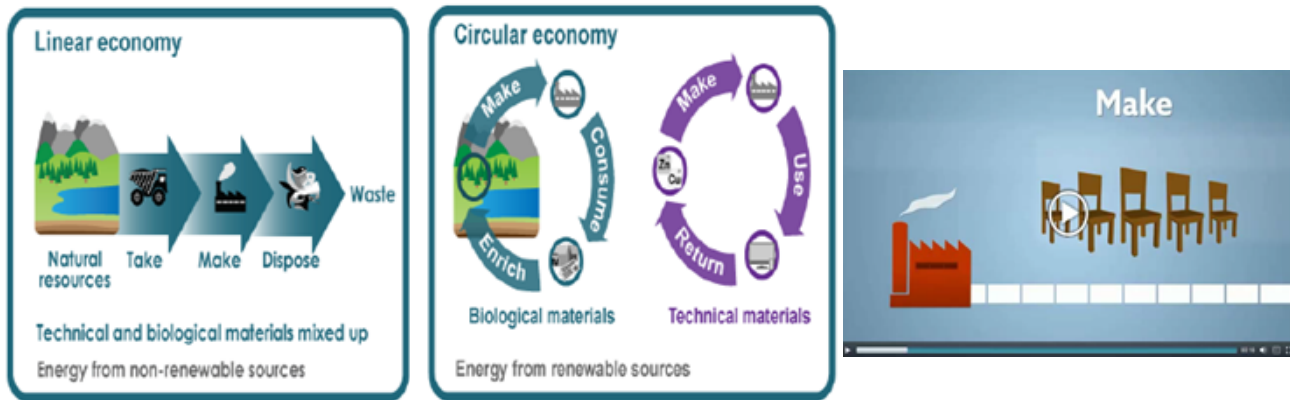
Furthermore, the question 'did you start the project yourself?' is irrelevant and does not help the Haitian government and their search for a reliable investment opportunity to maximise the long-term impact of their spending.

To conclude, the Haitian government have one viable option of how they can invest in a project to maximise the long-term impact of their funding. However, more perspectives need to be heard on the matter, and less irrelevant questions should be asked.

Question 5 (30 marks)

Use the two diagrams and the video below to help you answer this question:

The editor of your school’s magazine is organizing a special online edition entitled “How to save our planet’s resources”. You have been asked to write an article to **explain** how a circular economic activity could be more sustainable than a linear economic activity.



Ellen MacArthur Foundation – <https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org>

In your article you must use **one** real world example of linear economic activities and **one** real world example of circular economic activities to support your explanations.

Write your article title here

Are we sure of sustaining the world's resources for the coming generations?

Write a description of an image you would include to support your article.

The image in my article would show the ways in which circular economic activities could be brought into implementation and how they could ensure that we are able to sustain resources for the upcoming generations. The image would show the different steps in which circular economic activity be brought into implementation clearly. For instance, it would demonstrate the different steps, where the first step would include "Innovate", followed by "Manufacture", finally followed by "Return to the world". These steps would be made clearer with the addition of clipart images for the corresponding step and to bring out the essence of the article in a much stronger and an effective manner.

The most important purpose of adding clipart images is only to make the viewers understand the purpose of the article in a more enhanced manner.

Write a caption to support your image

Circle takes over a line!

Write your article here

Managing the resources for the world is one of the most important problems that we are facing today with increasing demands of the people from all over the world. However, the most important thing over here is to ensure whether we are actually being able to manage and allocate those resources for a much better, more peaceful and a harmonious world!

With increasing innovation from positive human ingenuity, we have been able to come up with so many different ways in which, we can manage and best allocate the available resources. One of the best management strategies that I have found included the implementation of circular economic activities over linear economic activities.

Linear economic activity simply means the manufacture of product without anything concerned to the activity’s impact on the nature taken into consideration and the worst thing that a global citizen can do, to ensure that we sustain resources for the coming generations. A real world example of this includes different furniture manufacturers, having a very high daily production rate. Ones who are not at all concerned with the amount of timber, mahogany and teak that they have been using and depleting the rainforests, without ensuring that these resources are replanted or returned to the nature in some or the other ways, be it through waste management of rainforests purchasing or sustainable forestry.

Circular economic activity, simply is the complete opposite of linear economic activity, which ensures that the resources that are being used up in the production are not harming the nature and the environment, in ways, which could include recycling, reusing, waste management or efficient allocation of resources through their best utilization. One real world example of this includes Apple, a technology giant of the world, which brought hundreds of acres of rainforest land in huge prices to ensure that the rainforests are preserved!

