



**13<sup>th</sup> International Geography Olympiad**

**Beijing, China**

**16–22 August 2016**

## **Written Response Test**

### **Question and Answer Booklet**

**Do NOT open the Booklet before instructed to do so by a supervisor.**

**Name:** ..... **Team:** .....

**iGeo student number:** .....

## Instructions for Students

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1. Fill in your name, team and iGeo student number on the front page of this Question and Answer Booklet.
2. Fill in your iGeo student number in the boxes on top of the pages in this Booklet.
3. This test consists of 6 Sections.
4. The maximum total mark is 90.  
The mark for each question is given in the margin at the beginning of the question.  
There is a maximum of 15 marks for each Section.
5. Answer all questions in the spaces provided in this Booklet in English.  
Keep the left margin free for markers.  
Please write clearly.  
Please use blue (or black) pen, not pencil.
6. Check the backs of pages as questions are printed on both sides of a page.
7. There are blank pages which you can use as additional space for your notes.  
Please cross through any notes so that we know they are not part of your answers.  
If you use these pages for answers, please label them clearly with the Section and question number (e.g. A1).
8. Where appropriate, please write sentences or phrases not single words.
9. Give only the required number of answers (reasons, examples, etc.).  
For instance, if the question asks for 2 reasons and you give more than 2, only the first 2 reasons will be marked.
10. The Resource Booklet contains Figures referred to in this Booklet.
11. You may use a calculator during the test.
12. Time: 180 minutes for students not educated in English (+10 minutes reading time),  
150 minutes for students educated in English (+10 minutes reading time).
13. Students not educated in English are allowed to use bilingual dictionaries during the test.

**Good luck!**

### **Written Response Test**

Contributions from: Belgium, China–Hong Kong, Czech Republic, Indonesia, Poland, Singapore

Committee Convenor: Anu Printsmann (Estonia)

Deputy: Dubravka Spevec (Croatia)

Editors: Jason Flowers (USA), Celestine Hang (Singapore), Alexey Naumov (Russia)

Director of Tests: Susan Lomas (UK)

## Section A: Landslides

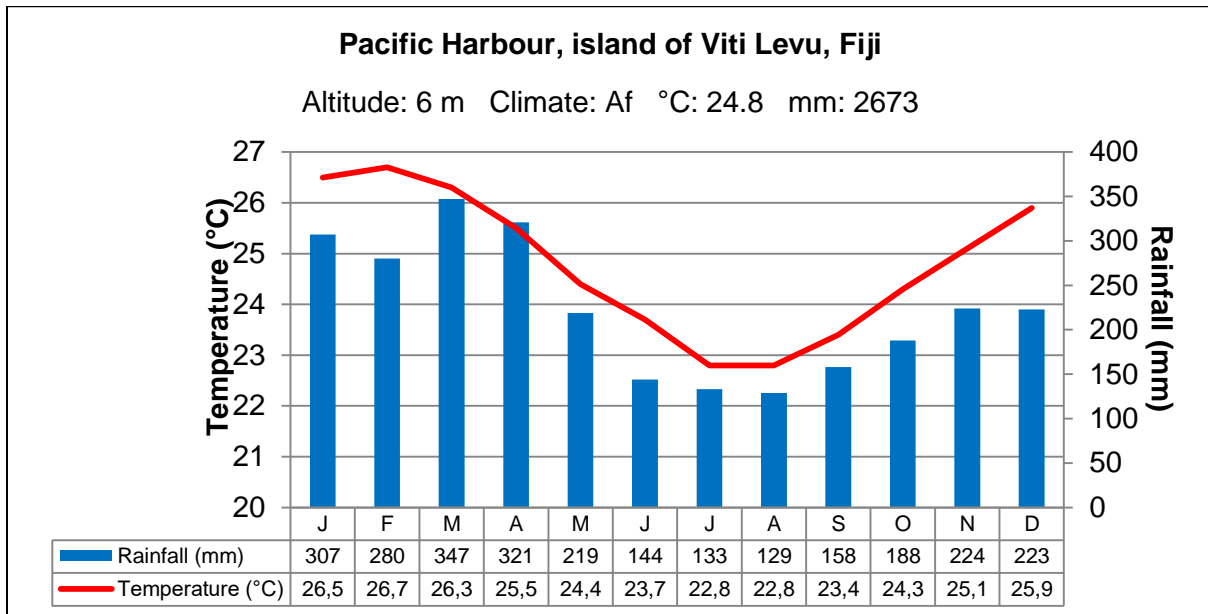
1m

1. Study Resource Booklet Figure A1: A photograph taken on the island of Viti Levu, Fiji. Which of the locations A–F was **most recently** affected by a landslide?

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1m

2. Study the figure below: The climatic data of Pacific Harbour, a city on the island of Viti Levu, Fiji. Which 4 months have the highest risk of landslides?



The climatic data of Pacific Harbour, a city on the island of Viti Levu, Fiji (<http://en.climate-data.org/location/775064>).

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3m

3. Identify 6 **natural** triggers that can cause landslides.

- 1: .....
- 2: .....
- 3: .....
- 4: .....
- 5: .....
- 6: .....

3m

4. Identify 6 **human** activities that can cause landslides.

- 1: .....
- 2: .....
- 3: .....
- 4: .....
- 5: .....
- 6: .....

3m

5. Give 3 ways in which a landslide can cause damage to the environment and to people.

- Damage 1: .....
- .....
- Damage 2: .....
- .....
- Damage 3: .....
- .....

4m

6. Outline 2 measures that can **reduce** the possibility of landslides occurring.

- Measure 1: .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- Measure 2: .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

Student number:

