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Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	
CENTRE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NUMBER	

2224413153

GEOGRAPHY **0460/12**

Paper 1 **October/November 2017**

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 Photograph A and Figs. 3A, 3B and 3C for Question 2, Fig. 4 for Question 3, Photographs B and C for Question 4, Photographs D, E and F for Question 5, and Fig. 9 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
NICs – Newly Industrialised 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 **25** printed pages, **3** blank pages 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 population growth in three countries.

Country	Birth rate (per 1000)	Death rate (per 1000)	Natural population growth (per 1000)
Chile	13.8	6.0	7.8
France	12.4	9.2	
Hungary	9.3	12.7	–3.4

Fig. 1

(i) Define the term *natural population growth*.

.....

.....[1]

(ii) Calculate the natural population growth of France. You should show your calculations in the box below.

..... per 1000

[2]

(iii) Suggest reasons why the population is declining in countries such as Hungary.

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.....[3]

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(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows information about the infant mortality rate in Bangladesh and Pakistan (LEDCs in Asia) between 1980 and 2015.

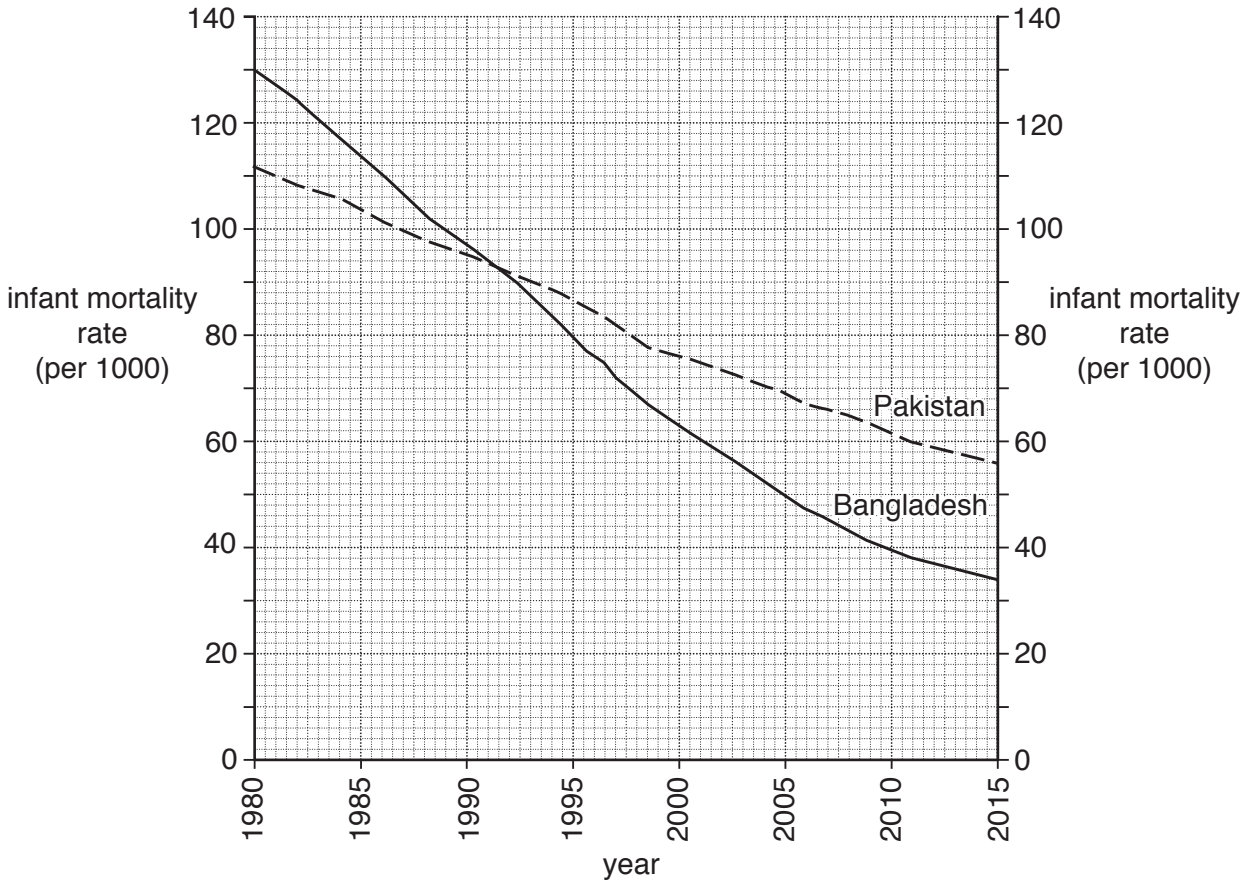


Fig. 2

(i) Compare the changes in the infant mortality rates of Bangladesh and Pakistan between 1980 and 2015. You should use statistics in your answer.

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(ii) Suggest reasons why infant mortality is high in many LEDCs.

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(iii) Explain why countries with high infant mortality are likely to have high birth rates.

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

Name of country .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 1

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QUESTION 2

