Cambridge Assessment International Education

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0405951497

GEOGRAPHY **0460/12**

Paper 1 Geographical Themes **October/November 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 **32** pages. Any 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 population structures of Africa, Asia and Europe in 2018.

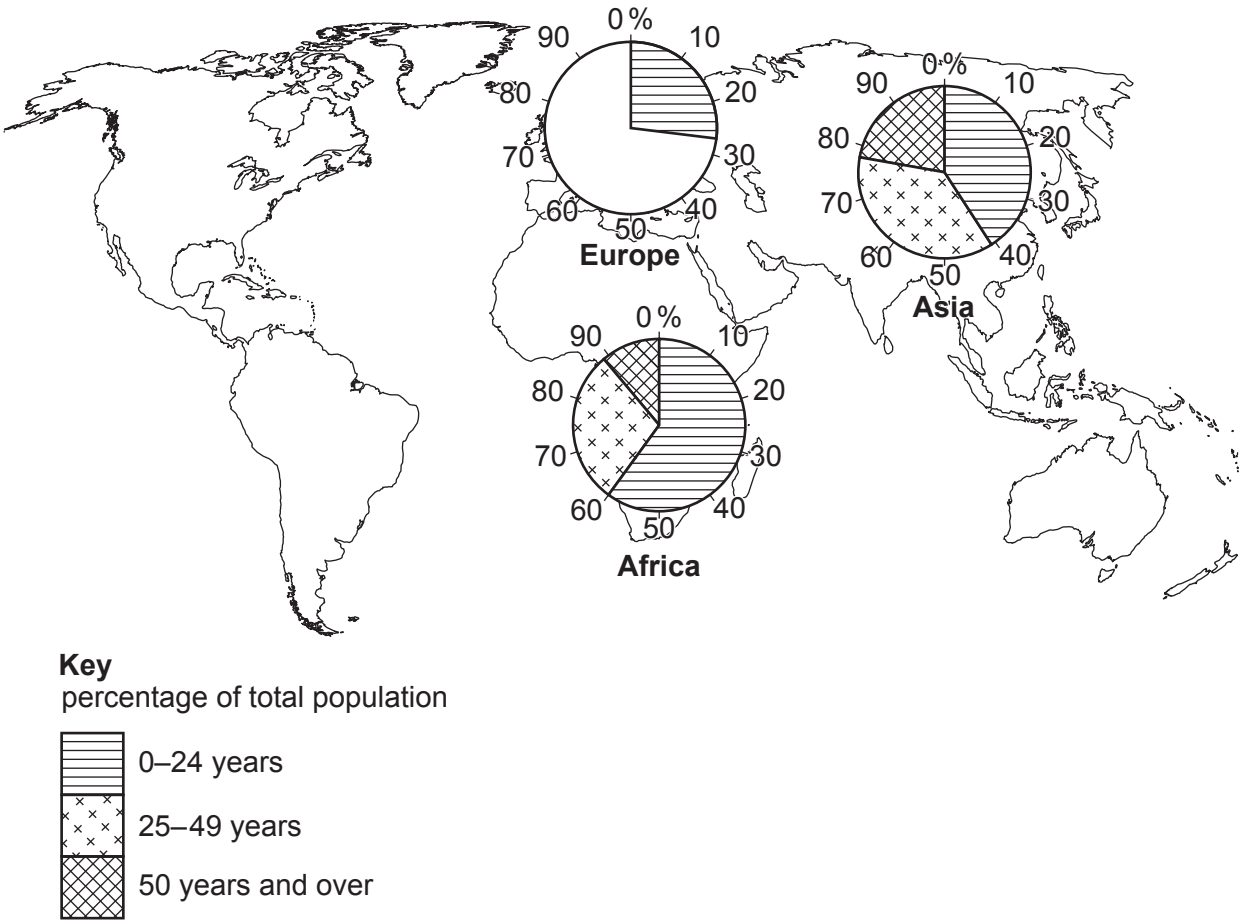


Fig. 1.1

(i) Define the term *population structure*.

.....