## Section B: Tsunamis

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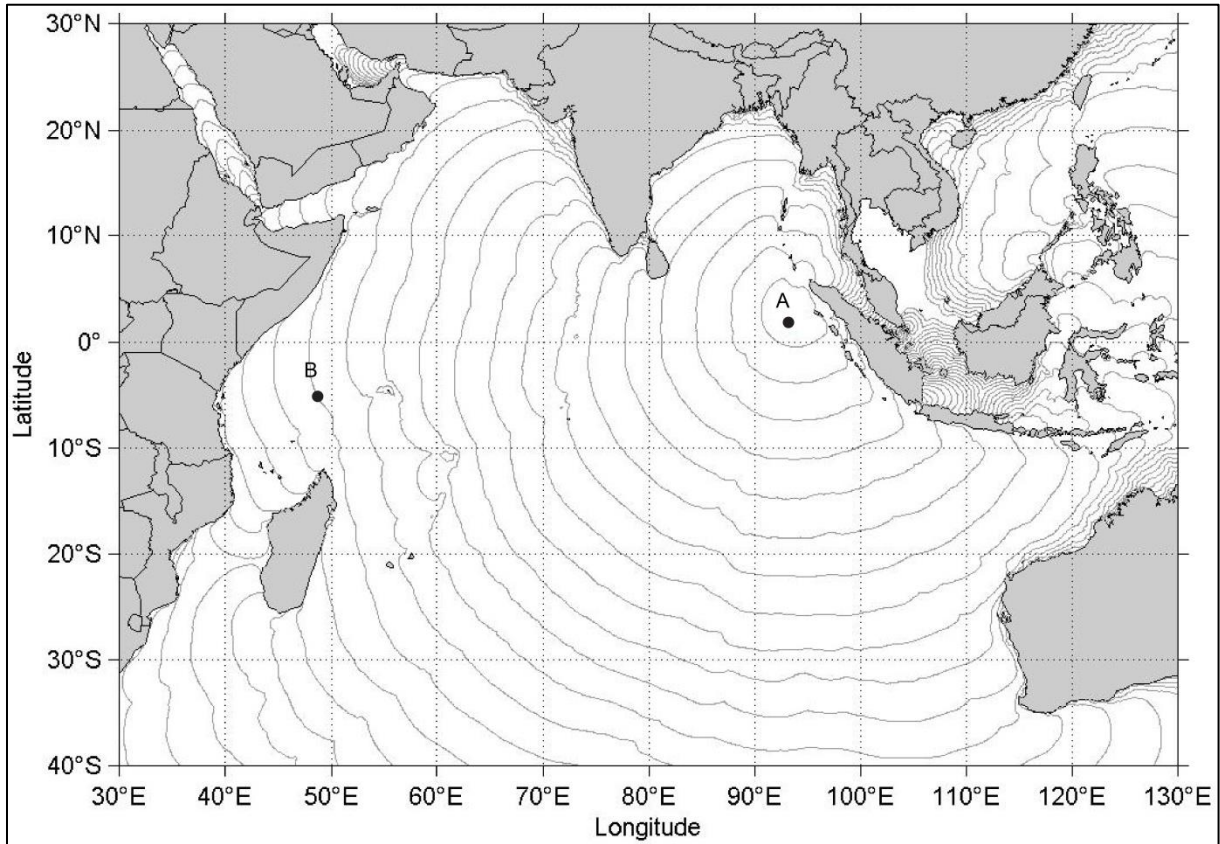
4m

1. Draw an **annotated** diagram(s) to show how a **tsunami** can be caused by an **earthquake**.

This Section continues on the next page.

2m

2. Study the figure below: Tsunami travel time contours with 30 minutes interval.
- a) Provide the coordinates of the point A.
  - b) If the tsunami occurred at 06:57 GMT at the location marked by the point A, what time would it reach point B on the map?



Tsunami travel time contours with 30 minutes interval

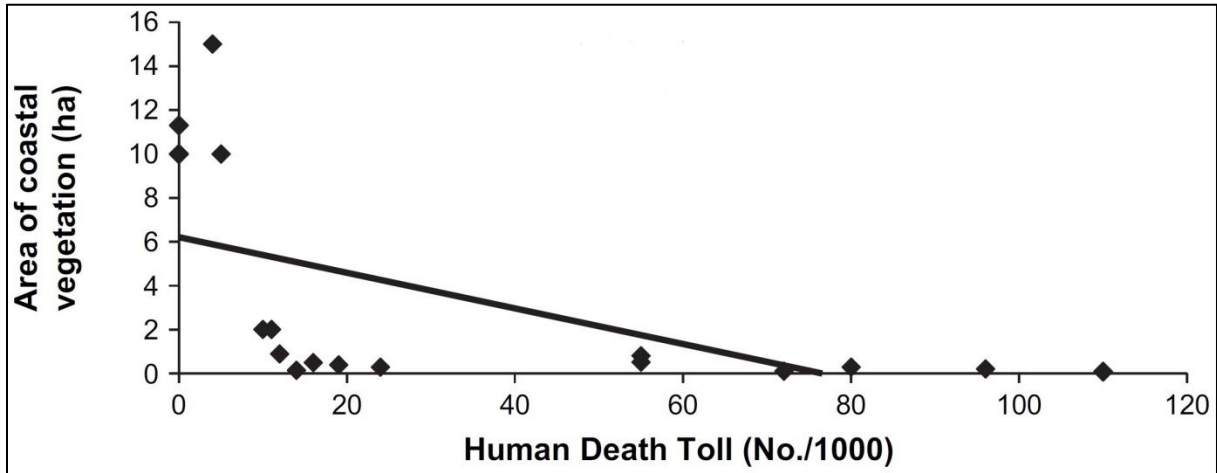
([http://www.incois.gov.in/DSSProducts/Product\\_RTWP/Web/images/02\\_dss120110183700\\_travel\\_time\\_A.jpg](http://www.incois.gov.in/DSSProducts/Product_RTWP/Web/images/02_dss120110183700_travel_time_A.jpg)).

- a) .....
- b) .....

This Section continues on the next page.

2m

3. Study the figure below: The relationship between the area of coastal vegetation and human death toll in various districts in Tamil Nadu, India in the wake of the Boxing Day Tsunami of 2004. Describe the **relationship** between the area of coastal vegetation and human death toll.



The relationship between the area of coastal vegetation and human death toll in various districts in Tamil Nadu, India in the wake of the Boxing Day Tsunami of 2004 (Kathiresan, K. and N. Rajendran 2005: Coastal mangrove forests mitigated tsunami. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science* 65 (3): 601–606, figure 2, p. 604, doi: 10.1016/j.ecss.2005.06.022).

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4m

4. Explain 2 ways in which the establishment or maintenance of **coastal vegetation** can aid in tsunami hazard management.

Way 1: .....

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Way 2: .....

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3m

5. In 2004 the Boxing Day Tsunami waves brought illegally dumped **radioactive nuclear waste** onto Somalia's coast.  
Explain its effect for Somalia's **economy**.

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## Section C: Phewa Lake in Nepal

1m

1. Study Resource Booklet Figure C1: Height contour map of the region around Phewa Lake. Estimate the height of the surface of the lake.

