Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge Assessment International Education
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

3804102977

GEOGRAPHY **0460/11**

Paper 1 **October/November 2019**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
Protractor
Calculator

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer **three** questions, **one** from each section.

The Insert contains Figs. 2.1 and 2.2 for Question 2, Figs. 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 for Question 3, and Figs. 6.1 and 6.2 for Question 6.
The Insert is **not** required by the Examiner.
Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

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Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information about population change in Norway between January 1 and 30 April 2013.

births	14 168
deaths	11 363
immigration	18 948
emigration	9319

Fig. 1.1

(i) The total population of Norway on 1 January 2013 was 5 051 275.
Which of the following describes what happened to the total population by 30 April 2013?
Tick **one** answer in the table below:

	Tick (✓)
decreased	
increased	
stayed the same	

[1]

(ii) Calculate the net migration for Norway between 1 January and 30 April 2013.
You should show your calculations.

.....

[2]

(iii) Suggest **three** reasons why many MEDCs in Europe have positive net migration.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

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(iv) Describe the difficulties faced by international migrants moving to and living in a new country.

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(b) Study Fig 1.2, which shows information about the population of China and Nigeria between 1950 and 2100 (estimated).

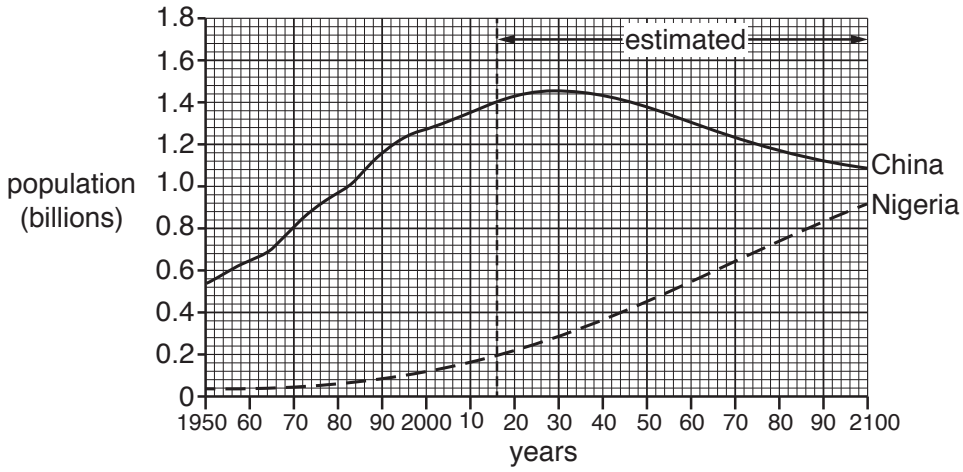


Fig. 1.2

(i) Compare the populations of China and Nigeria between 1950 and 2100 (estimated). You should refer to years and use statistics in your answer.

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..... [3]

(ii) Explain why birth rates are high in LEDCs such as Nigeria.

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(c) For an example of international migration you have studied, describe the positive and negative impacts on the destination country.

Name of destination country .....

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[Total: 25]

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2 **(a)** Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of an area in southern Africa.

(i) Which of the following best describes the type of area shown in Fig. 2.1?
Tick **one** answer in the table below:

	Tick (✓)
rural	
suburban	
urban	

[1]

(ii) Using evidence from Fig. 2.1 **only**, describe **two** features of the settlement in the area.

1 .....

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2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Describe the likely service provision in areas such as that shown in Fig. 2.1.

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..... [3]

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(iv) In any country there is a hierarchy of settlements and services.
Explain the meaning of this statement. You may use a diagram or diagrams.

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[4]

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(b) Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), which is a photograph showing an area in Almeria, Spain (an MEDC).

(i) Describe the main features of the settlement shown in Fig. 2.2.

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..... [3]

(ii) Suggest reasons for the location of the settlement shown in Fig. 2.2.

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(c) For a named settlement you have studied, explain why the population size has changed.

Name of settlement .....

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Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3.1, which shows different parts of a river and its valley.