..... [1]

(ii) **Complete Fig. 1.1** using the following information about the population of Europe.

age (years)	percentage of total population
25–49	35
50 and over	38

[2]

(iii) Describe the differences between the population structures of Asia and Africa in 2018.

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(iv) Explain why life expectancy has increased in many countries during the last 50 years.

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(b) Study Fig. 1.2, which is a population pyramid of Japan (an MEDC in Asia).

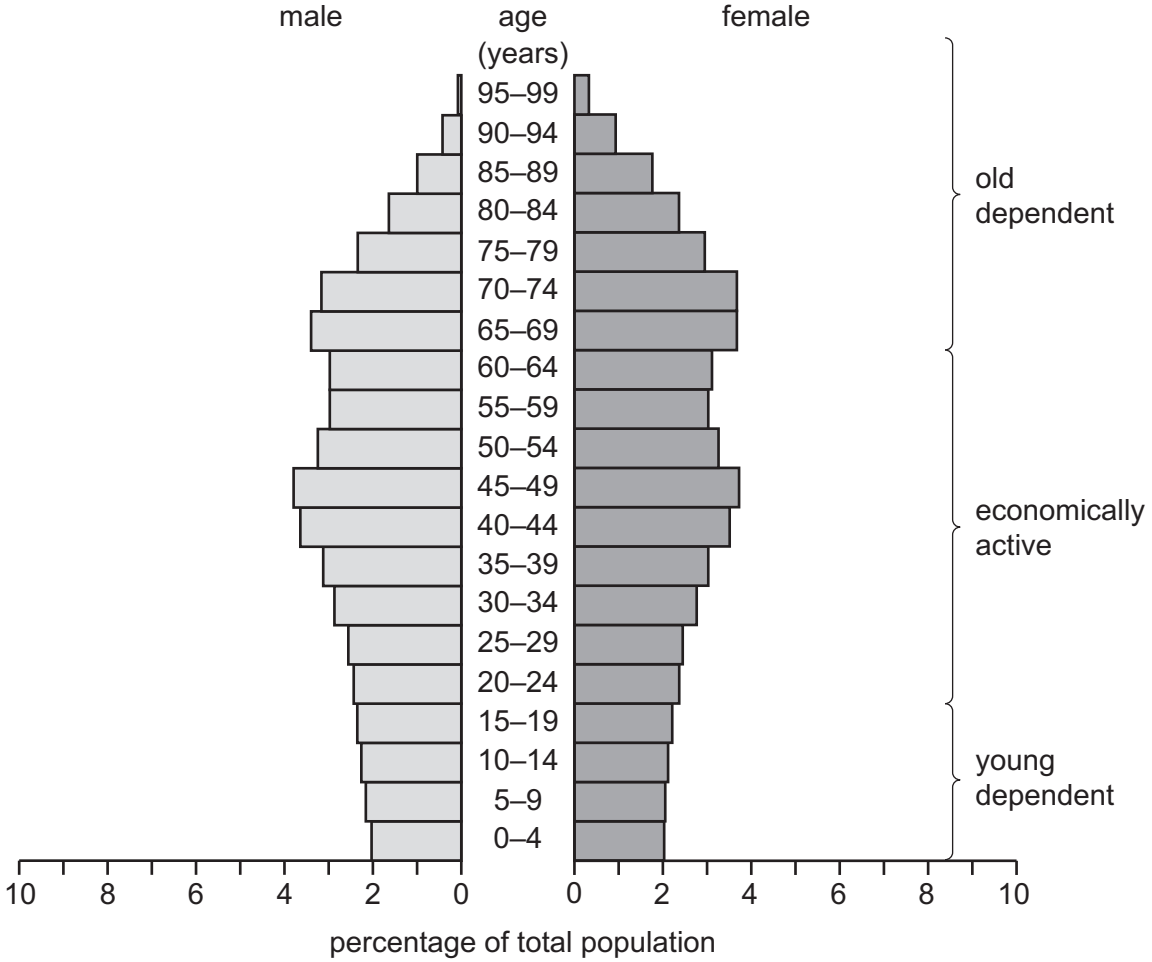


Fig. 1.2

(i) Describe **three** features of Japan's population structure which are typical of an MEDC.