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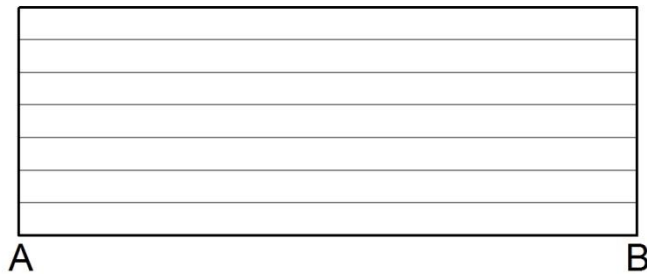
1m

2. Study Resource Booklet Figure C1: Height contour map of the region around Phewa Lake. Estimate the length of the perimeter of Phewa Lake.

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4m

3. Study Resource Booklet Figures C1: Height contour map of the region around Phewa Lake and C2: A land use map of the Phewa Lake Catchment Area. Draw a **labelled** profile of the transect A–B using **both** maps.



This Section continues on the next page.

2m

4. Study Resource Booklet Figure C3: Change in Phewa Lake area between 1988 and 2012. Describe the **changes** in the area of Phewa Lake between 1988 and 2012.

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4m

5. Study Resource Booklet Figure C2: A land use map of the Phewa Lake Catchment Area. Explain how the **land use** surrounding Phewa Lake can **affect** the lake in 2 ways.

Way 1: .....

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Way 2: .....

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3m

6. Evaluate the impact of recreational development on Phewa Lake area.

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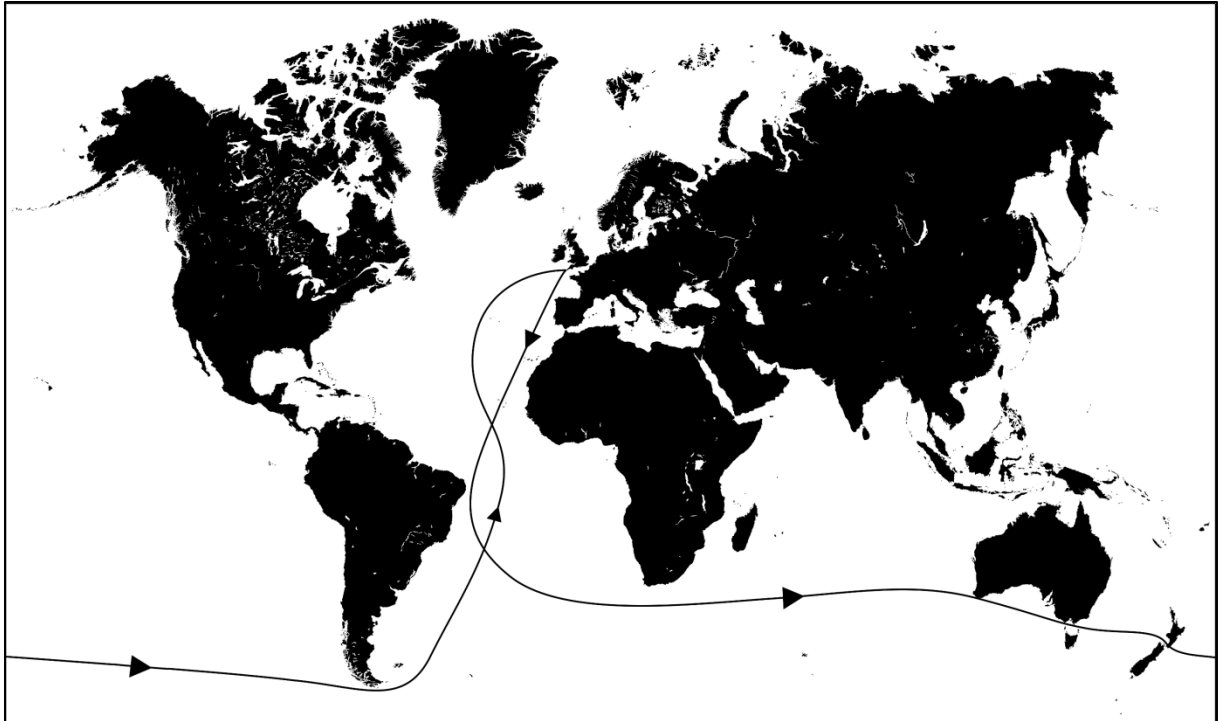
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## Section D: Wind Speed

1.5m

1. Study the figure below: The sailing ships route.  
Describe where and explain why sailing ships experienced the highest (wind) speeds?



The sailing ships route

(original: <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f7/ClipperRoute.png>,  
cartographic base: <http://www.vectorworldmap.com/vectormaps/vector-world-map-v2.2-blank.jpg>).

Area: .....

Reason: .....

.....

3m

2. From the figure: The sailing ships route (map above),  
describe where and explain why they experienced decreased (wind) speeds?

Area 1: .....

Reason: .....

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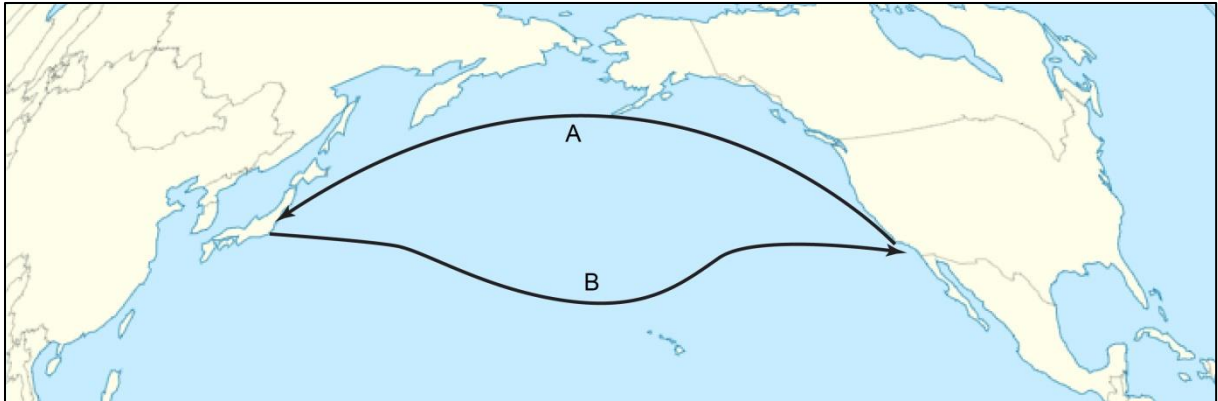
Area 2: .....

Reason: .....

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2m

3. Study the figure below: The approximate plane flight routes.
- a) Explain why route A is usually used when flying from America to Asia.
  - b) Explain why route B is usually used when flying from Asia to America.



