



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/11**

Paper 1

**October/November 2012**

**1 hour 45 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials:     Ruler  
   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 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.**

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

Answer **three** questions.

The Insert contains Photographs A, B and C for Question 2, Photograph D for Question 3 and Photograph E for Question 5.  
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.

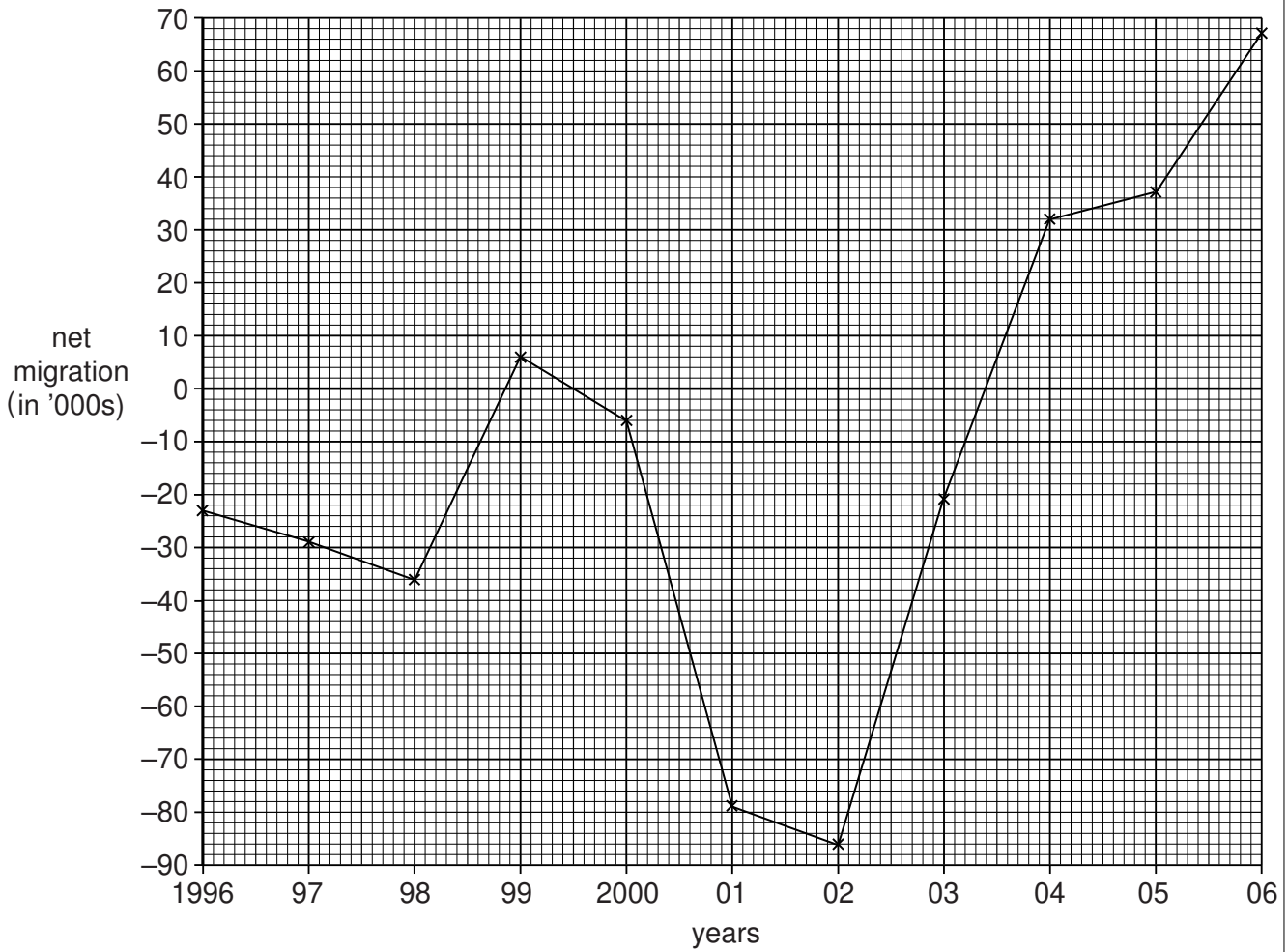
For Examiner's Use	
<b>Q1</b>	
<b>Q2</b>	
<b>Q3</b>	
<b>Q4</b>	
<b>Q5</b>	
<b>Q6</b>	
<b>Total</b>	

This document consists of **27** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.



