



Hungarian Geographical Contest

## **Source Booklet**

12. 12. 2015.

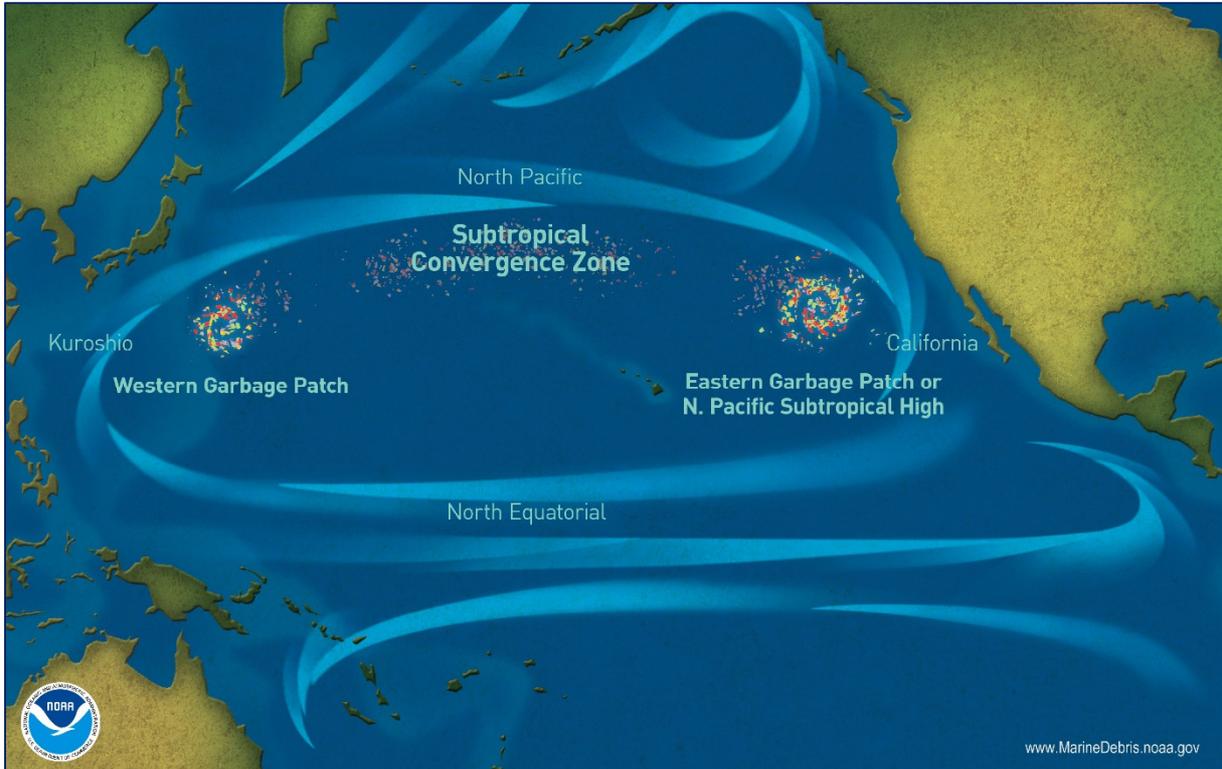
Do NOT open the booklet until told to do so by a supervisor!

Your answer will NOT be marked if you write it in this booklet.

# Section 1 – The Old Man and the Sea

Source 1

1a



<http://www.alternativeconsumer.com/2014/09/15/film-review-plastic-paradise-the-great-pacific-garbage-patch/>

1b



## *Section 2: The Lost World*

### Source 2

2a



**A**

(<http://www.utexas.edu/>\*)



**B**

(<http://www.geography.hunter.cuny.edu/>\*)



**C**

(<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/>\*)

2b



([https://www.facebook.com/\\*NP/photos/](https://www.facebook.com/*NP/photos/))



([https://www.facebook.com/\\*NP/photos/](https://www.facebook.com/*NP/photos/))



([http://www.campingroadtrip.com/Portals/0/Articles/Featured-Spotlight/\\*-National-Park/](http://www.campingroadtrip.com/Portals/0/Articles/Featured-Spotlight/*-National-Park/))



(<http://wikipedia.org/wiki/>)

2c



([www.latimes.com/travel/](http://www.latimes.com/travel/)\*)