The approximate plane flight routes

(original: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/...#/media/File:...\\_routes.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/...#/media/File:..._routes.svg), cartographic base:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Location\\_map\\_Pacific\\_Ocean#/media/File:Pacific\\_Ocean\\_laea\\_location\\_map.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Location_map_Pacific_Ocean#/media/File:Pacific_Ocean_laea_location_map.svg)).

a) .....

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b) .....

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2.5m

4. Study Resource Booklet Figure D1: Wind speed and wind turbine power output.
- a) What is the minimum wind speed necessary for a wind turbine to produce electricity?
  - b) Specify in which wind conditions a wind turbine can produce the greatest power output.
  - c) Why is no electricity produced at very high wind speeds?

a) .....

b) .....

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c) .....

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1m

5. Study Resource Booklet Figure D2: Distribution of annual mean wind speed at 80 m above ground level.  
Explain why the mean wind speed in the area indicated on the map by arrow A is significantly higher than in the surrounding regions.

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3m

6. Study Resource Booklet Figures D2: Distribution of annual mean wind speed at 80 m above ground level and  
D3: A photo of a wind farm.  
The area indicated on the map by arrow B has one of the highest mean wind speed in Africa. Give 3 reasons why the area is **not** used for the location of **wind farms**.

Reason 1: .....

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Reason 2: .....

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Reason 3: .....

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2m

7. Study Resource Booklet Figure D2: Distribution of annual mean wind speed at 80 m above ground level.  
Explain why Greenland, which is not known for hurricanes, hosts some of the strongest winds on the planet, called **tip jets**.

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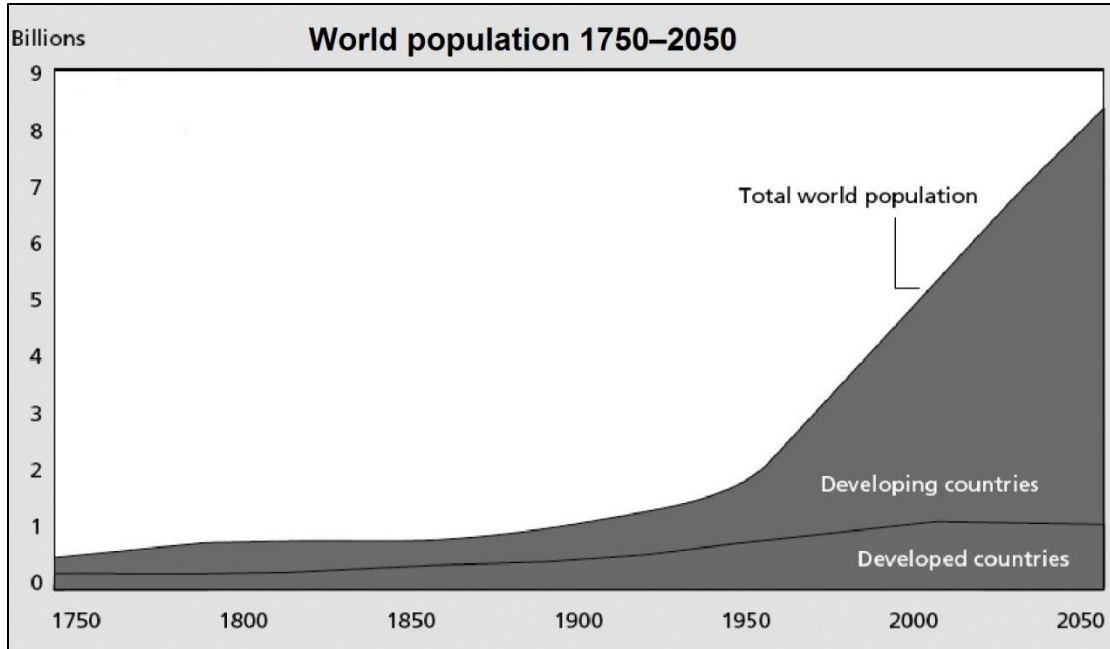
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(you can use it for your notes (please cross them through afterwards) or  
for answers, which are clearly labelled with the Section and question number).

## Section E: Population Trends and Challenges

2m

1. Study the figure below: World population 1750–2050.  
Give 2 reasons why total world population growth accelerated significantly after 1950.



World population 1750–2050  
(Population Reference Bureau, 2011).

Reason 1: .....

Reason 2: .....

4m

2. Suggest 4 measures which a fast growing population / country should include in its *Family Planning Policy* in order to **control its population growth** in the future.

Measure 1: .....

Measure 2: .....

Measure 3: .....

Measure 4: .....

2m

3. One of the most dominant contemporary demographic processes in developed countries is that of an **ageing population**.  
Outline 2 **positive** implications of this process.

Implication 1: .....

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Implication 2: .....

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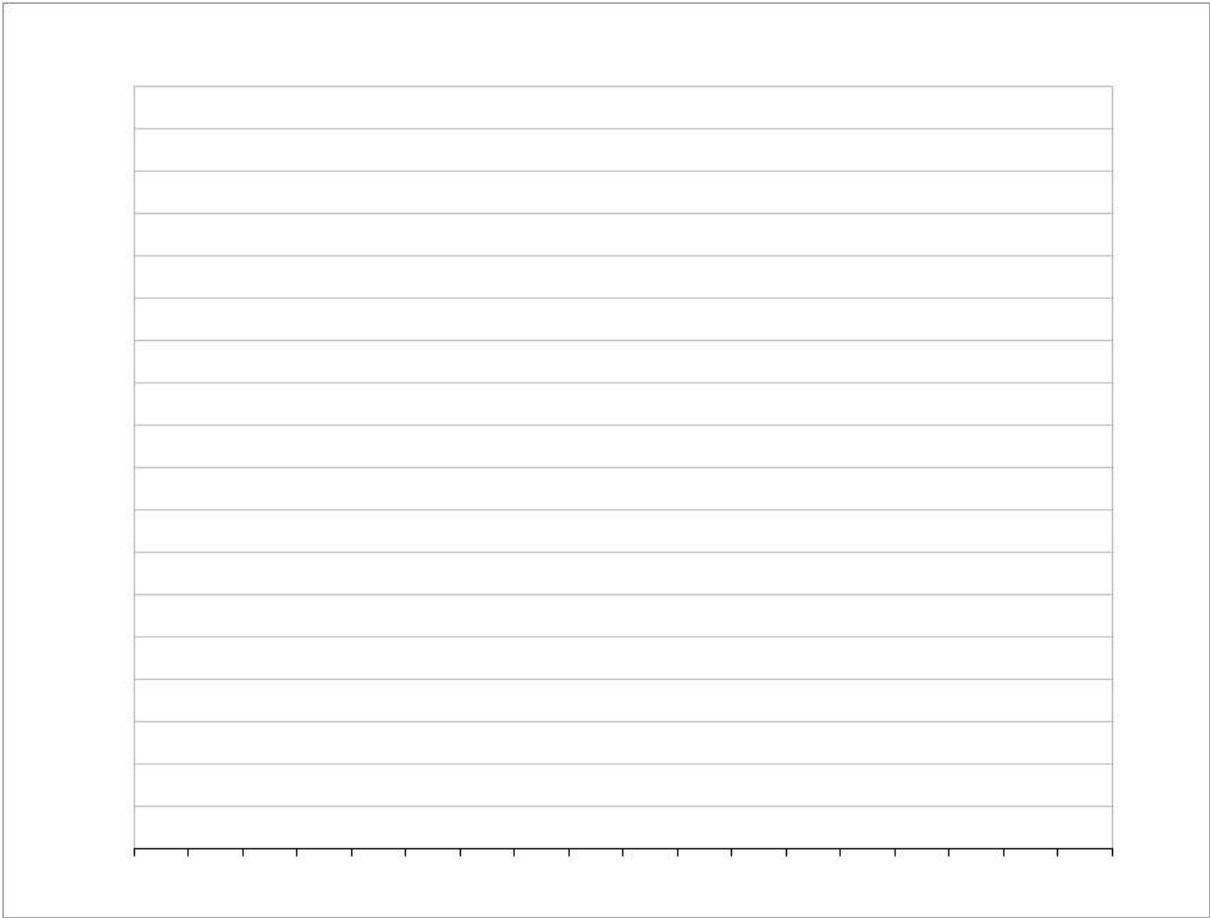
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Student number:

