

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

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CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

GEOGRAPHY 0460/22

Paper 2 Geographical Skills

February/March 2024

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

Plain paper 1:25 000 survey map (enclosed) Protractor

Calculator 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.

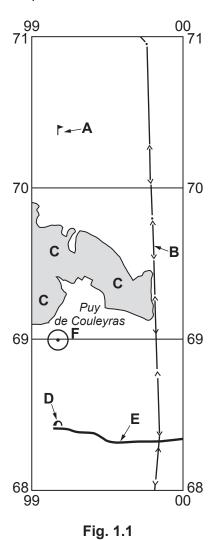
Definitions

LEDC – Less Economically Developed Country

MEDC – More Economically Developed Country

This document has 16 pages.

- 1 Study the map extract for the Puy de Dôme, France. The scale is 1:25 000.
 - (a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the centre of the map extract. Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract, and answer the questions below.



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

(i)	feature A	
		[1]
(ii)	feature B	
		[1]
(iii)	the land use at C	
		[1]
(iv)	feature D	
		[1]
(v)	the type of road at E .	

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(b) Give the six-figure grid reference of the peak of the Puy de Couleyras at **F**, shown on Fig. 1.1. Tick (✓) one box below.

	Tick (✔)
690991	
691990	
692990	
991690	
993690	

			[1
(c)	Loc	cate the Puy de Dôme (972687) in the south-west of the map.	
	Usii	ng evidence from the map, identify two ways that tourists could descend from its peak	⟨.
	1		
	2		[2
(d)		ere are two other peaks in the north-west of the map: le Cliersou (968712) and Puy Pa7714).	ırioı
	(i)	What is the compass direction from the peak of the Puy de Dôme to the peak of Cliersou?	of le
			[1
	(ii)	What is the distance between the peaks of the Puy de Dôme and the Puy Pariou?	
		metres	[1
	(iii)	Measure the bearing from the peak of the Puy de Dôme to the peak of the Puy Pario	u.
		degrees	[1
(e)	Des	scribe the relief of the Puy de Dôme.	
			[2

(f) Fig. 1.2 shows an area in the north of the map.

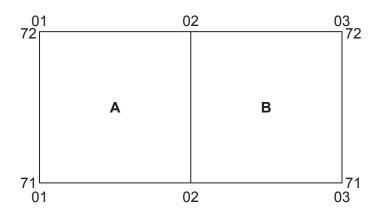


Fig. 1.2

The table lists some of the features of the two grid squares, A and B, in Fig. 1.2. Complete the table by putting ticks (\checkmark) in the correct **four** boxes. Use **one** tick only for each row.

feature	grid square A	grid square B	both grid squares	neither grid square
a Christian religious building				
land over 800 m above sea level				
a fountain				
a temporary water course				

(g)	Describe the site of the settlement of Royat in the south-east of the map.
	[3]

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[Total: 20]

[4]

2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1 which shows population pyramids for India in 1989 and 2019.

Population pyramids for India in 1989 and 2019

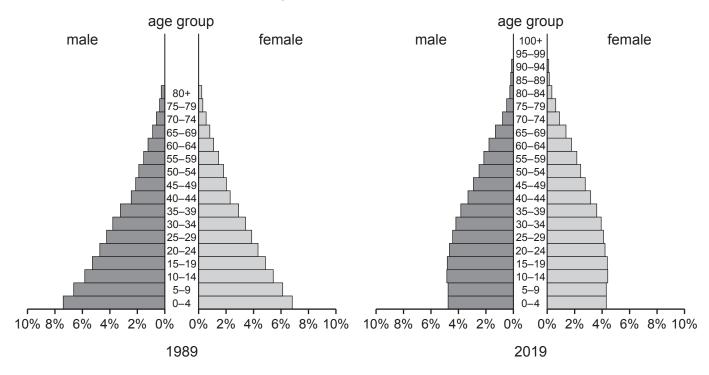


Fig. 2.1

(i)	What was the percentage of the population aged 50-54 in 1989?	
	%	[1]
(ii)	Identify the age group with the biggest change in population percentage between 1 and 2019.	989
		[1]
(iii)	Describe the change which took place between 1989 and 2019 for	
	males aged 15–64	
	people aged 65 and over.	
		[2]

(b) Study Table 2.1 which has some population data for India in 2019.

Table 2.1

	% of total population
population aged 0–14 (young dependents)	26.1
population aged 15–64 (working population)	67.3
population aged 65+ (old dependents)	6.6

Using data from	Table 2.1, calculate india's dependent population in 2019.	
	%	[1]

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(c) Fig. 2.2 is a population pyramid for a rural village in India.

