



Cambridge IGCSE™ (9–1)

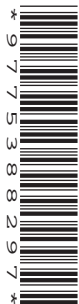
CANDIDATE
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GEOGRAPHY

0976/12

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

May/June 2020

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.

Definitions

MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries

LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

This document has **28** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 1 (a) Study Figs. 1.1 and 1.2, which show information about migration across the Mediterranean Sea from Libya to Italy between January 2015 and August 2016.

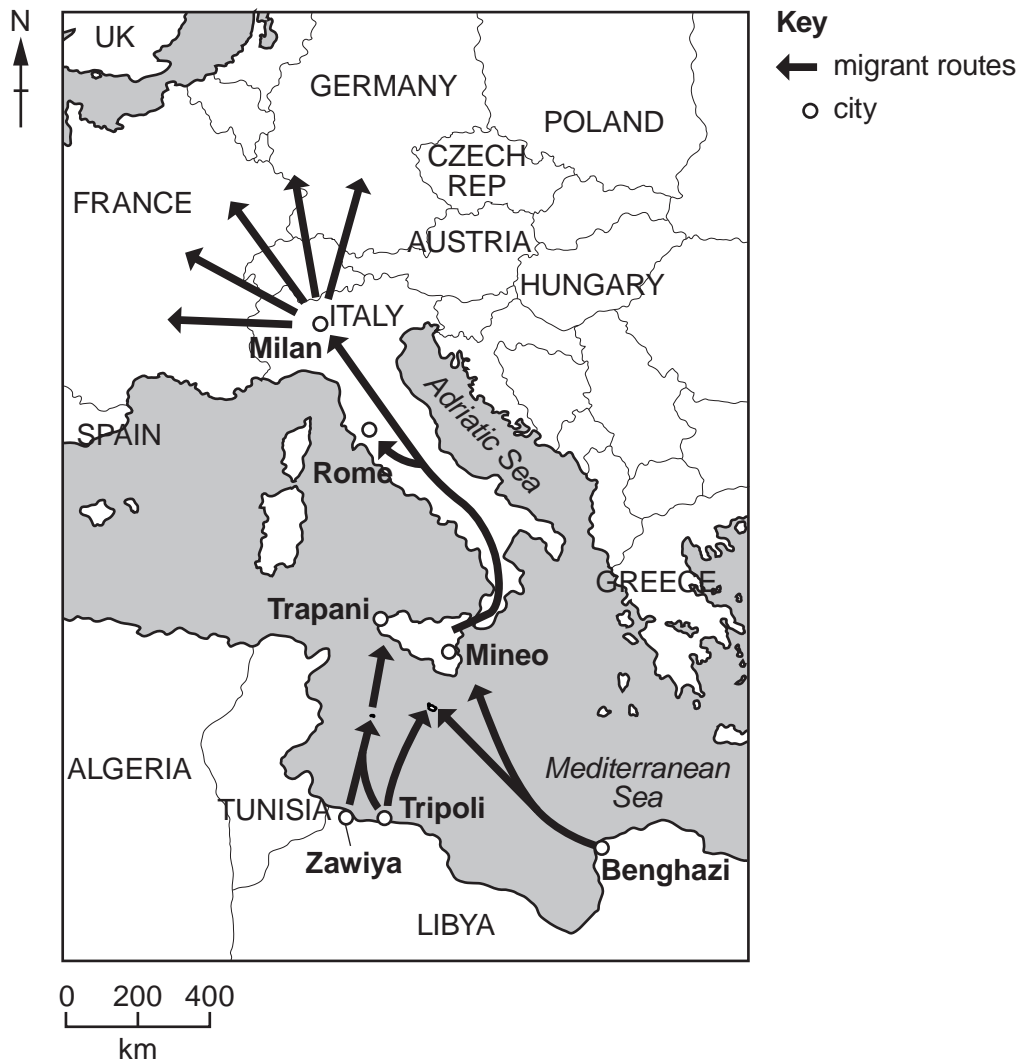


Fig. 1.1

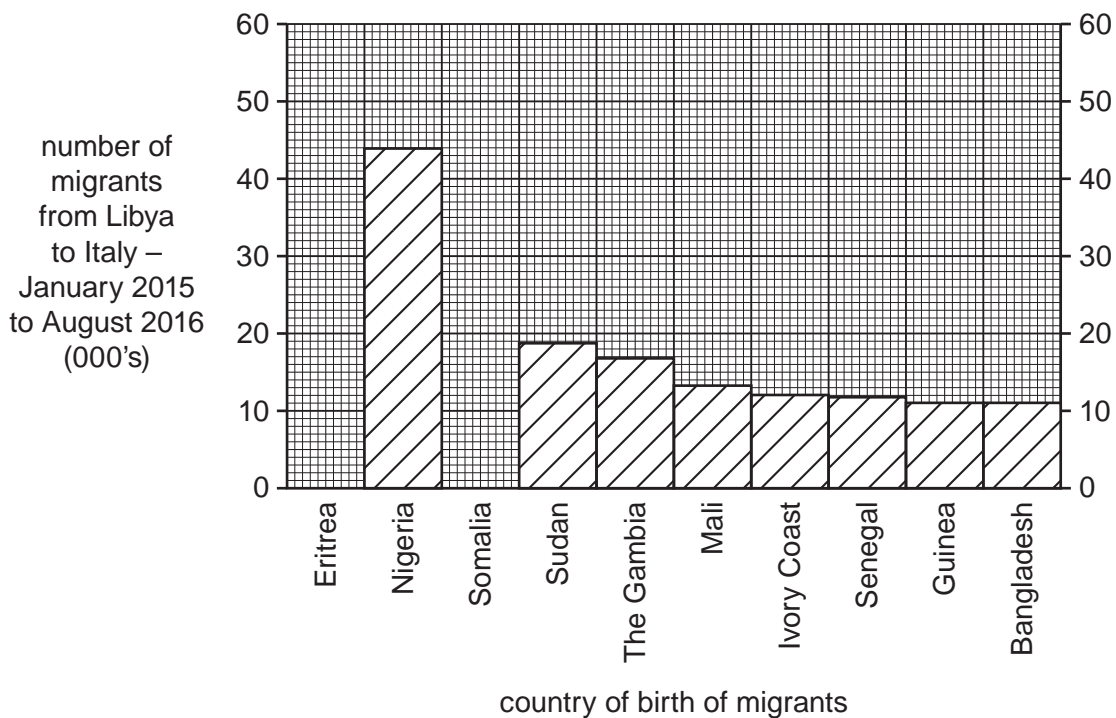


Fig. 1.2

(i) Using Fig. 1.1 **only**, identify **two** ports in Libya from which migrants leave for Italy.

1 2 [1]

(ii) **Complete Fig. 1.2** by plotting the following information about the country of birth of migrants travelling from Libya to Italy between January 2015 and August 2016:

54 000 were from Eritrea

20 000 were from Somalia [2]

(iii) Much of the migration across the Mediterranean Sea from Libya to Italy is forced (involuntary) migration.

Give **three** different reasons why forced (involuntary) migration may occur from a country.

1

 2

 3
 [3]

(iv) Explain why the arrival of large numbers of migrants across the Mediterranean Sea may cause problems in Italy.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 1.3, which is a population pyramid for the United Arab Emirates (UAE), an MEDC.