5m

4. Study Resource Booklet Table E1: Age and sex structure in United Arab Emirates (UAE) (2014). Draw United Arab Emirates' (UAE) **population pyramid** showing the **share (%)** of the population.



2m

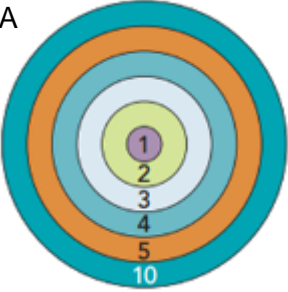

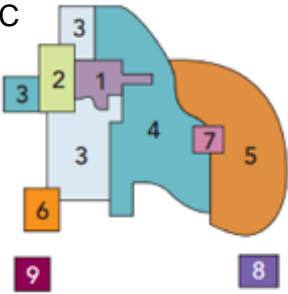
5. Study Resource Booklet Tables E1: Age and sex structure in United Arab Emirates (UAE) (2014), E2: United Arab Emirates (UAE) selected demographic data (2000–2014) and your **population pyramid**. Suggest a reason for the unbalanced age and sex structure of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) population, and **explain** the underlying cause(s) behind that.

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(you can use it for your notes (please cross them through afterwards) or  
for answers, which are clearly labelled with the Section and question number).

## Section F: Urban Theories and Development

- 3m 1. Study the figures A–C below: Urban development models. The numbers and shades refer to different land uses. Describe the urban development in each of the 3 models.

Urban development model	Description of urban development
<p>A</p> 	
<p>B</p> 	
<p>C</p> 	

(<https://www.khanacademy.org/test-prep/mcat/social-sciences-practice/social-science-practice-tut/e/social-structures---passage-1>).

- 2m 2. Study Resource Booklet Figure F1: A photo of Barcelona, Spain.
- Which area/zone (1–10) in the urban development models (see previous question) does this picture correspond to?
  - What are 3 main characteristics of this area/zone?

a) .....

b) Characteristic 1: .....

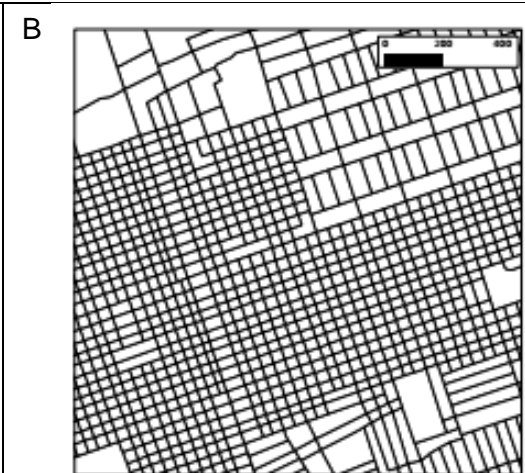
Characteristic 2: .....

Characteristic 3: .....

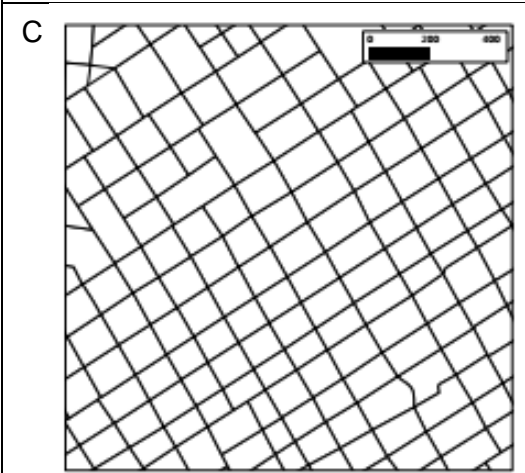
3. Study Resource Booklet Figure F2: Urban “fingerprints”.  
Match the street block layouts (A, B, C and D) with the corresponding urban “fingerprints” graphs (1, 2, 3 and 4).



Street block layout A corresponds to  
fingerprint graph no.: .....



Street block layout B corresponds to  
fingerprint graph no.: .....



Street block layout C corresponds to  
fingerprint graph no.: .....



Street block layout D corresponds to  
fingerprint graph no.: .....

This Section continues on the next page.

4m

4. Discuss how urban (spatial) structure influences **energy efficiency** in cities.

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4m

5. The “smart city” concept of future urban development is being introduced in many countries. Elaborate how this concept can be **disadvantageous** for cities?

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**13<sup>th</sup> International Geography Olympiad**

**Beijing, China**

**16–22 August 2016**

**Written Response Test**

**Resource Booklet**

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**Do NOT write any of your answers in this Booklet.**

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**Written Response Test**

Contributions from: Belgium, China Hong Kong, Czech Republic, Indonesia, Poland, Singapore

Committee Convenor: Anu Printsman (Estonia)

Deputy: Dubravka Spevec (Croatia)

Editors: Jason Flowers (USA), Celestine Hang (Singapore), Alexey Naumov (Russia)

Director of Tests: Susan Lomas (UK)

## Section A: Landslides

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Figure A1: A photograph taken on the island of Viti Levu, Fiji  
([http://www.panoramio.com/photo\\_explorer#user=264133&with\\_photo\\_id=1282494&order=date\\_desc](http://www.panoramio.com/photo_explorer#user=264133&with_photo_id=1282494&order=date_desc)).





