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Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

3079117882

GEOGRAPHY **0460/12**

Paper 1 **May/June 2016**

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 Photographs A and B for Question 3 and Fig. 7 for Question 5.
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

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

This document consists of **31** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

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Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 1

1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about the birth and death rates of three countries in 2013.

Country	Birth rate (per 1000 of population)	Death rate (per 1000 of population)
Kuwait	20.9	2.1
South Africa	19.3	17.2
Vietnam	16.8	5.9

Fig. 1

(i) What is meant by *South Africa has a death rate of 17.2*?

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..... [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 1, identify the following:

– the country with the lowest birth rate; .....

– the country with the highest rate of natural population growth. ..... [2]

(iii) Give **three** reasons why death rates vary from country to country.

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(b) Study Figs. 2A and 2B, which show information about birth rates in Vietnam (an LEDC in South East Asia).

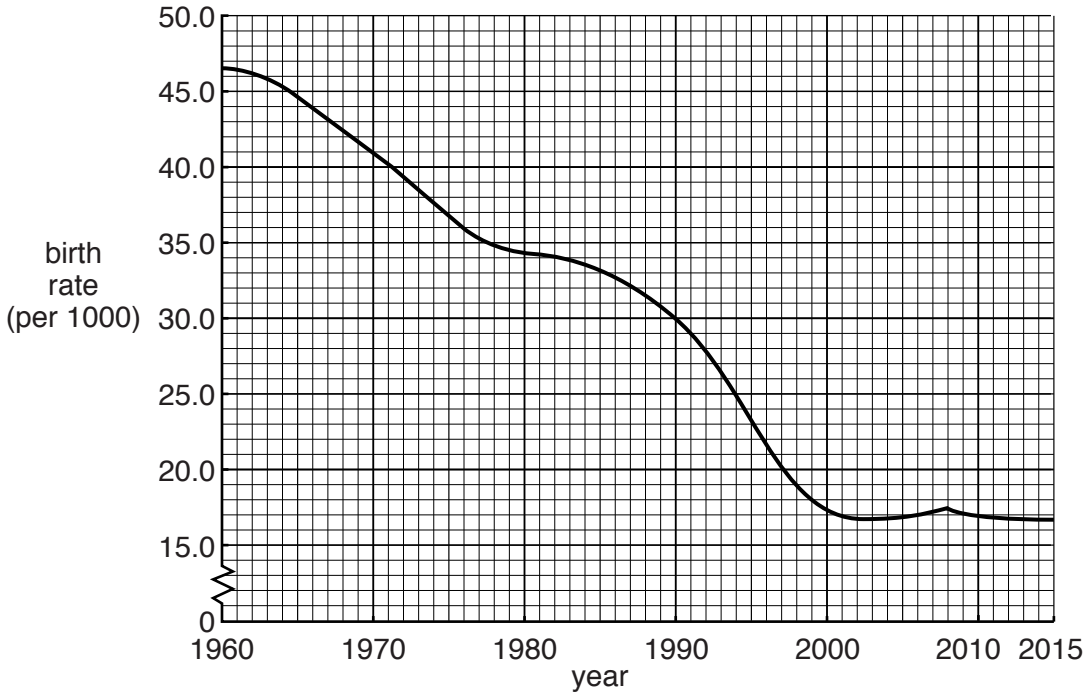


Fig. 2A

The communist government of Vietnam is penalising couples who have more than two children. In the early 1960s it imposed a two-child limit for couples and there have been campaigns to promote contraception and abortion in the country since 1997.

By 2000, the birth rate had been reduced considerably by the use of fines and confiscation of land. The original policy ended in 2003 but was revived in 2008 after an increase in the birth rate.

Villagers in Thua Thien-Hue province are being fined for having more than two children under the government two-child policy. Catherine Pham Thi Thanh, 44, said that since 1996 she has been fined a total of 3800 kilograms of rice for having six children. This is a great loss for the family which makes an annual profit of only 700 kilograms of rice from their farm.

Fig. 2B

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(i) Using Fig. 2A **only**, describe the reduction in the birth rate of Vietnam between 1960 and 2015. Include statistics in your answer.

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(ii) Suggest how government policies and other factors may have reduced Vietnam's birth rate.

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(iii) Explain why the governments of some MEDCs are now concerned that birth rates are too low in their countries.

