Cambridge Assessment International Education

# Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE NAME

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**GEOGRAPHY** **0460/22**

Paper 2 Geographical Skills **February/March 2025**

**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.

LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries
MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.




[Turn over

**1** Study the map extract for Lysefjorden, Norway. The scale is 1:50 000.

**(a)** Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the north-west of the map extract. Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract, and answer the questions.

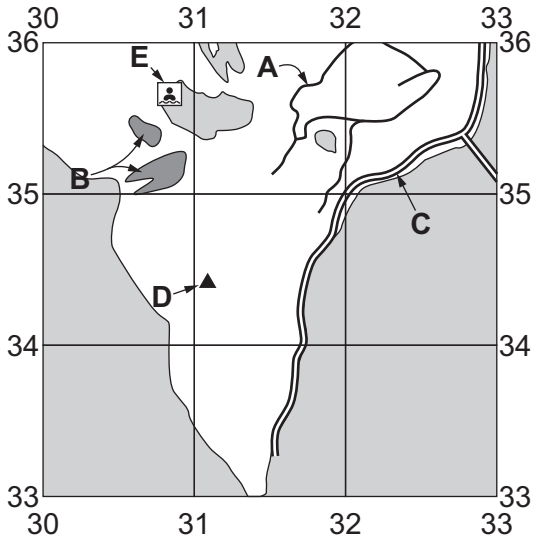


**Fig. 1.1**

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

**(i)** feature **A**

..... [1]

**(ii)** the land use at **B**

..... [1]

**(iii)** the type of road at **C**

..... [1]

**(iv)** the height above sea level of the trigonometric point at **D**.

..... [1]

**(b)** Give the six-figure grid reference of the swimming place at **E**, shown on Fig. 1.1. Tick (✓) **one** box. You should use the middle of the symbol to make your judgement.

| | **tick (✓)** |
|---|---|
| 309358 | |
| 308356 | |
| 317558 | |
| 358307 | |

[1]

**(c)** Locate the trigonometric points at 597 m in grid square 3128 and at 440 m in grid square 3430 in the south-west of the map extract.

**(i)** What is the compass direction from the trigonometric point at 597 m to the trigonometric point at 440 m?

..... [1]

**(ii)** What is the distance between the trigonometric point at 597 m to the trigonometric point at 440 m?

..... kilometres [1]

**(iii)** What is the compass bearing from the trigonometric point at 597 m to the trigonometric point at 440 m?

..... degrees [1]

**(d)** Study the map extract west of easting 33.

Identify **three** services used by tourists.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

[3]

**(e)** The table compares the settlements of Oanes in grid square 3133 and also Forsand and Rettedal, which are near the centre of the map.

**(i)** Complete the table for Oanes by putting a tick (✓) or a cross (**x**) in each box.

| settlement | Oanes | Forsand | Rettedal |
|---|---|---|---|
| dominant building | | ✓ | **x** |
| farm house | | ✓ | ✓ |
| dwelling house | | ✓ | ✓ |

[2]

**(ii)** Look again at the map extract.

Which of the three settlements is the most important in the settlement hierarchy?

..... [1]

**(f)** Study the River Espedalsåna from 406323 to 357280 in the south-east of the map.

Describe the physical features of the river.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

**(g)** Describe the route of the 491 road from grid square 3232 to grid square 4031. You should **only** refer to **relief** in your answer.

3232 to 3531 .....

.....

.....

3530 to 3528 .....

.....

.....

3628 to 4031 .....

.....

.....

[3]

[Total: 20]

**2** **(a)** Fig. 2.1 (Insert) shows the population density of the South Island of New Zealand.

**(i)** How is the information in Fig. 2.1 shown? Tick (✓) **one** box in the table.

| method | tick (✓) |
|---|---|
| choropleth map | |
| flow diagram | |
| isoline map | |
| pictogram | |

[1]

**(ii)** Describe the distribution of areas with a population density of less than 1 per square kilometre and with 100–more than 100 per square kilometre.

less than 1 per sq km .....

.....

.....

100–more than 100 per sq km .....

.....

.....

[3]

**(b)** One region in the South Island of New Zealand has a population of 55 760 and a land area of 12 555 square kilometres.

Calculate its population density.

..... per sq km [1]

**(c)** Fig. 2.2 (Insert) is a simplified relief map of the South Island of New Zealand.

Describe the relationship between population density in Fig. 2.1 and relief in Fig. 2.2.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

**(d)** State **one** physical factor, other than relief, which might affect population density.

..... [1]

[Total: 8]

**3** **(a)** Fig. 3.1 shows the urban population living in squatter settlements in 2000 and 2018 in selected world regions (millions).

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**Fig. 3.1**

Describe the main changes shown in Fig. 3.1. Do not use statistics in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

**(b)** **(i)** What is a squatter settlement?

.....

..... [1]

**(ii)** Fig. 3.2 is a sketch of part of a squatter settlement.

Using arrows, annotate (fully label) Fig. 3.2 to describe **three** features of the houses.

