



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

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**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/11**

Paper 1

**May/June 2015**

**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 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 4.

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.

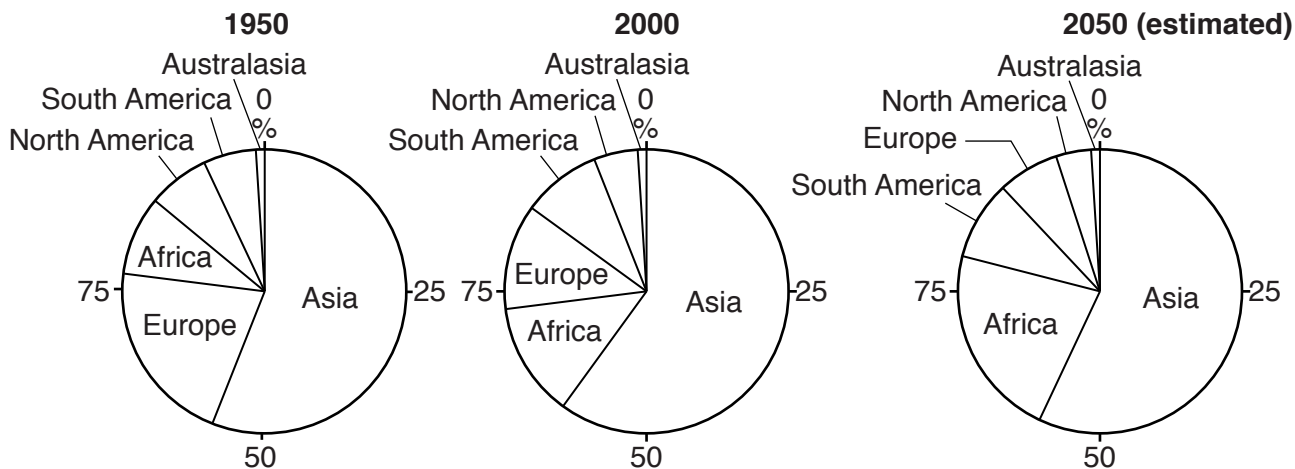
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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 **31** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

**QUESTION 1**

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about the distribution of the world's population in 1950, 2000 and 2050 (estimated).



**Fig. 1**

- (i) In which continent is there the greatest percentage of the world's population?

..... [1]

- (ii) Name the continent where:

**A** the percentage of the world's population decreased from 21% in 1950 to 12% in the year 2000;

.....

**B** the percentage of the world's population increased by the year 2000 but is likely to decrease by 2050.

..... [2]

- (iii) Explain why Africa's percentage of the world's population increased between 1950 and 2000.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
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 .....  
 ..... [3]

(iv) The population has grown so much in some countries that they are now overpopulated. Describe **four** problems caused by overpopulation.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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4 .....

.....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 2, information about population distribution in Uganda.

