Cambridge IGCSE

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
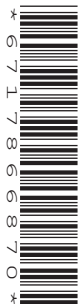
GEOGRAPHY 0460/12

Paper 1 **February/March 2019**

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

Answer **three** questions, **one** from each section.

The Insert contains Fig. 2.2 for Question 2, Figs. 3.1 and 3.2 for Question 3, Figs. 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 for Question 5, and Fig. 6.1 for Question 6.
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.

Definitions
MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries
LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

Cambridge Assessment
International Education

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Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information about the population structure of India in 2001 and 2026 (predicted).
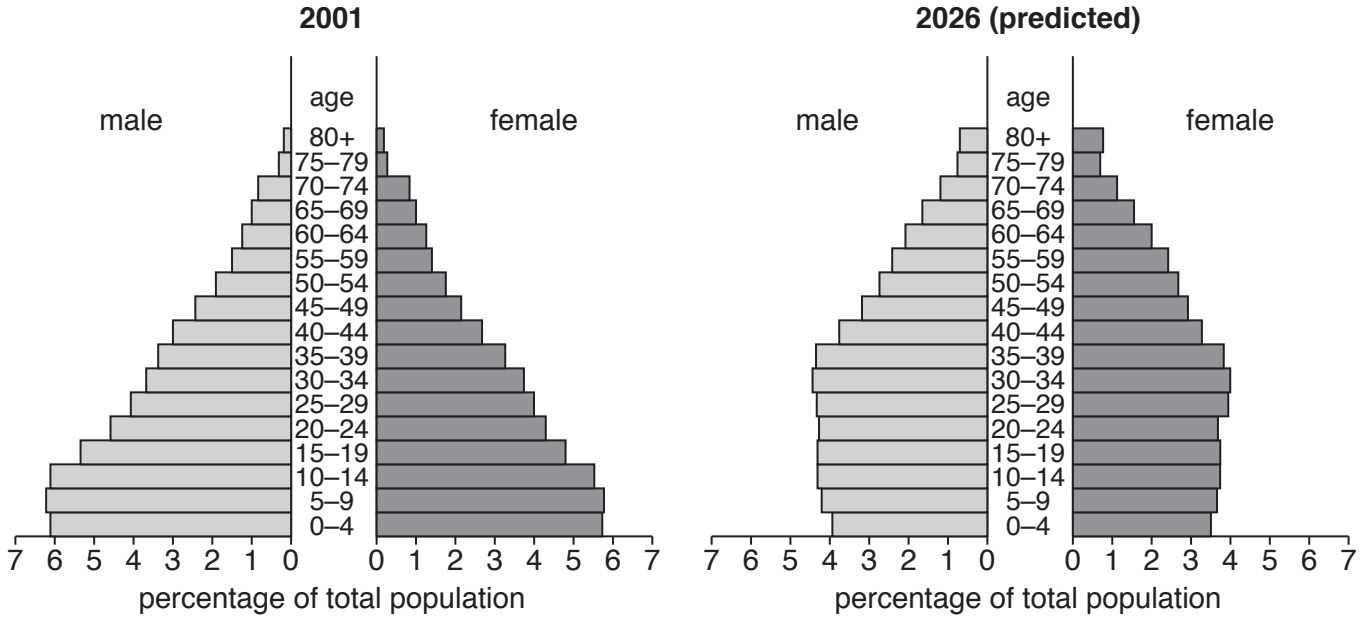
Fig. 1.1

(i) What percentage of the population of India in 2001 were female aged 25 to 29?

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

(ii) Describe how the population aged 5 to 9 is predicted to change between 2001 and 2026. Use statistics in your answer.

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.... [2]

(iii) Describe how the **shape** of India's population pyramid is predicted to change between 2001 and 2026.

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(iv) Suggest reasons for the changes in the percentage of young and old dependents in India which are predicted by 2026.

Young dependents ....

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Old dependents ....