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(c) For a named country you have studied, describe the problems caused by over-population.

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 1

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QUESTION 2

2 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows information about four areas of rural settlement in Malta (an MEDC in Europe).



Fig. 3

(i) What is meant by a *rural* settlement?

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(ii) Use evidence from Fig. 3 **only**, to identify **two** similarities between the settlements of Tas-Salih and Bingemina.

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..... [2]

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(iii) Describe the main features of an area of dispersed rural settlement such as L-Andrijiet.

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(iv) Suggest reasons for the growth of a nucleated settlement such as Ta' Mrejnu.

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TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 2(b)

(b) Study Figs. 4A and 4B, which show information about Llanelli, an urban settlement in the UK, in 1850 and 2000.

1850

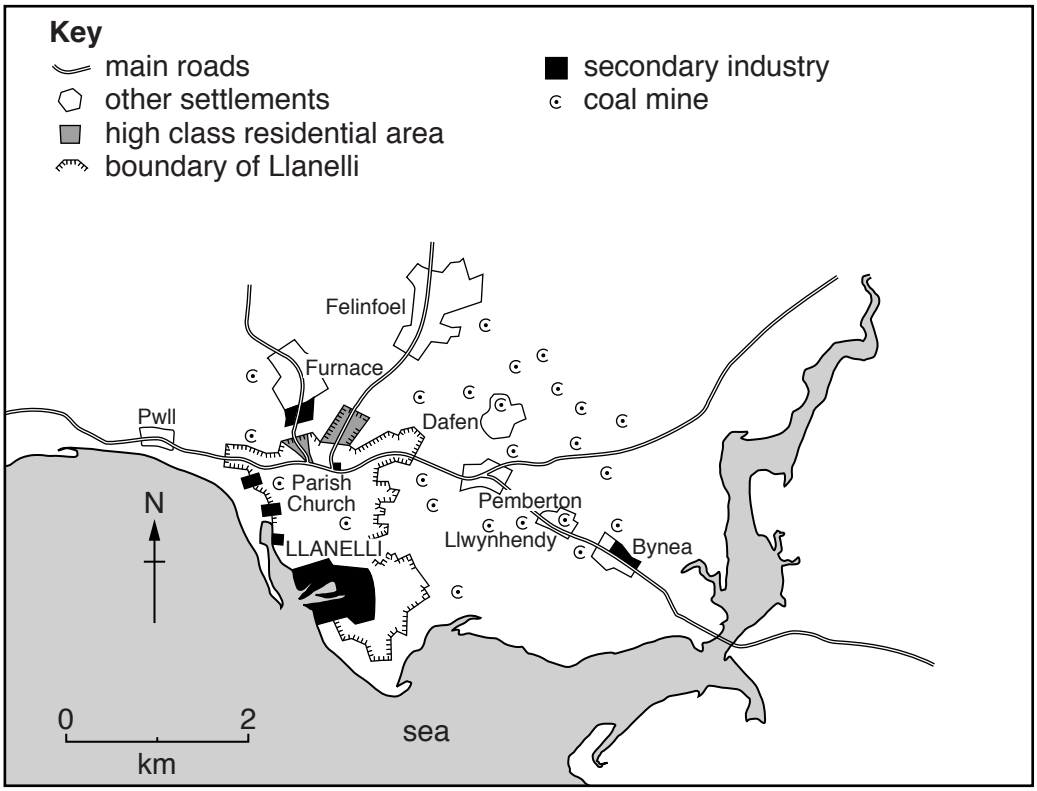


Fig. 4A

2000

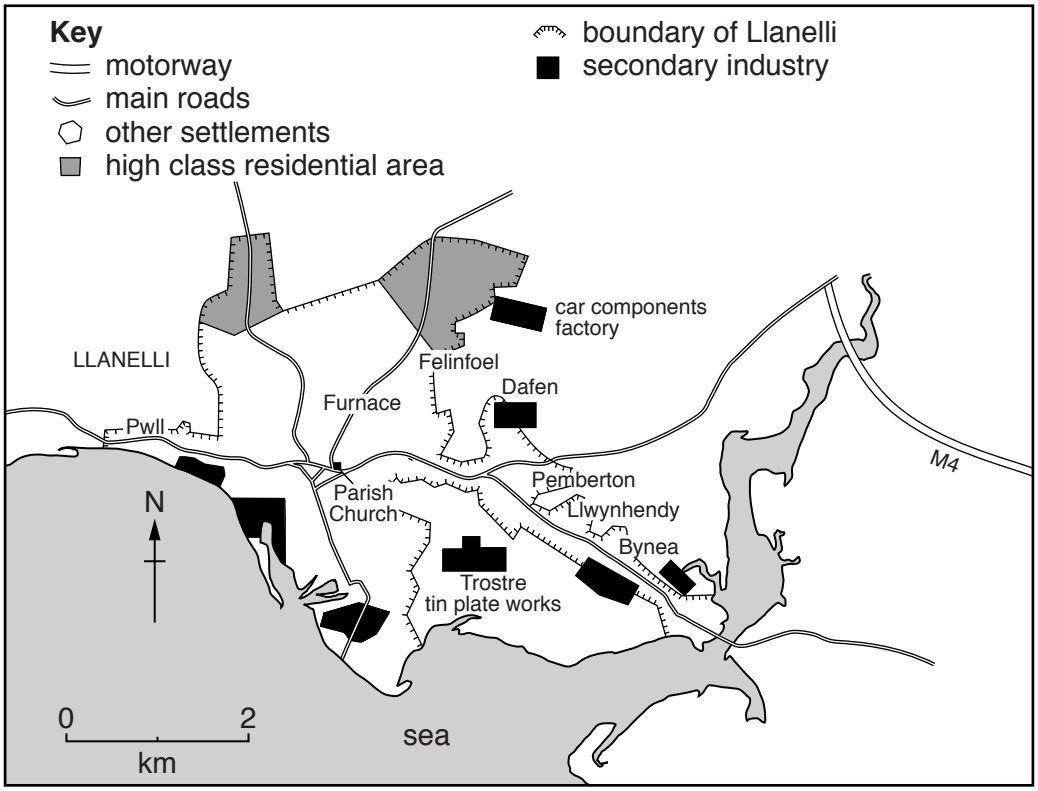


Fig. 4B

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(i) Using evidence from Figs. 4A and 4B **only**, describe the main changes which have taken place in Llanelli between 1850 and 2000.

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(ii) Suggest reasons for Llanelli's function as an industrial town.

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(c) For a named area you have studied, describe the hierarchy of service provision.

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 2

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Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 3

3 (a) Study Photograph A (Insert), which shows a beach where coastal deposition is taking place.

(i) What is meant by *coastal deposition*?

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(ii) The waves shown on Photograph A are constructive waves. Describe **two** characteristics of constructive waves.