2 (a) Study Photograph A (Insert), which shows a rural settlement in Lesotho (an LEDC in Africa).

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

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.....[1]

(ii) Using evidence from Photograph A **only**, describe **two** characteristics of the houses in the settlement shown.

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.....[2]

(iii) Explain how rural settlements, such as the one shown in Photograph A, fit into the hierarchy of settlement in a country.

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(iv) Explain why many people have migrated away from rural settlements, such as the one shown in Photograph A.

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(b) Study Figs. 3A, 3B and 3C (Insert), which show maps of three rural settlements in the Czech Republic (an MEDC in Europe).

(i) Identify the settlement patterns shown by each of the three maps.

Fig. 3A .....

Fig. 3B .....

Fig. 3C ..... [3]

(ii) Suggest reasons why different settlement patterns have developed in the areas shown in Figs. 3A, 3B and 3C.

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(c) Give reasons for the growth of a named urban settlement (town or city).

Name of town or city .....

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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 Fig. 4 (Insert), a map showing the location of recorded earthquakes which have occurred in New Zealand.

(i) What is meant by the *focus* of an earthquake?

.....

.....[1]

(ii) Identify the depth of the focus and the strength (on the Richter scale) of the earthquake which occurred at 40 °S 178 °E.

Depth of focus ..... km

Strength ..... [2]

(iii) Using Fig. 4 **only**, compare the similarities and differences of the earthquakes which have occurred on North Island and South Island of New Zealand.

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(iv) Using Fig. 4, explain why New Zealand experiences earthquakes.

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(b) Study Fig. 5, which shows information about major earthquakes which have occurred in the world between 1970 and 2014.

