

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

GEOGRAPHY 0460/11

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

October/November 2024

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

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.

LEDCs - Less Economically Developed Countries MEDCs - More Economically Developed Countries

This document has 28 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

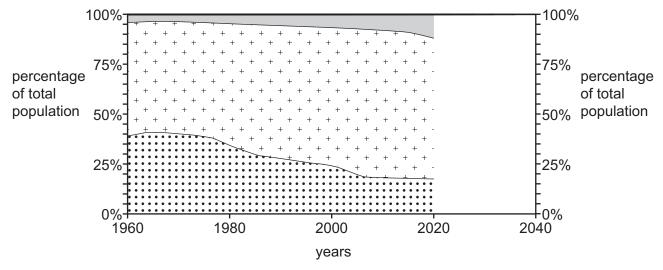
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Section A

Answer one question from this section.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, information about changes in the population structure of China, a country in Asia, between 1960 and 2040 (estimated).



Key

age (years)

65+

T₁ 15–64

∷ 0–14

Fig. 1.1

(i) What percentage of China's population in 1960 were 0–14 years old?

.....%

ii) Complete Fig. 1.1, using the following estimates for the population in 2040.

0-14 years old = 15%

15-64 years old = 60%

65 years old and over = 25%

[2]

(iv)

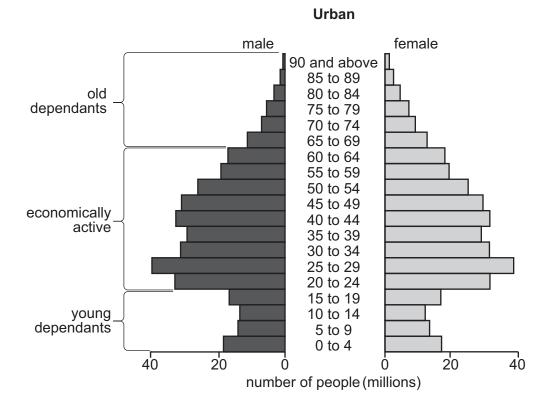
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3

Describe the changes which occurred in the percentage of people aged 0-14 years in

China between 1960 and 2020. Use statistics to support your answer.
[3]
Suggest reasons for the expected increase in the percentage of people aged 65 years and over in China by 2040.

(b) Study Fig. 1.2, information about the population structure of rural areas and urban areas in China in 2020.



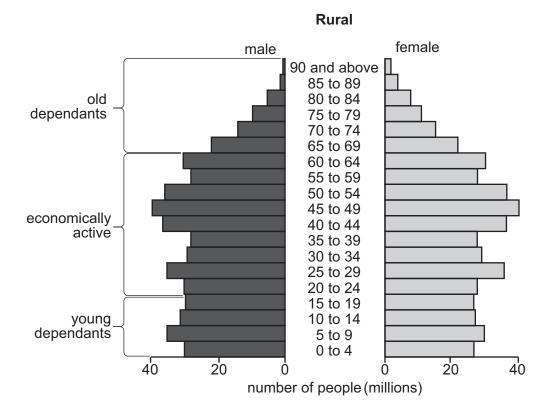


Fig. 1.2

* 000080000005 * Compare the population structures of rural areas and urban areas in China in 2020.

	Do not use statistics in your answer.
	[3
(ii)	There have been large increases in the numbers of old dependants in China. Explain why this may cause problems.
	[5

(c)	For a named country you have studied, describe the causes of under-population .
	Name of country
	[7]



)	(a)	Study Figs 2.1.2.2 and 2.3.0	Insert), photographs of different	turban land-use zones
	(a)	Siddy 1 193. 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 (maeri), priotographa or umerem	. urbarrianu-use zones

(i)	Identify the land	-use zone shown in F	ig. 2.1.		
	Underline the co	orrect answer from the	e following list.		
	industrial	residential	retailing	open space	[1]
(ii)	Describe one si 2.3.	milarity and one diffe	rence between the	buildings shown in Fig	s. 2.2 and
	similarity				
	difference				
					[2]
(iii)	Suggest reason 2.3.	s why traffic congesti	ion may occur in t	he areas shown in Figs	s. 2.2 and
					[3]
(iv)	Describe the pro	oblems which traffic c	ongestion may ca	use in urban areas.	
					[4]

