



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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GEOGRAPHY

0460/12

Paper 1

October/November 2014

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
 Protractor
 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 Photographs A, B, C and D for Question 2, Photographs E and F for Question 3, and Photograph G 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 **28** printed pages and **1** Insert.

QUESTION 1

1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about some of the factors which influence population density.

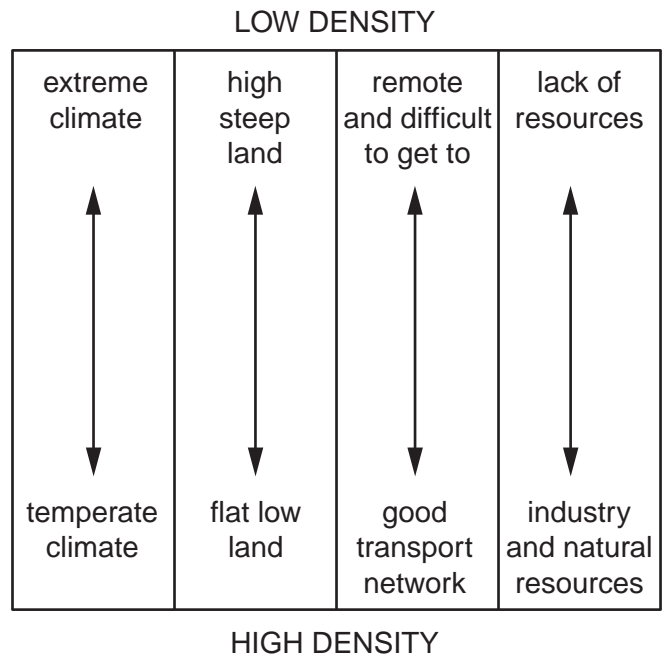


Fig. 1

(i) What is the difference between a high and a low population density?

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.....[1]

(ii) Using Fig. 1 **only**, state the relationship between:

access and population density;

.....

.....

relief and population density.

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.....[2]

(iii) Explain how variations in climate can influence population density.

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..... [3]

(iv) Explain how industry and natural resources can lead to a high population density in an area.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows information about the population structure of Japan (an MEDC) in 2005 and 2020 (estimated).

