Cambridge Assessment International Education

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CANDIDATE NAME									
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7441246867

GEOGRAPHY **0460/11**

Paper 1 Geographical Themes **May/June 2020**

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)
Calculator
Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions in total, **one** from each section.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

Definitions
MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries
LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

This document has **32** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information about population and resources.

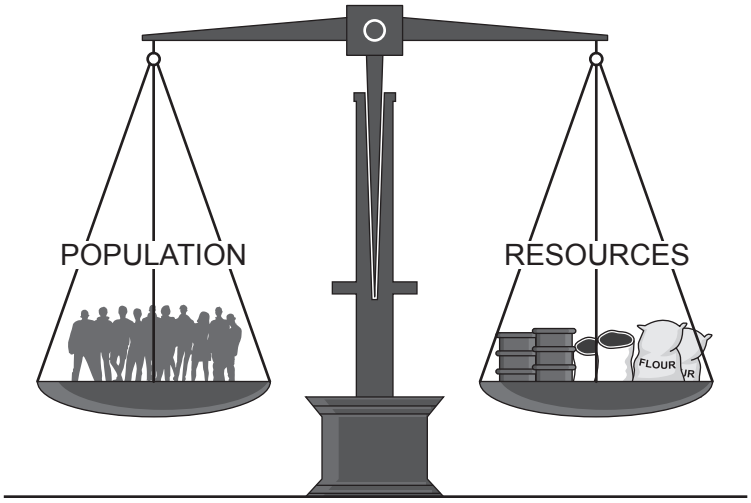


Fig. 1.1

(i) How does the balance between population and resources differ between a country which is under-populated and one which is over-populated?

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..... [1]

(ii) Name a country which is:

under-populated .....

over-populated ..... [2]

(iii) Give **three** reasons why the country you named in **(ii)** is **under-populated**.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(iv) Describe the problems caused by **over-population** in the country you named in **(ii)**.

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(b) Study Fig. 1.2, which shows information about types of migration.

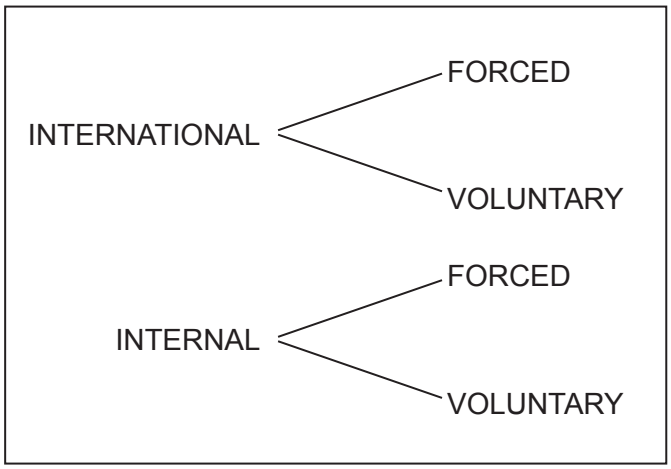


Fig. 1.2

(i) Which type of migration are the following examples of?

Circle your answer for each of the three examples.

- refugees moving to another country to avoid persecution

forced internal forced international

voluntary internal voluntary international

- a professional footballer moving from Spain to play in the English Premier League

forced internal forced international

voluntary internal voluntary international

- a teenage girl moving from rural Kenya to study in Nairobi, the capital city of Kenya.

forced internal forced international

voluntary internal voluntary international

[3]

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(ii) Describe the difficulties which international migrants may face when moving to, and settling in, another country.

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..... [5]

(c) Describe the positive and negative impacts of large numbers of immigrants on a country you have studied.

Name of country .....

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[Total: 25]

2 **(a)** Study Fig. 2.1, which shows information about rural and urban settlements.

