

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

GEOGRAPHY 0460/22

Paper 2 Geographia I Sk IIs

February/March 2024

1 hour 30 minutes

You mut answ er on the quets ion paper.

You will need: Ine rt (enboed)

Plain paper 1:25 000 s re y map (enb oe d) Protrat or

Cala lator Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions
- Us a blak or dark blue pen. You may us an HB penc I for any diagrams or graphs
- Write v ur name, e ntre number and a ndidate number in the box s at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to eab question in the pae provided.
- Do **not** us an eras 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 ques ion number or numbers mut be be early to own.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of mark for eab quet ion or part quet ion is b own in brake ts [].
- The ine rt o ntains additional res ure s referred to in the questions

Definitions

LEDC - Les Eo nomia lly Dee loped Country

MEDC - More Eo nomia lly Dee loped Country

This dog ment has 16 pages

- 1 Study the map et rat for the Puy de Dôme, Frane . The a le is 1:25000.
 - (a) Fig. 1.1 b ows b me of the features in the e ntre of the map ex rat. Study Fig. 1.1 and the map ex rat, and answ er the questions below.

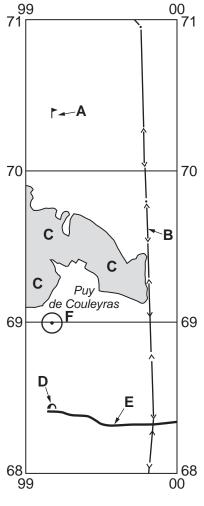


Fig. 1.1

Using the map ex rat, identify the following features b own on Fig. 1.1:

(i) feature A

......[1]

(ii) feature B

.....[1]

(iii) the land ue at C

[1]

(iv) feature D

.....[1]

(v) the tp e of road at E.

......[1]

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(b) Give the is x figure grid reference of the peak of the Puy de Couley as at F, b own on Fig. 1.1. Tike (✓) one box below.

	Tik (✔)
690991	
691990	
692990	
991690	
993690	

Loa	te the Puy de Dôme (972687) in the so uth-west of the map.	
n äU	ng eiv dene from the map, identify two way that touris so uld des nd from its peak	
1		
2		[2]
		riou
(i)	What is the o mpas direction from the peak of the Puy de Dôme to the peak of Cliers u?	f le
		[1]
(ii)	What is the dis ane between the peak of the Puy de Dôme and the Puy Pariou?	
	metres	[1]
(iii)	Meas re the bearing from the peak of the Puy de Dôme to the peak of the Puy Pario	u.
	degrees	[1]
Des	ibe the relief of the Puy de Dôme.	
	1 2 The (977 (i) (iii) Des	Cliere u? (ii) What is the dis ane between the peak of the Puy de Dôme and the Puy Pariou?

[4]

[Total: 20]

(f) Fig. 1.2 b ows an area in the north of the map.

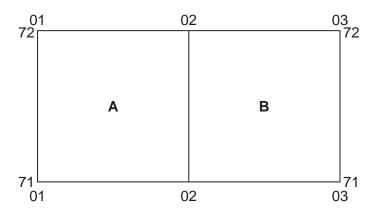


Fig. 1.2

The table lits so me of the features of the two grid q uares A and B, in Fig. 1.2. Complete the table by putting tikes (\checkmark) in the orrect four boxes Us one tike only for eab row.

feature	grid square A	grid square B	both grid squares	neither grid square
a Chrit ian religious building				
land over 800 m above salevel				
a fountain				
a temporary water o ure				

g)	Des	ibe the	is te of th	e e ttler	nent of R	oşa tin th	ne o uth-	eats of th	e map.	
										 [0

2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1 whib **b** ows population py amids for India in 1989 and 2019.

Population pyramids for India in 1989 and 2019

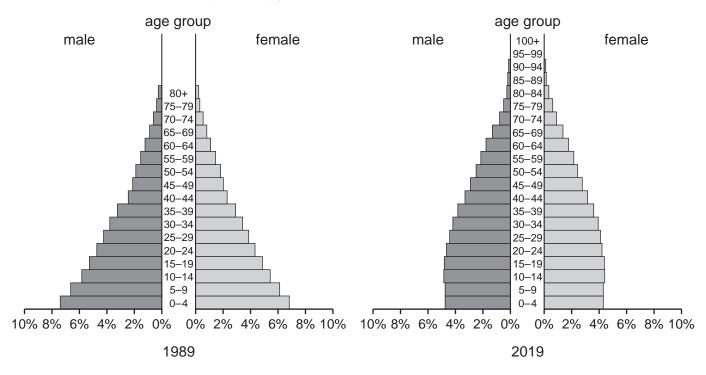


Fig. 2.1

(i)	What was the pere ntage of the population aged 50–54 in 1989?	
	%	[1]
(ii)	Identify the age group with the bigget b ange in population pere ntage between 19 and 2019.	989
		[1]
(iii)	Des ibe the b ange whib took plae between 1989 and 2019 for	
	males aged 15-64	
	people aged 65 and over	
		[2]

(b) Study Table 2.1 whib has \mathbf{o} me population data for India in 2019.

Table 2.1

	% of total population
population aged 0–14 (p ung dependent)s	26.1
population aged 15–64 (work ng population)	67.3
population aged 65+ (old dependent)s	6.6

Us ng data from	Table 2.1, a	a late India's dependent population in 2019.	
	%		[1]

(c) Fig. 2.2 is a population py amid for a rural village in India.