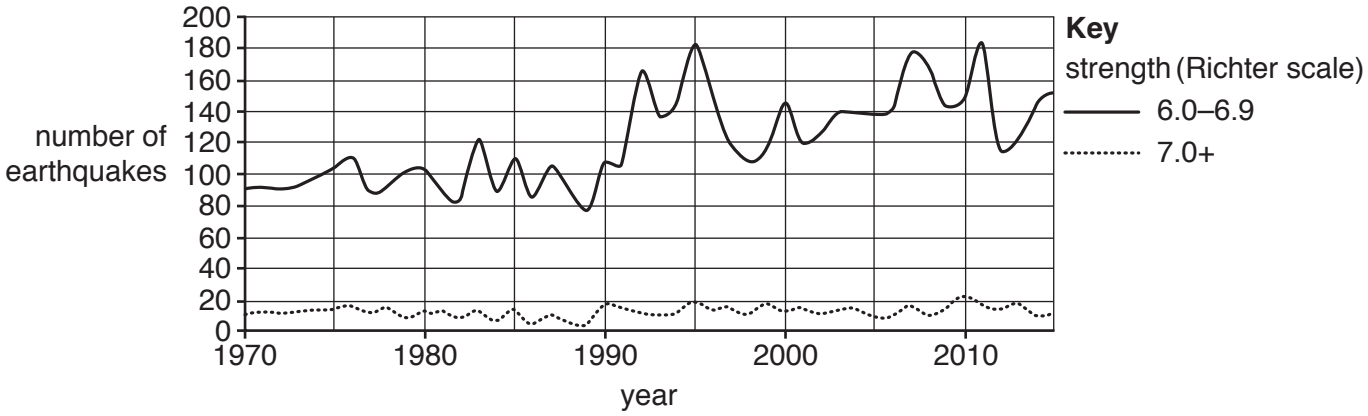


Fig. 5

(i) Many people think that the number of earthquakes is increasing.

To what extent is this true? Use evidence from Fig. 5 to support your answer.

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.....[3]

(ii) Suggest why people live in areas which experience earthquakes and volcanoes.

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(c) Describe the hazards created by a named **volcanic eruption** you have studied.

Name of volcano .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

4 **(a)** Study Fig. 6, which shows three areas of natural vegetation in Bangladesh (an LEDC in Asia).

