

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/02**

Paper 2

May/June 2005

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper;  
Ruler;  
Protractor;  
1:50 000 Survey Map Extract is enclosed  
with this question paper.

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.  
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.  
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.  
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.  
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

Insert 1 contains Fig. 2 for Question 3 and Figs 6 and 7 for Question 6.

Insert 2 contains Photograph A for Question 7.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

This document consists of **7** printed pages, **1** blank page and **2** inserts.



## 2

- 1 Study the map extract of part of the island of Jamaica on the scale 1:50 000 and answer the following questions.
- (a) (i) What type of named building is found at grid reference 332795? [1]
- (ii) Give the six figure grid reference of the factory in Wakefield, to the east of Savanna-la-Mar. [1]
- (iii) Calculate the average gradient along the class C road from the road junction at grid reference 236787 (height above sea level 9m) to the road junction at 234776 (height above sea level 6m). Show in your working the difference in height and the distance along the road. [3]
- (b) Name the settlement patterns found at the following locations:
- (i) square 2187,
- (ii) around the road junction at Torrington (3277),
- (iii) square 3384. [3]
- (c) Place the following settlements in order of size, according to map descriptions. Begin your list with the smallest and end with the largest settlement.
- Savanna-la-Mar, Torrington (3277), Grange Hill, Frome (2783, 2883). [2]
- (d) (i) Describe the services and functions of the town of Grange Hill. [4]
- (ii) Give reasons for the site and growth of the town of Savanna-la-Mar. [3]
- (e) Describe the vegetation, both natural and cultivated, found along the banks of the River Cabarita as it flows from the eastern edge of the map to the sea. [3]

