



Cambridge IGCSE™

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GEOGRAPHY

0460/11

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

May/June 2023

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed) Ruler
Calculator
Protractor

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions in total, **one** from each section.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

Definitions

MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries

LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

This document has **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information about the total world population since 1800 with estimates up to 2100.

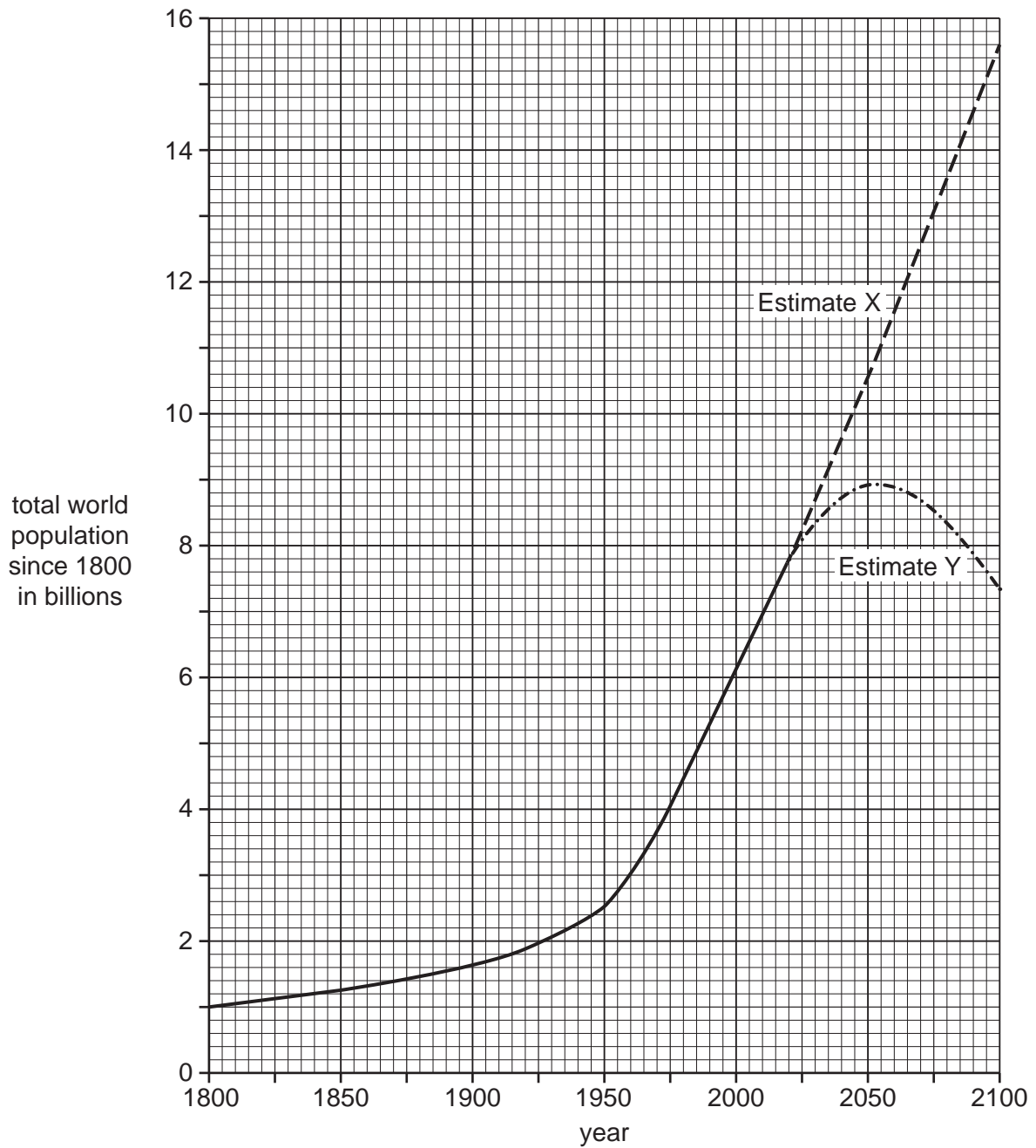


Fig. 1.1

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(i) What was the total population of the world in 2020?

