Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER			

7358810035

GEOGRAPHY **0460/13**

Paper 1 Geographical Themes **October/November 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 the country of origin of people living in Canada in 1990 and 2015.

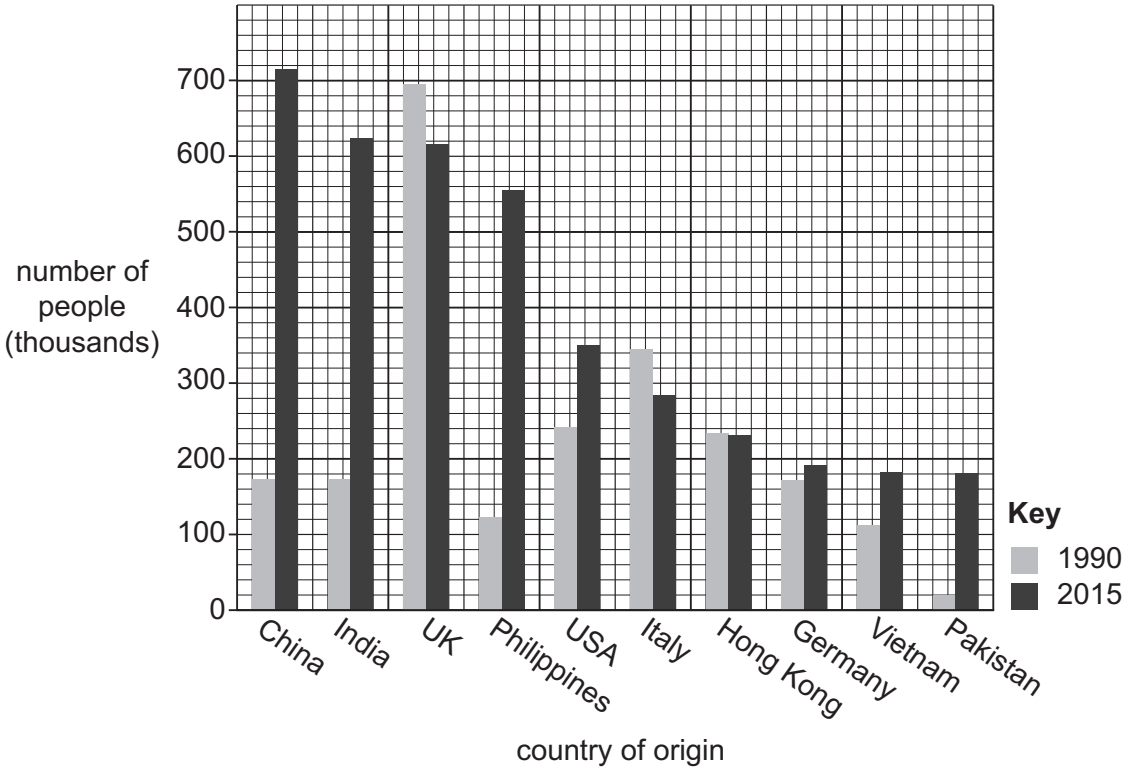


Fig. 1.1

(i) How many people from the USA lived in Canada in 2015?

..... thousand [1]

(ii) Put the following countries of origin in rank order for 1990.

India Pakistan Philippines UK

..... Highest number

.....

.....

..... Lowest number [2]

(iii) Using information from Fig. 1.1, describe how the number of people from China and Italy living in Canada changed between 1990 and 2015.
You should use statistics in your answer.

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..... [3]

(iv) Describe the problems which many migrants from China and Italy may face after moving to Canada.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 1.2 (Insert), which is a map showing information about global net migration.

(i) Describe the distribution of areas with **negative** net migration.

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..... [3]

(ii) Explain why many areas experience **negative** net migration.

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(c) For a named country you have studied, describe the benefits and problems of **receiving** large numbers of immigrants.

Name of country .....

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[Total: 25]

2 **(a)** Study Fig. 2.1 (opposite), which shows three rural settlements in Wales (an MEDC).

(i) What type of settlement is shown in the map of Oldwalls?

..... [1]

(ii) Describe **two** characteristics of dispersed settlements such as Penmaen.

1 .....

