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Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER			

1697299350

GEOGRAPHY **0460/22**

Paper 2 Geographical Skills **May/June 2020**

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)
1:50 000 survey map (enclosed)
Calculator
Plain paper
Protractor
Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

This document has **16** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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1 Study the map extract for Hamoir, Belgium. The scale is 1:50 000.

(a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features around the settlement at Ouffet in the north west of the map extract. Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract, and answer the questions below.

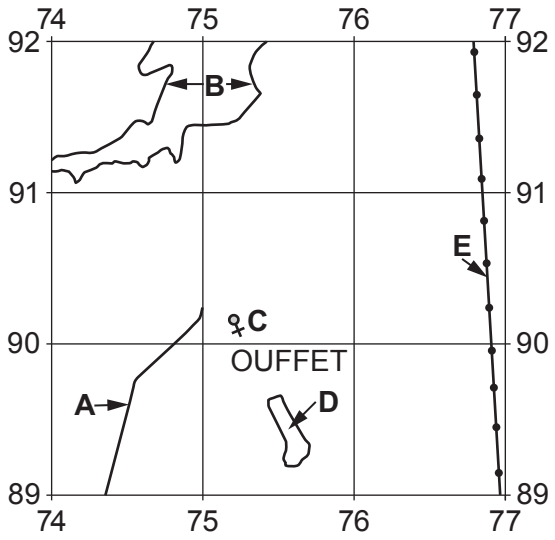

Fig. 1.1

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

(i) feature **A**

..... [1]

(ii) the height above sea level of the contour at **B**

..... metres [1]

(iii) feature **C**

..... [1]

(iv) the land use at **D**

..... [1]

(v) feature **E**.

..... [1]

(b) Describe the pattern of main and secondary roads in the area shown on Fig. 1.1.

.....

..... [1]

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(c) Look at the part of the N66 road that runs from the bridge over the river at Hamoir to the east edge of the map extract.

(i) What is the distance along the road from the bridge over the river at Hamoir to the east edge of the map extract? Tick **one** box below.

	Tick (✓)
6500 metres	
7500 metres	
8500 metres	
9500 metres	

[1]

(ii) What is the compass direction **from** the bridge over the river at Hamoir **to** where the N66 road meets the east edge of the map extract?

..... [1]

(iii) Measure the bearing **from** the bridge over the river at Hamoir **to** where the N66 road meets the east edge of the map extract.

..... degrees [1]

(iv) Give the six-figure grid reference of the bridge over the river at Hamoir.

..... [1]

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(d) Fig. 1.2 is a cross section along northing 90 from 770900 to 830900.

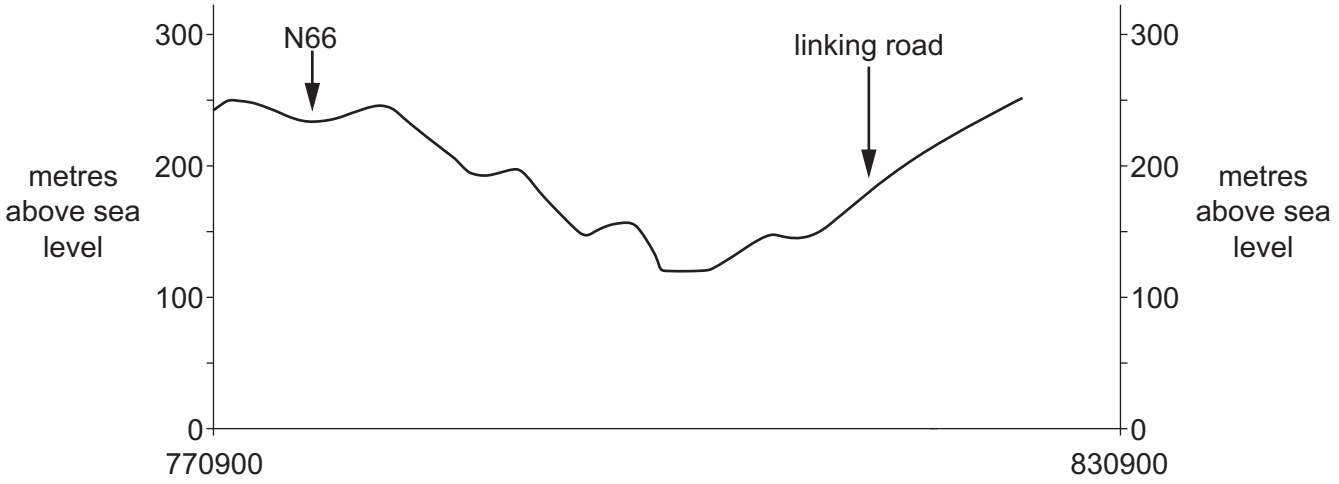

Fig. 1.2

(i) On Fig. 1.2, **use labelled arrows to show** the position of:

