



**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

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**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/22**

Paper 2

**February/March 2017**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials:      Ruler  
                                         Protractor  
                                         Plain paper  
                                         Calculator

1:50 000 Survey Map Extract is enclosed with this Question Paper.

**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 the booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer **all** questions.

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 3 and Photographs B and C for Question 6.

The Survey Map Extract and the Insert are **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.

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 **15** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

1 Study the map extract for Ballyvaghan, Ireland. The scale is 1:50 000.

- (a) The map has blue grid lines which make squares. What area of land does one grid square show? Tick **one** answer below.

|                     | Tick (✓) |
|---------------------|----------|
| 1 km <sup>2</sup>   |          |
| 10 km <sup>2</sup>  |          |
| 20 km <sup>2</sup>  |          |
| 50 km <sup>2</sup>  |          |
| 100 km <sup>2</sup> |          |

[1]

- (b) (i) Height above sea level is shown by contour lines. What is the difference in height between the contour lines on this map? Tick **one** answer below.

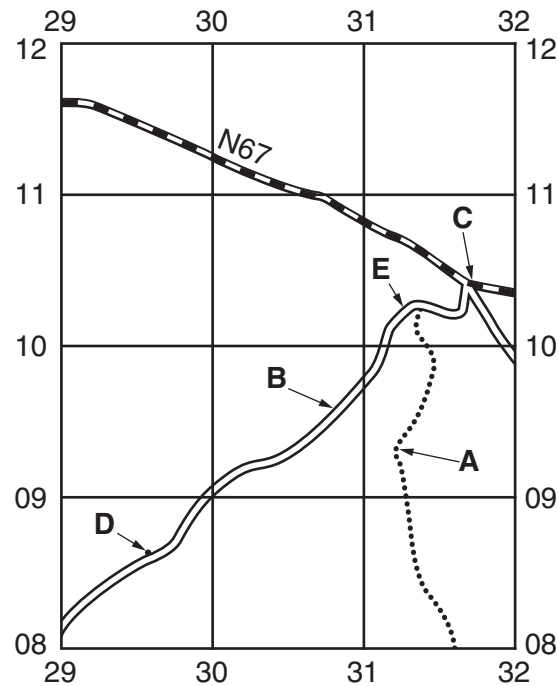
|       | Tick (✓) |
|-------|----------|
| 1 m   |          |
| 10 m  |          |
| 20 m  |          |
| 40 m  |          |
| 100 m |          |

[1]

- (ii) What does the green shading in grid square 2807 show?

.....[1]

- (c) Fig. 1 shows some of the features in the east of the map extract. Study Fig. 1 and the map extract, and answer the questions below.



**Fig. 1**

- (i) Identify feature **A**.  
 .....[1]
- (ii) Identify the type of road at **B**.  
 .....[1]
- (iii) Give the six-figure grid reference of the road junction at **C**.  
 .....[1]
- (iv) Give the height above sea level of the spot height at **D**.  
 .....[1]
- (v) Describe the gradient of the road:  
 between **D** and **E**;  
 .....[1]  
 between **E** and **C**.  
 .....[1]

(d) Fig. 2 shows the location of the coastal settlements at Ballyvaghan and Bealaclogga.