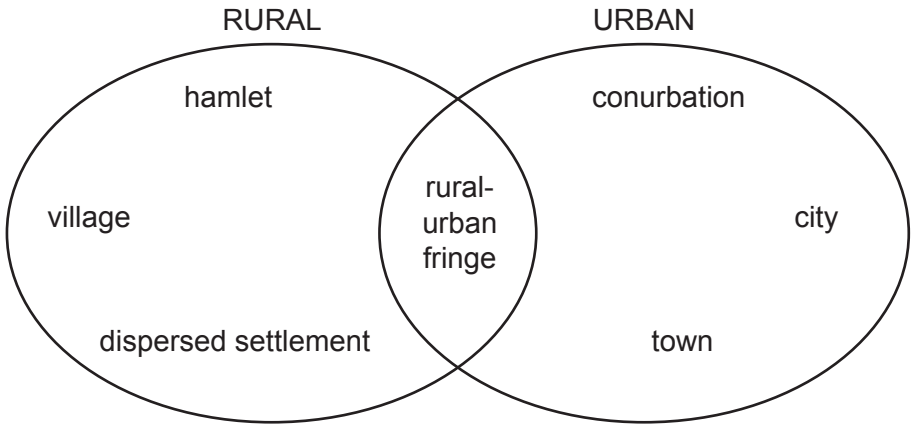


Fig. 2.1

(i) What is meant by the term *dispersed settlement*?

.....

.....

..... [1]

(ii) Identify from Fig. 2.1 a type of:

- rural settlement .....
- urban settlement ..... [2]

(iii) State **three** typical land uses in the rural-urban fringe.

1 .....

2 .....

3 ..... [3]

(iv) Describe the problems caused by urban sprawl.

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TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 2(b)

(b) Study Fig. 2.2, which is a map showing the rural area around Langali in Tanzania.

