Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER					

GEOGRAPHY **0460/12**

Paper 1 **February/March 2018**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: 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 Fig. 2.1 for Question 2, Fig. 3.1 for Question 3, Fig. 4.1 for Question 4, and Figs. 5.2 and 5.3 for Question 5.
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 **29** printed pages, **3** blank pages and **1** Insert.

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CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

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Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information about the population of New Zealand, an MEDC.

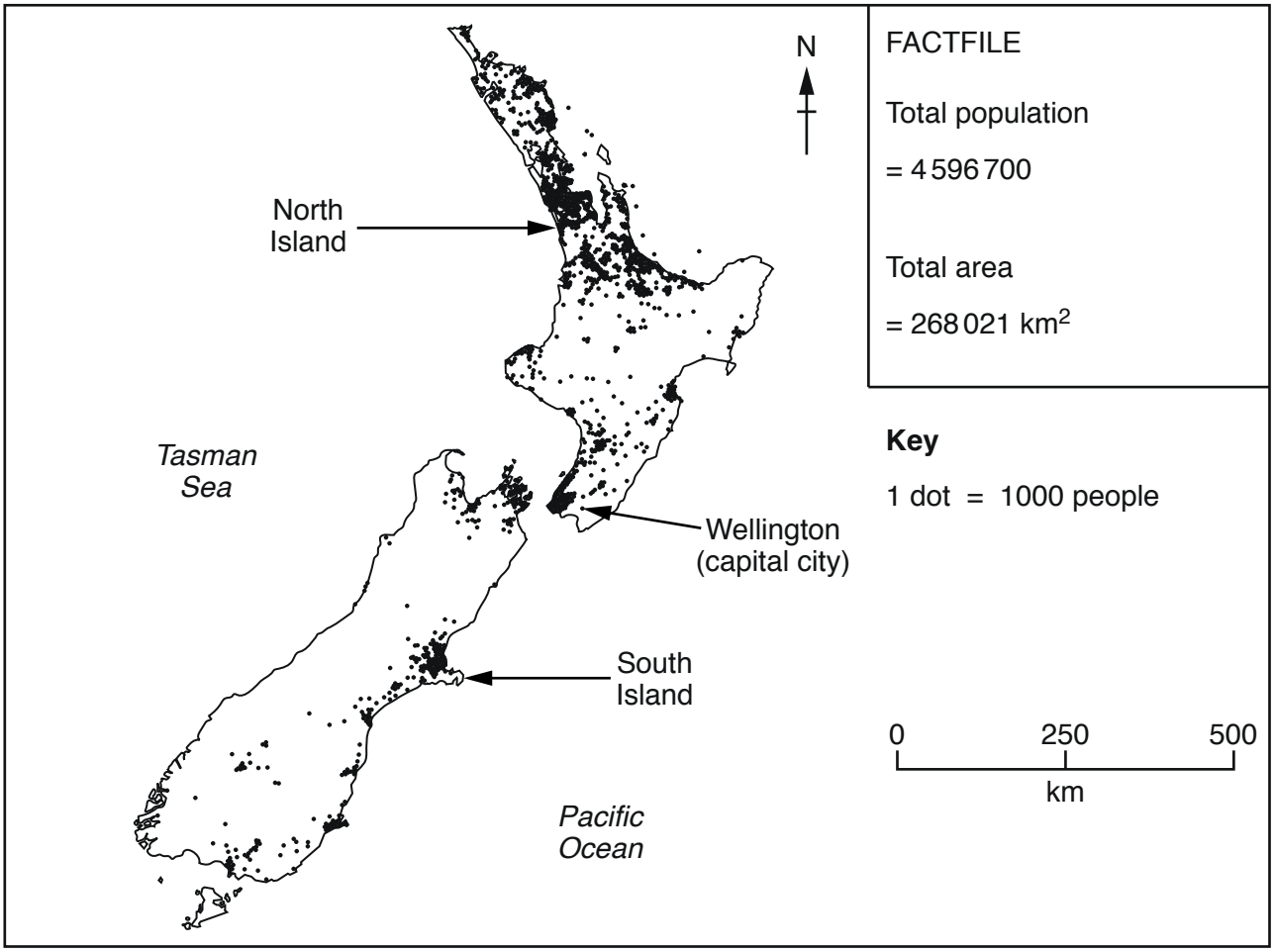

Fig. 1.1

(i) Which of the following is the approximate population density of New Zealand?