- the main river
- the Chat. de Renal (shown by a symbol for a castle) [2]

(ii) 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**. [1]

(e) Which **three** of the following statements describe the main river on the map extract? Tick only **three** boxes below.

	Tick (✓)
Its valley has gentle sides.	
It is meandering.	
It has no tributaries.	
It is always to the east of the railway.	
It has a flood plain of varying width.	
There is no settlement on its banks.	
It is a braided river.	
It flows from east to west.	
It is about 50 m wide.	
It is about 150 m wide.	

[3]

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(f) Look at the settlement at Hamoir. Describe the site and give reasons for the growth of the settlement.

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..... [4]

[Total: 20]

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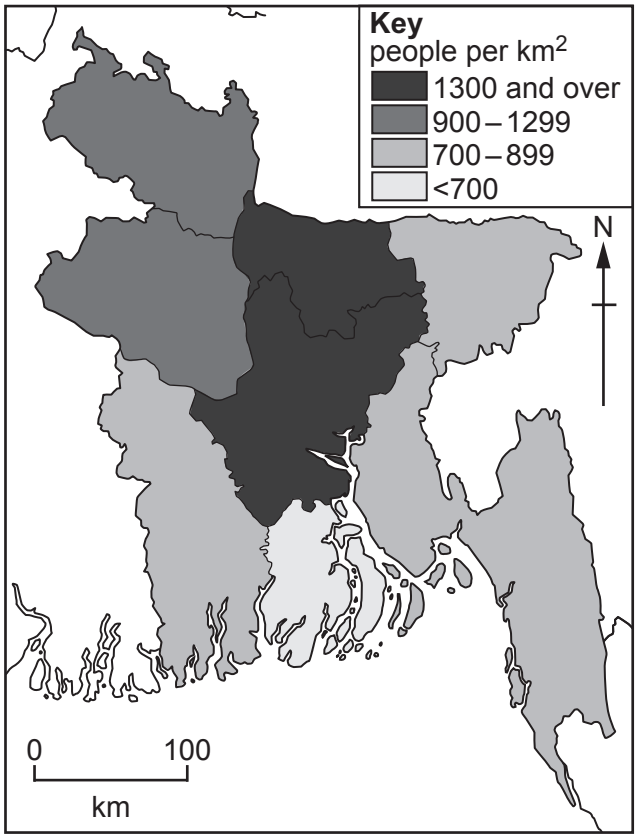
2 Figs. 2.1 and 2.2 give information about the population densities and the economies of Bangladesh and Australia. Use Figs. 2.1 and 2.2 to answer the questions on the opposite page.