**QUESTION 1**

(a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about net migration for an MEDC in Europe between 1996 and 2006.



**Fig. 1**

(i) What is meant by *net migration*?

.....  
 ..... [1]

(ii) Identify a year when:

- net migration was –86 000; .....
- there were more immigrants than emigrants. .... [2]

(iii) Suggest **three** different reasons why people may migrate from an LEDC to an MEDC.

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

..... [3]

(iv) Give **four** difficulties which may prevent migrants from migrating to another country.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

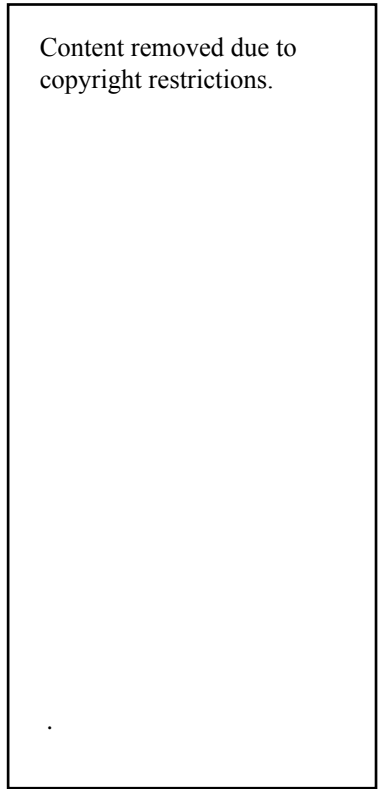
.....

4 .....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows a newspaper extract published in 2007.

For  
Examiner's  
Use



**Fig. 2**

(i) Use Fig. 2 to identify **three** disadvantages for Syria of large numbers of people migrating into the country.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

..... [3]

(ii) Explain how a country might benefit from people migrating into it.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

(c) For a named country which you have studied, describe the problems caused by under-population.

Name of country .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

**END OF QUESTION 1**

**QUESTION 2**

(a) Study Photographs A, B and C (Insert), which were taken in an urban area in an MEDC.

(i) What is meant by an *urban* area?

.....  
..... [1]

(ii) Identify the photograph which shows:

- mainly shops and services; .....
- high density residential. .... [2]

(iii) Give **three** different examples of open space which are likely to be found in many urban areas.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 ..... [3]

(b) Study Fig. 3, which shows the built up area of Paris, the capital city of France (an MEDC in Europe).