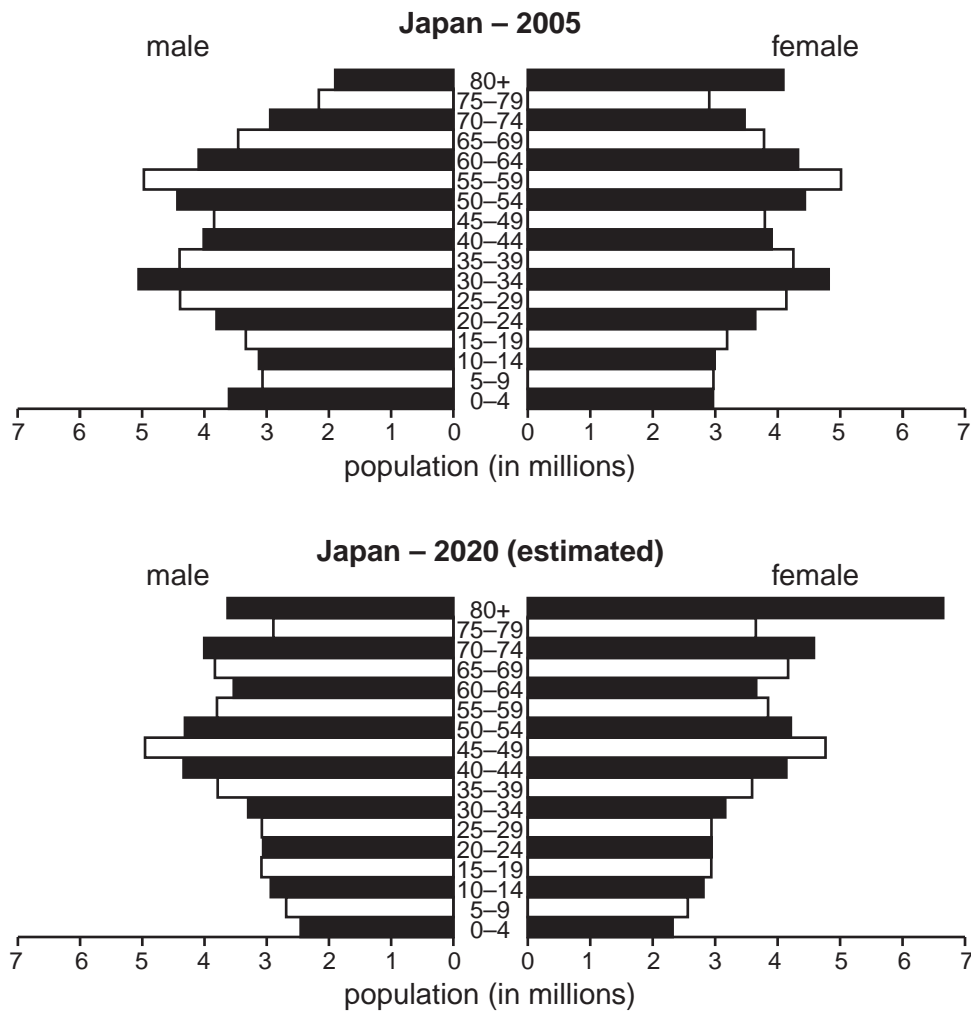


Fig. 2

(i) Describe the changes which are expected to take place in the population structure of Japan between 2005 and 2020. You should refer to the young dependents, economically active, and old dependents.

Young dependents

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.....

Economically active

.....

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Old dependents

.....

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[3]

QUESTION 2

- 2 (a) Study Fig. 3, a map of Gdansk, an urban area in Poland (an MEDC), along with Photographs A, B, C and D (Insert).