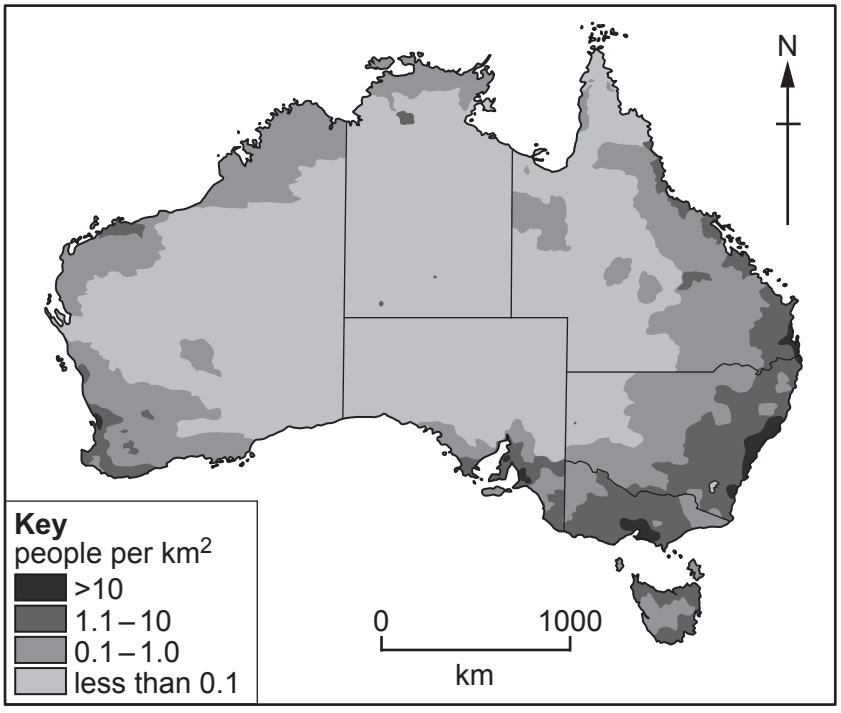
Bangladesh



Bangladesh is the world's second largest textile exporter with earnings from garments forming 52% of Bangladesh's total income from exports. The country lacks metallic minerals but has natural gas.

Fig. 2.1

Australia



Australia is the world's largest exporter of coal, iron ore, lead, diamonds and zinc, the second largest exporter of gold and uranium, and third largest exporter of aluminium.

Fig. 2.2

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(a) Using Fig. 2.1, describe the distribution of areas with more than 1300 people per km^2 in Bangladesh.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) An under-populated country is one where there are too few people to use all the resources to maximum efficiency. An over-populated country is one where there are too many people to be supported to a good standard by the resources of the country.

(i) Give evidence from Fig. 2.1 which suggests that Bangladesh is an over-populated country.

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..... [3]

(ii) Give evidence from Fig. 2.2 which suggests that Australia is an under-populated country.

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..... [3]

[Total: 8]

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3 **(a)** Fig. 3.1 shows the spheres of influence of four services located in town **A** and the sphere of influence of one service in town **B**.

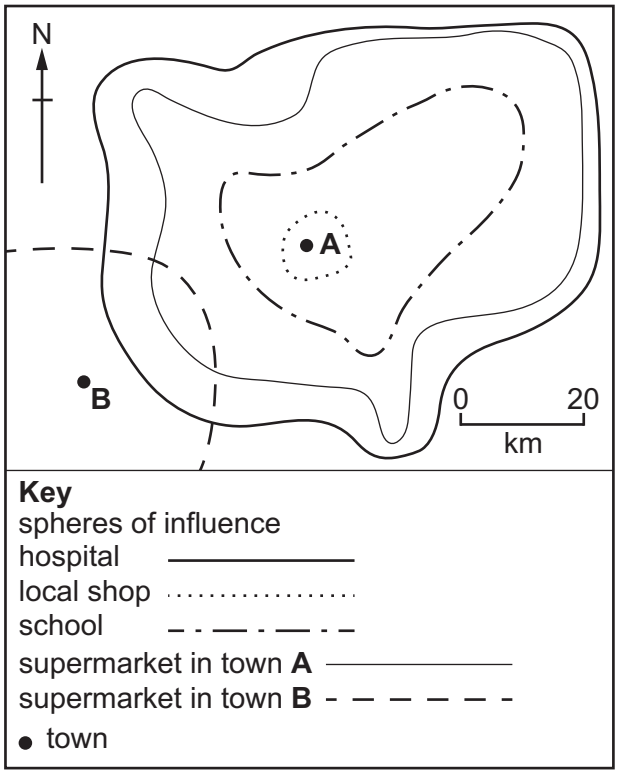

Fig. 3.1

(i) Explain why the four services in town **A** have different sized spheres of influence.

.....

.....

..... [1]

(ii) Put the four services in town **A** in order to show the hierarchy of services.

highest .....

.....

.....

lowest ..... [1]

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(iii) The sphere of influence of the supermarket in town **A** overlaps with the sphere of influence of the supermarket in town **B**. Suggest reasons for this.

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..... [2]

(b) Fig. 3.2 shows the sphere of influence of the supermarket in town **A**.