1 .....

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(ii) Explain why the percentage of young dependents in an LEDC is likely to be larger than that of Japan.

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(c) For a named country you have studied, describe the difficulties which result from having a large dependent population.

Name of country ....

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[Total: 25]

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2 **(a)** Study Figs. 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 (Insert), which are photographs taken in three different urban land use zones.

(i) Which urban land use zone is shown in Fig. 2.1?
Underline **one** answer in the list below.

CBD industrial open space residential [1]

(ii) Describe the land use shown in Fig. 2.2.

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..... [2]

(iii) Suggest a possible location within an urban area for the land use zone shown in Fig. 2.2.
Give reasons for your answer.

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(iv) Explain why land use zones such as the one shown in Fig. 2.3 are often located in the rural–urban fringe.

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(b) Study Fig. 2.4, which is a map showing land use changes in Paris, France (an MEDC in Europe).

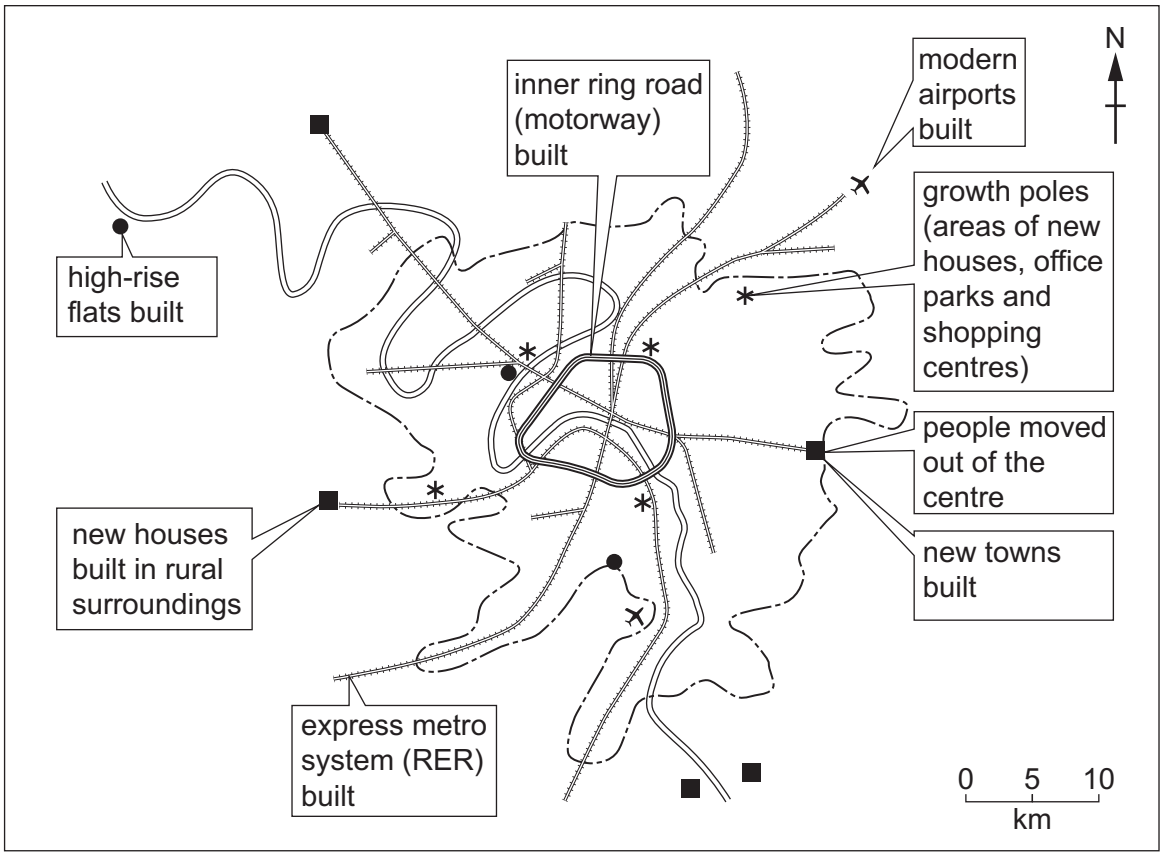


Fig. 2.4

(i) Identify the **three** land use changes which would be most likely to reduce traffic problems in Paris.