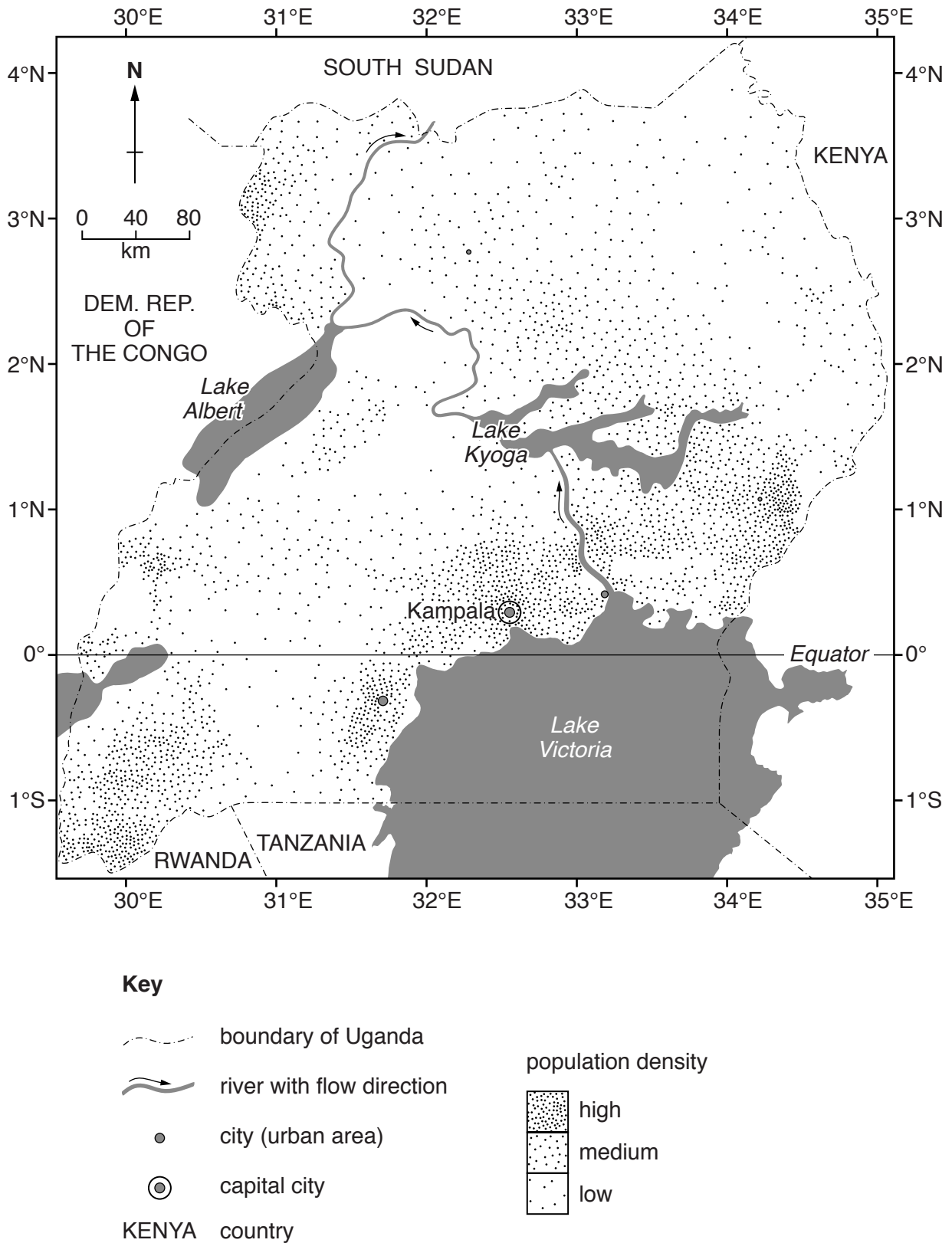


Fig. 2

(i) Describe **three** features of the distribution of Uganda's population.

- 1 .....
- .....
- 2 .....
- .....
- 3 .....
- .....[3]

(ii) Explain how physical factors can influence population distribution.

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.....[5]



**TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 2**

## QUESTION 2

2 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows information about settlement sizes in part of Mexico.



## Key

- population over 200 000
- urban areas (population 20 001–200 000)
- urban areas (population 10 001–20 000)
- population 2 501–10 000
- dispersed rural settlement
- road
- railway

Fig. 3

(i) Name a settlement shown on the map with a population of 20 001 to 200 000.

.....[1]



(ii) What is meant by:

**A** an area of dispersed rural settlement;

.....  
.....

**B** an urban settlement?

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

(iii) Suggest **three** possible reasons for the growth of large settlements such as Uruapan.

1 .....  
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2 .....  
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3 .....  
.....[3]

(iv) To what extent is the area shown on Fig. 3 typical of a settlement hierarchy?  
Explain your answer.