2 Figs 1A and 1B show the same area before and after a volcanic eruption.

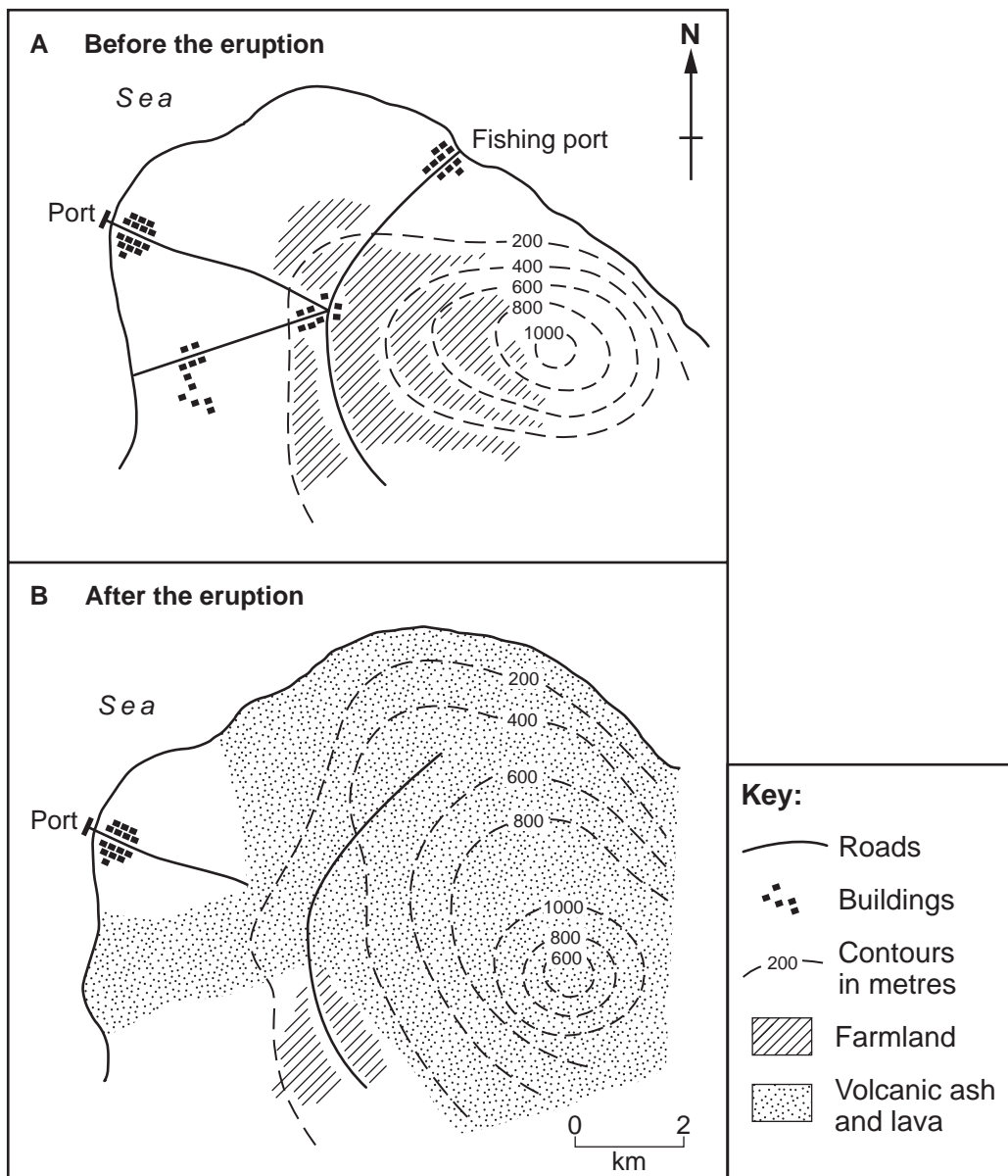


Fig. 1

(a) Which feature of the area has remained unchanged after the eruption? [1]

(b) Describe the effects of the eruption on

(i) physical features, [3]

(ii) human activities in the area. [3]

## 4

3 Study the pie charts (Fig. 2, Insert 1). When completed, they will show how shopping in a developed country has changed in a period of 30 years.

(a) Complete the pie chart for the 1990s (Fig. 2) using the information given below.

Small, local shops	25%	
Supermarkets/hypermarkets	65%	
Mail order (Shopping by post)	5%	[2]

(b) State the changes which took place in shopping during the 30 year period. [4]