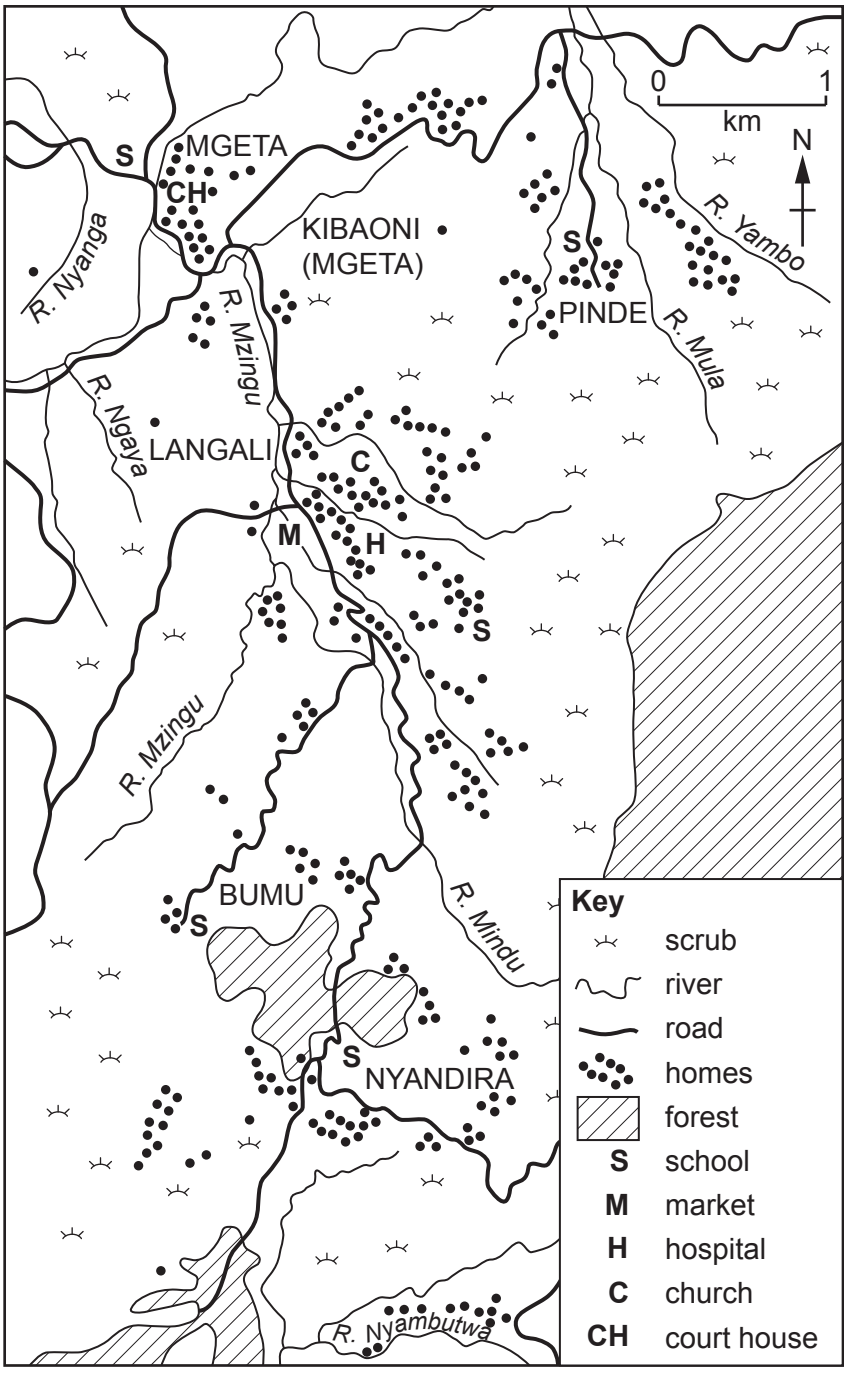


Fig. 2.2

(i) Describe the distribution of homes in the area shown in Fig. 2.2.

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..... [3]

(ii) Suggest reasons for the distribution of homes in the area shown in Fig. 2.2.

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(c) For a named settlement you have studied, describe and explain the service provision.

You should refer to the type and order of services, and their spheres of influence.

Name of settlement .....

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[Total: 25]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3.1, which shows three different types of plate boundary.