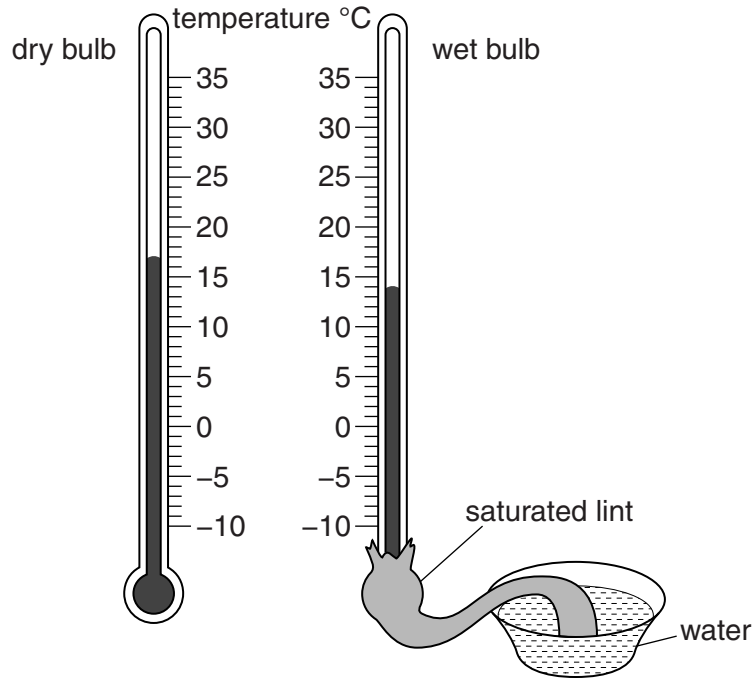
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**QUESTION 3**

**3 (a)** Study Fig. 5, which shows a weather instrument.



**Fig. 5**

**(i)** Identify the weather instrument shown in Fig. 5.

.....[1]

**(ii)** Explain how the weather instrument shown in Fig. 5 is used to work out relative humidity.

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

**(iii)** Explain why the weather instrument shown in Fig. 5 is kept in a Stevenson Screen.

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.....  
.....[3]

(iv) Name **two** other weather instruments which are kept in a Stevenson Screen and for each one state the weather characteristic it measures.

1 .....

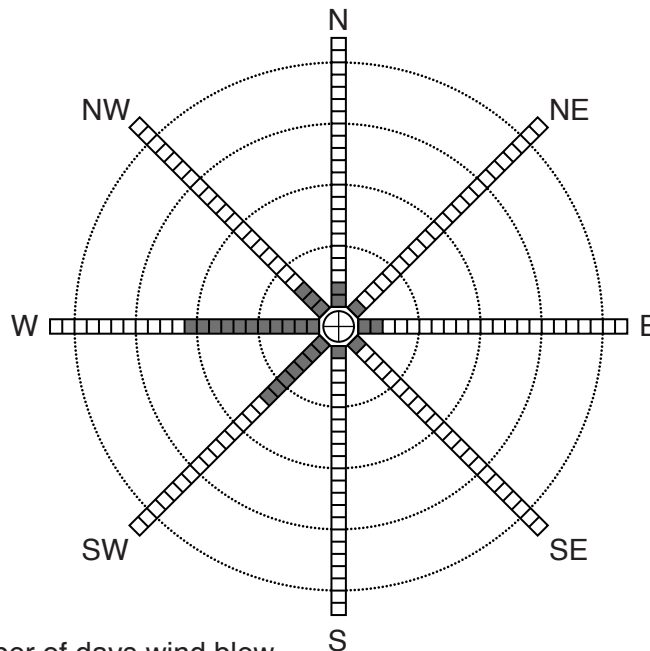
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2 .....

.....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 6, wind roses for Tiree, an island off the west coast of Scotland, in March and October 2013.

