



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
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GEOGRAPHY

0460/22

Paper 2

October/November 2016

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
 Protractor
 Plain paper
 Calculator

1:50 000 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 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 the booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer **all** questions.

The Insert contains Photographs A, B and C for Question 3.

The Survey Map Extract and the Insert are **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

NICs – Newly Industrialised 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 **16** printed pages, **4** blank pages and **1** Insert.

1 Study the map extract for Kilkenny, Republic of Ireland. The scale is 1:50 000.

Fig. 1 shows some of the features in the north west of the map extract.

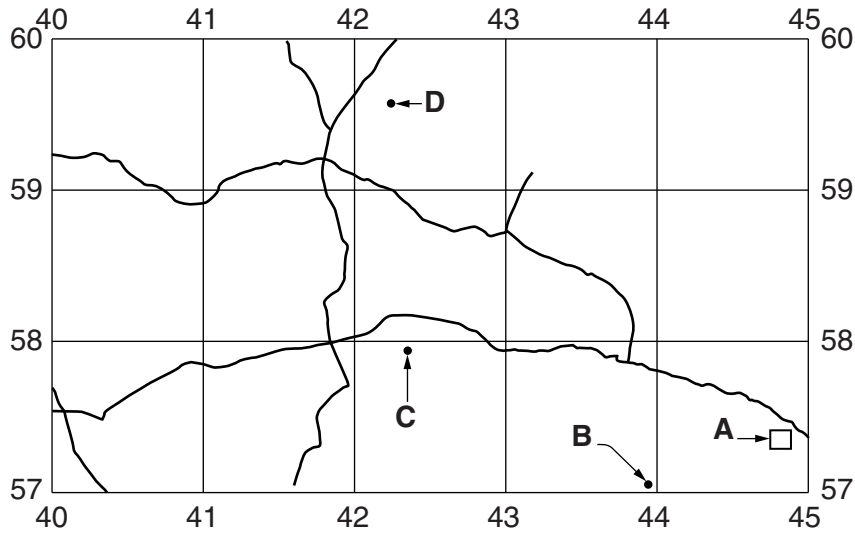


Fig. 1

(a) Using the map extract, identify the following features shown on Fig. 1:

(i) feature **A**;

.....[1]

(ii) the six-figure grid reference of the castle at **B**;

.....[1]

(iii) the height above sea level at spot height **C**;

.....[1]

(iv) the feature at **D**.

.....[1]

(b) (i) What type of roads are shown on Fig. 1?

.....[1]

(ii) What is the type of settlement pattern in the area shown on Fig. 1?

.....[1]

(c) Fig. 2 shows the built-up area of Kilkenny.