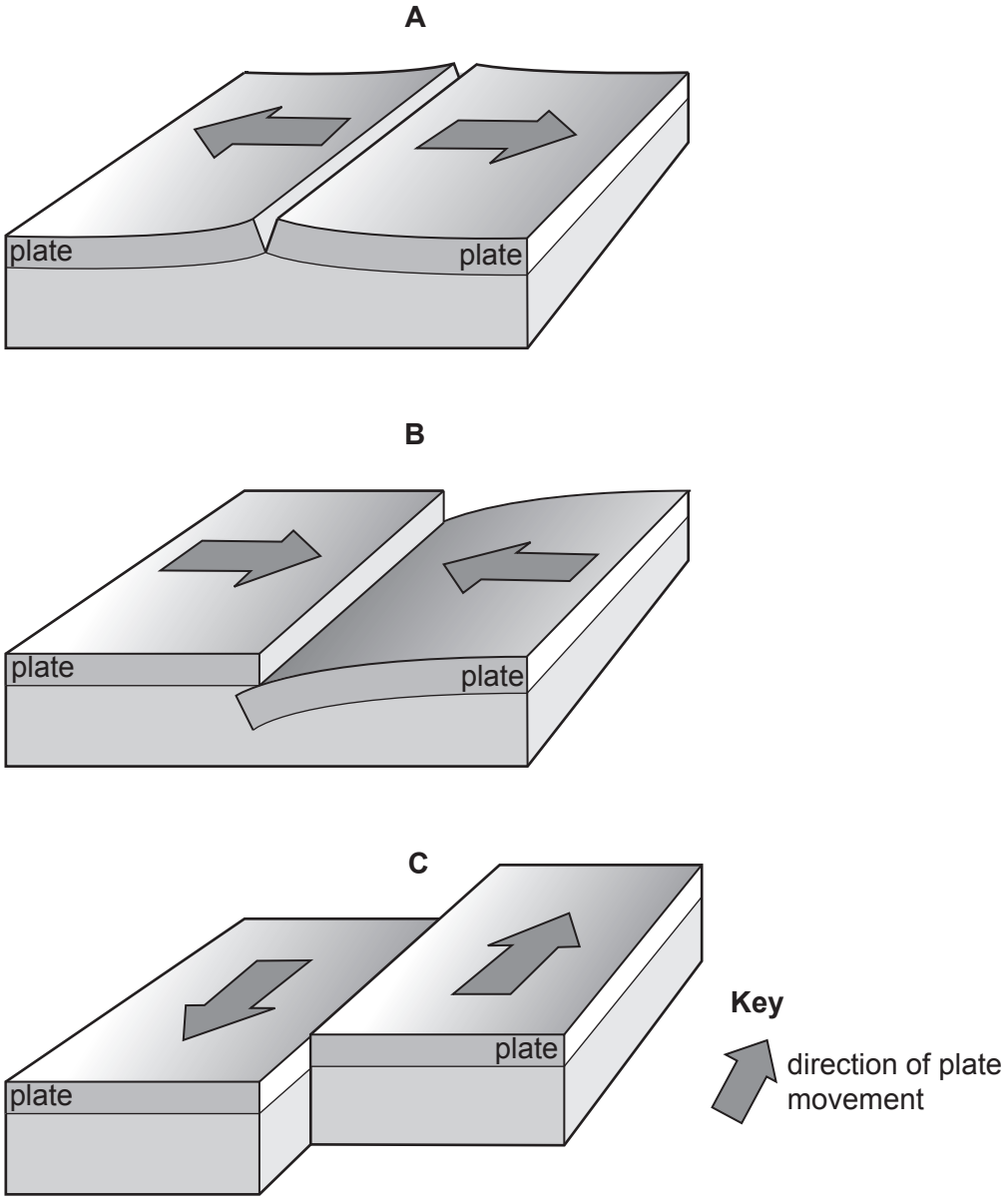


Fig. 3.1

(i) Which diagram, **A**, **B** or **C**, shows a conservative plate boundary?

.....

[1]

(ii) Shield volcanoes are often formed on constructive (divergent) plate boundaries. Describe **two** characteristics of a shield volcano.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Explain how the process of subduction causes volcanoes to form on destructive (convergent) plate boundaries.

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..... [3]

(iv) Explain what can be done to reduce the impacts of eruptions on people who live near volcanoes.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 3.2, which is a diagram of a volcano.

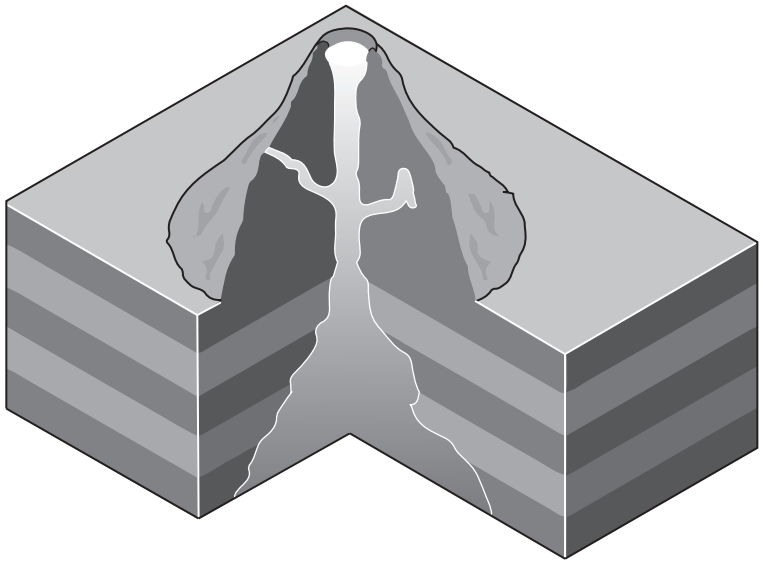


Fig. 3.2

(i) Use labelled arrows to show the following features in Fig. 3.2:

- crater
- main vent
- magma chamber [3]

(ii) Explain how volcanoes offer opportunities to the people who live close to them.

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(c) Explain why an **earthquake** occurred in a named area you have studied.

Name of area ....

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[Total: 25]

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4 **(a)** Study Fig. 4.1, which is a hydrograph of a river after a rain storm.