Month: March Monitored daily at: Tiree

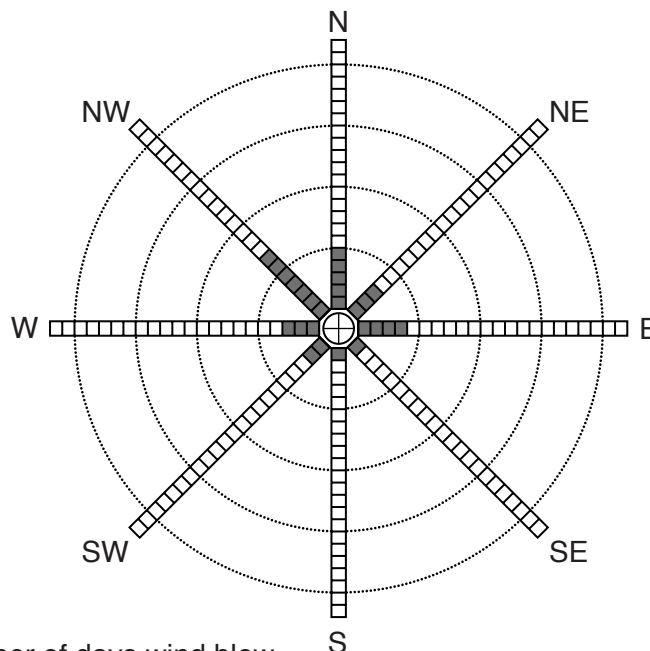


**Key**

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ W number of days wind blew from that direction

The bars on both wind roses show the number of days when the wind was blowing from that direction. Calm days were not recorded.

Month: October Monitored daily at: Tiree



**Key**

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ W number of days wind blew from that direction

**Fig. 6**

(i) Describe the differences between the wind directions in Tiree in March and October.

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.....[3]

- (ii) Explain how wind speed and direction measurements are obtained at a weather station. You may include diagrams of the instruments used.

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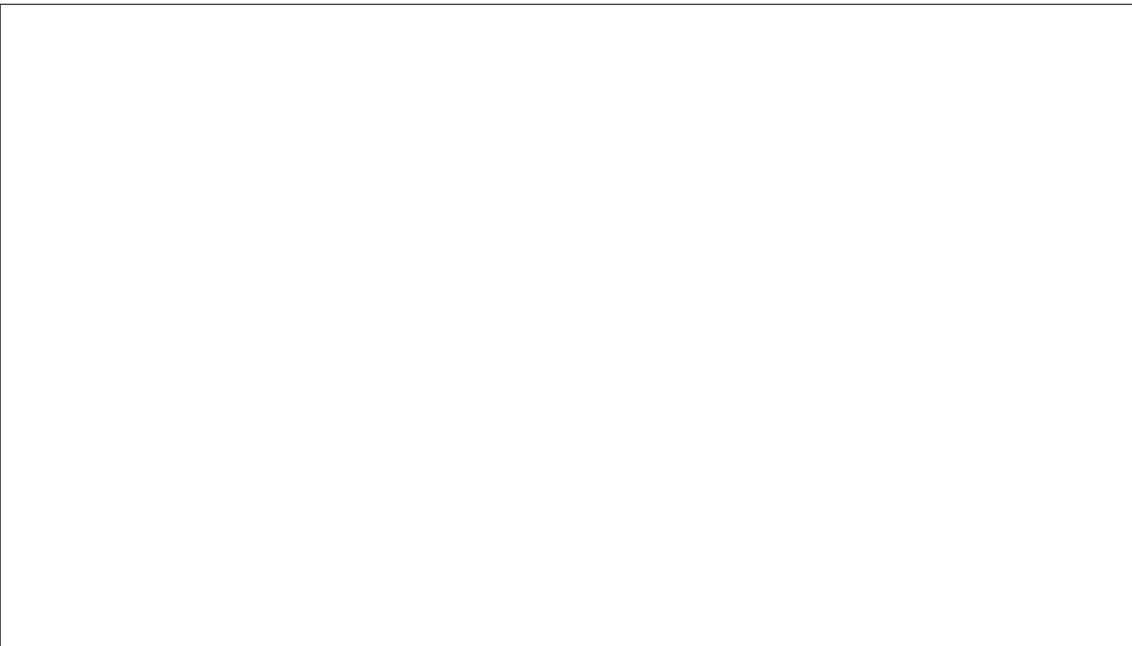
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[5]



(c) Describe the impacts of a drought on an area or country you have studied.

Name of area or country .....