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(iii) Use the labelling on Photograph A to explain how longshore drift occurs.

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(iv) Spits are formed by longshore drift.

Describe the main features of a spit.

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(b) Study Photograph B (Insert), which shows an area where coastal erosion is taking place.

(i) Give **three** pieces of evidence that coastal erosion has occurred in the area shown by Photograph B.

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(ii) Explain why coastal erosion is much more rapid on some coasts than others.

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(c) For a named area of coast you have studied, explain what is being done to manage coastal erosion.

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 3

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QUESTION 4

4 (a) Study Fig. 5, which shows information collected in June 2012 and June 2013 at a weather station in Maleny, Australia.

	2012	**2013**
Rainfall (mm)	267.2	164.6
Days with rainfall	16	14
Evaporation (mm)	40.4	58.1
Humidity (%)	77	78
Minimum temperature (°C)	5.8	5.0
Maximum temperature (°C)	21.2	21.8
Wind direction	SSW	SSW
Sunshine hours (per month)	85	80

Fig. 5

(i) Using evidence from Fig. 5, underline the weather element in the list below which showed the greatest difference between June 2012 and June 2013.

rainfall sunshine hours temperature wind direction [1]

(ii) Which weather instrument is used to measure:

– humidity; .....

– wind direction? ..... [2]

(iii) Describe how information about the amount of rainfall is collected at a weather station.

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(iv) Some weather instruments are kept in a Stevenson screen.

Explain how the features of the Stevenson screen ensure that the information collected by these instruments is accurate.

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(b) Study Fig. 6, a climate graph for Indian Wells, an area of hot desert in California, United States.