..... billions [1]

(ii) Compare the growth of the world's population from 1800 to 1950 with the growth between 1950 and 2020. Use statistics in your answer.

..... [2]

(iii) Which of the two estimates for future population growth do you think is most likely, X or Y? Give reasons for your choice.

Estimate

Reasons [3]

(iv) Some countries are under-populated. Describe the problems caused by **under-population**.

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 1.2, which shows information about types of migration.

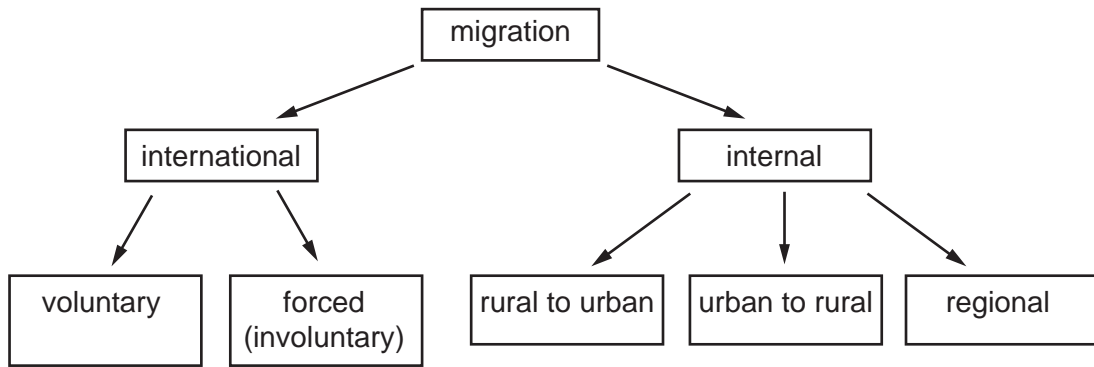


Fig. 1.2

(i) Define the following types of migration:

international migration

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internal migration

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forced (involuntary) migration.

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[3]

(ii) Explain why large numbers of immigrants may have positive impacts on the area which they are **moving to**.

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[5]

2 (a) Study Figs. 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 (Insert), which are photographs taken in different types of settlement.

(i) Tick the statement which is true about the dispersed rural settlement shown in Fig. 2.1.

	tick (✓)
buildings are scattered amongst areas of farmland	
the area is densely populated	
there are many high order services in the settlement	
the settlement has grown up around a road junction	

[1]

(ii) Identify **two** features of the settlement shown in Fig. 2.2 which are typical of an urban area.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

(iii) State **three** different land uses in the rural-urban fringe shown in Fig. 2.3.

1

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3 [3]

(iv) Suggest problems which urban sprawl may cause for people and the natural environment in an area such as that shown in Fig. 2.3.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2.4 (Insert), which is a map showing settlement in the basin of the Heihe River in north west China.

(i) Describe the distribution of settlement in the area shown in Fig. 2.4 (Insert).

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..... [3]

(ii) Suggest different reasons for the distribution of settlement in the area shown in Fig. 2.4 (Insert).

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..... [5]

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Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), which shows information about earthquakes between June and October 2019.

(i) What was the magnitude of the earthquake in Pakistan on 24 September 2019?

..... [1]

(ii) Identify the name of the country from Fig. 3.1 where the earthquake:

caused the most injuries

damaged/destroyed the most buildings. [2]

(iii) Compare the impacts of the earthquakes in the Philippines on 9 July and 26 July 2019.

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..... [3]

(iv) Suggest reasons why the earthquakes in the Philippines (an LEDC) had a greater impact than the earthquakes in the USA (an MEDC) between June and October 2019.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 3.2, which shows an earthquake at a plate boundary.

