CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

GEOGRAPHY **0460/11**

Paper 1 **May/June 2015**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
                          Calculator

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 page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer **three** questions.

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 4.
The Insert is **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.

QUESTION 1

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1, which shows information about the distribution of the world's population in 1950, 2000 and 2050 (estimated).
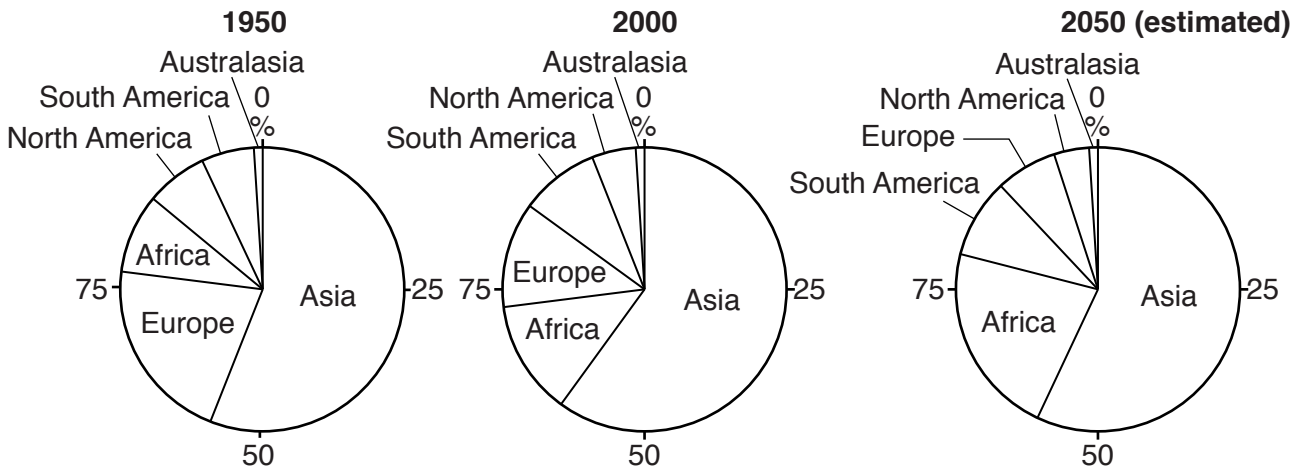
Fig. 1

(i) In which continent is there the greatest percentage of the world's population?

.... [1]

(ii) Name the continent where:

A the percentage of the world's population decreased from 21% in 1950 to 12% in the year 2000;

....

B the percentage of the world's population increased by the year 2000 but is likely to decrease by 2050.

.... [2]

(iii) Explain why Africa's percentage of the world's population increased between 1950 and 2000.

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....[3]

(iv) The population has grown so much in some countries that they are now overpopulated. Describe **four** problems caused by overpopulation.

1 ....

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2 ....

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3 ....

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4 ....

