



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER



GEOGRAPHY

0460/11

Paper 1

May/June 2013

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 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 Photograph A for Question 4 and Photograph B 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.

For Examiner's Use	
Q1	
Q2	
Q3	
Q4	
Q5	
Q6	
Total	

This document consists of **28** printed pages and **1** Insert.

QUESTION 1

1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows the population pyramids of Mexico (LEDC) and the USA (MEDC).

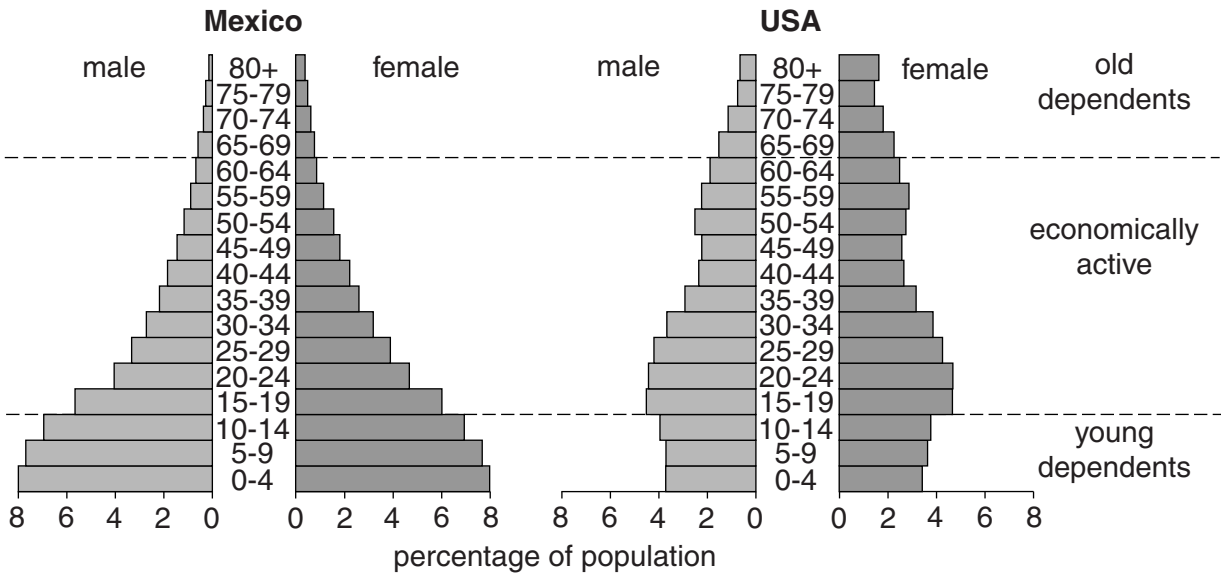


Fig. 1

(i) What is meant by *economically active*?

.....
 [1]

(ii) What evidence in the population pyramids shown in Fig. 1 suggests that:

A people in Mexico have a shorter life expectancy than people in the USA;

.....

B the USA has a lower birth rate than Mexico?

.....
 [2]



(iii) Compare the percentage of young dependents in Mexico with that in the US. Support your answer with figures.

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..... [3]

(iv) Explain why, in LEDCs such as Mexico, young dependents make up a large percentage of the population.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows changes in the number of old dependents in the UK (M)