Circle your answer in the list below.

17 people per square kilometre

45 people per square kilometre

268 people per square kilometre [1]

(ii) Suggest **two** reasons why many people live in Wellington, the capital city of New Zealand.

1 .....

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2 .....

.....[2]

(iii) Describe the main features of the distribution of the population of New Zealand.

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.....[3]

(iv) State **two** different physical factors and for each one explain how it may influence the distribution of population in a country.

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2 .....

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(b) Study Fig. 1.2, which shows information about the distribution of the world's population in 2000, along with a prediction for the year 2100.

World's population distribution in 2000 and 2100 (predicted)

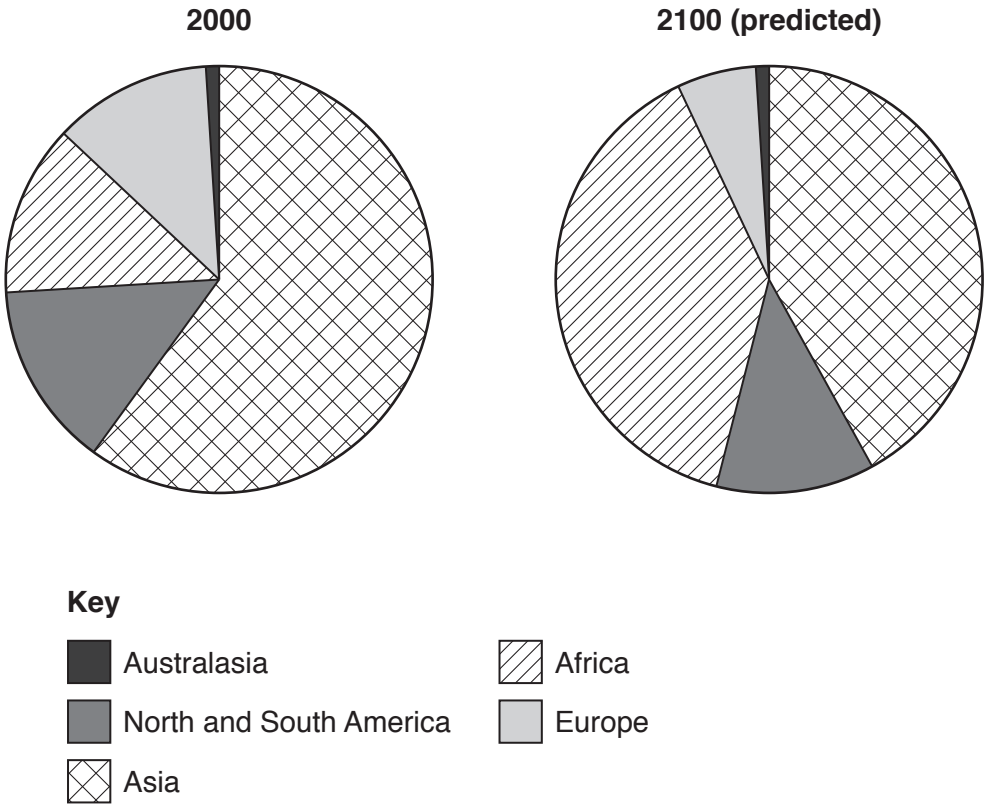

Fig. 1.2

(i) Using Fig. 1.2 **only**, identify **three** changes which are expected in the distribution of the world's population between 2000 and 2100.

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(ii) Explain why the number of people living in LEDCs is increasing.

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(c) For a named country you have studied, describe the problems caused by overpopulation.

Name of country .....

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[Total: 25]

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2 **(a)** Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), which is a map showing rural settlements in part of Indonesia.

(i) What type of settlement is **X**?

Circle your answer in the list below.

Dispersed Linear Nucleated

[1]

(ii) Give **one** similarity and **one** difference between rural settlements **X** and **Y**.

Similarity

.....

.....

Difference

.....

.....