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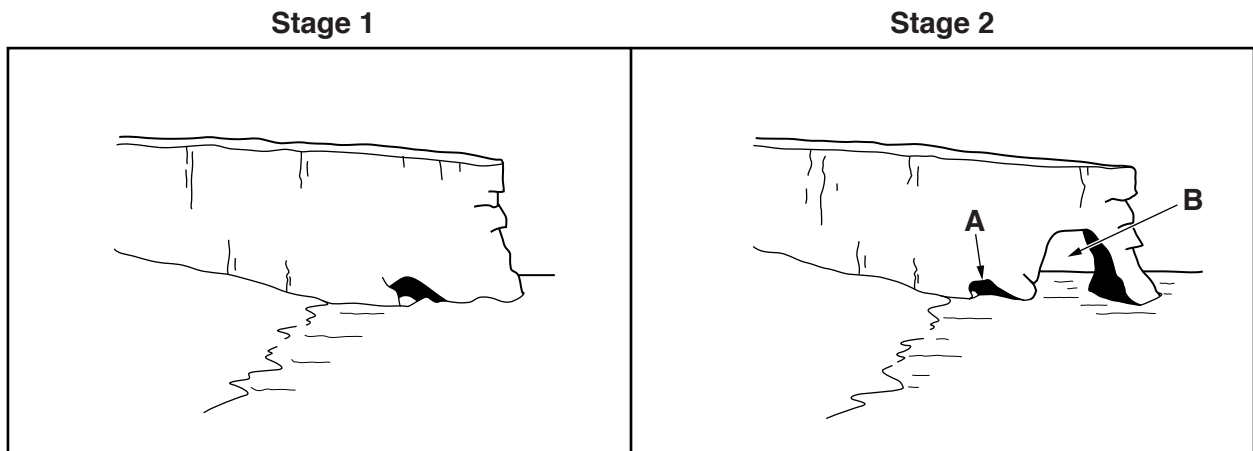
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[Total: 25 marks]

**END OF QUESTION 3**

**QUESTION 4**

4 (a) Study Fig. 7, which shows a headland which is being changed by marine erosion.



**Fig. 7**

(i) What is meant by *marine erosion*?

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

(ii) Identify features **A** and **B** on Fig. 7.

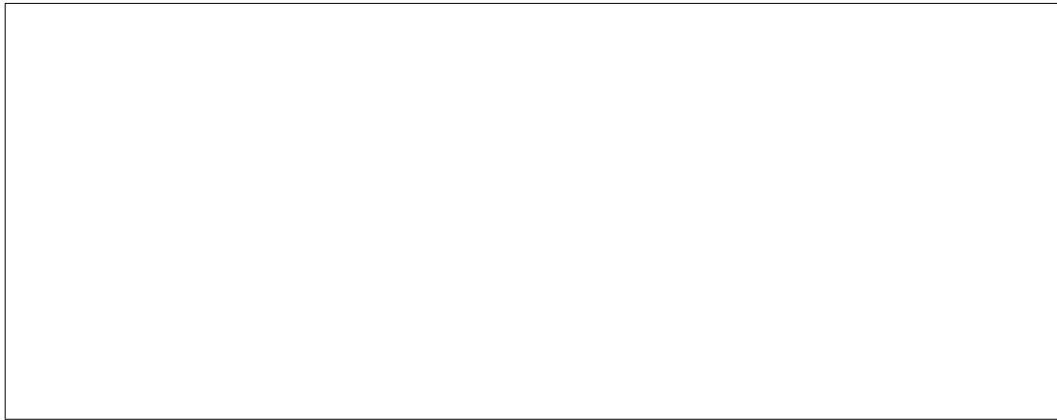
Feature **A** .....

Feature **B** .....

[2]

- (iii) Fig. 7 shows stages 1 and 2 in the formation of a headland. Stage 3 involves the formation of a stack.

Draw stage 3 and label the stack and then explain how a stack forms.



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.....  
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.....[3]

- (iv) Explain why some coastlines have headlands and bays.

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.....[4]

(b) Study Photograph A (Insert).

(i) Describe the features of the cliff shown in Photograph A.

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.....[3]

(ii) Explain how different erosional processes shape cliffs.

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.....[5]

- (c) For a coral reef at a named location you have studied, describe its main features and explain its formation.

Location of coral reef .....

