

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

605803987

GEOGRAPHY 0460/13

Paper 1 Geographia | Themes

October/November 2023

1 hour 45 minutes

You mut answ er on the quet ion paper.

You will need: Ine rt (enboed)

Ruler

Cala lator Protrat or

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answ er three questions in total, one from eab stion.
- Us a blak or dark blue pen. You may us an HB penic I for any diagrams or graphs
- Write \(\psi \) ur name, \(\epsi \) ntre number and \(\alpha \) ndidate number in the box s at the top of the page.
- Write p ur answer to eab question in the p ae provided.
- Do not ue an eraa ble pen or o rret ion fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar o des
- If additional p ae is needed, p u b ould us the lined pages at the end of this book et; the question number or numbers must be bearly b own.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for eab question or part question is brown in brake ts [].
- The ine rt o ntains additional ree ure s referred to in the questions

Definitions

MEDCs - More Eo nomia Ily Deve loped Countries

LEDCs - Les Eo nomia lly Dew loped Countries

This dog ment has 32 pages Any blank pages are india ted.

Section A

Answ er one ques ion from this e t ion.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, a graph **b** owing information about population **b** ange in New Zealand between 1964 and 2019 (New Zealand is an MEDC in Aut ralas a).

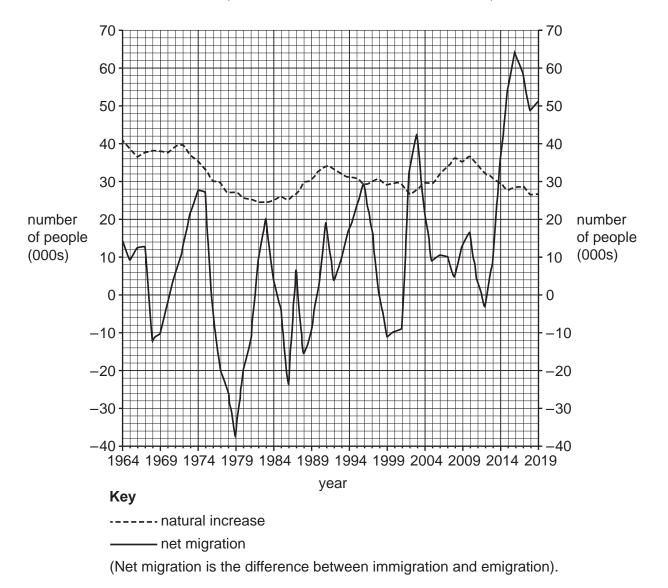


Fig. 1.1

(1)	while & at had the highes het migration?	
		[1]

[2]

(ii)	Whib	of the following s atements are o	rret	about population b	ange in New	Zealand
	betwe	en 1964 and 2019?				

Tick two answ ers in the following table:

	tick (✓)
Net migration and natural inc eas were directly proportional.	
Net migration flut uated more than natural inc eae .	
Net migration inc eae dow rall but there was a decine in natural inc eae.	
Net migration inc eas do ntinuous y.	
Net migration was lower than natural inc eas throughout the period.	

(iii) Using Fig. 1.1, o impare the ow rall population bilding in 1999 with the ow rall population bilding ange in 2019. Using satistics to support so ur answer.

[3]

(iv) Suggest reasons for the low rate of natural population inclease in New Zealand.

(b) Study Fig. 1.2, **b** owing information about migrants from ib ands in the Paic fic Oe an to New Zealand.

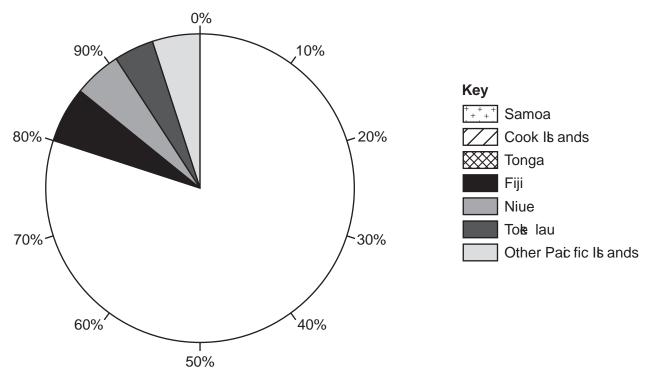


Fig. 1.2

(i) Complete Fig. 1.2 by plotting the following information about the origin of migrants from it ands in the Pair fic Oe an to New Zealand.