## Section C: Phewa Lake in Nepal

Figure C1: Height contour map of the region around Phewa Lake  
(adapted from <http://www.geocontext.org/publ/2010/04/profiler/en>).

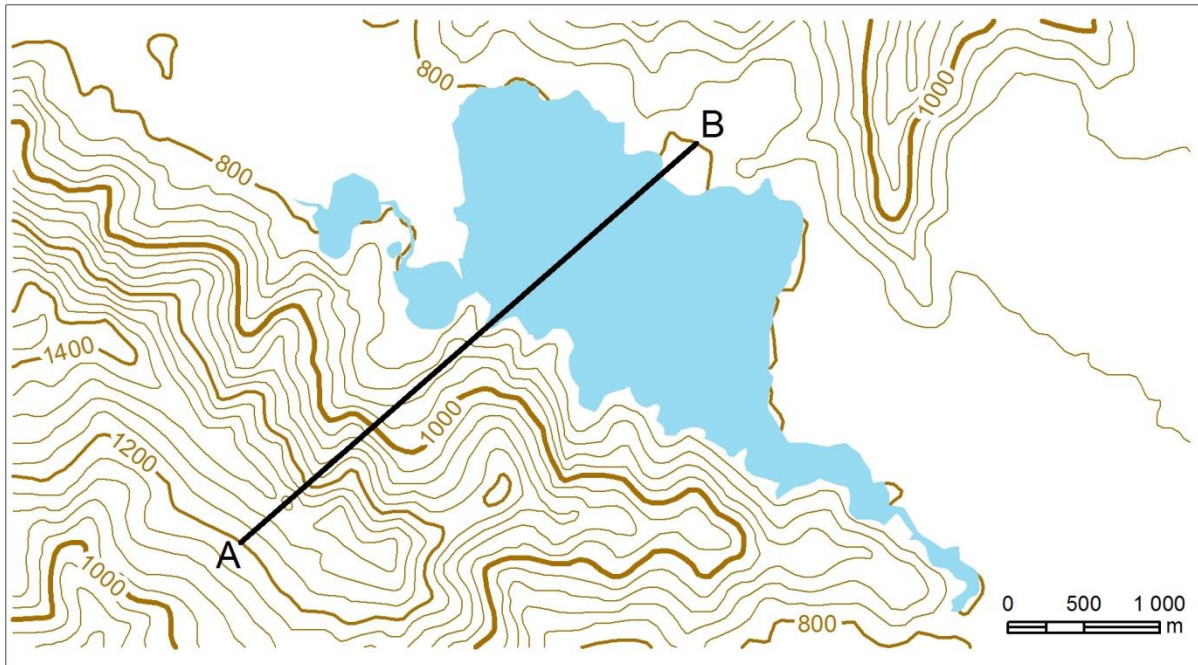


Figure C2: A land use map of the Phewa Lake Catchment Area  
(Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe).

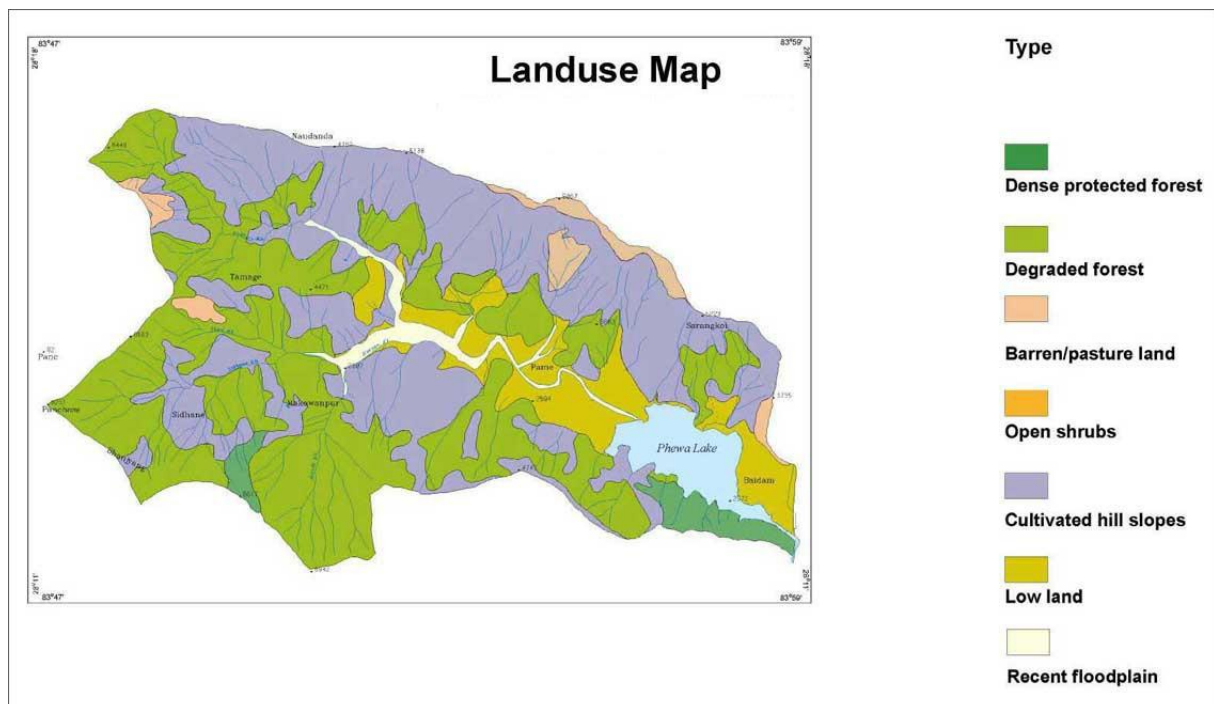
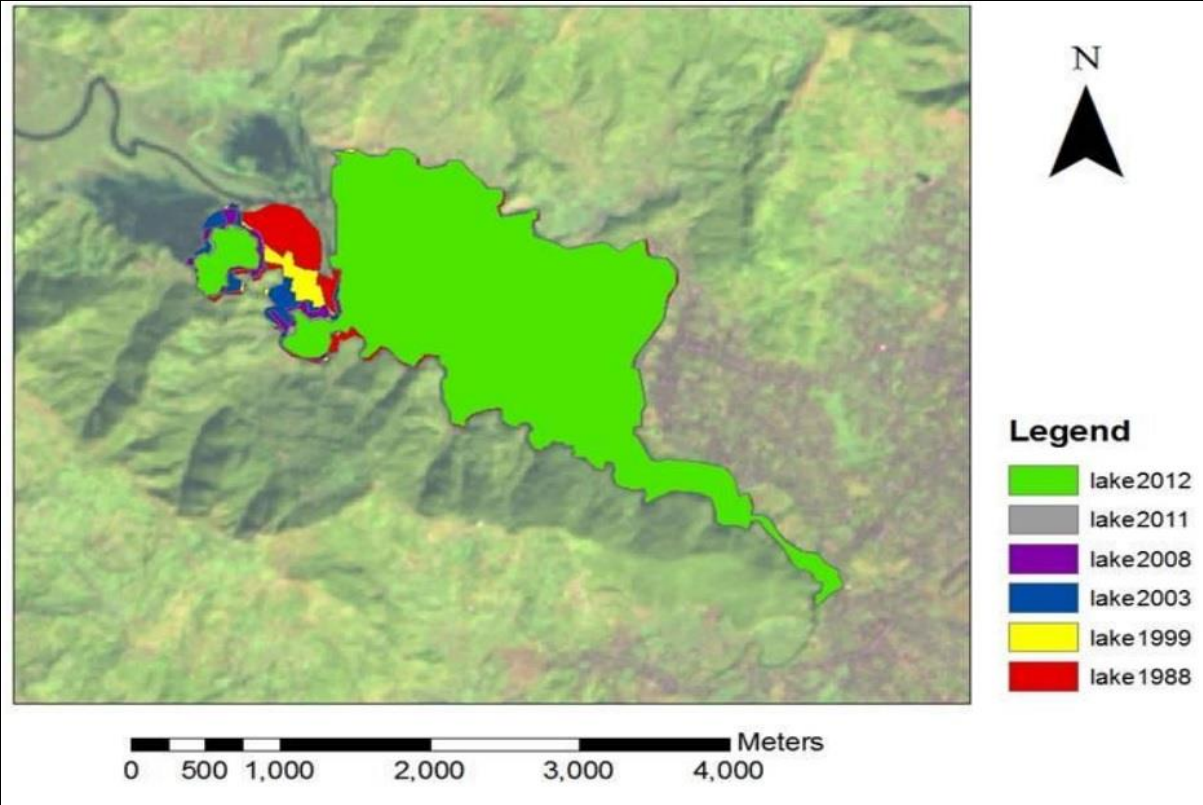