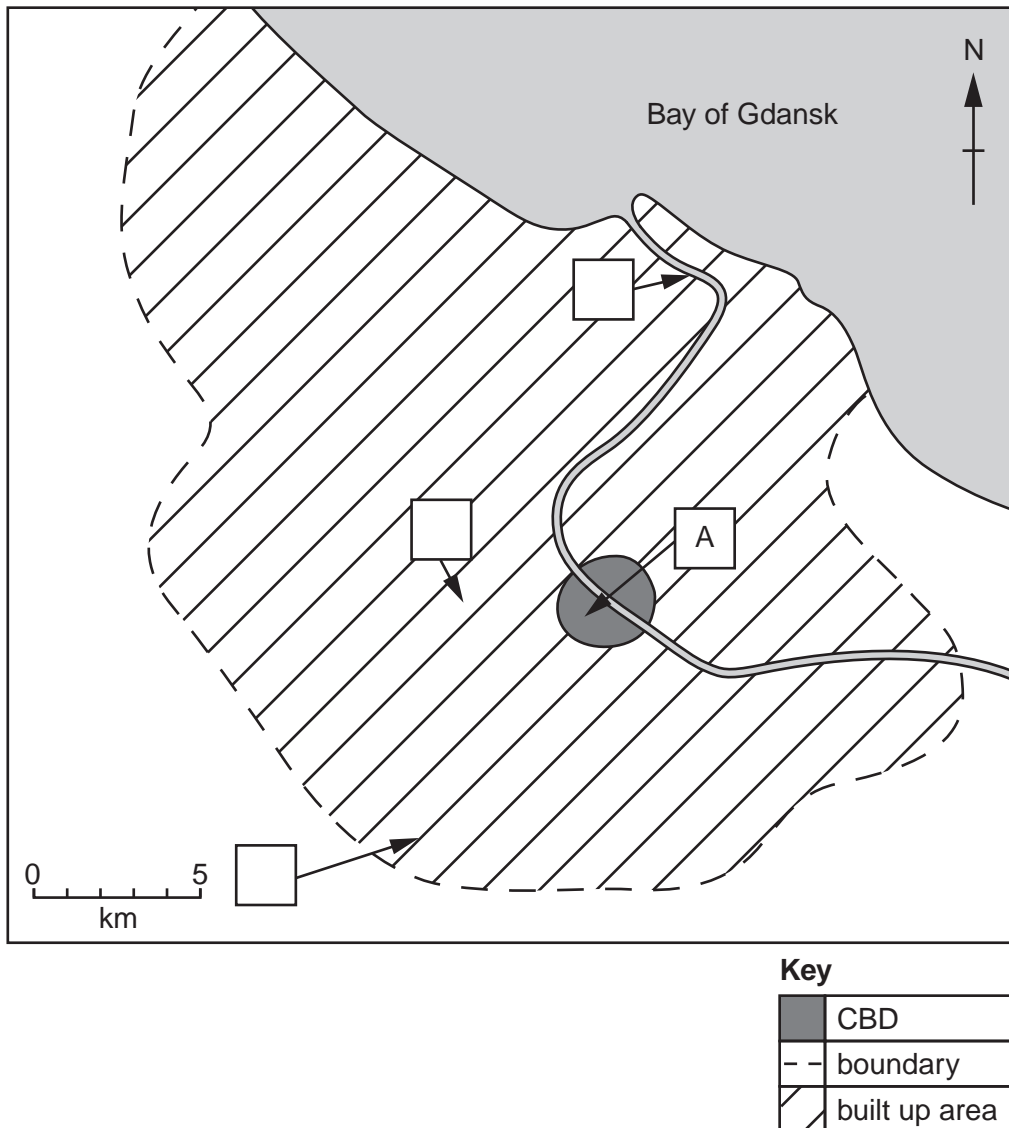


Fig. 3

- (i) Write the letters B, C and D into the correct boxes on Fig. 3 to show their likely location in the urban area. The location of Photograph A has been done for you. [1]
- (ii) Give **two** pieces of evidence from Photograph A that the area shown is part of the CBD (Central Business District).

1

2 [2]

(iii) Describe the causes of traffic congestion in the CBDs of major urban areas.

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..... [3]

(iv) Explain how the problems of traffic congestion in cities can be solved.

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..... [4]

QUESTION 3

3 (a) Study Fig. 5 and Photograph E (Insert), which show an area of coastline.

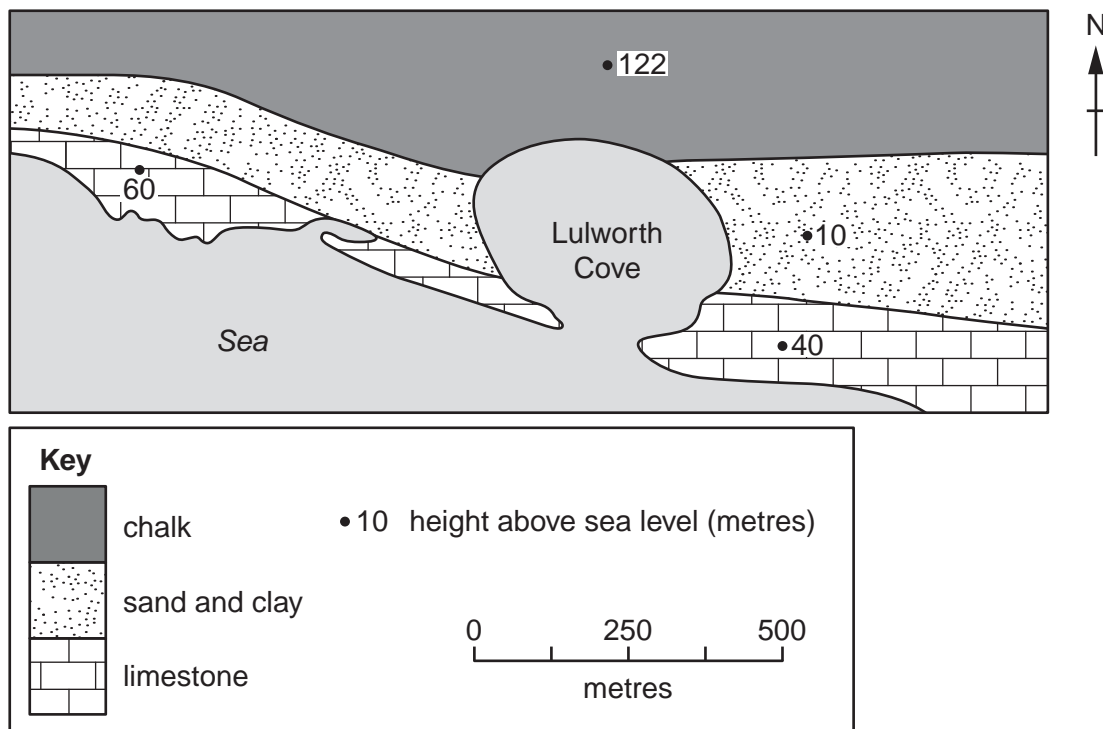


Fig. 5

(i) What is the width of the entrance to Lulworth Cove?

..... metres

[1]

(ii) Identify the type of rocks which form:

the entrance to Lulworth Cove;

.....

the back of Lulworth Cove.