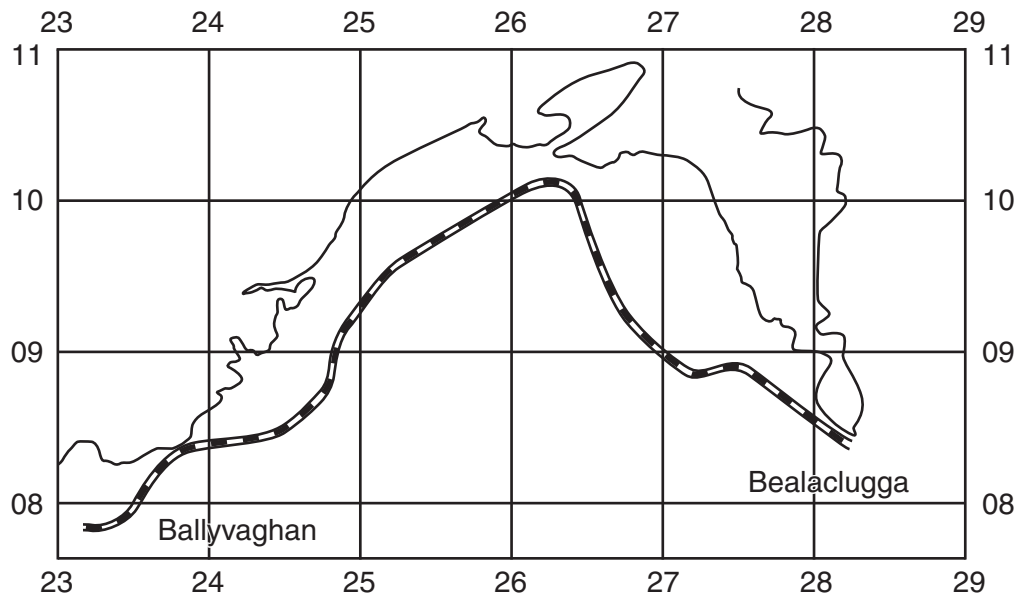


Fig. 2

- (i) A person travels along the N67 road from the main road junction at Ballyvaghan to the road junction at Bealaclogga. How far does the person travel? Give your answer in metres.

..... metres [1]

- (ii) How much further does the person travel along the N67 road than the straight line distance between the two points? Give your answer in metres.

..... metres [1]

- (iii) Which of the following statements describes the directions that the person travels **from** Ballyvaghan **to** Bealaclogga? Tick **one** answer below.

|                            | Tick (✓) |
|----------------------------|----------|
| north east then south east |          |
| north east then south west |          |
| north west then south west |          |
| north west then south east |          |
| south east then north east |          |

[1]

- 
- The graph displays a profile with a significant elevation change. The x-axis represents distance in meters, ranging from 240077 to 290077. The y-axis represents height above sea level in meters, ranging from 0 to 400. The profile starts at a low elevation of about 10m at 240077, rises to a peak of approximately 200m at 255000, then drops sharply to about 10m at 265000, and remains low until 290077.
- | Distance (m) | Height above sea level (m) |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 240077       | 10                         |
| 250000       | 20                         |
| 255000       | 200                        |
| 260000       | 100                        |
| 265000       | 10                         |
| 270000       | 10                         |
| 280000       | 10                         |
| 290077       | 10                         |

(i) On Fig. 3, use a labelled arrow to show the position of the lake at Lough Luirk. [1]

(ii) Using the map, complete the cross section on Fig. 3. [2]

(f) Using map evidence, give reasons for the growth of the settlement at Ballyvaghan.

.....[5]

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**(a)** Describe the distribution of population shown on Fig. 4.

.....[4]

- (b) Table 1 shows how the population of the states has changed between the 2001 and 2011 censuses. The population change for the whole of India was +18%.

Table 1

| State          | Rank in 2011 | % change since 2001 | State             | Rank in 2011 | % change since 2001 |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Bihar          | 1            | +25                 | Gujarat           | 15           | +19                 |
| West Bengal    | 2            | +14                 | Orissa            | 16           | +14                 |
| Kerala         | 3            | +5                  | Madhya Pradesh    | 17           | +20                 |
| Uttar Pradesh  | 4            | +20                 | Rajasthan         | 18           | +22                 |
| Haryana        | 5            | +20                 | Uttarakhand       | 19           | +19                 |
| Tamil Nadu     | 6            | +16                 | Chhattisgarh      | 20           | +23                 |
| Punjab         | 7            | +14                 | Meghalaya         | 21           | +28                 |
| Jharkhand      | 8            | +22                 | Jammu and Kashmir | 22           | +24                 |
| Assam          | 9            | +17                 | Himachal Pradesh  | 23           | +13                 |
| Goa            | 10           | +8                  | Manipur           | 24           | +18                 |
| Maharashtra    | 11           | +16                 | Nagaland          | 25           | -1                  |
| Tripura        | 12           | +15                 | Sikkim            | 26           | +13                 |
| Karnataka      | 13           | +16                 | Mizoram           | 27           | +24                 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 14           | +11                 | Arunachal Pradesh | 28           | +31                 |

- (i) Which state had the greatest percentage increase in population?

