



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

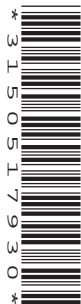
--

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--



GEOGRAPHY

0460/21

Paper 2

October/November 2018

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
 Plain paper
 Calculator

1:50 000 Survey Map Extract is enclosed with this Question Paper.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of the booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer **all** questions.

The Insert contains Figs. 4.1 and 4.2 for Question 4.

The Survey Map Extract and the Insert are **not** required by the Examiner.

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

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.

Definitions

MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries

LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of **19** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

1 Study the map extract for Frya, Norway. The scale is 1:50 000.

(a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the north west of the map extract.

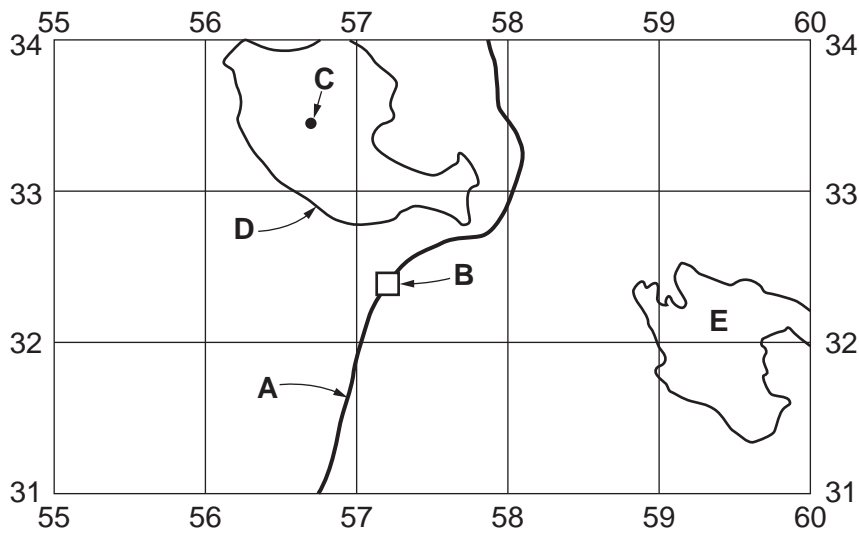


Fig. 1.1

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

(i) feature A

.....[1]

(ii) feature B

.....[1]

(iii) the height above sea level at C

..... metres [1]

(iv) the height above sea level of the contour at D

..... metres [1]

(v) the type of land at E.

.....[1]

(c) Fig. 1.2 is a cross section along northing 280 from 600280 to the eastern edge of the map at 640280.

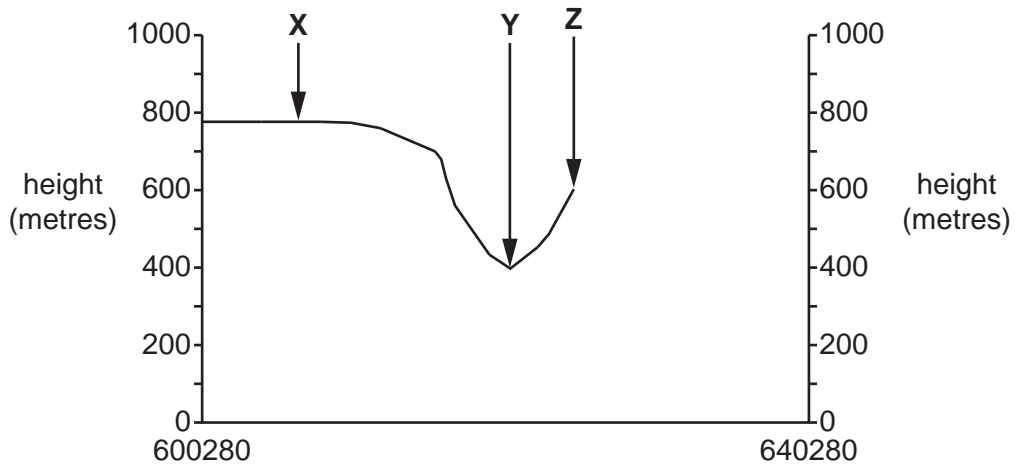


Fig. 1.2

- (i) Identify the feature at X.
 [1]
- (ii) Give the name of the river at Y.
 [1]
- (iii) Identify the feature at Z.
 [1]
- (iv) The cross section shown on Fig. 1.2 is incomplete. Using information from the map extract, draw a line on Fig. 1.2 to **complete the cross section**. [2]

(d) Fig. 1.3 shows part of the valley of the Frya river in the south west of the map extract. Study Fig. 1.3 and answer the questions below.