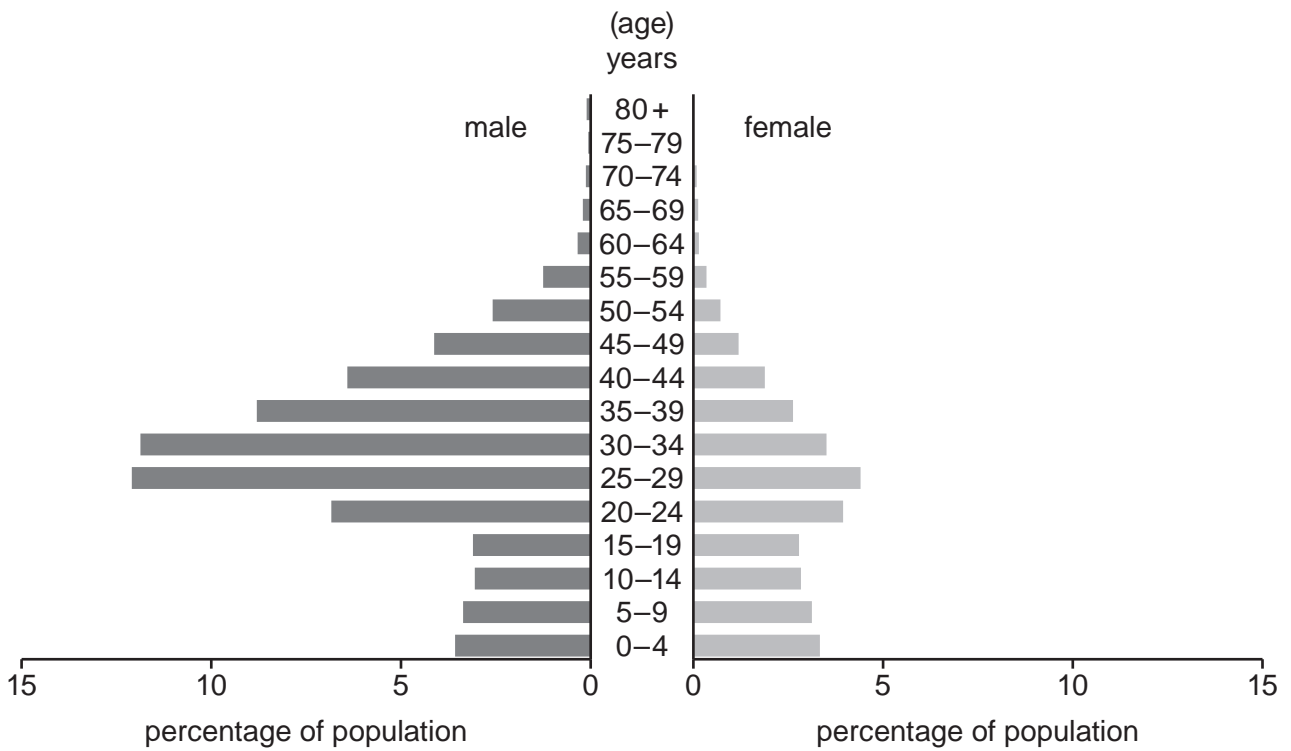


Fig. 1.3

- (i) Identify **three** characteristics of the population pyramid for the UAE which suggest that it attracts many migrants.

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..... [3]

- (ii) Most of the migration to the UAE is voluntary migration. Describe the **attractions (pulls)** of MEDCs, such as the UAE, to migrants from LEDCs.

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..... [5]

2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1, which is a transect across a city in Belgium, an MEDC in Europe.

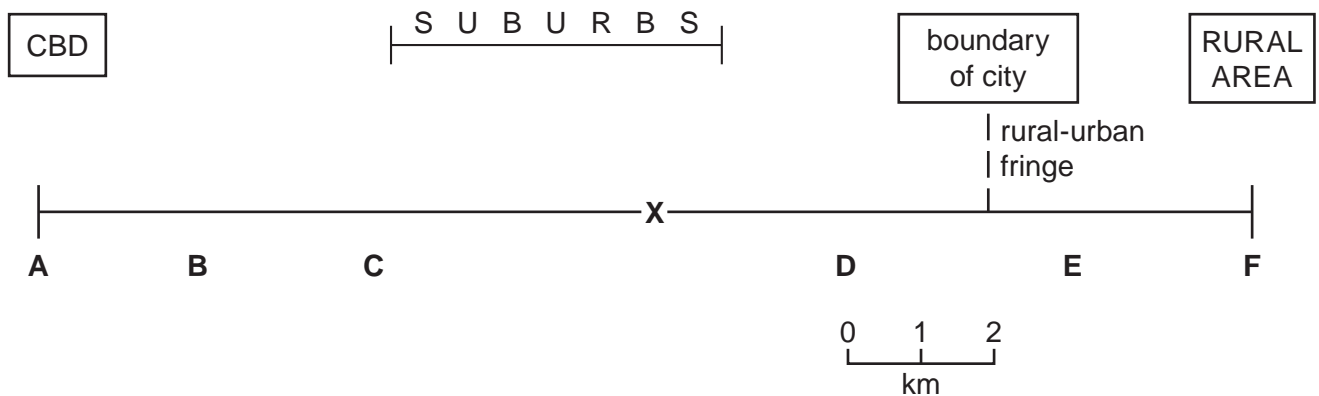


Fig. 2.1

(i) What is the distance from the CBD to the boundary of the city?
 km [1]

(ii) Identify from Fig. 2.1 the letter which represents:

- an area of traditional industry where redevelopment is taking place

- an area where a ring road and business park have recently been built on greenfield sites
 [2]

(iii) State **three** likely differences between residential areas **C** and **D** in the MEDC city shown in Fig. 2.1.