....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 2, information about population distribution in Uganda.
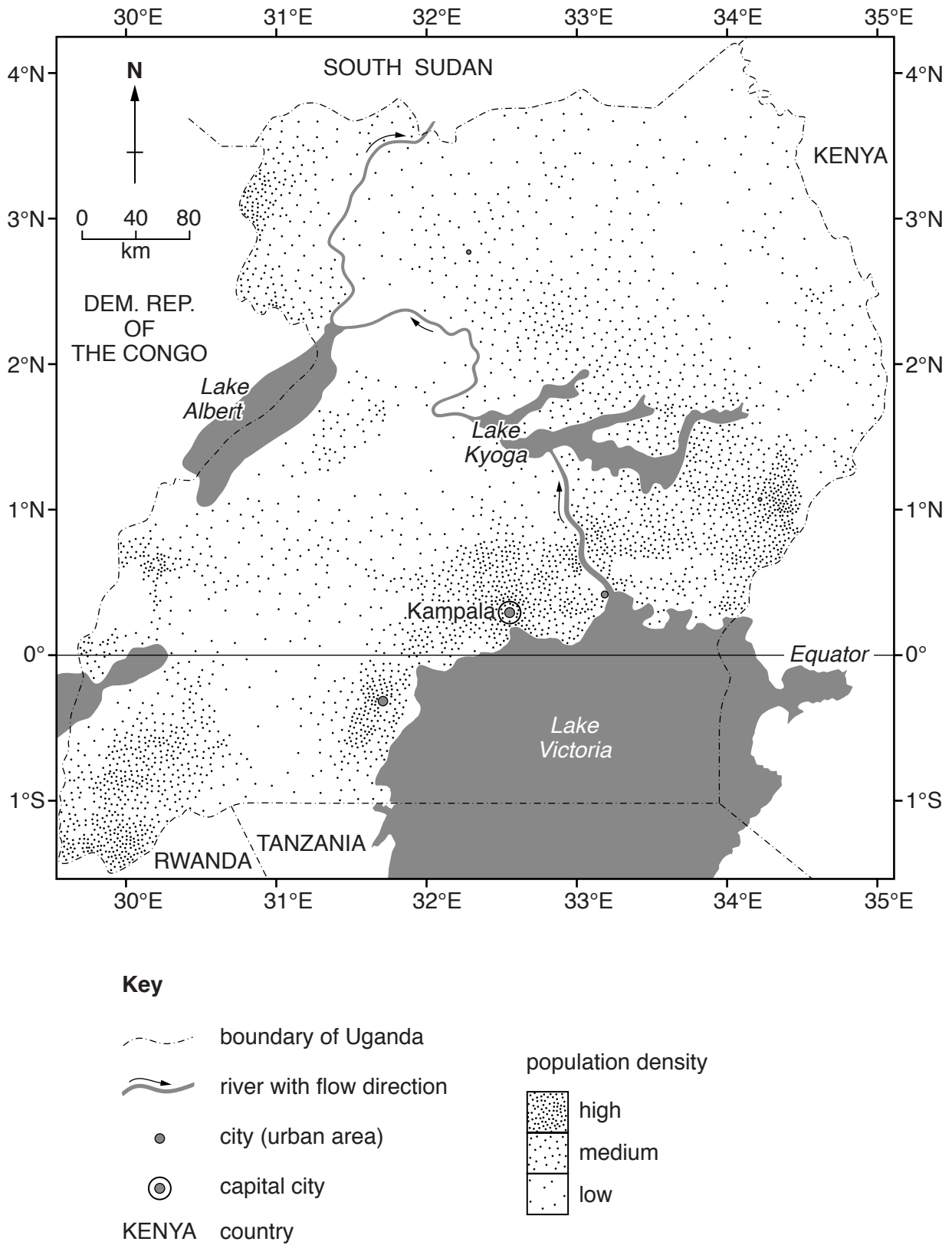
Fig. 2

(i) Describe **three** features of the distribution of Uganda's population.

1 ....

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2 ....

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3 ....

....[3]

(ii) Explain how physical factors can influence population distribution.

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....[5]

(c) For a named country you have studied, describe and explain changes in the population structure.

Name of country ....

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....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 1

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 2

 [Turn over

QUESTION 2

2   **(a)**   Study Fig. 3, which shows information about settlement sizes in part of Mexico.
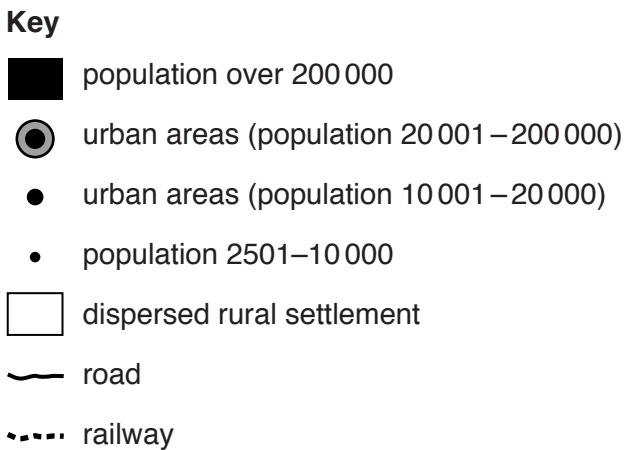
Fig. 3

   (i)   Name a settlement shown on the map with a population of 20 001 to 200 000.

....[1]

(ii) What is meant by:

A   an area of dispersed rural settlement;

....

