



Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



GEOGRAPHY

0460/11

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

October/November 2023

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Inert (encompassed)
Calculator
Ruler

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 **28** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, information about the number of emigrants from four different parts of the world.

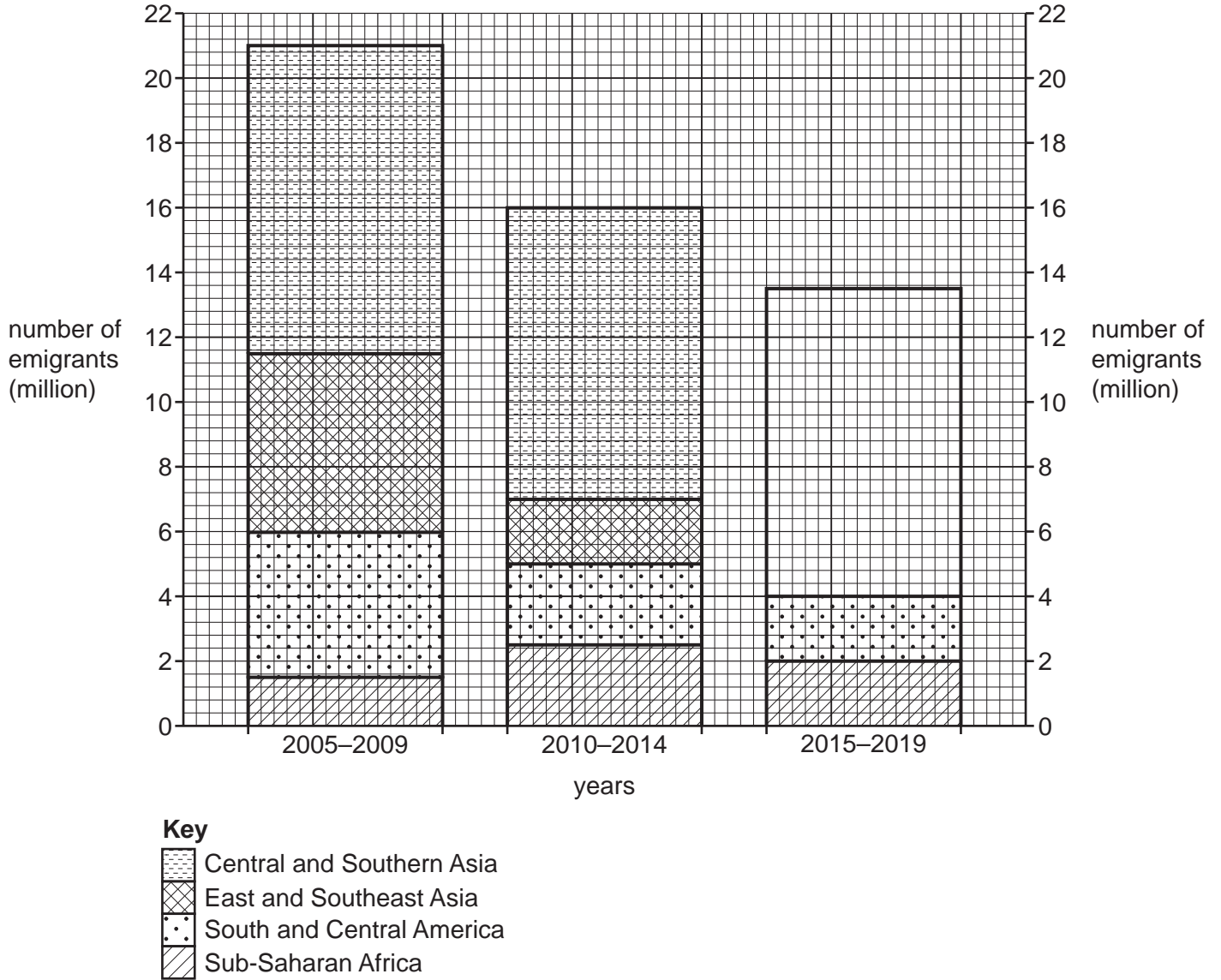


Fig. 1.1

(i) What was the total number of emigrants from the four parts of the world shown in Fig. 1.1 between 2005 and 2009?

..... million [1]

(ii) Complete Fig. 1.1 to show the following information about the number of emigrants between 2015 and 2019.

East and Southeast Asia = 3 million
Central and Southern Asia = 6.5 million [2]

(iii) Using Fig. 1.1, describe the change in the number of emigrants from different parts of the world between the periods 2005–2009 and 2010–2014. Do not use statistics in your answer.