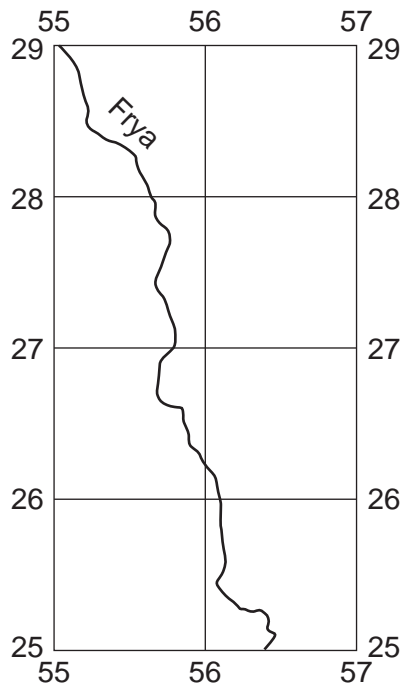


Fig. 1.3

(i) Describe the relief of the part of the valley shown on Fig. 1.3.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(ii) Describe the distribution of cultivation in the part of the valley shown on Fig. 1.3.

.....

.....

.....[1]

(iii) Using map evidence, suggest a reason for the distribution that you have described in (d)(ii).

.....
.....
.....[1]

[Total: 20]

2 Fig. 2.1 shows a prediction of how the population of some countries in Europe might change by the year 2030.

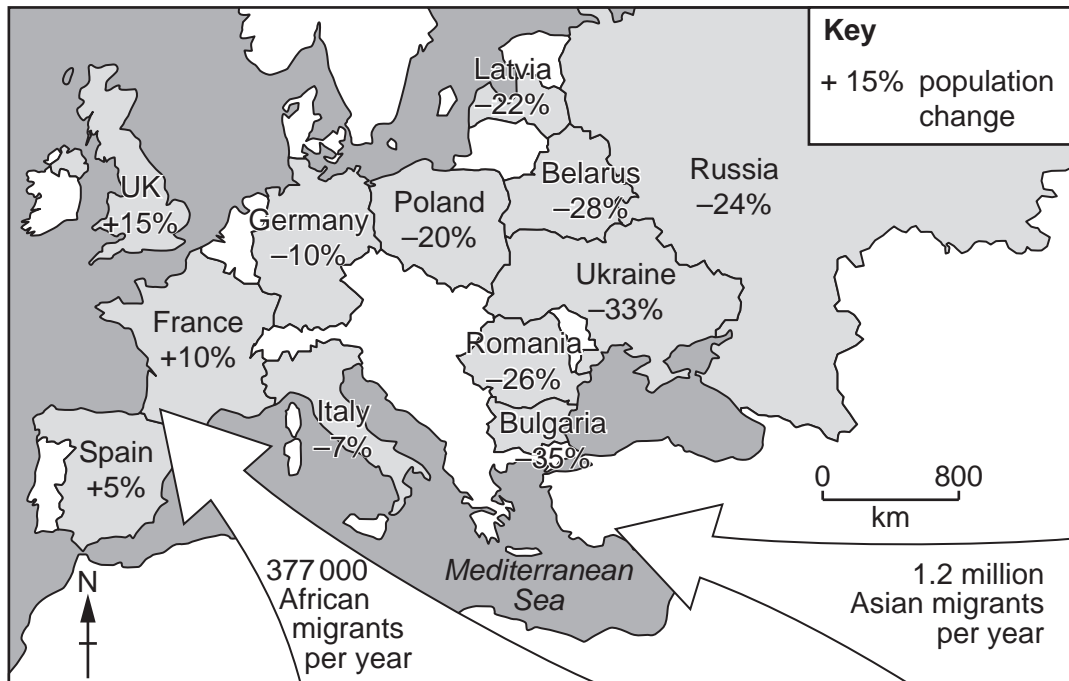


Fig. 2.1

(a) (i) Which country shown on Fig. 2.1 is predicted to have the biggest change in population?
..... [1]