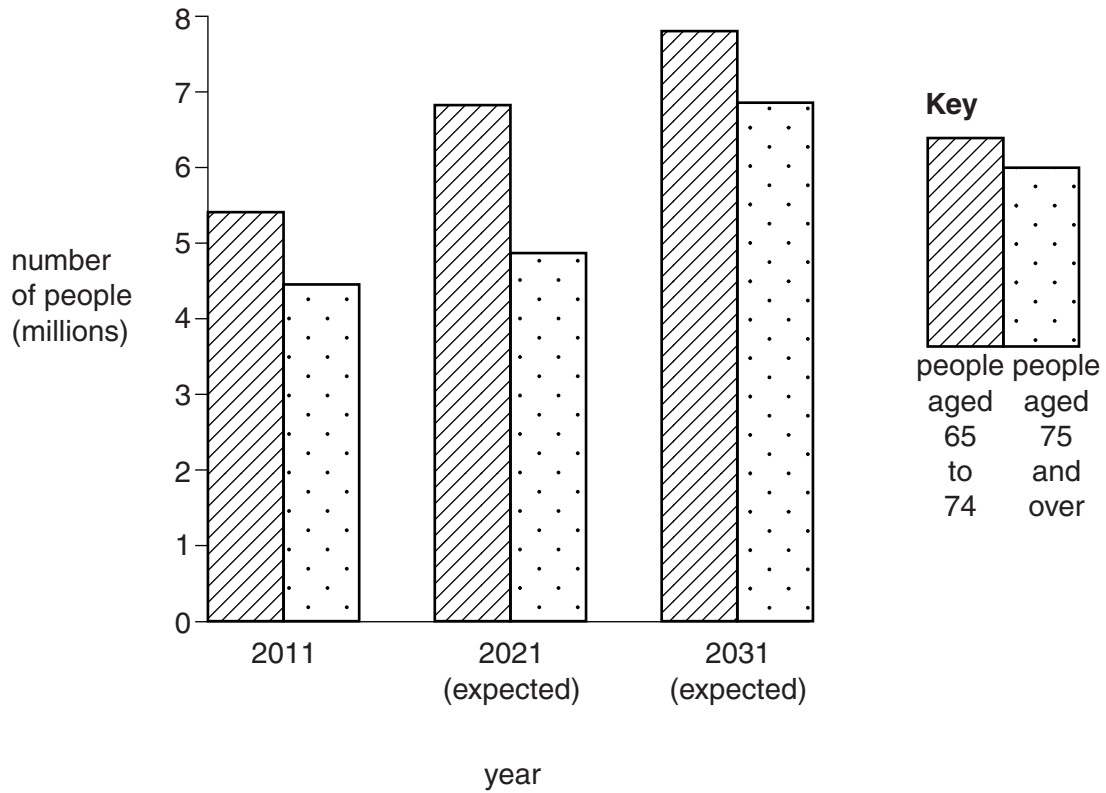


Fig. 2

(i) Describe how the number of people **aged 75 and over** is expected to change in the UK between 2011 and 2031. Support your answer with figures.

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..... [3]

QUESTION 2

2 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows cities which are expected to have a population greater than 5 million by 2015.

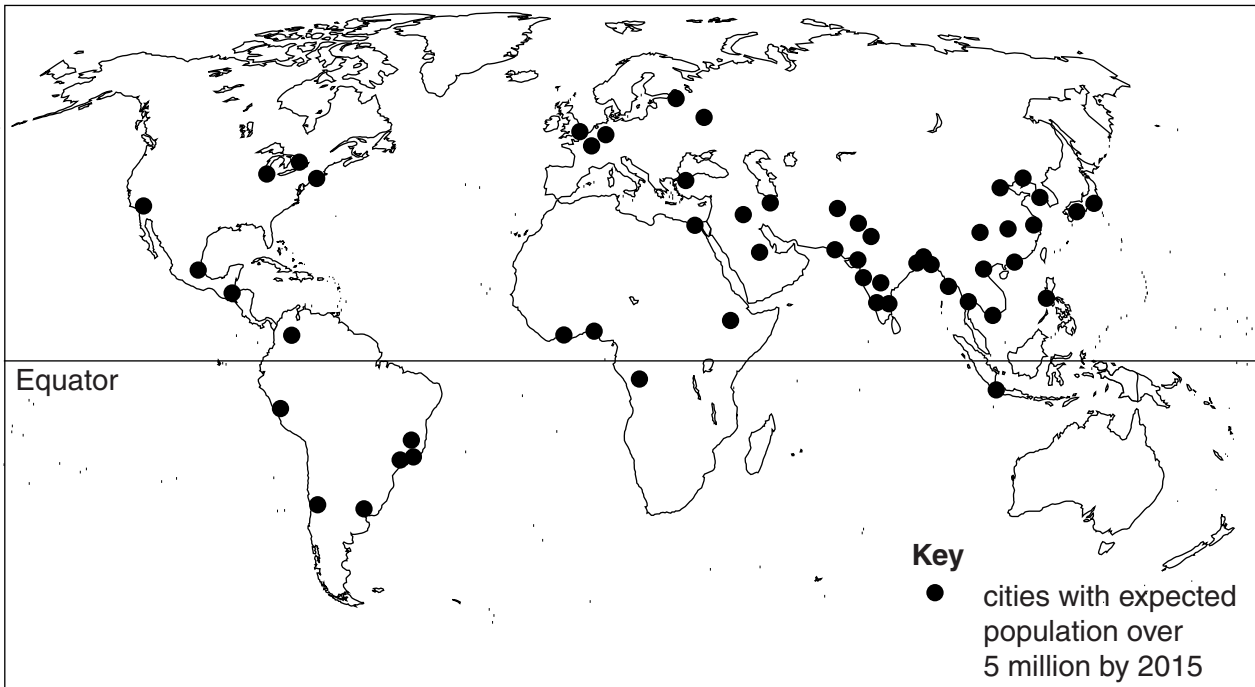


Fig. 3

(i) Name the continent which will have most cities with a population greater than 5 million by 2015.

..... [1]

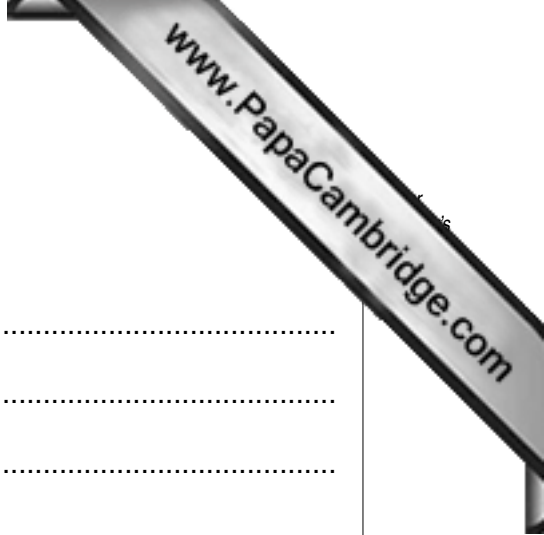
(ii) State **two** other features of the distribution of the cities shown in Fig. 3.

