



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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GEOGRAPHY

0460/11

Paper 1

October/November 2011

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler

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 Photographs A, B and C for Question 5.

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 **24** printed pages and **1** Insert.



QUESTION 1

(a) Study Fig. 1, population pyramids for two different countries.



Fig. 1

(i) What percentage of the **total** population in Country A is between 0 and 4 years?

.....[1]

(ii) Which country has:

A the highest life expectancy,

B the highest dependency ratio?[2]

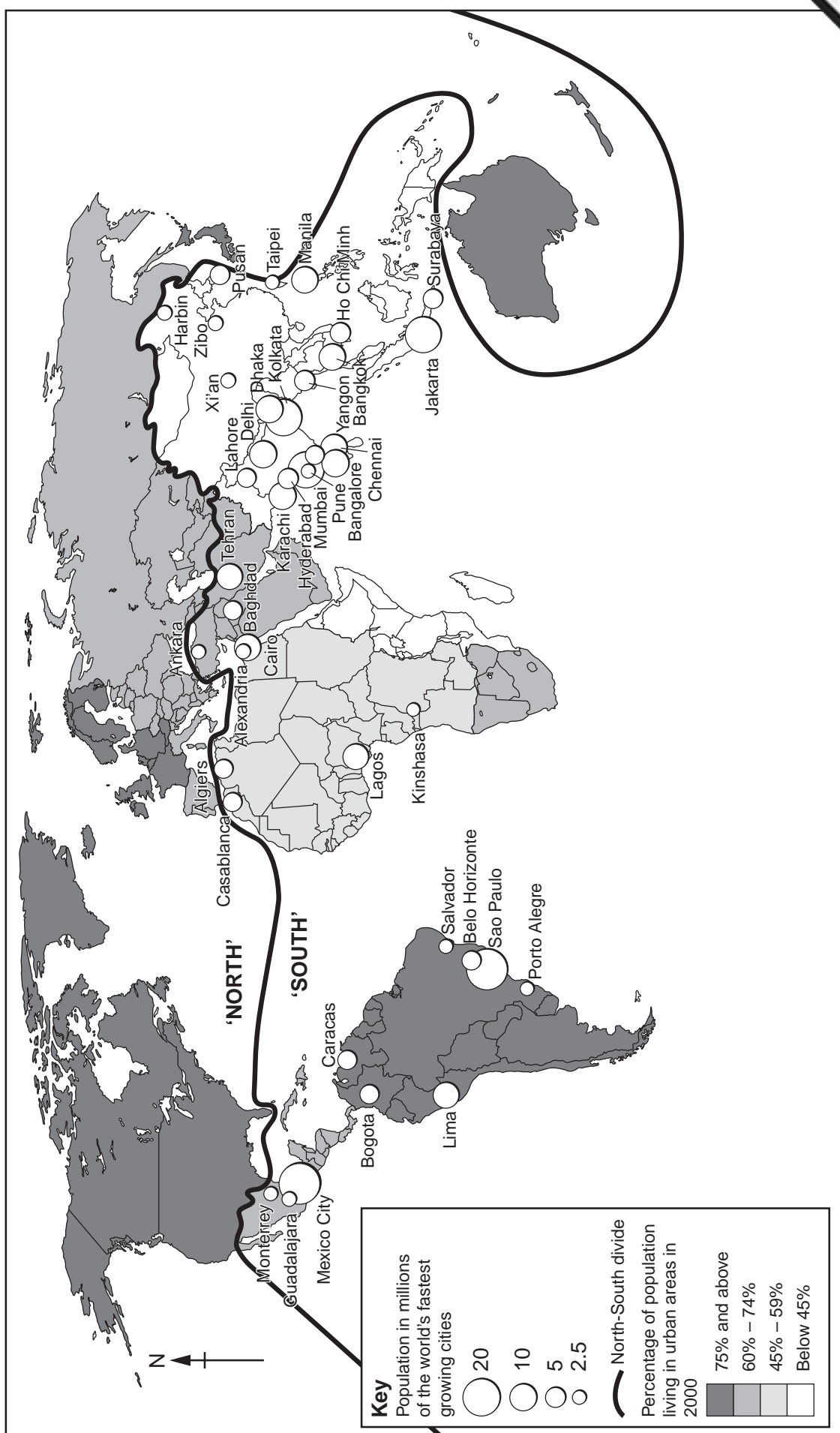


Fig. 3

(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows information about Botswana, an LEDC in southern Africa