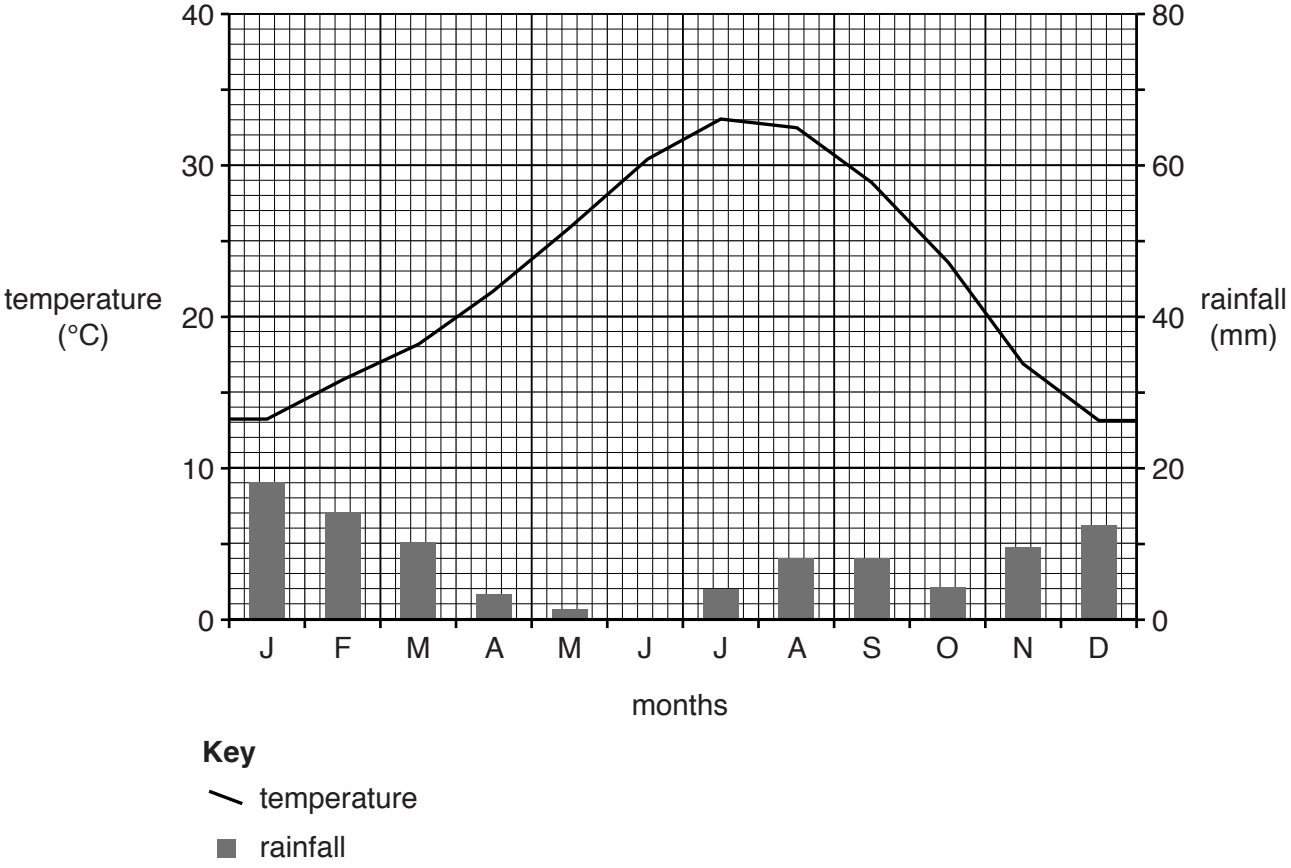


Fig. 6

(i) Using Fig. 6 **only**, describe the main features of the climate of Indian Wells. Include statistics in your answer.

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(ii) Explain why there are hot desert climates in some areas close to the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

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(c) For a named area of hot desert you have studied, describe and explain the characteristics of its natural vegetation.

Name of hot desert .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 4

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Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 5

5 (a) Study Fig. 7 (Insert), a map showing the Human Development Index (HDI).

(i) Put the following countries in rank order according to their HDI.

Brazil Canada China Sudan

1st ..... highest

2nd .....

3rd .....