....

B   an urban settlement?

....

....[2]

(iii) Suggest **three** possible reasons for the growth of large settlements such as Uruapan.

1 ....

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2 ....

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3 ....

....[3]

(iv) To what extent is the area shown on Fig. 3 typical of a settlement hierarchy?
Explain your answer.

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....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows information about the distances a family travel to different types of shops and leisure facilities.
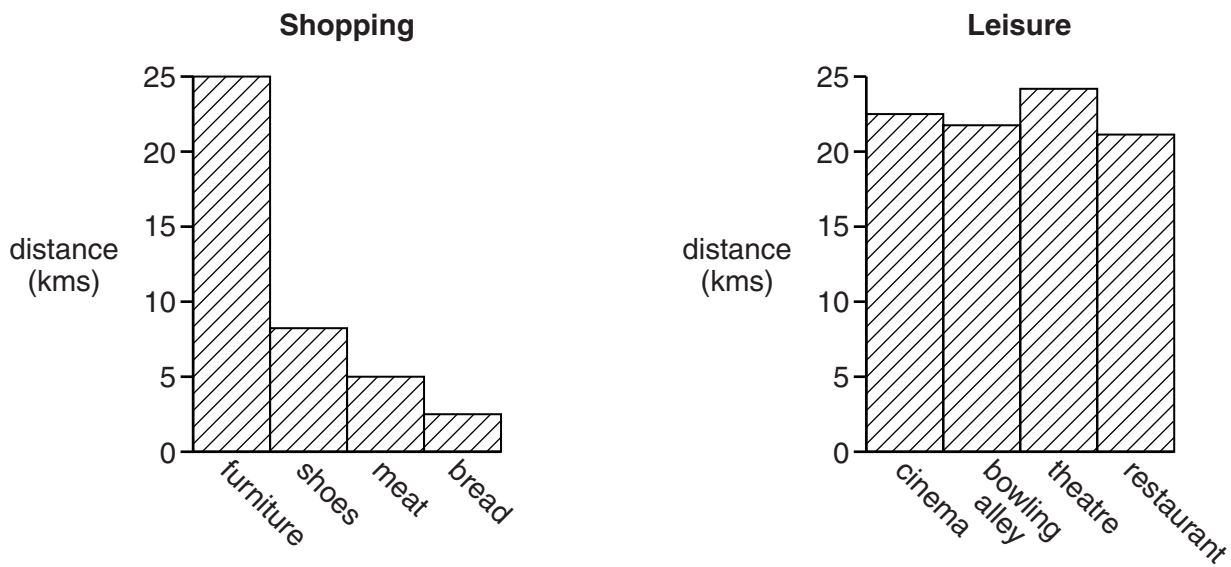
Fig. 4

(i) Compare the distances travelled by the family for shopping with distances travelled for leisure.
You should refer to data from Fig. 4.

....

....

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....[3]

(ii) Explain why people are prepared to travel further for some shops and services than others. Refer to examples from Fig. 4.

....

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....[5]

(c) For a shop or service in a named settlement you have studied, describe its location and sphere of influence.

Name of settlement ....

Shop or service ....

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....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 2

QUESTION 3

3 (a) Study Fig. 5, which shows a weather instrument.