.....[2]

(iii) Suggest how Lulworth Cove was formed.

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.....[3]

(iv) Explain why areas of coastline, such as the one shown in Photograph E, are important to many people.

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.....[4]

(b) Study Photograph F (Insert), which shows a stack.

(i) Describe **three** features of the stack shown in Photograph F.

1
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2
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3
.....[3]

(ii) Explain the formation of a stack.

You may include a labelled diagram as part of your answer.

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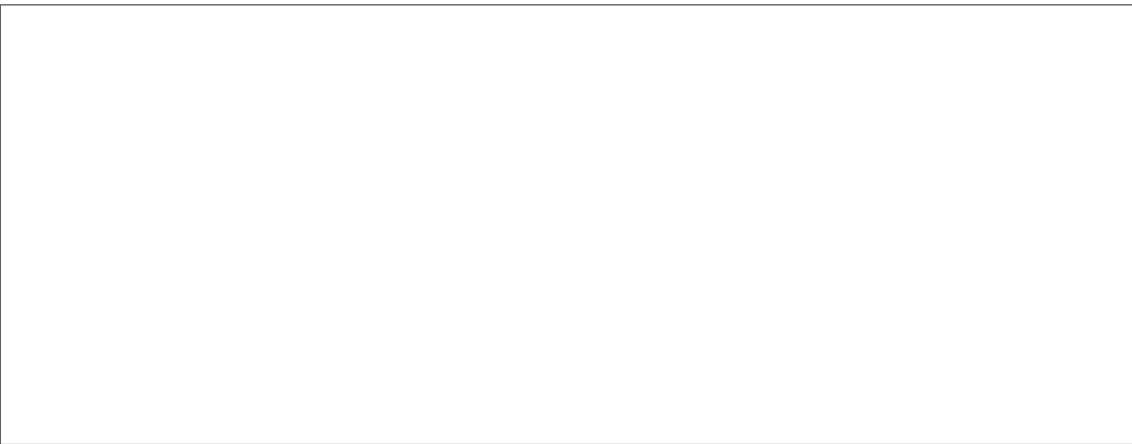
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[5]

QUESTION 4

4 (a) Study Figs 6 and 7, which show information about the Mississippi River floods in 1993.