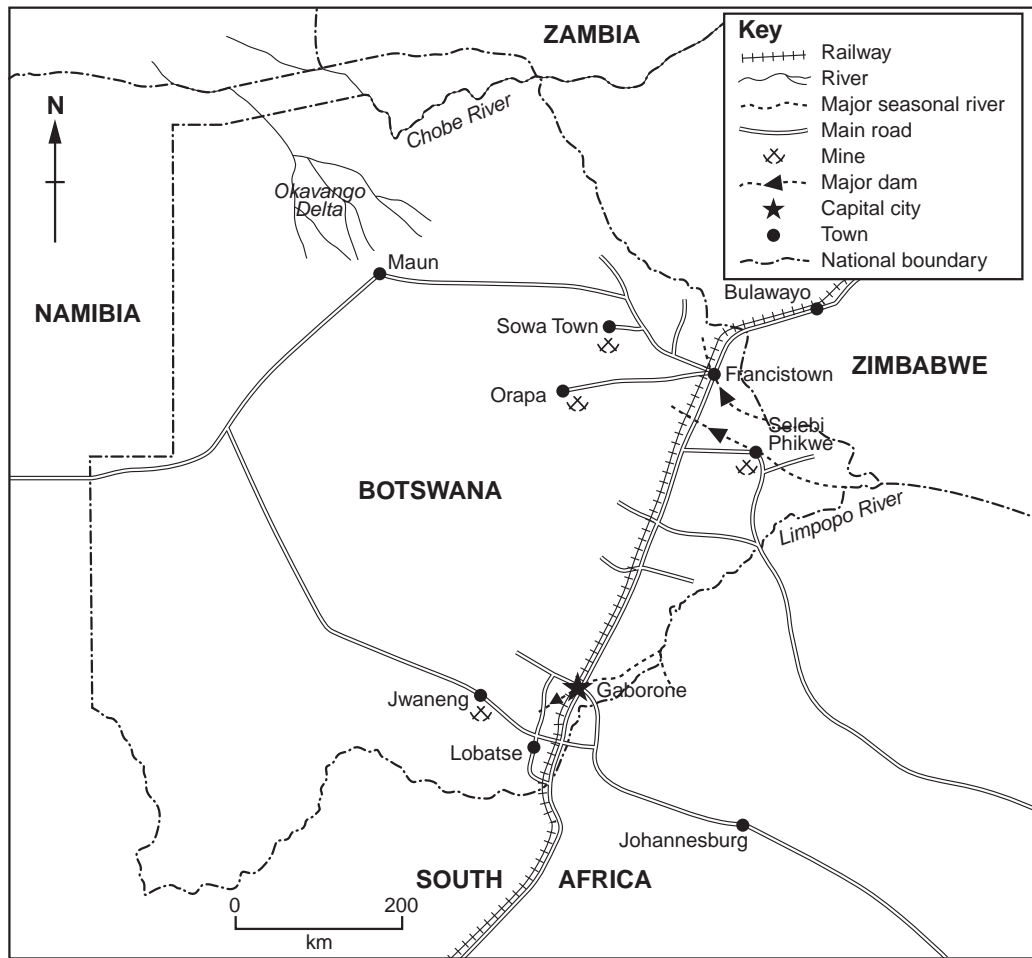
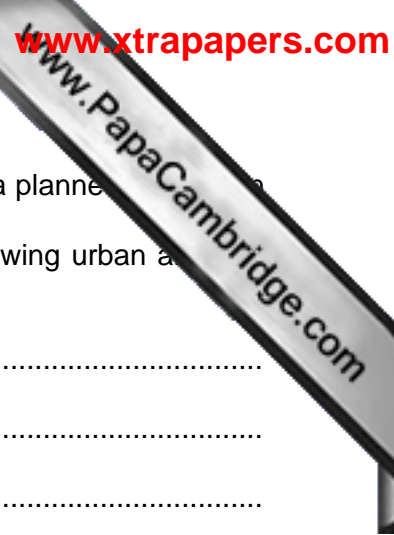


Fig. 4

(i) Using evidence from Fig. 4 **only**, suggest **three** reasons why many people are moving to towns and cities in Botswana.

- 1
 - 2
 - 3
-[3]



(ii) Gaborone, the capital city of Botswana, was founded in 1964 with a planned population of 20 000. It now has a population of over 200 000. What problems are caused for people who live in such rapidly growing urban areas in LEDCs?

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[5]

(c) For a named town or city which you have studied, describe the location and characteristics of **two** contrasting housing areas.

Name of city or town

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[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

QUESTION 3

(a) Study Fig. 5, which shows part of a river.