Population pyramid for a rural village in India

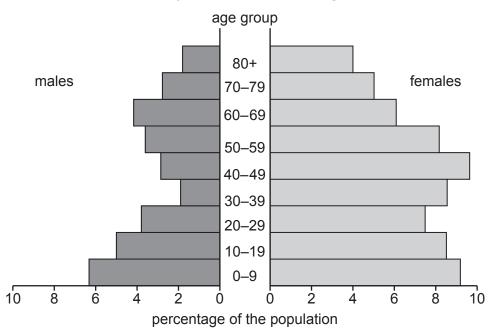


Fig. 2.2

Explain why the female population is larger than the male population between the ages of 20 and 59 years.
[3]
[Total: 8]

3

Fig.	3.1 (Insert) shows a section of coast.
(a)	Using only Fig. 3.1, name and describe three landforms resulting from coastal erosion.
	1
	2
	3
	[6]
(b)	Study the beach in Fig. 3.1. Describe one natural feature of the beach and suggest one reason for this feature.
	feature
	reason
	[2]

[Total: 8]

4	(a)	Fig. 4.1 shows the number of domestic and foreign tourist arrivals in Goa, India, from 2012 to 2019.
		Domestic and foreign tourist arrivals in Goa, India, from 2012 to 2019
		Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Fig. 4.1

Describe the trends in both domestic and foreign tourist arrivals. Do not use statistics.
[2

(b) Table 4.1 shows tourist arrivals in Goa by cruise ship and by air from 2015 to 2019.

Table 4.1

	tourist arrivals by cruise ship (Oct–May)	tourist arrivals by air (Oct–May)
2015–2016	28316	158779
2016–2017	45 985	232679
2017–2018	43475	247 365
2018–2019	51397	21776

Explain how you would draw a bar chart to show the data in Table 4.1.
[2]
Suggest the economic benefits and problems resulting from the seasonal visit of large cruise ships to an area like Goa.
[4]

[Total: 8]

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5	(a)	Fig.	5.1 (Insert) shows a weather instrument.	
		(i)	Name the instrument shown in Fig. 5.1.	
				[1]
		(ii)	Why is this a good place to site such an instrument?	
				[2]
	(iii)	Fig. 5.2 (Insert) shows a measuring card from the instrument in Fig. 5.1.	
			What reading is shown by the card?	
			hours	[1]

(b) Study Fig. 5.3, a graph showing the annual wind direction and wind speed for Hobart, Australia.

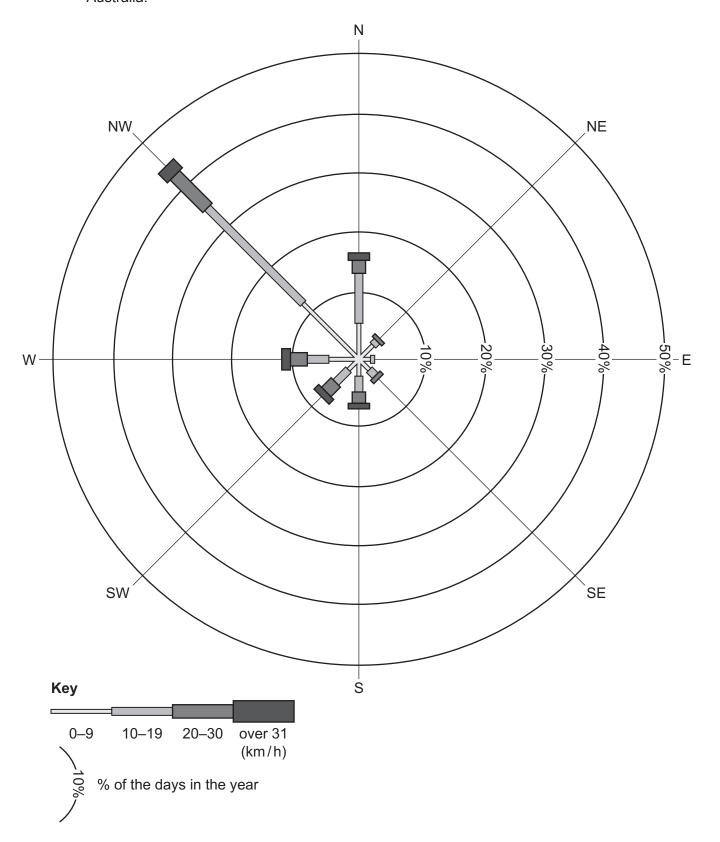


Fig. 5.3

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(i)	Name the type of graph shown in Fig. 5.3.	
		[1]
(ii)	What is the prevailing wind direction shown by Fig. 5.3?	
		[1]
(iii)	What percentage of the days in the year does the wind blow from the north, and does, which wind speed is most common?	d when it
	frequency (%)	
	most common wind speed (km/h)	[2]
		[Total: 8]

6	(a)	(i)	Describe the location of the rural-urban fringe in an MEDC city.
			[1]
		(ii)	State a land-use found in the rural-urban fringe.
			[1]
	(b)		6.1 (Insert) is a land-use model for an LEDC city. Fig. 6.2 (Insert) is a land-use map of es-Salaam, a city in Tanzania, an LEDC in Africa.
		(i)	Describe the similarities and differences between the land-use model shown in Fig. 6.1 and the land-use of Dar-es-Salaam shown in Fig. 6.2.
			[4]
		(ii)	Using Fig. 6.2, suggest two physical factors which prevent a city like Dar-es-Salaam from fitting the model of an LEDC city.
			factor 1
			factor 2

[Total: 8]

Additional pages

If you use the following pages to complete the answer to any question, the clearly shown.	question number must be

Additional pages

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