1

2

3

..... [3]

(iv) Give **two** examples of low-order services which are likely to be located close to residential areas such as in area **X** in Fig. 2.1.

Explain why many of the services in this area are likely to be low-order services.

Example 1

Example 2

Explanation

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of part of an urban area in an LEDC which is being redeveloped.

(i) Describe **three** features of the buildings in the redevelopment shown in Fig. 2.2.

1

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..... [3]

(ii) The land being redeveloped in Fig. 2.2 was previously used for a squatter settlement. Suggest how this change in land use is likely to have both benefits and problems.

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..... [5]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), which is a photograph showing an area where coastal erosion has taken place.

(i) Give **one** piece of evidence from Fig. 3.1 that the cliff has been eroded.

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..... [1]

(ii) Explain how hydraulic action is likely to have eroded the cliff shown in Fig. 3.1.

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..... [2]

(iii) Name **one** other process of coastal erosion. Explain how it is likely to have eroded the cliff shown in Fig. 3.1.

Process of coastal erosion

Explanation

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..... [3]

(iv) Managed retreat is a strategy where the coast is allowed to erode. Suggest reasons why the authorities decided to allow managed retreat to occur along the section of coastline shown in Fig. 3.1 rather than protecting it from erosion.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), which is a photograph showing an area of mangroves.

(i) Describe **three** characteristics of the mangroves shown in Fig. 3.2.

- 1
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- 2
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- 3
- [3]

(ii) Describe the conditions which are required for the development of a mangrove swamp.

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-
- [5]

4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of a weather instrument.

(i) Identify the weather instrument shown in Fig. 4.1.

..... [1]

(ii) Explain how readings are taken from the weather instrument shown in Fig. 4.1.

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..... [2]

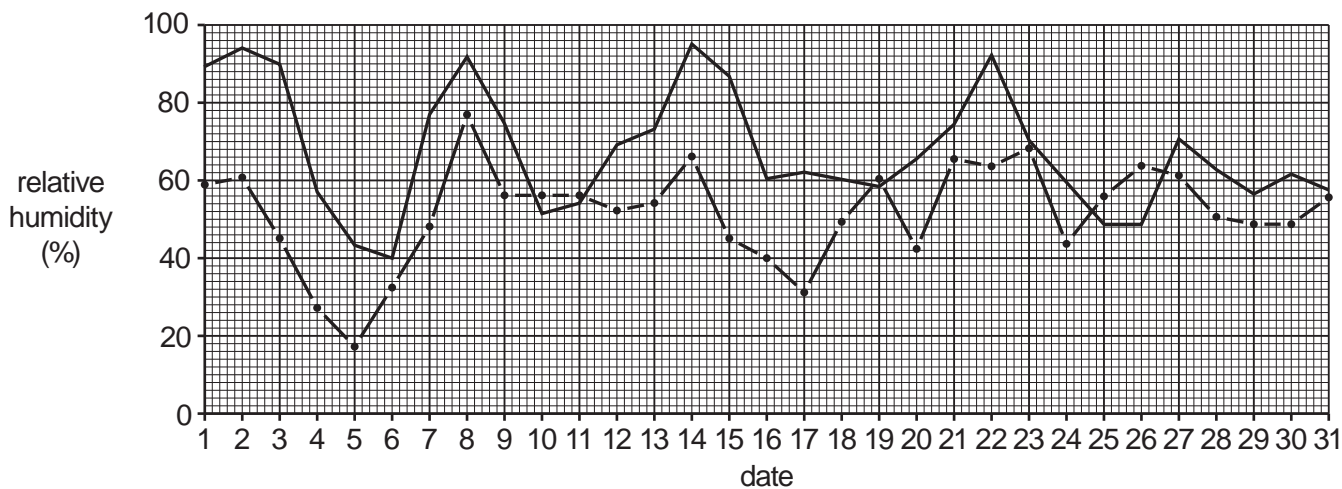
(iii) Describe and explain the ideal location of the weather instrument shown in Fig. 4.1.

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..... [3]

(iv) Explain why many weather stations now use digital instruments rather than traditional ones.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 4.2, which shows the relative humidity at Carnarvon Airport, Western Australia, during August 2017.



