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8885941226

GEOGRAPHY **0460/11**

Paper 1 Geographical Themes **May/June 2022**

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed) Ruler
Calculator
Protractor

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 **28** pages.

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Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information about the world's population structure in 1950, 2015 and 2100 (estimated).

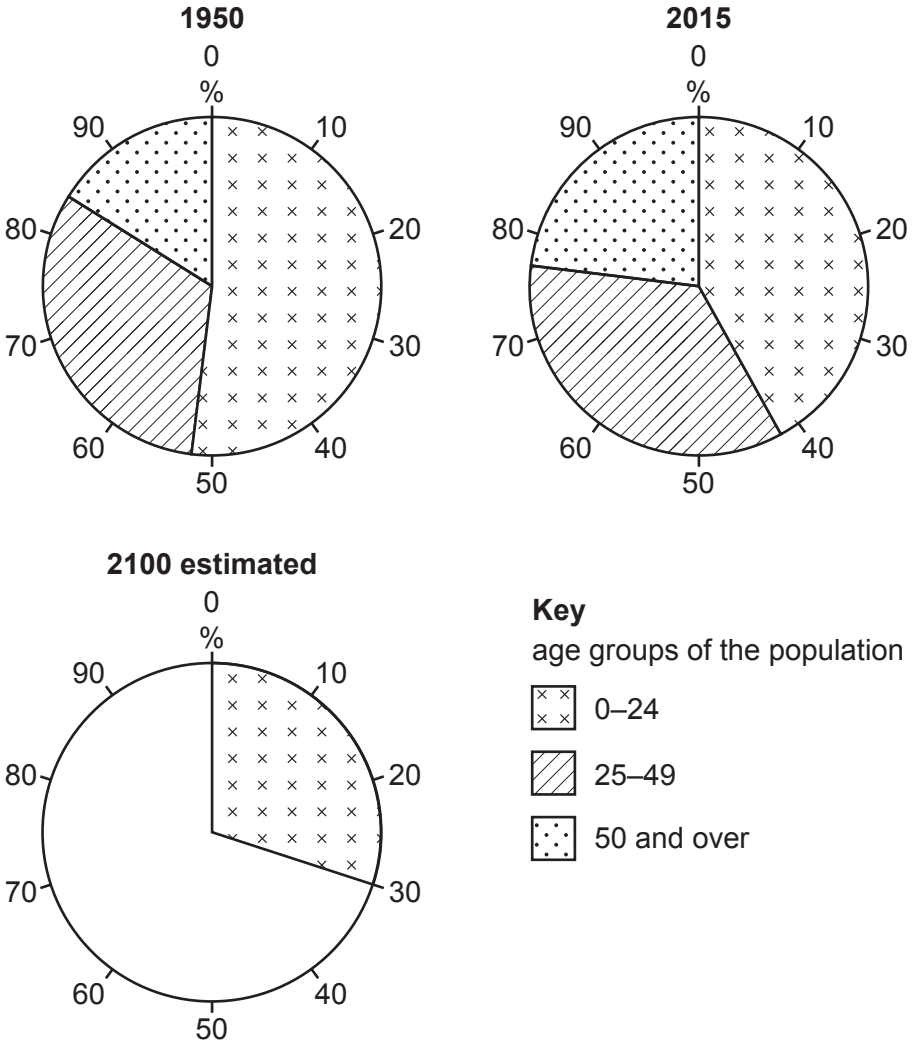


Fig. 1.1

(i) What is meant by *population structure*?

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..... [1]

(ii) **Complete Fig. 1.1** using the following information about the estimated population in 2100. [2]

age group	percentage of total population
25–49 years	30
50 and over	40

(iii) Using information from Fig. 1.1 **only**, describe the changes in the world's population structure between **1950 and 2015**.

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(iv) Suggest reasons for the changes in the percentage of the population aged between 0 and 24 years from 1950 to 2015.