(ii) Describe the pattern of predicted population change shown on Fig. 2.1.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(iii) How will the migration shown on Fig. 2.1 affect the size of Europe's population?
.....
..... [1]

(b) Fig. 2.2 shows some migration routes taken by people from Africa to reach the Mediterranean Sea and then Europe.

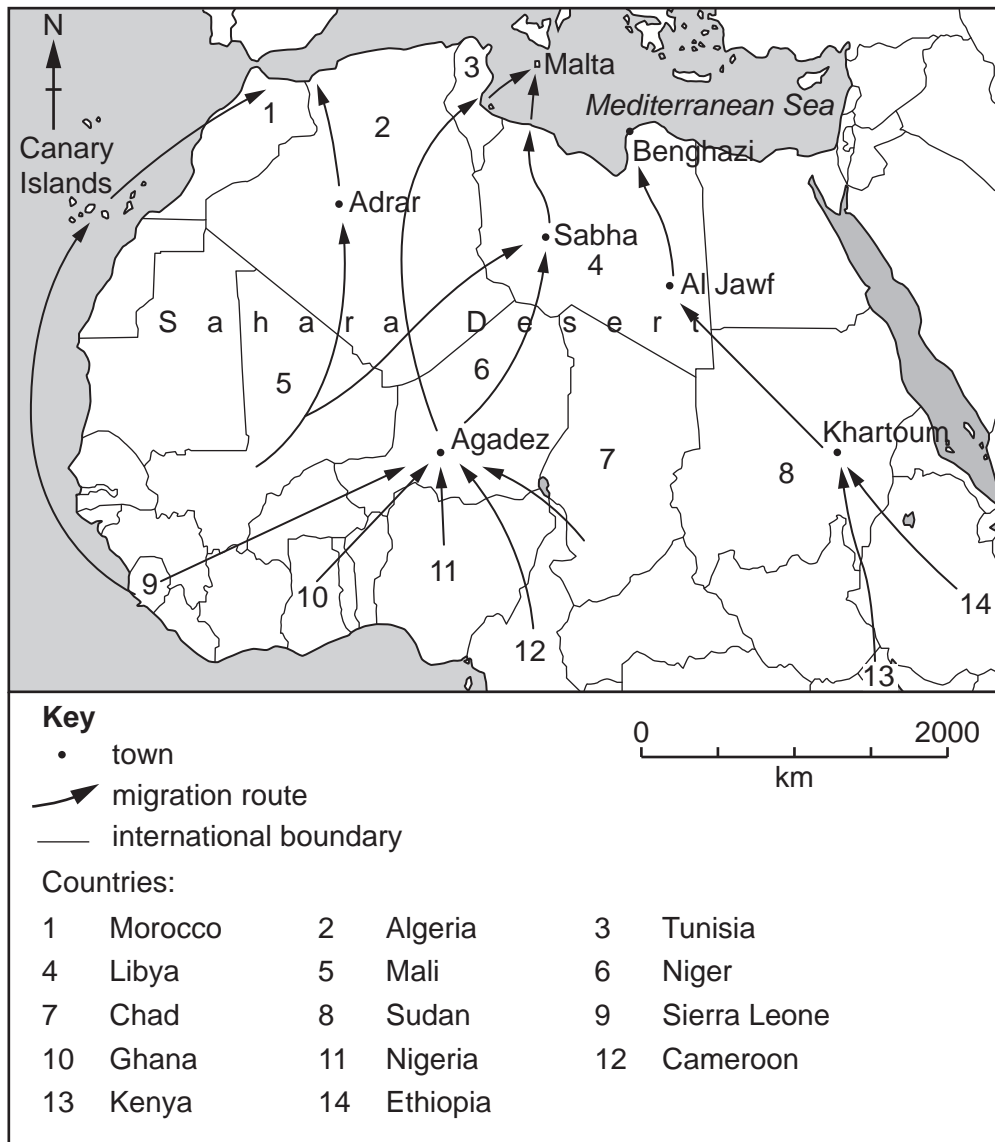


Fig. 2.2

(i) How far does a migrant from Khartoum in Sudan travel, through Al Jawf, to Benghazi on the Mediterranean coast? Tick **one** correct answer below.