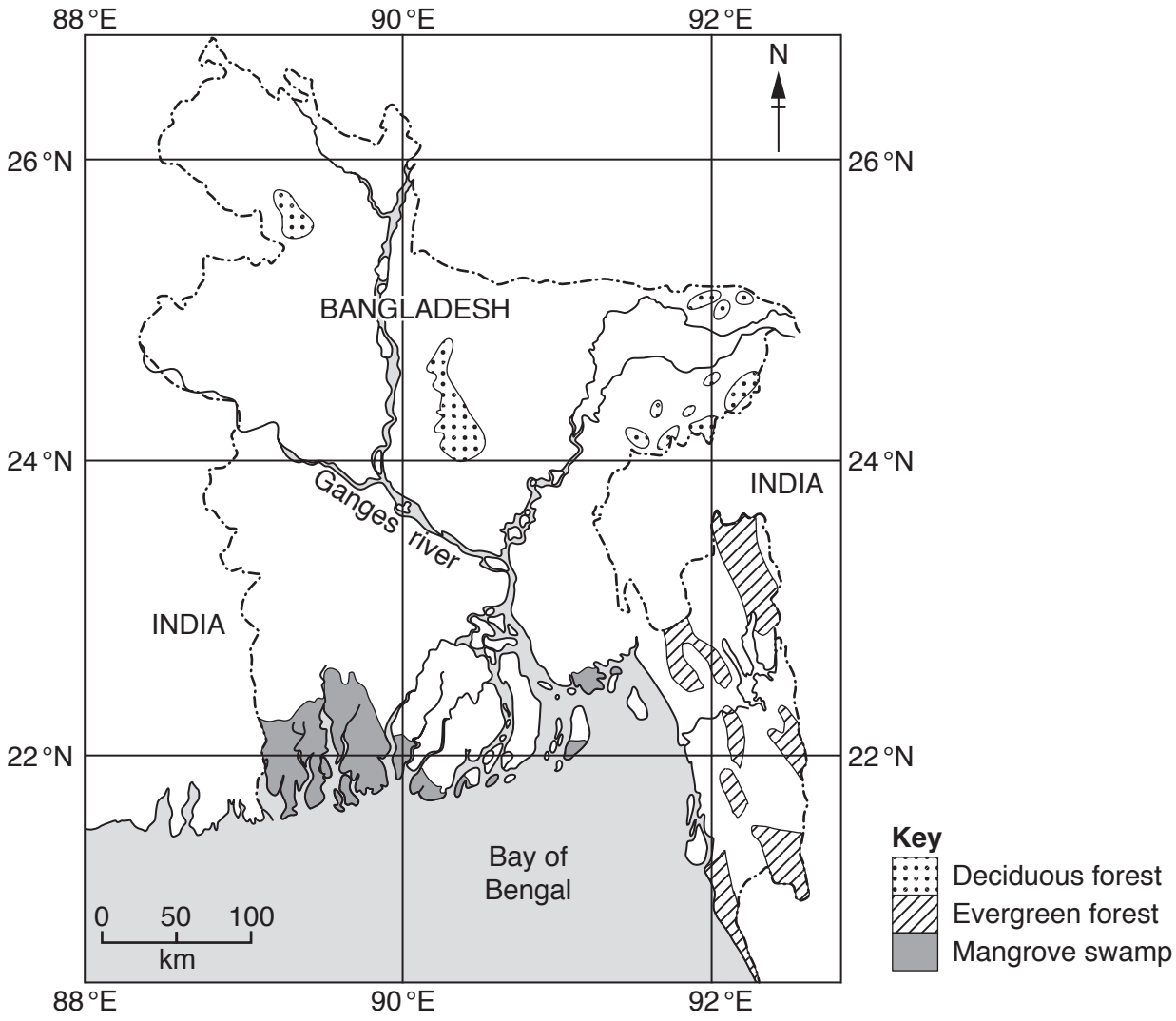


Fig. 6

(i) Tick the **one** latitude and longitude in the table below which shows the location of an area of mangrove swamp.

	Tick (✓)
21 °N 89 °E	
22 °N 90 °E	
23 °N 91 °E	

[1]

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(ii) Using Fig. 6 **only**, describe the distribution of the areas of mangrove swamp.

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.....[2]

(iii) Describe the main features of a mangrove swamp.

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.....[3]

(iv) Coral reefs are located along many coastlines in tropical areas.

Describe **four** conditions which are needed for the development of a coral reef.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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4 .....

.....[4]

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(b) Study Photographs B and C (Insert), which were taken on a stretch of coastline in the UK.

(i) Suggest **three** reasons why the cliffs shown in Photographs B and C are eroding rapidly.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

.....[3]

(ii) The following methods are being considered to manage the coastal erosion shown in the area where the photographs were taken.

A	Build an offshore breakwater 100 metres out to sea using old car tyres.
B	Build groynes every 50 metres along the beach.
C	Build a long concrete sea wall along the most rapidly eroding parts of the coastline.

Which method do you think should be used to manage the erosion on this coastline? Give reasons why you have chosen this method.

Method chosen .....

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(c) Explain why people live along a named area of coastline you have studied.

Name of area of coastline .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 4

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 5

5 (a) Study Fig. 7, which is a graph showing information about the average employment structure of LEDCs and MEDCs, along with Photographs D, E and F (Insert).