**Fig. 3.2**

[3]

**(c)** Fig. 3.3 shows solutions to improving the quality of life for residents of squatter settlements.

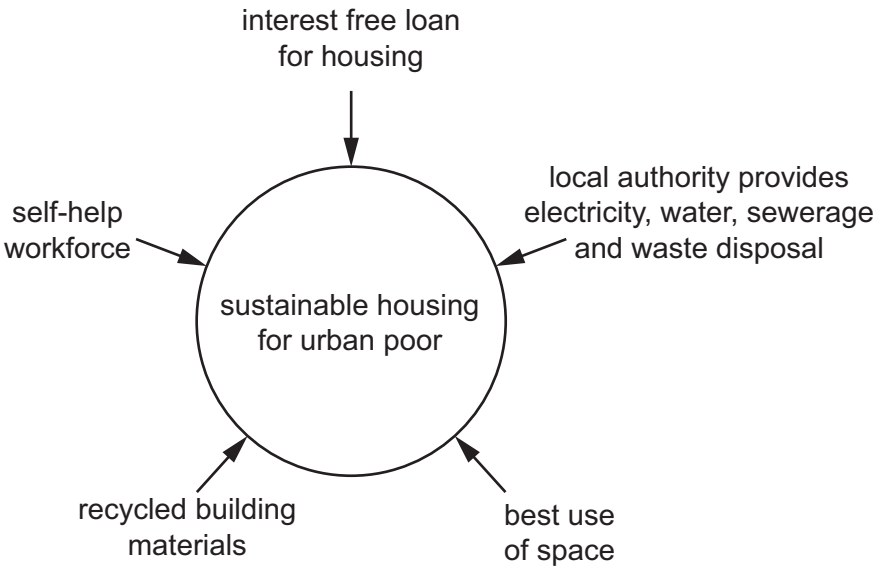


**Fig. 3.3**

Explain how **two** of the solutions shown in Fig. 3.3 will improve the quality of life for residents of squatter settlements.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

[2]

[Total: 8]

**4** **(a)** Fig. 4.1 shows a sketch of a section of coast at Teignmouth in the UK.

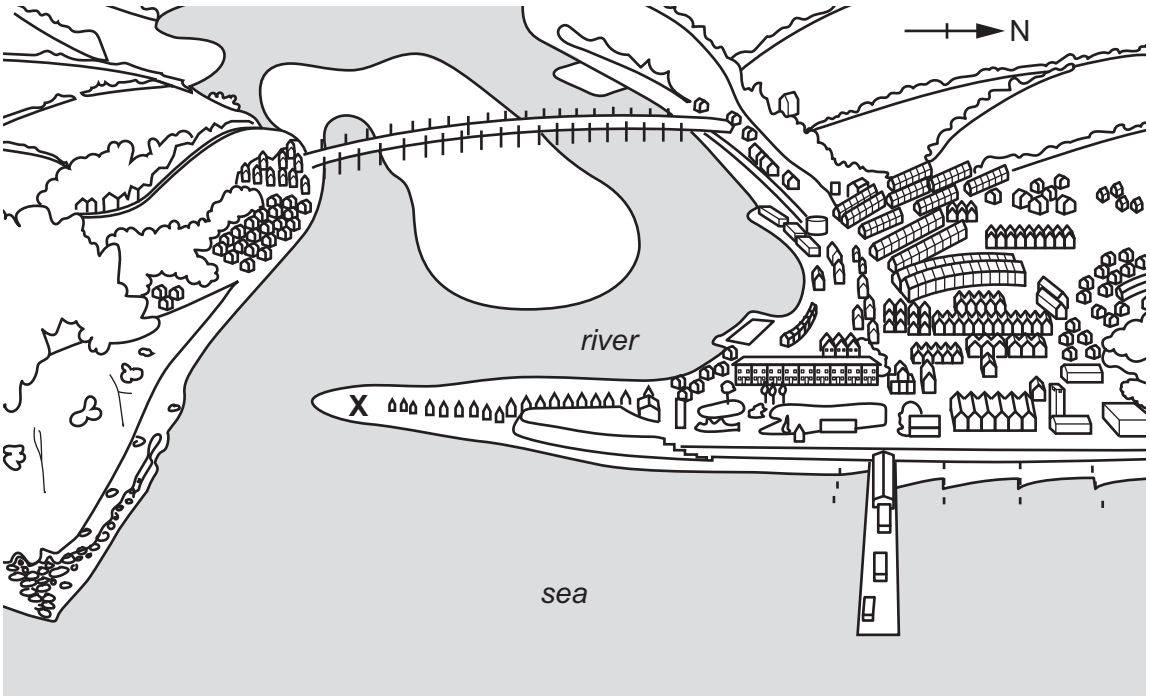


**Fig. 4.1**

**(i)** Using Fig. 4.1, name and describe the feature marked **X** on the sketch map.

name .....

description .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[3]

**(ii)** On Fig. 4.1, draw an arrow with a label to show each of:

- the main wind and wave direction
- the direction of longshore drift.

[2]

**(b)** Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), a photograph of the same section of coast.

Using evidence from Fig. 4.2, state **three** opportunities that this section of coast provides for human activities. Give evidence for **each** opportunity from Fig. 4.2.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

.....