	Tick (✓)
700 km	
1000 km	
1700 km	
2000 km	
2700 km	

[1]

(ii) Describe the routes that migrants from Sierra Leone travel to reach the Mediterranean Sea.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[3]

[Total: 8]

- 3 (a) Five definitions, **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **E** are shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1

A	a raised area of the sea bed built from the skeletons of marine animals
B	a coastline with river mouths and spits
C	a tidal coast with a dense vegetation able to grow in salt water
D	ridges of sand next to the coast with vegetation growing on them
E	sloping rocks eroded by the sea at the bottom of cliffs

Which definition describes:

- (i) a mangrove swamp Letter [1]
- (ii) a coral reef? Letter [1]

- (b) Fig. 3.1 shows the areas of coral reef along the coast of Australia.

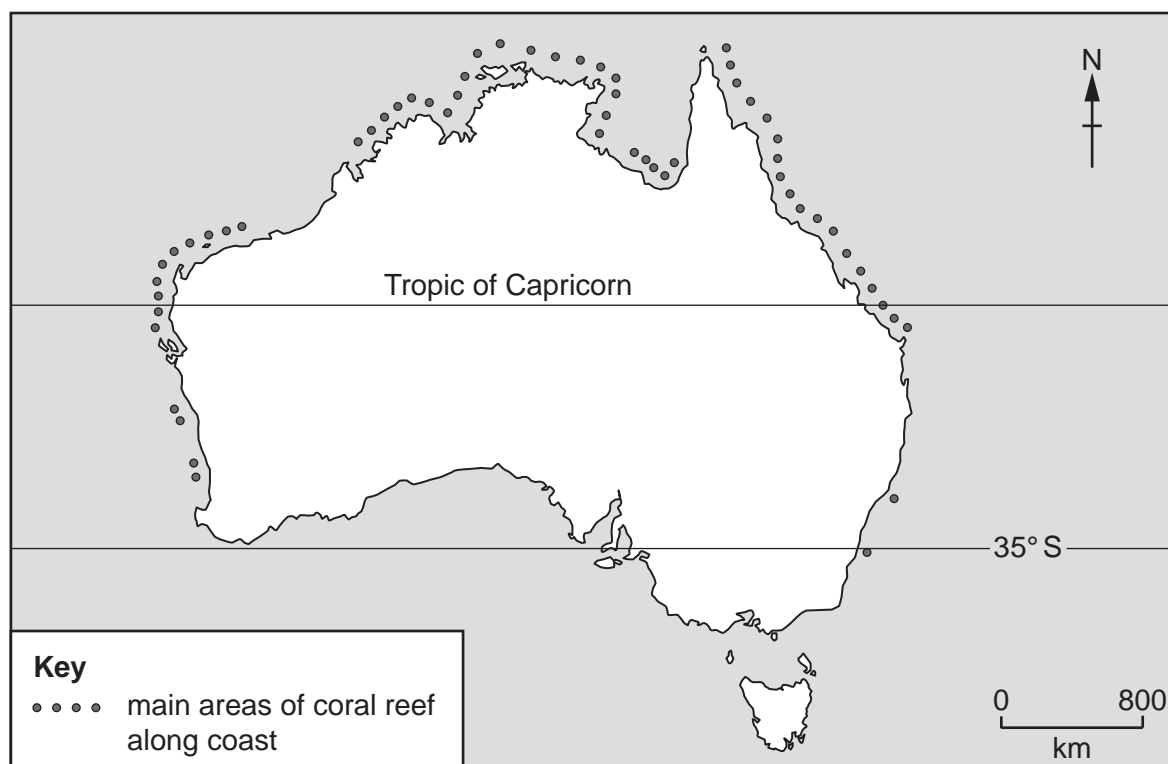


Fig. 3.1

(i) Describe the distribution of coral reefs shown on Fig. 3.1.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....[2]

(ii) Suggest **one** reason for the distribution that you have described in (b)(i).