(b)	Study Fig. 2.4	(Insert), a map of land	l use in Milan, an urban	n area in Italy (an MED0	c in Europe)
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(i)	Using evidence from Fig. 2.4 only , describe the distribution of areas of low-density housing.
	[3]
(ii)	Lack of good-quality housing is a problem for large numbers of people in Milan. The following three strategies are being considered to reduce the problem.
	Strategy A: build high-rise housing on derelict industrial land close to the main railway line
	Strategy B: build low-rise apartments on areas of open space in the inner suburbs
	Strategy C: renovate areas of old, low-quality housing near industrial zones
	Which of the strategies do you consider to be the best one to reduce housing problems in Milan?
	Justify your answer by referring to the advantages of the strategy you have chosen and the disadvantages of those you rejected.
	strategy chosen
	justification
	ra)



(c)	For a named urban area you have studied, describe the problems caused by urban sprawl for people and the natural environment.						
	Name of urban area						
	[7]						

[Total: 25]

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Section B

Answer one question from this section.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, information about a drainage basin.

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Fig. 3.1

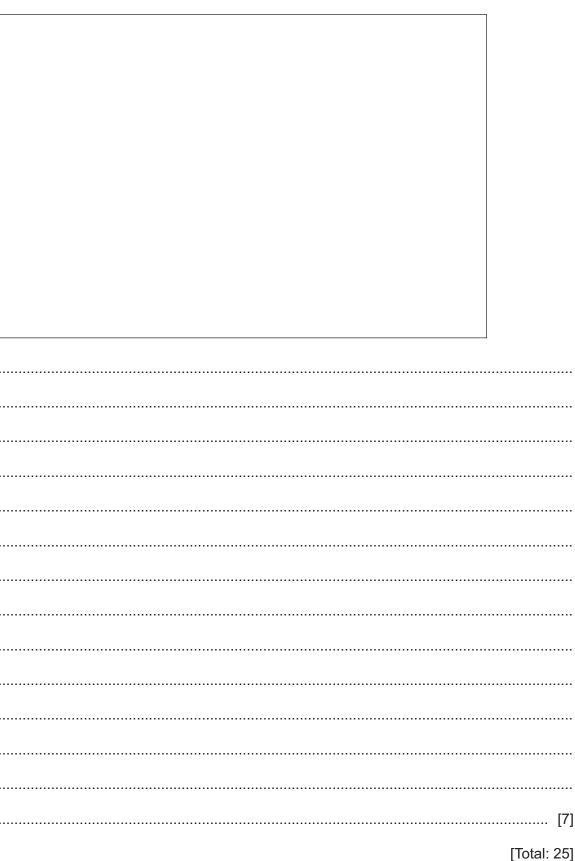
(i)	What is a drainage basin?				
					[1]
ii)	Put the following processes	in order ac	cording to the	eir speed of flow.	
	groundwater flow	overland fl	ow	throughflow	
	first	fa	stest		
	second				
	third	slc	west		

[2]

	0000011 *		
		11	
(iii)	Explain why large amounts of over	erland flow ma	ay result in flooding in a drainage basin.

, ,		
		. [3]
(iv)	Explain how the following two strategies reduce flooding in a drainage basin.	
	planting more trees on valley sides	
	building reservoirs in upland areas	
		[4]
(b) Stu	udy Fig. 3.2 (Insert), a photograph showing a river and its valley.	
(i)	Describe the features of the valley shown in Fig. 3.2.	
		. [3]
		L - 1

Explain how the river shown in Fig. 3.2 will be eroding its bed and banks. You should refer to different erosional processes.	
	ΓE



4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, a graph showing the climate of the Simpson Desert in Australia.

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Fig. 4.1

(i)	Complete Fig. 4.1, using the following information.	
	The Simpson Desert has an average rainfall in December of 7 mm.	[1]
(ii)	Calculate the range of temperature for the Simpson Desert in January. You should show your calculations.	
	=°C	
		[2]
(iii)	Suggest reasons why the Simpson Desert has a wide range of temperature.	

