

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE	
	GEOGRAPHY		0460/21
4 4 3	Paper 2		May/June 2011 1 hour 30 minutes
ο Γ	Candidates answe	r on the Question Paper.	i nour so minutes
N 00 0 *	Additional Material	ls: Ruler Protractor Plain paper	
	1:50 000 Survey M	ap Extract is enclosed with this question paper.	

# **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen. You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid. DO NOT WRITE ON ANY BARCODES.

#### Answer all questions.

The Insert contains Photographs A, B and C for Question 3 and Photograph D for Question 4. Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

The Survey Map Extract and the Insert are not required by the Examiner.

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.

This document consists of 14 printed pages, 2 blank pages and 1 Insert.



[Turn over

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- 1 Study the map extract which is for Esigodini, Zimbabwe. The scale is 1:50000.
  - (a) Fig. 1 shows some of the features in the south east part of the map extract. Study Fig. 1 and the map extract, and answer the questions on the opposite page.



Fig. 1



Us	ing the map extract, identify the following features shown on Fig. 1:	For Examiner's
(i)	feature A;	Use
(ii)	the type of road at B;	
	[1]	
(iii)	the settlement pattern in area C; [1]	
(iv)	feature D;	
	[1]	
(v)	feature E; [1]	
(vi)	the name of river F;	
	[1]	
(vii)	feature G.	
	e names of mines are shown on the map extract in red letters. Find the Richardsons	
	ne and the Alice mine.	
(i)	State the four figure grid reference of the Richardsons mine.	
(ii)	State the compass direction of the Alice mine from the Richardsons mine.	
(11)		

3

(c) Fig. 2 shows the area of the settlement at Esigodini. For Examiner's 01 57 Use 04 02 03 57 56 56 55 55 」 54 04 54 02 03 01 Fig. 2 (i) Name three services or functions found in the area shown on Fig. 2. 1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... [3] (ii) Give reasons for the growth of the settlement shown on Fig. 2. 

4

.....[3]



2 Figs 4A, 4B and 4C show population pyramids for three different countries in 2010: Niger, Bangladesh and Country X. Study the population pyramids and answer the questions on the Examiner's opposite page.

Niger Bangladesh Male Female Male Age Female Age 80+ 80+ 75–79 75–79 70-74 70-74 65-69 65-69 60-64 60-64 55-59 55-59 50-54 50 - 5445-49 45–49 40-44 40-44 35-39 35-39 30-34 30-34 25 - 2925 -29 20-24 20 - 2415 - 1915 - 1910 - 1410 - 145–9 5–9 0-4 0 - 41.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 10 8 6 4 2 0 0 2 4 6 8 10 0.0 Population (in millions) Population (in millions) Fig. 4A Fig. 4B **Country X** Male Female Age 100 +



95–99



Fig. 4C

For

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(a)	Sta	te the populations of:		
	(i)	females aged 0-4 in Niger;	million	[1]
	(ii)	females aged 20–24 in Bangladesh.	million	[1]
b)	Wh	at evidence shown on Fig. 4A suggests that	Niger has:	
	(i)	a high birth rate;		
				[1]
	(ii)	a high death rate in 0–30 year olds?		
				[1]
c)	Wh	ich <b>one</b> of the three countries has the larges	t population aged between 0 an	d 30?
				[1]
d)		ngladesh has a major birth control programm		
	(i)	What evidence on Fig. 4B shows that this is	-	
	(ii)	When did this start to work?		
				[1]
(e)		e population pyramid for Country X (Fig. 4C) numbers in each age group vary a lot. Sugg		ving that
				[1]
			[Total: 8	8 marks]

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**3** Photographs A, B and C (Insert) show three coastlines in Scotland (part of the UK). At each coastline, deposition is taking place.

For Examiner's Use

(a) Complete Table 1 below by placing a tick (✓) in the **five** correct boxes. Use **one** tick only for each feature.

	Photograph A	Photograph B	Photograph C	None of the photographs
rocky beach				
sand dunes				
arch				
wave-cut platform				
bar				

## Table 1

[5]

(b) Study Photograph A. Explain how the wind has helped to form this landscape.

[3] [Total: 8 marks] 4 The island of Heimaey lies in the North Atlantic Ocean. In 1973 Heimaey suffered major volcanic eruptions. Fig. 5 is a map of the island in 1960. Fig. 6 is a map of the island in 1974. Photograph D (Insert) was taken on the island in 2008.

For Examiner's Use



Fig. 5



Fig. 6

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# Energy sources used in Italy

Italy imports oil and gas by ship to ports such as Brindisi and by the network of pipelines across the Mediterranean Sea. These imports could be increased but there are concerns about rising oil prices and over-dependence on imported supplies.

No coal was produced in Italy in 2007; however the country has coal reserves in the Sulcis area of Sardinia. In July 2009, environmental activists protested about Italy's largest coal fired power station in Brindisi. This was a protest about global warming as a result of greenhouse gases from coal fired power stations.

Italy is the only major industrialised nation without its own nuclear power supplies. Production was phased out following a public consultation in 1987. This followed the major pollution incident at the Chernobyl nuclear plant in Ukraine. There is evidence for a change in public opinion, especially among younger people, because nuclear power does not produce greenhouse gases. In May 2008 the Italian government announced that it will begin building new nuclear power stations in the next five years.

#### Fig. 9

Italy wants to increase electricity supplies. Using information from Figs 8 and 9 **only**, give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of choosing each of the following types of power station.

### Oil and gas fired power stations

Advantage
[1]
Disadvantage
[1]
Coal fired power stations
Advantage
[1]
Disadvantage
[1]
Nuclear power stations
Advantage
[1]
Disadvantage
[1]

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- 6 The Toyota Motor Corporation of Japan had 41% of the Japanese vehicle market in 2007 but sold its vehicles in every continent.
  - (a) Fig. 10 shows Toyota's share of the European market.



- Fig. 10
- (i) Compare the size of Toyota's European and Japanese markets.

......[1]

(ii) Describe the pattern of change in Toyota's share of the European market as shown on Fig. 10.

......[1]

(b) Fig. 11 shows the organisation of the vehicle manufacturing industry and Fig. 12 shows the locations of the Toyota vehicle industry in Europe.



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Fig. 12

# (i) Use Figs 11 and 12 to complete Table 2. Place only **one** tick (✓) in each row.

Location	Stage					
LUCATION	1	2	3	4	5	
Deeside						
Kolin						
Zeebrugge						

#### Table 2

(ii) Describe the distribution of the marketing centres shown on Fig. 12. Suggest **one** reason for this distribution.

.....

......[2]

(c) Suggest why Toyota has chosen to **manufacture** vehicles in Europe.

.....[1] [Total: 8 marks]

[3]

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 2 Figs 4A, 4B and 4C Question 6 Fig. 12 Photographs A, B, C & D © Guinness & Nagle; *IGCSE Geography*; Hodder; 2009. © Data; Toyota Website. © D A Kelly © UCLES.

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