For Examiner's Use

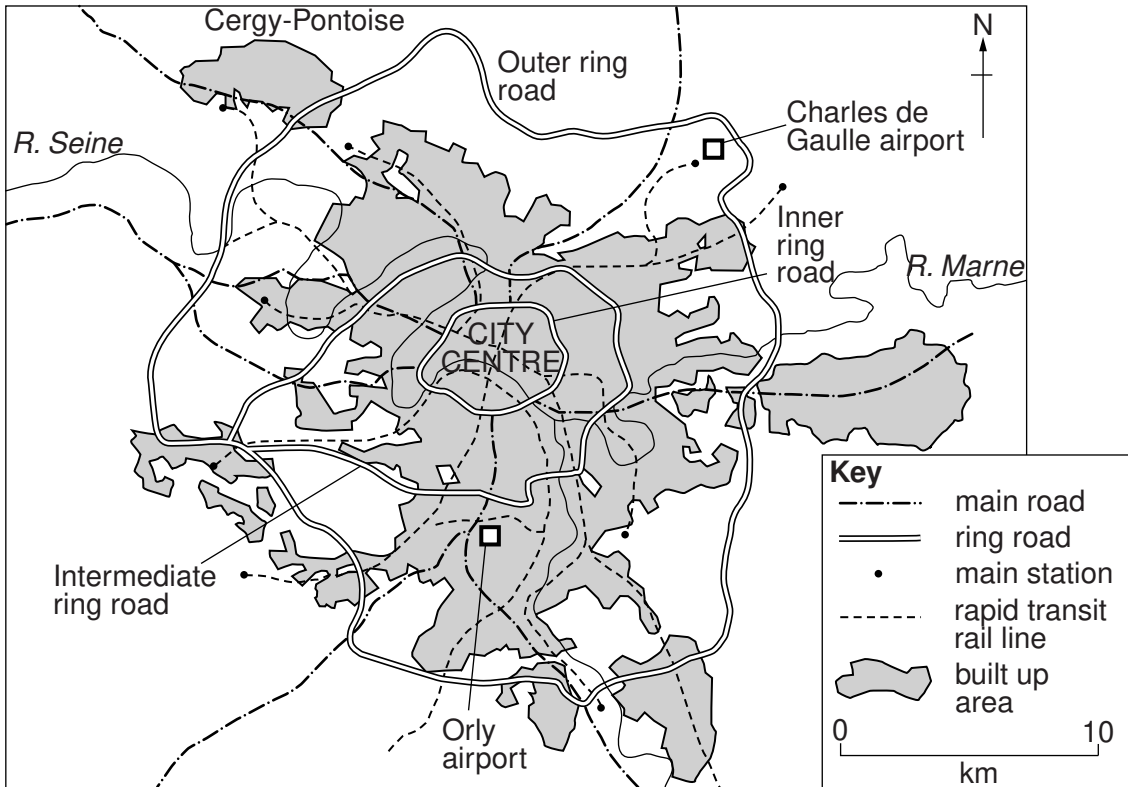


Fig. 3

(i) Describe the location of Cergy-Pontoise.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [3]

(ii) Suggest reasons why new housing and industry have grown up at Cergy-Pontoise.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

(iii) Explain the impacts of urban sprawl around large urban areas in MEDCs.

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]



- (c) Name an urban area which you have studied where there is traffic congestion in and around the Central Business District (CBD).

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

Describe the attempts which have been made to solve the problem.

Name of urban area .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

**END OF QUESTION 2**

**QUESTION 3**

(a) Study Photograph D (Insert), which shows an area of coastline.

(i) Photograph D shows a beach built by constructive waves. What is meant by *constructive waves*?

.....  
.....  
..... [1]

(ii) Describe **two** features of the cliffs shown in Photograph D.

1 .....  
.....  
2 .....  
..... [2]

(iii) Explain how each of the following processes may have eroded these cliffs:

hydraulic action; .....  
.....  
.....  
corrasion (abrasion); .....  
.....  
.....  
corrosion (solution). .....  
.....  
..... [3]

(iv) Explain why coastal erosion forms bays along some stretches of coast.

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 4, a sketch showing an area of coastline in Vanuatu.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