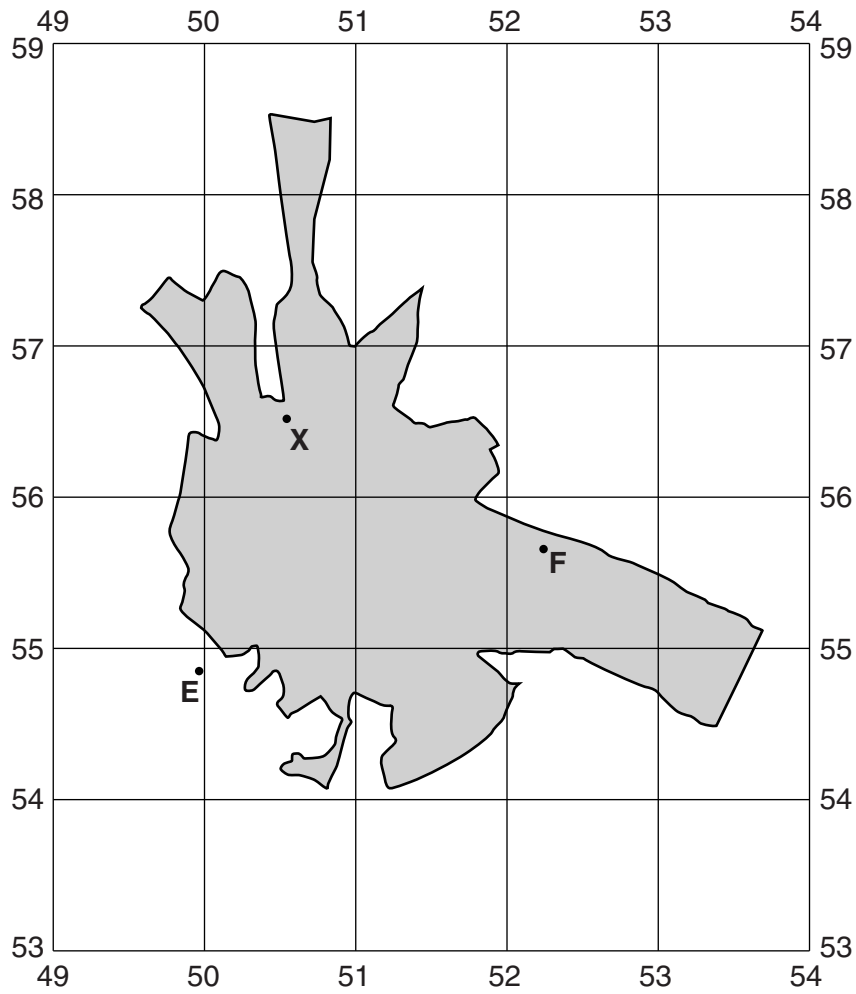


Fig. 2

(i) On Fig. 2, mark the route of the N76 and N10 road between **E** and **F**. [1]

(ii) Describe the pattern of main roads in the area shown on Fig. 2.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(d) Describe Kilkenny's railway link shown on the map.

.....

 [2]

(e) Look at the River Nore from the northern edge of the map to the first bridge in Kilkenny, shown at **X** on Fig. 2.

(i) Describe the shape of the river's channel.

.....
 [1]

(ii) Measure the distance along the river from the northern edge of the map to the bridge.

..... metres [1]

(iii) Measure the compass bearing **from** the point where the river meets the northern edge of the map **to** the bridge in Kilkenny.

..... [1]

(f) Fig. 3 shows the whole of the map extract divided into two parts, **P** and **Q**.

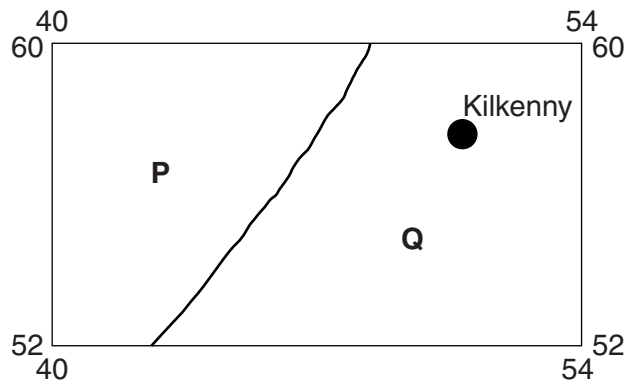


Fig. 3

Give **two** differences between the **relief** of the two parts of the map.

1

 2
 [2]

- (g) Fig. 4 is a cross section along northing 53. The cross section is from 400530 (at the western edge of the map) to 450530.

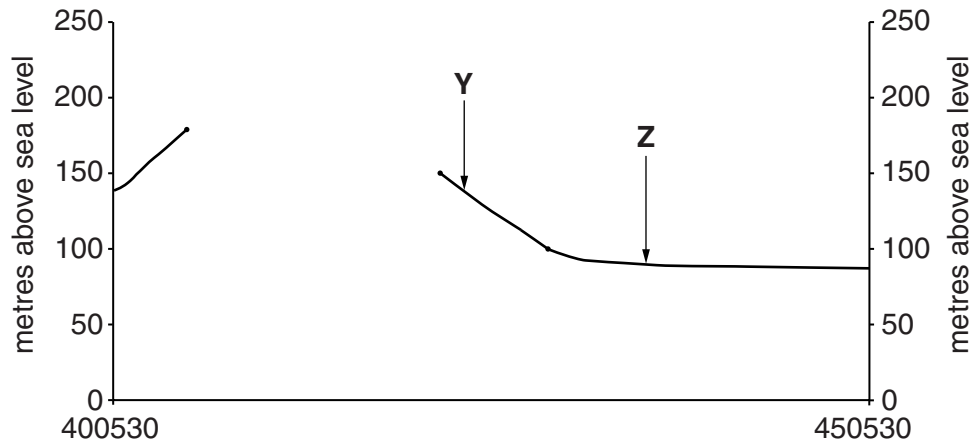


Fig. 4

- (i) What is the name of the small settlement at **Y** on Fig. 4?
 [1]
- (ii) Identify the feature at **Z** on Fig. 4.
 [1]
- (iii) Using the map, complete the cross section on Fig. 4. [2]