[3]

[Total: 8]

**5** **(a)** Fig. 5.1 (Insert) shows Mauna Loa, a shield volcano on the island of Hawaii.

**(i)** Using **only** Fig. 5.1, complete the following table to describe Mauna Loa. You should tick (✓) **one** box.

| | **tick (✓)** |
|---|---|
| active | |
| dormant | |
| extinct | |

[1]

**(ii)** Describe the features of the volcano shown in Fig. 5.1.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

**(b)** Mauna Loa is a shield volcano. State **two** ways that a strato-volcano (composite cone) is different from a shield volcano.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

[2]

**(c)** Suggest why farming is **not** taking place on the slopes of Mauna Loa in Fig. 5.1.

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 8]

**6** **(a)** Fig. 6.1 shows information about India's water shortage.

**54% of India faces high to extremely high water shortages**

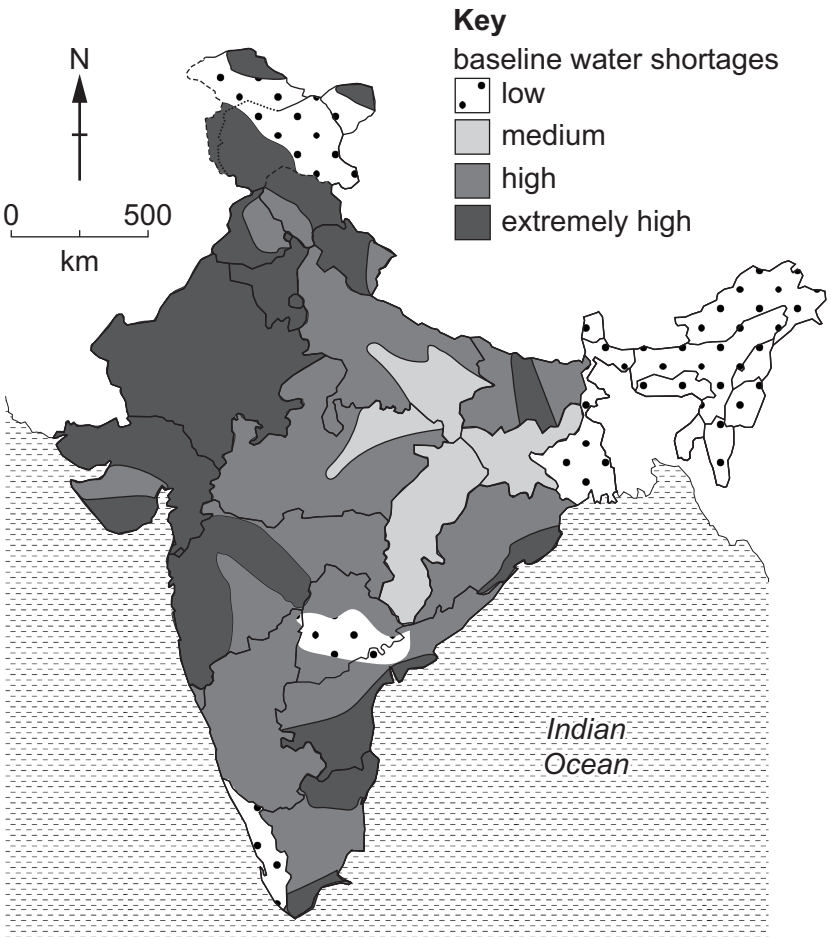


**Fig. 6.1**

**(i)** Using Fig. 6.1, describe the distribution of areas of extremely high water shortage. Do **not** name individual states.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

**Water consumers**

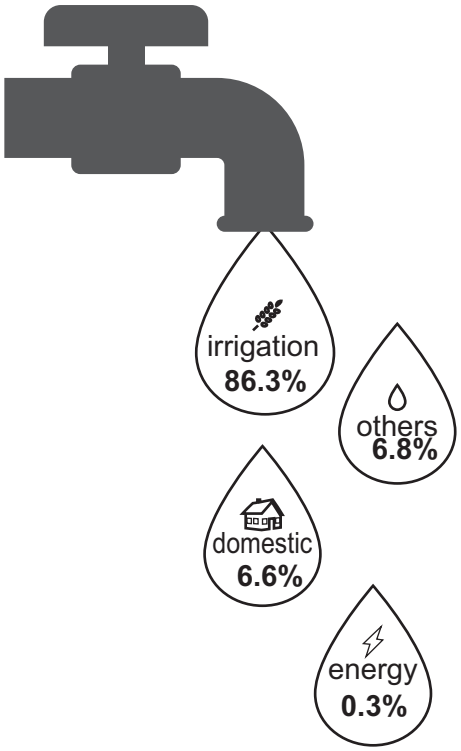


**Fig. 6.2**

**(ii)** Explain how you would draw a pie graph to show the data on water consumers in Fig. 6.2.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

**(b)** What are the **advantages** and **disadvantages** of building a large reservoir to increase water supplies in an LEDC?

advantages .....

.....

.....

.....

disadvantages .....

.....

.....

.....

[4]

[Total: 8]

**Additional page**

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

## Additional page

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