

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

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GEOGRAPHY 0460/12

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

February/March 2024

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

Calculator Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions in total, **one** from each section.
- 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 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

Definitions

MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries

LEDCs - Less Economically Developed Countries

This document has 28 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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Section A

Answer one question from this section.

1 (a) S	tudy Fig. 1.1 (Insert), a photograph of an area which is sparsely populated.
(i) What is meant by sparsely populated?
	[1]
(i	Using evidence from Fig. 1.1 only, identify two resources which would have been usefu for the people who first settled in the area.
	1
	2
	[2]
(ii	Suggest three different reasons why the area shown in Fig. 1.1 is sparsely populated.
	1
	2
	3
(iv	[3] The explain two different reasons why there may be small areas of high population density.
,	within large areas that are sparsely populated.
	1
	2

(b) Study Figs. 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4.

- Fig. 1.2 shows the population distribution in Australia.
- Fig. 1.3 shows information about rainfall in Australia.
- Fig. 1.4 shows information about mineral resources in Australia.

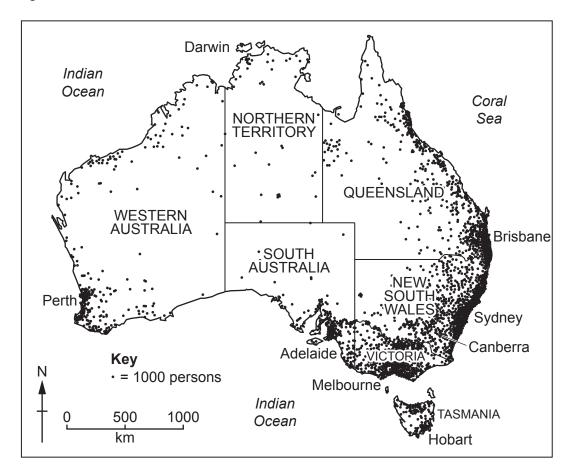


Fig. 1.2

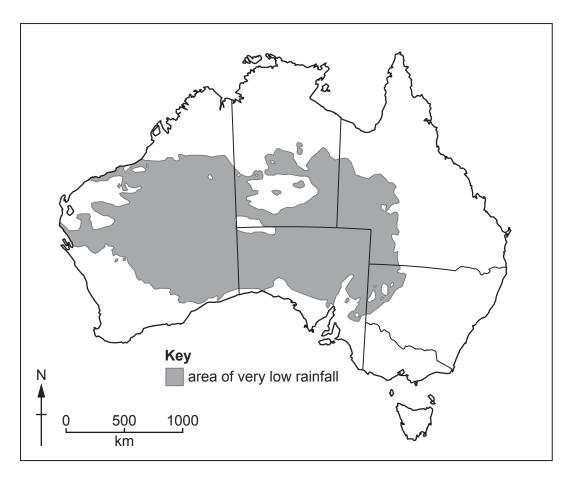


Fig. 1.3

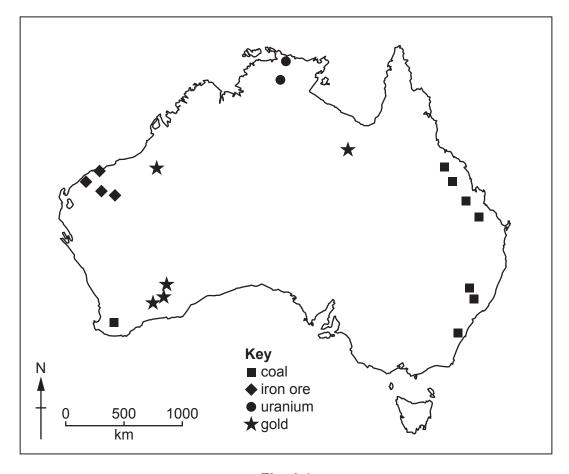


Fig. 1.4 0460/12/F/M/24

(i)	Using Fig. 1.2 only , describe the distribution of population in Australia.
	[3
(ii)	Using evidence from Figs. 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 only , explain the reasons for the distribution of population in Australia.
	[5

(c)	For a named country you have studied, describe the problems caused by under-population	on.
	Name of country	
		. [7]

2	(a)		ly Fig. 2.1, a graph showing the percentage of the population living in urban areas in five inents in 1950 and 2020.
			Content removed due to copyright restrictions.
			Fig. 2.1
		(i)	What percentage of the population of Europe lived in urban areas in 1950?
		(ii)	Identify the continent with:
		(,	 the smallest percentage of population living in urban areas in 2020
			 the smallest percentage increase in population living in urban areas between 1950 and 2020.
			[2]