Samoa = 43%
Cook Ib ands = 23%
Tonga = 14%
[3]

(ii) One they have arrive d in New Zealand many of the migrants from the is ands in the Paic fic Oe an live in and around the ic ty of Auks and.

Suggest the advantages and dia dvantages of this migration for Auckland.

Migratio	n from	 	 to		 	
Ü						
•••••		 	 		 	
		 	 	•••••	 	

•••••		 	 		 	
		 	 	•••••	 	

	irban areas in a o untry in Eas ern Europe.
(i) What pere ntage of the people s re p d in area C were unhappy about edua tion?
	%
(i	i) Put the four urban areas in rank order of the pere ntage of people who were unhappy about hous ng.
	first mos unhappy
	e o nd
	third
	fourth leas unhappy [2]
(ii	i) Des ibe three differene s between the res Its of the s re y in area A and area B. Do not ue s atis is in y ur answer.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(iv	
`	trans ortation.
	[4]

(b)	Stu	dy Fig. 2.2 (Ine rt), a photograph b owing hous ng in a c ty in Eas ern Europe.
	(i)	Des ibe three like ly problems of living in the housing to own in Fig. 2.2.
		1
		2
		3
		[3]
	(ii)	In many urban areas there are inequalities Sugges reas ns for the inequalities whib exis between the people liv ng in urban areas
		[5]

(c)	For a named urban area p u have t udied, des ibe the t rategies us d to improve the housing.
	Name of urban area
	[7]

Section B

Answ er one quets ion from this es to ion.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, a & tb & owing a o as all area while has been & aped by eros on.

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Fig. 3.1

(i)	Name the o as	al landform labelled)	K in Fig. 3.1.		
	Cirb e one ans	v er from the followin	g:		
	delta	sand dune	p it	wave o t platform.	[1]
(ii)	Identify the feat	ures labelled Y and Z	in Fig. 3.1.		
	Υ				
	z				[2]

(iii)	The area is own in Fig. 3.1 is affected by destructive waves Describe three differences between destructive and onstructive waves
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(iv)	Des ibe the problems whib may be a us d by o at all eros on for people living on or near the o at .
	[4]

(b)	Stu	dy Fig. 3.2 (Ine rt), a photograph b owing part of a headland.	
	(i)	Des ibe the features of the headland b own in Fig. 3.2.	
			[3]
	(ii)	Suggets how natural proe e s have formed the a ve labelled C in Fig. 3.2.	
			. [5]

(c)	For a named area of o ats you have to udied, describe the benefits for people of living on or near the o ats.
	Name of area of o at
	[7]

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4	(a)	Study Fig. 4.1, b owing v la noes at two different t v es of plate boundary.	
		constructive (divergent) boundary	
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		destructive (convergent) boundary	
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		Fig. 4.1	
		(i) Compare the direct ion of plate more ment at the onts ructive (divergent) and detarct in (one regent) plate boundaries	₹

(ii)	Chooe	the orret label to be plae dat eab of X and Y in Fig. 4.1.	
	Chooe	y ur answ ers from the following lis:	
	_	o ne tion a rrents	
	_	earth's o re	
	_	epie ntre	
	_	law ea ping from the vola no	
	_	a bdut ion.	
	X		
	Υ	[2]
(iii)		be the main b arat erits is of b ield v la noes whib form at o nt rut in ent) plate boundaries	₹
		[3]
(iv)	Explain	why vola noes are formed at det rut ive (o nve rgent) plate boundaries	
		[4]

(b)	Study Fig. 4.2, a a	tter graph	b owing th	e relationb	ip	between	the	length	of	Ø	la	nic
	eruptions and the time	e between th	em.									

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Fig. 4.2

(i)	To what ext ent does Fig. 4.2 b ow that there is a relation by in petween the length of by la nic eruptions and the time between them?
	[3]

(ii)		rategies w				
	 •••••					

(c)	For a named vola no volu have studied, explain how vola noes provide opportunities for people who live in the area.
	Name of vola no
	[7]

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Section C

Answer one question from this section.

5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, a map showing the island of Zakynthos, Greece (an MEDC in Europe), along with Figs 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 (Insert), photographs taken in part of Zakynthos where the tourist industry is important.

