



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]

QUESTION 2

(a) Study Fig. 3 on page 7, which shows information about population living in urban areas.

(i) What is meant by urbanisation?

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

(ii) Name:

A a country where 75% or more of the population lived in urban areas in the year 2000,

.....

B a continent in which there were some countries with less than 45% of the population living in urban areas in the year 2000.

.....[2]

(iii) Describe the distribution of the world's fastest growing cities.

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

(iv) Describe the environmental problems caused by the expansion of towns and cities into the surrounding rural areas.

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.....[4]

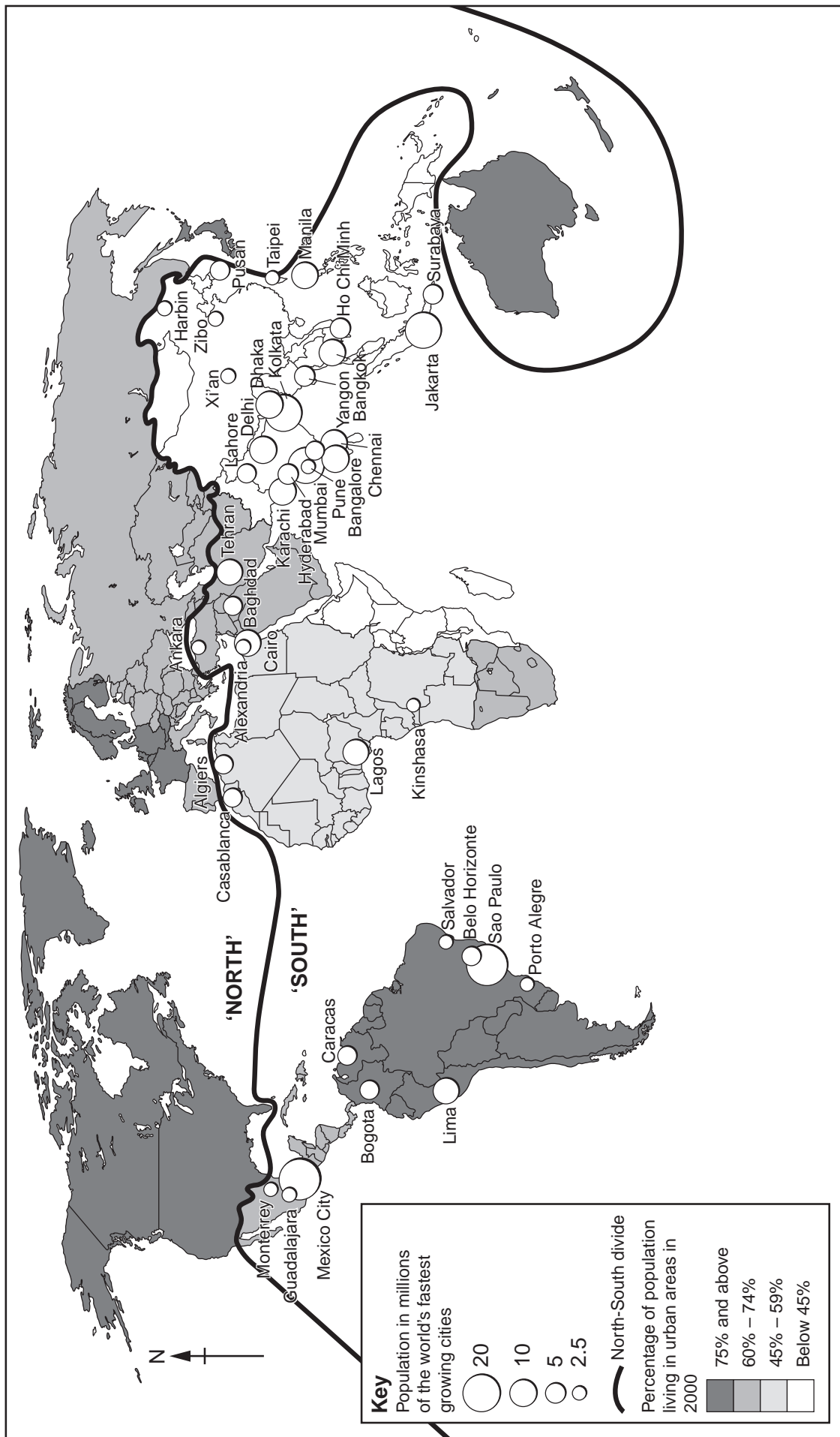


Fig. 3

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

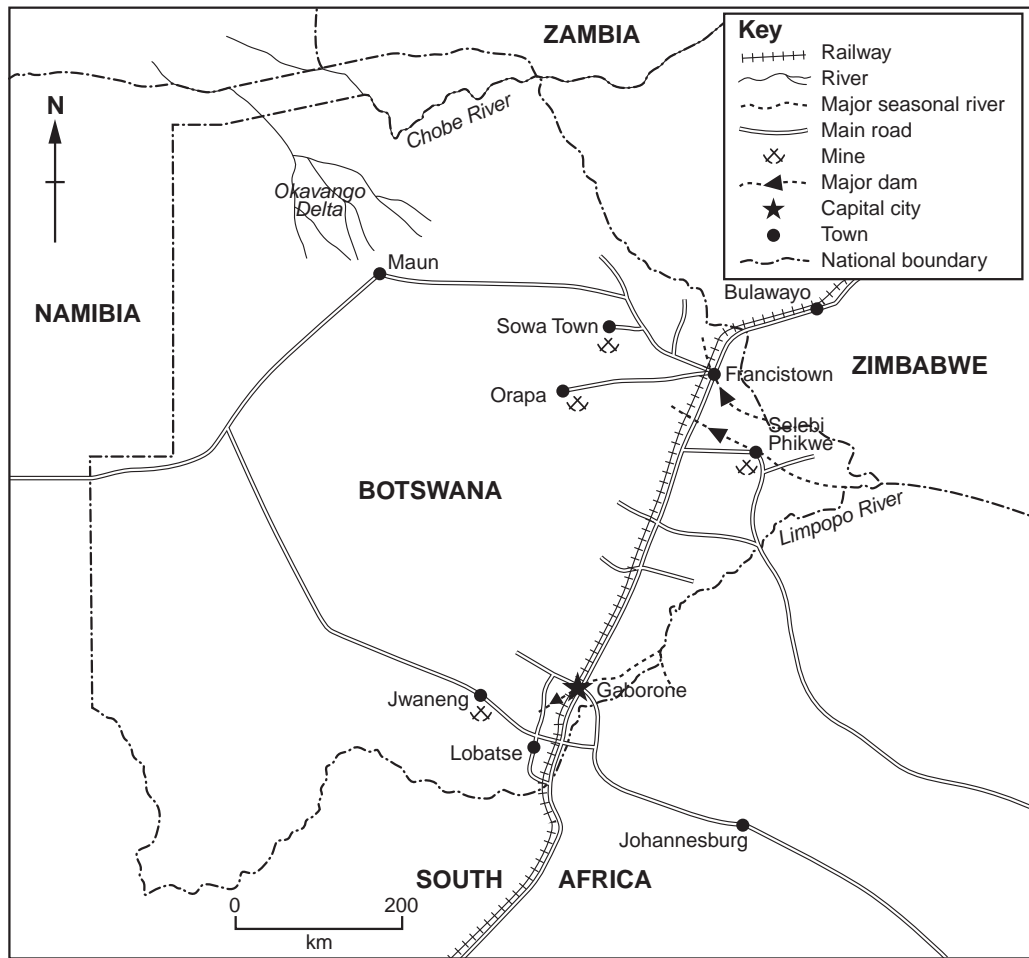


Fig. 4

(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]