1

.....

2

..... [2]



(iii) Explain how large cities in LEDCs can result from:

A natural population growth;

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

B migration.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows information about the urban population who lived in (poor quality housing) in 1990 and 2007 in a selection of LEDCs.

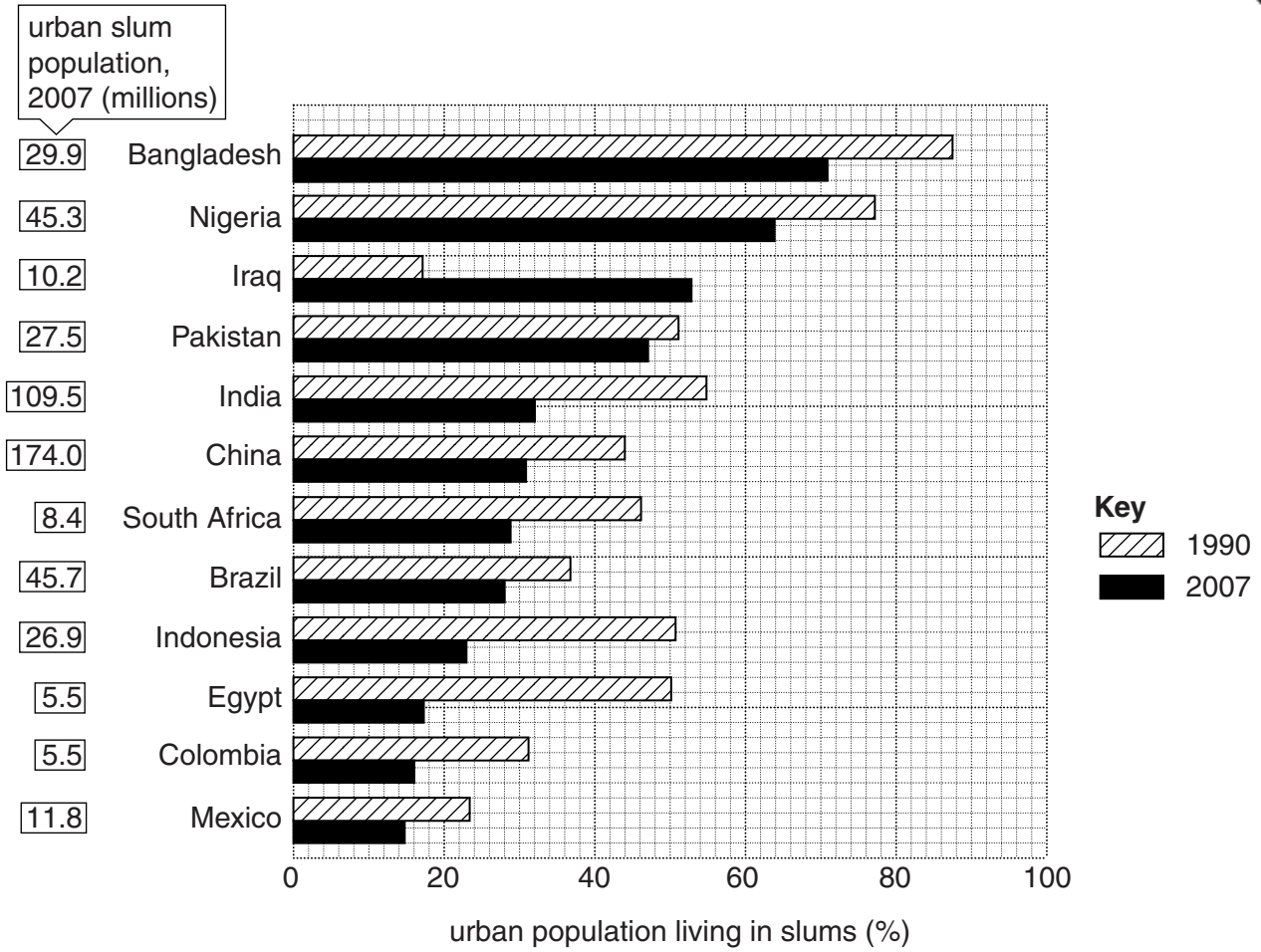
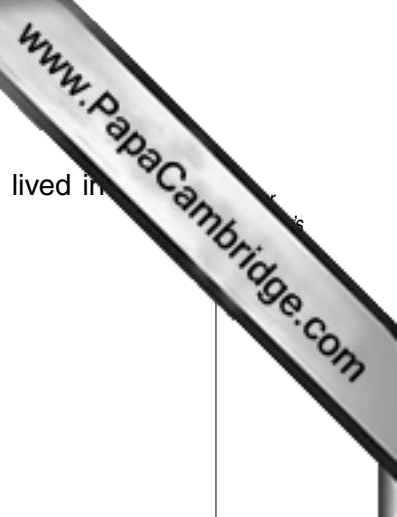


Fig. 4

(i) Identify the country where:

A the highest **number** of people lived in slums in 2007;

.....

B the highest **percentage** of the population lived in slums in both 1990 and 2007;

.....

C the **percentage** of people living in slums increased between 1990 and 2007.