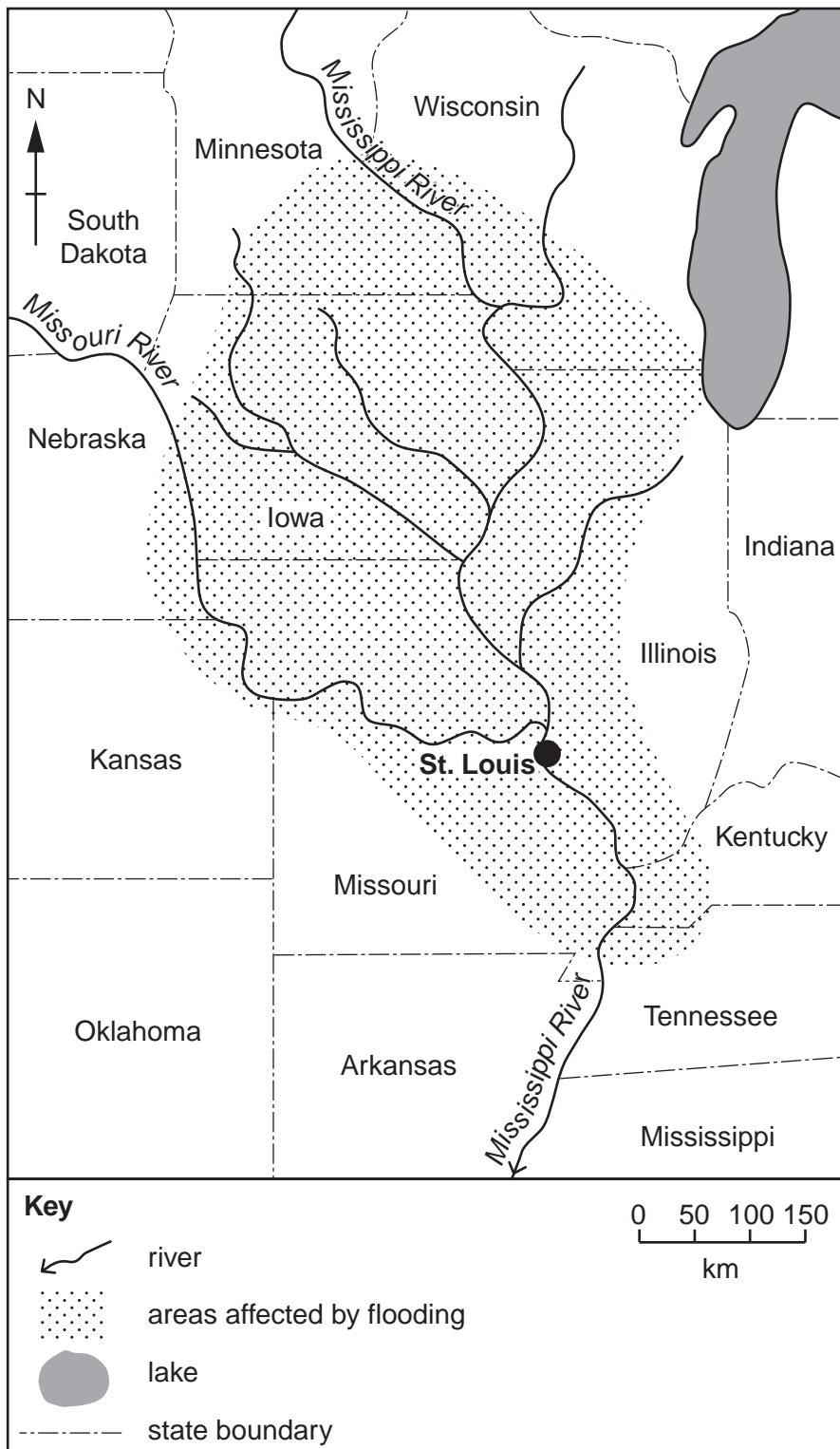


Fig. 6

In June 1993, the Mississippi River flooded an area the size of England.

The flat area on either side of the river is called the flood plain, an area where the river would naturally flood and deposit fertile sediment. However, settlement and economic activity are increasingly located on the flood plain.

For many years, engineers have managed the river to prevent flooding. The river has been straightened, 200 dams have been built and levées have been made even higher. The river waters now flow up to 12 metres above the level of the surrounding land. The cost of these measures is 180 million dollars a year in maintenance alone.

Fig. 7

(i) Name **two** states which were affected by the flooding in 1993.

.....[1]

(ii) Using evidence from Fig. 6 **only**, suggest **two** reasons why there was serious flooding at St. Louis.

1

.....

2

.....[2]

(iii) Using Fig. 7, identify **three** methods used to try to prevent the flooding of the Mississippi River.

1

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2

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.....[3]

(iv) Explain why settlement and economic activity on flood plains is likely to increase the hazard of river flooding.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Photograph G (Insert), which shows a waterfall.

(i) Describe the features of the waterfall shown in Photograph G.

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..... [3]

(ii) Suggest what might happen to the waterfall in Photograph G in the future. Give reasons for your answer.

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QUESTION 5

5 (a) Study Fig. 8, which shows information about international tourists who visit Kenya from different continents.