Population pyramid for a rural village in India

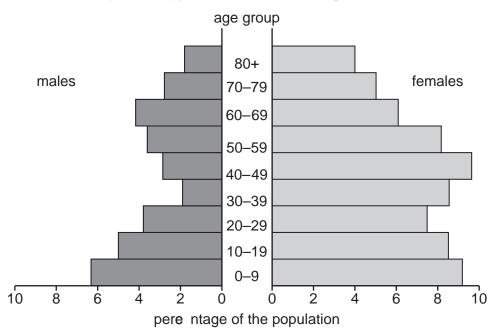


Fig. 2.2

Exp lain why the female population is larger than the male population between the ages of 20 and 59 ϕ ars
[3]
[Total: 8]

3

Fig.	3.1 (Ine rt) b ows a e tion of o ab.	
(a)	Using only Fig. 3.1, name and des ibe three landforms res lting from o as all eros on.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[6]
(b)	Study the beab in Fig. 3.1. Desc ibe one natural feature of the beab and suggest reas n for this feature.	one
	feature	
	reas n	
		[2]

[Total: 8]

4	(a)	Fig. 4.1 b	ows the number	of domes	ic and foreign	touris arriva	Is in Goa,	India,	from	2012 to
		2019.								

Domestic and foreign tourist arrivals in Goa, India, from 2012 to 2019

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Fig. 4.1

	ibe the trends in both domes ic and foreign touris		
•••••			

(b) Table 4.1 b ows touris arrise Is in Goa by c uie b ip and by air from 2015 to 2019.

Table 4.1

	tourist arrivals by cruise ship (Oct–May)	tourist arrivals by air (Oct–May)
2015–2016	28316	158779
2016–2017	45 985	232 679
2017–2018	43 475	247365
2018–2019	51397	21776

Εį	palain how go u would draw a bar bart to show the data in Table 4.1.
	[2]
	ugges the eo nomic benefits and problems resilting from the e as nalivis t of large c uis ips to an area like Goa.
	[4]
	[Total: 8]

5	(a) F	ig.	5.1 (Ine rt) b ows a weather int rument.	
	((i)	Name the int rument b own in Fig. 5.1.	
				[1]
	(i	ii)	Why is this a good plae to is te s b an ints rument?	
				[2]
	(ii	ii)	Fig. 5.2 (Ine rt) b ows a meas ring a rd from the instrument in Fig. 5.1.	
			What reading is b own by the a rd?	
			hours	[1]

(b) Study Fig. 5.3, a graph showing the annual wind direction and wind p eed for Hobart, Australia.

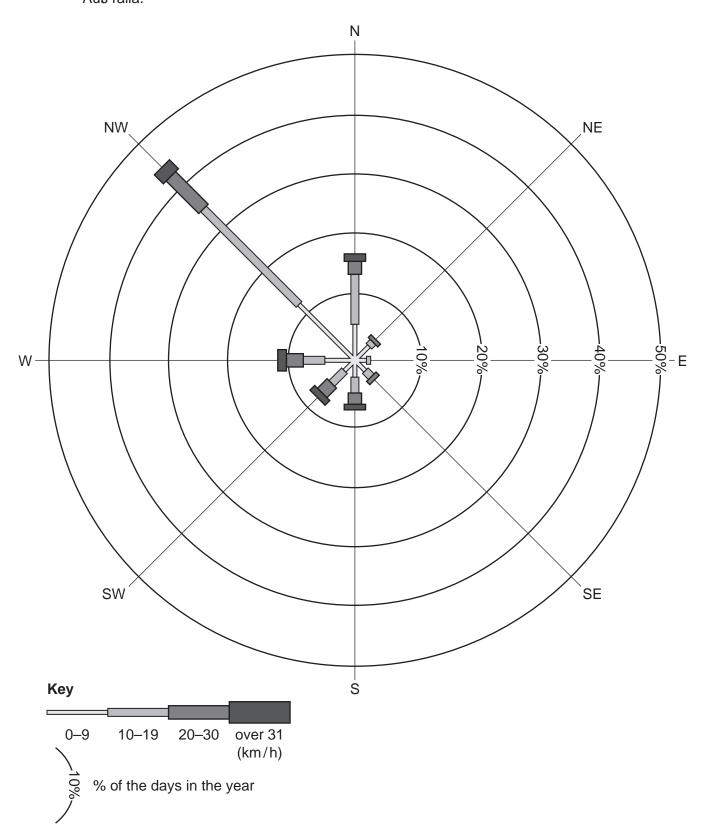


Fig. 5.3

(i)	Name the tp e of graph b own in Fig. 5.3.	
		[1]
(ii)	What is the prea iling wind direct ion a own by Fig. 5.3?	
		[1]
(iii)	What pere ntage of the day in the year does the wind blow from the north, and does whith wind peed is most o mmon?	d when it
	frequen y (%)	
	mots o mmon wind p eed (kn /h)	[2]
		[Total: 8]

6	(a)	(i)	Des ibe the loa tion of the rural-urban fringe in an MEDC ity.
		(ii)	State a land-ue found in the rural-urban fringe.
		(11)	[1]
	(b)		6.1 (Ine rt) is a land-ue model for an LEDC c ty. Fig. 6.2 (Ine rt) is a land-ue map of -es Salaam, a c ty in Tana nia, an LEDC in Afria .
		(i)	Des ibe the s milarities and differene s between the land-us model s own in Fig. 6.1 and the land-us of Dar-es Salaam s own in Fig. 6.2.
			[4]
		(ii)	Using Fig. 6.2, sigges two phis call factors while present a city like Dar-es Salaam from fitting the model of an LEDC city.
			fat or 1
			fat or 2

[Total: 8]

Additional pages

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16

Additional pages

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