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(b) Study Fig 1.2, which shows information about the predicted change in population size in New South Wales, a state in Australia (an MEDC) between 2011 and 2031.
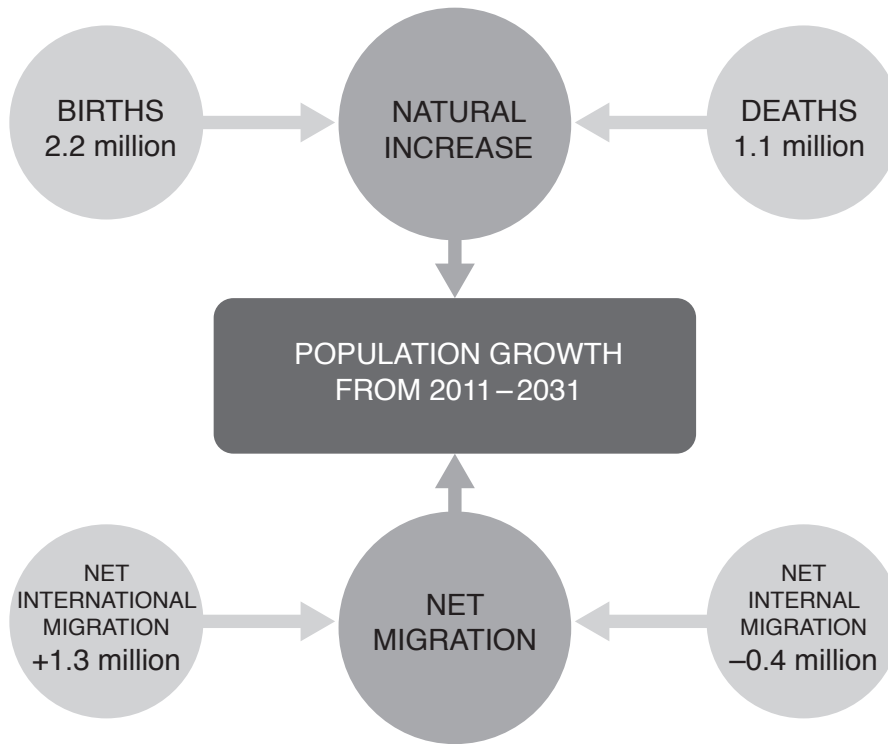
Fig. 1.2

(i) Calculate the overall population growth of New South Wales predicted between 2011 and 2031.
Show your calculations in the box below.

.... million

[3]

(ii) Explain what challenges are likely to be faced in New South Wales as a result of this predicted population growth.

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(c) For a named country you have studied, describe a policy which has been used to influence its population growth rate.

Name of country ....

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[Total: 25]

2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1, which shows information about the population of Kenya (an LEDC in Africa) between 2000 and 2050 (predicted).
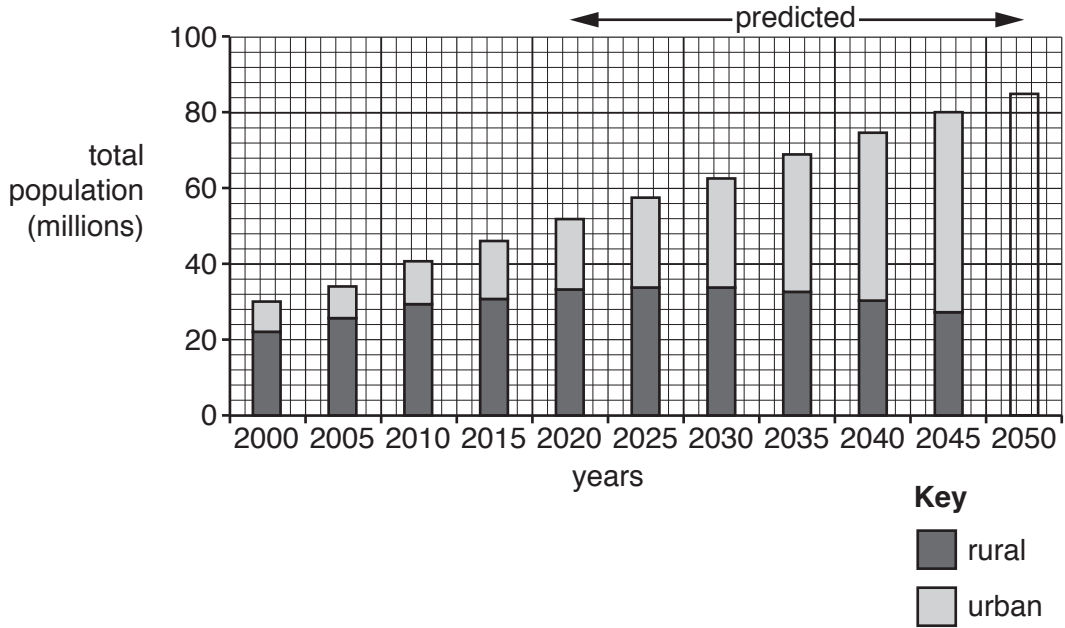
Fig. 2.1

(i) What was the total population of Kenya in 2015?

