

Contents

THEME 1 Population and settlement

- 1.1 Population dynamics
- 1.2 Migration
- 1.3 Population structure
- 1.4 Population density and distribution
- 1.5 Settlements and service provision
- 1.6 Urban settlements
- 1.7 Urbanisation

THEME 2 The natural environment

- 2.1 Earthquakes and volcanoes
- 2.2 Rivers
- 2.3 Coasts
- 2.4 Weather
- 2.5 Climate and natural vegetation

THEME 3 Economic development

- 3.1 Development
- 3.2 Food production
- 3.3 Industry
- 3.4 Tourism
- 3.5 Energy
- 3.6 Water
- 3.7 Environmental risks of economic development

THEME 4 Geographical skills and investigations

4.1 Geographical and mathematical skills

Introduction

Welcome to the Cambridge IGCSE and O Level Geography Workbook. The aim of this Workbook is to provide you with further opportunity to practise the skills you have acquired through using the IGCSE and O Level Geography textbook. It is designed to complement the third edition of the textbook and to provide additional exercises to help you in preparation for your examinations. This Workbook covers the content of the Cambridge IGCSE/O Level syllabuses.

The chapters in this Workbook reflect the topics in the textbook.

There is no set way to approach using this Workbook. You may wish to use it to supplement your understanding of the different topics as you work through each chapter of the textbook, or you may prefer to use it to reinforce your skills in dealing with particular topics as you prepare for examination. The Workbook is intended to be sufficiently flexible to suit whatever you feel is the best approach for your needs.

Population and settlement

ā		D 1 11	100	
	-1	Population	ı dı	ynamics

	Look at Figure 1.3 on page 3 of the textbook. When did the world's population reach:						
	a 1 billion?	b 5 billion?	c 7 billion?	•••			
2	When is the world's population fore	ecast expected to reach 8 billio	on?				
3	In your textbook, look at Table 1.1 Table 1.1.	on page 3, and read the parag	graph on page 3 commenting o	n			
	a How many people were born in	2016?	•••••				
	b How many people died in 2016?						
	c By how much did the world's po	pulation increase in 2016?					
4							
7	when was the highest rate of globa	it population growth					
5	Complete the table to match the following world regions to their proportion of the world's population: Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America/Caribbean, North America, Oceania.						
	Region		2016 (rounded)				
		59.3					
		16.2					
		•					
		•					
		1.5					
6	and the state of t	rms of population in 2016.					
	3						
	4						
	5		•				

7 On the diagram below, insert the five labels required to complete the diagram. Define: a 'birth rate' **b** 'death rate' Which world regions have the highest and lowest birth rates? Highest Lowest **10** If a country has a birth rate of 32/1000 and a death rate of 8/1000, what is its rate of natural increase? 11 Name the five stages of the demographic transition model. Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Stage 4 Stage 5 **12** Where and why in the demographic transition model is the rate of population growth highest?

	FOFOLATION AND SETTLEMENT
13	Define 'total fertility rate'.
14	Give one reason why the total fertility rate is a better/more detailed measure of fertility than the birth rate.
15	How can the infant mortality rate influence the level of fertility in a country?
16	
	b What name is given to the slanted line on the graph?
17	Describe the correlation between the total fertility rate and the percentage of girls enrolled in secondary education, illustrated by Figure 1.10.
18	Define 'life expectancy at birth'.
19	Which world regions have the highest and lowest life expectancy figures?
	Highest
	Lowest
20	In which type of country do infectious diseases such as malaria and tuberculosis kill many people?

Photocopying prohibited Sam Cambridge IGCSE® and O Level Geography. Workbook 2nd edition

1	POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT
27	What is the name given to a population policy that:
	a promotes large families?
	b aims to reduce population growth?
28	How effective was China's one-child policy in reducing fertility?
20	What problems did the one-child policy create in China?
27	
30	Why has France, along with a number of other developed countries, taken measures to encourage fertility?