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2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Using evidence from Fig. 2.1 **only**, give **three** reasons why Penrice is a nucleated settlement.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(iv) Explain why more people are living in the rural-urban fringe of large towns and cities in MEDCs.

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..... [4]

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Oldwalls
N
0
1
km
Penrice
N
church
spring
castle
river
0
1
km
Penmaen
N
0
1
km
Key
road
field boundary
building

Fig. 2.1

(b) Study Fig. 2.2, which is a map of a rural area in north east England.

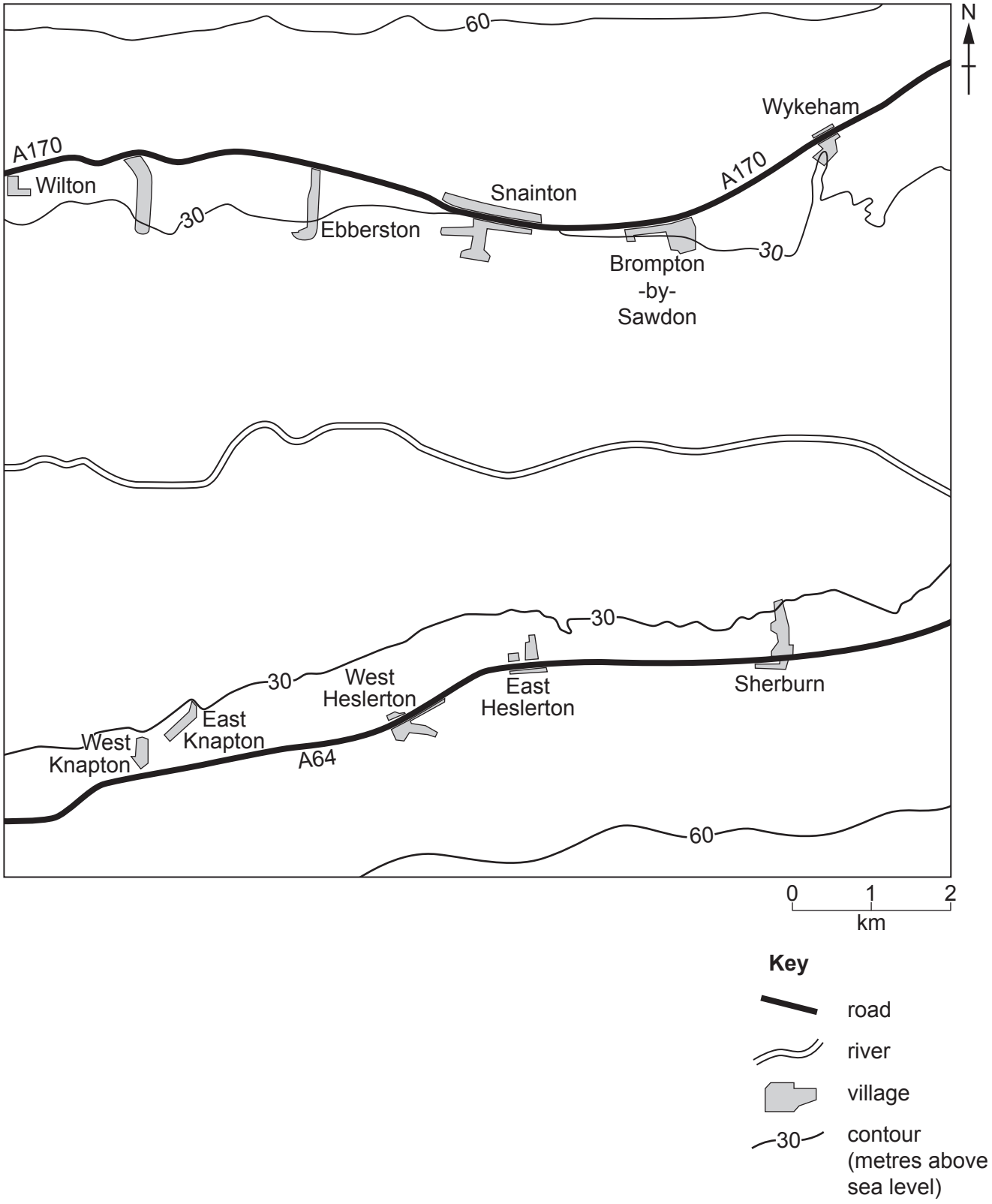


Fig. 2.2

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(i) Describe **three** differences between the location of East Heslerton and Wykeham.