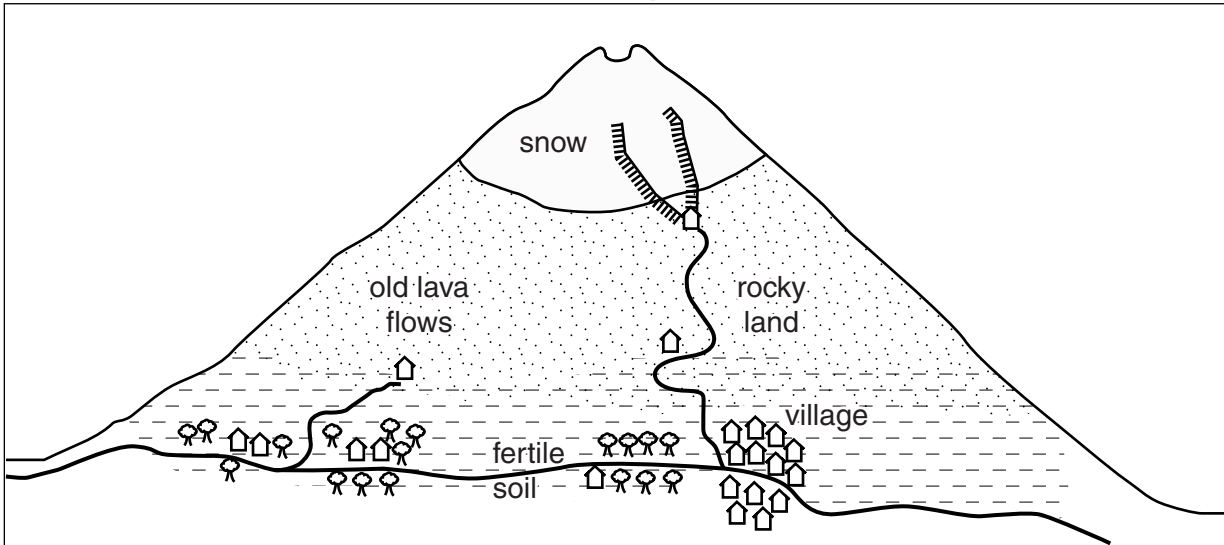
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[3]

QUESTION 3

3 (a) Study Figs 5A and 5B, which show a volcano before and after an eruption.

Before eruption



Key

- mmmm ski lifts
- 🏠 houses and farms
- 🌳 fruit trees and crops
- roads

Fig. 5A

After eruption

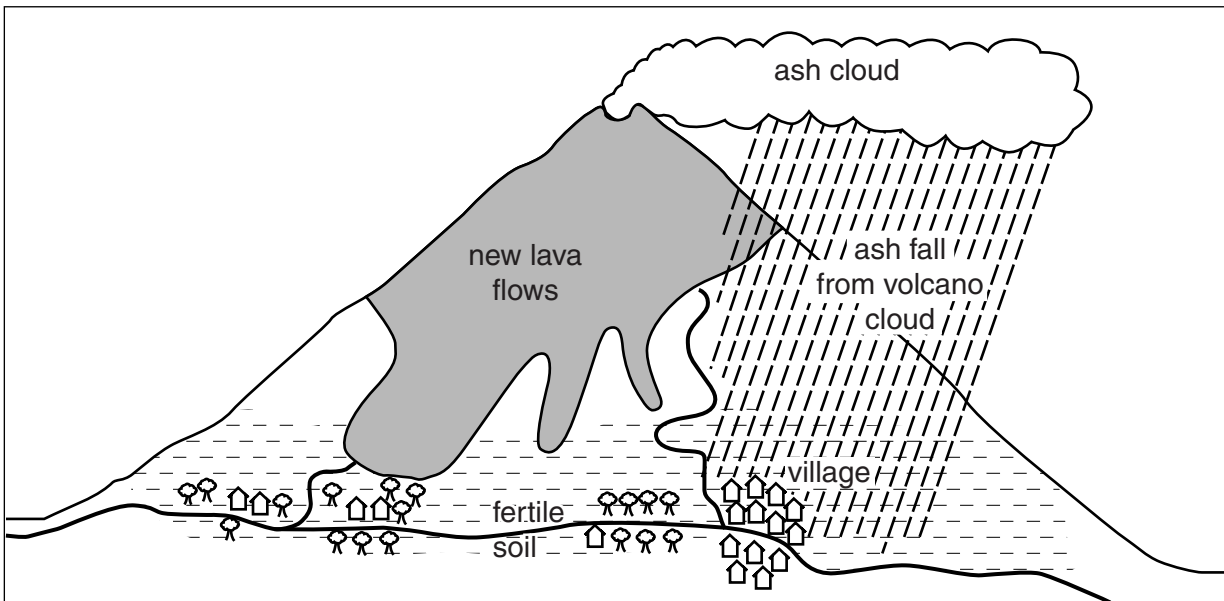


Fig. 5B



(i) Identify a tourist facility shown on Fig. 5A, which was destroyed by the volcanic eruption.

..... [1]

(ii) Describe **two** likely problems for people who live in the area shown on Figs 5A and 5B as a result of the volcanic eruption.

1

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2

..... [2]

(iii) Explain why some volcanoes erupt on **constructive** (divergent) plate boundaries.