.... million [1]

(ii) Complete the bar for 2050 using the following information:

Population living in rural areas 22 million

Population living in urban areas 63 million [2]

(iii) Use evidence from Fig. 2.1 **only** to show that urbanisation is occurring in Kenya.

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(iv) Explain why urbanisation is occurring in LEDCs such as Kenya.

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(b) Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), which are maps showing the percentage of people in African countries living in squatter settlements in 1995 and 2015.

(i) Identify a country which is labelled on Fig. 2.2 where the percentage of people living in squatter settlements:

– increased between 1995 and 2015   ....

– decreased between 1995 and 2015   ....

– was the same in 1995 and 2015.   ....   [3]

(ii) Explain why a large percentage of the population in many cities in LEDCs are living in squatter settlements.

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(c) For a named urban area you have studied, describe the strategies used to improve the housing conditions of the people who live there.

Name of urban area ....

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[Total: 25]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), which is a block diagram of a volcano.

(i) Name the type of volcano shown in Fig. 3.1. Circle **one** of the following:

extinct volcano   shield volcano   strato-volcano   [1]

(ii) Identify the features labelled **X** and **Y** on Fig. 3.1.

X ....

Y ....   [2]

(iii) Describe **three** hazards for people which may occur when a volcano erupts.

1 ....

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2 ....

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.... [3]

(iv) Explain why volcanic eruptions usually do **not** cause large numbers of deaths, even though many people live nearby.

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(b) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of a volcano in Lanzarote, one of the Canary Islands.

    (i) Using Fig. 3.2 **only**, describe **three** features of the volcano.

      1 ....

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      2 ....

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      3 ....

        .... [3]

    (ii) Explain why volcanoes erupt on constructive plate boundaries. Include a labelled diagram.

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      [5]

(c) Describe the impacts of an **earthquake** on a named area you have studied.

Name of area ....

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[Total: 25]