[Total: 20 marks]

2 (a) Which **two** of the following settlements can be described as *rural*? Tick only **two** boxes.

	Tick (✓)
city	
conurbation	
isolated house	
large town	
village	

[2]

(b) Study Fig. 5, which shows a rural settlement. Answer the questions on the opposite page.

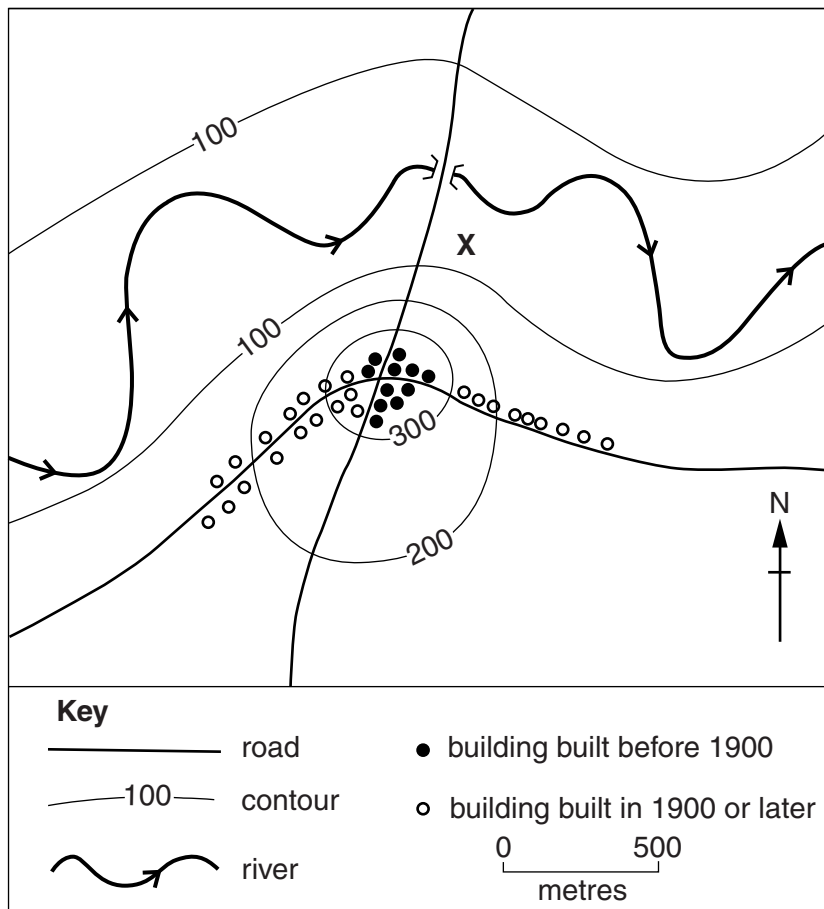


Fig. 5

(i) Fig. 5 shows the ages of the buildings in the settlement and settlement patterns. Settlement patterns can be described as *dispersed*, *linear* or *nucleated*. Which of these terms best describes the pattern of the settlement shown on Fig. 5:

– before 1900;

– today? [2]

(ii) Roads influenced the original site of the settlement. Use evidence from Fig. 5 to explain this.

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

(iii) Suggest why is there no settlement in area X on Fig. 5.

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

(iv) The settlement developed before 1900 at a good defensive site. What natural feature made the site easy to defend?

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

[Total: 8 marks]

3 Study Photographs A, B and C (Insert), which show three rivers in South Africa.

(a) Describe the **relief** of the valley shown in Photograph A.

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

(b) (i) Using Photographs B and C, name the main process used to transport the river’s load shown in:

Photograph B;

Photograph C. [2]

(ii) A dam is shown in Photograph A. Explain how and why building the dam will have affected the river’s load further downstream after the dam was built.