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

(iv) Suggest two advantages and two disadvantages for LEDCs of large numbers of people moving away from them.

advantage 1

advantage 2

disadvantage 1

disadvantage 2 [4]

(b) Study Fig. 1.2, which shows information about the main migrations of workers in Southeast Asia.

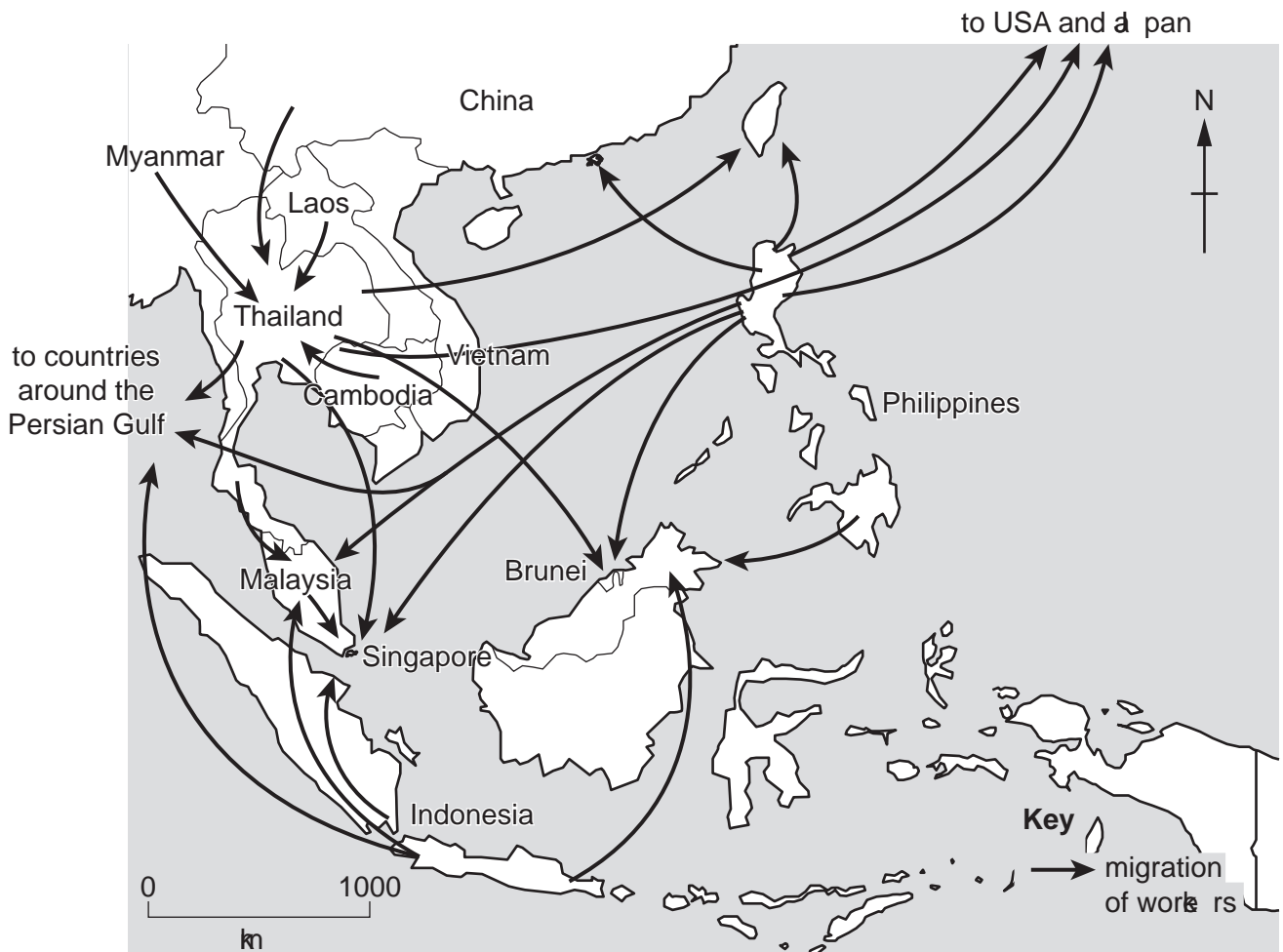


Fig. 1.2

(i) Identify the following:

– a country from which many workers migrate to Thailand

.....

– a country to which many workers migrate from the Philippines

.....

– a country which has many workers migrating both to and from it.

.....

[3]

2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), a photograph of a settlement in Croatia (an MEDC in Europe).

(i) What type of rural settlement is marked by X on Fig. 2.1?

Circle one of the following.

dispersed linear nucleated [1]

(ii) Using evidence from Fig. 2.1, identify two reasons which would have been useful for the people who first settled at X.