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(b) Study Fig. 1.2, which is a population pyramid for Niger (an LEDC in Africa) in 2015.

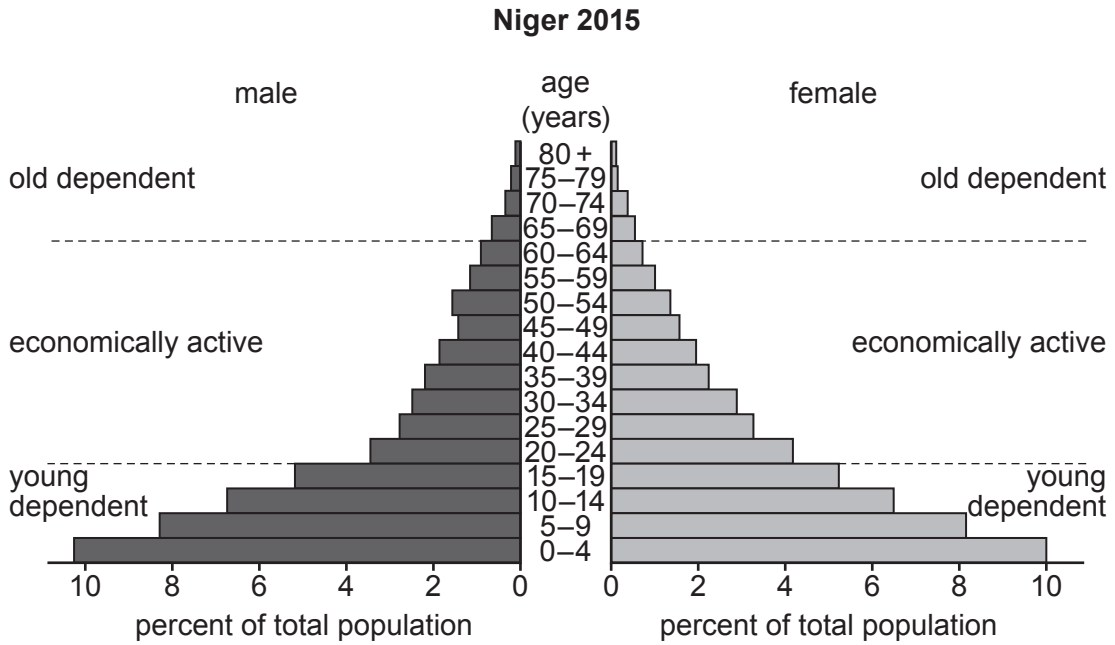


Fig. 1.2

(i) Describe **three** features of the population pyramid of Niger which are typical of an LEDC.

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(ii) Explain why the proportion of old dependents in an **MEDC** is likely to differ from that of Niger.

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(c) For a named country you have studied, describe the problems caused by a large dependent population.

Name of country .....

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2 **(a)** Study Fig. 2.1, which shows information about internal migration to Mexico City, the capital of Mexico (an LEDC).