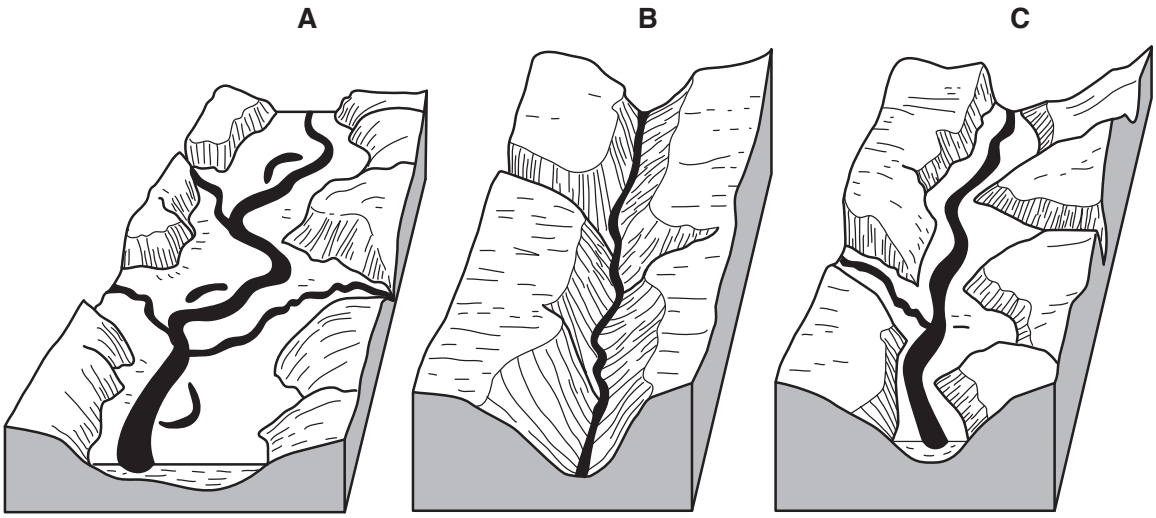


Fig. 3.1

(i) In which diagram, **A**, **B** or **C**, does the river valley have the steepest sides and narrowest valley floor?

..... [1]

(ii) Which diagram is closest to the mouth of the river?
Give a reason for your answer.

Diagram chosen .....

Reason for choice .....

..... [2]

(iii) Explain how erosion will take place along the river shown in Fig. 3.1.

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..... [3]

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(iv) Explain why deposition is likely to take place in the area shown in **A** in Fig. 3.1.

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(b) Study Figs. 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 (Insert), which are photographs of three different rivers.

(i) Using evidence from Figs. 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 **only**, describe **three** different benefits of living near a river.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(ii) Explain why living on a delta or near a river may be hazardous for people.

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(c) Explain how a delta is formed. Include a fully labelled diagram or diagrams.

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[Total: 25]

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4 **(a)** Study Fig. 4.1, which is a diagram showing information about a tropical rainforest ecosystem in an area of equatorial climate.