.....

[1]

- (ii) Which state had a decrease in population?

.....

[1]

- (c) Compared to the change for the whole of India of +18%, how has population changed in the states:

- (i) in the south;

.....

.....[1]

- (ii) in the north east?

.....

.....[1]

[Total: 8 marks]

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**(a)** Describe how relief has influenced the site of the settlement.

[4]

[3]

.....[1]

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- 4 Study Fig. 5, which shows a student's field sketch of a coastal area.

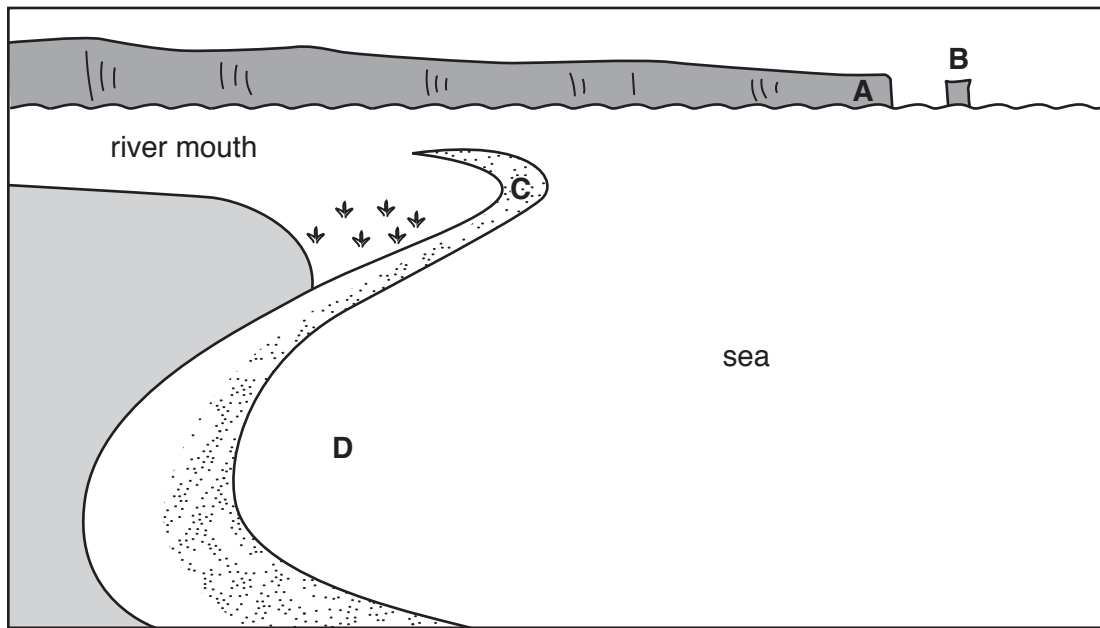


Fig. 5

- (a) Identify landforms **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. Choose your answers from the list below.

