

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTRE NUMBER		IDIDATE 1BER	
	GEOGRAPHY			0460/13
	Paper 1		Oc	ctober/November 2011
u la				1 hour 45 minutes
	Candidates answer on the C	Question Paper.		
ນ 	Additional Materials: Ru	uler		

# **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 Fig. 4 for Question 2, Photographs A, B, C and D for Question 3 and Photograph E for Question 6.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

The Insert is **not** required by the Examiner.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of 23 printed pages, 1 lined page and 1 Insert.



[Turn over

(a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about the population of Denmark (an MEDC) between 1970 and 2006.



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Г	IQ	-	

(i)	What was the number of births in Denmark in 1970?[1]
(ii)	Use evidence from Fig. 1 to identify a year when:
	A there were more births than deaths,
	<b>B</b> there were more emigrants than immigrants[2]
(iii)	Calculate the total population change in Denmark in 2005. Show your calculations.
	[3]

(iv) Describe the main trends in **migration** between 1970 and 2005. Use data from Fig. 1 in your answer.

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows major international migrations since 1970.



# Fig. 2

(i) Using Fig. 2 only, identify three examples of migration from LEDCs to MEDCs.

	1
	2
	3[3]
(ii)	Explain the pull factors which attract international migrants from LEDCs to MEDCs.
	[5]

(c) The size of the population in a country may change as a result of natural growth.

For a named country which you have studied, explain why the rate of natural population growth is high.

Name of country
[7]
[Total: 25 marks]

(a) Study Fig. 3, which shows maps of four rural settlements.



**Settlement C** 

Key



Buildings / built-up area

Steep slope

River

Road









(i) Settlement **A** is an area of dispersed rural settlement. What is meant by a *dispersed* settlement pattern?

.....[1]

(ii)	Describe the shapes of settlements <b>B</b> and <b>C</b> .
	Settlement B
	Settlement C
(iii)	Suggest reasons for the different shapes of settlements <b>B</b> and <b>C</b> .
(=-)	[3]
(iv)	Suggest reasons why settlement <b>D</b> has developed into a large settlement.
	[4]
	[1]

- (b) Study Fig. 4 (Insert), which shows a rural area in Tanzania (an LEDC).
  - (i) Describe **three** features of the distribution of rural settlement in the area shown by Fig. 4.

1 ..... 2 ..... ..... 3 ..... .....[3] Suggest reasons for the distribution of rural settlement in the area shown by Fig. 4. .....[5]

(ii)

(c) Name two settlements of different population size which you have studied. Compare the shops and services provided in the two settlements which you have named.

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Settlement 1
Settlement 2
[7]
[Total: 25 marks]

- (a) Study Photographs A, B, C and D (Insert), which show different types of coastal landform.
  - (i) Which photograph is of a coastal landform formed by erosion? ......[1]
  - (ii) Match Photographs A, B, C and D to each of the following coastal landforms by completing Table 1 below.

# Table 1

Landform	Photograph
beach	
headland	
marsh	
sand dunes	

(iii) Describe the conditions which are required for the development of coastal marsh.

	[3]
(iv)	Explain the formation of coastal sand dunes.
	[4]

[2]

(b) Study Fig. 5, showing constructive and destructive waves.



#### **Destructive waves**





(i) Describe three differences between constructive and destructive waves.

	(ii)	Explain how corrasion, corrosion and hydraulic action may erode an area of coastline.
		[5]
(c)	Des	ribe the impacts of a natural hazard on a named coastal area which you have studied.
	Haz	rd Named coastal area
		[7]

12

[Total: 25 marks]

#### 15° 5° 0° 5° 10° 20° 25° 10° 15° 5 20° 20° 50 50 50 20 200 200 Agades 400 40 15° 15° 400 600 600 800 600. ·800 800 1000 800 10° - 10° 000 1400 1000 1200 1200 Atlantic Ocean 5° 5° 200 400 600 800 1000 0 km 15° 10° 5° 0° 5° 10° 15° 20° 25° Key — 800 — annual average precipitation (mm) Fig. 6 Estimate the annual average precipitation at Agades. (i) [1] ..... mm (ii) Suggest why daytime temperatures are high at Agades. .....[2] (iii) Explain why rainfall is low in areas such as Agades.