QUESTION 3

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

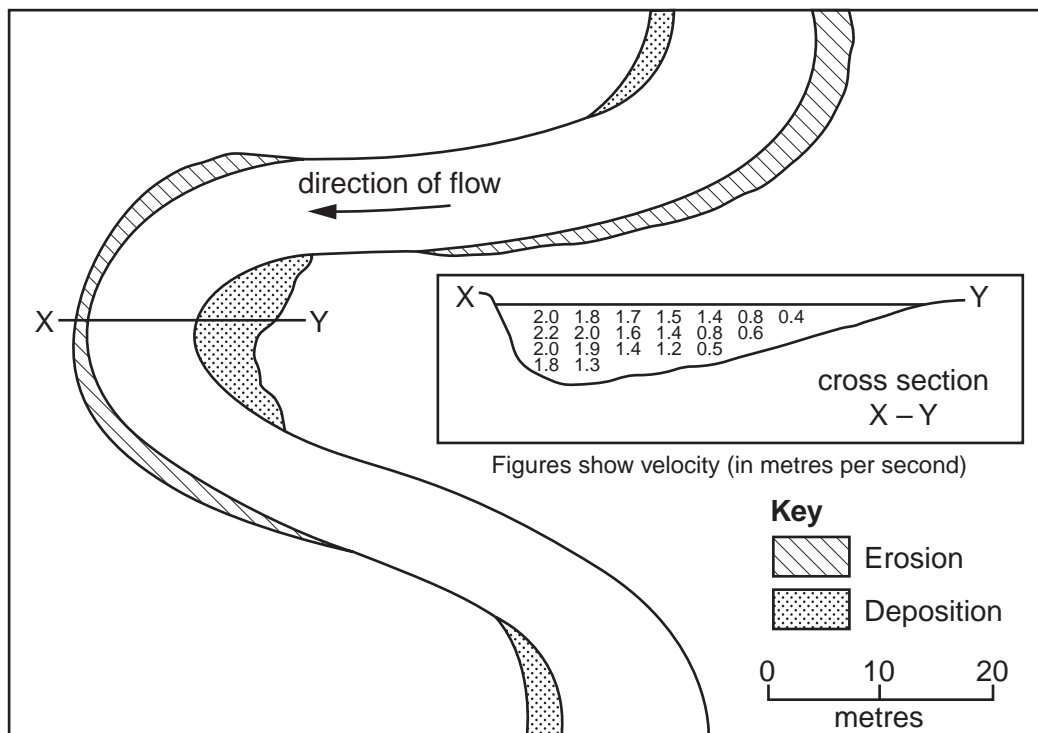


Fig. 5

(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]