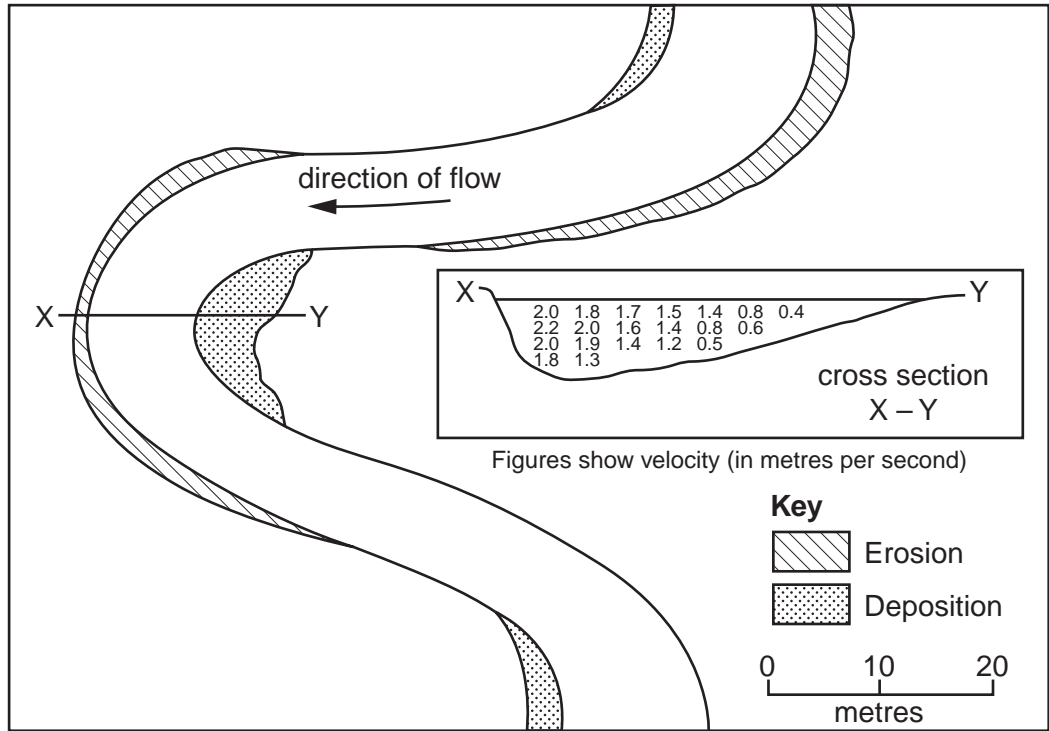


Fig. 5

- (i) What river feature is shown by Fig. 5?
[1]
- (ii) In which areas shown on Fig. 5 are each of the processes of erosion and deposition taking place?

[2]

(iii) Describe how the velocity varies across the river cross section labelled X–Y.

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.....[3]

(iv) Explain why a flood plain and levees may develop in the lower course of a river.

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.....[4]

QUESTION 4

(a) Study Fig. 7 on page 15, which shows parts of the world which experience natural disasters.

(i) What is a drought?

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(ii) Identify **one** similarity and **one** difference between the locations of the areas affected by drought and tropical storms.

Similarity
.....
Difference
.....[2]

(iii) Describe **three** hazards for people which result from tropical storms.

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.....[3]

(iv) Explain why earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur in similar areas.

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.....[4]