4th ..... lowest [1]

(ii) Describe the main differences in HDI between North and South America.

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(iii) Explain why HDI is a good measure of development.

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(iv) Explain why there are differences in levels of development between countries.

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(b) Study Fig. 8, which shows indicators of development for selected countries in Africa.

Country	Life expectancy (years)	Energy use per person (kg. of oil equivalent)	Number of doctors (per 100 000 people)	Adult literacy (percentage)
Angola	55	606	8	67
Egypt	73	735	212	58
Ethiopia	61	299	3	43
Kenya	64	494	13	85
South Africa	50	2587	69	87
Tanzania	61	465	2	78
Uganda	54	776	5	70

Fig. 8

(i) Identify the country which:

– has the lowest percentage of people who can read and write;

.....

– is likely to have the poorest access to a doctor;

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– has the lowest energy use per person.

..... [3]

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(ii) Which country, listed in Fig. 8, do you consider has the highest level of development? Justify your answer.

Country .....

Justification .....

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(c) For a country you have studied, describe the positive and negative impacts of a named transnational corporation being located there.

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Name of transnational corporation .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

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QUESTION 6

6 (a) Study Fig. 9, which shows information about economic activities and threats to the natural environment.

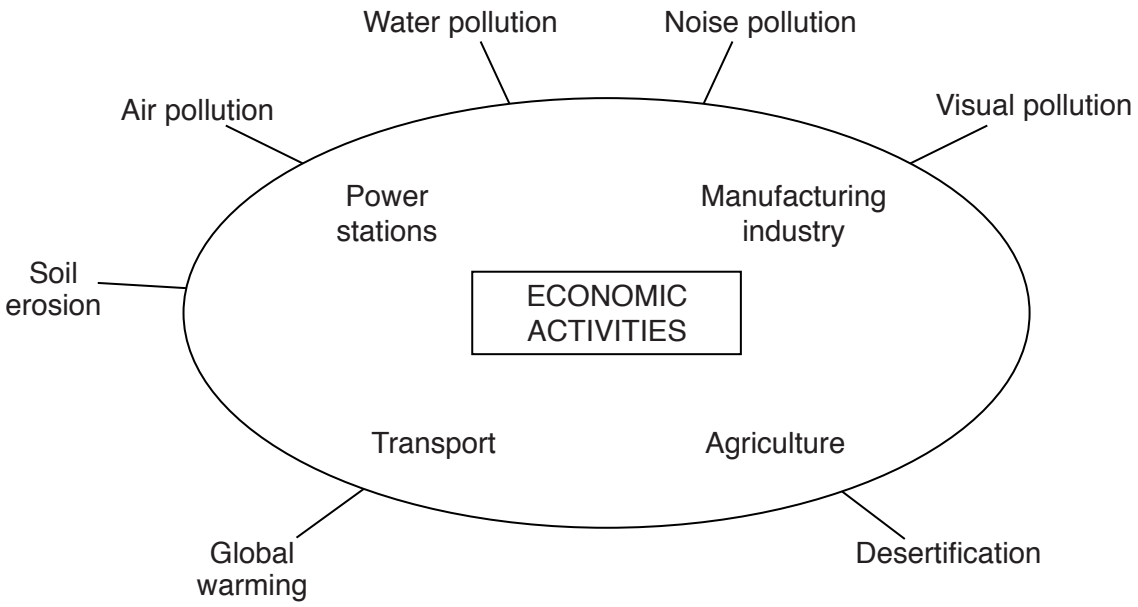


Fig. 9

(i) What is meant by *visual pollution*?

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..... [1]

(ii) Suggest **two** ways in which agriculture may cause soil erosion.

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2 .....

..... [2]

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(iii) Name **three** different economic activities shown in Fig. 9 and explain how each one may pollute water.

Economic activity 1 .....

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Economic activity 2 .....

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Economic activity 3 .....

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(iv) Explain how the economic activities shown in Fig. 9 may cause global warming.

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(b) Study Fig. 10, which shows advice about conservation of natural resources.



Fig. 10

(i) Explain how following the advice given in Fig. 10 can help to conserve natural resources.

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(ii) Explain the importance of conserving natural resources and the natural environment.

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(c) For a named country or area you have studied, describe how energy is supplied.

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END OF QUESTION 6

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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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