1

2 [2]

(iii) Describe the site and situation of settlement X.

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

(iv) Suggest two reasons why the settlement at X has remained small and not grown into an urban area. Develop your answers

1

2

(b) Study Fig. 2.2, a graph showing the results of a survey in the USA (an MEDC) about where people would like to live.

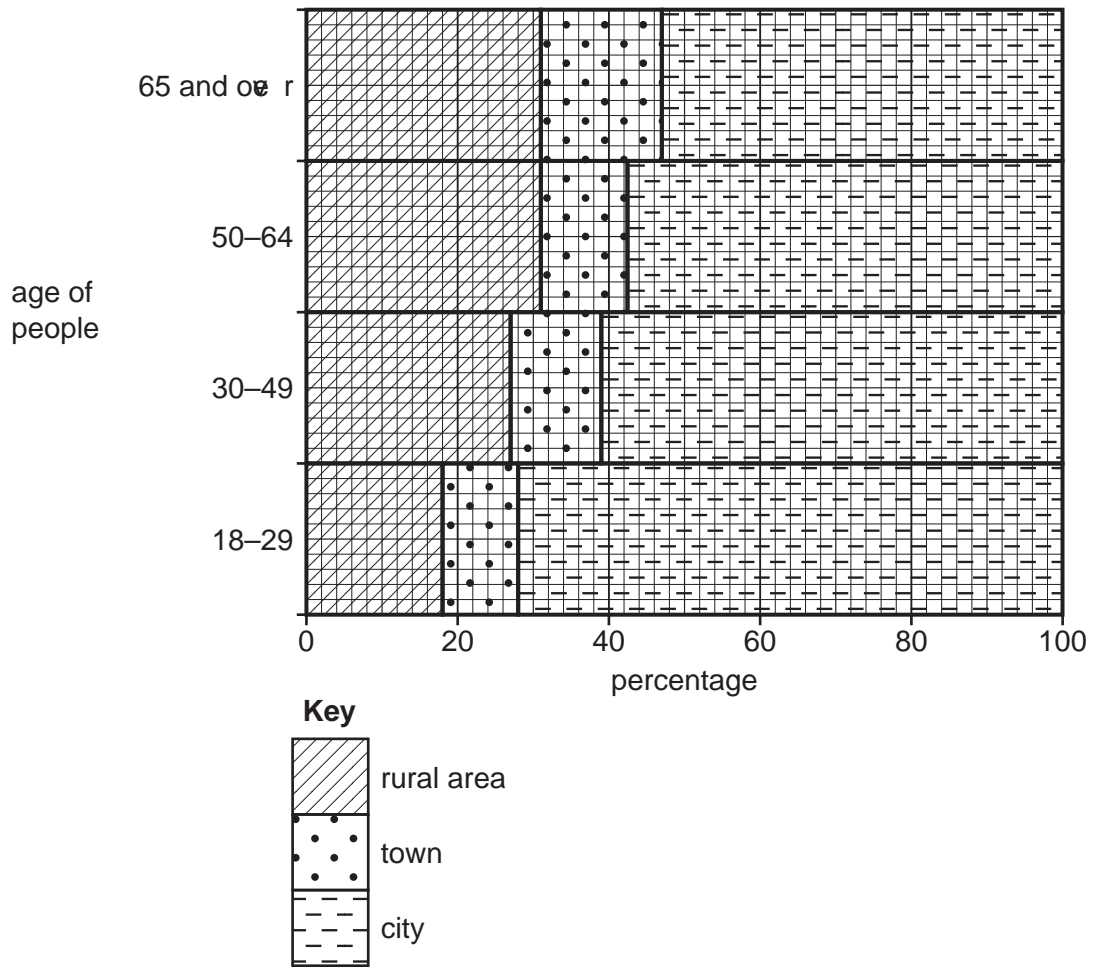


Fig. 2.2

(i) Using information from Fig. 2.2, compare the results of the people aged 18-29 and 50-64 who completed the survey. Do **not** use statistics in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

BLANK PAGE

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), information about earthquakes which have occurred in and around Indonesia (an LEDC in Southeast Asia) between 1900 and 2019.

(i) How many earthquakes of a magnitude between 8.0 and 8.9 occurred in the area shown on Fig. 3.1 between 1900 and 2019?

..... [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 3.1, describe the distribution of earthquakes

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(iii) Suggest **three** likely impacts of earthquakes in Indonesia.

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

(iv) Explain why many people still live in areas where earthquakes occur.

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

(b) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), a photograph of the main crater of Mount Vesuvius a volcano in Italy.

