

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME		
 CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
GEOGRAPHY		0460/1
Paper 1		May/June 201
		1 hour 45 minute
Candidates answ	er on the Question Paper.	
Additional Materia	lls: 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 pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer three questions, one from each section.

The Insert contains Photographs A and B for Question 3, Photograph C and Fig. 5 for Question 4, Fig. 6 for Question 5 and Photograph D 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.

Definitions MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

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 30 printed pages, 2 blank pages and 1 Insert.



Section A

2

Answer one question from this section.

QUESTION 1

1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about the population of Paraguay (an LEDC) and Belgium (an MEDC).





(i) Identify the age group with the largest population in Paraguay.

(ii)	Describe two differences between the shape of the population pyramids of Paraguay and Belgium.
	1
	2
(iii)	Give three reasons why the number of young dependents in LEDCs such as Paraguay is high.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(iv)	Explain why there is a large number of old dependents in MEDCs such as Belgium.
	[4]

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows information about the expected increases in the average age of people in different parts of the world.



Expected increases in the average age of people (2013 to 2050)

Fig. 2

(i) Using Fig. 2 only, compare the likely changes in the average age of people in Europe with the average age of people in South America between 2013 and 2050. You should include data from Fig. 2 in your answer.

[3]

(ii) Explain why an increase in the percentage of old dependents may cause problems for a country.

(c)	For a named country you have studied, explain why the natural population growth rate is low.
	Name of country
	[7]
	[Total: 25 marks]

QUESTION 2

2 (a) Study Fig. 3, which is a graph showing GDP per person (a measure of wealth) and the percentage of the population living in urban areas for selected countries.



Fig. 3

.....

(i) Identify the country from Fig. 3 which has a GDP per person of US\$ 9000 and 75% of its population living in urban areas.

(ii)	То	what	extent	is	there	а	positive	relationship	between	GDP	per	person	and	the
	per	centa	ge of th	e p	opulati	ion	living in	urban areas?	2					

[1]

Give three different reasons why large numbers of people are migrating from urban (iii) areas to rural areas in MEDCs. 1 2 3 Explain why the percentage of the population living in urban areas in LEDCs is (iv) increasing. _____[4] (b) Study Fig. 4, which shows reasons for the growth of squatter settlements.



Fig. 4

(i) Using ideas from Fig. 4 **only**, explain in your own words why many squatter settlements have grown in urban areas in LEDCs.

 	 	 [3]

Describe the problems of living in a squatter settlement.

(ii)

(c) For an urban area you have studied, describe the strategies used to reduce problems caused by the growth of squatter settlements.

Name of urban area
[7]
[Total: 25 marks]

Section **B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 3

3	(a)	Stu	dy Photograph A (Ins	ert), which shows a co	oastal landform.		
		(i)	Name the landform	shown in Photograph	Α.		
			Choose from the la	ndforms below and cir	cle your answer.		
			Arch	Cave	Spit	Stack	[1]
		(ii)	Describe the landfo	rm shown in Photogra	aph A.		
							[2]
		(iii)	Suggest how the la	ndform shown in Phot	ograph A was forme	d by coastal erosion.	
							[3]

(iv) Explain how the landform shown in Photograph A may change in the future as a result of natural processes.

[4]

- (b) Study Photograph B (Insert), which shows an area where coastal erosion is occurring.
 - (i) Suggest **three** problems which are likely to be faced by people living in the area shown in Photograph B as a result of coastal erosion.

1	
2	
_	
2	
5	
	 [3]

(ii) Explain why many people live on or close to the coast even though it may be hazardous.

(c)	Explain how a sand spit is formed. You should include a labelled diagram or series of diagrams.

[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

QUESTION 4

- 4 (a) Study Photograph C (Insert), which shows a river landform.
 - (i) Name the landform shown in Photograph C.

Choose from the landforms below and circle your answer.

[3]

(iv) Explain how the landform shown in Photograph C may change in the future as a result of natural processes.

[4]

- (b) Study Fig. 5 (Insert), which shows an area close to the Fraser River in British Columbia, Canada (an MEDC).
 - (i) Using evidence from Fig. 5 **only**, suggest **three** problems which flooding of the Fraser River may cause.

2	•••
3	
[3	

(ii) Explain why many people live near to rivers even though it may be hazardous.

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(c)	For a named river you have studied, explain the causes of flooding.
	Name of river
	[7]
	[Total: 25 marks]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 5

5 (a) St	udy Fig. 6 (Insert), which shows information about electricity generation in France.
(i)	How much electricity was generated in total in France in 2012?
	TWh [1]
(ii)	Using Fig. 6 only , identify:
	 a fossil fuel used to generate electricity in France;
	 a renewable form of energy used in France
(iii)	Using Fig. 6 only , describe three changes in the importance of different methods of generating electricity in France between 1972 and 2012.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(iv)	Explain how a country can benefit by generating electricity using renewable forms of energy rather than by using fossil fuels.
	[4]



(b) Study Fig. 7, which shows information about the location of nuclear power stations in France.

Fig. 7

(i) Use information from Fig. 7 **only** to describe the distribution of nuclear power stations in France.

Describe the benefits and disadvantages of nuclear power.

(ii)

(c)	Explain the location of a factory or industrial zone in a named area you have studied.		
	Name of area		
	[7]		
	[Total: 25 marks]		

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QUESTION 6

6 (a) Study Fig. 8, which shows information about different types of tourism.





(i) In which employment sector is tourism?

Circle your answer below.

	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Quaternary	[1]
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- (ii) Identify the type of tourism shown on Fig. 8 which:
 - is likely to have the least impact on the natural environment;

.....

- has developed because of the attractions of the built (human) environment.

.....

[2]

(iii) Choose **one** type of tourism shown on Fig. 8 and explain how it might cause problems for local people.

- (b) Study Photograph D (Insert), which was taken in Mumbai, India (an LEDC).
 - (i) Using Photograph D, suggest **three** ways in which tourism can create employment for people in Mumbai.

1 2 3 Explain how the tourist industry shown in Photograph D might cause problems for the **(ii)** local natural environment. (c) For a named area you have studied where tourism is important, explain how it is being managed in order for it to be sustainable.

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

Additional Pages

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

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