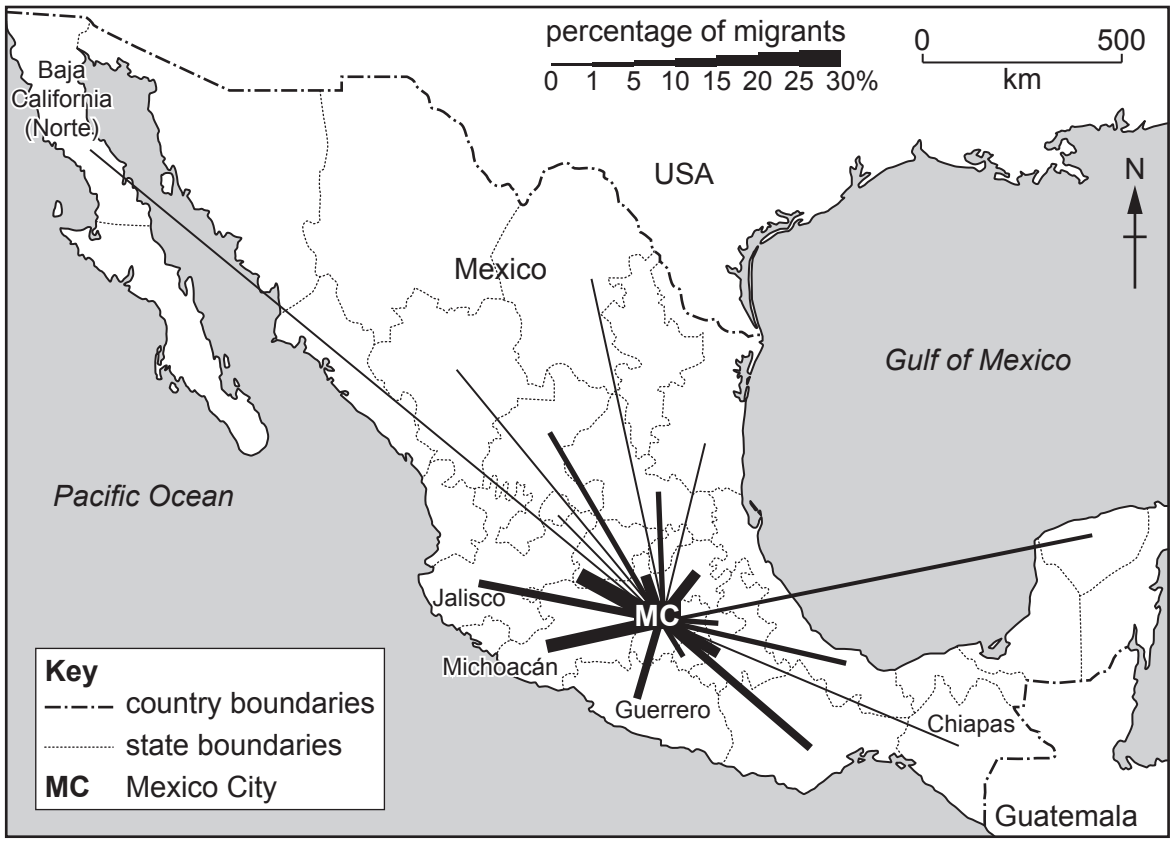


Fig. 2.1

(i) What is meant by *internal migration*?

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..... [1]

(ii) Put the following three Mexican states in rank order according to the percentage of migrants to Mexico City. [2]

Chiapas Jalisco Michoacán

..... largest

.....

..... smallest

(iii) Using evidence from Fig. 2.1 **only**, suggest why there is more migration to Mexico City from Guerrero than Baja California (Norte).

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(iv) Describe the problems caused **in rural areas** in LEDCs as a result of large amounts of people **migrating away from them**.

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(b) Study Fig. 2.2, which shows information about two squatter settlements in Mexico City.

name of squatter settlement	Chalma	Isidro Fabela
density: average space per person (m^2)	34	29
building materials used for walls	%	%
scrap materials	20	5
bricks or breeze blocks	80	95
building material used for roof	%	%
scrap materials	33	28
corrugated iron	52	23
concrete or tiles	15	49
water provision	%	%
public standpipe	87	2
tap in home	13	98
electricity provision	%	%
illegal connection	88	0
legal supply	12	100

Fig. 2.2

(i) Using Fig. 2.2 **only**, describe **three** differences between Chalma and Isidro Fabela. Do **not** use statistics in your answer.

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(ii) Explain the difficulties faced by people living in squatter settlements.

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(c) For a named urban area you have studied in an LEDC, explain why people have moved **to it** from surrounding rural areas.

Name of urban area in LEDC ....

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[Total: 25]

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Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3.1, which is a sketch showing an area of coastline.