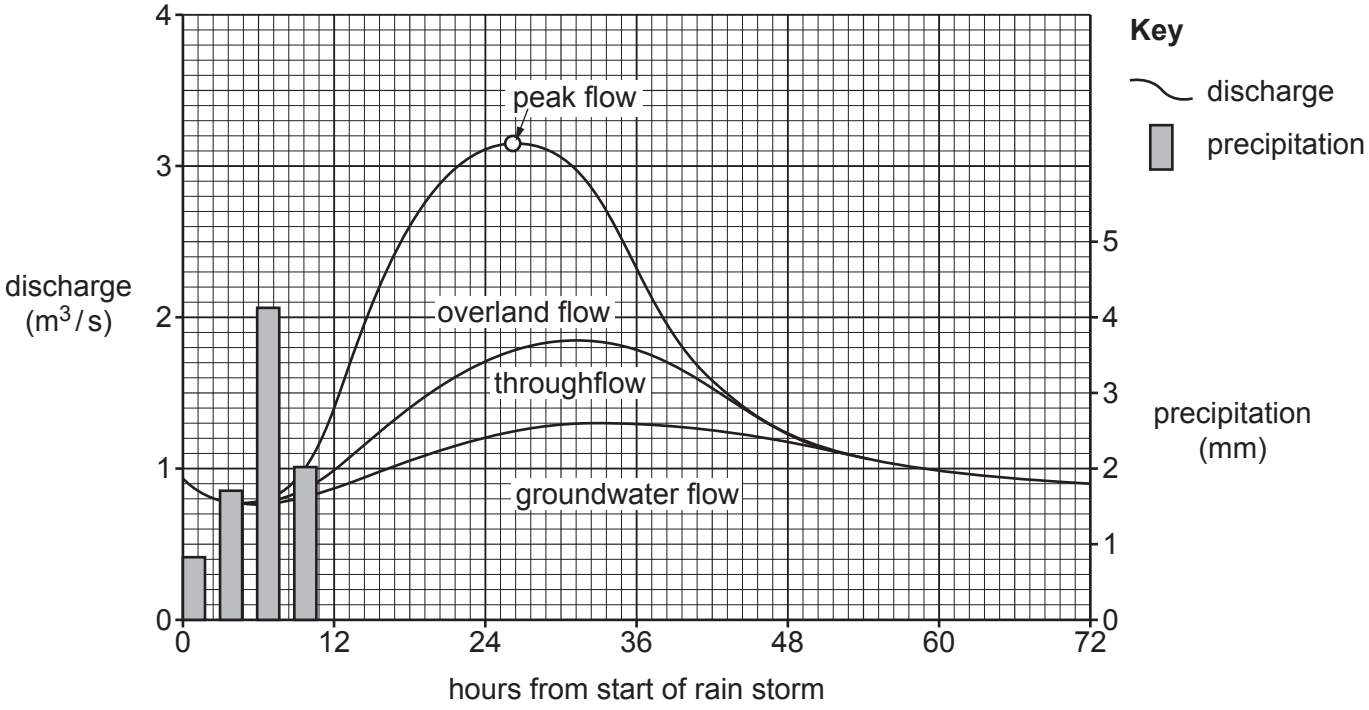


Fig. 4.1

(i) How long after the start of the rain storm is the peak flow?

..... hours [1]

(ii) Explain how water reaches a river from:

- throughflow .....

.....

.....

- groundwater flow .....

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..... [2]

(iii) Explain why the building of large settlements on or close to a flood plain increases the discharge of a river after heavy rain.

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..... [3]

(iv) State **two** different methods to reduce river flooding. For each method explain how it works.

Method 1 .....

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Explanation .....

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Method 2 .....

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Explanation .....

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of a river in an upland area.

(i) Describe the main characteristics of the river and valley shown in Fig. 4.2.

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..... [3]

(ii) Explain how the river shown in Fig. 4.2 is likely to carry out erosion.

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(c) Describe the opportunities provided for local people by a named river you have studied.

Name of river ....