This was an article on how we can utilize the resources in the best manner possible, ensuring that we are sustaining the world’s resources and saving them from depletion. We can also implement many other small ways and contribute to the nature, because even the smallest change can make a big difference!

Last paragraph is vague.

Criterion A 5/10 Adequate knowledge, descriptive, some parts unclear. Examples are satisfactory.

Criterion C 10/20 Title is fine, caption and description ok.

More like an essay so this limits the upper bands. Conclusion but not synthesised.

Question 6 (6 marks)

In terms of its origin, purpose, values and limitations, **analyse** the usefulness of the advertisement to an MYP student studying tourism.



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Question 6a (1 mark)

Origin

Since this advertisement has been created by the touring company themselves (Way Beyond Tours) it could potentially mean that they could be advertising biased, exaggerated and maybe even false information.

1/1

Question 6b (1 mark)

Purpose

The main purpose of this video was to advertise the tours and the *incredible* sale provided by the company.

1/1

Question 6c (2 marks)

Values

The source given is valuable to certain extent because it is providing the factually correct information. This source also could be valuable for families and people who are interested in going to such tours.

1/2 One mark awarded for first sentence.

Question 6d (2 marks)

Limitations

The lady in the advert (whose face was not shown), complimented the touring company for their great planned tours and amazing boats, however it could be so that the lady is biased and may not even be a tourist - she could have been the voice recording of someone who works at the company. Secondly, another limitation is that all the images/videos/snippets seen in the video could be not of their actual tour itself but of stock videos downloaded from the Internet.

2/2 Two valid limitations provided.

Question 7 (10 marks)

With reference to different perspectives, **discuss** whether the preservation of locations such as the Galápagos Islands and the Kingdom of Bhutan is of global interest.

Preservation has direct connotations with sustainability. Sustainability can be defined as the use of natural resources at a rate which minimises damage to the environment and allows for natural regeneration.

Minimising damage to the environment is of paramount importance to places such as the Galapagos Islands, which until now, had been largely untouched for many years. It is important that we understand the environment around us and how we can sustain and protect the environment into the future. However, is it really important? The Galapagos Islands are a small and largely irrelevant collection of land formations. No one lives there apart from the local wildlife. Would it really be problematic if the Islands were not preserved? Yes, the Islands have been broadcast on television for years now. They act as a representation of successful preservation and sustainability. To see it protected into the future acts as a guide to how the global population should live their lives and interact with their own place and space.

Furthermore, places such as Bhutan have an abundance of unaffected culture. Culture is as important as sustainability, as it helps to define and guide civilisations and individuals. However, could the land around Bhutan be used differently? The land around Bhutan is fertile so could be used to grow food to help solve the global food scarcity crisis. Surely preserving the culture is hindering more important ventures from happening? Perhaps, but cultures help to define and guide civilisations and this is important. Guiding cultures helps them to flourish and solve problems. One might be able to learn from how Bhutan is run politically for example, and use that as a system in their own culture. Therefore, it is of paramount importance to preserve traditional cultures such as Bhutan.

6/10

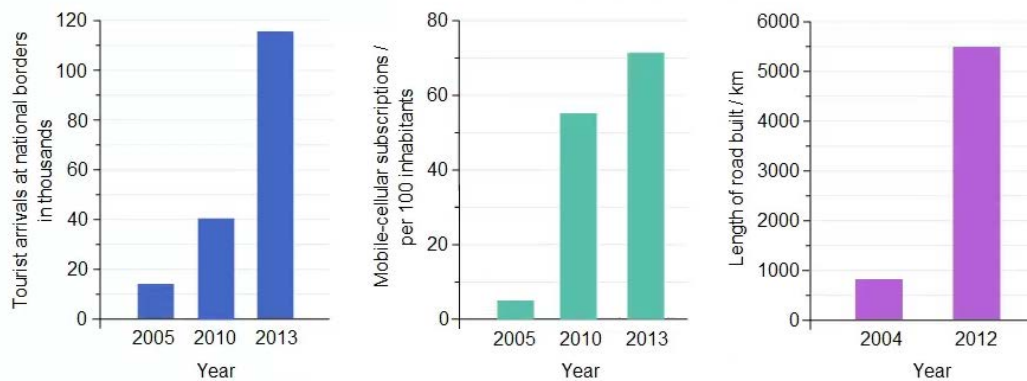
EE: different perspectives of 'value'.

Link is made to 'global interest'.

Perspectives could have been more detailed and precise to achieve a higher mark.