Key

— relative humidity at 09:00

-•- relative humidity at 15:00

Fig. 4.2

(i) Compare the pattern of relative humidity at 09:00 and at 15:00 during August 2017 at Carnarvon Airport. Use statistics in your answer.

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..... [3]

(iv) Suggest **two** benefits and **two** disadvantages of tourism for the people who live in Gran Canaria.

Benefit 1

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Benefit 2

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Disadvantage 1

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Disadvantage 2

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 5.3, which shows an island in the Indian Ocean before and after the construction of tourist facilities.

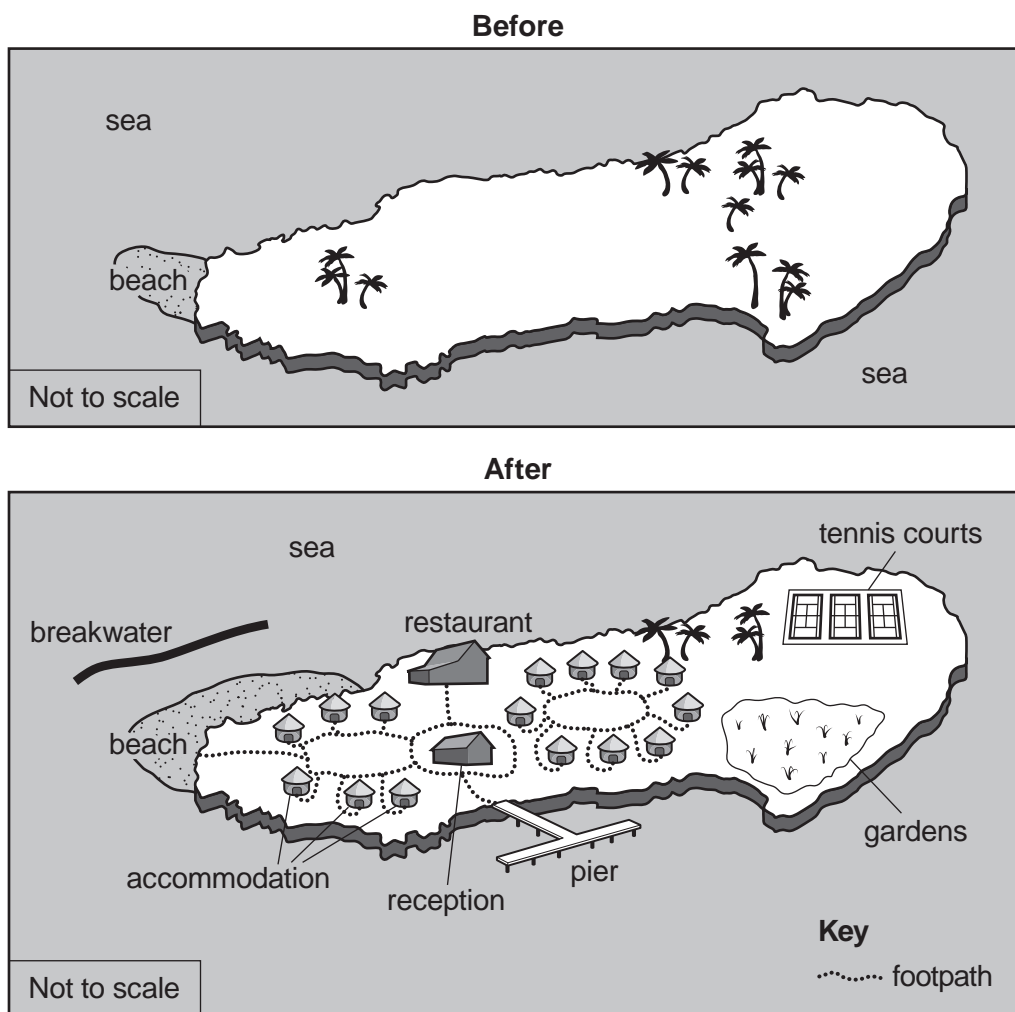


Fig. 5.3

(i) Using Fig. 5.3 **only**, identify **three** changes on the island as a result of the construction of the tourist facilities.

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(ii) Suggest how the local natural environment of the island shown in Fig. 5.3 may be at risk from tourism.

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6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1, which shows the employment structure of Germany (an MEDC) and Egypt (an LEDC) in 1960, 1985 and 2010.