1 .....

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3 .....

..... [3]

(ii) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of building new airports in the rural–urban fringe of Paris for the people who live in the city.

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(c) For a named urban area you have studied, describe the effects of urban sprawl on the natural environment.

Name of urban area ....

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[Total: 25]

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TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 3

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3.1, which shows two weather instruments used to collect information about the wind.

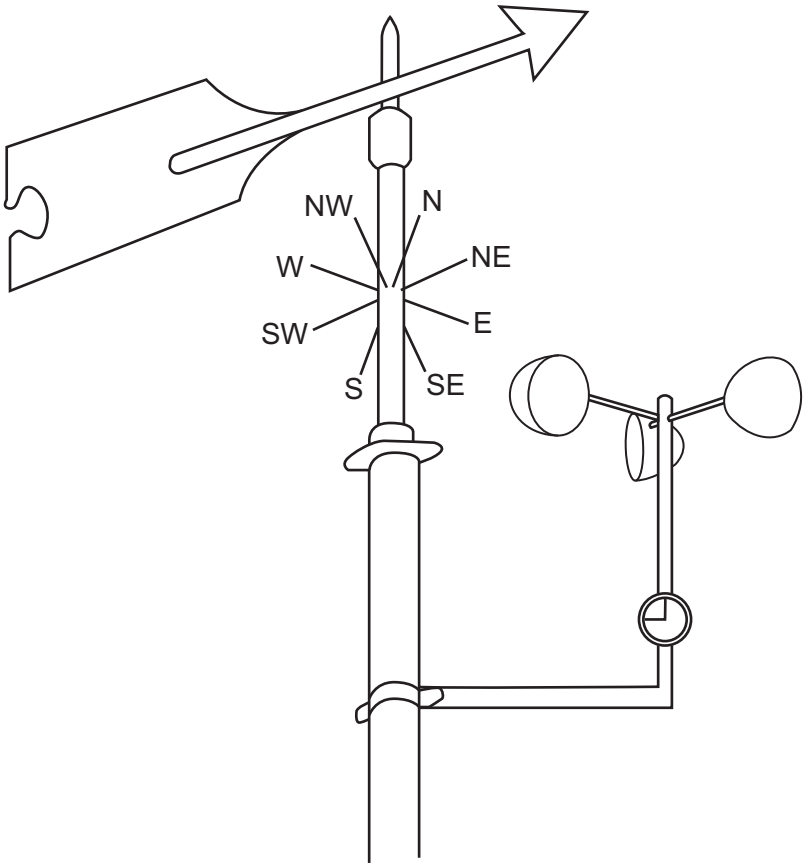


Fig. 3.1

(i) Using Fig. 3.1, state the direction **from** which the wind was blowing.

..... [1]

(ii) Name the **two** weather instruments shown in Fig. 3.1.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

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(iii) Where should the instruments in Fig. 3.1 be located?
Give reasons for your answer.

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(iv) Describe the impacts of tropical storms on people living in coastal communities.

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(b) Study Table 3.2, which is information collected at a weather station at Damas, Costa Rica, in 2016.

Table 3.2

	temperature			
month	**max** (°C)	**min** (°C)	**relative humidity** (%)	**rainfall** (mm)
Jan	31	22	81	59
Feb	32	22	78	30
Mar	33	23	77	43
Apr	32	24	81	163
May	31	23	85	416
Jun	31	23	86	415
Jul	31	23	86	437
Aug	31	23	87	490
Sep	30	23	87	532
Oct	30	23	88	606
Nov	30	23	88	386
Dec	31	22	85	153

(i) Using Table 3.2 **only**, compare the conditions experienced at Damas between January and March with those experienced between August and November.
Do **not** use statistics in your answer.

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(ii) Explain how information about relative humidity can be collected for a period of one month.

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(c) For a named river you have studied, explain how flooding is being managed.

Named river .....