temperature °C
dry bulb   wet bulb

35   35
30   30
25   25
20   20
15   15
10   10
5   5
0   0
−5   −5
−10   −10

saturated lint

water
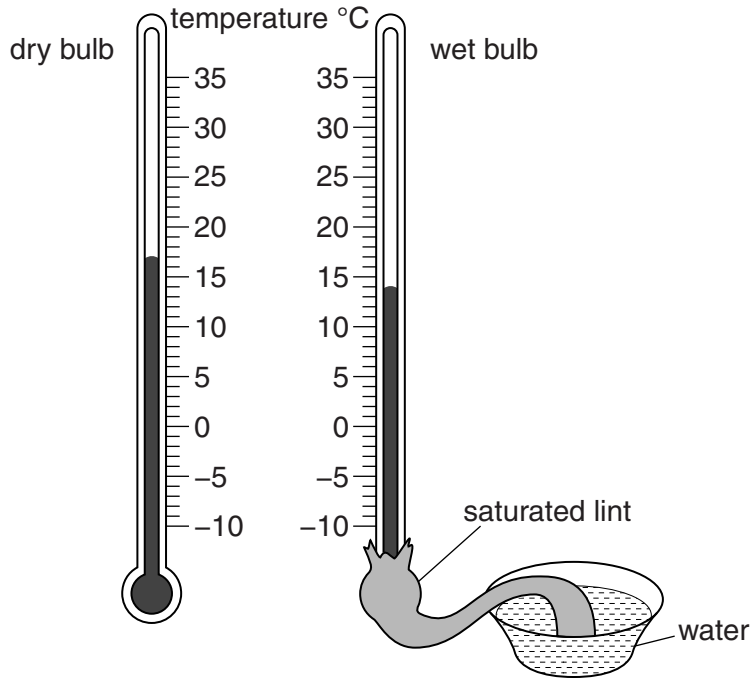
Fig. 5

(i) Identify the weather instrument shown in Fig. 5.

....[1]

(ii) Explain how the weather instrument shown in Fig. 5 is used to work out relative humidity.

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....[2]

(iii) Explain why the weather instrument shown in Fig. 5 is kept in a Stevenson Screen.

....

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....

....

....[3]

(iv) Name **two** other weather instruments which are kept in a Stevenson Screen and for each one state the weather characteristic it measures.

1 ....

....

2 ....

....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 6, wind roses for Tiree, an island off the west coast of Scotland, in March and October 2013.

Month: _____*March*_____   Monitored daily at: _____*Tiree*_____

Key
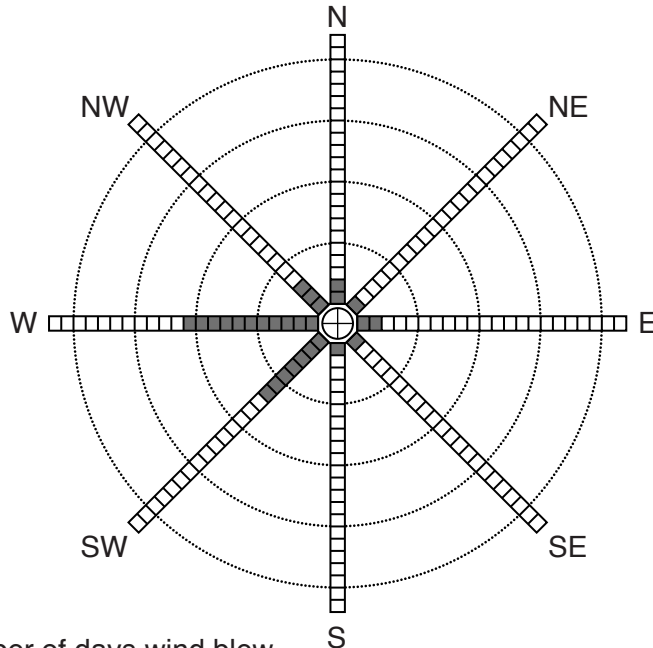
▣▭▭▭▭ W   number of days wind blew from that direction

The bars on both wind roses show the number of days when the wind was blowing from that direction. Calm days were not recorded.

Month: _____*October*_____   Monitored daily at: _____*Tiree*_____

Key
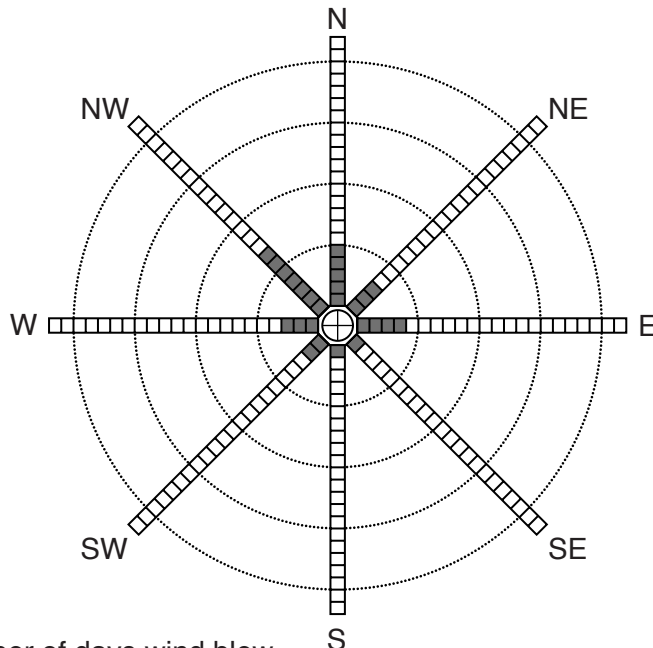
▣▭▭▭ W   number of days wind blew from that direction