.....
.....[1]

(c) Fig. 3.2 shows the areas of mangrove swamp along the coast of Australia.

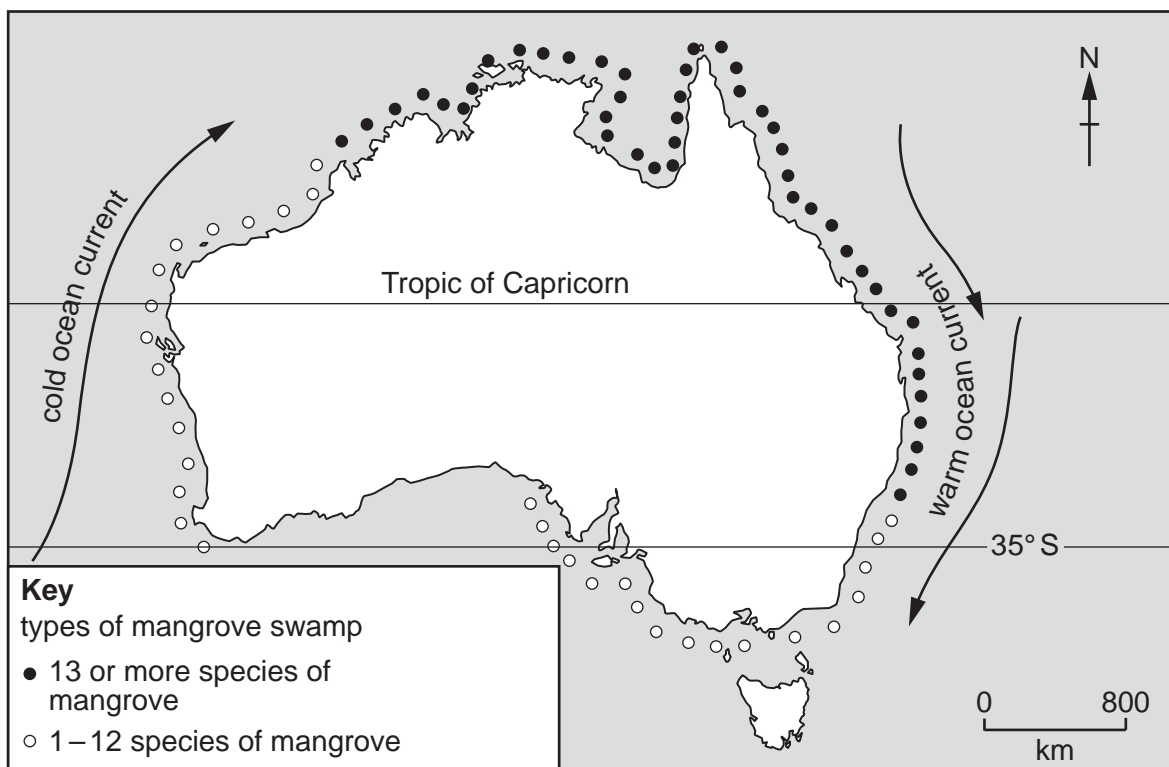


Fig. 3.2

(i) Give **one** difference between the distribution of mangrove swamps shown on Fig. 3.2 and the distribution of coral reefs shown on Fig. 3.1.

.....
.....
.....[1]

- (ii) Suggest how the distribution of mangrove swamps shown on Fig. 3.2 is influenced by ocean currents.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

[Total: 8]

5 (a) Fig. 5.1 shows an agricultural system.

Inputs	Processes	Outputs
Examples: fertiliser labour machinery	Examples: ploughing sowing weeding	Examples: crops animals for sale meat

Fig. 5.1

Complete Fig. 5.1 by adding each of the following examples.

harvesting *milk* *soil*

[3]

(b) Fig. 5.2 shows the average value of the inputs and sources of income for farms in Scotland, UK in one year.

