

CANDIDATE  
NAME

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CENTRE  
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**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/11**

Paper 1

**May/June 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, Figs. 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 for Question 4, and Fig. 6.2 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.

Definitions

MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries

LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

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

**Section A**

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information about four countries in South America in 2015.

Country	Birth rate (per 1000)	Death rate (per 1000)	Net migration (per 1000)
Argentina	16.6	7.3	0.0
Brazil	14.5	6.6	-0.1
Chile	13.8	6.0	0.3
Peru	18.3	6.0	-2.5

(NB Net migration is the total number of immigrants minus the total number of emigrants.)

**Fig. 1.1**

- (i) What is meant by *birth rate*?

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

- (ii) Using Fig. 1.1, put the four countries in rank order according to their natural population growth rate. You should rank the countries from highest to lowest.

Country	
.....	Highest natural population growth rate
.....	
.....	
.....	Lowest natural population growth rate

[2]











- (b) Study Fig. 2.2, which shows information about the housing and population of two areas in Ottawa, Alta Vista and Stittsville (2015). These areas are shown on Fig. 2.1.

	Alta Vista	Stittsville
Detached housing (%)	38	76
Terraced housing (%)	18	16
Housing with more than 5 storeys (%)	33	0
Immigrants (%)	29	13
Graduates (%)	19	22
Unemployed (%)	8.1	5.7
Average income (Canadian dollars)	44654	57841

**Fig. 2.2**

- (i) Describe **one** difference between the two areas under each of the following headings:

Average income .....

.....

Housing .....

.....

Employment .....

.....[3]



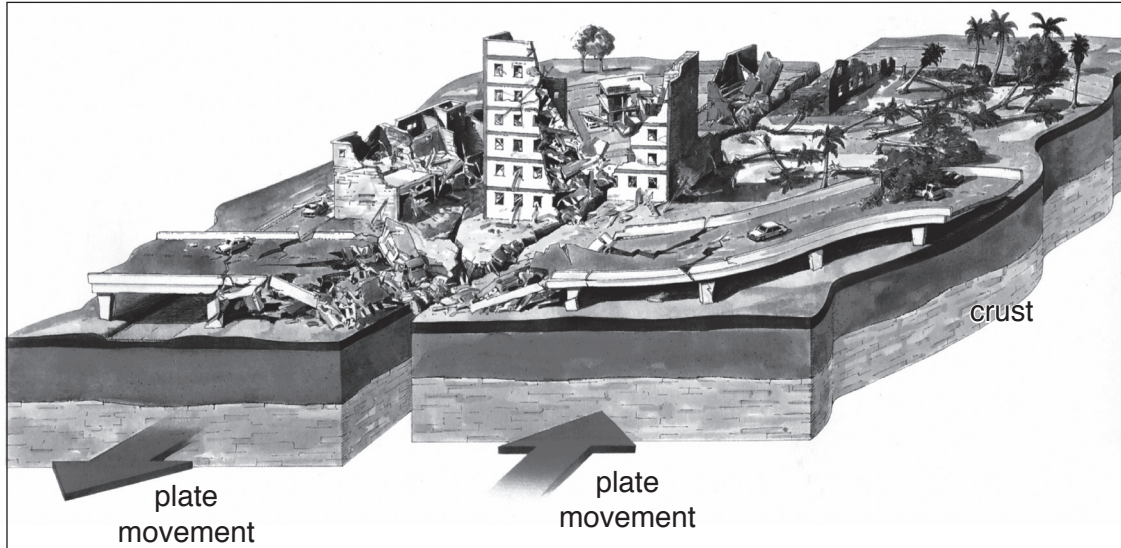




**Section B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, which shows the impacts of an earthquake.



**Fig. 3.1**

- (i) Tick (✓) the **one** statement in the table below which is the correct definition of an earthquake.

A crack in the earth's crust caused by a volcano	
A vent between two plates of the earth's crust through which molten magma escapes.	
Movement of large slabs of rock in the mantle	
The shaking of the ground caused by plate movement.	

[1]

- (ii) Using Fig. 3.1 **only**, describe **two** impacts of an earthquake.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Explain why earthquakes occur in areas such as that shown in Fig. 3.1.

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

(b) Study Fig. 3.2, which shows information about three earthquakes in 2015.

A magnitude 7.9 earthquake hit Nepal, about 80 kilometres north west of the country’s capital city Kathmandu, killing hundreds of people. The focus was 15 kilometres deep. There were 13 aftershocks, with a magnitude ranging from 4.6 to 6.6 on the Richter Scale, which killed many more people.

A magnitude 5.5 earthquake struck Jianhe County, Guizhou province, in the south of China. The focus of the earthquake was 14.6 kilometres deep. Four people were injured and 3000 properties damaged.

A magnitude 8.2 earthquake occurred off the Pacific coast of Chile. Most people in nearby coastal areas were evacuated and escaped from the tsunami of over 2 metres in height, but five people lost their lives.

**Fig. 3.2**

(i) Using information from Fig. 3.2 **only**, state **three** reasons why some earthquakes cause more deaths and injuries than others.