1 .....

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2 .....

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..... [3]

(ii) Explain the distribution of settlements in the area shown in Fig. 2.2.

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(c) Describe and explain the service provision in a named settlement you have studied.

Name of settlement .....

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[Total: 25]

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 3

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3.1, which is a map showing the location of coral reefs around Martinique (an LEDC in the Caribbean).

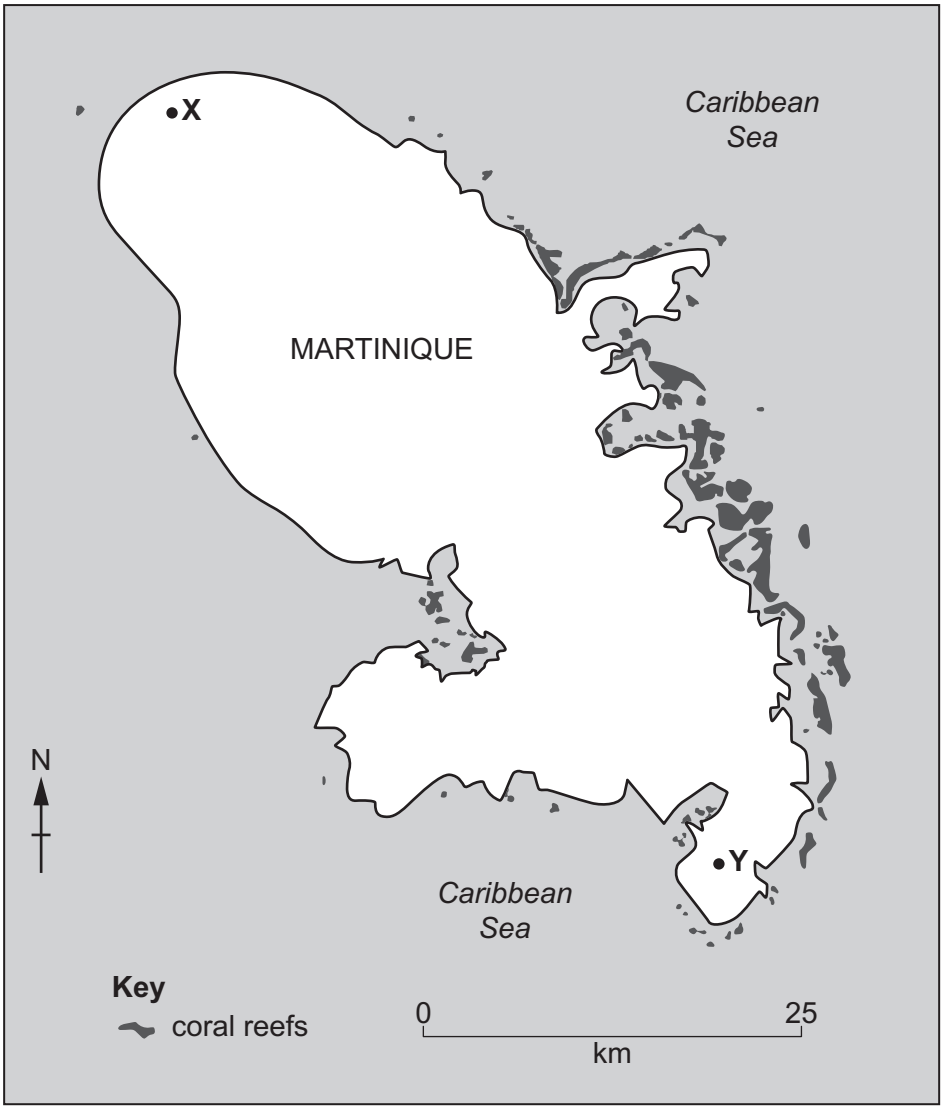


Fig. 3.1

(i) What is the length of Martinique from **X** to **Y**?