[2]

(iii) Describe how the shape of settlement **X** differs from the shape of settlement **Z**.
Using evidence from Fig. 2.1 **only**, suggest **two** reasons why the settlements are different shapes.

Difference in shape .....

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Reason 1 .....

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Reason 2 .....

.....[3]

(iv) Suggest the characteristics of the services which are likely to be provided in the settlements shown in Fig. 2.1.

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(b) Study Fig. 2.2, which shows a diagram of the sites of settlements **A** and **B**.

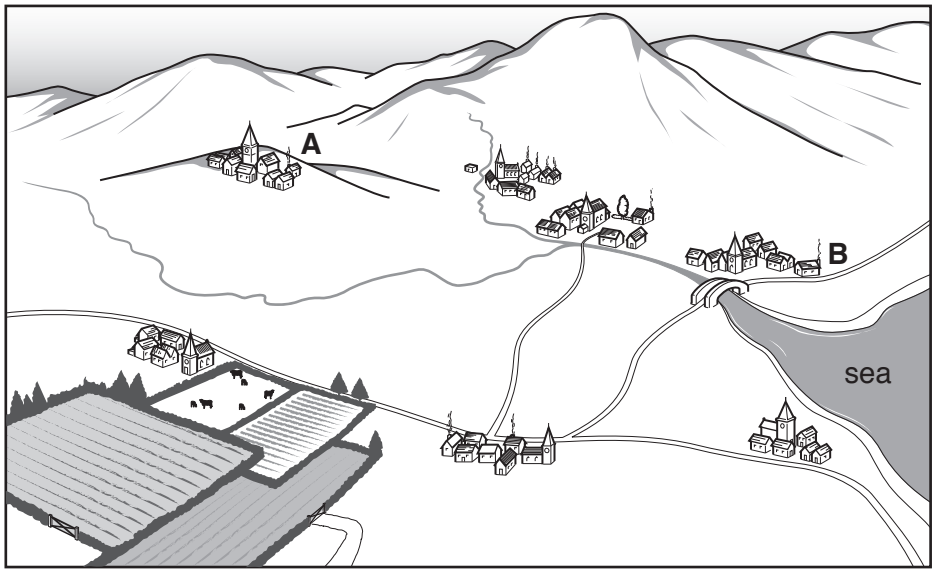

Fig. 2.2

(i) Describe the site of settlement **A**.

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(ii) Using evidence from Fig. 2.2 **only**, explain why a settlement has grown up at **B**.

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(c) For **one** named settlement which you have studied, describe and explain the service provision.

Name of settlement .....

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[Total: 25]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of an area of coastline.

(i) Which **one** of the following is a natural feature which can be seen in Fig. 3.1?

Circle your answer.

lagoon lighthouse spit wave cut platform [1]

(ii) Suggest why the coastline shown in Fig. 3.1 is **not** straight.

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.....[2]

(iii) Explain how the following processes may have eroded the coastline in the area shown in Fig. 3.1.

Hydraulic action .....

.....

.....

Corrasion (abrasion) .....

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Corrosion .....

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.....[3]

(iv) Describe the problems which coastal erosion may cause for people in the area shown in Fig. 3.1.

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(b) Study Fig. 3.2, which is a map showing areas of coral reefs and mangrove swamps on the island of Carriacou in the Caribbean.