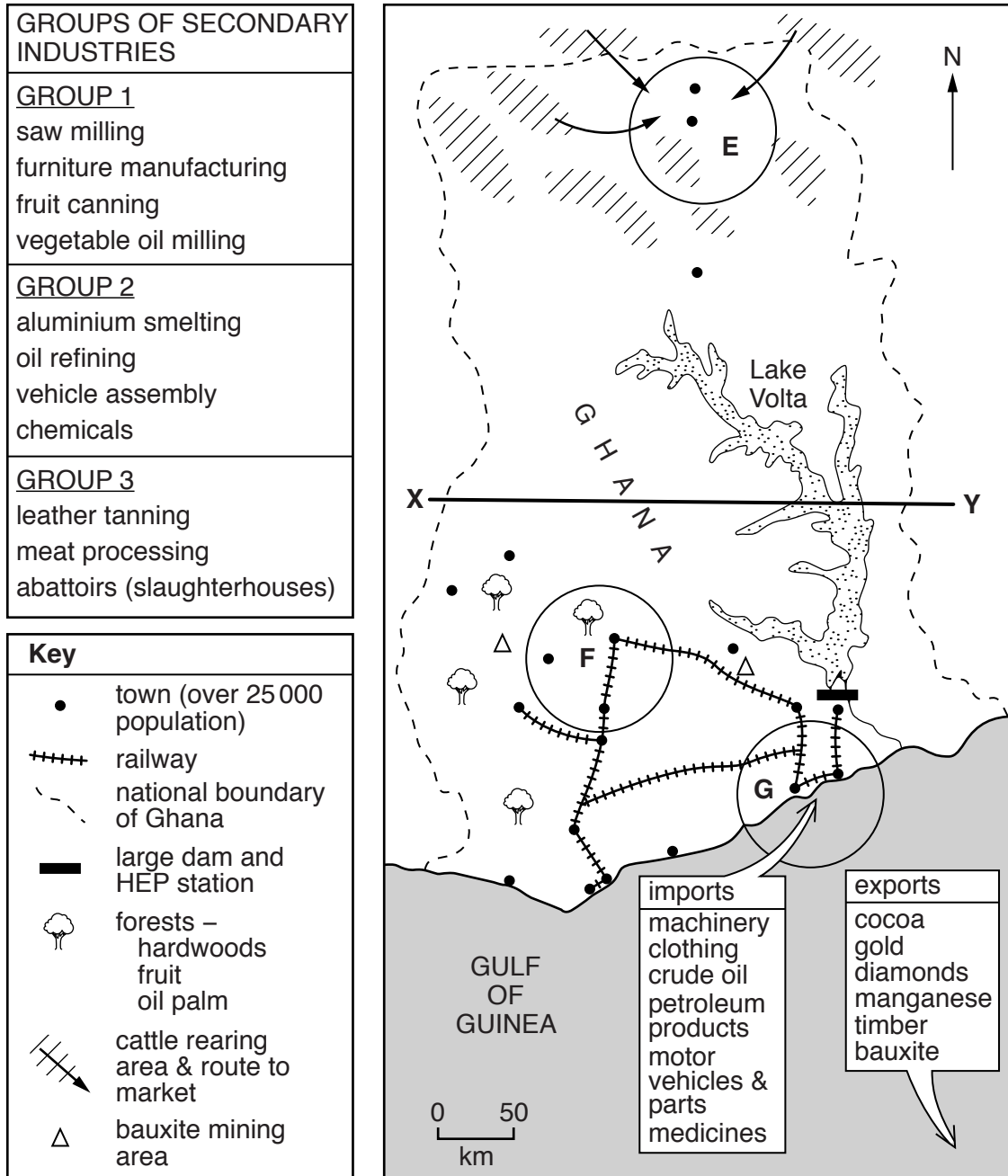
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[Total: 25 marks]

**END OF QUESTION 4**

**QUESTION 5**

5 (a) Study Fig. 8, which shows information about industry in Ghana (an LEDC).



**Fig. 8**

(i) What is meant by *secondary industry*?

.....

.....[1]

- (ii) On Fig. 8 there are three groups of towns in areas **E**, **F** and **G**. Three groups of industries (1, 2 and 3) are shown in the table next to the map.

Match each group of towns with its industries by completing the table below.

