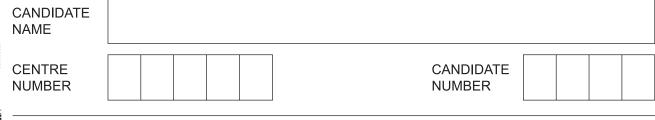


Cambridge IGCSE[™]



GEOGRAPHY 0460/21

Paper 2 Geographical Skills October/November 2024

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed) Plain paper

1:25 000 survey map (enclosed) Protractor Calculator Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- 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 60.
- 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 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

DC (DE/FC) 337255/3 © UCLES 2024

[Turn over



- 1 Study the map extract for Wimereux, France. The scale is 1:25000.
 - (a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the west of the map extract.

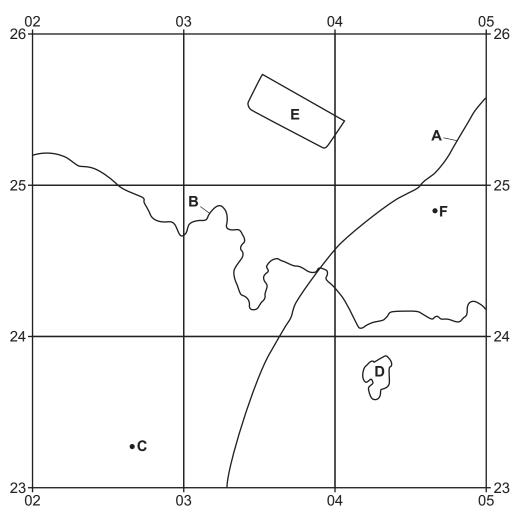


Fig. 1.1

Using the map extract, identify the following features shown in Fig. 1.1:

- (i) the type of road at A
 -[1]
- (ii) feature B
 -[1]
- (iii) the height above sea level of the spot height at C
 - metres [1]
- (iv) feature D
 -[1]
- (v) the land use at E.

* 0000800000003 *
(h) Give the six-figure arid referen

	[1]
(c)	Identify three tourist services along the coastline.
	1
	2
	3[3]

- (d) Study the coastline on the western edge of the map extract.
 - (i) What is the distance (in metres) along the coastline between Pointe aux Oies and Pointe de la Rochette?

Tick (✓) one box.

	tick (√)
550 m	
1150 m	
1550 m	
2050 m	

[1]

(ii)	What is the 0224?	compass	direction	from	Pointe	aux	Oies t	o the	leisure	area i	n grid	square
												[1]

(e) Fig. 1.2 is a cross-section along easting 07 from 070240 in the south to 070260 in the north

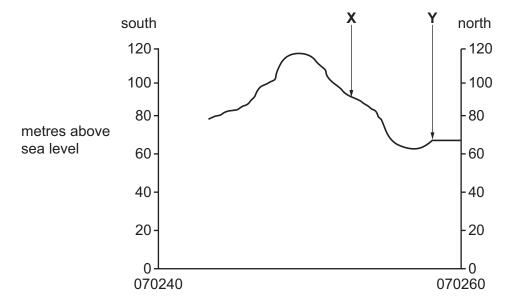
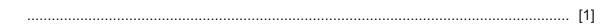


Fig. 1.2

(i) Identify the feature at X.

[1]

(ii) Identify the feature at Y.



(iii) The cross-section shown in Fig. 1.2 is incomplete. Using information from the map extract, draw a line on Fig. 1.2 to **complete the cross-section**. [1]

* 0008000	000005 *	

(f)

Study the settlement of Wimereux. Describe the site of the settlement and give reasons for its growth.
[6]
[Total: 20]

5

2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), which shows the population density of Kenya, an LEDC in eastern Africa.

The capital city of Kenya is Nairobi. Calculate the population density of Nairobi and **complete the following table**.

population	land area (km²)	population density
4397073	704	km²

[1]

(b) Using Fig 2.1, describe the distribution of population in Kenya.

Tick (✓) **two** correct answers.

	tick (✓)
There is even population density.	
There is uneven population density.	
Population is concentrated in the centre of Kenya.	
Population is concentrated in the north of Kenya.	
Population density is high along country borders.	
Population density is low along the coastline.	

[2]



(c) Study Figs. 2.2 and 2.3 (Insert).

Fia	2.2 shows	the relief in	Kenya and	d Fia 23	shows	climatic	zones in	Kenva

7

Using Figs. 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 (Insert), suggest reasons why some areas of Kenya are more densely populated than others.
[5]
[Total: 8]

(a) Fig. 3.1 shows information about urban population.