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..... [3]

(iv) Describe the opportunities offered by volcanoes for people who live close to them.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 6, which shows the location of the Himalayas mountains and Mt. Everest

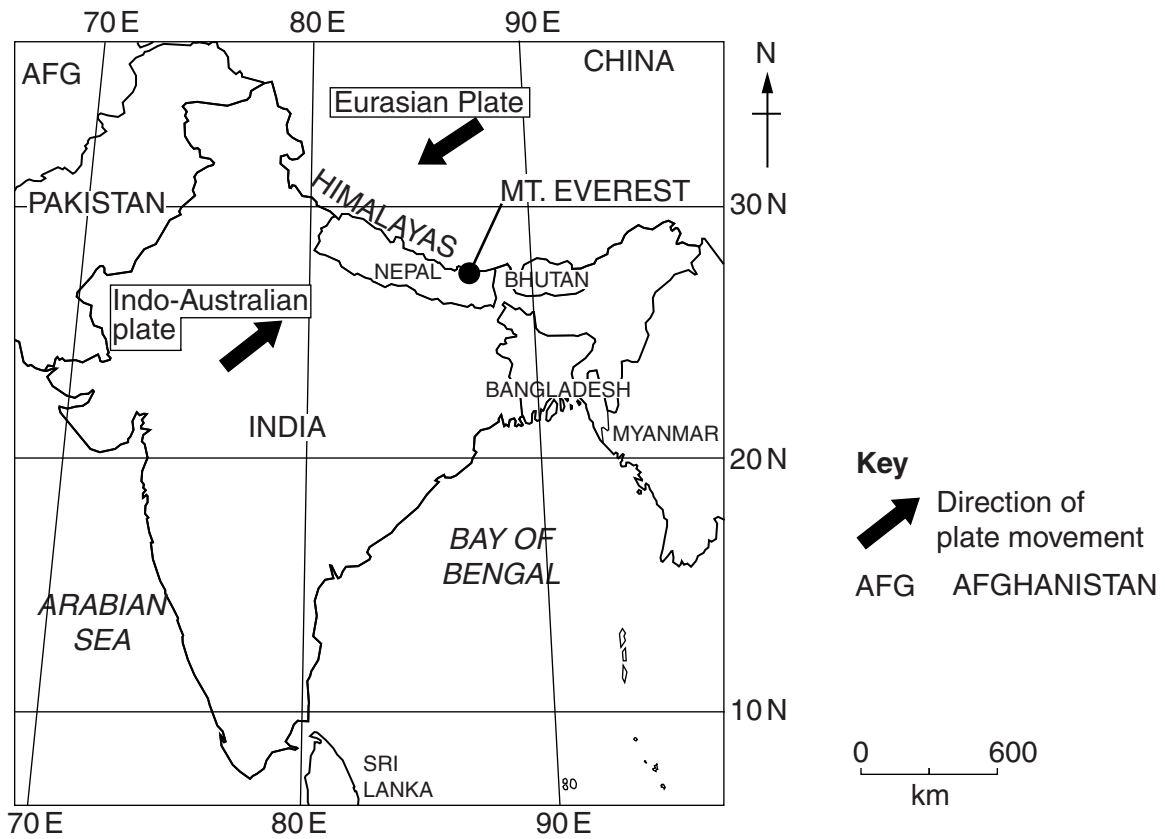


Fig. 6

(i) Describe the location of Mt. Everest.

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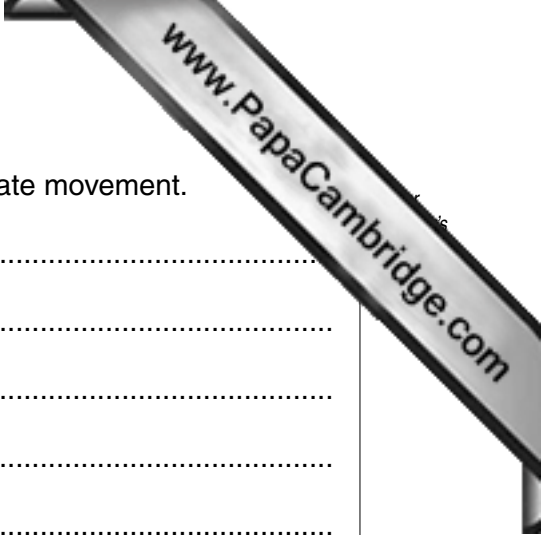
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..... [3]



(ii) Explain how the Himalayas were formed as a result of plate movement.

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..... [5]

(c) Name an area which you have studied where there has been an earthquake.
Describe the effects of this earthquake.