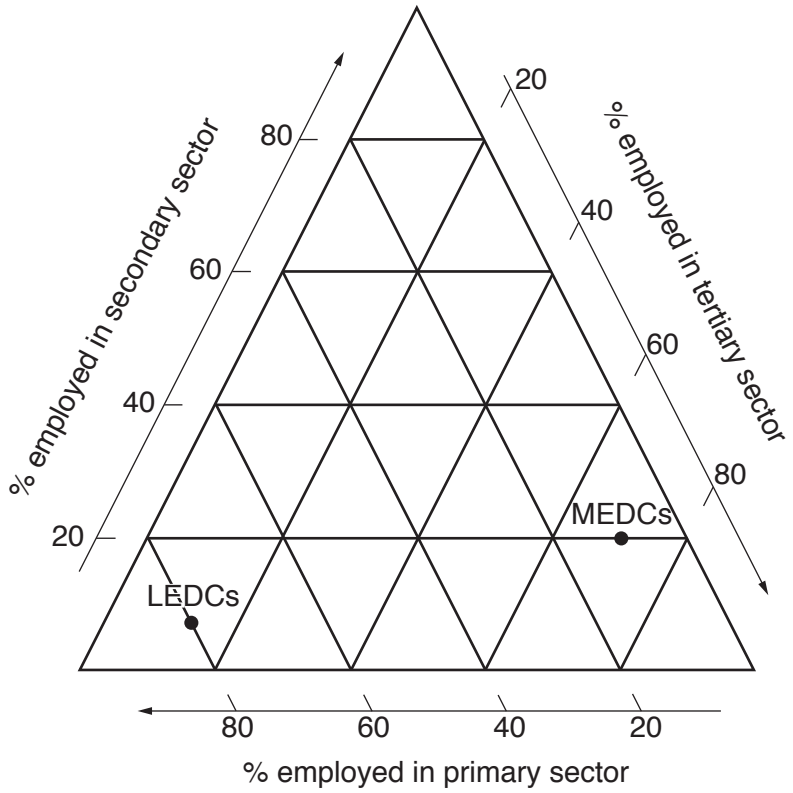


Fig. 7

(i) **Plot a cross on Fig. 7** to show the following information about the average employment structure of NICs:

Primary	20%;
Secondary	30%;
Tertiary	50%.

[1]

(ii) Match Photographs D, E and F (Insert) with the descriptions in the table below. Write the letter of a photograph alongside the correct description.

	Letter (D, E or F)
Primary industry in an LEDC	
Secondary industry in an MEDC	
Tertiary industry in an NIC	

[2]

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(iii) Using information from Fig. 7 **only**, compare the average employment structure of an LEDC and MEDC.

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.....[3]

(iv) Suggest reasons for the difference in employment structure between LEDCs and MEDCs.

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(b) Study Fig. 8, which is a map showing information about Ferrero, a transnational corporation (TNC) which produces Nutella chocolate spread.

