

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

Paper 4 Alternative to Coursework	October/November 20		
GEOGRAPHY		0460/42	
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER		
CANDIDATE NAME			

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler

Calculator Protractor

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.

Answer all questions.

The Insert contains Figs 1 and 2 and Table 1 for Question 1, and Fig. 6 and Tables 3 and 5 for Question 2.

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.

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





1 hour 30 minutes

		of students was studying beach processes. They then went on a field visit to local beaches ut more about the beach cross-section (profile) and longshore drift.
(a)		ore they began their fieldwork their teacher reminded them about safety near the sea. ggest three safety precautions that the students could take to reduce the risk of accident.
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]
(b)	The	students tested the following hypotheses:
		pothesis 1: The cross-section (profile) of the beach will be similar to a textbook example a typical beach.
	The	e textbook example is shown in Fig. 1 (Insert).
		pothesis 2: The size of beach material gets larger towards the top of the beach nearer to cliff.
	(i)	The students' technique for measuring the cross-section is shown in Fig. 2 (Insert). Suggest one advantage and two disadvantages of this method.
		Advantage
		Disadvantages
		1
		2
		[3]
	(ii)	To measure the size of beach material the students picked up a pebble every metre along their cross-section line. Explain one disadvantage of this method and how it could be improved.
		[2]

- (c) The results of the students' measurements are shown in Table 1 (Insert).
 - (i) Use these results to complete the cross-section of the beach on Fig. 3 below.

[2]



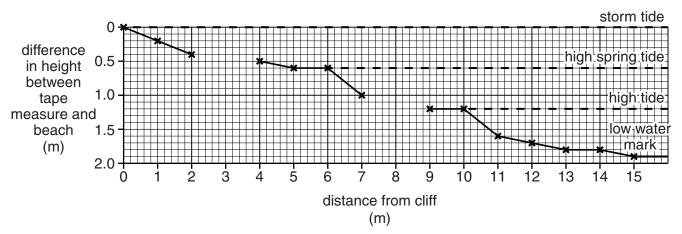


Fig. 3

(ii) Give **two** similarities and **two** differences between the fieldwork cross-section of the beach shown in Fig. 3 and the textbook example shown in Fig. 1 (Insert).

	Similarities
	1
	2
	Differences
	1
	2
	[4
<i>.</i>	
(iii)	What conclusion would the students make about Hypothesis 1 : The cross-section (profile) of the beach will be similar to a textbook example of a typical beach?

(iv) Use the results in Table 1 (Insert) to plot the pebble size measurements at 7m and 15m from the cliff on the graph, Fig. 4 below. [2]

Pebble size across the beach

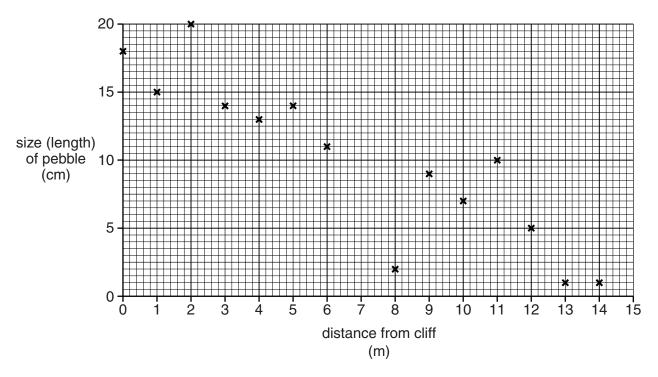


Fig. 4

Draw a best-fit line onto Fig. 4.
Do the results of the students' fieldwork support Hypothesis 2: The size of beach material gets larger towards the top of the beach nearer to the cliff? Support your decision with data from Fig. 4 and Table 1.

(vii)	Suggest two reasons why the size of beach material varies across the beach as shown in Fig. 4.
	1
	2
	[2]
(d) (i)	Longshore drift is an important process on a coastline. Explain how longshore drift takes place. You may use a diagram in your answer.
	[3]
(ii)	Describe a fieldwork investigation to prove that longshore drift is taking place along a beach.

[Total: 30 marks]

2

Students in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia were studying population migration. They decided to do a fieldwork investigation about migration into their country.

(a)	Bef	fore they began their fieldwork the students revised key terms to do with migration.		
	(i)	Define the following terms:		
		immigration		
		emigration		
		[2]		
	(ii)	Explain the difference between 'push' factors and 'pull' factors.		
		[2]		
(b)		dents found some secondary data which showed that many people who live and work in did Arabia have come from other countries.		
	(i)	What is meant by secondary data? Give one example of secondary data.		
		[2]		

(ii) Table 2 below shows information about the population of Saudi Arabia.

Table 2
Population information

Born in Saudi Arabia	79%
Migrated to Saudi Arabia	21%

Use this data to complete the pie chart, Fig. 5 below.

[2]

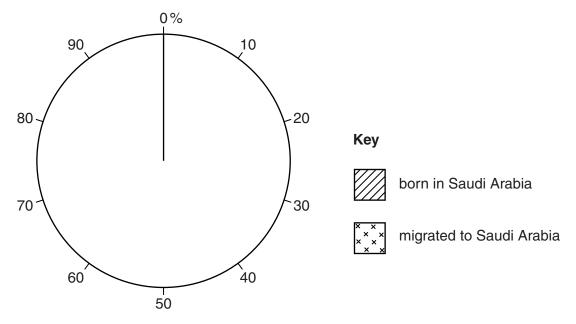


Fig. 5

The students tested the following hypotheses:

Hypothesis 1: Most people migrate to Saudi Arabia to get highly paid, skilled jobs.