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4 **(a)** Study Fig. 4.1 (Insert), which is a map showing the distribution of earthquake zones and volcanoes.

(i) Identify the compass direction in which the Nazca plate is moving.

..... [1]

(ii) Identify the type of plate boundaries at **Y** and **Z** shown in Fig. 4.1.

Y .....

Z .....
[2]

(iii) Describe the distribution of earthquake zones in Fig. 4.1.

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..... [3]

(iv) Explain why earthquakes cause more deaths and injuries than volcanic eruptions.

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(b) Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), which shows information about Montserrat where the Soufrière Hills volcano erupted between 1995 and 2000.

(i) Using Fig. 4.2, describe the location of Montserrat. You should **only** refer to plates and their boundaries.

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(ii) Explain why there was a volcanic eruption on Montserrat.

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(c) For a named area you have studied, explain what has been done to reduce the impacts of **earthquakes**.

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Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 5.1, which shows information about the number of people using tourist accommodation in France (an MEDC in Europe) between August 2015 and June 2017.

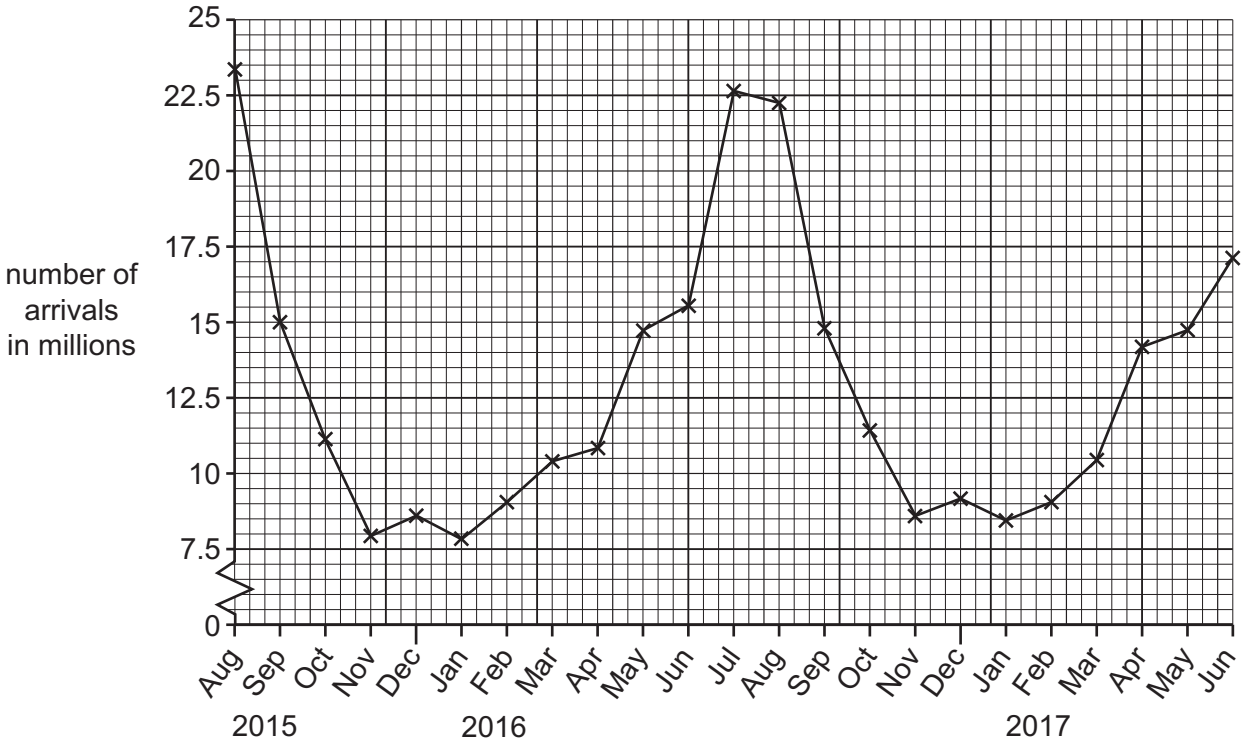


Fig. 5.1

(i) How many people used tourist accommodation in France in September 2015?