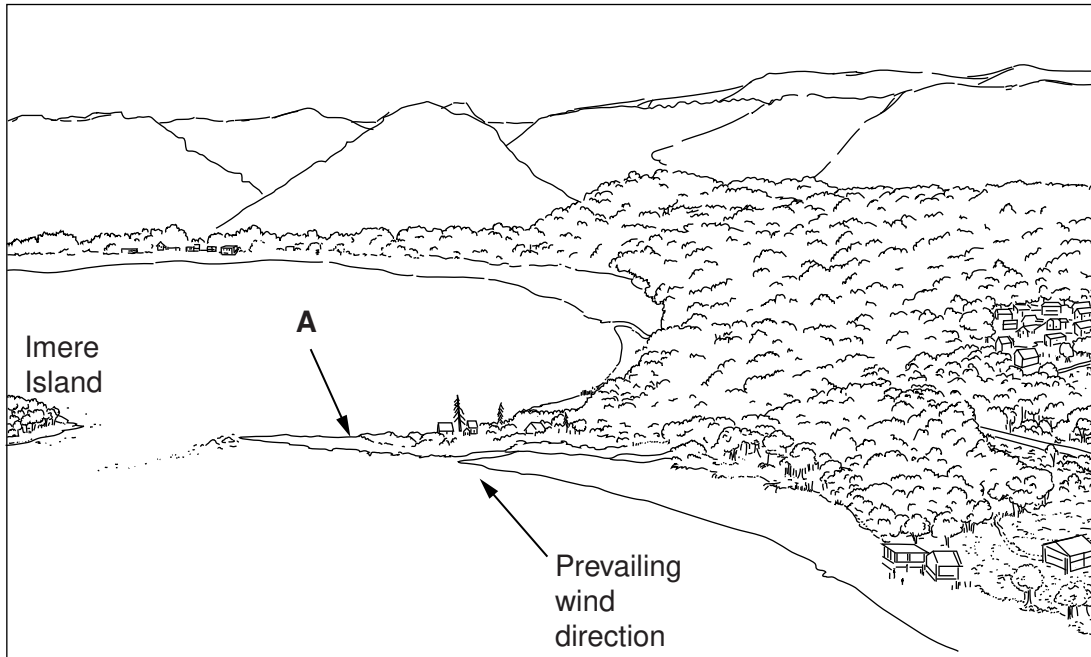


Fig. 4

(i) Imere Island is a coral island. Describe **three** conditions which are required for the growth of coral.

- 1 .....
  - 2 .....
  - 3 .....
- [3]

(ii) The coastal landform at **A** is a sand spit. Explain how this landform has been formed. You may include labelled diagrams.

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



[5]

- (c) For a named area which you have studied, explain how the natural environment provides opportunities and causes problems for people.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

Name of area .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

**END OF QUESTION 3**

**QUESTION 4**

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

(a) Study Fig. 5, which shows information about the climates of Cairo (Egypt) and Mbandanka (Democratic Republic of Congo).

		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Cairo (Tropical desert)	Rainfall (mm)	5	5	5	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	3	5
	Temperature (°C)	13	15	18	21	25	28	28	28	26	24	20	15
Mbandanka (Rainforest)	Rainfall (mm)	104	89	104	142	157	154	160	160	160	168	66	236
	Temperature (°C)	26	27	26	26	26	26	25	24	25	25	25	26

**Fig. 5**

(i) Identify the two months in which there is no rainfall in Cairo.

1 ..... 2 ..... [1]

(ii) Calculate the total annual rainfall in Mbandanka.

..... [2]

(iii) Why do desert areas have low rainfall?

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [3]

(iv) Explain why areas of tropical rainforest have high rainfall.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 6, which shows two types of plant which grow in the desert.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