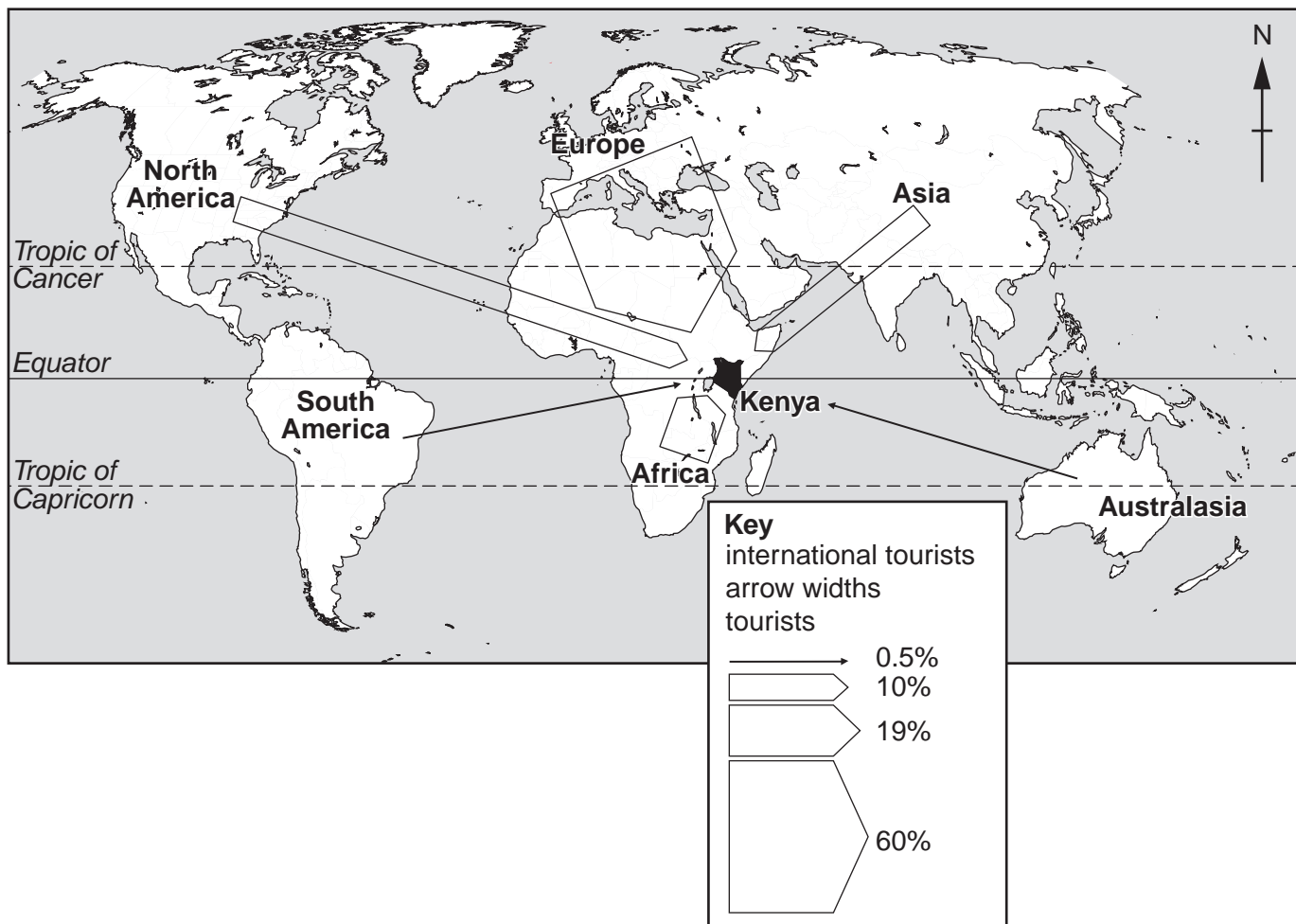


Fig. 8

(i) What is meant by *international tourist*?

.....

.....[1]

(ii) Compare the percentage of international tourists to Kenya from Europe and Asia. You should include statistics in your answer.

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.....[2]

(iii) Suggest reasons why the number of tourists to Kenya from different parts of the world varies.

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.....[3]

(iv) Explain why international tourism has increased in the last 50 years.

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.....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 9, information about Kenya.