Figure C3: Change in Phewa Lake area between 1988 and 2012

(Heyojoo, B.P. and P. Takhachhe 2014: An assessment of lake area shrinkage through geospatial approach: case study of Phewa Lake of Kaski district, Nepal. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary and Current Research* 2 (4): 725–728).



## Section D: Wind Speed

Figure D1: Wind speed and wind turbine power output  
([http://www.wind-power-program.com/mean\\_power\\_calculation.htm](http://www.wind-power-program.com/mean_power_calculation.htm),  
<http://www.wind-power-program.com/popups/powercurve.htm>).

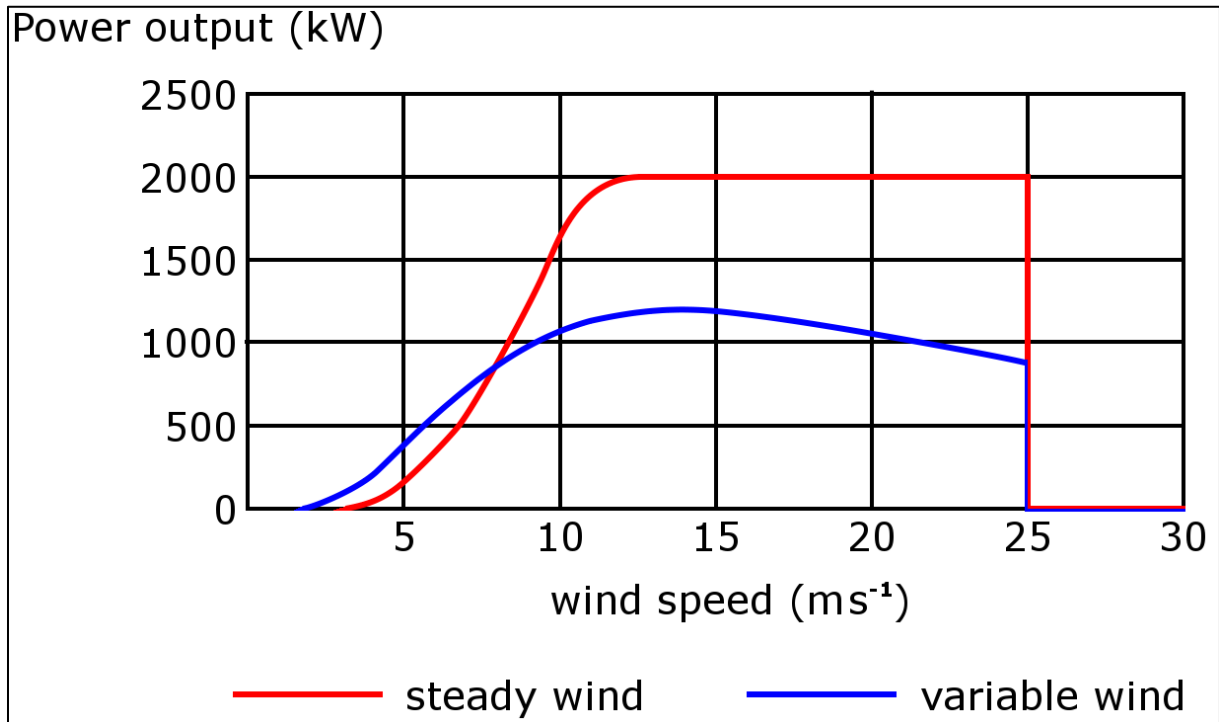


Figure D2: Distribution of annual mean wind speed at 80 m above ground level  
([http://www.vaisala.com/Vaisala%20Documents/Scientific%20papers/Vaisala\\_global\\_wind\\_solar\\_map\\_toolki.pdf](http://www.vaisala.com/Vaisala%20Documents/Scientific%20papers/Vaisala_global_wind_solar_map_toolki.pdf)).