Fig. 6

(i) Describe the differences between the wind directions in Tiree in March and October.

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....[3]

(ii) Explain how wind speed and direction measurements are obtained at a weather station. You may include diagrams of the instruments used.

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[5]

(c) Describe the impacts of a drought on an area or country you have studied.

Name of area or country ....

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....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 3
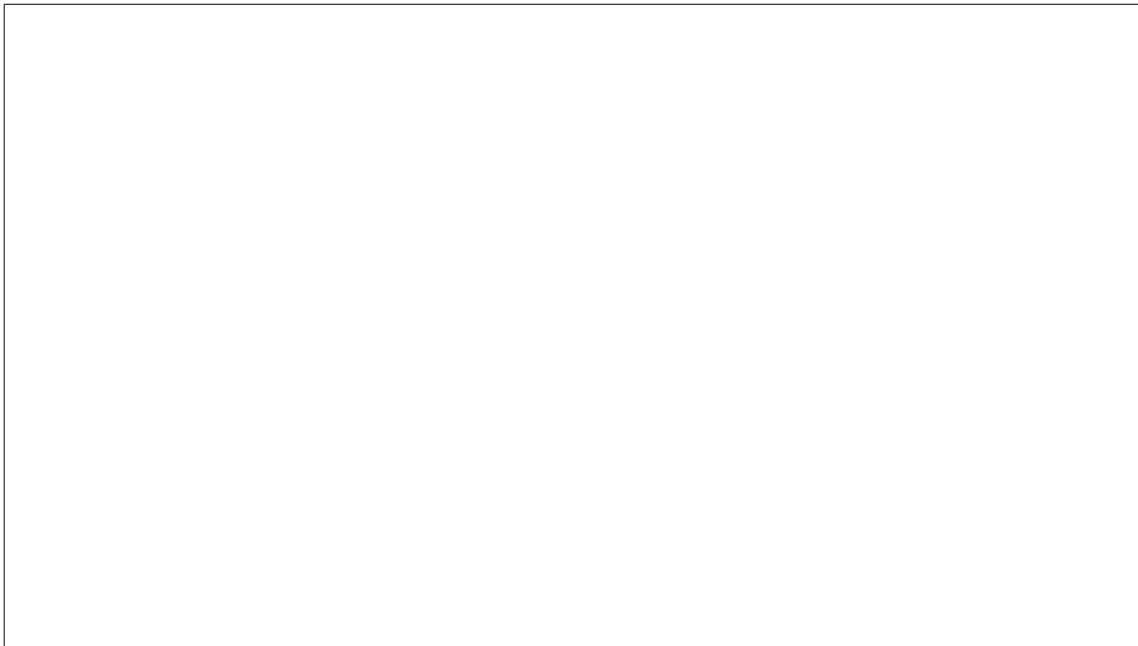
QUESTION 4

4 **(a)** Study Fig. 7, which shows a headland which is being changed by marine erosion.