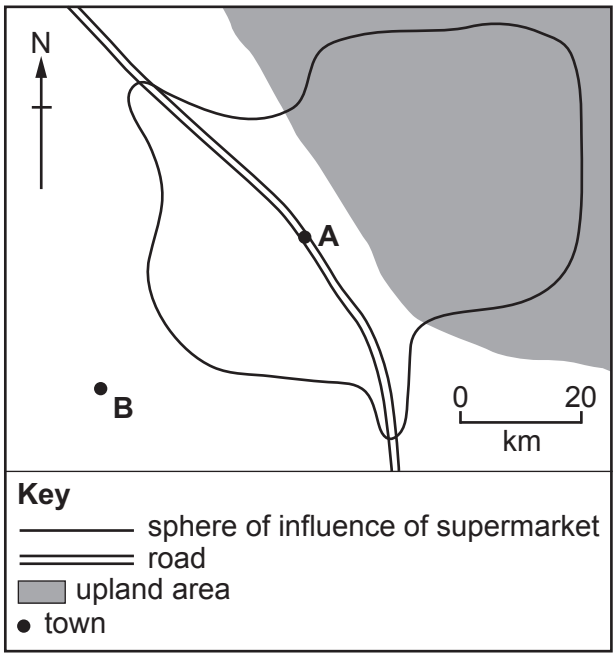

Fig. 3.2

Using Fig. 3.2, explain the shape of the sphere of influence of the supermarket.

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..... [4]

[Total: 8]

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4 Figs. 4.1 and 4.2 (Insert) show two valleys in northern England. Describe the **relief** features of each valley.

Valley in Fig. 4.1

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Valley in Fig. 4.2

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..... [8]

[Total: 8]

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5 Fig. 5.1 shows the world distribution of areas of equatorial climate.

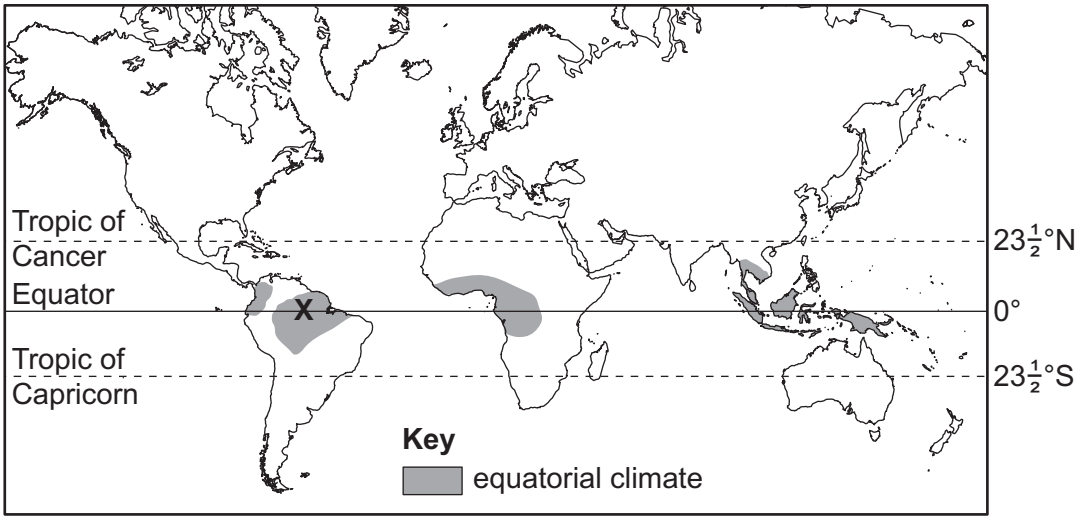

Fig. 5.1

(a) Which **two** of the following statements describe the areas of equatorial climate shown on Fig. 5.1? Tick only **two** boxes below.

	Tick (✓)
They are south of the Tropic of Capricorn.	
They lie on the two tropics.	
They are in every continent.	
They are within 20° of the Equator.	
They all reach a coastline.	
They are north of the Tropic of Cancer.	
They include every area on the Equator.	
They include all the area between the tropics.	

[2]

(b) Fig. 5.2 shows the climate of area **X** shown in Fig. 5.1. Study Fig. 5.2 and answer the question below.

