

#### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
		040044

60551

GEOGRAPHY 0460/13

Paper 1 October/November 2015

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Calculator

Protractor Ruler

#### **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.

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 3, Photograph B for Question 4 and Photographs C, D and E 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.

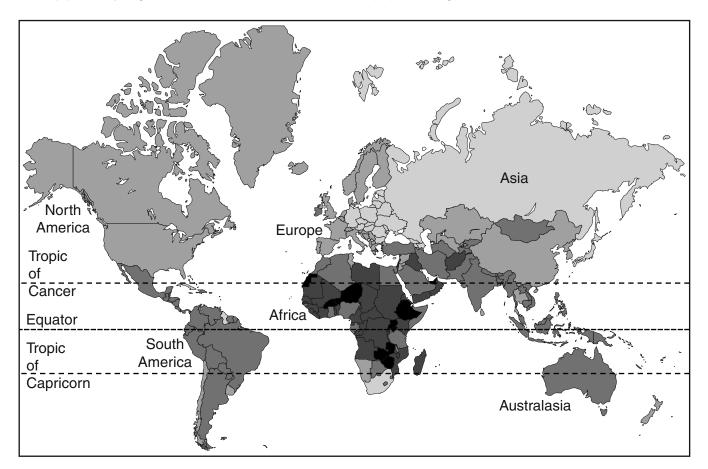
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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



1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about population growth rates in 2011.



## Key

population growth rate

more than 3%

2.1-3%

1.1-2%

0-1%

less than 0%

Fig. 1

(1)	What is meant by a growth rate of less than 0%?	
		[1]
(ii)	Describe the distribution of countries where the growth rate is less than 0%.	

(iii)	Describe the difference in population growth rates between Africa and South America.
	[3]
(iv)	Explain why rates of population growth are high in many LEDCs.
	[4]

**(b)** Study Fig. 2, which shows the population growth rates of Brazil and India between 1950 and 2010.

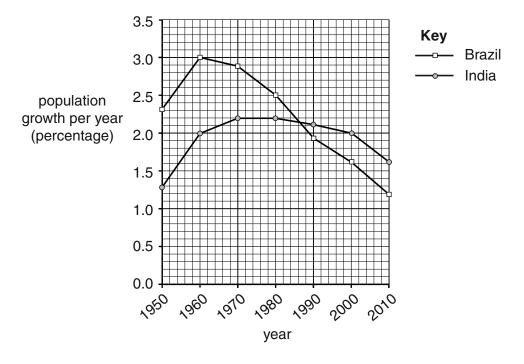


Fig. 2

India between 1950 and 2010. Do <b>not</b> use statistics in your answer.		
	[3]	

(ii)	Explain how government policies can influence population growth rates.
	31

(c) Many countries now have an ageing population.

For a named population.	d country	you	have	studied,	describe	the	problems	caused	by	an	ageing
Name of cour	ntry										
											marks

**END OF QUESTION 1** 

**2 (a)** Study Fig. 3, a scatter graph showing the relationship between the total population and the number of shops and services in settlements in a rural area in Germany.

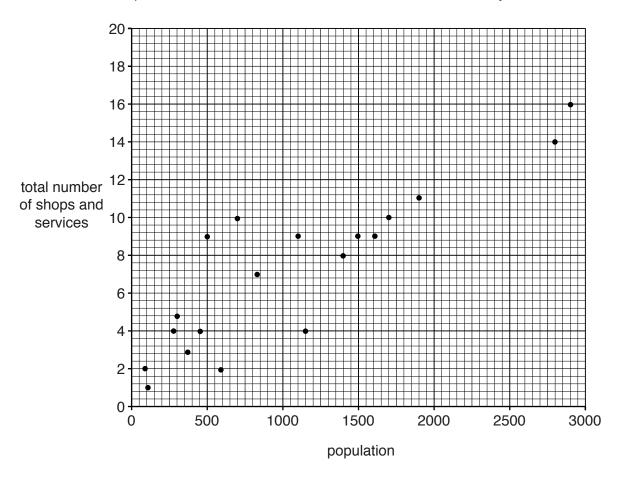


Fig. 3

(i) Plot and label Settlement **X** on Fig. 3 using the following information:

Settlement **X** has a total population of 900 and there are 6 services. [1]

(ii)	Use information from Fig. 3 to show that there is a positive relationship between the total
	population and the number of shops and services.