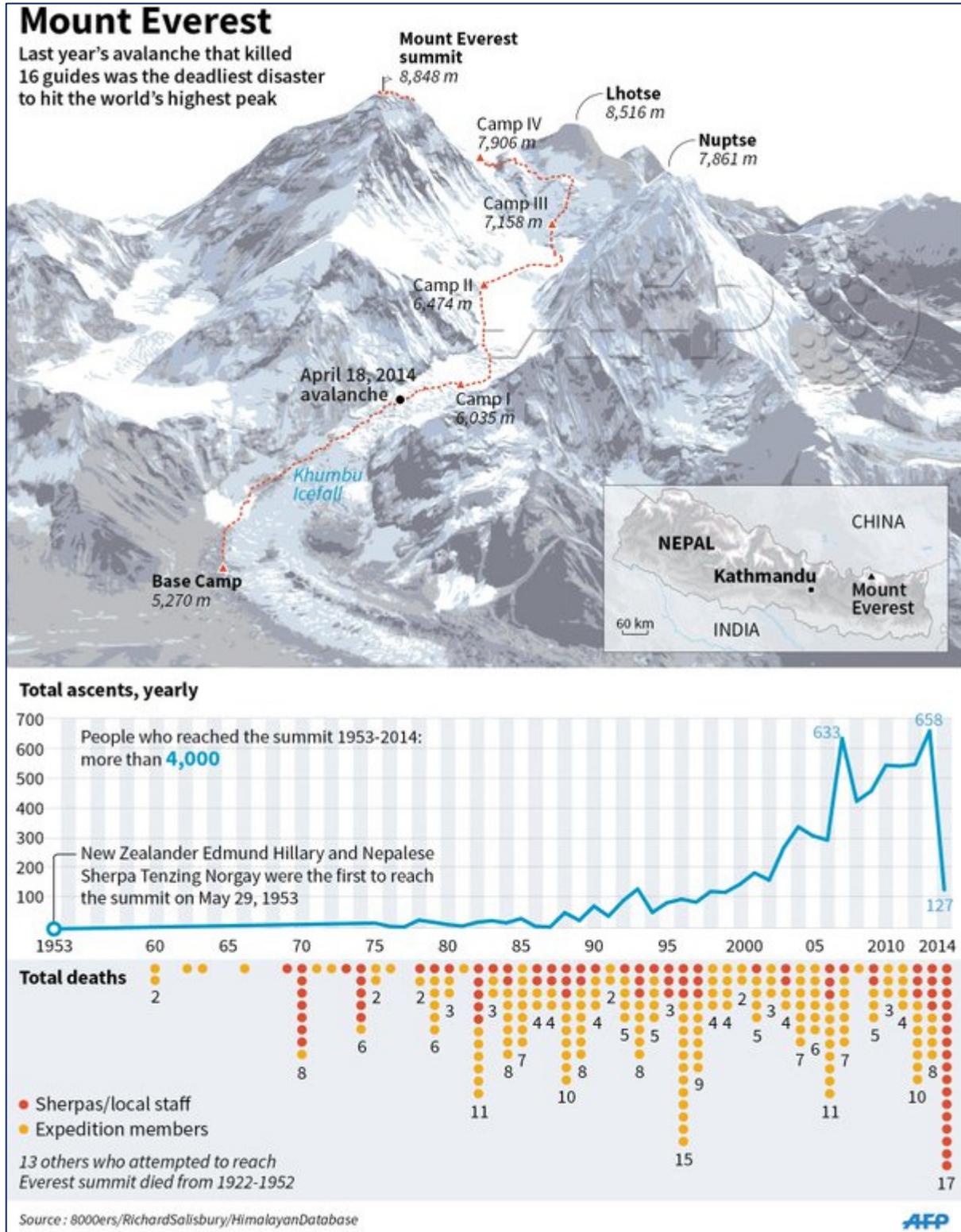


([https://www.facebook.com/\\*NP/videos/](https://www.facebook.com/*NP/videos/)\*)

