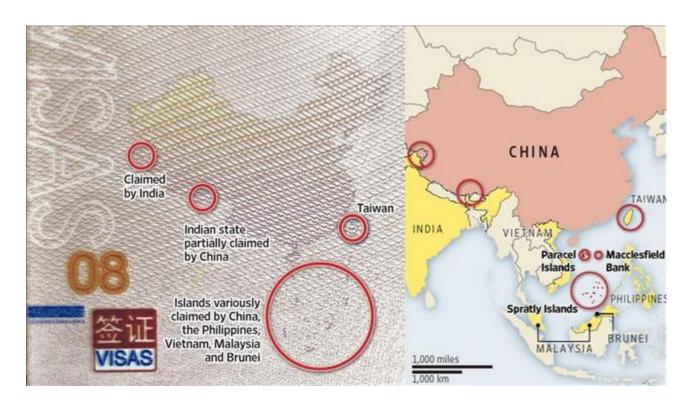
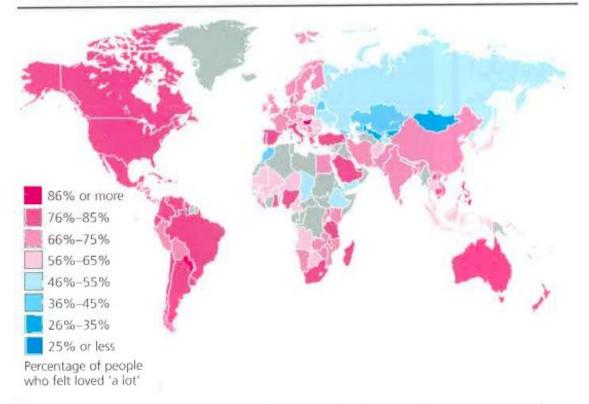
Can we trust maps?

Page 8 of China's New Passport



SOURCE A



■ Figure 2.19 Map of the world showing where people feel the most and least loved. The data was gathered by asking a selection of people in 136 countries the question 'Did you experience love for a lot of the day yesterday?' (Data from the statistical agency Gallup.)

SOURCE B

Extract about borders from National Geographic magazine

'A border is a real or artificial line that separates geographic areas. Borders are political boundaries. They separate countries, states, provinces, counties, cities, and towns. A border outlines the area that a particular governing body controls. The government of a region can only create and enforce laws within its borders.

'Borders change over time. Sometimes the people in one region take over another area through violence. Other times, land is traded or sold peacefully. Many times, land is parceled out after a war through international agreements.

'Sometimes, borders fall along natural boundaries like rivers or mountain. ranges. For example, the boundary between France and Spain follows the crest of the Pyrenees mountains. For part of its length, the boundary between the United States and Mexico follows a river called the Rio Grande. The borders of four countries divide Africa's Lake Chad: Niger, Chad, Cameroon, and Nigeria.'



SOURCE C



■ Figure 2.20 Map showing the Durand Line border between Afghanistan and Pakistan, a border that was established between Britain and Afghanistan during the late nineteenth century, when the Indian subcontinent (including Pakistan) was part of the British Empire. When Pakistan became an independent state in 1947 it questioned the legitimacy of the border. Afghanistan and Pakistan have disputed the border frequently since then.