Name of area

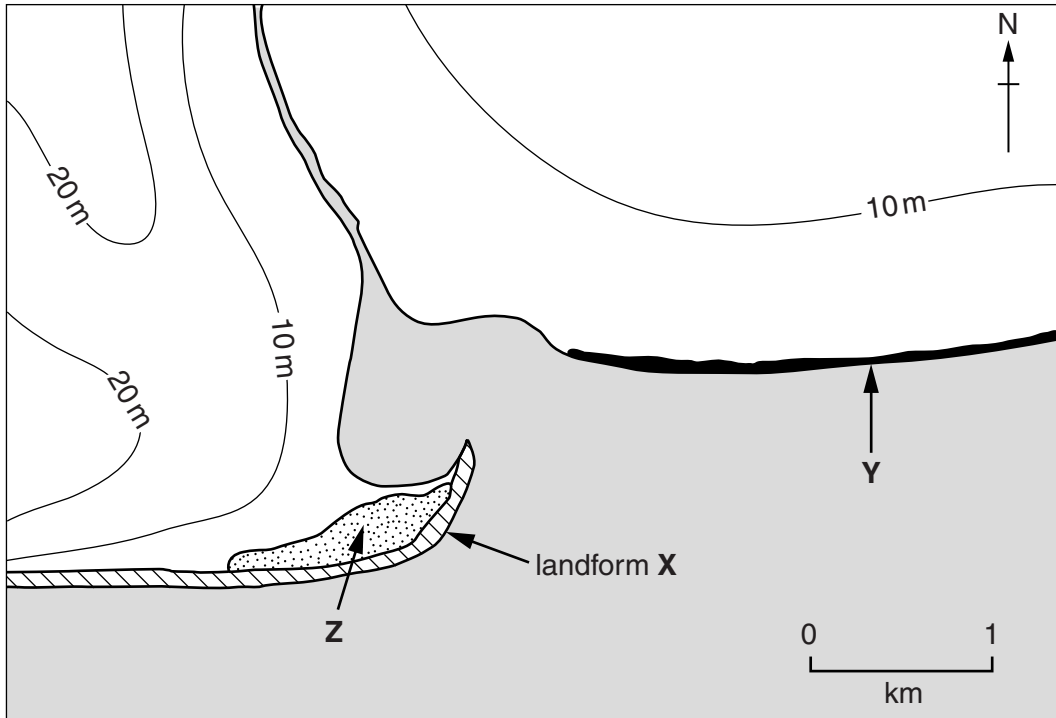
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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

4 (a) Study Fig. 7, which shows an area of coastline.



Key

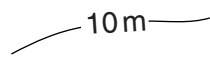

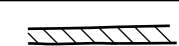
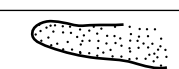
 10m	height above sea level
	clay cliffs
	sand and shingle
	sand dunes

Fig. 7

(i) Identify the coastal landform labelled X on Fig. 7.

..... [1]

(ii) Using evidence from Fig. 7 **only**, describe **two** features of the coastal landform labelled X.

1

.....

2

..... [2]



(iii) Explain how coastal processes formed landform **X**. You may include a labelled diagram.

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[3]

(iv) Explain how sand dunes are formed in areas of coastal lowland, such as area **Z** on Fig. 7.

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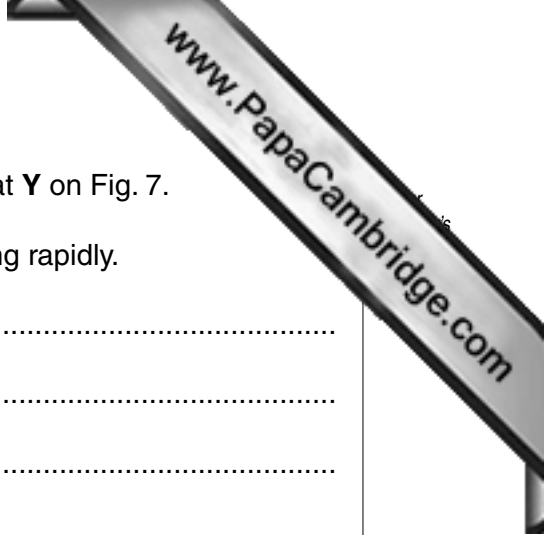
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[4]



(b) Study Photograph A (Insert), which shows the cliffs labelled at Y on Fig. 7.

(i) Suggest why the cliffs shown in Photograph A are eroding rapidly.

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..... [3]

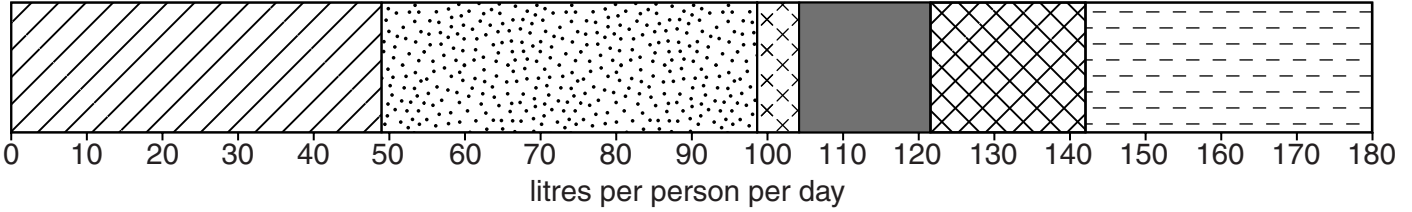
(ii) Explain how erosion of cliffs, such as those shown in Photograph A, could cause problems for people.

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..... [5]

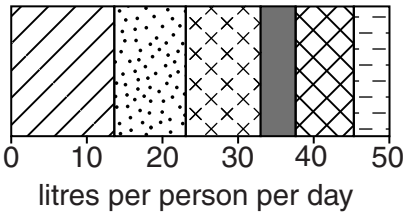
QUESTION 5

5 (a) Study Fig. 8, which shows information about domestic use of water in Norway (MEDC in Europe) and Sudan (LEDC in Africa).