Question 8 (4 marks)

The graphs below show changes that have occurred in the Kingdom of Bhutan between 2004 and 2013. The Kingdom of Bhutan is an example of a country that has been isolated from outside influences and has had limited global interactions. Recently the country has opened up for development.



The bar graphs show some of these outside influences.

With reference to the data in the graphs, **outline one** positive and **one** negative effect that these changes are likely to have on the people of the Kingdom of Bhutan.

Positive Effect: With the use of cellular subscription, the people of Bhutan can become more globalized with the world, as they are now able to access the vital information and resources that help people in their everyday lives. The people are now able to use these resources to improve their quality of life and way of living to become more sustainable through modern techniques.

Negative Effect: With the large construction of roads, this creates more room for industrialization and vehicle movement. With more and more vehicles being added onto the land, this causes a large amount of pollution within the environment, causing habitats and the nature around it to be affected.

3/4 A well developed response but no reference to data.

Question 9 (30 marks)

Using knowledge from your MYP geography course, **discuss two** strategies used to preserve a culture **or** an environment that is under threat from increased global interactions.

In your essay you should:

- name the culture or environment you are going to discuss
- consider what is meant by culture (optional)
- inform the reader about the threats that increased global interactions present to the culture or environment you have named
- provide details of the strategies used to preserve the culture or environment you have named.

Tourism has enabled people all around the world to travel to different places that they have never seen before. In these places people experience new cultures, do activities and meet new people. However tourism can have negative impacts on the environment, but luckily a variety of countries are now taking actions that will limit these negative impacts.

When people do activities in other countries, outdoor and indoor activities, they cause severe damages to the environment, as in national parks of the UK, tension builds up between the farmers and the tourists since some tourists destroy the vegetation or farmland, these actions usually happen in outdoor activities. Another outdoor activity that affects the environment is safaris in Kenya, where the drivers of the trucks tend to ignore the pathways that are made for them to take, instead they cross over the farmlands and get closer to the wildlife so that the tourists can see them on a larger scale. Indoor activities may also cause the destruction of the environment as some of them include driving and taking trains which release pollutants into the atmosphere polluting the hosting country.

Eco-tourism is a new way that countries are now trying. Eco-tourism is tourism that requires outdoor activities where people do not use any technologies, the tourists enjoy activities such as bird watching and hiking where no resources such as energy are being wasted. Such types of tourism are most commonly found in LEDCs who want to preserve their resources as much as possible like Sri-Lanka and Thailand where people are taken to places where they can see elephants and monkey, but cannot have contact with them, however MEDCs also use this method, which will enable them to be sustained in terms of the environment, and not just the economy. Unfortunately this type of tourism is not as popular as mass tourism, as when people visit a country they usually expect fun and exotic activities and the maximum amount of available resources.

The places in which the tourists are welcome are also restricted, for example in the national parks, the UK has decided to put fences around the farmlands where the tourists cannot enter keeping the farmlands safe, therefore no vegetation is destroyed. The UK also increased the security around those areas, to make sure that tourists are respectful to the environment.

There is also another method that can be used to control the pollution caused by their transporting devices. As the UK has recently developed areas in its CBD, where there are many shopping centers, restaurants and cafes. These places are most visited when it comes to mass tourism, since these tourists usually want to go shopping and dine in fancy restaurants. The UK has made this area a 'walk zone only' meaning that cars are not allowed to enter, people should park their cars outside and walk through the area which is not very big. This action has reduced the emissions which later on cause global warming, change in the earth's average temperature, affect the amount of rainfall and the type of crops grown.

In conclusion, tourism is a great tool used by countries to spread their cultures to other societies and to make a profit, however it can harm them just as much as it benefits them since tourism has negative impacts on the environment, including the destruction of farmlands, agricultural sites, along with the release of pollutants, which can cause acid rain, and global warming affecting the food production, and possibly increasing the rate of natural disasters. This problem has been solved by developing new restriction rules which limit the places a tourist can go with and without a car, as well as by Eco-tourism, which enables people to enjoy a country's beautiful scenery, without causing the destruction of ecosystems, and the use of non-renewable resources.

Criterion A 5/10

Criterion C 6/10

Criterion D 5/10

Increased global tourism the global interaction.

Criterion A: Adequate knowledge, not always clear what the actual threat is. Strategies to preserve are better. Examples are satisfactory but not accurate.

Criterion C: Information and ideas are mostly appropriate but not always clear. Arguments and opinions are presented, some synthesis.

Criterion D: There is analysis of issues. Summarizes information to make arguments about strategies. No pros and cons of strategies.