..... km [1]

(ii) Describe the distribution of coral reefs shown in Fig. 3.1.

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..... [2]

(iii) Describe **three** conditions required for the growth of coral reefs.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(b) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), which is a photograph showing an area of coastline in the north west of England.

(i) Describe and suggest reasons for the variation in beach material in the bay.

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..... [3]

(ii) Using evidence from Fig. 3.2, explain how coastal erosion has been managed.

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(iii) Suggest why bays and headlands have formed along the coastline shown in Fig. 3.2.

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(c) Describe the features of a sand spit and explain how it has been formed.
You may include a labelled diagram.

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[Total: 25]

4 **(a)** Study Fig. 4.1, which shows information about hot deserts and tropical rainforests.

	Latitude	Highest monthly average temperature	Lowest monthly average temperature	Annual rainfall	Atmospheric pressure
Hot deserts		35 °C	18 °C	Less than 250 mm	High
Tropical rainforests		30 °C	27 °C	Over 2000 mm	Low

Fig. 4.1

(i) Using Fig. 4.1, calculate the annual average temperature range in tropical rainforests.

..... °C [1]

(ii) **Complete the column** labelled 'Latitude' in Fig. 4.1. You should choose the letters of the correct labels from the list below.

– on and around the Arctic and Antarctic Circles (**A**)

– between the Tropic of Cancer and the Equator (**B**)

– on and around the Equator (**C**)

– only between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn (**D**)

– on and around the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn (**E**)

[2]

(iii) Explain how high atmospheric pressure influences the climate of hot deserts.

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(iv) Explain why tropical rainforests have an average of over 2000 mm of rainfall per year.

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(b) Study Fig. 4.2, which shows information about deforestation of tropical rainforests in South America and South East Asia between 1950 and 2010.