Stage 1	Stage 2
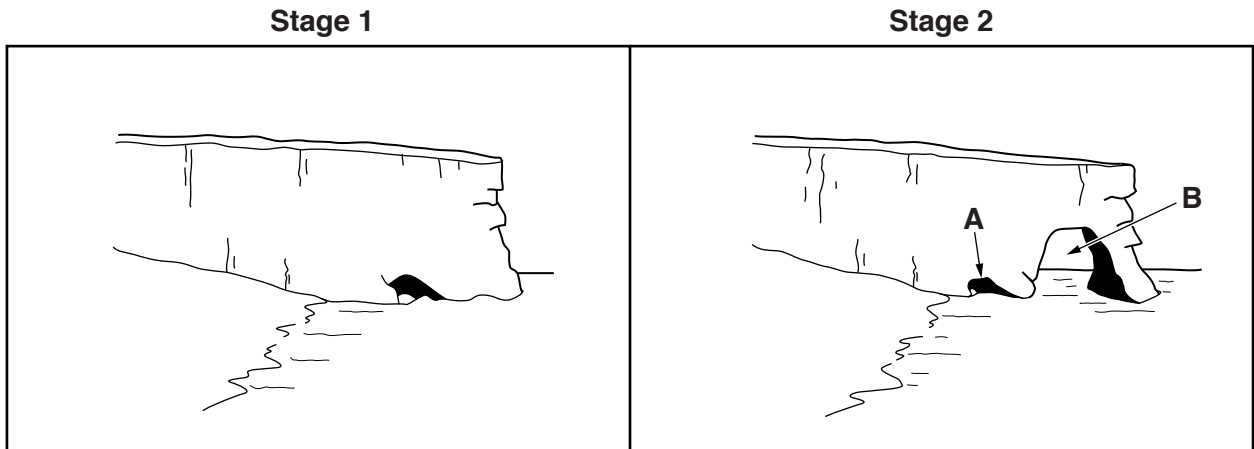
Fig. 7

 (i) What is meant by *marine erosion*?

 ....

 ....[1]

 (ii) Identify features **A** and **B** on Fig. 7.

 Feature **A** ....

 Feature **B** ....   [2]

(iii) Fig. 7 shows stages 1 and 2 in the formation of a headland. Stage 3 involves the formation of a stack.

Draw stage 3 and label the stack and then explain how a stack forms.

....

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....
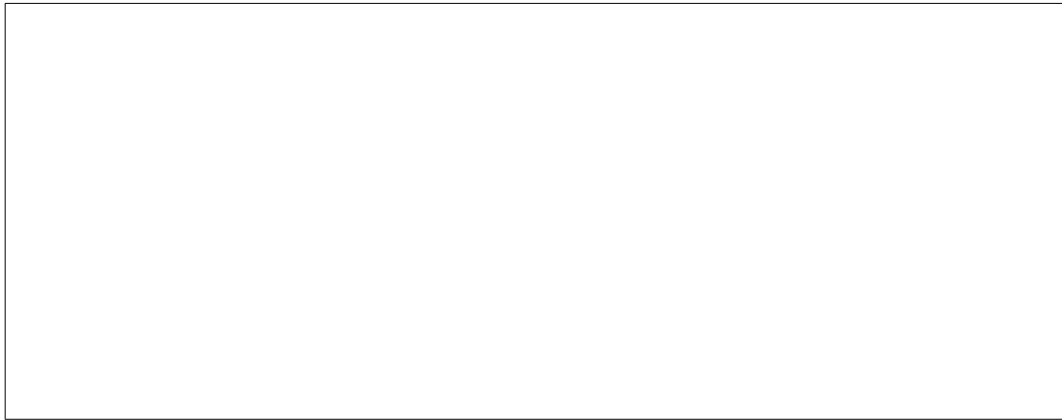
....[3]

(iv) Explain why some coastlines have headlands and bays.

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....

....[4]

(b) Study Photograph A (Insert).

(i) Describe the features of the cliff shown in Photograph A.

....

....

....

....

....

....[3]

(ii) Explain how different erosional processes shape cliffs.

....

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....[5]

(c) For a coral reef at a named location you have studied, describe its main features and explain its formation.

Location of coral reef ....

....

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....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 4

QUESTION 5

**5** **(a)** Study Fig. 8, which shows information about industry in Ghana (an LEDC).

GROUPS OF SECONDARY INDUSTRIES
GROUP 1
saw milling
furniture manufacturing
fruit canning
vegetable oil milling
GROUP 2
aluminium smelting
oil refining
vehicle assembly
chemicals
GROUP 3
leather tanning
meat processing
abattoirs (slaughterhouses)

Key

- • town (over 25 000 population)
- +++ railway
- national boundary of Ghana
- large dam and HEP station
- forests –
    hardwoods
    fruit
    oil palm
- cattle rearing area & route to market
- △ bauxite mining area

imports
machinery
clothing
crude oil
petroleum
products
motor
vehicles &
parts
medicines

exports
cocoa
gold
diamonds
manganese
timber
bauxite

Lake Volta

GHANA

X ——— Y

E

F

G

GULF OF GUINEA

0   50
km

N

Fig. 8

(i) What is meant by *secondary industry*?