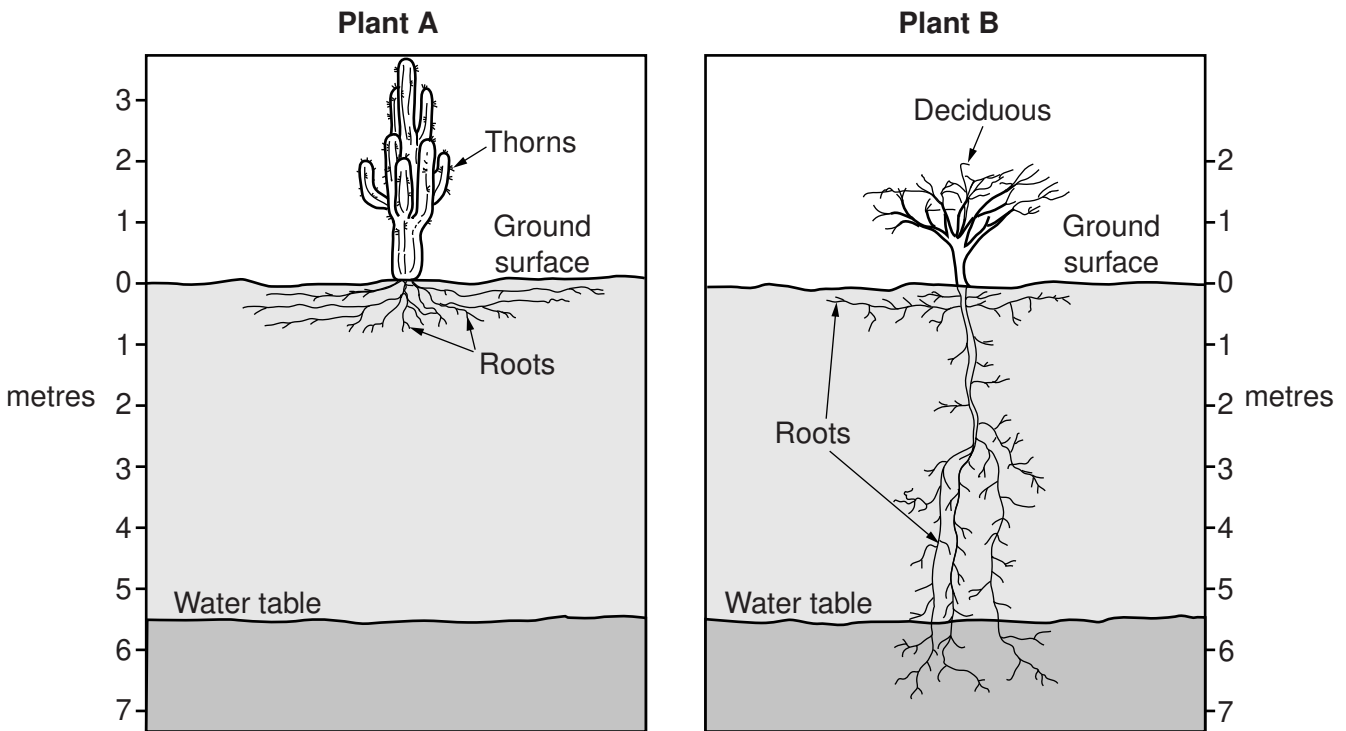


Fig. 6

(i) Use Fig. 6 to describe **three** differences between plants **A** and **B**.

- 1 .....
- .....
- 2 .....
- .....
- 3 .....
- ..... [3]



(ii) Explain how plants in tropical deserts survive in the hot, dry climate.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

(c) Describe and explain the main characteristics of the natural vegetation of a tropical rainforest. You must include a labelled diagram.

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*



.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[7]

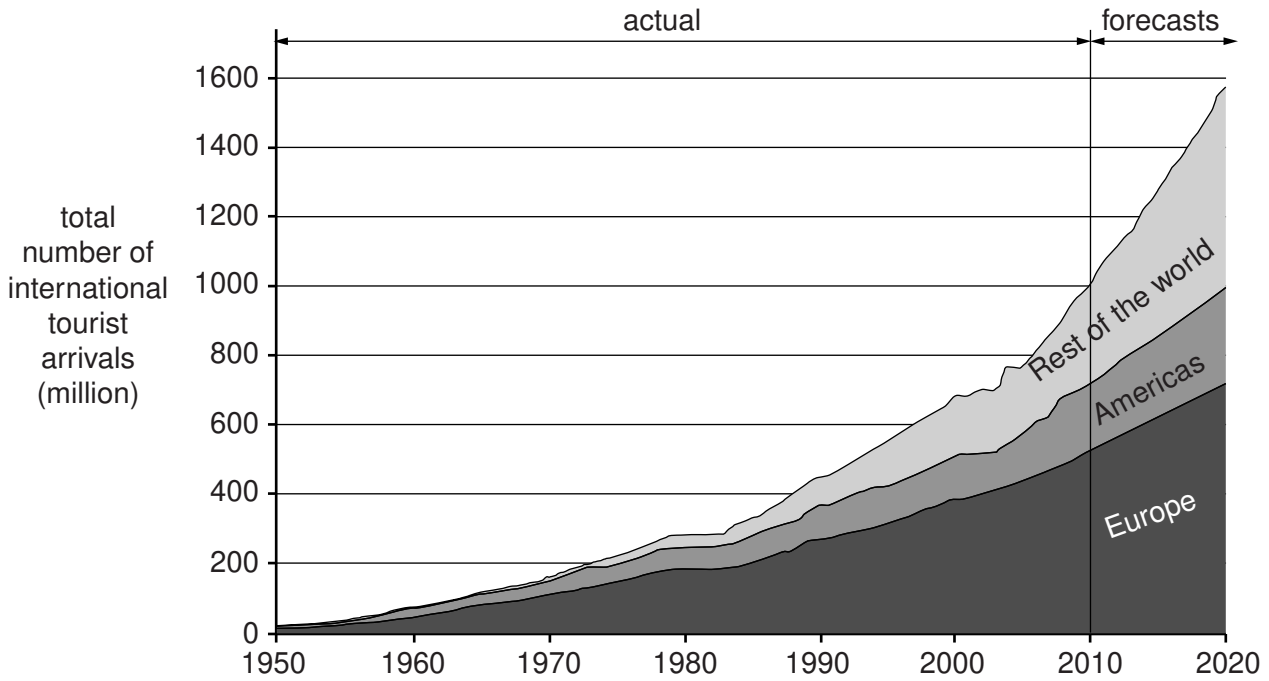
[Total: 25 marks]