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

[Total: 8 marks]

4 Study Fig. 6, which shows Volcano A and Volcano B.

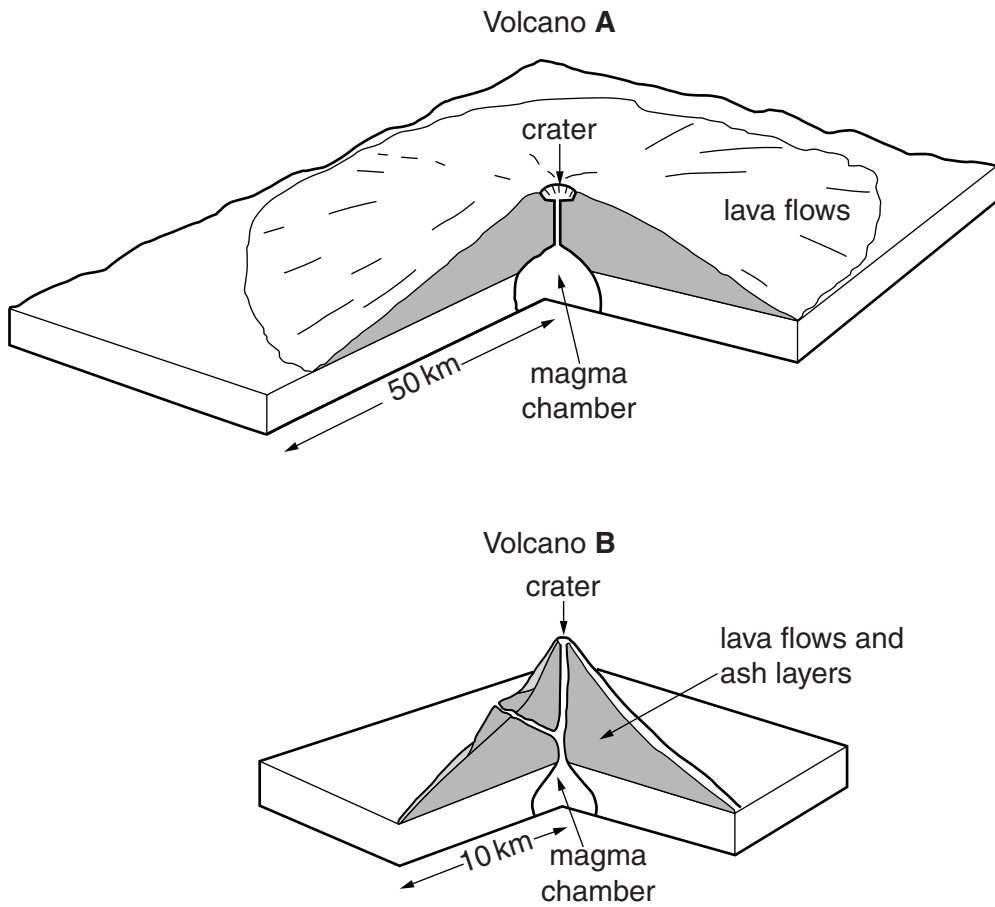


Fig. 6

(a) Give **four** differences between Volcano A and Volcano B shown on Fig. 6.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
-
- 4
-[4]

(b) Using Fig. 6, name the types of volcano.

Volcano A

Volcano B

[2]

(c) Fig. 7 shows the location of the two volcanoes.