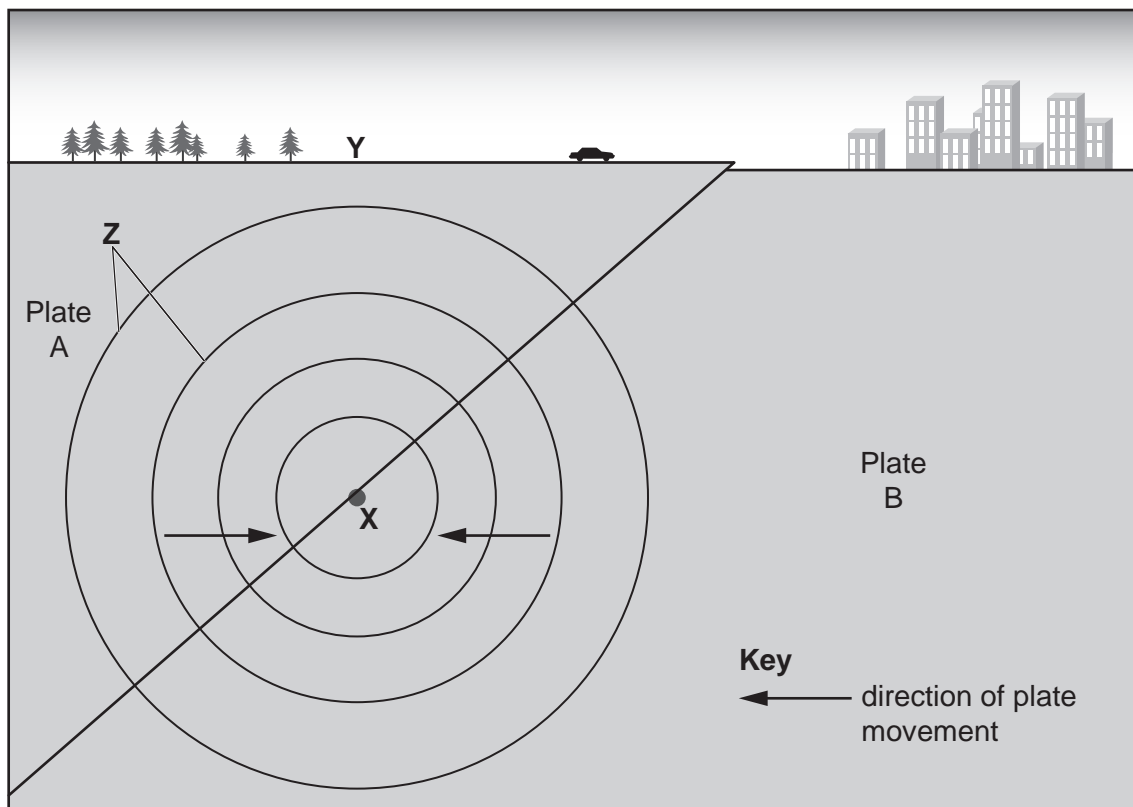


Fig. 3.2

(i) Identify the features labelled X, Y and Z on Fig. 3.2.

X =

Y =

Z =

[3]

(ii) Explain why earthquakes occur at plate boundaries, such as the one shown in Fig. 3.2.

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[5]

4 (a) Study Figs. 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3, (Insert), photographs taken on a beach in Spain. Figs. 4.2 and 4.3 were taken at X and Y, which are labelled on Fig. 4.1.

(i) Tick the statement which describes the coastline shown in Fig. 4.1.

	tick (✓)
gently sloping beach with high cliffs	
gently sloping beach with low cliffs	
steeply sloping beach with high cliffs	
steeply sloping beach with low cliffs	

[1]

(ii) Describe the beach material at X (Fig. 4.2) and Y (Fig. 4.3).

X

.....

Y

..... [2]

(iii) Suggest reasons why the cliffs are eroding rapidly in the area shown in Fig. 4.1.

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..... [3]

(iv) Suggest **two** methods which could be used to reduce coastal erosion in the area shown. For each method explain how it would reduce erosion.

Method 1

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Method 2

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 4.4, which is a map showing an area formed by coastal deposition in the USA.