[3]

(iii)	Which three of the following shops and services do you think are most likely to be in
	Settlement X?
	Tick your answers in the table below.

Baker	
Bookshop	
Church	
Convenience store	
Department store	
Jeweller	
Shoe shop	
Theatre	
University	

(iv) Explain why the number of services in a rural settlement is linked to its population size and accessibility.

# (b) Study Fig. 4A and Fig. 4B.Fig. 4A shows the location of Stebbach, a rural settlement in Germany.Fig. 4B shows where residents of Stebbach buy vegetables, clothing and furniture.

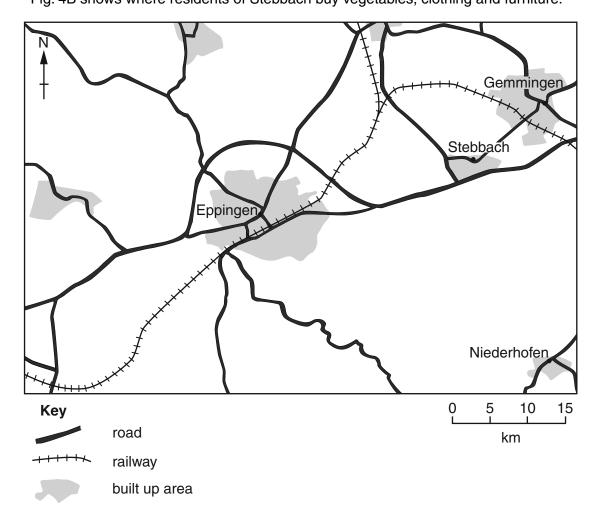


Fig. 4A

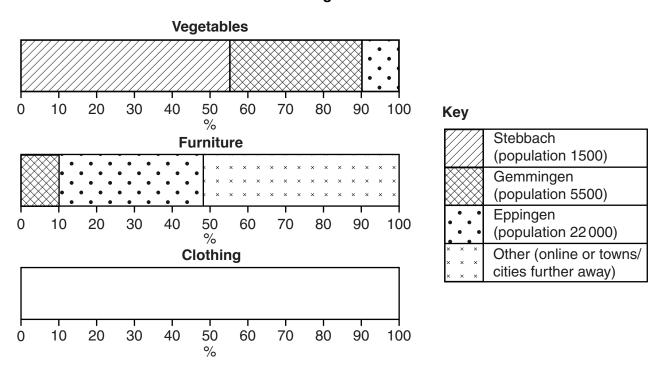


Fig. 4B

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[3]

(i) Complete the divided bar in Fig. 4B for clothing using the following information.

Where residents buy clothing	Percentage of residents
Stebbach	10
Gemmingen	45
Eppingen	25
Other (eg online/towns and cities further away)	20

(ii)	Explain the difference in where residents of Stebbach buy vegetables and furniture.
	re

(c)	For a named urban area you have studied, describe and explain the pattern of the main transport routes.
	Name of urban area
	[7]
	[Total: 25 marks]

**END OF QUESTION 2** 

3

(a)	Stu	dy Photograph A (Inse	ert), which shows a riv	ver in its lower cou	ırse.					
	(i)	Underline the <b>two</b> fe	atures which can be s	seen in Photograp	h A.					
		delta	flood pla	in	levee					
		meander	rapids		source	[1]				
	(ii)	At which point on Ph from <b>X</b> , <b>Y</b> or <b>Z</b> .	otograph A is the rive	er most likely to be	e depositing its loa	d? Choose				
		Suggest a reason why deposition is occurring there.								
		Area where the river is depositing its load								
		Reason								
						[2]				
	(iii)	Describe <b>three</b> diffic	ulties for people of us	ing the land in the	e area labelled <b>Z</b> .					
		1								
		2								
		3								
						[3]				
	(iv)	Explain how the river	shown in Photograp	h A may form an o	oxbow lake.					
						[4]				

**(b)** Study Fig. 5A and Fig. 5B.

Fig. 5A shows a cross-section of an area where a new settlement is being planned in the Netherlands (a country in Western Europe).