..... million [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 5.1 **only**, describe the seasonal variation in the tourist industry in France.

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..... [2]

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(iii) Suggest reasons why the number of people visiting tourist destinations in France varied during the period shown in Fig. 5.1.

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..... [3]

(iv) Explain **two** likely benefits for people living in an area where there are many tourists.

1 .....

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2 .....

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(b) Study Figs. 5.2 and 5.3 (Insert), which are photographs taken in Kotor, a tourist destination in Montenegro, Europe.

(i) Describe **three** different attractions for tourists in the area shown in Figs. 5.2 and 5.3.

1 .....

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(ii) Suggest how the tourist industry may cause problems for people living in or around Kotor.

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(c) For a named example of an area where tourism is important, explain why there are concerns about its impact on the **natural environment**.

Name of area ....

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6 **(a)** Study Fig. 6.1, which shows information about the generation of electricity in Germany (an MEDC in Europe) in 2019.

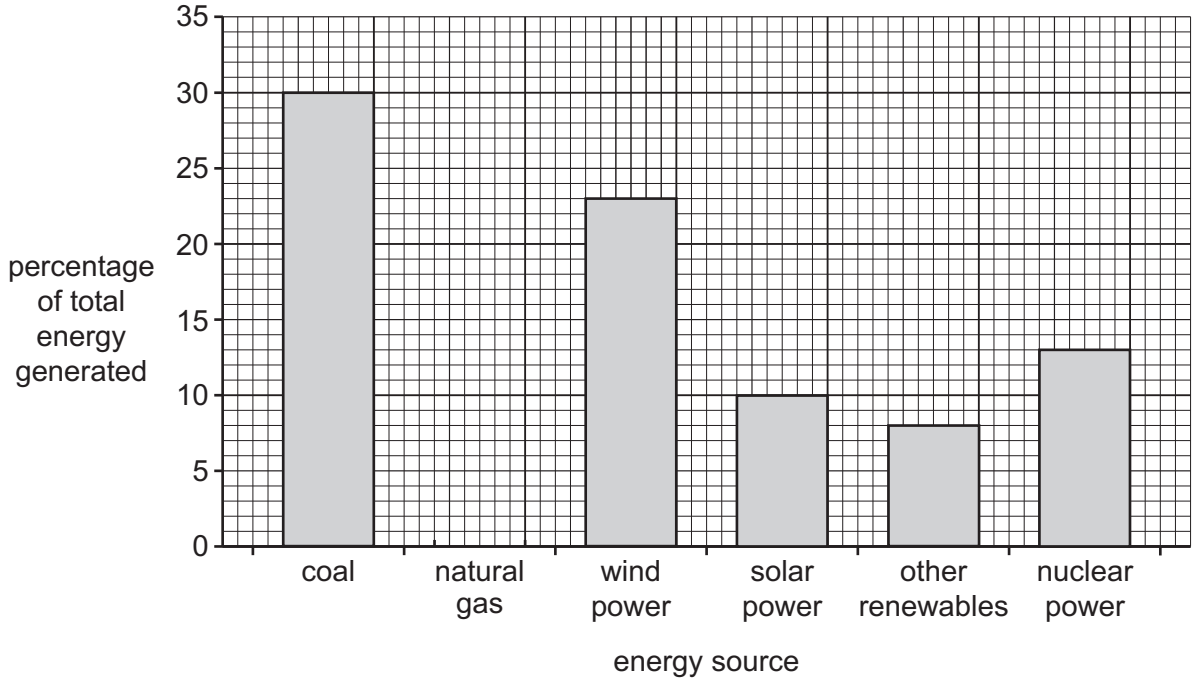


Fig. 6.1

(i) **Complete Fig. 6.1** to show the following information:

percentage of electricity produced from natural gas = 16% [1]

(ii) Name **two** types of renewable energy which could be included in the bar for 'other renewables'.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

(iii) Using Fig. 6.1 **only**, compare the use of renewable and non-renewable energy in Germany. Use statistics in your answer.

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(iv) Germany generated twice as much electricity from renewable sources in 2019 than it did in 2010. Suggest reasons for this increase.