*arch   bay   cave   spit   dune   headland   reef   stack*

**A** .....

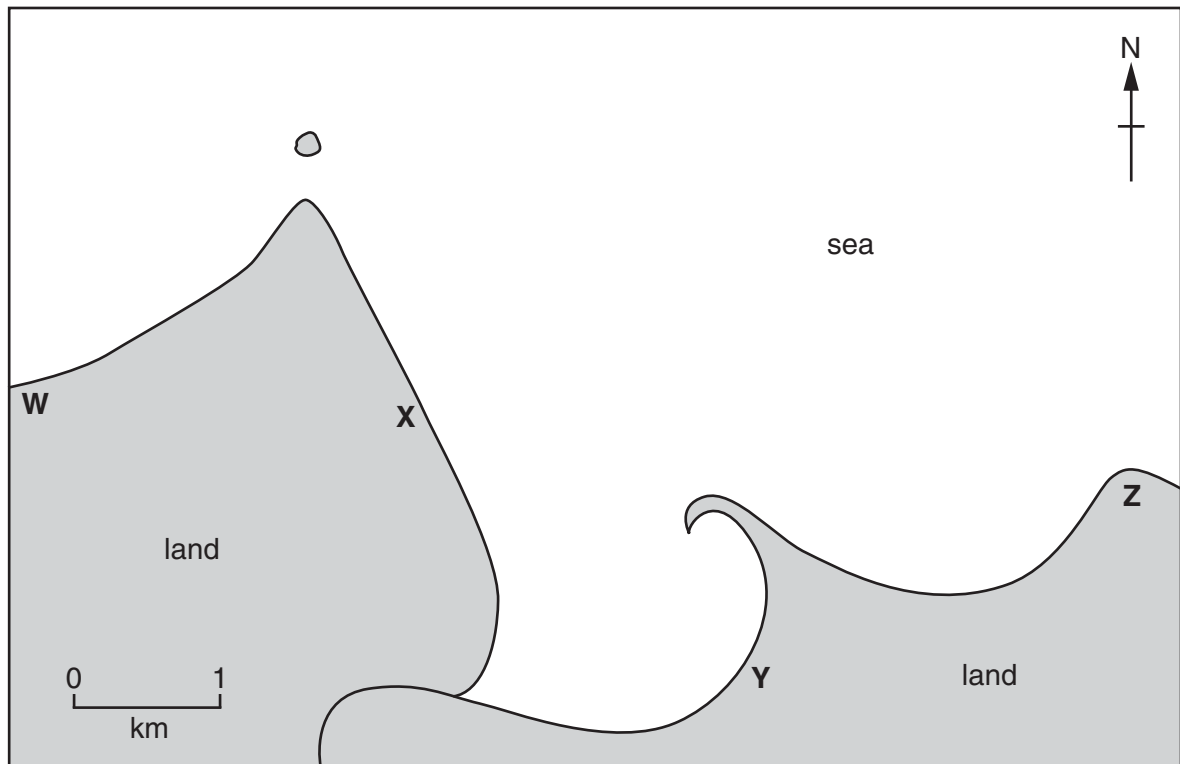
**B** .....

**C** .....

**D** .....

[4]

(b) Fig. 6 shows a map of the same area.



**Fig. 6**

Which **one** of points **W**, **X**, **Y** and **Z** on Fig. 6 shows the place from which the student drew the field sketch (Fig. 5)?

.....

[1]

(c) Describe **three** conditions under which coral reefs develop.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

.....[3]

[Total: 8 marks]