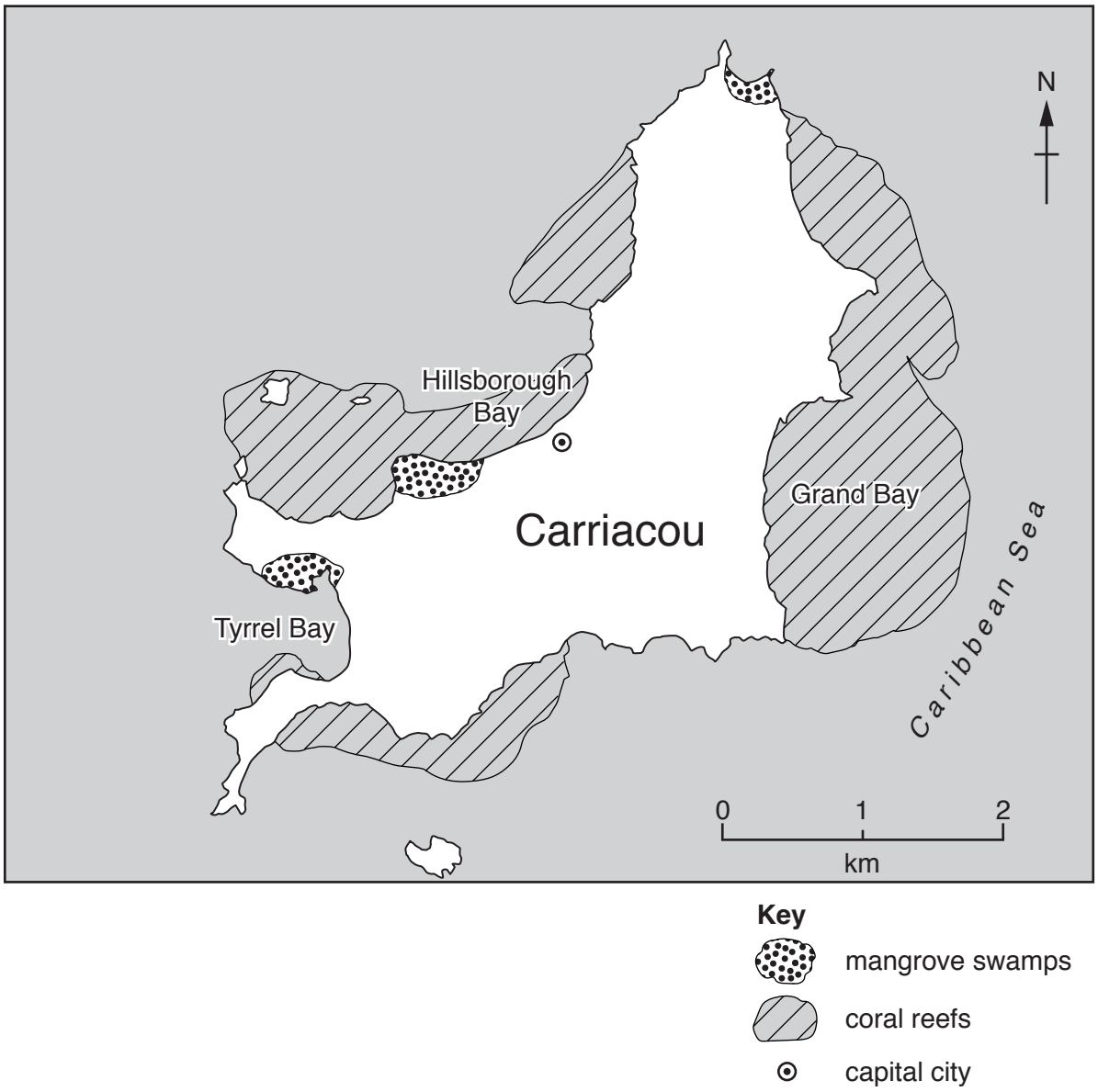

Fig. 3.2

(i) Using Fig. 3.2 **only**, compare the distribution of coral reefs and mangrove swamps.

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(ii) Describe the conditions needed for the development of coral reefs.

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(c) Name an area of coastline you have studied. State a hazard experienced there and explain what has been done to reduce the risk from it.

Name of area of coastline .....

Hazard .....

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[Total: 25]

4 **(a)** Study Fig. 4.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of a school weather station.

(i) Which **one** of the following is the best definition of *weather*?

Tick (✓) your answer in the box below.

	Tick (✓)
The condition of the atmosphere at a given time and place	
The averages of temperature and precipitation during each month	
The average climate of an area during the year	
Hazards caused by wind and rain during the year	

[1]

(ii) Name **two** instruments used to collect information about wind which can be seen in Fig. 4.1.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

(iii) Using information from Fig. 4.1 **only**, give **three** reasons why this is not a perfect location for a weather station.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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(iv) Explain why the instruments used to collect information about temperature and humidity are kept in a Stevenson screen.

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(b) Study Fig. 4.2, which shows a map of tropical rainforests in Africa.