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(b) Study Fig. 6.2, which is a scatter graph showing information about GDP per person (a measure of wealth) and electricity use per person.

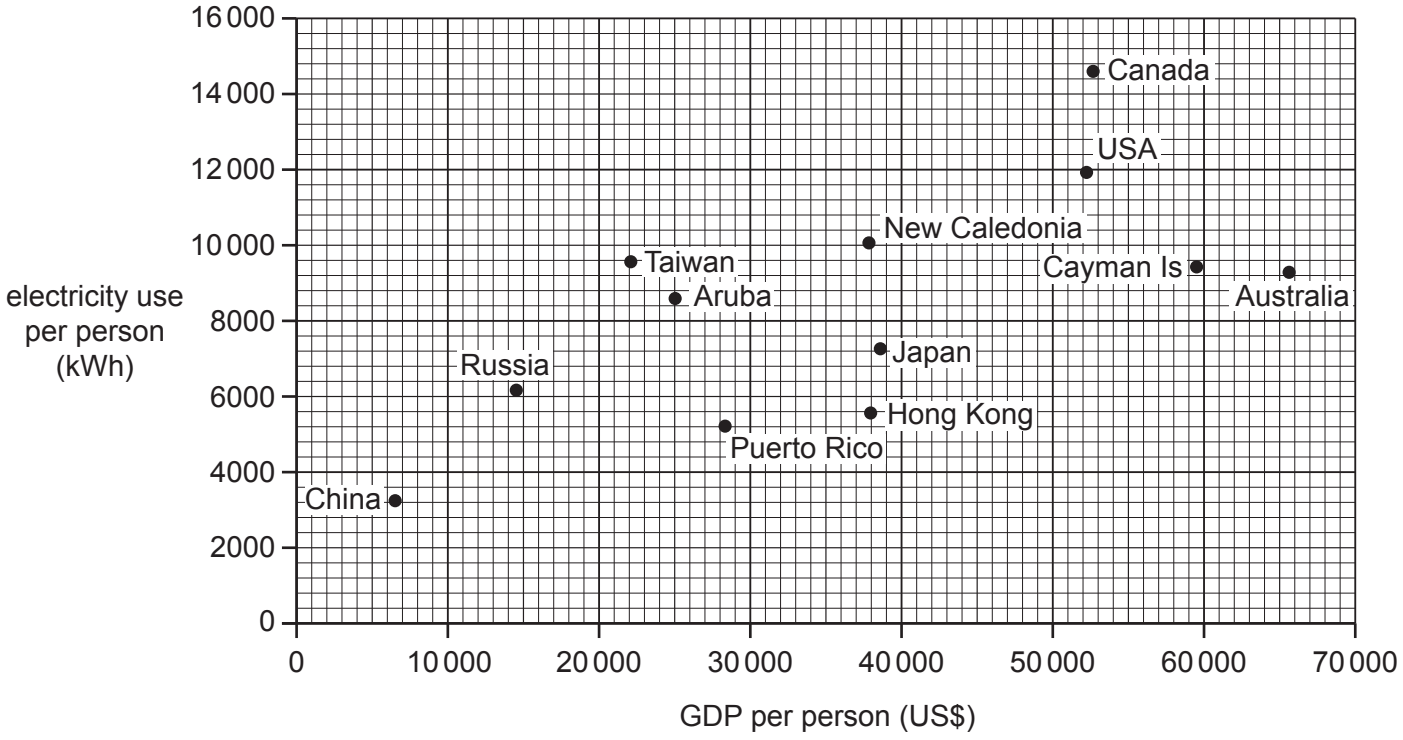


Fig. 6.2

(i) Describe the relationship between GDP per person and electricity use per person shown by Fig. 6.2. Use examples of countries and statistics to support your answer.

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(ii) Many countries use large amounts of electricity. Explain why there are concerns about the impacts of electricity generation on the **global** natural environment.

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(c) For an area you have studied, explain how the risks to the **local** natural environment of a named economic activity are being managed.

Name of area ....

Economic activity ....

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Additional pages

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