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





4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1 (Insert), which is a photograph showing weather instruments inside a Stevenson screen.

(i) What type of weather instruments are shown in the Stevenson screen in Fig. 4.1?  
Tick your answer. (✓)

Barometers	
Rain gauges	
Sunshine recorders	
Thermometers	

[1]

(ii) State the **two** types of weather data which are measured by the instruments shown in Fig. 4.1.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(iii) Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert). Describe **three** characteristics of the Stevenson screen shown in Fig. 4.2.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

..... [3]

(iv) Explain why some sites are more suitable to locate a Stevenson screen than others.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]







Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, which shows information about the relationship between two indicators of development.

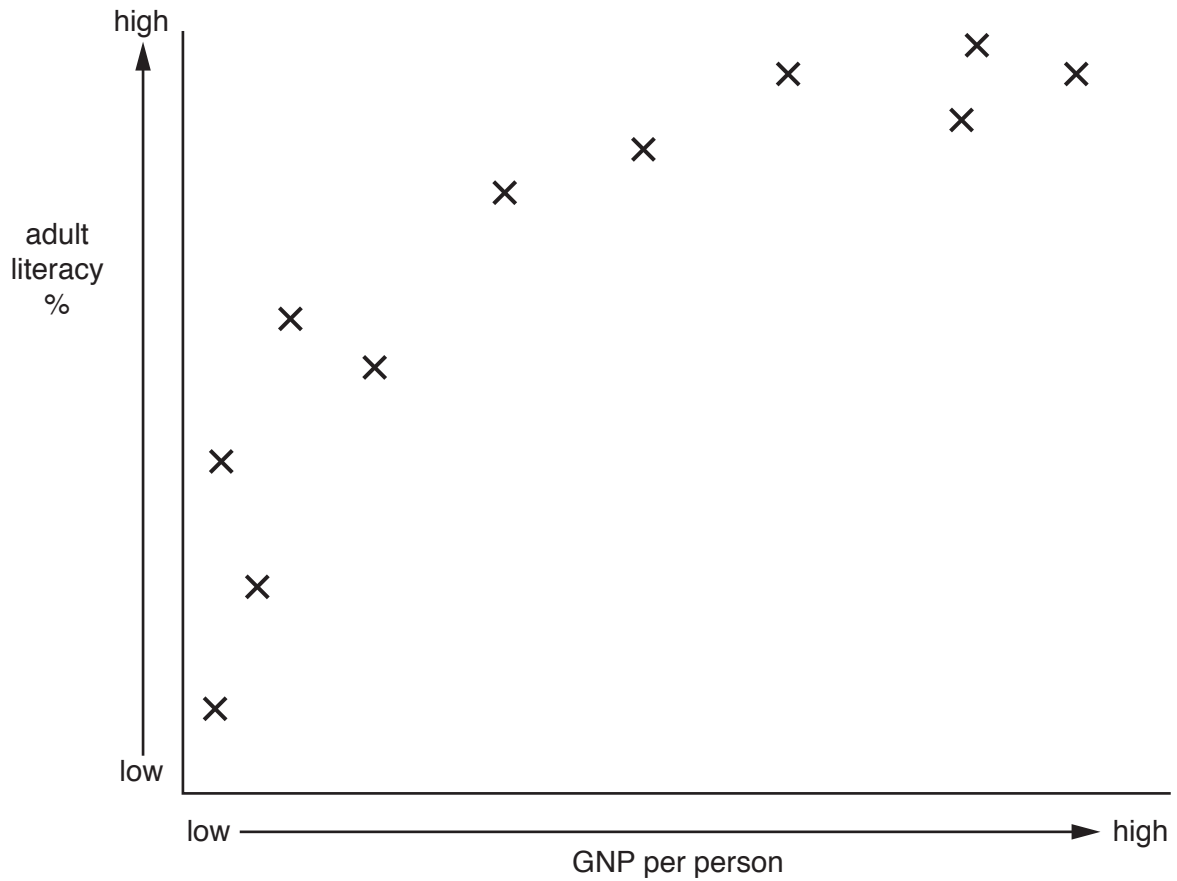


Fig. 5.1

- (i) Draw a circle on Fig. 5.1 around the cross which has been plotted for the country with the lowest GNP per person and the lowest adult literacy. [1]
- (ii) To what extent does Fig. 5.1 show that there is a relationship between GNP per person and adult literacy?

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]



(b) Study Fig. 5.2, which shows variation in the Human Development Index (HDI) in different parts of Argentina.