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 4

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4   (a)   Study Figs. 4.1 and 4.2, which are a climate graph and a location map of San Pedro de Atacama (Chile).
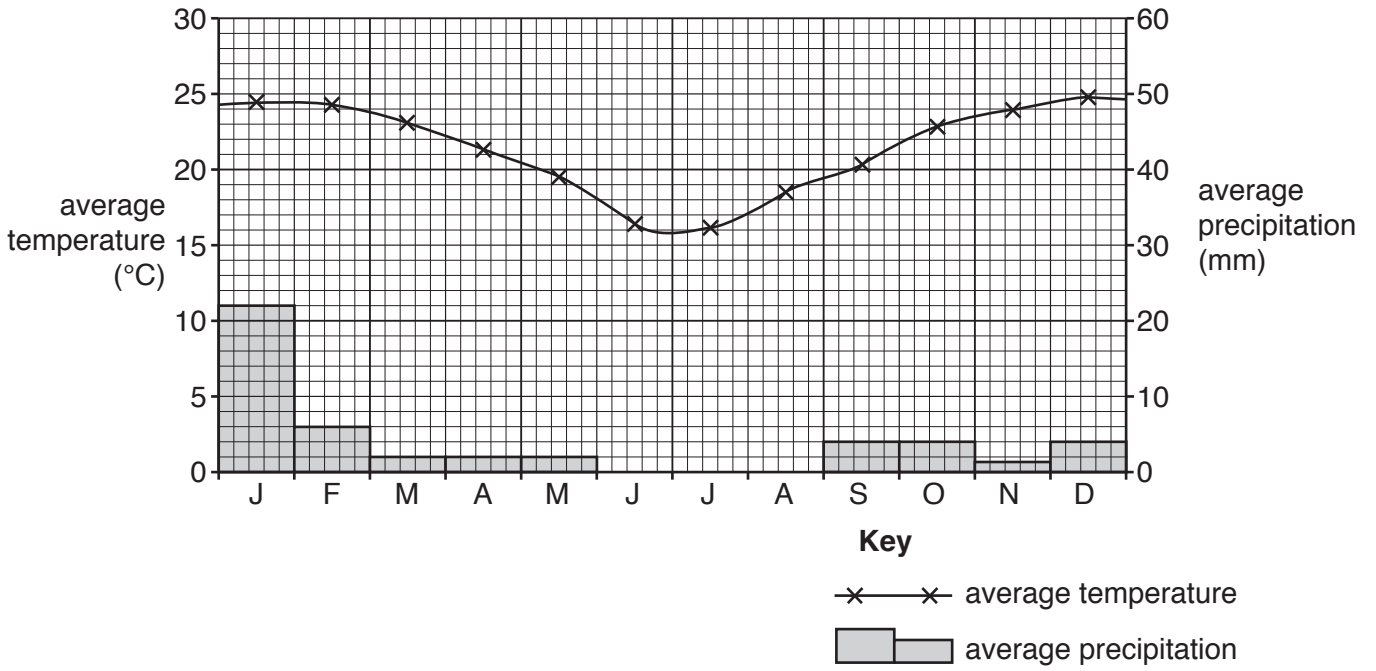
Fig. 4.1
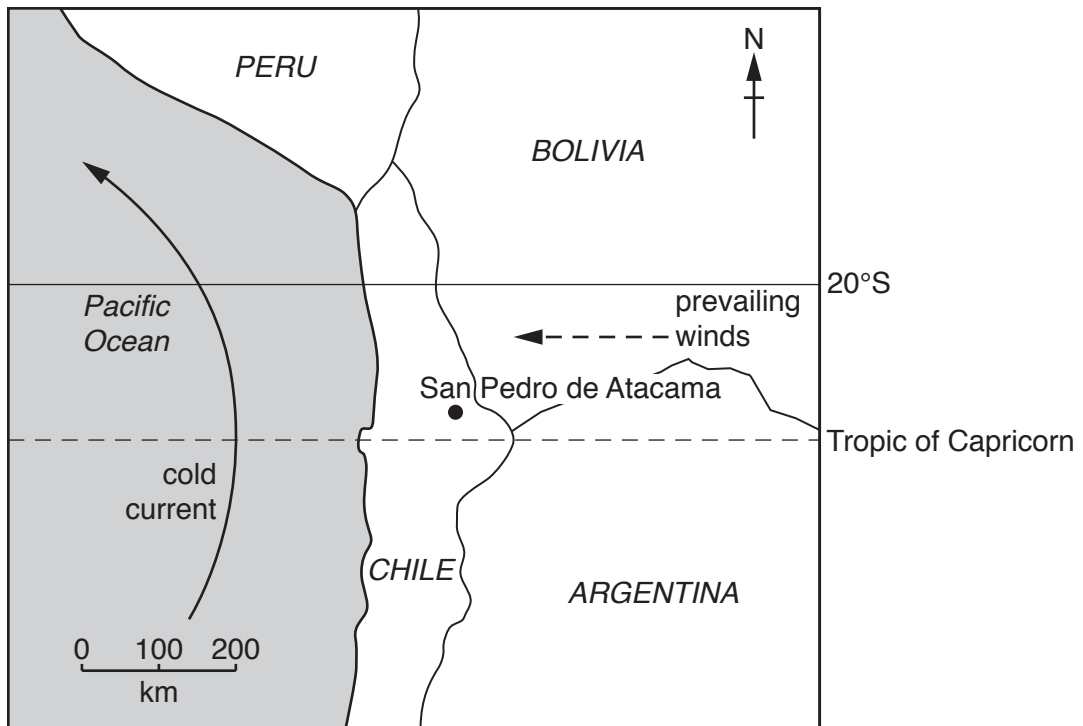
Fig. 4.2

(i) What is the average temperature at San Pedro de Atacama in January?

..........................°C [1]

(ii) Estimate the annual temperature range and annual precipitation at San Pedro de Atacama. Choose from the following:

        8   19   24   48   60

Annual temperature range   .... °C

Annual precipitation   .... mm [2]

(iii) Suggest reasons why temperatures are high in San Pedro de Atacama in December and January.

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(iv) Using evidence from Fig. 4.2, explain why San Pedro de Atacama does not receive much rainfall.

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(b) Study Fig. 4.3, which shows information about the climate of three places in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Gemena

	Jan	Feb	March	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature (°C)	31	31	32	31	31	30	29	29	30	30	30	31
Rainfall (mm)	35	55	125	145	165	155	180	215	195	215	120	45

Kinshasa

	Jan	Feb	March	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature (°C)	30	31	31	31	30	28	27	28	30	30	30	30
Rainfall (mm)	155	135	170	195	125	10	5	5	35	155	255	170

Kisangani

	Jan	Feb	March	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature (°C)	31	31	31	31	31	30	29	29	30	30	30	30
Rainfall (mm)	130	145	165	180	160	135	130	155	185	230	215	165

Fig. 4.3

(i) Which place, listed in Fig. 4.3, has the best example of an Equatorial climate? Justify your answer by referring to information from Fig. 4.3.

