

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		
GEOGRAPHY			0460/21	
Paper 2		Oc	October/November 2011 1 hour 30 minutes	
Candidates answer on t	he Question Paper.			
Additional Materials:	Ruler Protractor Plain paper			

1:50000 Survey Map Extract is enclosed with this Question Paper.

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 IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

The Insert contains Photographs A, B and C for Question 4 and Photograph D for Question 6. 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 and 2 blank pages and 1 Insert.



UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

[Turn over

- 1 Study the map extract which is for Old Harbour, Jamaica. The scale is 1:50000.
 - (a) Fig. 1 shows some of the features in the north west part of the map extract. Study Fig. 1 and the map extract, and answer the questions below.







(b) Fig. 2 shows a river in the south east part of the map extract.

(ii) Which **four** of the following statements about the part of the river shown on Fig. 2 are true? Tick **four** boxes.

4

For Examiner's Use

Statement	Tick (✓)
The river flows from south to north	
The river flows from north to south	
The river flows across flat land	
Oxbow lakes can be found along the river	
The river has more than four tributaries	
There are waterfalls on the river	
There are dams along the river	
The river flows across steep land	
There is coral at the mouth of the river	
The river is crossed by a railway	

[4]

[1]

- (c) Find the main road junction at the centre of the main settlement of Old Harbour.
 - (i) State the four figure reference of the grid square which contains the road junction.

.....

(ii) Measure the distance along the Class A road, from the road junction westwards to the first level crossing (LC) near Freetown. Give your answer in metres.

metres	[1]	

(iii) What is the compass bearing from the road junction to the level crossing? Tick **one** correct answer.

Compass bearing	Tick (✓)
42°	
118°	
124°	
242°	
258°	

[1]



2 Fig. 4 gives information about the origin of children in immigrant families in four countries. The percentages who have migrated from MEDCs and the percentage who have migrated from LEDCs are shown.

6

For Examiner's Use



Fig. 4

(a) (i) What is the percentage of children in immigrant families in Germany who have come from LEDCs?

.....[1]

(ii) Using the evidence from Fig. 4, tick **one** correct statement below.

Statement	Tick (✓)
Children in immigrant families come mostly from LEDCs	
Children in immigrant families come mostly from MEDCs	
There is no clear pattern of origin of children in immigrant families	

© UCLES 2011

(b) Fig. 5 describes some of the effects of migration on children.

Children and migration

Children left behind by migrating parents may benefit from money being sent home to pay for food, schooling or medical care. They may suffer from emotional difficulties.

Children who migrate with their parents may face discrimination. They may suffer because their parents are financially insecure and also find cultural difficulties and language barriers. However not all children face these difficulties and according to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, it is the duty of any country to ensure that all children enjoy their human rights, whether they are migrants or not. These children may have better facilities and be better off financially.

Children who have to migrate independently of their parents are similar to adult migrants seeking new opportunities. They may be domestic workers, street children or foster children. Some send money to their families or combine work with schooling or training.

Fig. 5

Study Fig. 5, then in your own words describe one benefit and one problem for each group of migrant children below.

(i)	Children left behind
	Benefit
	[1]
	Problem
	[1]
(ii)	Children who migrate with their parents
	Benefit
	[1]
	Problem
	[1]
(iii)	Children who have to migrate independently
	Benefit
	[1]
	Problem
	[1]
	[Total: 8 marks]

For Examiner's Use

Ν 280 270 260 Key 250 240 river 230 TIT 🦻 dam wall 100 200 0 L 230 contour (metres) metres

3 A dam is to be built in a valley to supply water. Fig. 6 is a map showing the site of the proposed dam.



- (a) (i) On Fig. 6, shade the maximum area that could be flooded after the dam has been built. [1]
 - (ii) After the maximum area has been flooded, how deep will the water be at the deepest point? Tick **one** correct answer.

Depth (metres)	Tick (✓)
10	
15	
20	
25	
30	

For

Examiner's Use (b) The dam wall will be constructed out of stone. Four types of building stone are available in the local area. These are described in Table 1 below.

For Examiner's Use

Table 1

Building stone	Description	
A	Hard rock made out of minerals which do not decay. Very strong. Few cracks or lines of weakness.	
В	Limestone. Made of calcium carbonate. Strong with few cracks/lines of weakness.	
С	Strong hard rock made out of resistant minerals. Cut by small cracks a few centimetres apart.	
D	Hard rock. Contains a high percentage of iron minerals.	

The dam builders are worried about the possible effects of weathering on the dam wall. For this reason, Building Stone A was chosen.

Explain why the other **three** building stones were rejected. Refer to processes of weathering in your answer.

Building Stone B
[2]
Building Stone C
[2]
Building Stone D
[2]
[Total: 8 marks]

BLANK PAGE

4	Pho	tographs A, B and C (Insert) show three settlement patterns.	For
	(a)	Name the three settlement patterns.	Examiner's Use
		Photograph A	
		Photograph B	
		Photograph C[3]	
	(b)	Photograph A shows a rural area. Describe the relief, agriculture and vegetation shown in the photograph.	
		Relief	
		Agriculture	
		Vegetation	
		[Total: 8 marks]	

5 Soil erosion can be caused by wind or running water. Fig. 7A shows the factors that cause soil erosion by wind and Fig. 7B shows the factors that cause soil erosion by running water.

For Examiner's Use

ground completely covered	Amount of vegetation or crop cover	bare ground
heavy rainfall	Amount of rainfall	no rainfall
strong wind	Strength of wind	no wind

x = conditions that cause soil erosion by wind

ground completely covered	Amount of vegetation or crop cover	bare ground
heavy rainfall	Amount of rainfall	no rainfall
steep slope	Steepness of ground surface	gentle slopes

x = conditions that cause soil erosion by running water

Fig. 7B

- (a) Using Figs 7A and 7B, describe and explain the effect on soil erosion of the following factors.
- (i) Amount of vegetation or crop cover (ii) Amount of rainfall (iii) Steepness of ground surface © UCLES 2011 0460/21/O/N/11 www.theallpapers.com



0460/21/O/N/11



14



(a) Describe the climate of the area shown in Fig. 9. There is no need to quote figures in your answer.

[4]

(b) Describe the vegetation shown on Photograph D.

Evaluation

<t

BLANK PAGE

16

Copyright Acknowledgements:

 Question 2 Fig. 4
 © http://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/pdf/ii_immig_families.pdf; 9 August 2010.

 Question 2 Fig. 5
 © http://www.unicef-irc.org/knowledge_pages/resource_pages/migration/index.html; 9 August 2010

 Photographs A–D
 David Kelly; © 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.