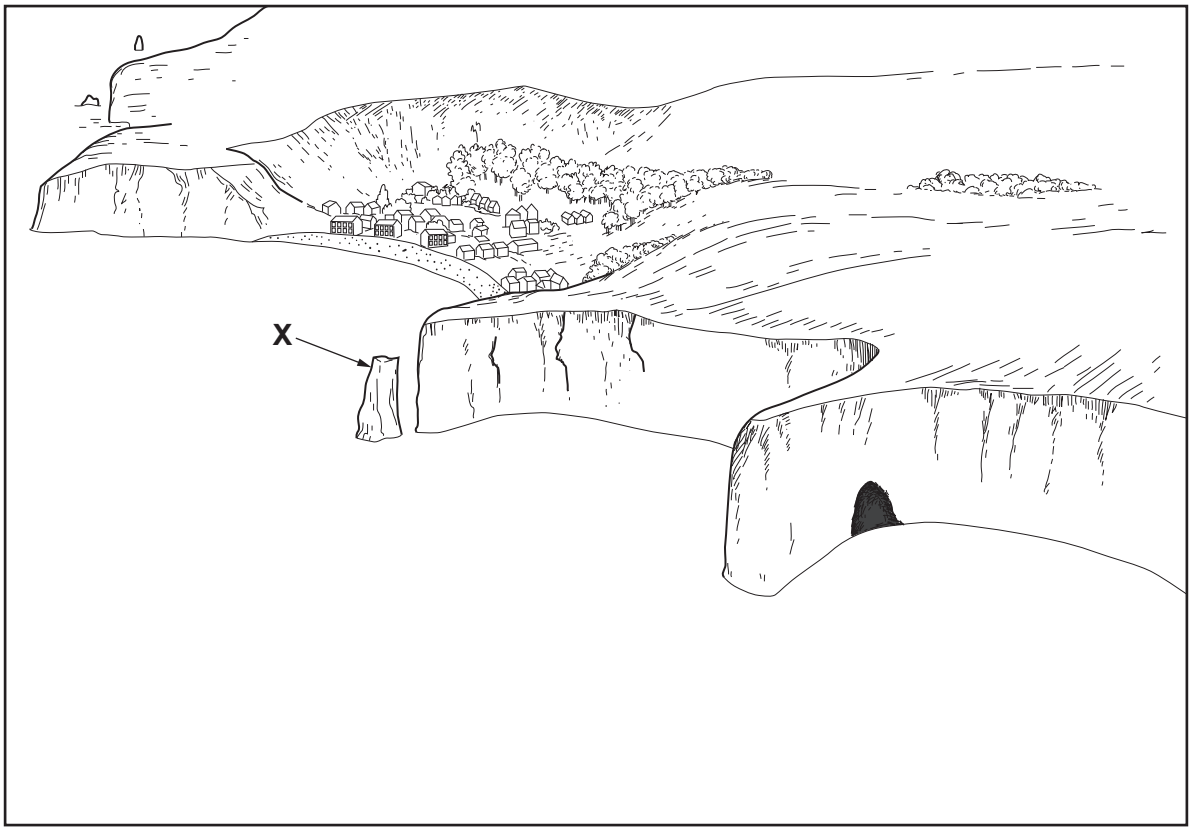


Fig. 3.1

(i) Identify the feature labelled **X**.

..... [1]

(ii) **Use labelled arrows** to identify the following features in Fig. 3.1:

– cave

– beach. [2]

(iii) Explain how the process of abrasion (corrasion) may have formed the cave you have labelled in Fig. 3.1.

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(iv) Suggest why bays and headlands have developed along the coast shown in Fig. 3.1.

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(b) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of an area of coastline.

(i) Describe the benefits of living in a coastal area such as that shown in Fig. 3.2.

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(ii) Explain why the natural environment may be hazardous for people living in coastal settlements.

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(c) Describe and explain the conditions which lead to the development of a coral reef.

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[Total: 25]

4 **(a)** Study Fig. 4.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of a river near its source.

(i) What is meant by the *source* of a river?

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..... [1]

(ii) Describe **two** features shown in Fig. 4.1 which are typical of a river near its source.