(iii)	Give three reasons why many rural areas are unattractive places to live in LEDCs.
	1
	2
	3
	[3
(iv)	The migration of people from rural areas may result in rural depopulation. Describe the problems caused for rural areas by rural depopulation.
	[4]

(b)		dy Figs. 2.2 and 2.3 (Insert), photographs taken in part of a squatter settlement in Labuan, urban area in Malaysia.
	(i)	Describe the buildings shown in Figs. 2.2 and 2.3.
		[3]
	(ii)	Using evidence from Figs. 2.2 and 2.3 only , describe the problems of living in this squatter settlement.
		[5]

For a named urban area you have studied, describe the strategies used to improve the liv conditions in squatter settlements.
Name of urban area

Section B

Answer one question from this section.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, showing the drainage basin of the Feather River in the USA. The Feather River is a tributary of the Sacramento River.

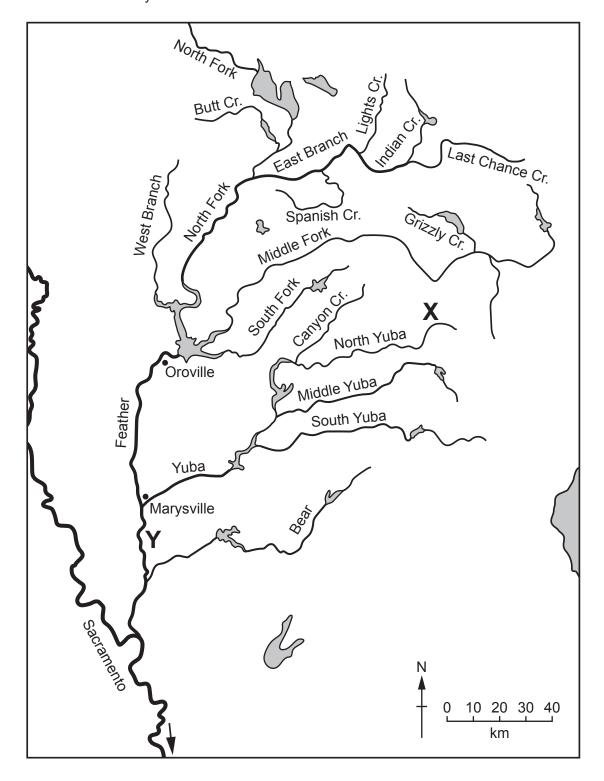


Fig. 3.1

(i)	What is meant by a tributary of the Sacramento River?					
		[1]				
(ii)	What are the distance and compass direction along the Feather River from Oroville Marysville?	e to				
	distance km					
	compass direction	[2]				
(iii)	Use an arrow and a letter to label each of the following on Fig. 3.1:					
	 the confluence of the Feather River and the Bear River (label with C) 					
	 the source of the Bear River (label with S) 					
	 a lake with four rivers flowing into it (label with L). 	[3]				
(iv)	Describe the likely changes to the characteristics of the river as it flows from X to Y .					
		[4]				

(b)		dy Fig. 3.2 (Insert), a photograph of the River VItava which flows through Prague, Czechia MEDC in Europe).
	(i)	The River VItava floods frequently. Describe three possible impacts of flooding on the area shown in Fig. 3.2.
		1
		2
		3
	(ii)	[3] Suggest why flooding of the River Vltava may occur.
		[5]

Explain how an oxbow lake is formed. You should include a labelled diagram(s).

[Total: 25] [Turn over 4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, a map of the Earth's tectonic plates, some of which are labelled.

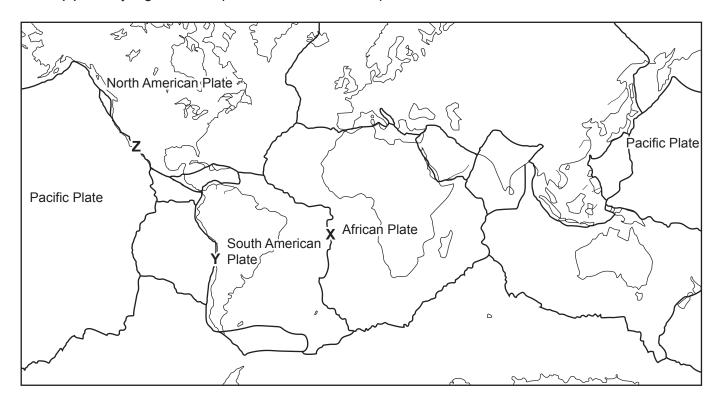


Fig. 4.1

(i)	X is labelled on a divergent (constructive) plate boundary. Draw two arrows on Fig. 4.1 to show the direction of movement of the South American Plate and African Plate. [1]
(ii)	Explain why volcanoes erupt at divergent (constructive) plate boundaries.
	[2]
(iii)	${f Y}$ is labelled on a convergent (destructive) plate boundary. Explain why plate movements cause volcanoes to erupt at ${f Y}$.
	[3]