4 Study the climate graph (Fig. 3) for a town in Nigeria, Africa.

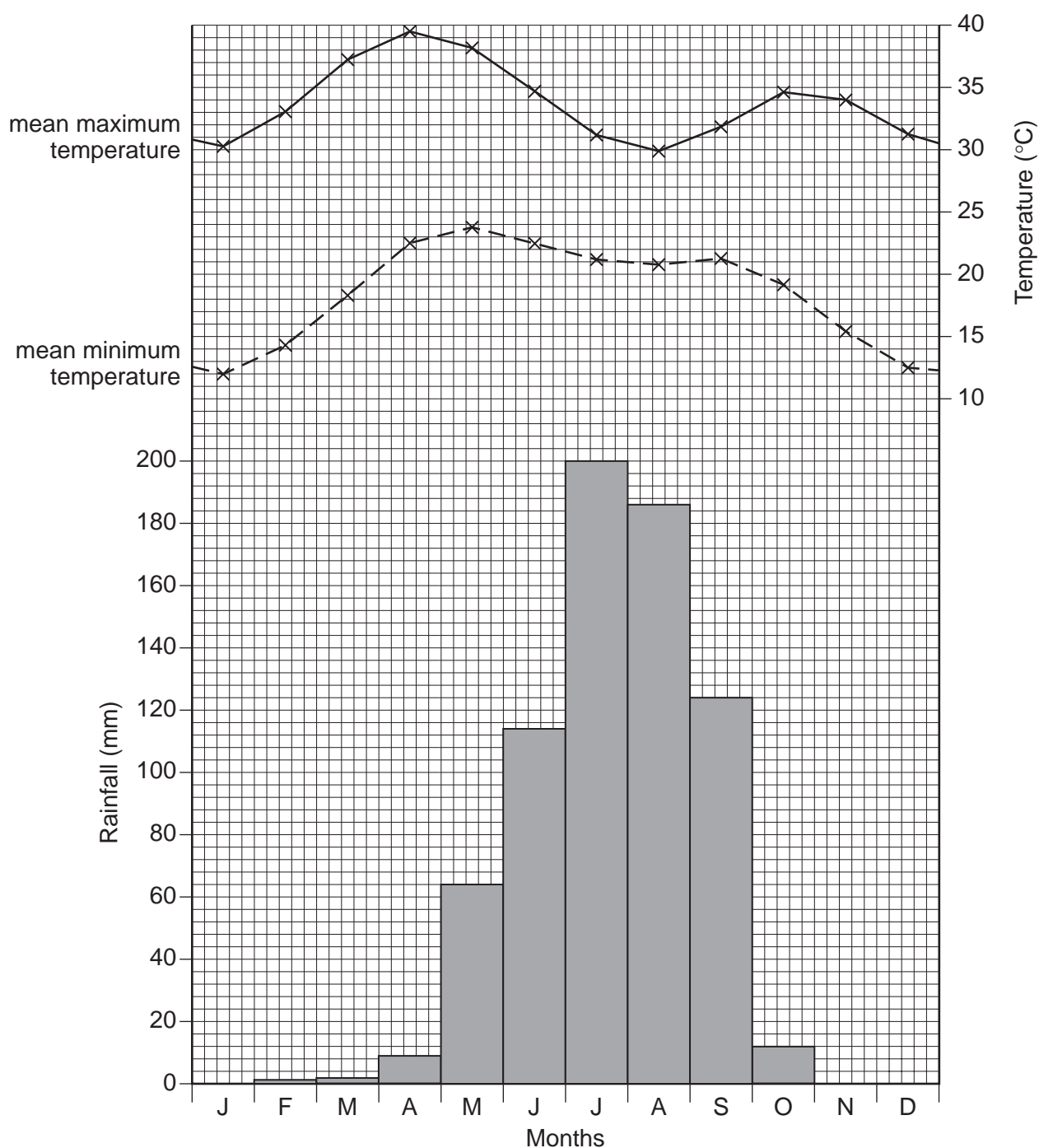


Fig. 3

- (a) (i) How much rain fell in the month of July? [1]
- (ii) What was the highest temperature reached during the year? [1]
- (iii) What was the average daily range of temperature in December? [1]
- (b) Why does the average temperature fall between May and August? [1]
- (c) Explain why the climate in July and August would be uncomfortable for people from temperate latitudes visiting this area. [2]