1 .....

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2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Explain how the river shown in Fig. 4.1 may have eroded its valley by hydraulic action.

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(iv) Explain how potholes may form along rivers such as the one shown in Fig. 4.1.

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(b) Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of Cairo and the River Nile, in Egypt (an LEDC).

(i) Suggest reasons why many large urban settlements, such as Cairo, have grown up close to rivers.

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(ii) Explain why living close to a river, such as the Nile, may be hazardous.

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(c) Explain how an oxbow lake is formed. You should include a labelled diagram or diagrams in the box below.

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[Total: 25]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 5.1, which is a graph showing information about the use of water in different continents.

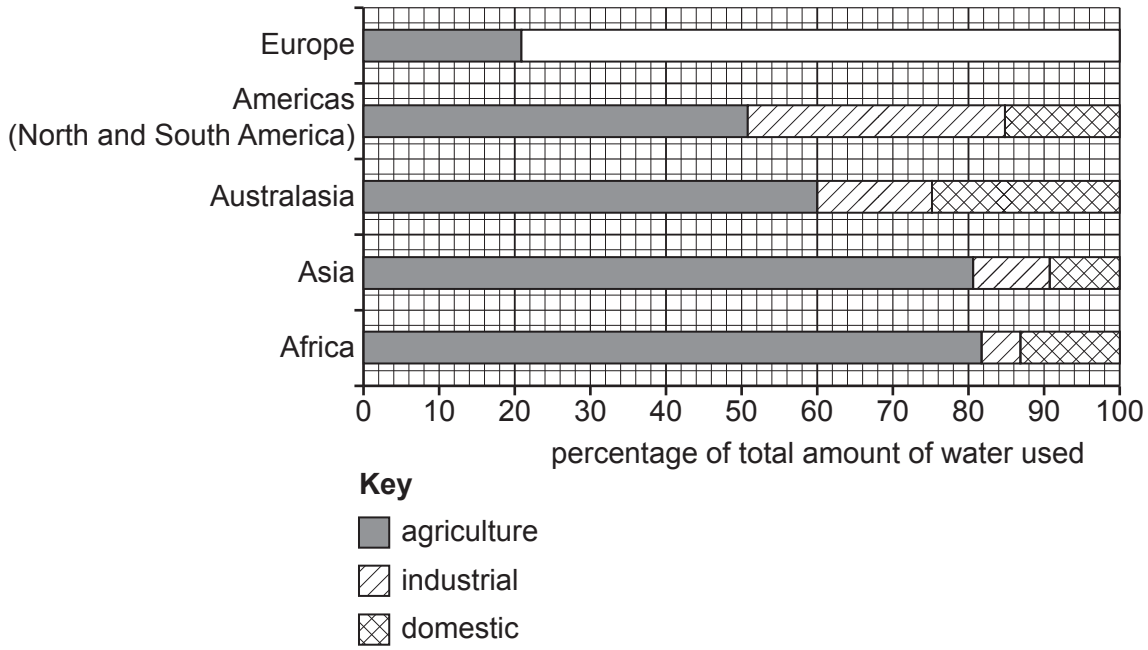


Fig. 5.1

(i) What percentage of Africa's water is used in homes?

..... % [1]

(ii) **Complete Fig. 5.1** using the following information about the use of water in Europe.

use	percentage of total water used
industrial	57
domestic	22

[2]

(iii) Compare the use of water in Asia and the Americas.

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(iv) Suggest reasons why most water in Africa is used for agriculture.

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(b) Study Fig. 5.2 (Insert), which is a map showing the planned Ilisu dam in Turkey.

(i) Describe **three** features of the reservoir which will be created by the Ilisu dam scheme.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(ii) Suggest the advantages and disadvantages of the Ilisu dam scheme.

Advantages .....

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Disadvantages .....

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(c) For a named country or area you have studied, describe the methods used to supply energy.

Name of country or area .....