(i) Describe the landscape of the crater shown in Fig. 3.2.

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

(ii) Explain the advantages of living close to a volcano such as Mount Vesuvius

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

- 4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, which shows traditional instruments used in a weather station. Fig. 4.2 (Insert) is a photograph showing one of these instruments

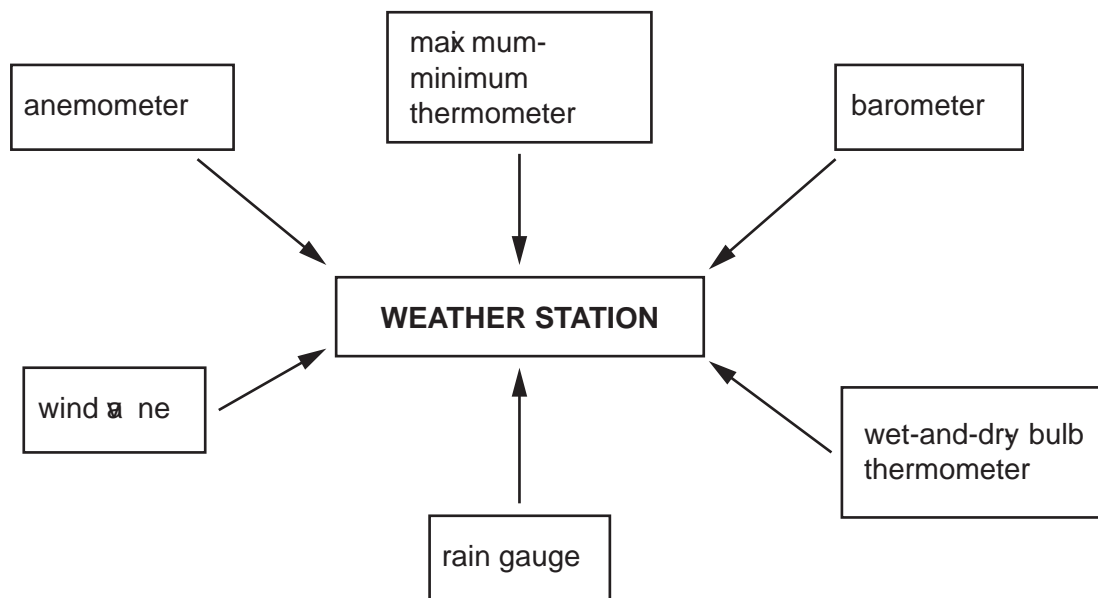


Fig. 4.1

- (i) Which of the weather instruments listed in Fig. 4.1 is shown in Fig. 4.2?
 [1]
- (ii) Describe the method used to take readings from the weather instrument shown in Fig. 4.2.

 [2]
- (iii) Identify the **three** weather instruments listed in Fig. 4.1 which are kept in a Stevenson Screen.
 1
 2
 3 [3]

(iv) Explain why some weather instruments are kept in a Stevenson Screen.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 4.3, a diagram of a digital weather station which has been bought by a school. Fig. 4.4 (Insert) is a photograph showing where the weather station is going to be located.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Fig. 4.3

BLANK PAGE

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, a map showing information about the main oil-using countries

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Fig. 5.1

(i) How much oil is used per year in Australia?

..... million oil-equivalent tonnes [1]

(ii) Put the following countries in rank order of the amount of oil used per year.

Brazil China Russia United States

1st most

2nd

3rd

4th least

[2]

(iii) Using Fig. 5.1, describe the global distribution of the main oil-producing countries

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

(iv) Explain how the use of oil increases global temperatures

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

6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1 (Insert), a map showing information about economic activity in South Korea.

(i) Which **one** of the following statements about the distribution of economic activity in South Korea is correct?

Tick (✓) **one** statement in the table.

	tick (✓)
all clustered in the east of the country	
close to the border with North Korea	
mainly on or close to the coast	
spread evenly across the country	

[1]

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

– a major fishing port

– a location where hydro-electric power is generated. [2]

(iii) Describe the similarities and differences in the economic activity at Kwangju and Ulsan.

similarities

differences

 [3]

(iv) Using evidence from Fig. 6.1, explain **two** different reasons for the growth of industry in the north-east of South Korea, in and around Mukoju-ni.

1

2

 [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 6.2, information about the value of production from selected industries in South Korea.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Fig. 6.2

- (i) Compare the value of production from the car assembly and metals production industries in South Korea in 2007, 2012 and 2017. Use statistics to support your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(ii) Many of the industries shown in Fig. 6.2 are part of transnational corporations. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of transnational corporations for LEDCs.

advantages

.....
.....
.....
.....

disadvantages

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