Name of place ....

Justification ....

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.... [3]

(ii) Explain how the vegetation which grows in a tropical rainforest is influenced by the climatic conditions.

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(c) For a named area of tropical rainforest, explain why deforestation has taken place.

Name of area of rainforest ....

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[Total: 25]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 5.1, which shows information about the HDI of selected countries in Western Europe and South America.
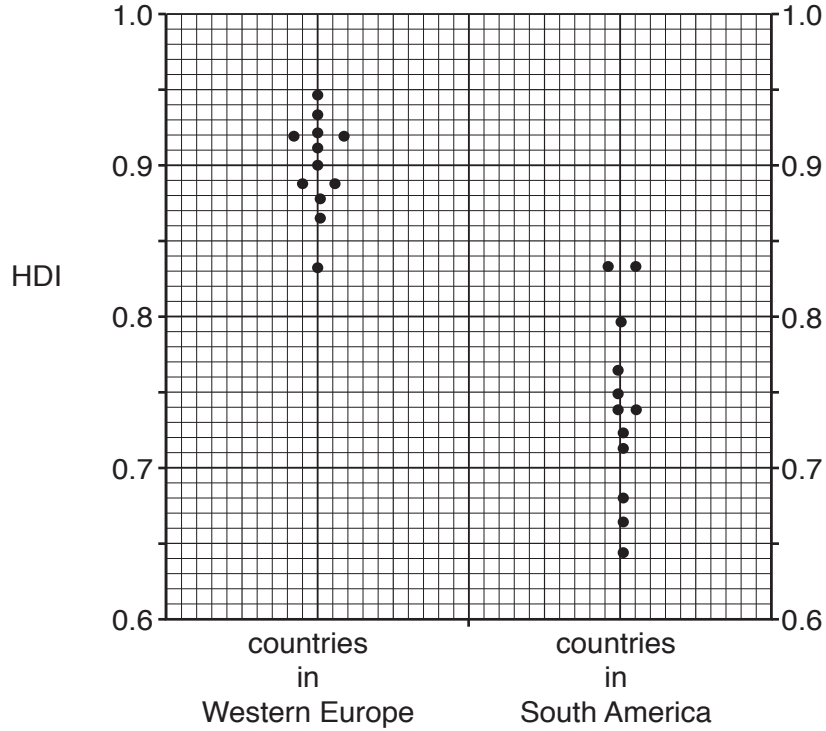
Fig. 5.1

(i) What is meant by the initials HDI?

H .... D .... I .... [1]

(ii) Compare the HDI of countries in Western Europe and South America.

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.... [2]

(iii) Explain why HDI is a useful method of comparing the development of countries.

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.... [3]

(iv) State **two** other indicators which can be used to measure development. For each indicator explain how it can be used to measure development.

Indicator 1 ....

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Indicator 2 ....

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.... [4]

(b) Study Figs. 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 (Insert), which are photographs of economic activities.

(i) In the table below, circle the **three** correct photographs to match each one with the correct type of economic activity.

Economic Activity	Photograph		
Primary	Fig. 5.2	Fig. 5.3	Fig. 5.4
Secondary	Fig. 5.2	Fig. 5.3	Fig. 5.4
Tertiary	Fig. 5.2	Fig. 5.3	Fig. 5.4

[3]

(ii) Explain why the importance of primary, secondary and tertiary activities varies between countries.

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(c) For a named country or area you have studied, describe the impacts of an economic activity on the natural environment.

Name of country or area ....

Economic Activity ....

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[Total: 25]

6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of a sugar refinery (a processing industry).

(i) What is meant by a *processing* industry?

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.... [1]

(ii) Using evidence from Fig. 6.1 **only**, describe **two** features of the sugar refinery shown.

1 ....

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2 ....

.... [2]

(iii) Insert the following words into the table below to show examples of inputs, processes and outputs of the sugar refinery shown in Fig. 6.1.

Choose from the words below.

electricity	packing	raw sugar cane
drying	sugar	waste materials

Inputs	Processes	Outputs

[3]

(iv) Suggest ways in which factories, such as that shown in Fig. 6.1, may threaten the local natural environment.