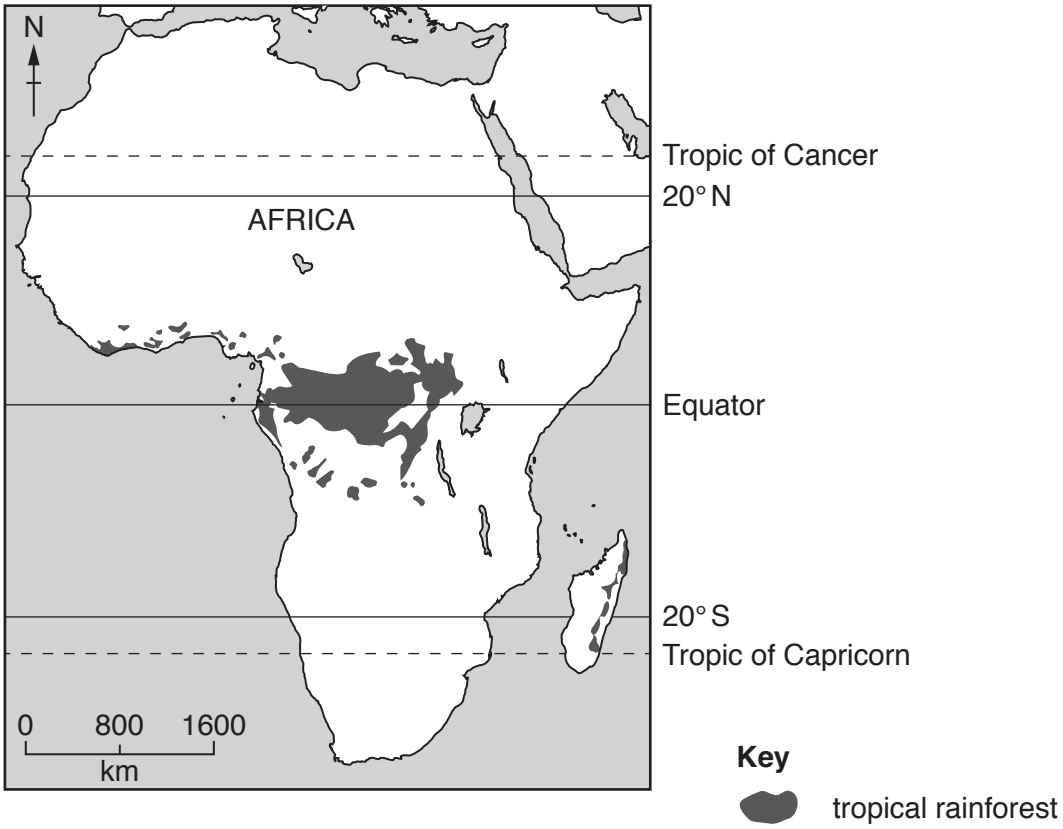

Fig. 4.2

(i) Describe the distribution of tropical rainforests in Africa.

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(ii) Explain why tropical rainforests have a hot and wet climate.

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(c) For a named area of tropical rainforest, describe the impacts of deforestation on the local natural environment and the local people.

Name of area of rainforest .....