**END OF QUESTION 4**

**QUESTION 5**

For  
Examiner's  
Use

(a) Study Fig. 7, which shows information about international tourism.



**Fig. 7**

(i) What was the total number of international tourist arrivals in 2010?

..... million [1]

(ii) Compare the number of international tourist arrivals in Europe and the Americas in 2010.  
Use figures in your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(iii) Give **three** reasons why there has been an increase in international tourism over the period shown in Fig. 7.

1 .....  
.....  
2 .....  
.....  
3 .....  
..... [3]

(b) Study Photograph E (Insert), which was taken in Tenerife, a Spanish island that is important for tourism.

(i) Using evidence from Photograph E only, suggest **three** reasons why the area shown attracts tourists.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

..... [3]

(ii) Explain why the tourist industry creates employment in areas such as Tenerife.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(iii) Explain how the development of the tourist industry in a country may result in the improvement of the infrastructure for local people.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[5]

(c) For a named area which you have studied, describe the impacts of the tourist industry on the natural environment.

Name of area .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 5

QUESTION 6

- (a) Study Fig. 8, which shows information about an organisation which encourages nature conservation.

Our Mission is to keep Earth safe for the next generation, to provide education about the environment and to encourage sustainable development.  
 Knowledge about the Earth leads to better informed people, who make better decisions which will secure the future of our children and grandchildren.  
 Let's work on conserving natural resources, protecting wildlife and lowering carbon dioxide levels. We need to stop water pollution and save our oceans from wasteful and destructive fishing.

Fig. 8

- (i) What is meant by *conservation*?

.....  
 ..... [1]

- (ii) Explain why it is important to encourage sustainable development.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

- (iii) Using Fig. 8, identify **three** environmental issues about which the organisation is concerned.

1 .....  
 .....  
 2 .....  
 .....  
 3 .....  
 ..... [3]

(iv) Explain why it is difficult to conserve the natural environment.