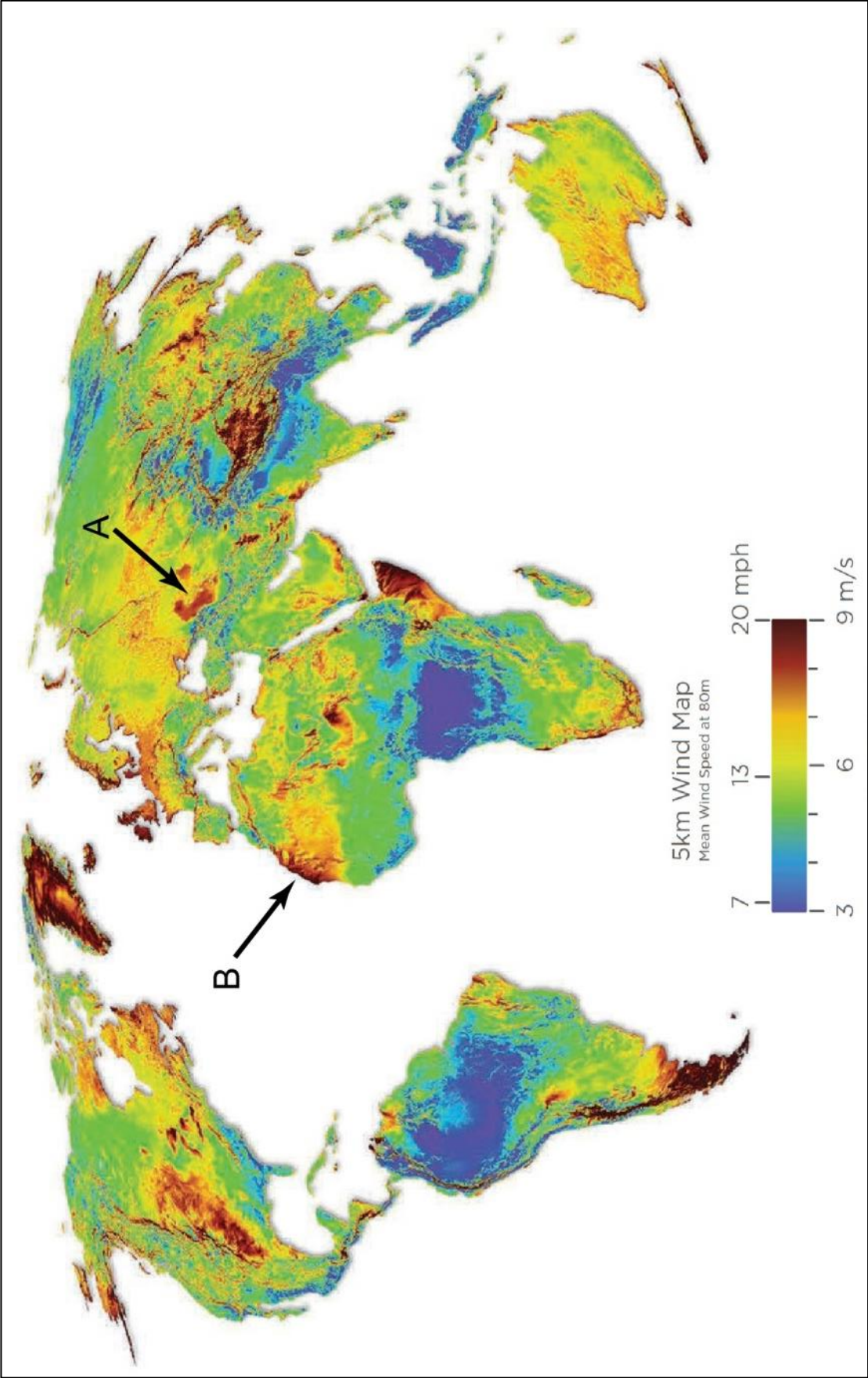


Figure D3: A photo of a wind farm  
(<http://northeastwindmills.com/green-energy-collapsing-in-spain-as-government-support-runs-dry>).



## Section E: Population Trends and Challenges

Table E1: Age and sex structure in United Arab Emirates (UAE) (2014)  
(Demographic Yearbook, United Nations' Data, 2015).

Age group	Male	%	Female	%	Total
0–4	145,601	3.5	136,538	3.3	282,139
5–9	139,929	3.4	129,453	3.2	269,382
10–14	130,778	3.2	118,279	2.9	249,057
15–19	121,388	3.0	110,838	2.7	232,226
20–24	272,036	6.6	161,530	3.9	433,566
25–29	483,657	11.8	178,137	4.3	661,794
30–34	489,879	11.9	150,482	3.7	640,361
35–39	386,762	9.4	113,844	2.8	500,606
40–44	262,718	6.4	78,543	1.9	341,261
45–49	174,459	4.3	51,311	1.3	225,770
50–54	107,339	2.6	31,539	0.8	138,878
55–59	51,303	1.3	15,804	0.4	67,107
60–64	18,820	0.5	8,527	0.2	27,347
65–69	9,172	0.2	5,285	0.1	14,457
70–74	5,391	0.1	4,013	0.1	9,404
75–79	2,440	0.1	1,837	0	4,277
80–84	1,537	0	1,439	0	2,976
85+	1,250	0	1,165	0	2,415
<b>UAE total</b>	<b>2,804,459</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,198,564</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,103,023</b>

Table E2. United Arab Emirates (UAE) selected demographic data (2000–2014)  
(<http://worldpopulationreview.com/countries/united-arab-emirates-population>).

United Arab Emirates	2000	2005	2010	2014
Birth rate (‰)	18.00	18.78	15.98	15.54
Death rate (‰)	3.68	4.26	2.08	1.99
Total fertility rate	3.29	2.94	2.41	2.36
Population growth rate (%)	1.61	1.54	3.56	2.71
Net migration (‰)	1.82	0.84	21.71	13.58
<b>Total population</b>	<b>2,369,153</b>	<b>2,563,212</b>	<b>4,975,593</b>	<b>5,628,805</b>

# Section F: Urban Theories and Development

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Figure F1: A photo of Barcelona, Spain  
([https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File: ...\\_of\\_Barcelona\\_\(2\).JPG](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:..._of_Barcelona_(2).JPG)).



Figure F2: Urban “fingerprints”.

The X-axis (shape) represents the ratio of a street block’s area to the area of a circle that would enclose it. This value is always less than 1 and the smaller its value, the more irregular and extended the shape.

The Y-axis (area) represents the area of a block.

- The dashed green line represents small blocks,
- The orange line represents medium-sized blocks,
- The blue line represents large blocks, and
- The grey shading represents combined blocks

(<https://www.technologyreview.com/s/531871/urban-fingerprints-finally-reveal-the-similarities-and-differences-between-american-and>).