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[Total: 25]

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TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 5

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 5.1, which shows information about agriculture in Pakistan, an LEDC in Asia.

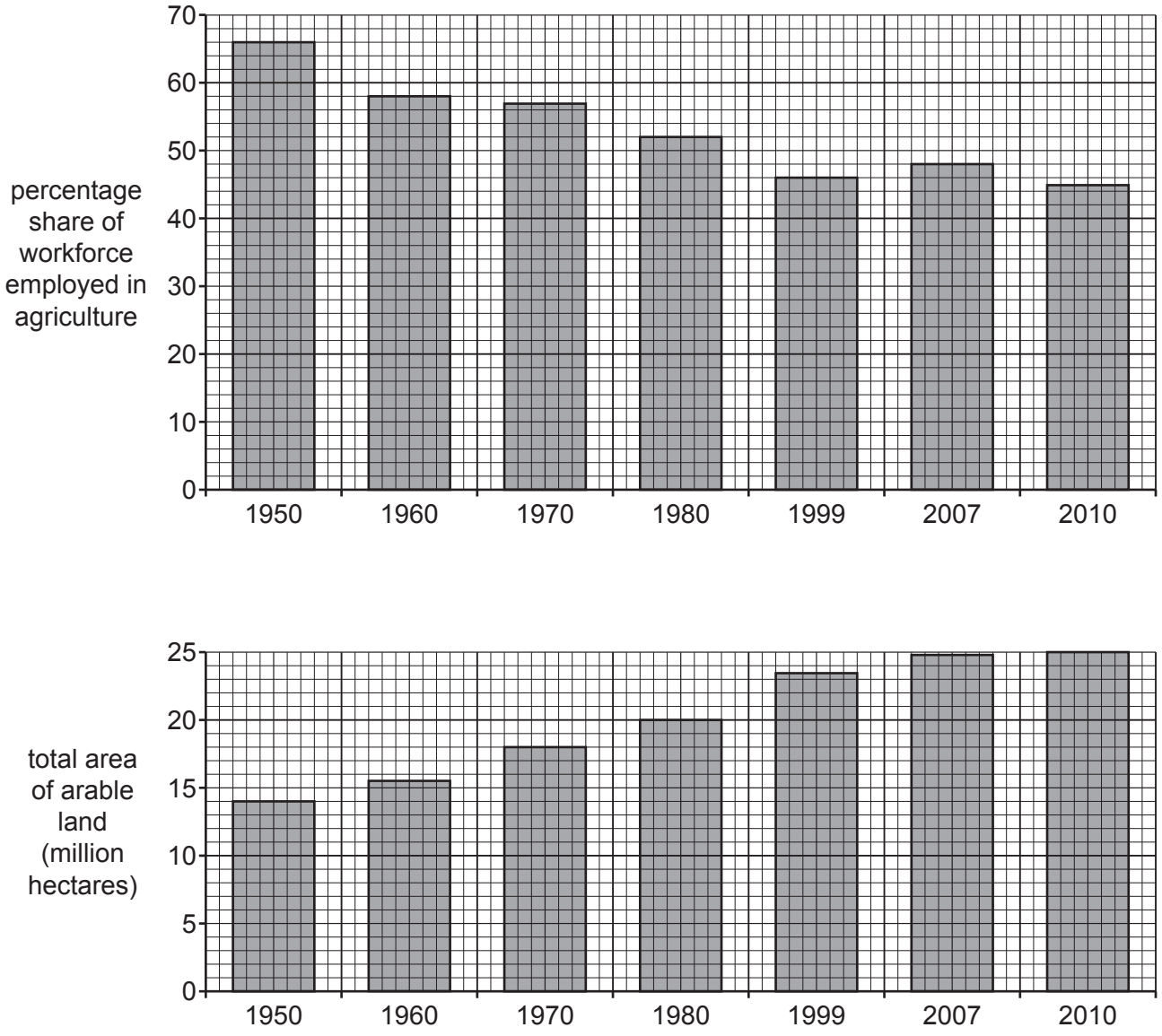


Fig. 5.1

(i) Calculate the area by which arable land increased in Pakistan between 1950 and 2010.