Fig. 5B shows some possible land uses for the area shown in Fig. 5A.

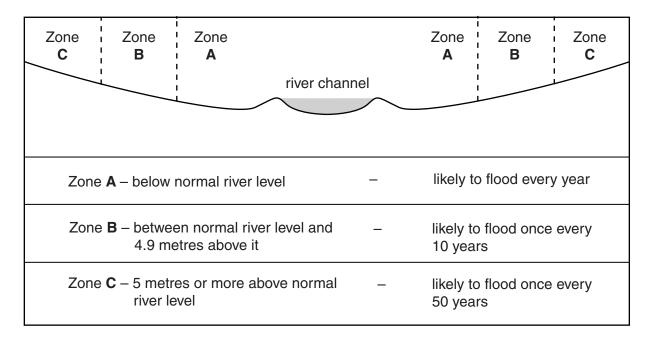


Fig. 5A

Nature Reserve
Cheap housing for rent
High cost housing for private ownership
Factory
Sports field
Hospital
Old people's home
Pasture

Fig. 5B

(i)	Choose the most likely	land use from Fig.	5B for each of zones	A, B and C.
-----	------------------------	--------------------	----------------------	-------------

Α	
В	
С	

[3]

Explain your choice of land	use in Zones A, B and C.
	TE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO

 	 	 	 	 •••••

[Total: 25 marks]

4 (a) Study Figs 6A, 6B and 6C, which show three types of weathering.

# **Biological Weathering**

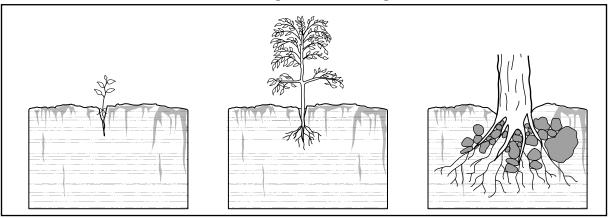


Fig. 6A

## **Exfoliation**

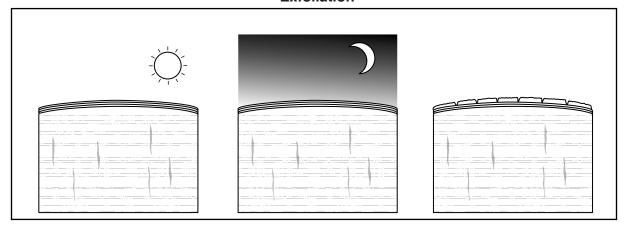


Fig. 6B

Freeze-Thaw

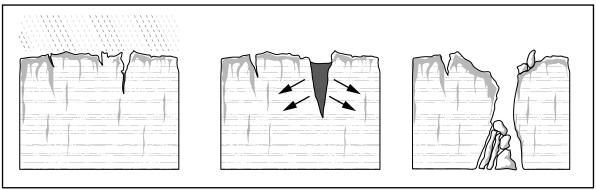


Fig. 6C

(i)	Define the term weathering.
	[1]
(ii)	Explain why exfoliation is the most likely of the three weathering processes shown in Figs 6A, 6B and 6C to occur in a tropical desert.
	[2]
<b>,,,,</b> ,	
(iii)	Describe the process of biological weathering shown in Fig. 6A.
	[3]
(iv)	Explain how freeze-thaw weathering, such as that shown in Fig. 6C, breaks rocks into pieces.
	[4]

(b)	Stu	dy Photogra	ph B (	Insert), w	hich show	vs an	are	ea of lim	estone scer	nery	-			
	(i)	Describe <b>t</b> Photograph		different	features	of t	he	natural	landscape	of	the	area	shown	in
		1												
		2												
	/::\								-£ lit				•••••	[3]
	(ii)	Explain hov	w cner					·						
														[5]

(c)	For a country or area you have studied, describe the impacts of a drought on people.
	Country or area studied
	[7]
	[Total: 25 marks]

#### **END OF QUESTION 4**

5 (a) Study Photographs C, D and E (Insert), which show primary, secondary and tertiary industries.

