

**Cambridge International Examinations** Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
*	GEOGRAPHY		0460/11
	Paper 1		May/June 2014 1 hour 45 minutes
۵ ۲	Candidates answ	wer on the Question Paper.	
	Additional Materi	ials: 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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN 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 Photograph A for Question 3, Photograph B for Question 4, and Photographs C, D and E for Question 6.

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.

This document consists of 25 printed pages, 3 blank pages and 1 Insert.



1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows the population of four parts of the world in 1960, 2010 and 2060 (projected).



3



(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows the birth rate and death rate for Vietnam (an LEDC) between 1960 and 2010.





(i) Calculate the natural population growth rate in Vietnam in 2010. You should show your calculations and answer in the box below.



[3]

(iii)

(ii) Describe the changes in the **death rate** between 1960 and 2010 in Vietnam. Refer to statistics and years from Fig. 2 in your answer.

	[4]
(iii)	Suggest reasons why the <b>birth rate</b> in LEDCs such as Vietnam is still high compared with MEDCs.
	[5]

(c)	For a named area you have studied, explain why it has a low population density.			
	Name of area			
	[7]			
	[Total: 25 marks]			

**END OF QUESTION 1** 

2 (a) Study Figs 3A and 3B, a map and a table showing information about villages near Lincoln, a UK city with a population of 90 000.

6





#### Population change (%) in selected villages around Lincoln

Cammeringham	-24	Langton by Wragby	-28	Stapleford	-32
Cherry Willingham	-14	Nettleham	+91	Sudbrooke	+440
Doddington	+168	North Hykeham	+98	Swinderby	+34
Hackthorn	–17	Scampton	-37	Thurlby	-37
Heighington	+71	Stainfield	-16	Washingborough	+226



(i) What is the straight line distance from Swinderby to the CBD of Lincoln?

..... kms

village

[1]

(ii)	Usi	ng Fig. 3B, identify:
	Α	a village where the population has declined;
	В	the village where there has been the largest percentage population growth. [2]
(iii)	nea	me villages near Lincoln have increased in population as people have moved from the arby city. Suggest <b>three</b> different reasons why people may have moved from Lincoln to se villages.
	1	
	 2	
	2	
	3	
		[3]
(iv)		plain why people who live in the villages shown in Fig. 3A may use the shops and vices in Lincoln.
	••••	
		[4]

(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows a leaflet produced by people who are against the building of new housing in an **urban area** in an MEDC.

<b>UNDER ATTACK</b>
UP TO <b>280</b> AFFORDABLE HOUSES TO BE BUILT AT CORNWATER FIELDS
EFFECTS ON YOU:
PROPERTY VALUES!
• TRAFFIC!
• DOCTORS!
SCHOOLS!
SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE!
CHANGE CHARACTER OF THIS AREA!
ACTION NEEDED NOW, BY YOU:
<ul> <li>ATTEND THE MEETING AT THE TOWN HALL,</li> <li>6.30PM, 4TH FEBRUARY – GIVE US YOUR VIEWS</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>SIGN FORMS OF OBJECTION AVAILABLE AT THE MEETING, LEISURE CENTRE OR LIBRARY</li> </ul>
Fig. 4
(i) Give three reasons why there will be opposition to the building of new housing in around urban areas.
1

	(ii)	Explain why new houses are needed in many urban areas in MEDCs.
		[5]
(c)	For cau	a named urban area you have studied, describe the attempts taken to reduce the problems sed by traffic.
	Nan	ne of urban area
		[7] [Total: 25 marks]
		END OF QUESTION 2

3 (a) Study Fig. 5, a map showing a river and its flood plain.



(	(iv)	Explain the formation of a flood plain.
		[4]
(b)	Stu	dy Photograph A (Insert), which shows a river which has flooded.
. ,	(i)	Suggest <b>three</b> possible causes of the flooding of the river shown in the photograph.
		1
		2
		3
		[3]
	(ii)	Describe the likely impacts of floods for people who live in an urban area.
		[5]

(c)	For a named river you have studied, explain why people live on its flood plain or delta.
	Name of river
	[7]
	[Total: 25 marks]

# **END OF QUESTION 3**

4 (a) Study Fig. 6, information about the climate of three areas, A, B and C.