(iv)	Z is labelled on a conservative plate boundary. Describe the processes which may result in earthquakes in the region around Z .
	[4]
	udy Fig. 4.2 (Insert), a map showing the area around the Cumbre Vieja volcano in La lma, part of the Canary Islands. This volcano erupted in 2021.
(i)	Describe the location of the area affected by the lava flow from the Cumbre Vieja volcano.
	[3]
(ii)	Describe the problems caused for people by volcanic eruptions.
	[5]

(c)	Explain why people live close to a named volcano you have studied.
	Name of volcano
	[7]

[Total: 25]

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Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 (a) Study Table 5.1, a table of development indicators for six different countries.

Table 5.1

country	GNP per person (USD \$)	use of energy per person per year (kg oil equivalent)	number of doctors (per 10 000 people)	female literacy (percentage)
Bangladesh	3877	287	3.6	71.2
Guatemala	8 168	1022	9.3	76.3
Libya	19673	3609	19.0	77.8
Panama	24 52 1	1408	16.5	94.9
Slovakia	32371	2847	33.2	99.6
Thailand	17910	2646	3.9	92.4

(i)	Identify the country from Table 5.1 where the people have the poorest access to doc	ors.
		[1]
(ii)	What is meant by Panama has a female literacy of 94.9%?	
		[2]

(iii)			wing countries in r of doctors and f			se of energy per person per
			Guatemala	Libya	Slovakia	Thailand
	use c	of energ	y per person per	year (kg oil e	quivalent)	
	1st				highest	
	2nd				T	
	3rd				\downarrow	
	4th				lowest	
	numb	er of de	octors (per 10000) people)		
	1st				highest	
	2nd					
	3rd				↓	
	4th				lowest	
	fema	le litera	cy (percentage)			
	1st				highest	
	2nd					
	3rd				↓	
	4th				lowest	
						[3]
(iv)	meas	sure eco	e development in onomic and socia on for each of you	l developmen		which are most useful to
	econ	omic d	evelopment			
	indica	ator				
	reasc	on				
	socia	al deve	lopment			
	indica	ator				
	reaso	on				

(b)	Stu	dy Figs. 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Ins	ert), photographs showing places where people are employed.
	(i)	Identify the photograph wh	ere each of the following types of employment are available:
		Primary employment	Fig
		Secondary employment	Fig
		Tertiary employment.	Fig[3]
	(ii)	Describe and explain the reits employment structure.	elationship between the level of development of a country and
			[5]

	Na	ame of transnational corporation

6

Which one of the four countries labelled on Fig. 6.1 is most at risk of water shortage	s?
Describe the distribution of countries with the highest risk of water shortages.	[
Explain why many people living in rural areas in LEDCs do not have enough water.	. [.
	· [·
	Describe the distribution of countries with the highest risk of water shortages. Explain why many people living in rural areas in LEDCs do not have enough water.

(b) Study Fig. 6.2, graphs showing information about water supply in cities in Africa and Asia.

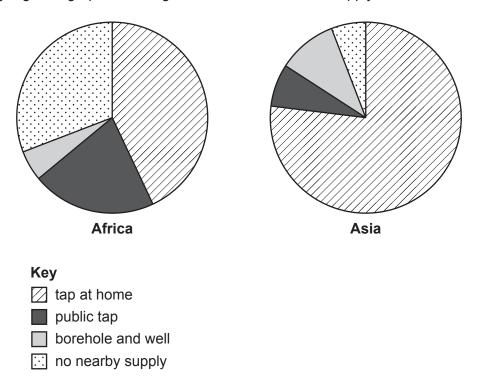


Fig. 6.2

(i)	State three differences between the water supply in cities in Africa and Asia. Do not use statistics.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]

(ii)	The government of an	LEDC is	considering	the	following	strategies	to	improve	water
	supply in the country.								

Strategy A Build a large new reservoir close to the capital city.	
Strategy B Build more water treatment plants in rural areas.	
Strategy C Build more desalination plants on the coast.	
Strategy D Build more pipelines to transfer water to drier parts of the country.	
Strategy E Import bottled water supplies.	
Which strategy do you think is likely to be most effective in providing a sustainable wate supply?	r
Justify your answer by referring to the advantages of the strategy you have chosen and the disadvantages of one of the strategies you have rejected.	d
strategy chosen	
advantages	
strategy rejected	
disadvantages	
- -	
	•
	•

[5]

Na	ame of country or area	 		
••••		 	 	
••••		 	 	
••••		 	 	
••••		 	 	

Additional page

clearly shown.

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