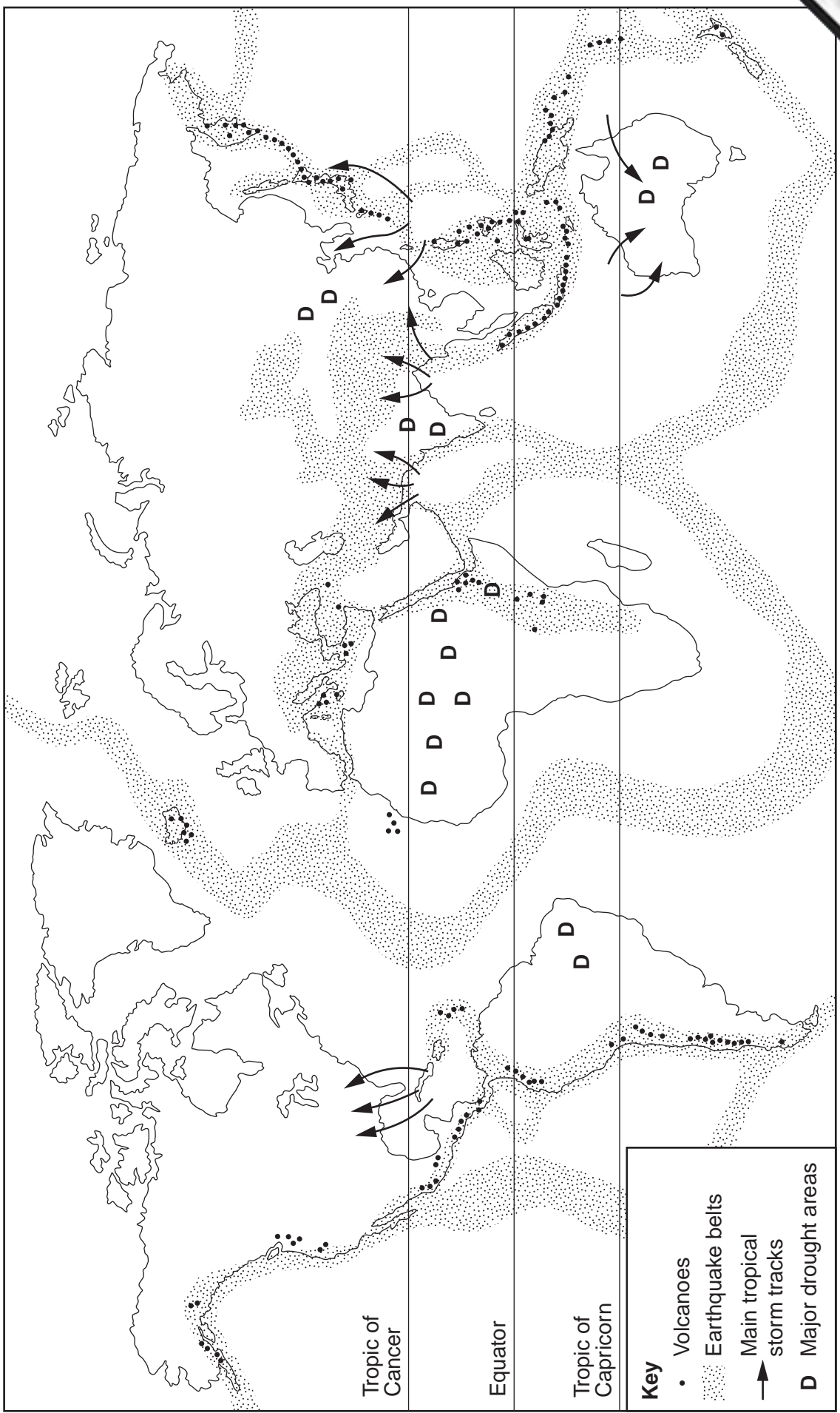


Fig. 7

(b) Study Fig. 8, which shows information about selected earthquakes.

Location	Year	Magnitude measured on Richter scale	Number of deaths
USA	1964	9.2	125
Indonesia	2004	9.0	283 000
China	2008	8.0	87 000
Iran	1990	7.7	50 000
Taiwan	1999	7.7	3 000
Pakistan	2005	7.6	73 000
Turkey	1999	7.6	17 000
USA	1989	7.1	69
Japan	1995	6.9	5 500
USA	1994	6.7	57
Italy	2009	6.3	308
India	1993	6.2	9 500
Afghanistan	2002	6.1	1 000

Fig. 8

(i) Do bigger earthquakes (higher magnitude) cause more deaths? Support your answer with data from Fig. 8.

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[3]

- (c) Name an area which you have studied which experiences water shortages. Explain how the water shortages cause problems for the people who live in your chosen area.

Area studied

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[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 5

QUESTION 6

(a) Study Fig. 10, which shows the percentage of people employed in agriculture and Gross National Product (GNP) per person of selected countries. GNP is a measure of wealth.