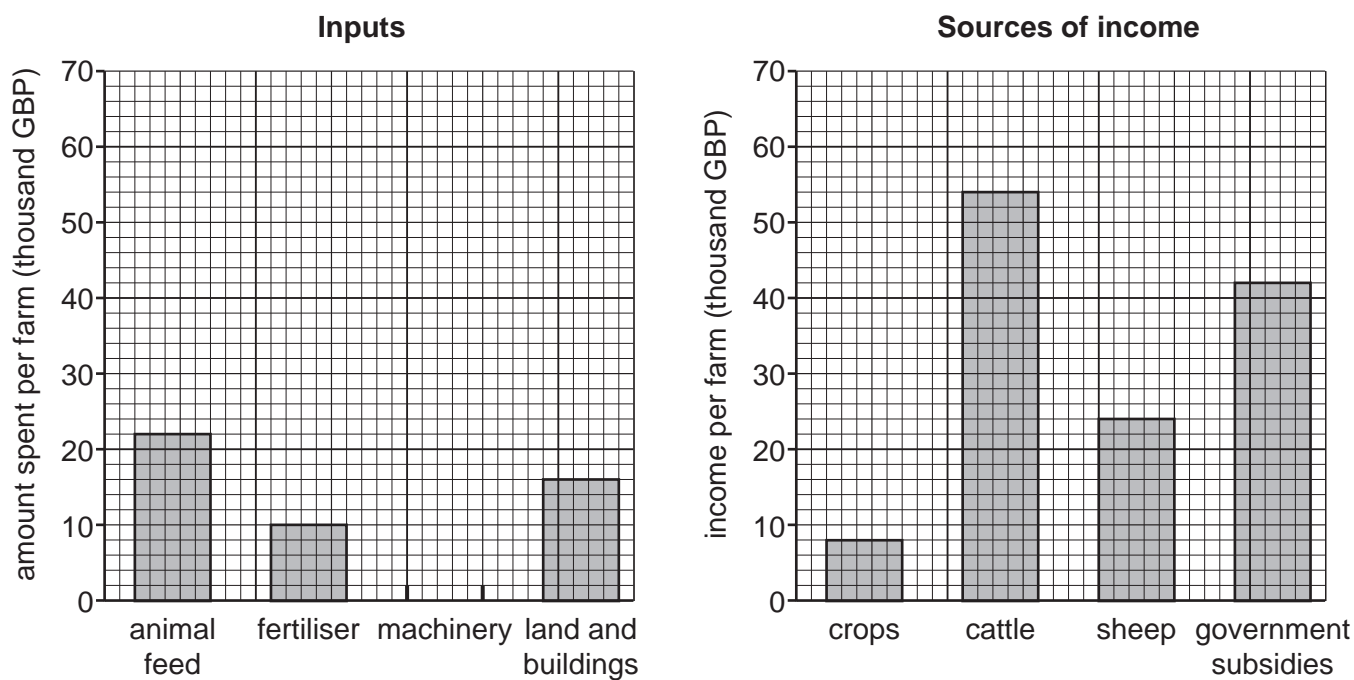


Fig. 5.2

(i) The average amount spent on machinery on the farms was 18000 GBP. **Plot this information** on Fig. 5.2. [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 5.2, describe the importance of government subsidies to farms in Scotland.

[1]

(c) Table 5.1 gives information about two groups of farms in Scotland, Group A and Group B.

Table 5.1

		Group A	Group B
average farm size (hectares)		84	432
average total income (GBP)		49 224	215 323
average value of outputs (GBP)	cereal crops	3326	10 068
	cattle	30 268	117 438
	sheep	9771	85 134

(i) Calculate the average income per hectare for the farms in Group A.
 GBP per hectare [1]

(ii) Compare the importance of sheep to the farms in Group A with the importance of sheep to farms in Group B.

[2]

[Total: 8]

6 Fig. 6.1 gives information about a coal-fired power station at Kalundborg in Denmark and its links with other industries.