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TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 6(b)

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(b) Study Fig. 6.2, which shows information about the contribution of manufacturing to GDP in India.
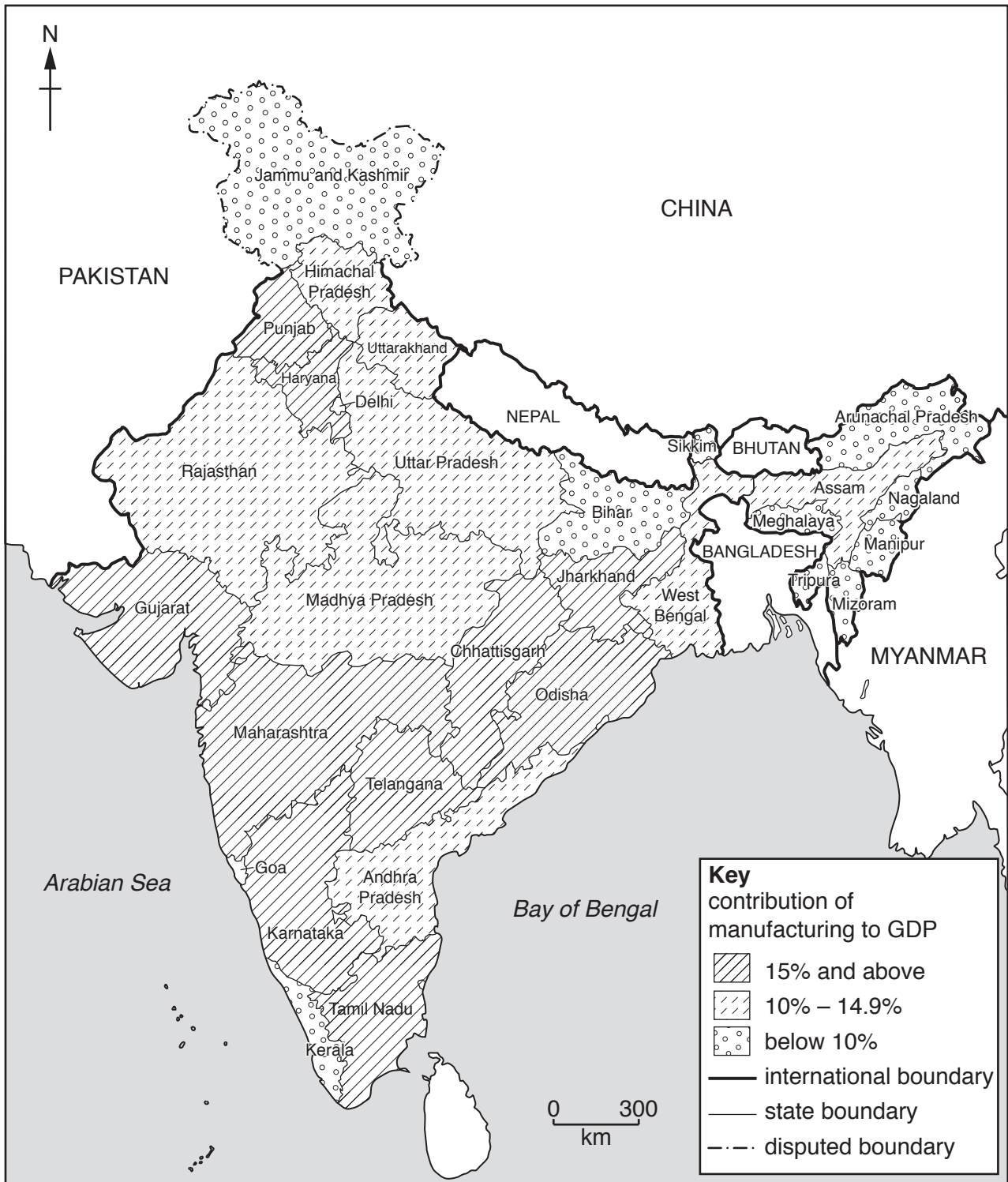

Fig. 6.2

(i) Describe the distribution of the states in India where the contribution of manufacturing to GDP is 15% and above.

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.... [3]

(ii) Some industries in LEDCs are owned by transnational corporations (TNCs).
Explain how TNCs can bring both advantages and disadvantages to LEDCs.

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(c) For a named example you have studied, describe and explain the location of a factory or industrial zone.

Name of factory or industrial zone ....

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Additional Pages

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

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