Norway



Sudan



Key

	washing
	toilet
	cooking and drinking
	washing dishes and cleaning
	washing clothes
	other uses

Fig. 8

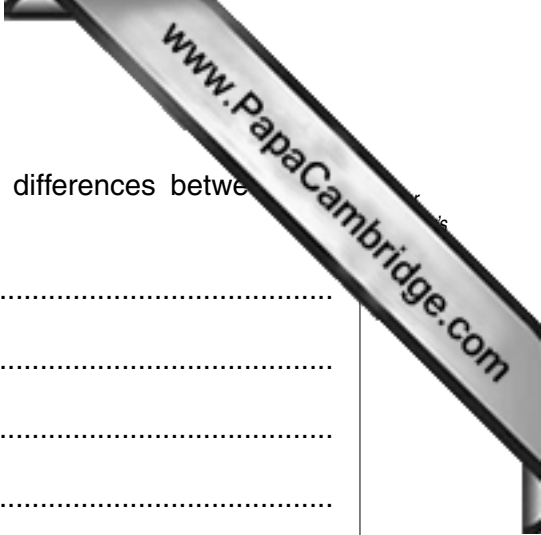
(i) What is meant by *domestic use of water*?

.....
 [1]

(ii) Compare the **total** daily domestic use of water per person in Norway and Sudan. Use statistics from Fig. 8 in your answer.

.....

 [2]



(iii) Using evidence from Fig. 8 **only**, identify **three** other differences between domestic use of water in Norway and Sudan.

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

(iv) Suggest reasons for differences in the domestic use of water in Norway and Sudan.

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-
-
-
-
-
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- [4]

(b) Study Fig. 9, a map of the Mangla Reservoir and Dam in Pakistan. The Mangla Dam is a multi-purpose project which was completed in 1967. Recently height of the dam has been raised by over 9 metres.

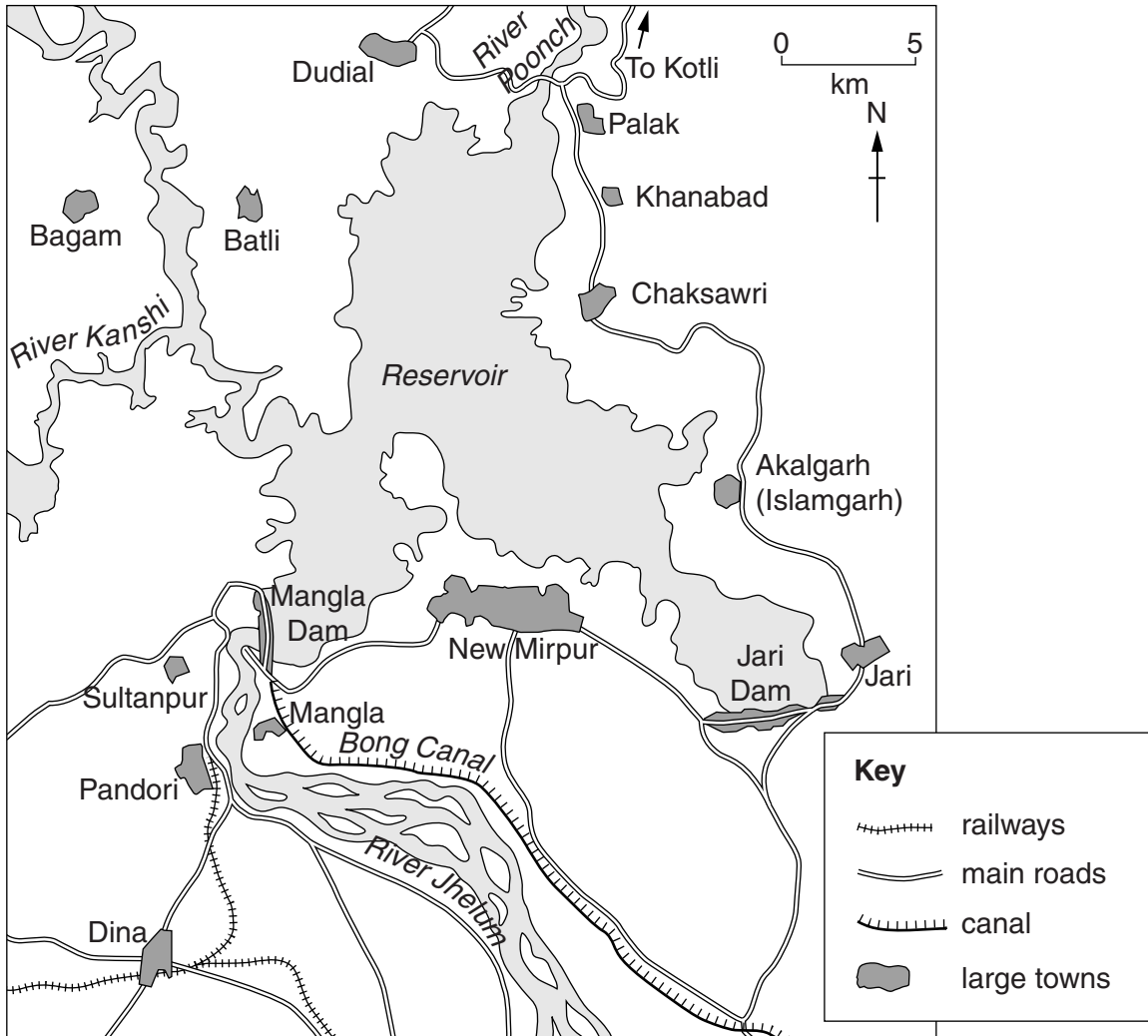


Fig. 9

(i) Describe the location of the Mangla Dam.