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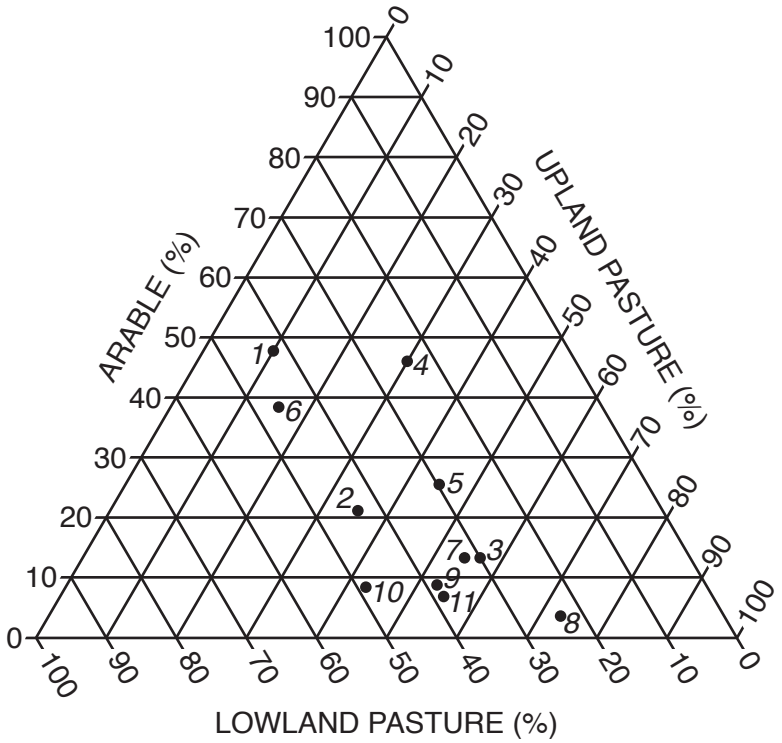
[Total: 25]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 5.1, which shows information about agricultural land use in different areas in central Scotland.



Key

1 Fife
2 Kinross
3 Clackmannan
4 East Lothian
5 Midlothian
6 West Lothian
7 Stirling
8 Dunbarton
9 Lanark
10 Renfrew
11 Ayr

Fig. 5.1

(i) **Complete the graph** by plotting a cross to show the average percentages for central Scotland.

Use the following figures:

Arable	25%
Lowland pasture	40%
Upland pasture	35%

[1]

(ii) Define the following terms:

Arable .....

.....

Pasture .....

.....[2]

(iii) Using Fig. 5.1, identify **three** differences between the agricultural land use in Fife and the average for central Scotland.

1 .....

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2 .....

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(iv) Farmers in central Scotland are commercial farmers. Explain why most farmers in MEDCs are commercial farmers.

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(b) Study Figs. 5.2 and 5.3 (Insert), which show two different farms.

(i) Describe **three** similarities between the farms shown in Figs. 5.2 and 5.3.

1 .....

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(ii) Explain how physical factors (climate, relief and soil) affect agricultural land use.

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(c) For an example of a farm or agricultural system, at a named location, describe the farming system.

Farm or agricultural system .....

Name of location .....

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6 **(a)** Study Fig. 6.1, which shows information about the use of energy in China and the USA between 1990 and 2040 (projected).

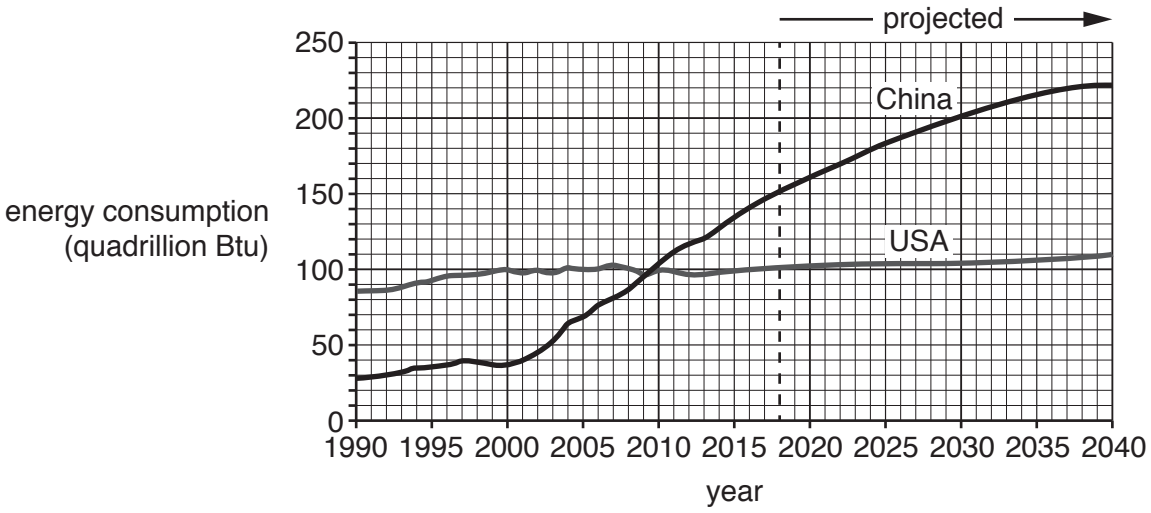

Fig. 6.1

(i) In which year was the same amount of energy used in China and the USA?