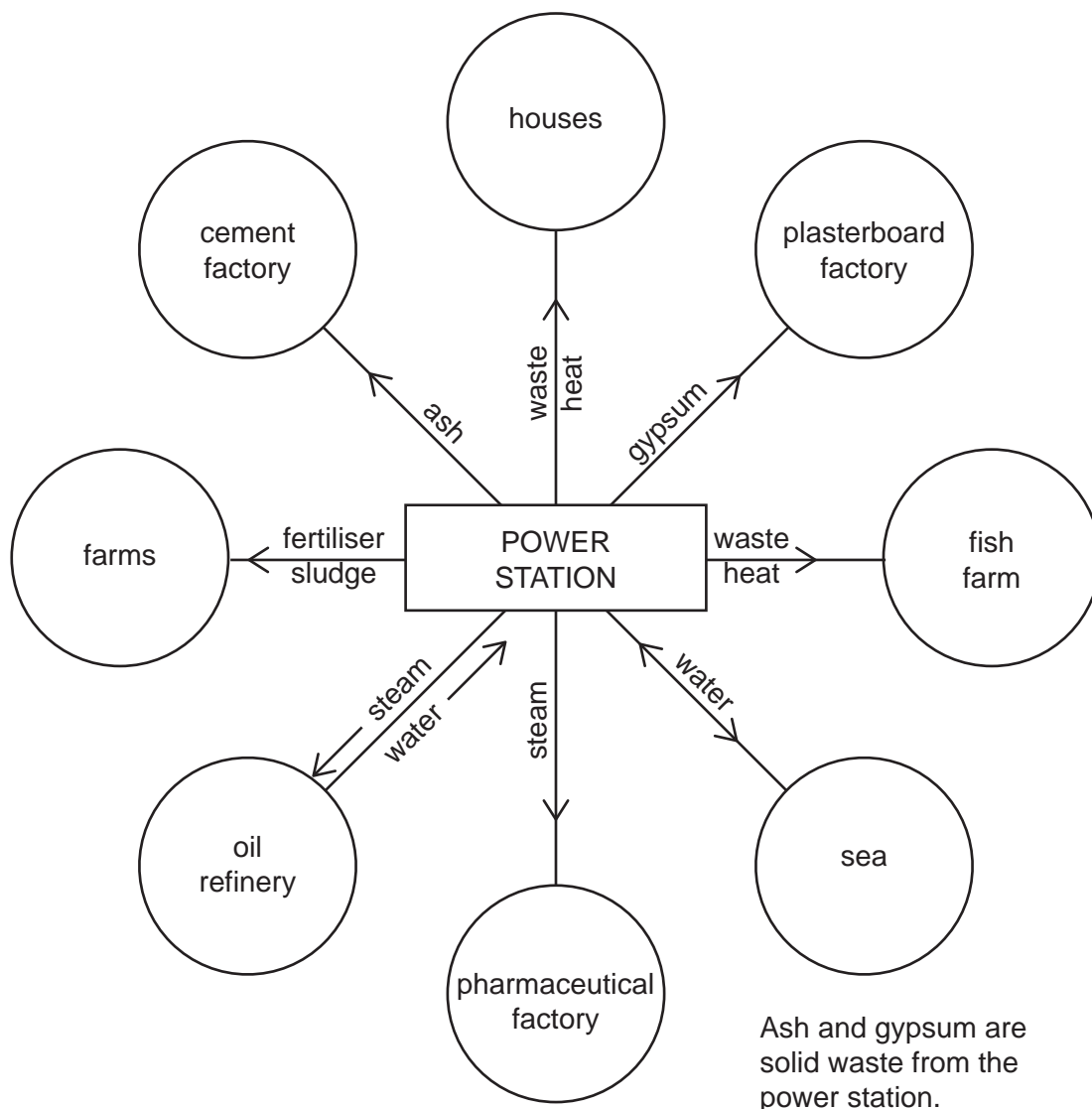


Fig. 6.1

(a) Which **two** of the following statements about the coal-fired power station at Kalundborg are correct? Tick **two** boxes in the table below.

Statement	Tick (✓)
it uses a renewable fuel source	
it uses a non-renewable fuel source	
it uses nuclear fuel	
it uses biofuel	
it uses fuelwood	
it uses sea water for cooling	

[2]

BLANK PAGE

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 International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

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