



1. Schweizer Finale

21. November 2015

Written Response Test

Questions and Answers Booklet

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

Student number:

climate & climate change

1a Draw an approximate scheme for the situation of the tropical circulation on July 21st. (0,5) Indicate the position of the sun. (0.5) Give a vertical scale in km. (0.5)

1b The scheme should indicate the directions of the movement of air (1) and the typical location of high- and low-pressure areas on the ground and below the tropopause (2) Indicate the position of the ITCZ (0.5).

tropopause			
ground	23°N	0°	23°S .

hazards & hazard management

2a) The hydrological balance contains the parameters precipitation (P), evaporation (E) and drainage (D). Express the amount of evaporation in an area in a formula which contains these parameters. (1)

2b) Floods are a result of a complex interaction of factors.
Name four factors that are important factors for floods. (2)

resources & resource management

3a) M1 shows the global distribution of uranium in tonnes in 2009. The majority of Swiss imports originate from Russia (www.kernenergie.ch). Evaluate the situation of Switzerland where 37,9% of the electricity is based on nuclear power. (2)

3b) M2 shows the sources of electricity in Switzerland in the year 2001. Define the term „conventional thermic energy“ (1)

3c) Switzerland plans to replace its nuclear power plants by hydro power plants. According to M2, by what percentage would the existing hydro power plants have to increase their production to replace the nuclear power plants? (1) Explain your solution shortly. (1)

environmental geography & sustainable development

4a) Indicate why „fair trade“ is not fully sustainable. (2)

landforms, landscapes & land use

5a) Explain the formation of limestone. (2)

5b) Limestone builds Karst landscapes (see M3). Express the process of weathering on limestone surfaces in words (2) and as a chemical reaction (1).

agricultural geography & food problems

6a) Define the term „green revolution“. (1)

population & population change

7a) Name two pull- and push-factors leading to migration to Switzerland? (2)

economic geography & globalisation



8a) Identify three zones of accessibility in China following M4 and mark them clearly in the map above. (1.5)

8b) Explain a reason for the accessibility shown in each of the three zones. (3)

8c) Evaluate the economic relevance of map M4. (3)

8d) Determine two reasons for the distribution of cultivated land near cities as represented by diagram M5. (2)

development geography & spatial inequality

9a) Explain the problem displayed in the cartoon M6. (2)

9b) Considering M6:

Comment on the world price of oil (1) and the limited agricultural resources (1).

urban geography, urban renewal & urban planning

10a) 40 years ago the first shopping centre of Bern region „Shoppyländ“ opened in Schönbühl (NE corner of M7). Give four reasons, why this place has been chosen. (4)

tourism & tourism management

11a) Comment on the development of the annual number of tourists in Venice (arrivals and overnight stays) in M8. (2)

11b) The city of Venice is one of the most popular places to visit in Europe with some famous sites most guests want to see. Now the city designed a new concept called „Detourism“ with the slogan „Tourists, get lost! Venice is the perfect place to get lost“ encouraging the pedestrians to take detours in the city for „travelling in a different way“ (Città di Venezia).

Explain three advantages for the local population if tourists followed the recommendation of „Detourism“. (3)

cultural geography & regional identities

12a) An investment group plans to build the highest building in Europe near Vals GR in the Swiss Alps. It is a hotel with a height of 381 meters (see M9).

Discuss one advantage and one disadvantage of the project from the point of view of each of four different stakeholders. (8)