5 Study the plan of a town in South America (Fig. 5).

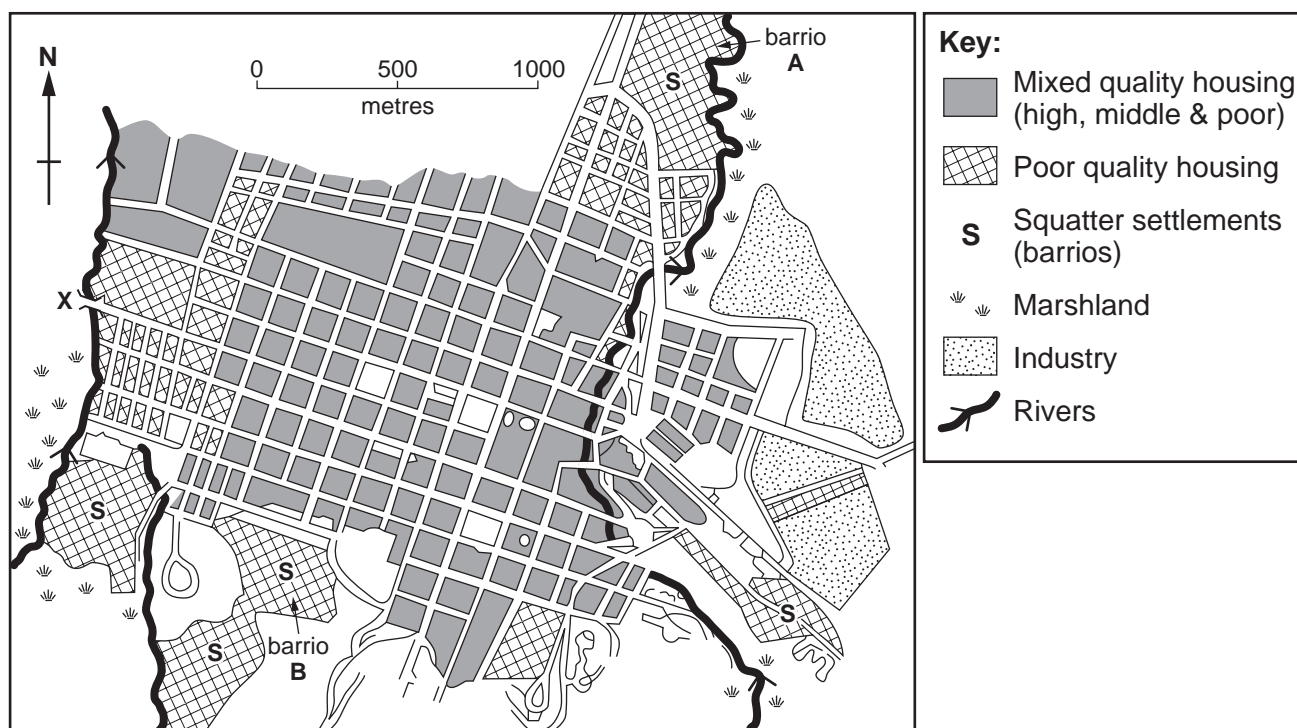


Fig. 5

- (a) State the location of the industrial areas in this town. [1]
- (b) Name the physical feature which limits expansion of the built up area to the north-east and the south-west of the town. [1]
- (c) Look at the information in Table 1.
- (i) Which barrio, **A** or **B**, has the better living conditions? [1]
- (ii) Using information from Table 1, give reasons for your answer to (c)(i). [4]

Table 1

Housing conditions in barrios A and B		barrio A	barrio B
Main building materials (%)	scrap	5	5
	mud brick/asbestos/corrugated iron	65	40
	bricks/concrete/tiles	30	55
Water supply (%)	water lorry	–	4
	shared water supply	100	3
	connected	–	93
Electricity supply (%)	none	6	6
	illegal supply	33	10
	legal and metered supply	61	84
Number of rooms in each dwelling (%)	1 room	24	7
	2 rooms	43	26
	3 rooms	22	29
	4 or more rooms	11	38

- 6 (a)** Fig. 6 (Insert 1) shows details of natural population increase and life expectancy in a number of selected countries in the year 2001.
- (i)** Which country, shown on Fig. 6, has a natural population increase of 2.9% and a life expectancy of 51 years? [1]
  - (ii)** Which country, shown on Fig. 6, has the lowest natural population increase and the highest life expectancy? [1]
  - (iii)** On Fig. 6 mark the position of and name Pakistan, which has a natural population increase of 2.1% and a life expectancy 61 years. [1]
- (b)** Explain the meaning of
- (i)** life expectancy,
  - (ii)** natural population increase. [2]
- (c)** Complete the statement (Fig. 7, Insert 1) to explain the total change of a country's population. Use the terms death rate, emigration, birth rate and immigration in your answer. [2]
- 7** Study Photograph A (Insert 2) which was taken in a capital city in Africa.
- (a)** Which part of the city is shown in the photograph? [1]
  - (b)** Suggest two functions of the buildings in the part of the city shown. [2]
  - (c)** Describe the appearance of the buildings shown in the photograph. [4]

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