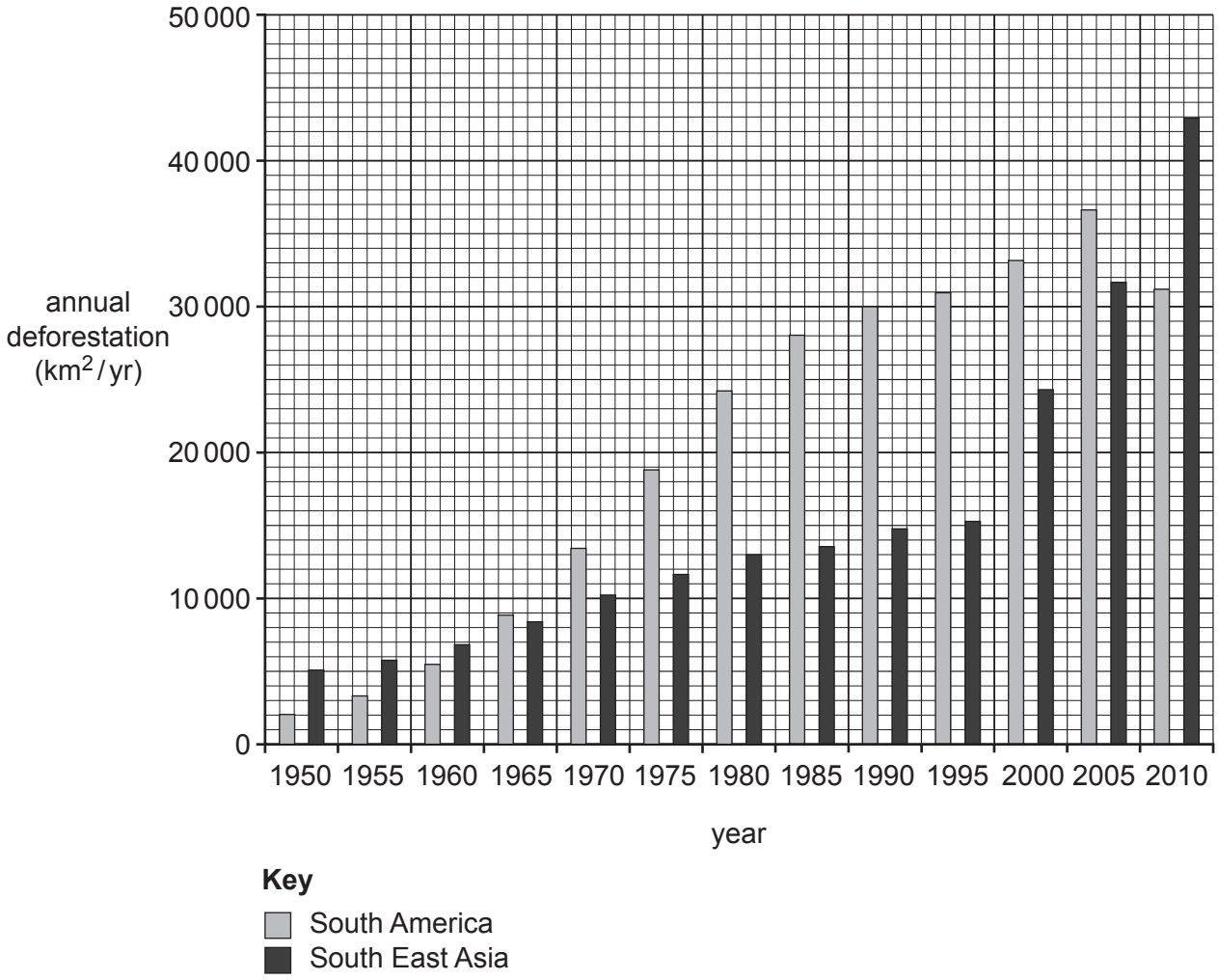


Fig. 4.2

(i) Using Fig. 4.2, compare the change in annual deforestation in South America and South East Asia.

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..... [3]

(ii) Explain why large amounts of deforestation have occurred in tropical rainforests.

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(c) With reference to named examples, describe the impacts of deforestation.

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[Total: 25]

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 5

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 5.1 (Insert), a map showing tourist attractions in Mauritius, an LEDC in the Indian Ocean.

(i) Name the river gorge in the south west of Mauritius.

..... [1]

(ii) Describe the location of the tourist resort of Grand Baie.

.....

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..... [2]

(iii) Identify **three** attractions of the human landscape for tourists in Mauritius.

1 .....

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2 .....

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..... [3]

(iv) Explain how the tourist industry may benefit the people who live on the island of Mauritius.

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(b) Study Figs. 5.2 and 5.3 (Insert), which are photographs that were taken in Grand Baie, Mauritius.

(i) Using evidence from Figs. 5.2 and 5.3 **only**, describe the natural attractions of Grand Baie for tourists.

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(ii) Suggest how tourism in Grand Baie may have negative impacts on local people **and** the natural environment.

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(c) For a named area you have studied, explain how the tourist industry is being developed without destroying the natural environment.

Name of area .....

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[Total: 25]

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 6

6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1, which shows indicators of development for six countries in Asia.

	Adult literacy (percentage)	Energy use per person (kg oil equivalent)	GNP per person (US$)	Human Development Index (HDI)	Life expectancy (years)
India	72.1	565	6572	131	68.3
Indonesia	93.9	866	11612	113	69.1
Pakistan	56.4	487	5249	147	66.4
Philippines	96.3	434	7806	116	68.5
Sri Lanka	92.6	478	12316	73	74.9
Thailand	96.7	1698	16917	87	74.8

Fig. 6.1

(i) What is meant by GNP?

G.....N.....P..... [1]

(ii) Identify the country listed in Fig. 6.1:

– which has the largest percentage of people who can read and write

.....

– where the people on average live for the shortest time.

.....

[2]

(iii) Which indicators are used to work out the Human Development Index (HDI)?

Tick (✓) **three** answers in the table below.

	Tick (✓)
Access to clean water	
Energy use per person	
Gross National Income (GNI) per person	
Internet access	
Life expectancy	
Number of people per doctor	
Number of years of schooling	

[3]

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(iv) Which **one** of the countries shown in Fig. 6.1 do you consider to be the most developed? Justify your answer.

Country chosen .....

Justification .....

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(b) Study Fig. 6.2, which is a scatter graph showing the relationship between infant mortality and access to clean water in selected countries.