## Section 3 – The Magic Mountain

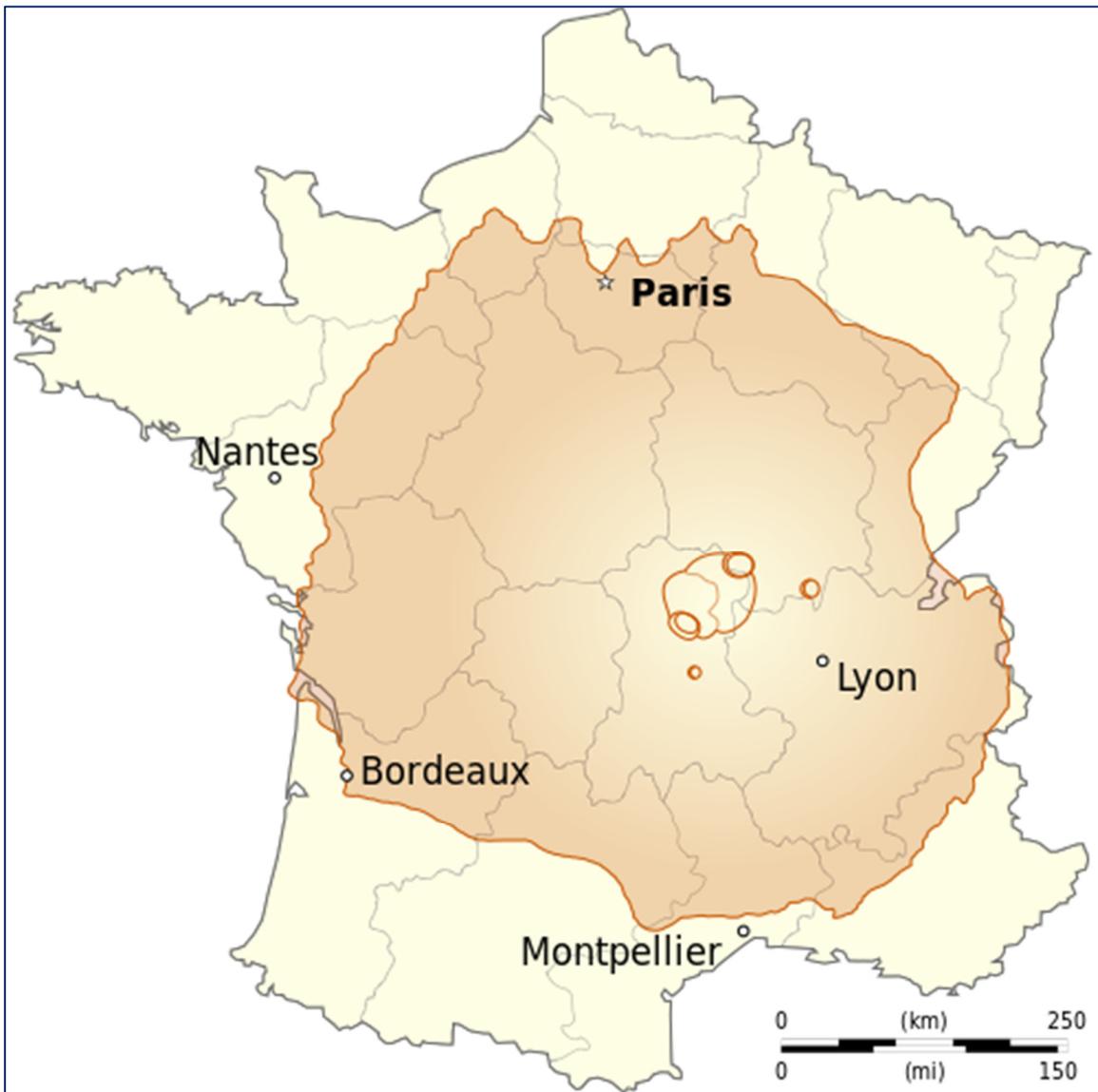
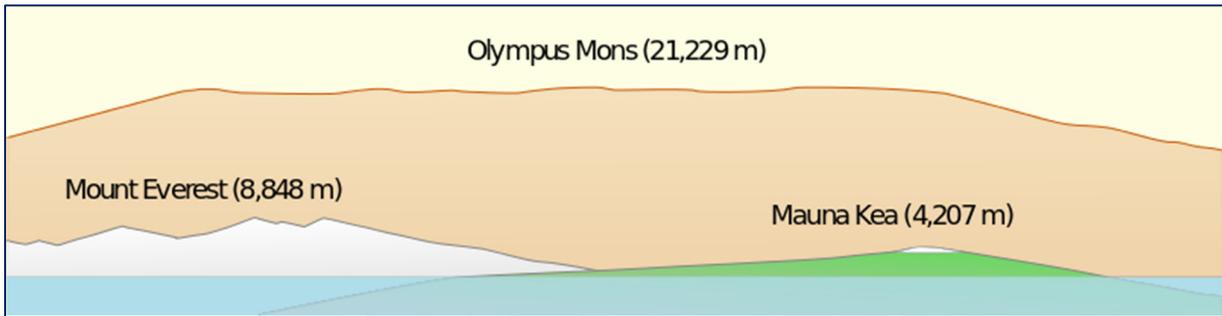
Source 3