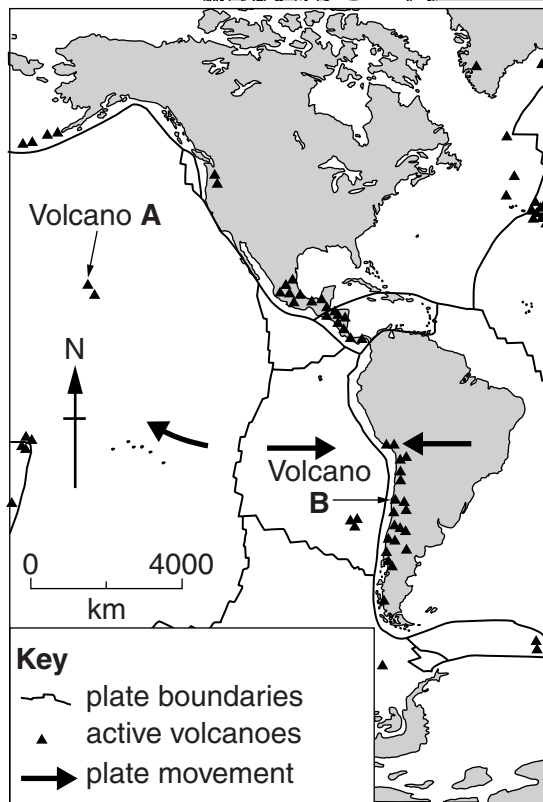


Fig. 7

Describe the location of each volcano in relation to plates and plate boundaries.

Volcano A

.....

.....

Volcano B

.....

.....[2]

[Total: 8 marks]

5 (a) Wheat and rice are two of the main outputs of commercial, arable farming. Explain the meaning of:

(i) commercial farming;

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

(ii) arable farming.

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

(b) Fig. 8 shows the main areas of rice production in the world.

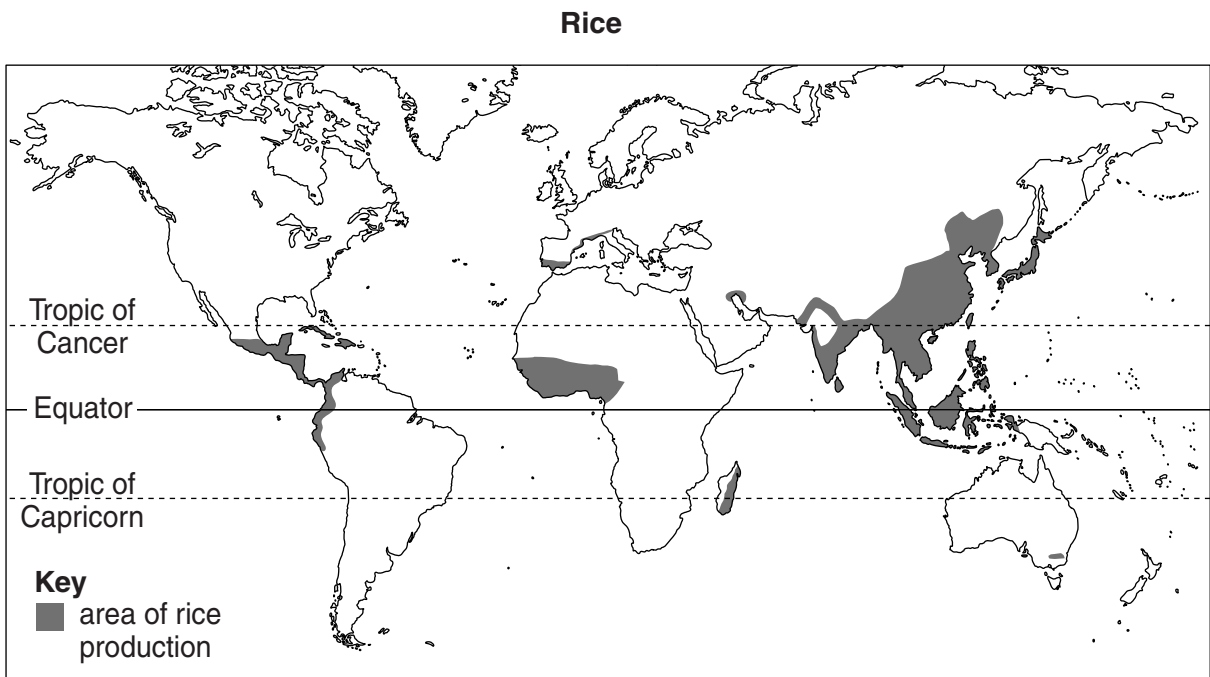


Fig. 8

Describe the distribution of rice production shown on Fig. 8.

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

(c) Fig. 9 shows the main areas of wheat production in the world.