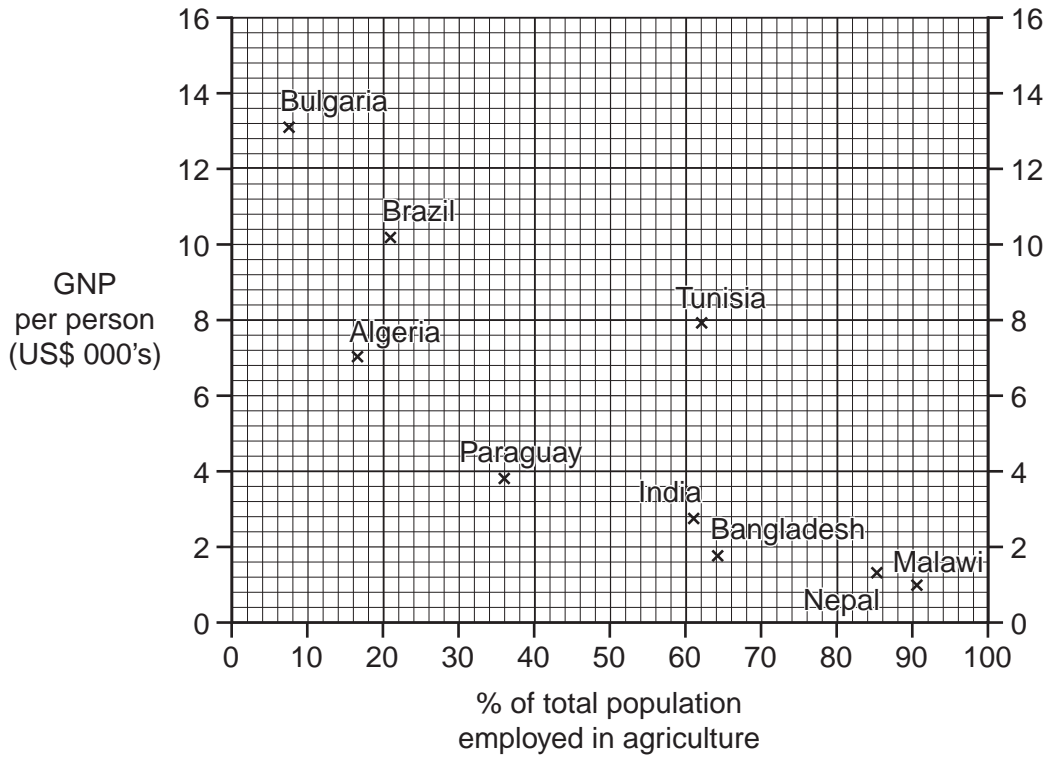


Fig. 10

(i) State the general relationship between the percentage of people employed in agriculture and the GNP per person.

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.....[1]

(ii) Name a country shown on Fig. 10 which does not fit the general relationship which you have stated in (a)(i). Give a reason for your choice.

Country

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.....[2]

(iii) Explain why a high percentage of the population of LEDCs work in agriculture.

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(iv) Explain why many LEDCs suffer from food shortages, even though a large part of their population are farmers.

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(b) Study Fig. 11, which shows information about the sources of energy used in France (an MEDC in Europe) and Kenya (an LEDC in Africa).

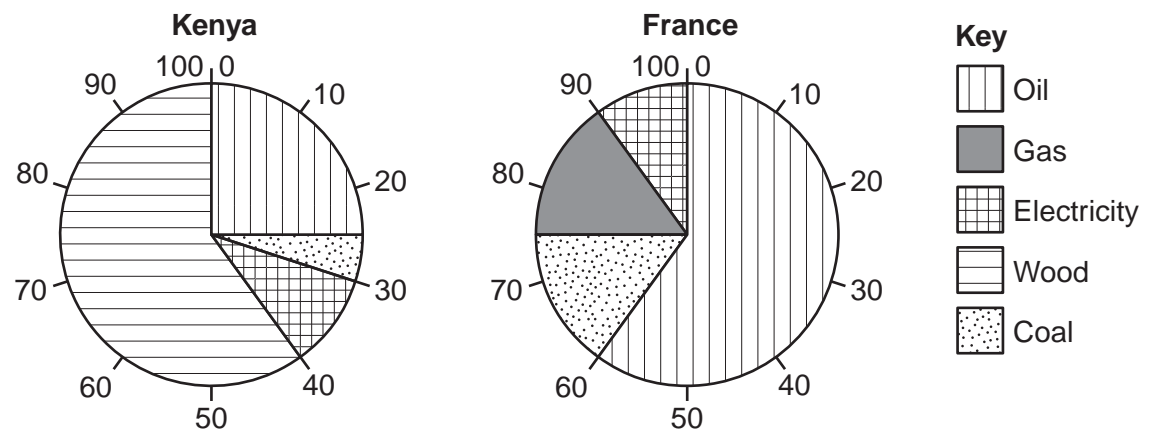


Fig. 11

(i) Using Fig. 11 only, identify three differences in energy used between France and Kenya.

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(ii) Suggest reasons why the importance of different sources of energy varies from country to country.

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(c) The use of energy may increase global warming. Describe the likely impacts of global warming on named areas which you have studied. You should refer to the impacts on people and the natural environment.

Areas studied

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[Total: 25 marks]

Additional Page

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

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 2 Fig. 3 © Robert B. Potter & Sally Lloyd-Evans; *The City in the Developing World*; Prentice Hall; 1998.
Question 5 Photographs A–C Steve Sibley © UCLES.

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