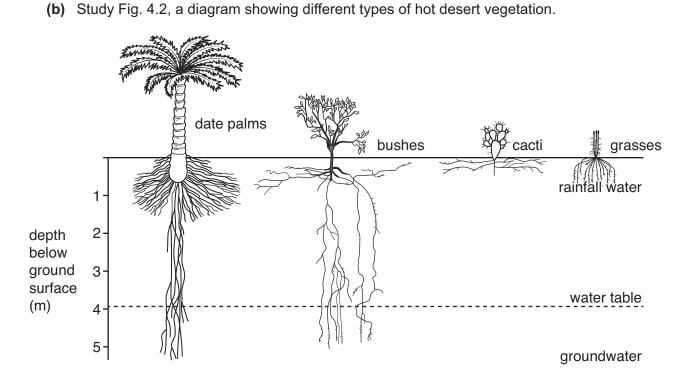
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 0000015 *
Explain why rainfall amou

Explain why rainfall amounts are low in hot deserts.
[4]

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Fig. 4.2

Using Fig. 4.2 only , describe three differences between the bushes and cacti.				
1				
2				
3				
[3]				

(i)

* 0000800000017 *

	17			•
Explain how the vegetation wh	ich grows in ho	t deserts can su	urvive for a long	time without
any rainfall				

any rainfall.	

(c) For a named area of **tropical rainforest** you have studied, describe the impacts of deforestation on the **local natural environment**.

Name of area					
[7]					



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Section C

Answer one question from this section.

(a)		Study Fig. 5.1 (Insert), a map showing the HDI of India's states. India is an LEDC in south Asia.					
	(i)	What do the initials HDI mean?					
		H					
	(ii)	Using Fig. 5.1, name					
		an Indian state with an HDI of 0.551–0.600					
		a state in the east of India with an HDI of 0.651–0.700.					
		[2]					
	(iii)	Name the three indicators which are used to calculate the HDI.					
		1					
		2					
		3[3]					
	(iv)	Suggest why some states in India have a higher HDI than other states.					
		[4]					



(ii)

(b) Study Fig. 5.2 (Insert), a photograph taken in Mumbai, India.

Using evidence from Fig. 5.2, suggest what inequalities exist in Mumbai.
[3]
[5]
Many transnational corporations (TNCs) are located in the major urban areas in India. Suggest the advantages and disadvantages of these transnational corporations for people who live in cities such as Mumbai.
[6]

Describe the features and global links of a named transnational corporation (TNC) that you

nave studied.
Name of transnational corporation (TNC)
[7]

* 0000800000023 *

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(a) Study Fig. 6.1 (Insert), a map of the Meru National Park in Kenya, an LEDC in east Africa.

(i)	Estimate the area of Meru National Park in square kilometres.						
	<u>Underline</u> the correct answer from the following list.						
	500 km ²	1000 km ²	3000 km ²	10 000 km ²	[1]		
(ii)	What is the strai Headquarters?	ight line distance a	and direction fron	n Ura Gate to the Nati	onal Park		
	distance		km				
	compass direction	n			[2]		
(iii)	Using Fig. 6.1 or National Park.	nly, identify three t	tourist attractions	that have been provide	d in Meru		
	1						
	2						
	3						
					[3]		
(iv)	Suggest what pro	blems the tourist in	ndustry may cause	for local Kenyan people).		
					[4]		

(b) Study Fig. 6.2 (Insert), a map showing national parks in Namibia, an LEDC in Africa.

Describe the location of the following three national parks in Namibia.

	Dorob
	Bwabwata
	Etosha
	[3]
(ii)	Explain how national parks help to reduce risks to the natural environment in areas where tourism is important.
	[5]



(c) For a named example of a tourist area you have studied, describe the benefits of tourism for

iocai people.	
Name of tourist area studied	
	[7]



Additional page

If you use the following page to complete the answer to any question, the question number must be clearly shown.



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