3a



Source: <http://www.wsj.com/articles/SB10001424052702304311204579508593614567628>

3b



Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olympus\\_Mons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olympus_Mons)

3c



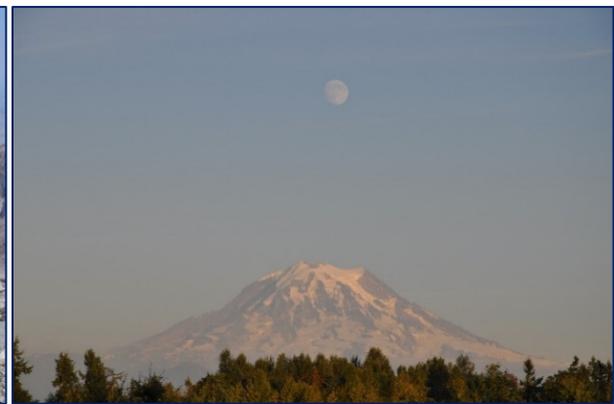
A



B



C



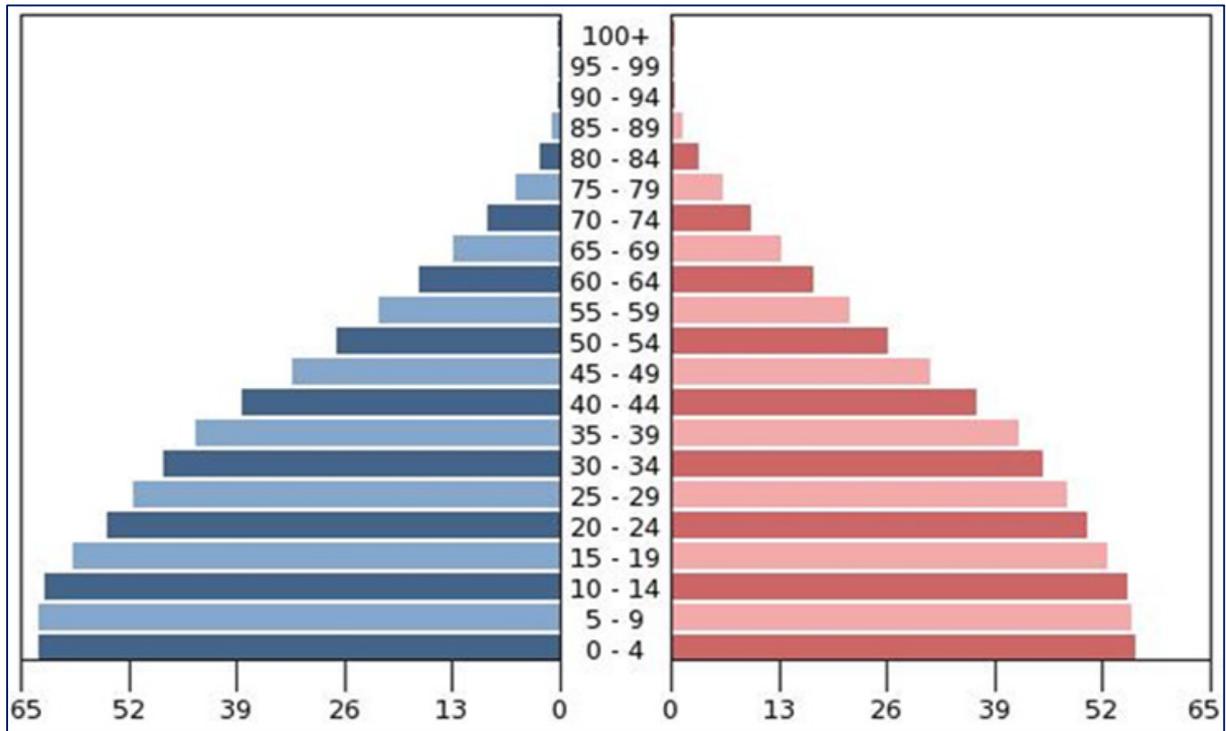
D

Source: Upper right: Mariann Mecseki; lower left: <http://skisickness.com/BakerLake/Unrapping/>;  
upper left and lower right: Szabolcs Czigány