Hypothesis 2: Most migrants to Saudi Arabia come from MEDCs (More Economically Developed Countries).

(c)	The students	produced a	questionnaire to	heln in	testing these	hypotheses
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(i) The questionnaire is shown in Fig. 6 (Insert). Complete the age group missing from the questionnaire in the table below.

Age group
16 – 30
51 – 70

[1]

(ii)	The students wanted to use the questionnaire with their families. Why did their teacher suggest that this would be an inappropriate sampling method to collect data?
	[2]
(iii)	Name a suitable sampling method for the students' survey. Briefly describe this sampling method.
	Name of sampling method
	Description
	[2]
(iv)	Why did their teacher also suggest that they should ask the question 'Have you migrated to Saudi Arabia to get a job?' before using the questionnaire?
	[2]

- (d) Table 3 (Insert) shows the results of Question 1 in the questionnaire.
 - (i) Use the results from Table 3 to plot the number of servants in Fig. 7 below.

[1]



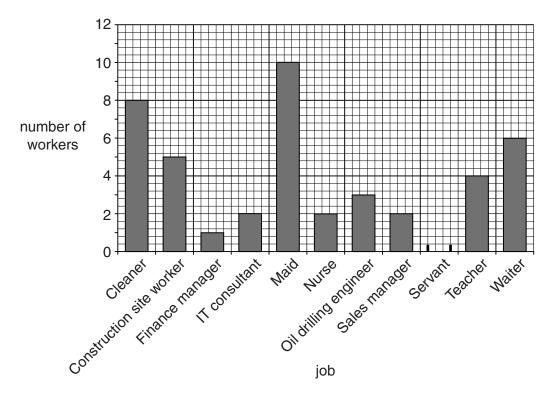


Fig. 7

(ii)

The students made a conclusion that their results did support Hypothesis 1 : <i>Most people migrate to Saudi Arabia to get highly paid, skilled jobs.</i> Do you agree with their conclusion? Support your decision with evidence from Fig. 7.
[4]

- **(e)** To investigate **Hypothesis 2:** *Most migrants to Saudi Arabia come from MEDCs (More Economically Developed Countries)*, the students decided to plot the answers to Question 2 in the questionnaire on the flow line map, Fig. 8 opposite.
 - (i) Plot the information in Table 4 below onto Fig. 8.

Table 4

Question 2: Which country did you migrate from when you came to Saudi Arabia?

Country	Number of migrants	
Canada	2	
Pakistan	6	

[2]

(ii)	Why is the flow line map in Fig. 8 an appropriate method to show this data?
	[2]
(iii)	Does Fig. 8 agree with Hypothesis 2: <i>Most migrants to Saudi Arabia come from MEDCs</i> (<i>More Economically Developed Countries</i>)? Use evidence from Fig. 8 to support your decision.
	[4]

People migrating to Saudi Arabia

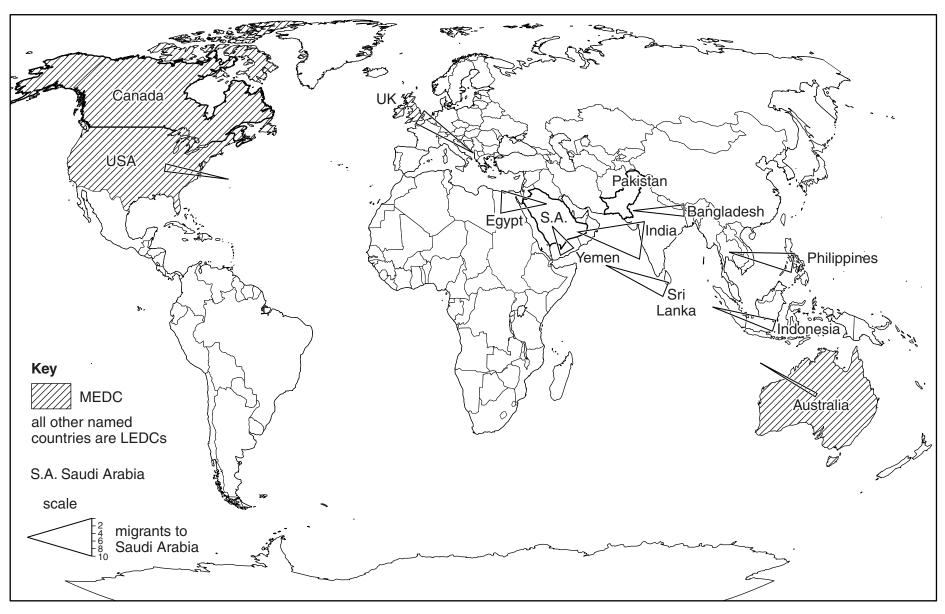


Fig. 8

(f)	One student thought that there might be a relationship between the types of job which migrants did and the country they came from. She randomly selected 20 results from the questionnaire. These are shown in Table 5 (Insert).
	Describe the relationship shown by these results.
	[2]
	[Total: 30 marks]

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