....

....[1]

(ii) On Fig. 8 there are three groups of towns in areas **E**, **F** and **G**. Three groups of industries (1, 2 and 3) are shown in the table next to the map.

Match each group of towns with its industries by completing the table below.

Group of Towns	Group of industries (1, 2 or 3)
E	
F	
G	

[2]

(iii) Explain **three** advantages of the area south of the line **X–Y** for the growth of secondary industry.

1 ....

....

2 ....

....

3 ....

....[3]

(iv) Describe **two** ways in which the employment structure of an LEDC, such as Ghana, is likely to change as the country develops further. Suggest a reason for each change.

Change 1 ....

....

....

....

Change 2 ....

....

....

....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 9, which shows information about industry.

Fig. 9

(i) What is meant by the inputs, processes and outputs of a secondary industry?

Inputs ....

....

Processes ....

....

Outputs ....

....[3]

(ii) Name and locate a manufacturing (or processing) industry you have studied.
Describe the processes which take place in this industry.

Name of manufacturing (or processing) industry ....

Location of manufacturing (or processing) industry ....

Processes which take place ....

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....[5]

(c) Explain the location of high technology industries in a named area you have studied.

Name of area ....

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....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 5

[Turn over

QUESTION 6

6 (a) Study Fig. 10, which shows the results of a survey in the USA on global warming.

**Some people say that global warming made each of the following events worse.
How much do you agree or disagree?**

☐ strongly agree ☒ agree ■ disagree ▨ strongly disagree
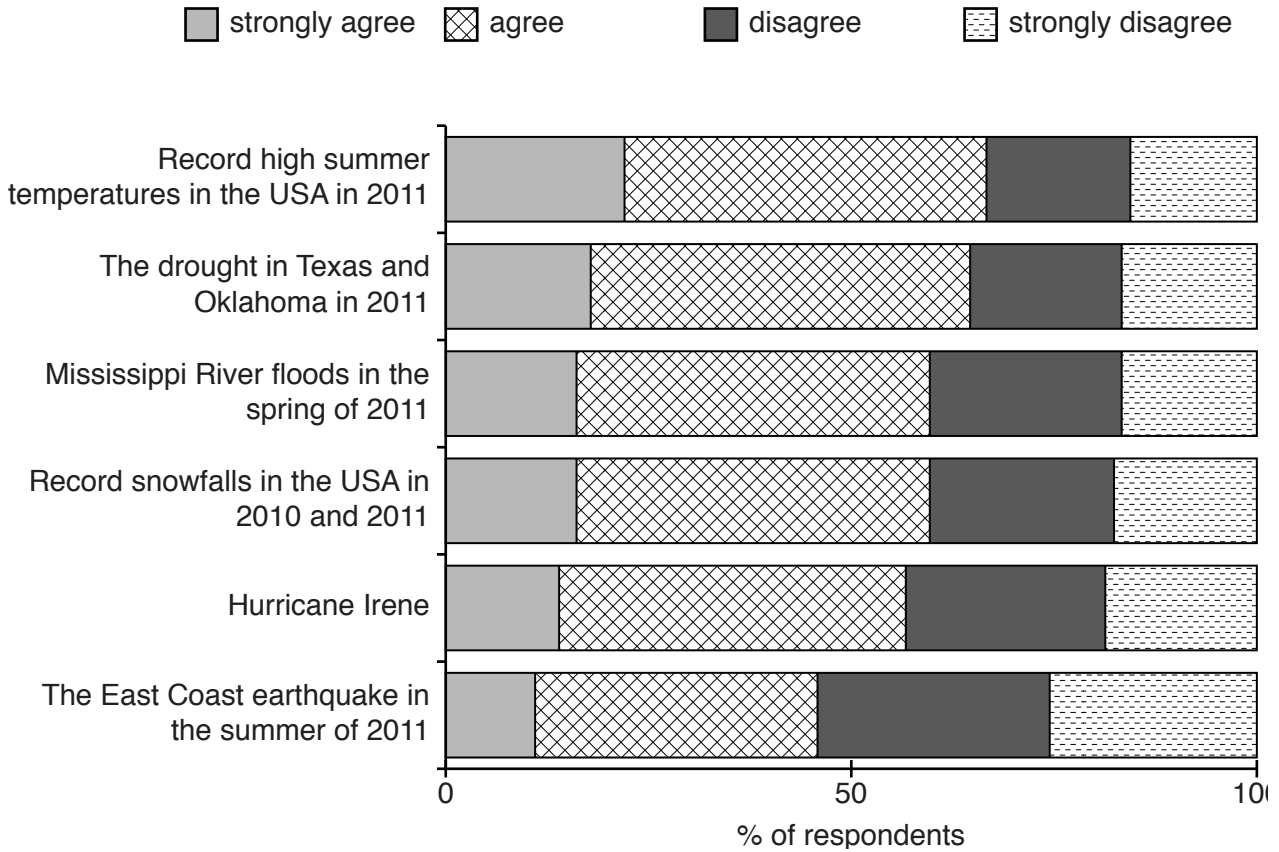
Fig. 10