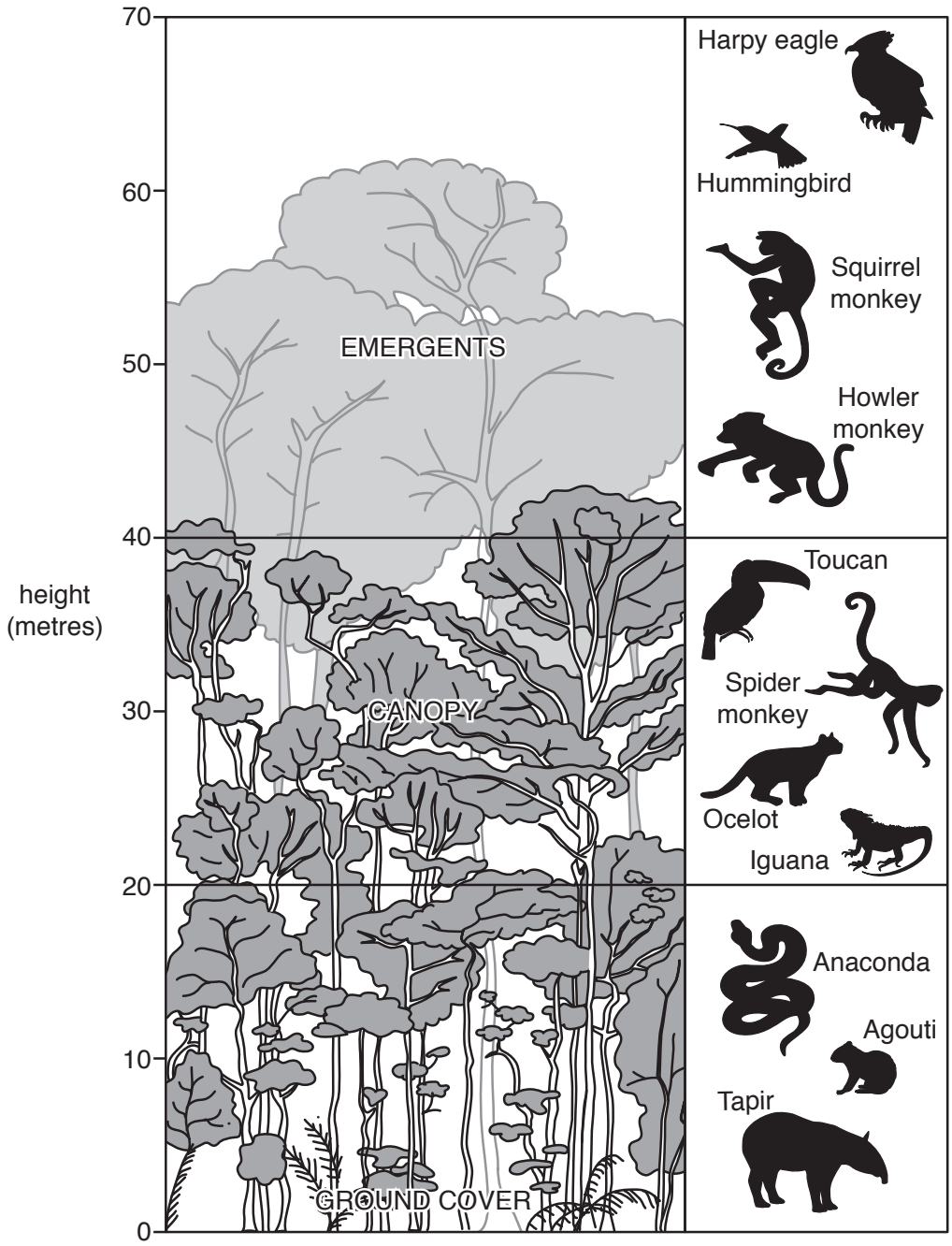


Fig. 4.1

(i) State the maximum height of the emergents shown in Fig. 4.1.

..... metres [1]

(ii) Identify from Fig. 4.1, **one** example of:

– wildlife which lives in the canopy .....

– wildlife which lives in the ground cover. ..... [2]

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(iii) Suggest reasons why some animals live in the canopy but others live in the ground cover in a tropical rainforest.

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(iv) Explain why the equatorial climate is hot and wet.

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(b) Study Fig. 4.2, a map of the Amazon Basin, an area of tropical rainforest.

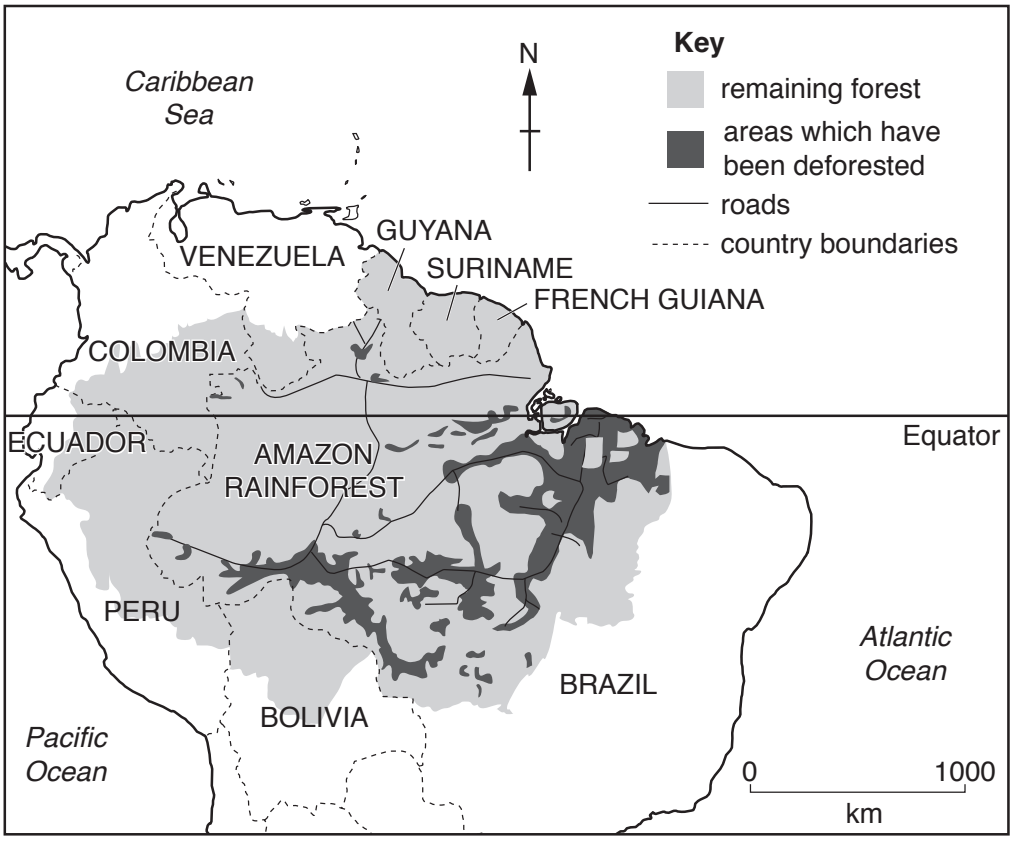


Fig. 4.2

(i) Using Fig. 4.2 **only**, describe the distribution of the areas where deforestation has taken place in the Amazon Basin.