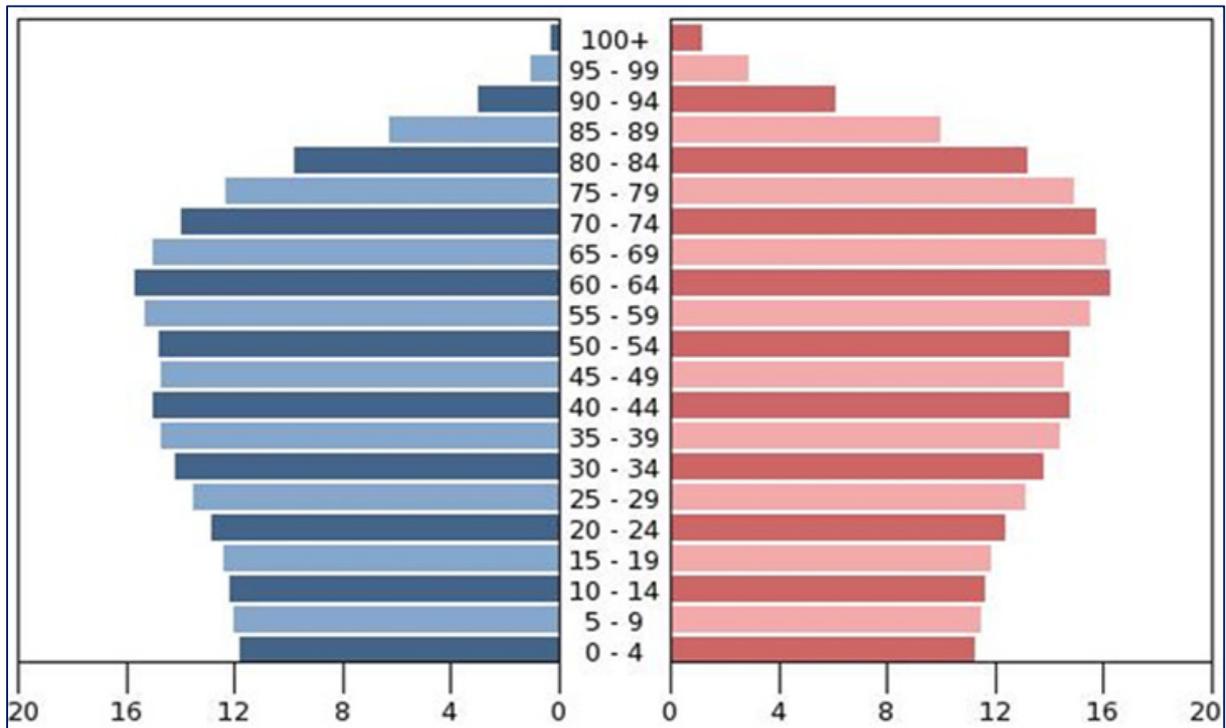
# Section 4– The Lord of the Flies

Source 4

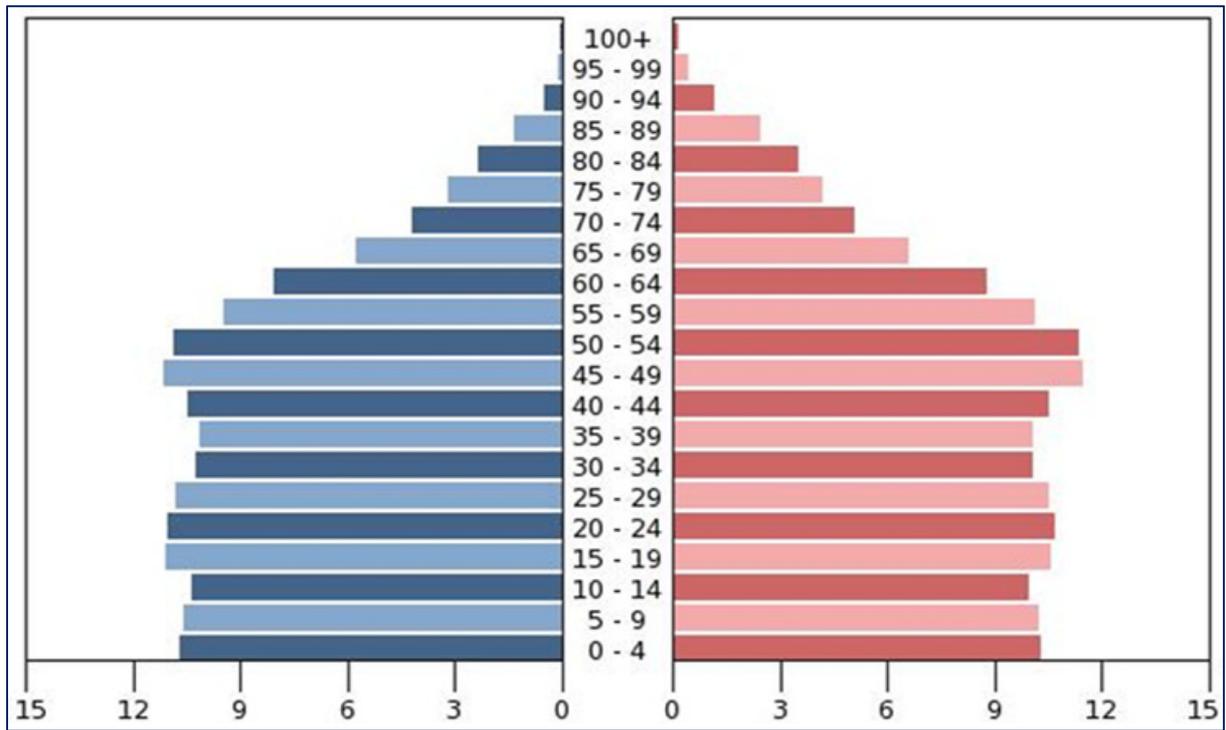
A



B



C



## Section 5 – 80 Days around the World (Source 5)

	Country1	Country2	Country3	Country4
<b>Population (million)</b>	5.4	168	29	121
<b>Labour force (million)</b>	2	80	14	52
<b>Government type</b>	parliamentary democracy	parliamentary democracy	federal republic	federal republic
<b>GDP (PPP) per capita (USD)</b>	28,279	3,391	17,759	17,950
<b>Internet users (% of population)</b>	82.7%	6.9%	47%	41%
<b>English speakers (% of population)</b>	20%	18%	no data	12.90%
<b>GDP sector composition (%)</b>	3.8 % Agriculture 35.5 % Industry 60.7 % Services	18.4 % Agriculture 28.6 % Industry 53 % Services	3.8 % Agriculture 35.8 % Industry 60.4 % Services	3.8 % Agriculture 34.2 % Industry 62 % Services
<b>Taxes and other revenues (% of GDP)</b>	36.50%	9.70%	68%	23%
<b>Environmental Performance Index (Rankings)</b>	21	169	57	65
<b>Geography overview</b>	Landlocked. Most of the country is rugged and mountainous. Natural resources: lignite, small amounts of iron ore, copper and manganese ore; salt; arable land	Most of the country is situated on deltas of large rivers. Natural resources: natural gas, arable land, timber, coal	Major sea and air routes linking North and South America are located in the country. Natural resources: petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, gold, bauxite, other minerals, hydropower, diamonds	Strategic location on the Southern border of a global power. Natural resources: petroleum, silver, copper, gold, lead, zinc, natural gas, timber
<b>Economy overview</b>	This is a small, open economy with exports at about 92 % of GDP, serving as the main driver of GDP growth. The country's banking sector is sound. There are relatively low-cost, highly-skilled labour force.	Economy has grown roughly 6% per year since 1996 despite political instability, poor infrastructure, corruption, insufficient power supplies, slow implementation of economic reforms, and the 2008-09 global financial crisis and recession. Clothes export, the backbone of the country industrial sector, accounted for more than 80% of total exports and surpassed \$18 billion in 2014. The sector has remained resilient in recent years amidst a series of factory accidents that have killed over 1,000 workers and crippling strikes that shut down virtually all economic activity.	Remains highly dependent on oil revenues, which account for roughly 96% of export earnings. The governments' response to the economic crisis has been to increase state control over the economy and blame the private sector for the shortages. Government has maintained strict currency controls since 2003.	Although the economy is expected to experience stronger growth in 2015 as a result of increased investment and stronger demand for country's exports, growth is predicted to remain below potential for reasons of inefficiencies, with a large portion of the economy and workforce in the informal sector, and corruption.

Source: CIA Factbook, Wikipedia

## *Section 6 – The Tale of Two Cities*

Source 6