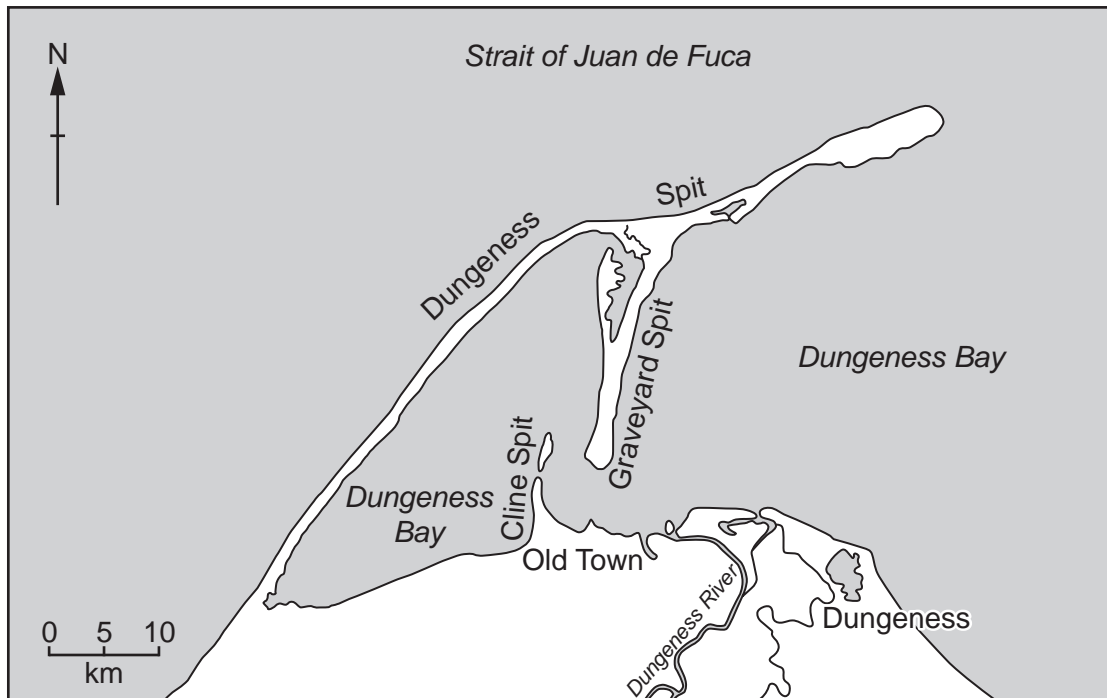


Fig. 4.4

(i) Describe the main features of Graveyard Spit.

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..... [3]

(ii) Describe the processes which form a spit.

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Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, which shows information about rice farming in Laos, an LEDC in South East Asia.

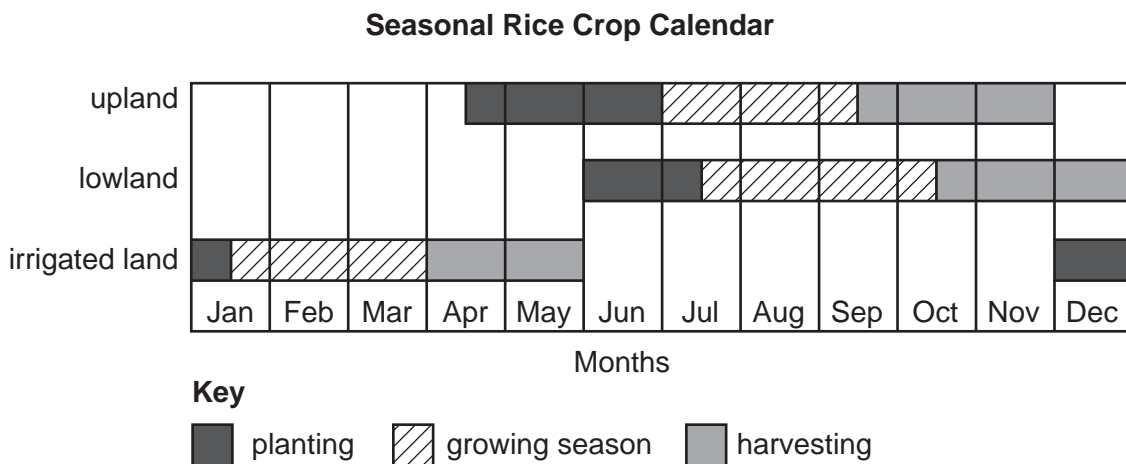


Fig. 5.1

(i) Many rice farmers in the upland areas of Laos are subsistence farmers. What is meant by *subsistence* farming?