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(ii) Explain why deforestation of tropical rainforests has taken place.

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(c) For a named area of tropical rainforest you have studied, describe the impacts of deforestation on the local people and local natural environment.

Name of area of tropical rainforest ....

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[Total: 25]

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Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 5.1, which shows information about the employment structure of Cameroon, Italy and Japan.

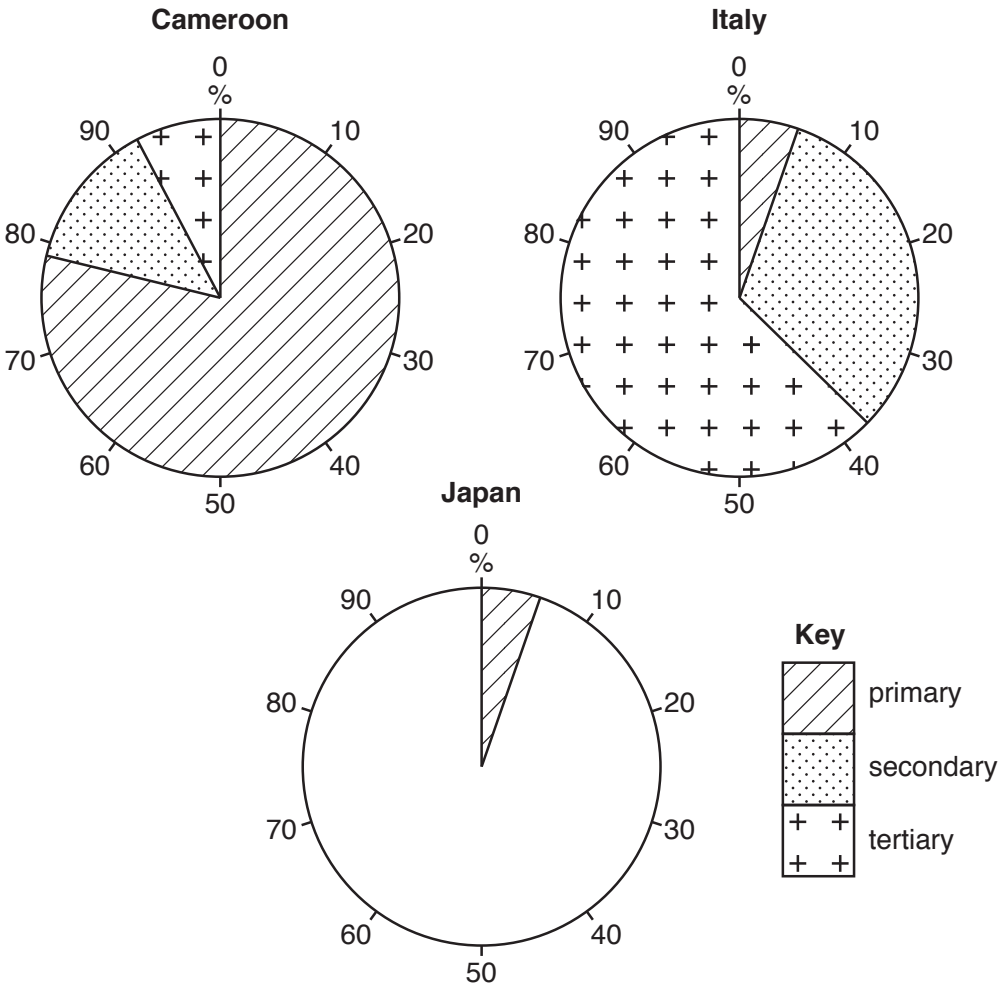


Fig. 5.1

(i) Give **one** example of a worker in the tertiary sector.

..... [1]

(ii) **Complete the pie graph** in Fig. 5.1 to show the following information for Japan:

Secondary employment = 25%

Tertiary employment = 70% [2]

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(iii) Describe **three** differences between the employment structure of Cameroon and Italy.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(iv) Explain why the percentage of the population employed in the primary sector reduces as a country develops.