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# **QUESTION 4**

(a) Study Fig. 6, which shows annual average precipitation in west Africa.

.....[3]

			Rainfall (mm)		
Month	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
January	_	_	_	_	_
February	_	_	_	_	_
March	_	2	_	_	_
April	_	_	50	_	_
May	22	_	1	18	_
June	7	2	20	1	_
July	11	58	61	9	22
August	36	67	26	51	14
September	21	26	8	3	4
October	_	_	_	_	_
November	_	_	_	_	_
December	_	—	—	-	—
Total	97	155	166	82	40

# (b) Study Fig. 7, which shows information about rainfall in Agades. Agades is in Niger (an LEDC).



(i) Describe three features of the rainfall distribution over the five years shown by Fig. 7.

(ii) Suggest how the rainfall distribution shown in Fig. 7 may affect the lives of people living in and around Agades.

	(iii)	The area around Agades is at risk from desertification. This can be defined as 'the spread of desert-like conditions into nearby regions'. Explain why desertification occurs.
		[5]
(c)		a named area of tropical desert which you have studied, describe the features of the ral vegetation and explain how it can survive in the desert climate.
		ical Desert studied

[Total: 25 marks]

# END OF QUESTION 4 0460/13/O/N/11

(a) Study Fig. 8, which shows information about food production in selected countries.





(i) Name **one** country where population growth is greater than the increase in food production.

.....[1]

(ii) Give two natural factors which cause food shortages.

1	
2	[2]

(iii)	How can economic and political factors cause food shortages?
<i></i>	
(iv)	Describe the effects of food shortages in LEDCs.
	[4]

(b) Study Fig. 9, which shows information about changes in agriculture in Malaysia (an LEDC) between 1985 and 2010.



Fig. 9

(i) Describe the changes in employment in agriculture in Malaysia between 1985 and 2010. You should refer to data from Fig. 9.

(ii) The value of agricultural output per worker in Malaysia increased between 1985 and 2010. Suggest reasons for this increase.

..... ..... .....[5] (c) Choose an example which you have studied of large-scale commercial farming. Name an area where your chosen farming type takes place. Describe the inputs, processes and outputs of this farming system. Example Area ..... ..... ..... .....[7]

(a) Study Fig. 10 which shows information about the use of fuelwood in six countries in Asia. Photograph E (Insert) shows fuelwood being collected.



% of total energy supplied by fuelwood

(i) Which country shown on Fig. 10 uses the largest percentage of fuelwood to supply energy?

.....[1]

(ii) Give two different uses of fuelwood in LEDCs.

- (iii) Describe the problems of using large amounts of fuelwood for:

  - **B** the local natural environment.

[4]

(b) Study Fig. 11, which shows information about global warming.



Fig. 11

(i) Using only information from Fig. 11, explain how the build up of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is increasing global warming.

	(ii)	Explain why people are concerned about the impacts of increased global warming.				
		[5]				
(c)	For a named country or area which you have studied, describe the ways in which water supplies are being developed.					
	Nan	ne of country or area				
		[7]				

[Total: 25 marks]

# **Additional Page**

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


Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 Fig. 2© David Waugh; Geography: An integrated Approach; Nelson Thornes; 2000.Question 4 Fig. 6© http://www.unu.edu/unupress/unupbooks/80422e/80422E02.htm; 3 August 2010.Question 6 Fig. 10© http://solarcooking.wikia.com/wiki/Fuelwood; 3 August 2010.Photographs A-ESteve Sibley © UCLES.

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