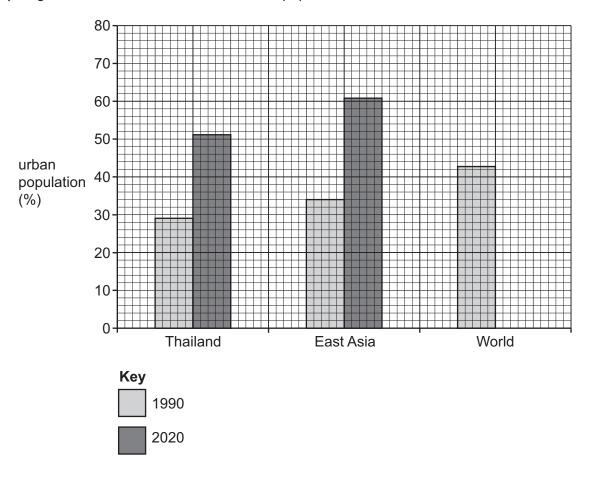


Fig. 3.1

(i) Complete Fig. 3.1 to show that the world had an urban population of 56% in 2020. [1]

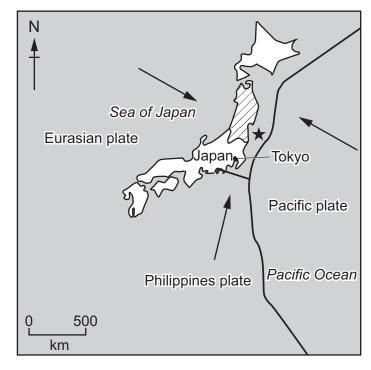
(ii) Using Fig. 3.1, describe the changes in urban population between 1990 and 2020. Use statistics in your answer.

*0000800000009 *

(b) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), which shows an urban settlement in Thailand, Asia.

Suggest why people migrate to live in urban areas such as the one shown in Fig. 3.2.
[4]
[Total: 8]

Study Fig. 4.1, a map showing the location of the Tōhoku earthquake (Japan) that occurred on 11 March 2011. The epicentre was 72 km east of Tōhoku.



Key

- epicentre
- direction of plate movement
- Tōhoku region
- plate boundary

Fig. 4.1

(i)	What is meant by the term epicentre?	
		[1]
(ii)	Using Fig. 4.1, identify the type of plate boundary that caused the Tōhoku earthquak	æ.
		[1]
(iii)	Explain how the type of plate boundary shown in Fig. 4.1 causes earthquakes.	
		[2]

(b) The Tōhoku earthquake measured 9.0 on the Richter scale and resulted in over 20000 deaths. Suggest **two** ways that the earthquake resulted in the death of people.

1	 	 	 	
2				
	 	 	 	2

(c) It is possible to reduce the impacts of earthquakes by constructing buildings that are able to withstand strong ground movements.

Fig. 4.2 shows some of the features that can be used in these buildings.

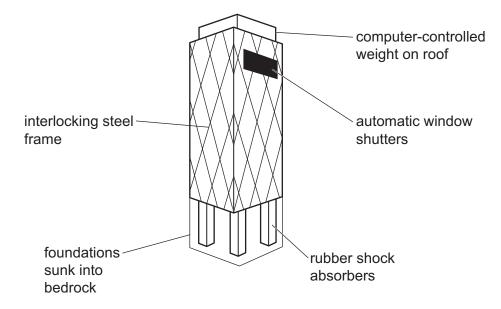


Fig. 4.2

Select **two** features from Fig. 4.2 and suggest how each one may reduce the impacts of earthquakes.

feature 1 selected:	
feature 2 selected:	
	 [2]

[Total: 8]

5	(a)	Study Fig.	5.1	(Insert),	which	shows	information	about	the	equatorial	climate	in	Manaus,
		Brazil.											

	(i)	What is the average monthly rainfall in June?
		mm [1]
	(ii)	What is the average monthly temperature in November?
		°C [1]
		Calculate the annual temperature range for Manaus, Brazil. You should show your calculations.
		°C
		[2]
(b)		y Fig. 5.2 (Insert), which shows the tropical rainforest found in Manaus, Brazil. g Fig. 5.2, identify three features which are typical of a tropical rainforest.
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]
(c)	Defo	restation of the tropical rainforest has been happening for many years.
	State	e one reason for deforestation.

[Total: 8]

..... [1]



BLANK PAGE



6 (a) Study Table 6.1, which shows the percentage of the total population of each continent who suffered from severe food shortages in 2014 and 2018.

Table 6.1

	2014 %	2018 %
Africa	18.1	21.5
Asia	7.0	7.8
Australasia	2.4	3.6
Europe	1.7	1.0
North America	1.0	0.8
South America	5.6	8.3

Using Table 6.1,	calculate	the	difference	in t	the	percentage	of	people	suffering	from	severe
food shortages in	South An	nerio	ca betweer	1 20	14	and 2018.					

% [´

b) (i) Complete the table to classify the reasons for food shortages listed.

drought low capital investment floods

transport difficulties tropical storms pests rising prices

natural causes	economic causes

[2]

(ii) Suggest two reasons why wars may cause food shortages.

ı	

2

[2]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

* 00	000800000015 *	

(c)	Describe three	different	methods	that can	be used	to increase	food sup	oplies.

1	
2	
3	
	[3]

15

[Total: 8]



Additional pages

* 00008000000	017 *	17	•
© UCLES 2024		0460/21/O/N/24	



BLANK PAGE





BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge Assessment International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