Group of Towns	Group of industries (1, 2 or 3)
<b>E</b>	
<b>F</b>	
<b>G</b>	

[2]

- (iii) Explain **three** advantages of the area south of the line **X–Y** for the growth of secondary industry.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

.....[3]

- (iv) Describe **two** ways in which the employment structure of an LEDC, such as Ghana, is likely to change as the country develops further. Suggest a reason for each change.

Change 1 .....

.....

.....

.....

Change 2 .....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 9, which shows information about industry.

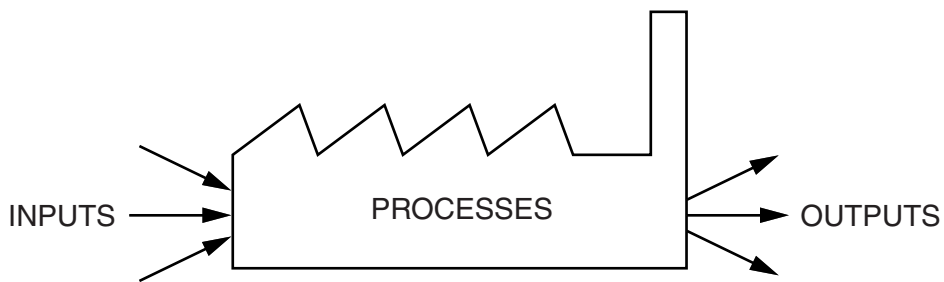


Fig. 9

(i) What is meant by the inputs, processes and outputs of a secondary industry?

Inputs .....

.....

Processes .....

.....

Outputs .....

.....[3]

(ii) Name and locate a manufacturing (or processing) industry you have studied.  
Describe the processes which take place in this industry.

Name of manufacturing (or processing) industry .....

Location of manufacturing (or processing) industry .....

Processes which take place .....

.....

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.....[5]



(c) Explain the location of high technology industries in a named area you have studied.

Name of area .....

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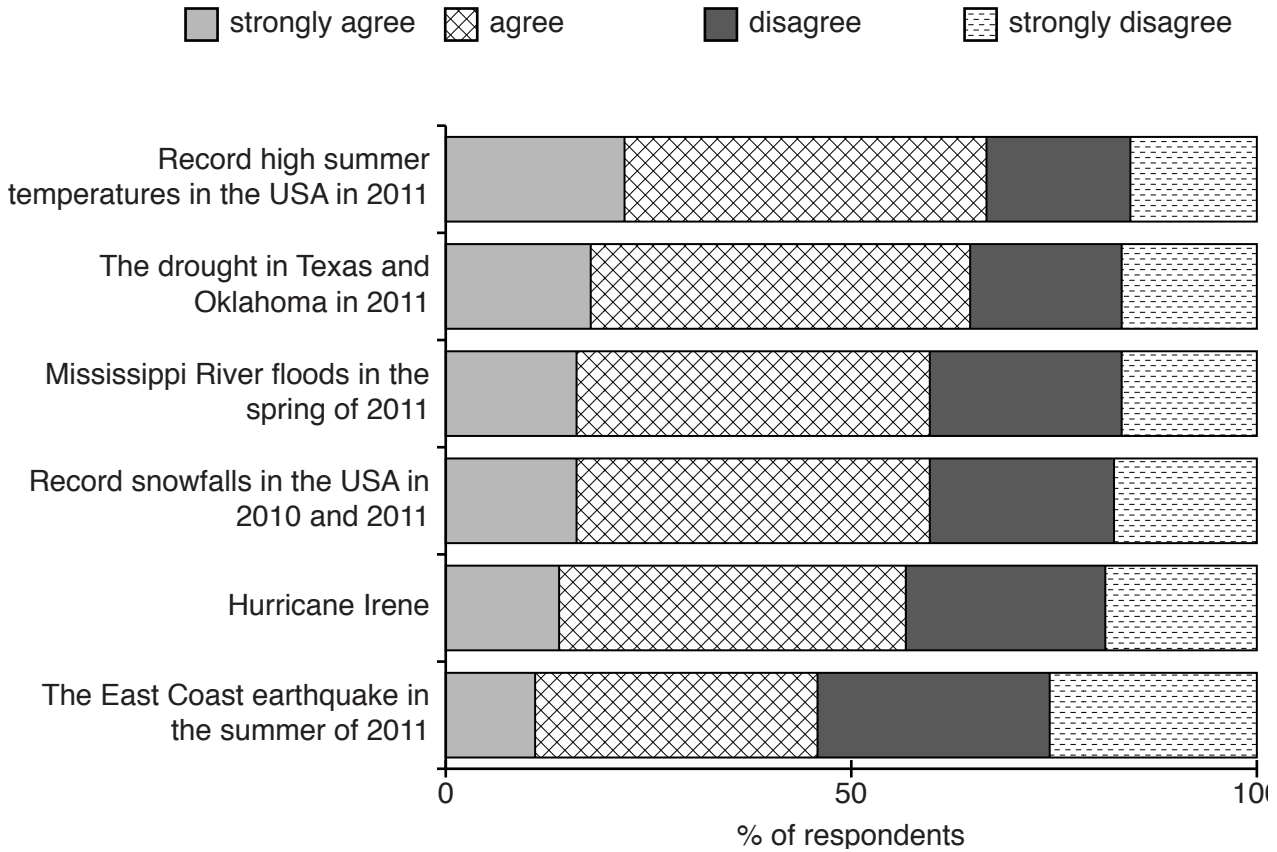
[Total: 25 marks]