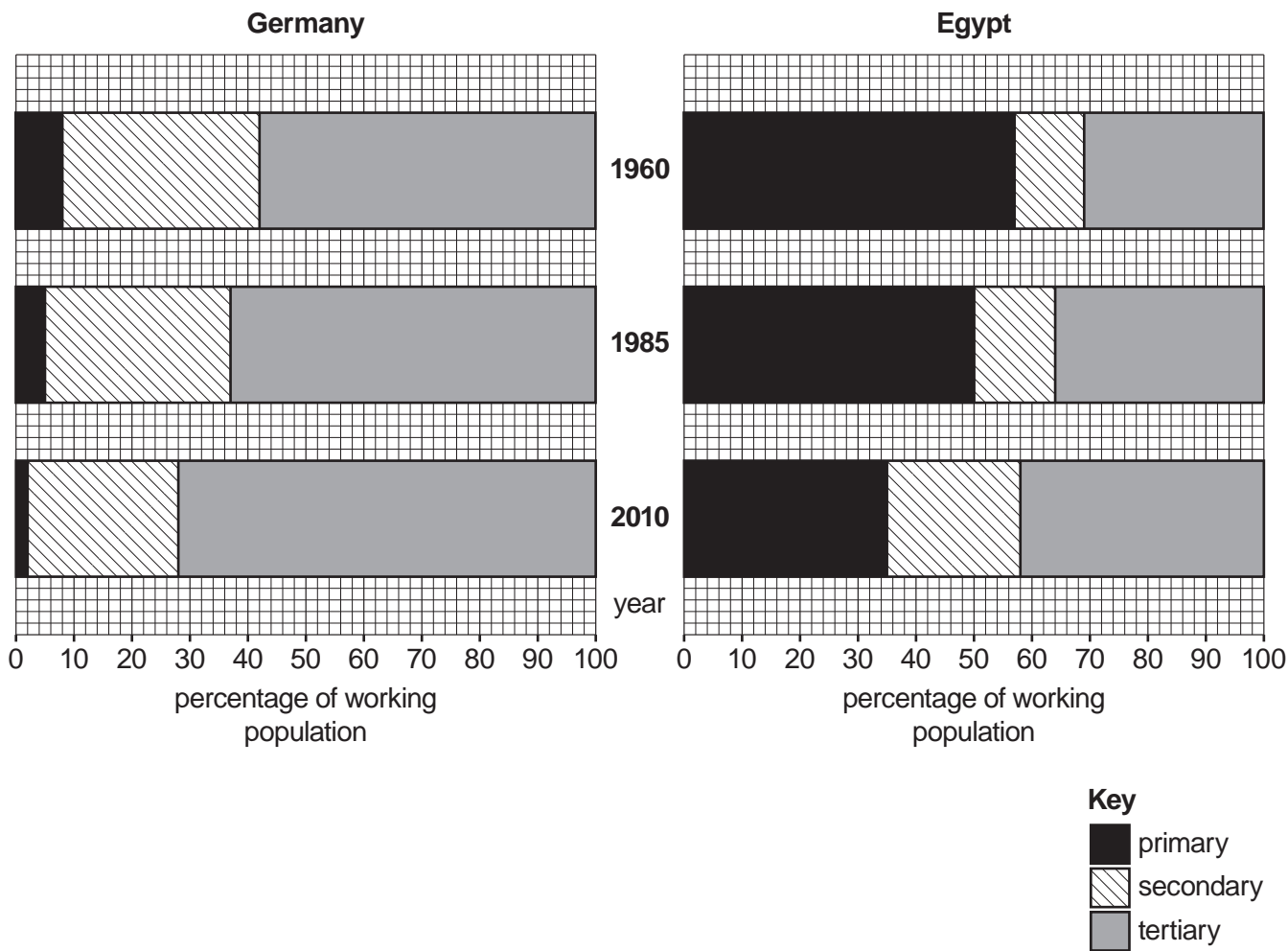


Fig. 6.1

(i) What percentage of the working population was employed in the primary sector in Egypt in 1960?

..... [1]

(ii) Identify **one** similarity and **one** difference between the employment structures of Germany and Egypt in 2010.

Similarity

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Difference

..... [2]

(iii) Suggest reasons for the decline of employment in secondary industry in Germany since 1985.

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..... [3]

(iv) Suggest reasons for the growth of tertiary employment in Egypt between 1960 and 2010.

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..... [4]

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