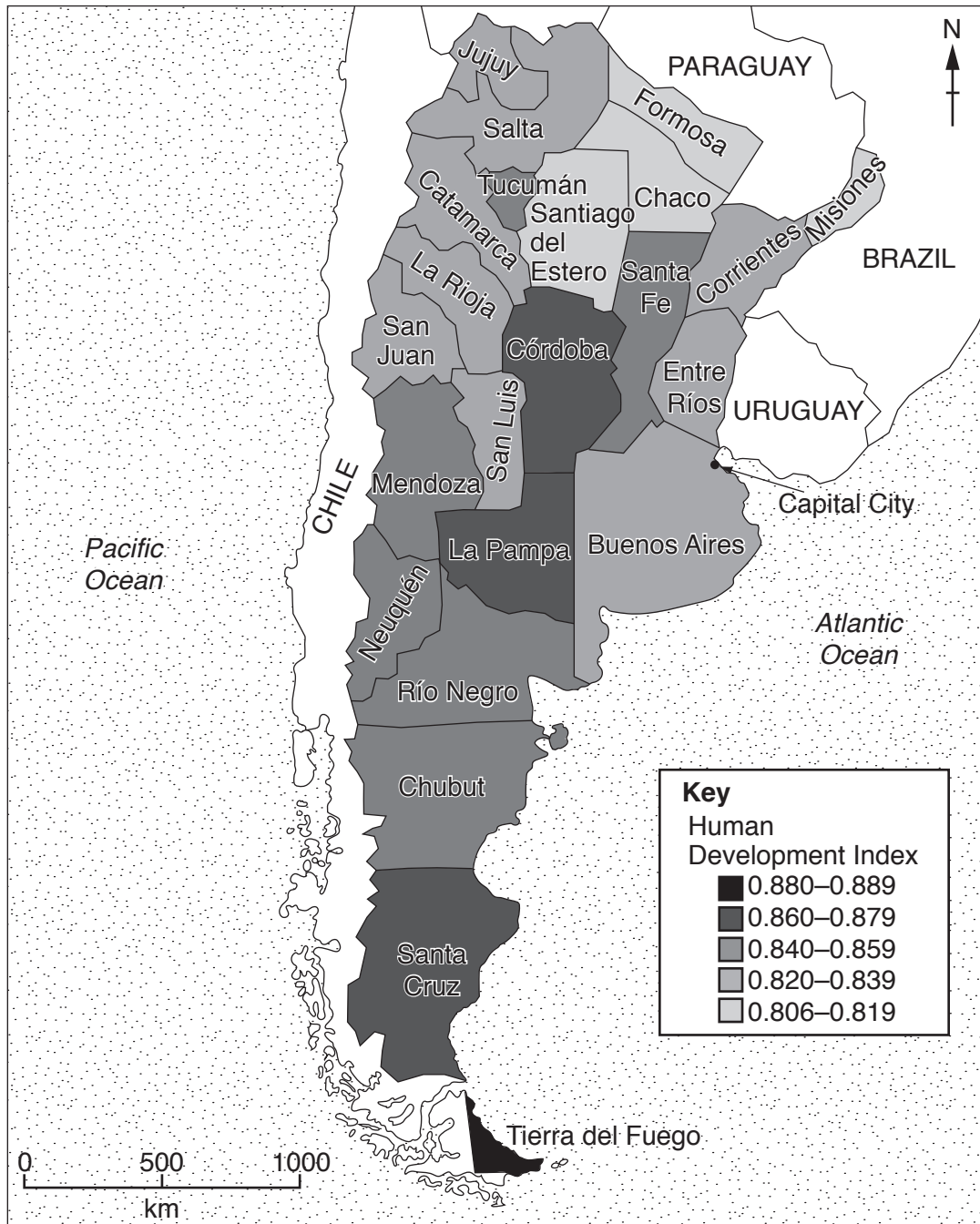


Fig. 5.2

(i) Using Fig. 5.2 **only**, describe the variation in HDI within Argentina.

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

(ii) Explain why there are inequalities in development **within** countries.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [5]



6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1, which shows some of the stages involved in assembling cars.

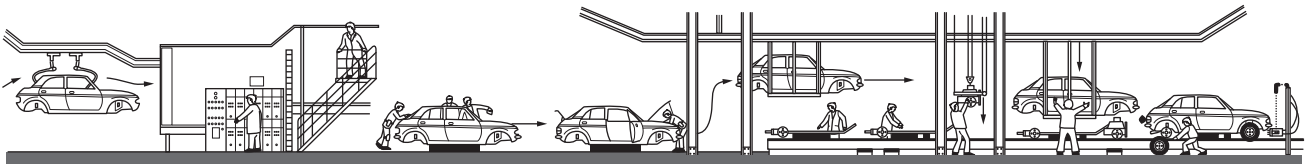


Fig. 6.1

(i) What is meant by an *assembly industry*?

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

(ii) Using Fig. 6.1 **only**, give **two** pieces of evidence that car assembly is highly mechanised.

1 .....

2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Car assembly is an industrial system with inputs, processes and outputs. Define the following terms.

Inputs .....

.....

Processes .....

.....

Outputs .....

..... [3]

(b) Study Fig. 6.2 (Insert), which shows an area of industry in Staffordshire in the UK.

(i) Using evidence from Fig. 6.2, describe **three** advantages of the area shown for the location of manufacturing industry.

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

(ii) The owner of the factory marked **X** in Fig. 6.2 is considering moving the industry to a different location. Suggest reasons for this.

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