5 Figs. 7 and 8 show climate information of two places with a hot desert climate.

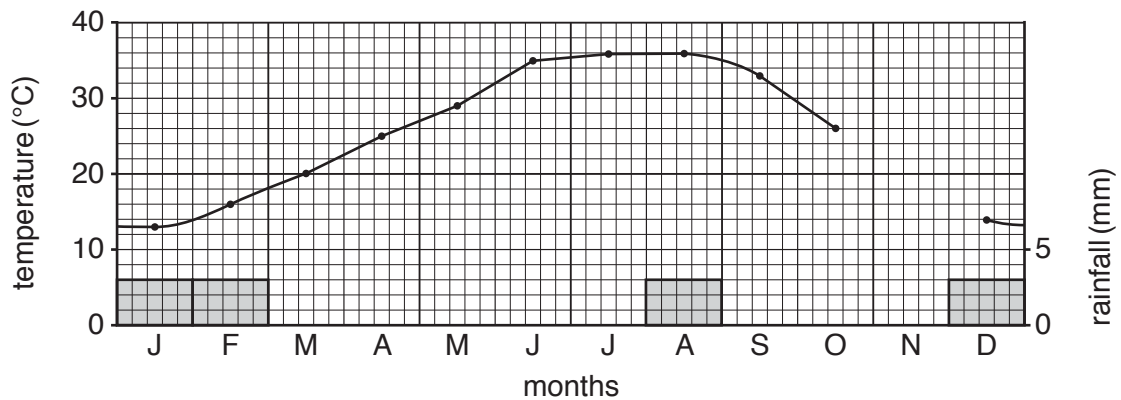


Fig. 7

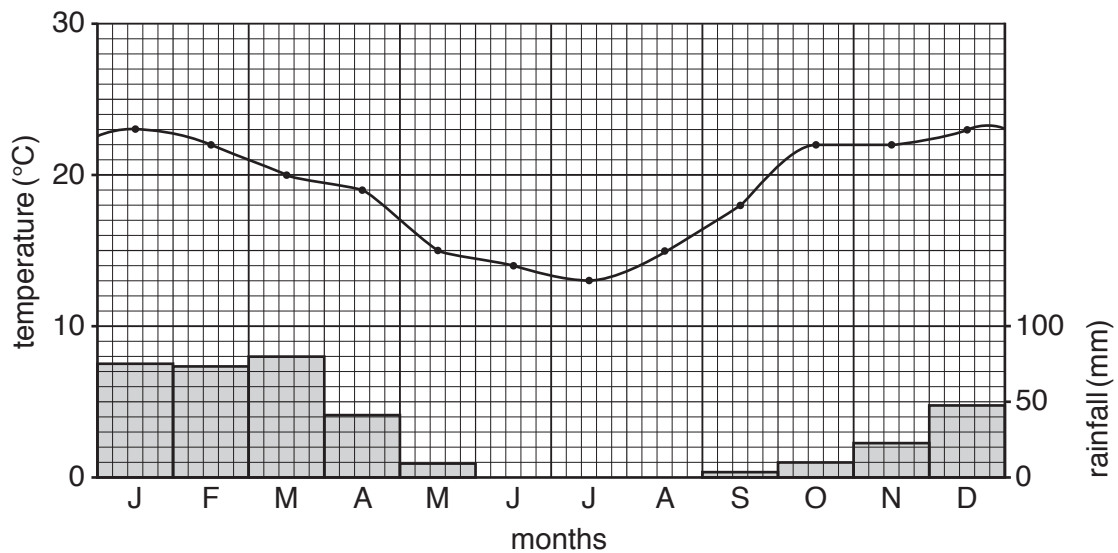


Fig. 8

(a) The place shown on Fig. 7 has 5 mm of rainfall and a temperature of 19°C in November. **Complete Fig. 7** by adding this information. [2]

(b) Calculate the annual range of temperature at the place shown on Fig. 7.

.....[1]

(c) Which **one** of the two places is in the southern hemisphere?

|                       | Tick (✓) |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Place shown in Fig. 7 |          |
| Place shown in Fig. 8 |          |

Explain your choice.

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

(d) Describe the difference in summer temperatures between the two places.

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

(e) Explain why hot deserts, like the places shown in Figs. 7 and 8, have very dry climates.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....[3]

[Total: 8 marks]

- 6** Photographs B and C (Insert) show places where renewable energy sources have been developed.

- (a)** Identify the renewable energy source in each photograph.

Photograph B .....

Photograph C ..... [2]

- (b) Using evidence from the photographs, suggest why some local people might be **for** these developments and other local people might be **against** them.

Suggest why local people might be **for** the developments.

[3]

Suggest why local people might be **against** the developments.

.....[3]

[Total: 8 marks]

## 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.

[illegible]

0460/22/F/M/17