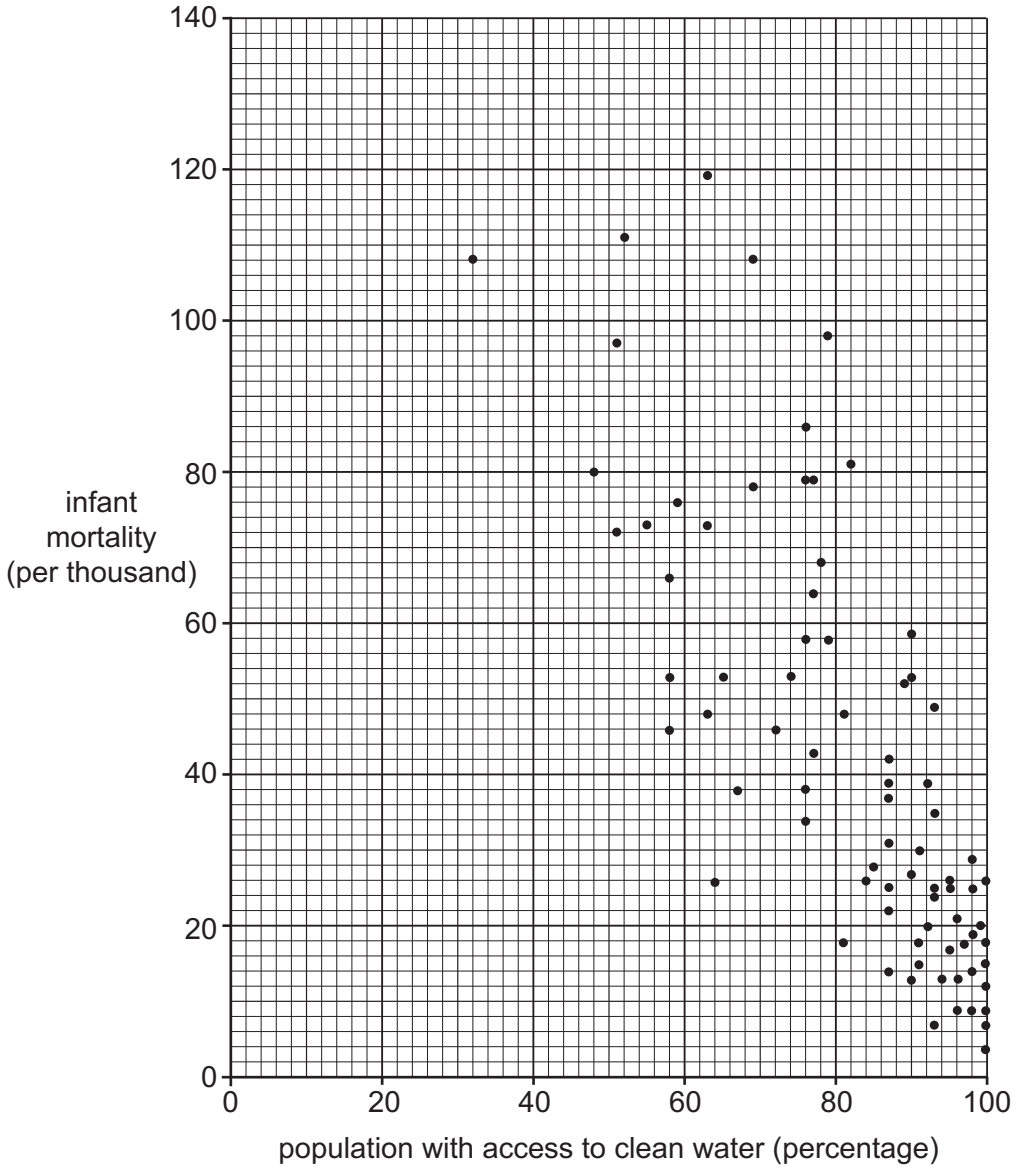


Fig. 6.2

(i) Using Fig. 6.2, describe the relationship between infant mortality and access to clean water. Use statistics in your answer.

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..... [3]

(ii) Explain why plentiful supplies of water, especially clean water, are important for the people and economy of a country.

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(c) For a named country or region you have studied, explain how clean water is supplied.

Name of country or region .....

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[Total: 25]

Additional Pages

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