Area	Mean (average) temperature in hottest month (°C)	Mean (average) temperature in coldest month (°C)	Average annual rainfall (mm)
Α	36	16	115
В	28	25	2450
С	28	16	660

# Fig. 6

(i)	What is the annual range of temperature at area <b>A</b> ?	
	°C	[1]
(ii)	Which area, <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> or <b>C</b> , is most likely to be:	
	a tropical desert;	
	a tropical rainforest?	[2]
(iii)	Describe the difference between the following climatic features of a tropical desert tropical rainforest.	and
	Cloud cover	
	Humidity	
	Temperatures at night	
		[3]

	(iv)	Explain how the amount of rainfall in a tropical desert is influenced by wind direction and atmospheric pressure.
		Wind direction
		······
		Atmospheric pressure
		[4]
(b)	Stu	dy Photograph B (Insert), which shows vegetation in an area of tropical desert.
	(i)	Describe the characteristics of the vegetation shown in Photograph B.
		[3]
	(ii)	Explain how the vegetation shown in Photograph B is adapted to the desert climate.
		[5]

(c) For a named area of tropical rainforest you have studied, describe the impacts of large scale deforestation on the local and global natural environment.

Name of area of tropical rainforest
[7]
[Total: 25 marks]

## **END OF QUESTION 4**

**5** (a) Study Fig. 7, information about energy production in the USA.

#### **USA Energy Production**

		BIOMASS	4.1%		NUCLEAR	8.8%
		COAL	20.9%		OIL	37.4%
		GEOTHERMAL	0.4%	A CONTRACTOR	SOLAR	0.1%
		HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER	2.8%	ATY.	WIND	0.7%
		NATURAL GAS	24.8%			
			Fig. 7			
(i)	What is tl	ne total percentage of	energy pro	duced from	n fossil fuels in	the USA?
		%				

- (ii) Using Fig. 7, give two examples of renewable energy.

[1]

(iii) Explain why many countries are planning to use a greater percentage of renewable energy in the future.

[3]

(iv) Describe two advantages and two disadvantages of nuclear power as a source of energy.
 Advantage 1
 Advantage 2
 Disadvantage 1
 Disadvantage 2
 [4]

- Ν Y 228• 210 100 B Key height (metres) •228 <sup>↑</sup> wind turbine —140— contour (metres) 0 km farm 🗕 road river
- (b) Study Fig. 8, which shows an upland area in Northern Europe where wind turbines have been built.



(i) Describe the distribution of wind turbines in the area shown on Fig. 8.

	(ii)	Explain why some people might be against the siting of wind turbines in upland areas.
		[5]
(c)		a named country or area you have studied, describe the problems for people of using d and charcoal as sources of energy.
	Nan	ned country or area
		[7]
		[Total: 25 marks]

- 6 (a) Study Photographs C, D and E (Insert), which show three different types of economic activity.
  - (i) Tick the statement from the list below which is the best definition of economic activity.

The use of energy	
The production and distribution of goods and services	
Activities which damage the natural environment	
People who are of working age	

[1]

(ii) For each of the three types of economic activity in Photographs C, D and E, identify whether it is in the primary, secondary or tertiary sector.

	Photograph C	
	Photograph D	
	Photograph E	[2]
(iii)	Photograph E (Insert) shows a person working in the informal sector.	
	Explain why many people in cities in LEDCs work in the informal sector.	

.....[3]

(iv) The farmer shown in Photograph D (Insert) is using a simple machine. Suggest two advantages and two disadvantages of this type of technology for farmers in LEDCs.

Advantages
1
2
Disadvantages
1
2
[4]
[4]



(b) Study Fig. 9, which shows information about how employment structure changes as a country develops.

Fig. 9

(i) Describe the changes in employment structure which take place as a country develops.

[3]

(ii) Explain why employment structure changes as a country develops.

 (c) Tourism is an important economic activity in many countries.

For a country you have studied, describe its attractions and explain how they have encouraged the growth of the tourist industry.

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

# **END OF QUESTION 6**

# **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.


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Question 5 Fig. 7 © http://cleanet.org/clean/literacy/energyquiz.html

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