(i) Complete the table below to match each photograph (C, D and E) with a type of industry.

Type of Industry	Photograph
Primary	
Secondary	
Tertiary	

[1]

(ii)	Describe <b>two</b> benefits of the economic activity shown in Photograph C for local people.
	1
	2
	[2
(iii)	Describe <b>three</b> problems which the economic activity shown in Photograph D could cause for local people.
	1
	2
	3
	ıa

(iv)	Suggest how the economic activity shown in Photograph E could damage the natural environment.
	[4]

**(b)** Study Fig. 7, which shows information about the employment structure of Brazil and Nepal. Brazil is an NIC (newly industrialised country) with a GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per person of US\$12 600.

Nepal is an LEDC with a GDP per person of US\$1300.

(i)

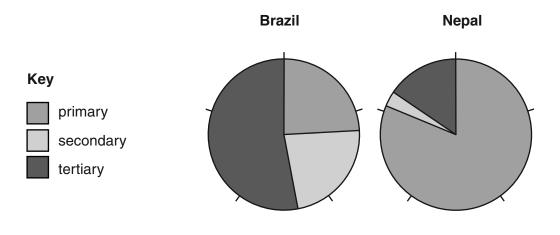


Fig. 7

Compare the employment structure of Brazil and Nepal.		
	•••••	
	[3	

(ii)	Suggest reasons for the differences between the employment structure of Brazil and Nepal.
	[e]

(c)	For a named country you have studied, describe and explain changes in its employment structure.
	Name of country
	[7]
	[Total: 25 marks]

# **END OF QUESTION 5**

6 (a) Study Fig. 8, which shows information about labour costs of selected manufacturing industries.

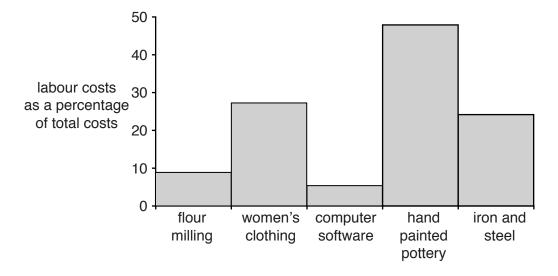


Fig. 8

(i)	What is meant by the term <i>labour costs</i> ?
	[1

(ii) Complete the table below by inserting the missing three industries from Fig. 8. The industries should be arranged in rank order of labour costs as a percentage of total costs.

hand painted pottery	highest
	1
computer software	lowest

$\boldsymbol{\gamma}$
_
_

(iii)	Suggest reasons why the labour costs are higher in some industries than others. You should refer to examples from Fig. 8.

(iv)	The computer software industry is a high technology industry.  Explain what factors are considered when locating high technology industries.
	[4]
	dy Fig. 9, which shows a systems diagram which can be used in the study of manufacturing ustry.
	input process output
	Fig. 9
(i)	What is meant by the following?
	Input
	Process
	Output

diagram below.	ing or processing industry you n	lave studied, complete the sys
Type of manufactu	uring or processing industry studie	ed
INPUTS	PROCESSES	OUTPUTS

[5]

(c) For a type of farming in a named area you have studied, describe and explain the inputs

which are needed.
Type of farming
Name of area
[7]
[Total: 25 marks]

**END OF QUESTION 6** 

# **Additional Pages**

If you use the following lined page number(s) must be clearly shown.	es to complete t	he answer(s) to a	any question(s),	the question
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