(i) Identify the event which the most people thought was made worse by global warming.

....[1]

(ii) Which of the events listed in Fig. 10 is least likely to have been made worse by global warming? Explain your answer.

....

....

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....[2]

(iii) List **three** human activities which make global warming worse.

1 ....

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2 ....

....

3 ....

....[3]

(iv) Explain why many people are concerned about global warming.

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....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 11, which shows information about pollution of the natural environment.

Sources of pollution		Types of pollution

Industry

Energy

Transport

Agriculture

Air pollution

Visual pollution

Water pollution

Noise pollution
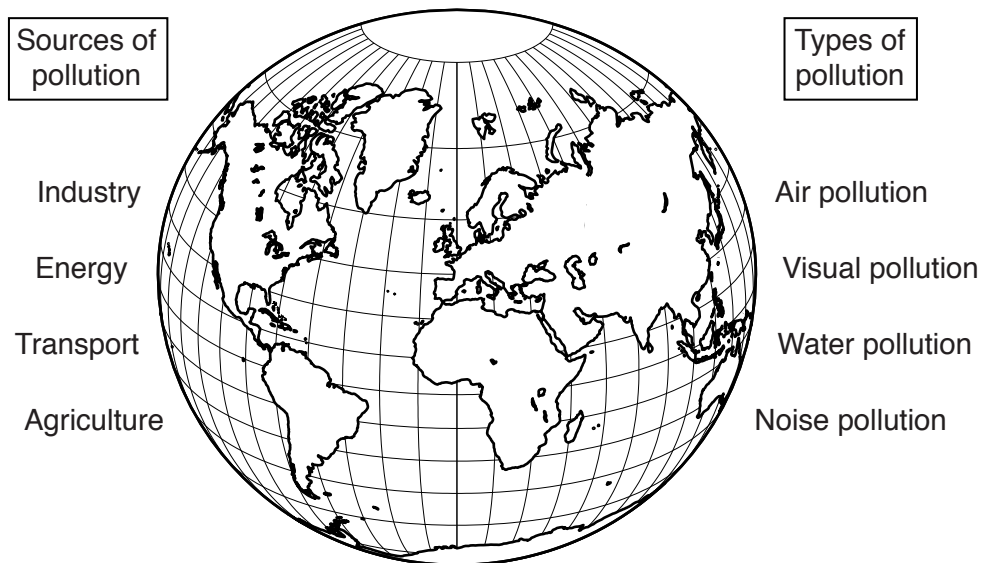
Fig. 11

(i) Choose one **source** of pollution from Fig. 11 and explain how it causes pollution.

Source of pollution ....

....

....

....

....

....[3]

(ii) Explain how the **local** environment might be affected by one **type** of pollution from Fig. 11.

Type of pollution ....

....

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....

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....[5]

(c) For a named area which you have studied, describe attempts to maintain, conserve or improve the natural environment.

Name of area ....

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....[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 6

Additional Page

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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