..... [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 6.1 **only**, compare the increases in the use of energy in China and the USA which are predicted to occur between 2018 and 2040.
Use statistics to support your answer.

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(iii) Suggest reasons why the amount of energy being used in China and the USA is increasing.

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(iv) Explain why the use of large amounts of energy in countries such as China and the USA may cause coastal flooding in some parts of the world.

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(b) Study Fig. 6.2, which shows information about air pollution in Asia.

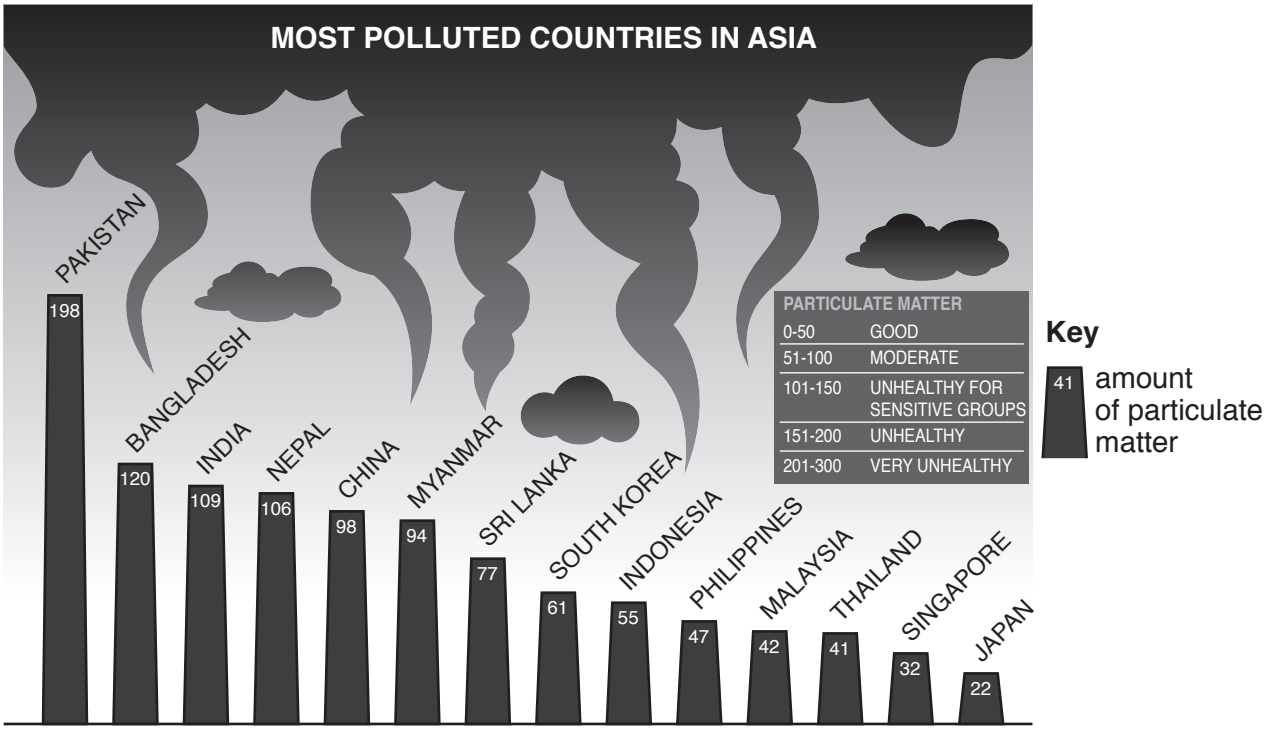

Fig. 6.2

(i) Identify from Fig. 6.2:

– the country with the most polluted air .....

– a country where the air quality is moderate .....

– the country where air pollution is least likely to cause many problems

..... [3]

(ii) Describe the impacts of high levels of air pollution on the natural environment.

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(c) For a named country or area you have studied, describe the methods used to supply water.

Name of country or area .....

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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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