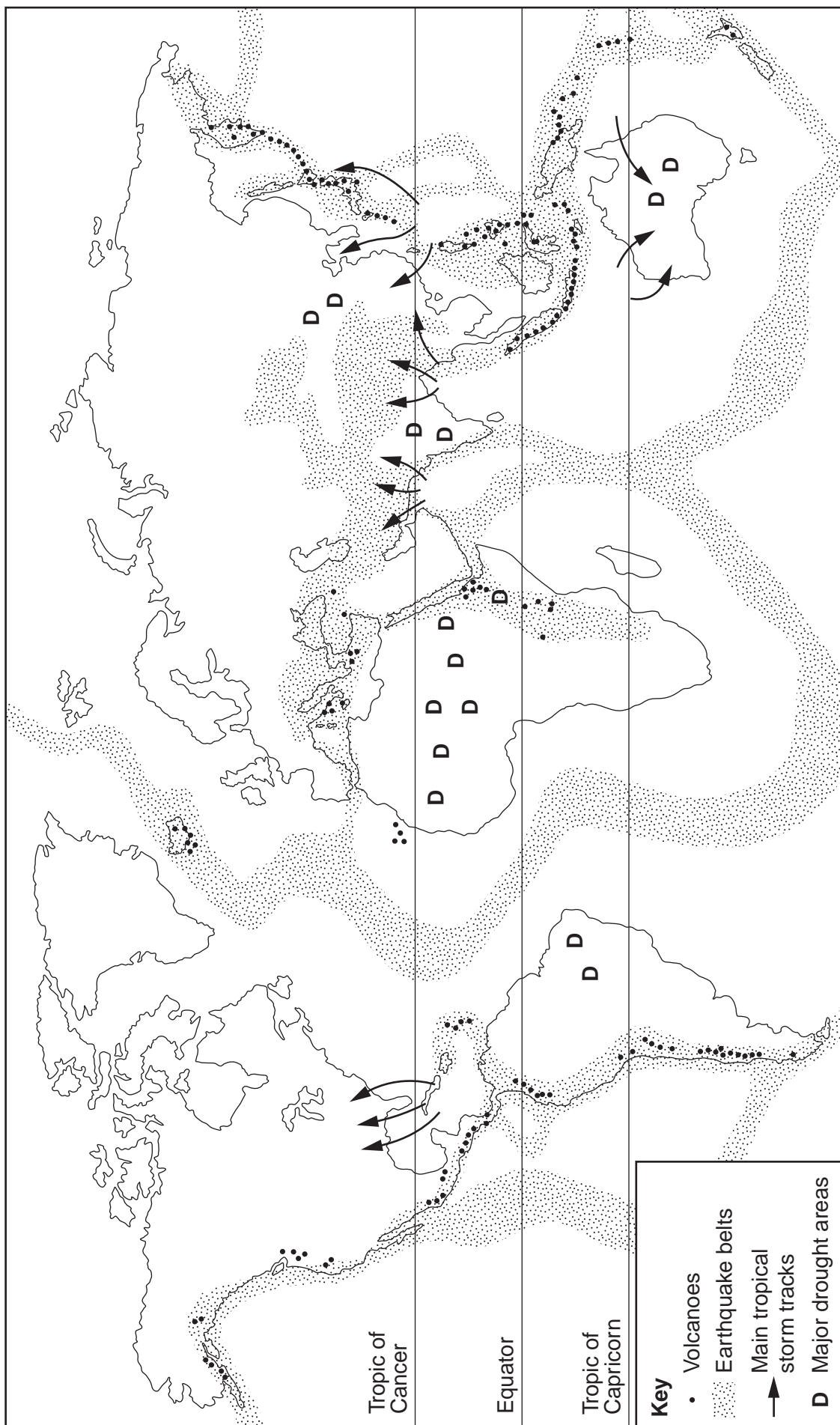


Fig. 7

QUESTION 6

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

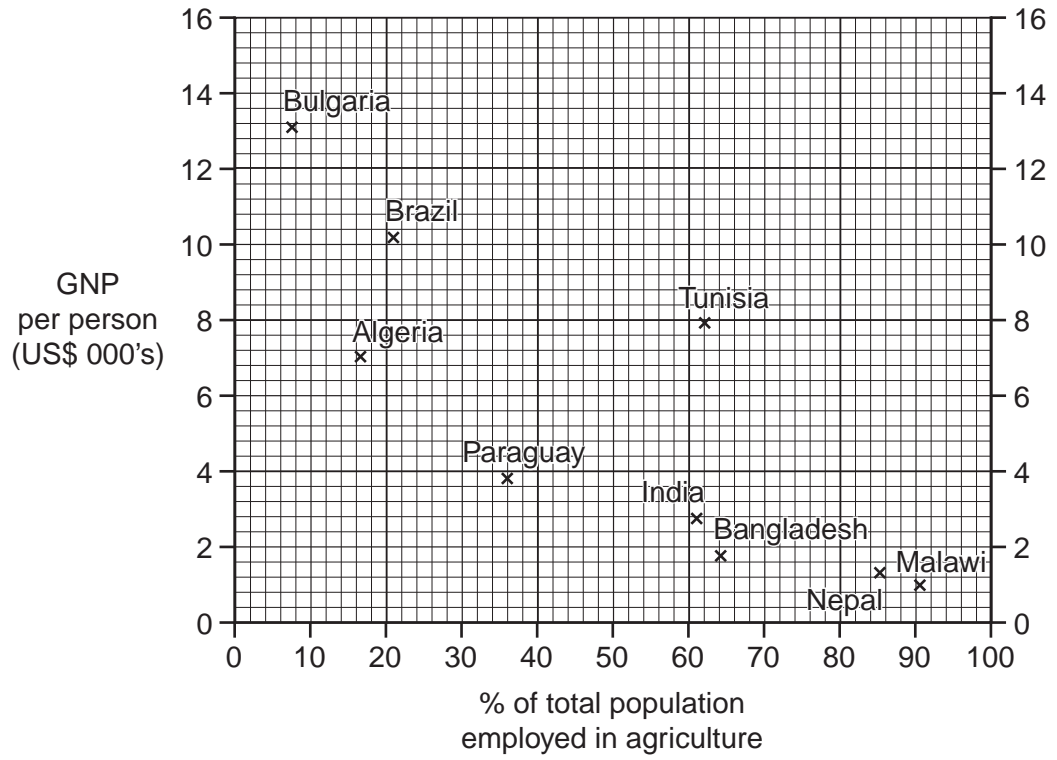


Fig. 10

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

.....
 [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

.....
 [2]

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

.....

 [3]