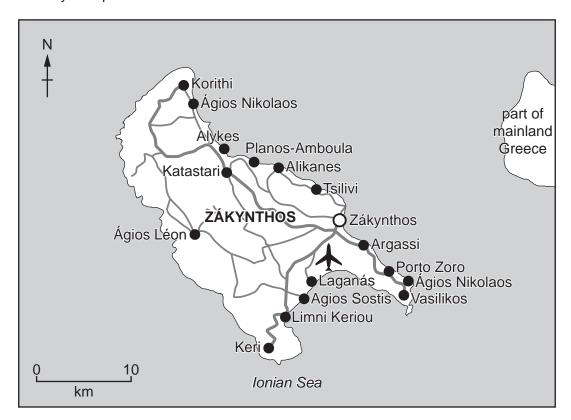




Fig. 5.1

(i)	Which one of the following statements is correct about the distribution of tourist resorts
	in Zakynthos?

Tick (\checkmark) your answer in the table:

	tick (✓)
They are evenly distributed around the coast.	
They are in all parts of the island.	
They are inland in the north and west.	
They are on the coast, mainly in the east and south.	

	[·	1]
		']
(ii)	What is the distance and direction from the airport to Alykes?	
	distancekm	
	direction[2	2]
(iii)	Using Figs 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 (Insert), identify three different ways in which Zakyntho benefits economically from tourism.	S
	1	
	2	
	3	••
	[3	3]
(iv)	Suggest how the infrastructure of Zakynthos has been developed as a result of tourism	٦.
		••
		••
	[4	1]

(b) Study Fig. 5.5, a graph showing information about the climate of Zakynthos.

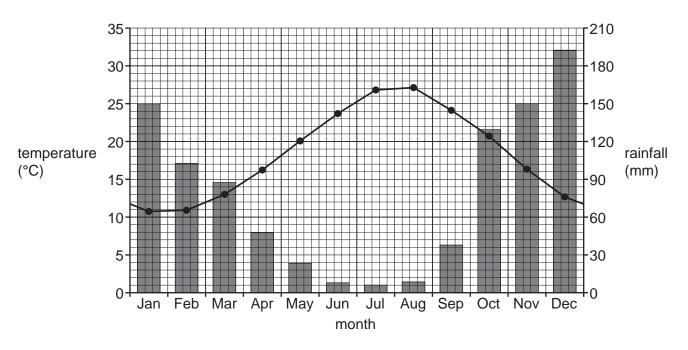


Fig. 5.5

Use statistics to support y	main tourist season in Zakynthos is from May to September our answer.
	[3

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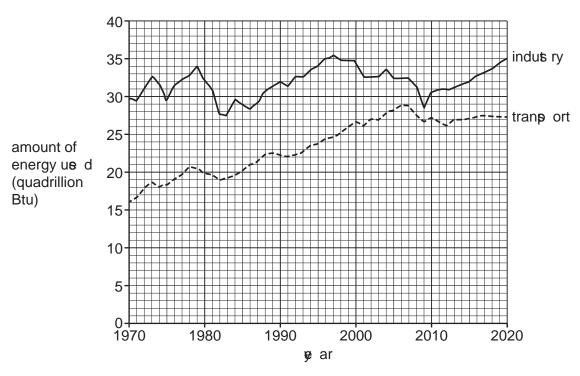
(i)

(ii)	Every year 900 000 tourists travel to Zakynthos. 95% of tourists arrive between May and September.
	Suggest what problems there may be for people who live on Zakynthos caused by large numbers of tourists arriving between May and September.

Name of area

•		dy Fig. 6.1 (Insert), a map showing the percentage of electricity generated from renewable irces in 2020.								
	(i)	What is mea	nt by <i>renewable</i> s	ources of energy	/?					
							[1]			
	(ii)	Which of the following countries generate more than 60% of their electricity using renewable sources?								
		Circle two a	answers from the	following list:						
		Angola	Australia	Bolivia	Мек со	Peru.	[2]			
	(iii)	Suggest reasons why some countries generate a greater percentage of electricity using renewable sources than other countries.								
							[3]			
	(iv)		e USA use large a of using fossil fue		I fuels. Describe	the threats to the	ne natural			
							[4]			

(b) Study Fig. 6.2, a graph **b** owing information about the amount of energy us d for indus ry and trans ort in the USA between 1970 and 2020.



(Btu = Britib thermal unit. It is a way of meas ring the amount of energy us d.)

Fig. 6.2

(i)	Compare the amount of energy use d in industry and transport between 1970 and 2020. Do not use statistic in spour ansport.
	[3

(ii)	Energy is one of the inputs of an indus rial \$ em. Ep lain what is meant by an indus rial \$ em.	
		ſ <i>E</i>

name or ia	t ory or in	iduts rial i	a ne	 	 	
				 	 	 ,

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Additional page

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