.....

..... [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 5.1, identify a month when:

lowland farmers plant rice

rice is harvested from irrigated land. [2]

(iii) Suggest why many farmers in lowland areas of Laos irrigate some of their land.

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..... [3]

(iv) Rice farmers in some areas in Laos keep some animals on their farms.
Explain **two** advantages of growing crops and keeping animals on the same farm.

1

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2

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 5.2 (Insert), which shows information about food consumption in different parts of the world.

(i) Using information from Fig. 5.2, suggest where shortage of food is most likely.

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..... [3]

(ii) Explain why many people in some parts of the world do not have enough food to eat.

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6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1, which shows information about the changes in methods of generating electricity in four countries which are predicted to occur by 2035.

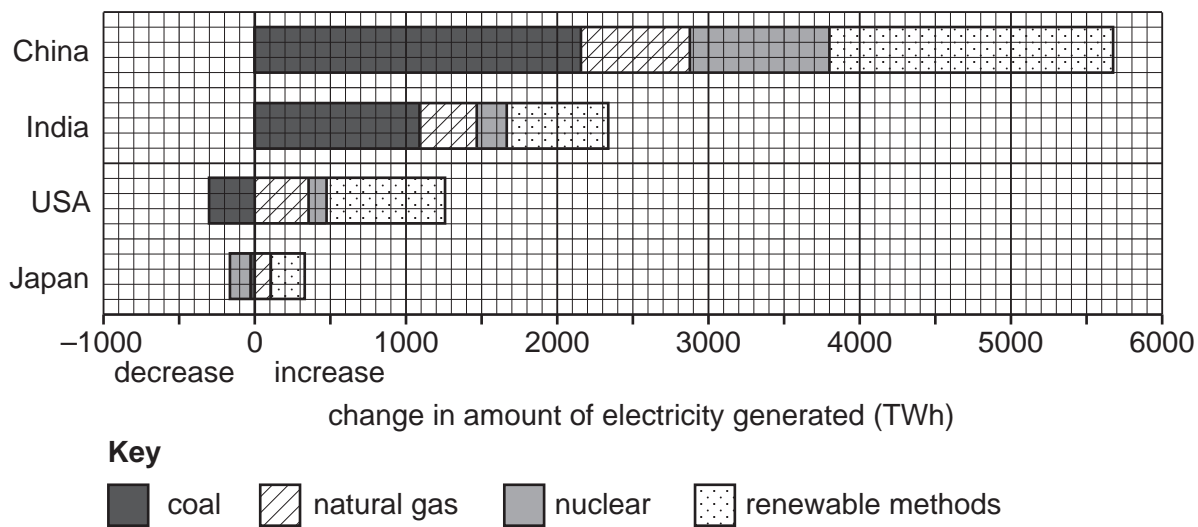


Fig. 6.1

(i) What is the total increase in electricity generation which is predicted for India by 2035?

..... TWh [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 6.1, identify the following:

– the country where the generation of electricity using nuclear power is predicted to decrease by 2035

.....

– the country where the greatest amount of total extra electricity generated is predicted to be from renewable methods.

..... [2]

(iii) Compare the predicted changes in the amount of electricity generated by 2035 in China and the USA. Do **not** use statistics in your answer.

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..... [3]

(iv) Explain why the generation of electricity is predicted to increase in many countries.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 6.2, which shows four plans which the government of an MEDC in Europe is considering to maintain energy supplies in the future.

Plan 1
Build a new nuclear power station.
Plan 2
Increase the amount of wind generators offshore and in the mountains.
Plan 3
Search for oil and gas in offshore areas.
Plan 4
Import large amounts of coal from China.

Fig. 6.2

(i) Give **three** reasons why some people in the country may object to Plan 1.

1

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2

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3

..... [3]

- (ii) Choose the plan, 2, 3 or 4, that you think will be most effective in maintaining energy supplies in the future.

Explain your choice by referring to the advantages of your chosen plan and the disadvantages of the plans you have rejected.

Plan chosen

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

Country

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