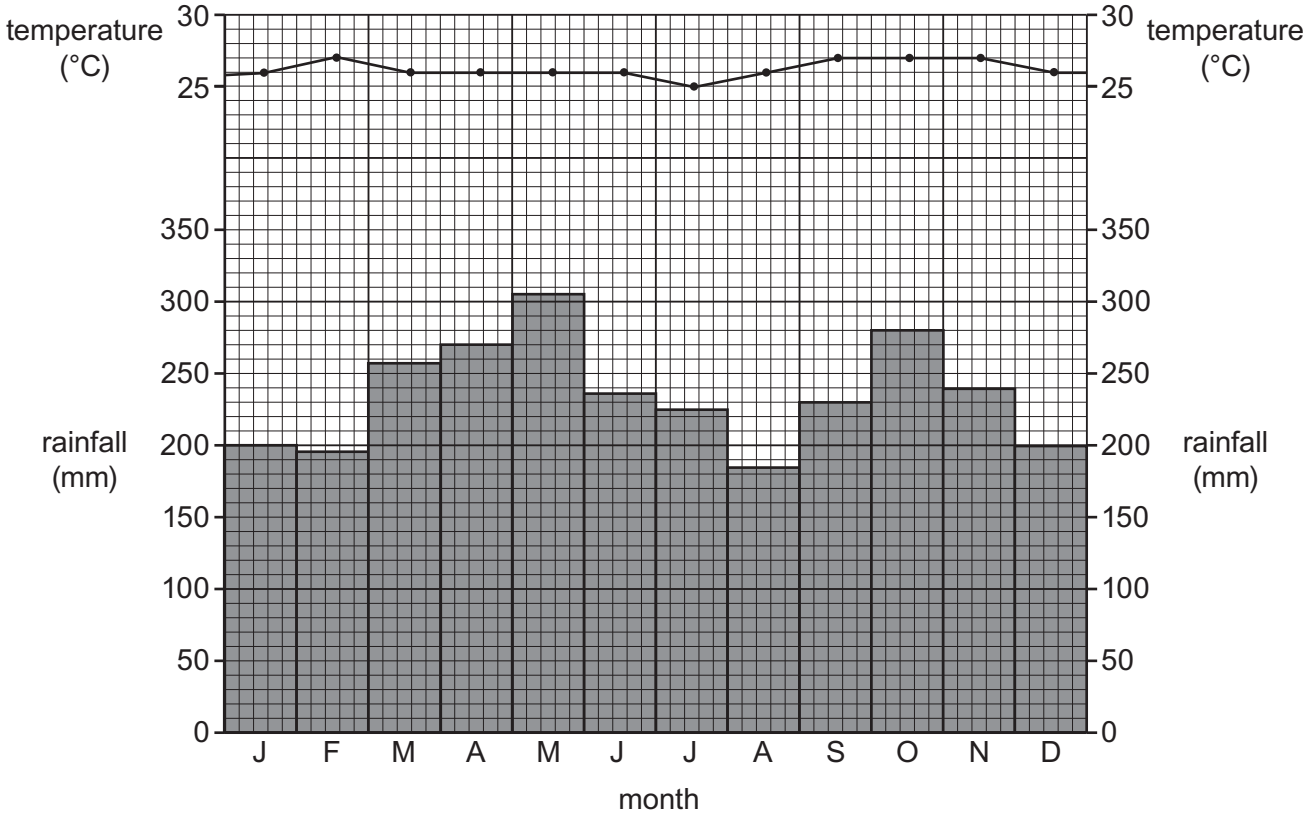

Fig. 5.2

Which **three** of the following statements describe the climate of area **X** shown in Fig. 5.2? Tick only **three** boxes below.

	Tick (✓)
There is a cold season.	
July is the hottest month.	
There is a low annual range of temperature.	
Temperatures are high throughout the year.	
January is the coldest month.	
The annual rainfall is low.	
January is the driest month.	
October is the wettest month.	
There are two wetter seasons.	
There is a dry season.	

[3]

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(c) The vegetation of the areas of equatorial climate is tropical rainforest. Name each of the following features of the tropical rainforest:

(i) the continuous layer of leaves and branches formed near the top of the tall trees

..... [1]

(ii) the pointed ends of the leaves which help to get rid of excess rainfall

..... [1]

(iii) the roots which support the tall trees in the soft soil

..... [1]

[Total: 8]

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6 Fig. 6.1 (Insert) shows an agricultural system in Madagascar.

(a) Which of the following terms describes the agricultural system in Fig. 6.1? Tick **one** box below.

	Tick (✓)
pastoral	
extensive	
mechanised	
intensive	

[1]

(b) Describe the features of the agriculture shown in Fig. 6.1.

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..... [4]

(c) Describe the natural problems which cause food shortages.

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[Total: 8]

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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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