**END OF QUESTION 5**

**QUESTION 6**

6 (a) Study Fig. 10, which shows the results of a survey in the USA on global warming.

**Some people say that global warming made each of the following events worse. How much do you agree or disagree?**



**Fig. 10**

(i) Identify the event which the most people thought was made worse by global warming.

.....[1]

(ii) Which of the events listed in Fig. 10 is least likely to have been made worse by global warming? Explain your answer.

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

(iii) List **three** human activities which make global warming worse.

- 1 .....
- .....
- 2 .....
- .....
- 3 .....
- .....[3]

(iv) Explain why many people are concerned about global warming.

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.....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 11, which shows information about pollution of the natural environment.

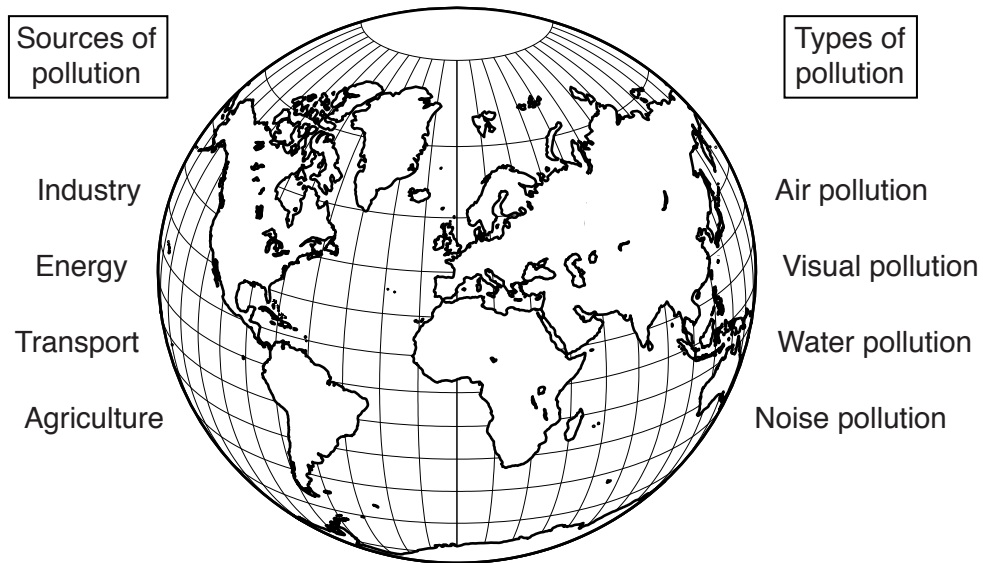


Fig. 11

(i) Choose one **source** of pollution from Fig. 11 and explain how it causes pollution.

Source of pollution .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

- (ii) Explain how the **local** environment might be affected by one **type** of pollution from Fig. 11.

Type of pollution .....

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.....[5]





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