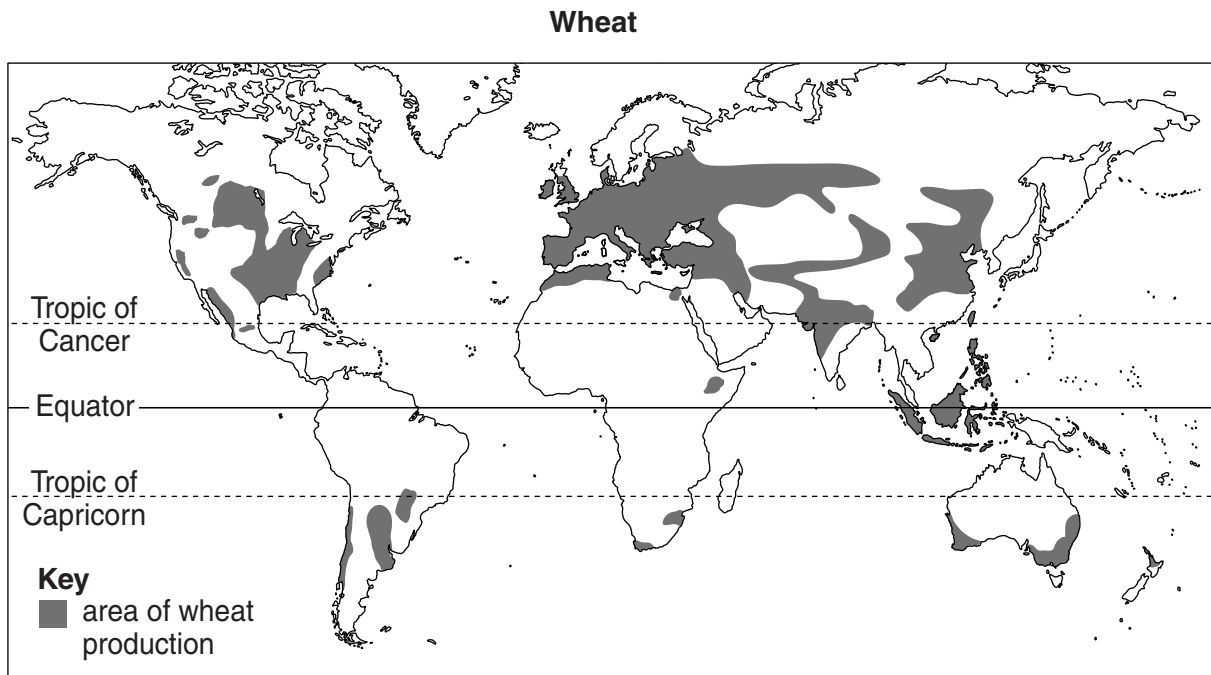


Fig. 9

Suggest **two** reasons for the difference between the distribution of rice production (Fig. 8) and the distribution of wheat production (Fig. 9).

- 1
-
- 2
-[2]

[Total: 8 marks]

6 (a) Which **one** of the following statements describes *globalisation*? Tick only **one** box.

Statement	Tick (✓)
the way places on a map can be represented on a sphere	
the way incomes of people in different parts of the world are becoming more equal	
the way countries can be classified as MEDCs, LEDCs, NICs, etc.	
the increased links between different parts of the world, such as the availability of food and clothing from other countries and increased international population migration	

[1]

(b) What is a *transnational corporation*?

.....

.....[1]

- (c) Many transnational corporations have opened factories in LEDCs. Table 1 shows some of the factors affecting these corporations and countries.

Table 1

Number	Factor
1	increased income from taxes
2	few skilled workers may be employed
3	cheaper shipping in bulk carriers and container ships
4	development of skills in LEDCs
5	managers and skilled workers may be from other countries
6	growing consumer markets in LEDCs
7	access to more advanced technology
8	cost of the manufactured goods may be too high for local people to buy
9	low taxes in LEDCs

For each of the following, select **two** factors from Table 1 which:

- (i) have encouraged transnational corporations to open factories in LEDCs;

Factor number

Factor number

[2]

- (ii) are **advantages** of these factories for an LEDC and its people;

Factor number

Factor number

[2]

- (iii) are **disadvantages** of these factories for an LEDC and its people.

Factor number

Factor number

[2]

[Total: 8 marks]

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