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

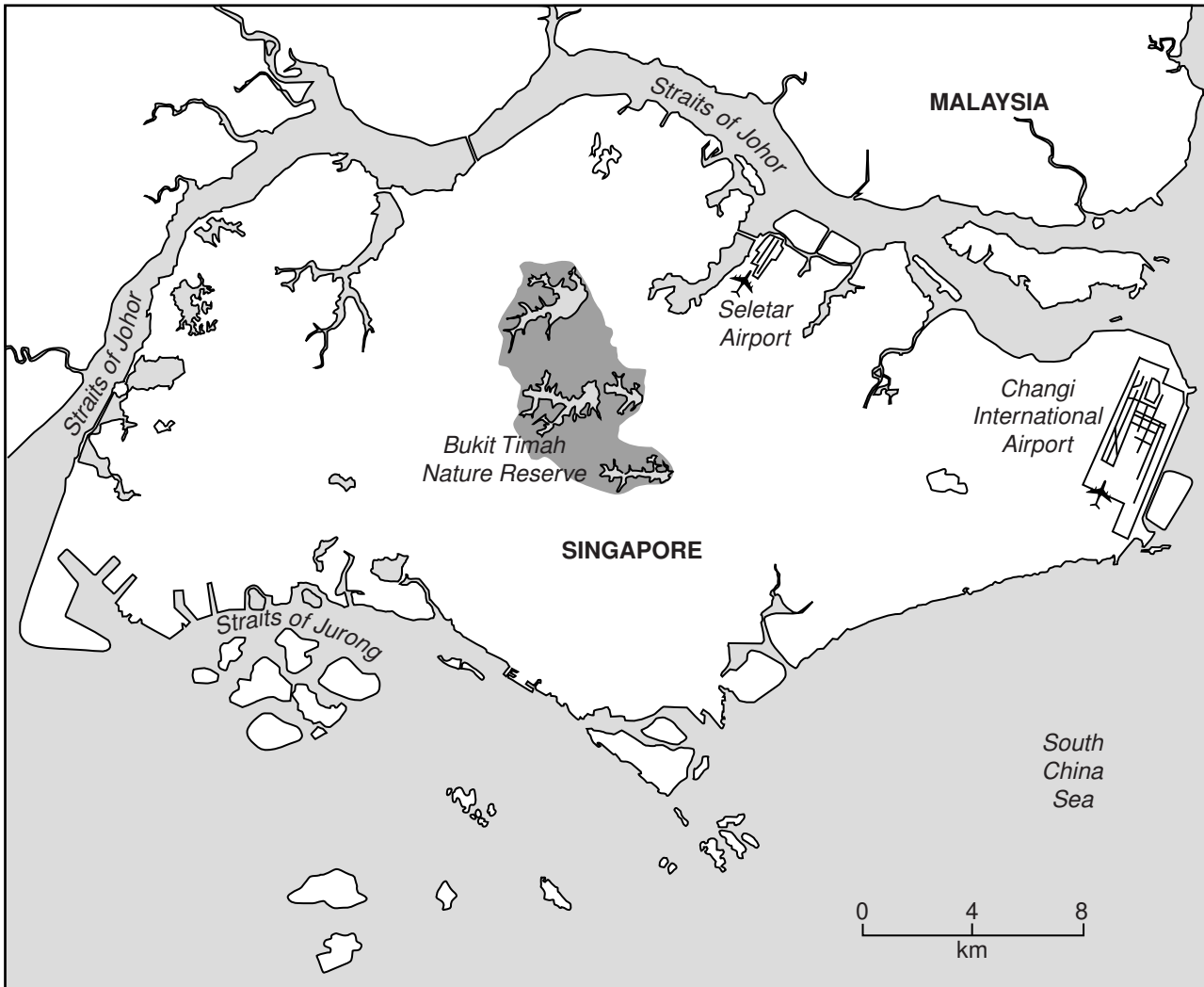
.....

.....

..... [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 9A, which shows the location of Bukit Timah Nature Reserve in Singapore, along with Fig. 9B, information about Singapore and the Nature Reserve.

For  
Examiner's  
Use



**Fig. 9A**

The Bukit Timah Nature Reserve is a large nature reserve in Singapore, one of the richest, most densely populated countries in the world. The nature reserve has over 840 species of plants and over 500 species of animals. Today, it is one of the largest areas of primary rainforest left in Singapore.

**Fig. 9B**



(i) Describe the location of Bukit Timah Nature Reserve.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [3]

(ii) Using Figs 9A and 9B, explain why it was important to create nature reserves in Singapore.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [5]



**Additional Page**

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**BLANK PAGE**

---

*Copyright Acknowledgements:*

- Question 1 Fig. 2 © AMENDED; Jordan Times; 22 February 2007.  
Question 2 Fig. 3 © F Mastin & A Whittle; *People and the European Community Teachers Resource Pack; Sheet 45*; Heinemann Educational Books Ltd; 1991.  
Question 3 Fig. 4 © AMENDED; Charles Pierce; *Geography Magazine; Vol. 84*; The Geographical Association; 1999.  
Question 5 Fig. 7 © AMENDED; <http://desticorp.typepad.com/desticorp/tourism-growth-forces.html>.  
Question 6 Fig. 8 © <http://www.keepbanderabeautiful.org>; 13 September 2010.  
Photographs A–E Steve Sibley © UCLES.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.