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(b) Study Fig. 5.2, which is a table showing information about GDP per person, access to improved water sources and life expectancy in five LEDCs.

GDP per person is a measure of wealth.

	GDP per person (US $)	access to improved water sources (%)	life expectancy (years)
Mexico	18 900	96	76
Paraguay	9400	98	77
Philippines	7700	92	69
Thailand	16 800	98	75
Venezuela	15 100	93	76

Fig. 5.2

(i) Which country, listed in Fig. 5.2, has the lowest level of development? Justify your answer.

Country .....

Justification .....

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(ii) Explain why there is a relationship between GDP per person and life expectancy.

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(c) For a named country or area you have studied, describe and explain the importance of different sources of energy.

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6 **(a)** Study Figs. 6.1 and 6.2 (Insert), which are photographs of a commercial farm.

(i) What is meant by a *commercial* farm?

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(ii) What evidence in Figs. 6.1 and 6.2 suggests that the farm shown is a mixed farm?

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..... [2]

(iii) Insert the following words into the table below to show examples of inputs, processes and outputs of the farm shown in Figs. 6.1 and 6.2.

Choose from the words below.

milk	wheat	harvesting
ploughing	water	pesticides

inputs	processes	outputs

[3]

(iv) Explain **two** factors which are likely to affect the way in which the farmer uses the land on the farm shown in Figs. 6.1 and 6.2.

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(b) Study Fig. 6.3, which shows information about grain production in Brazil between 1990 and 2014.

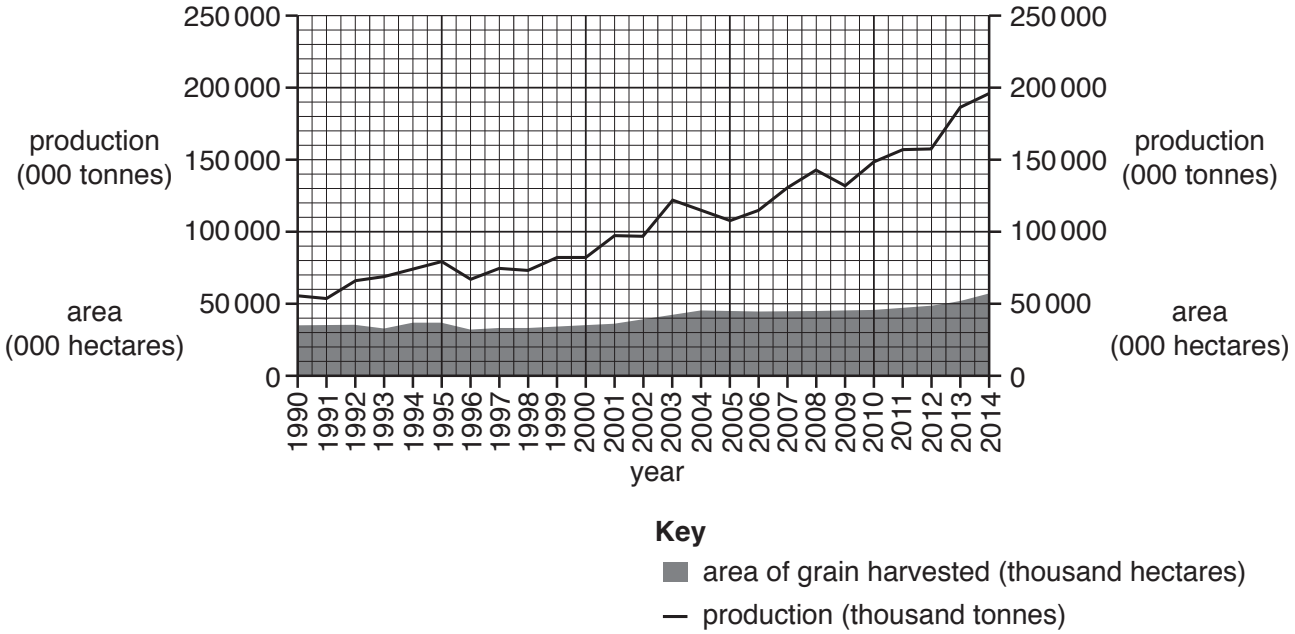


Fig. 6.3

(i) Compare the change in grain production in Brazil with the change in the area of land planted with grain and harvested between 1990 and 2014.
You should refer to years and use statistics in your answer.

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(ii) Suggest how farmers were able to increase the production of grain in Brazil between 1990 and 2014.

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(c) For a named country or region you have studied, explain why there are food shortages.

Name of country or region .....

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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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