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6 **(a)** Study Fig. 6.1, which is a graph showing the changes in employment in different sectors in South Africa (an MEDC) between 2008 and 2014.

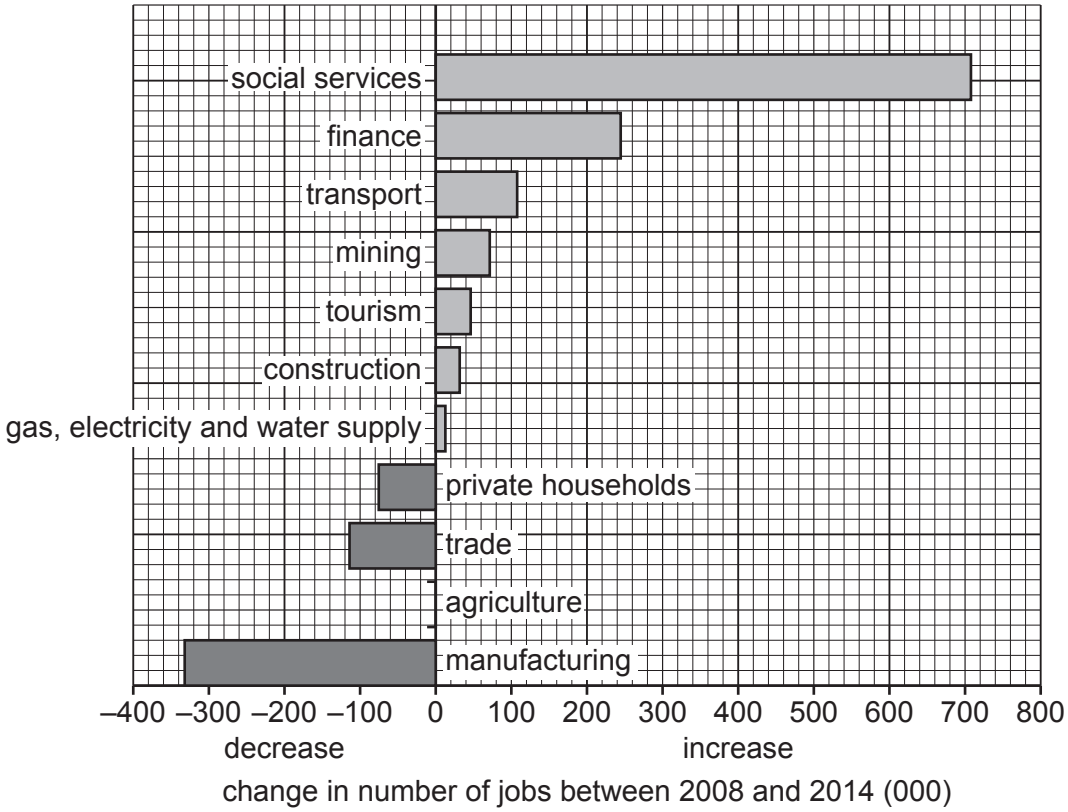


Fig. 6.1

(i) **Complete** Fig. 6.1 by using the following information.

The number of jobs in agriculture decreased by 120 000. [1]

(ii) Compare the increase in jobs in finance and tourism between 2008 and 2014.
Use statistics in your answer.

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..... [2]

(iii) Suggest **three** reasons for the decline in employment in manufacturing in South Africa.

1 .....

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(iv) Explain why the tourist industry is important in many countries.

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(b) Study Fig. 6.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of part of Lanzarote, a Spanish island where tourism is important.

(i) Using Fig. 6.2 **only**, identify **three** natural attractions of Lanzarote for tourism.

1 .....

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2 .....

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..... [3]

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(ii) Suggest the problems which the tourist industry may cause for people who live in Lanzarote.

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(c) For a named area you have studied, explain how an economic activity may damage the **local** natural environment.

Name of area ....

Economic activity ....

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[Total: 25]

Additional pages

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