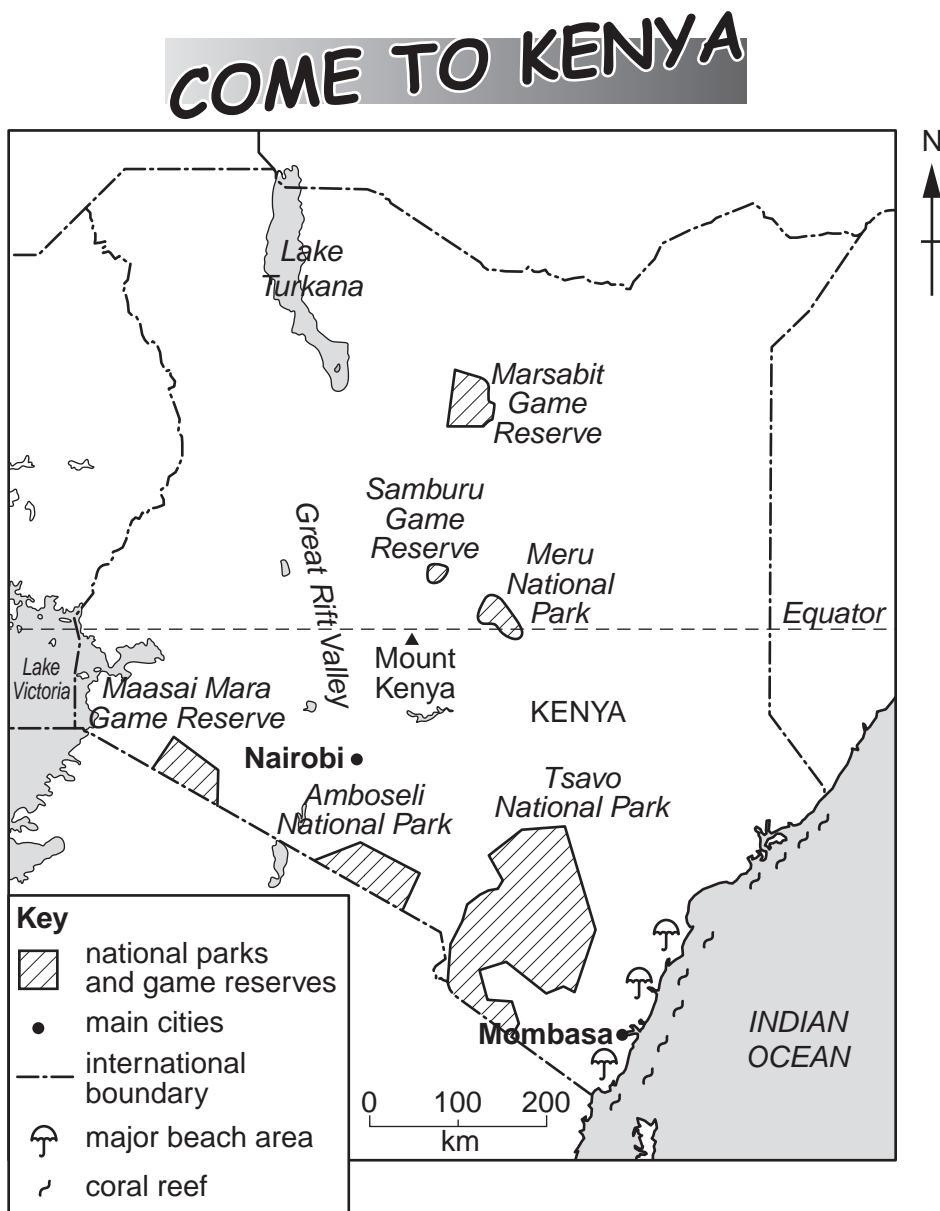


Fig. 9

(i) Using **only** evidence from Fig. 9, suggest **three** different types of tourism which are important to Kenya.

- 1
- 2
- 3 [3]

QUESTION 6

6 (a) Study Fig. 10, which shows information about the employment structure of three countries in Asia.

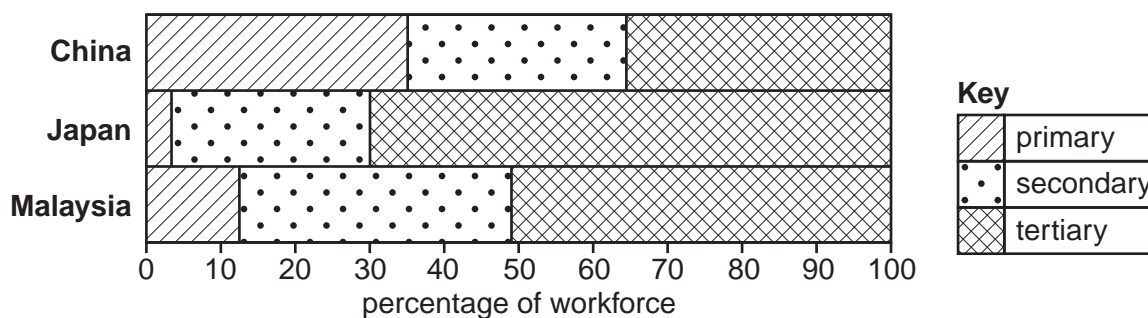


Fig. 10

(i) What percentage of the population of Malaysia works in the primary sector?
% [1]

(ii) Describe **two** differences between the employment structures of China and Japan.
 1

 2
 [2]

(iii) In rural areas of Malaysia there is still much primary employment. However, in the cities, such as Kuala Lumpur, there are many service industries in the CBD and high technology industrial parks in the rural-urban fringe.

Give an example of:

primary employment in a rural area;

an industry which is likely to locate on a high technology industrial park;

a service industry in a CBD.
 [3]