..... million hectares [1]

(ii) Describe how the percentage of the workforce employed in agriculture in Pakistan changed between 1950 and 2010. Use statistics in your answer.

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..... [2]

(iii) Suggest **three** ways that farmers in Pakistan were able to increase the area of arable land in the country between 1950 and 2010.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(iv) Explain why many farmers in LEDCs, such as Pakistan, are subsistence farmers.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Figs. 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 (Insert), which are photographs of different places where people are employed.

(i) For each of Figs. 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 state the sector of production which is shown.

Choose from the following:

Primary Secondary Tertiary Quaternary

Fig. 5.2 .....

Fig. 5.3 .....

Fig. 5.4 ..... [3]

(ii) Describe and explain the changes which occur in the percentage of primary, secondary and tertiary employment as a country becomes more developed.

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..... [5]

(c) For a named country or area you have studied, explain the causes of food shortages.

Name of country or area .....

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[Total: 25]

6 **(a)** Study Fig. 6.1, which shows how the number of tourists to Acapulco, a tourist destination on the coast of Mexico, has changed between 1920 and 2010.

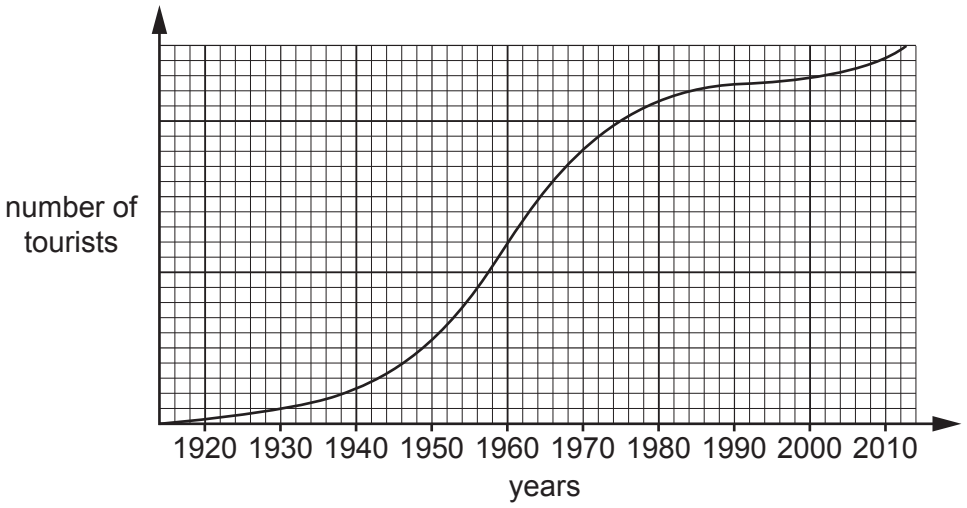


Fig. 6.1

(i) The table below lists six tourist attractions in Acapulco.

Tick the **two** which are physical attractions.

	Tick (✓)
Acapulco City market	
La Quebrada cliffs	
Lucha Libre Mexican wrestling show	
Our Lady of Solitude Cathedral	
Palma Sola archaeological site	
Playa Condesa beach	

[1]

(ii) Suggest **two** ways in which the infrastructure of Acapulco is likely to have improved as it developed as a tourist destination.

1 .....

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2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Suggest why the growth of tourism in the Acapulco area may have had both positive and negative effects on local fishermen.

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..... [3]

(iv) Using Fig. 6.1 **only**, describe the changes in the number of tourists in Acapulco between 1920 and 2010.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 6.2 (Insert), which is an advert for a tourist resort in the Silvassa Forest region in India (an LEDC).

(i) State **three** different types of job which are likely to have been created by tourism in the Silvassa Forest region.

1 .....

2 .....

3 ..... [3]

(ii) Explain how the local natural environment may be at risk from tourist resorts such as the one shown in Fig. 6.2.

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..... [5]

(c) For a named area you have studied, explain how tourism is managed in order for it to be sustainable.

Name of area ....

.... [7]

[Total: 25]

Additional Pages

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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