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..... [3]

QUESTION 6

6 (a) Study Fig. 10, which shows the environmental impacts of producing a brand of processed cheese, along with Photograph B (Insert) which shows this manufactured product.

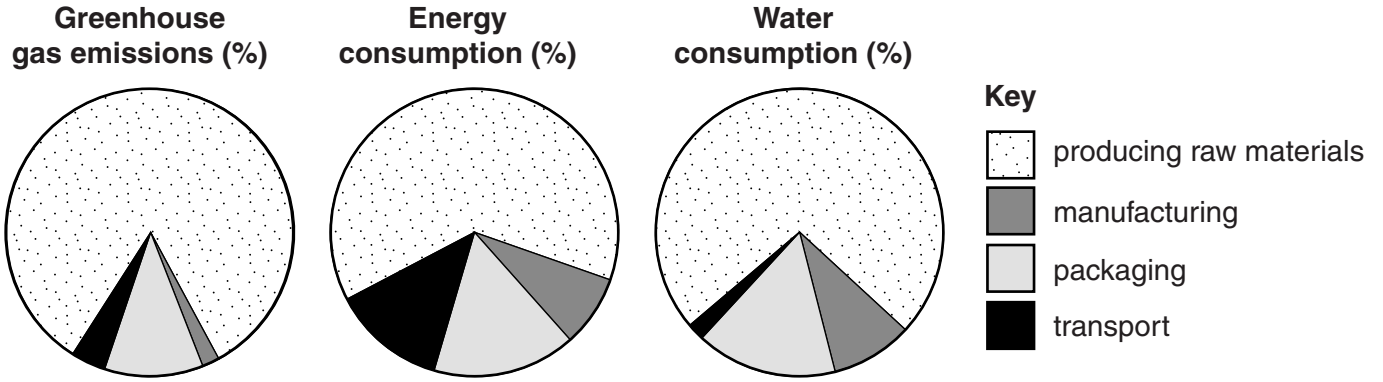


Fig. 10

(i) During which stage is there the greatest environmental impact? Underline the correct answer.

producing raw materials

manufacturing

packaging

transport

[1]

(ii) Identify **two** ways in which the transport of the manufactured product may damage the natural environment.

1

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2

..... [2]



(iii) Suggest **three** ways in which the environmental impacts of producing and transporting this manufactured product could be reduced.

- 1
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- 2
-
- 3
- [3]

(iv) Explain how greenhouse gas emissions may cause an increase in global temperatures.

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- [4]

(b) Study Fig. 11, information about making silicon chips which are a component of the manufacture of computers.

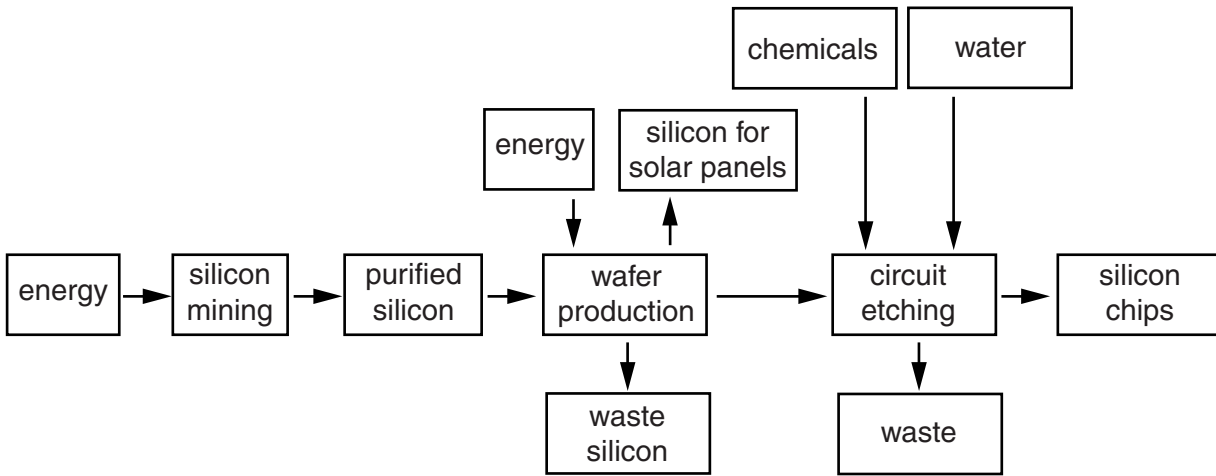


Fig. 11

(i) Identify an input, a process and an output in the manufacture of silicon chips.

Input

Process

Output

[3]