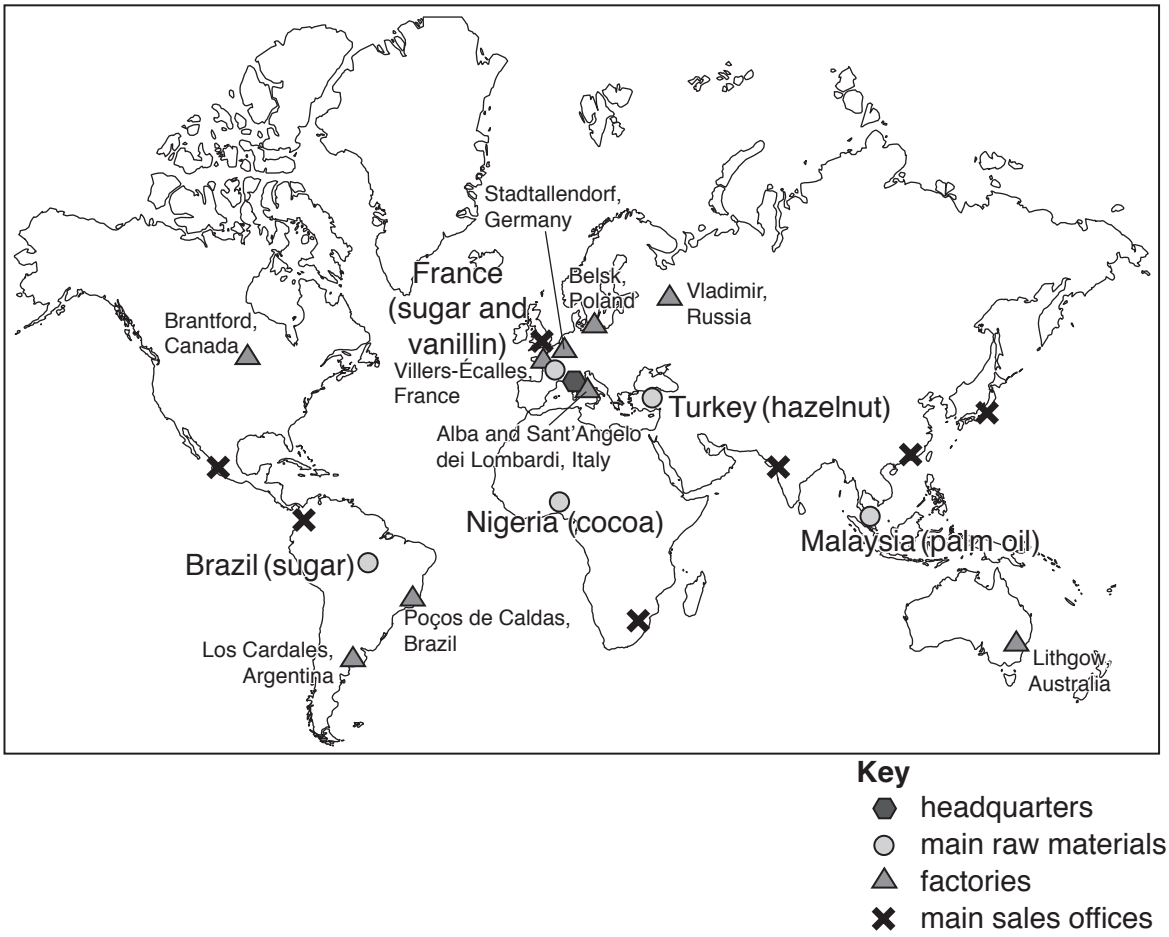


Fig. 8

(i) Using information from Fig. 8 **only**, explain how the TNC (Ferrero) shows evidence of globalisation.

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(ii) Explain why globalisation has occurred.

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(c) For a named example you have studied, describe the impacts of a transnational corporation (TNC) on an LEDC.

Name of transnational corporation (TNC) .....

Name of LEDC .....

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QUESTION 6

6 (a) Study Fig. 9 (Insert), which is a map showing information about industry in Panama (an LEDC in Central America).

(i) What is meant by *manufacturing*?

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.....[1]

(ii) Identify the following from Fig. 9:

- A food processing industry in Colón; .....
- A crop grown around Puerto Armuelles. ..... [2]

(iii) What evidence on Fig. 9 suggests that raw materials influence the location of manufacturing industry in Panama?

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(iv) Suggest other factors which may have influenced the location of manufacturing industry in Panama.

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(b) Study Fig. 10, which shows information about industry.

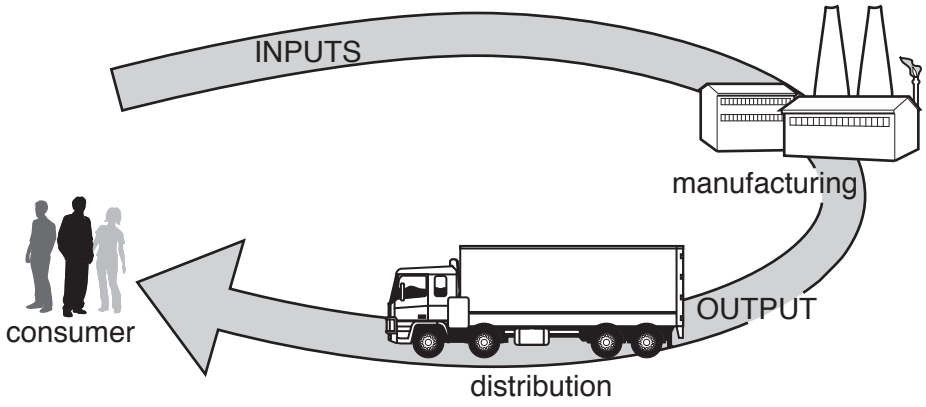


Fig. 10

(i) State **three** different types of input of a manufacturing industry.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....[3]

(ii) Name a type of manufacturing industry. Identify the main output and describe the processes which take place in the industry.

Type of manufacturing industry .....

Main output .....

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.....[5]

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(c) For a farm or agricultural system in a named area you have studied, explain how the land use is influenced by **natural** factors.

Name of area .....

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[Total: 25 marks]

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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