

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

GEOGRAPHY 0460/11

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

October/November 2022

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.

Section A

Answer one question from this section.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information about birth rates and death rates in China between 1950 and 2020.

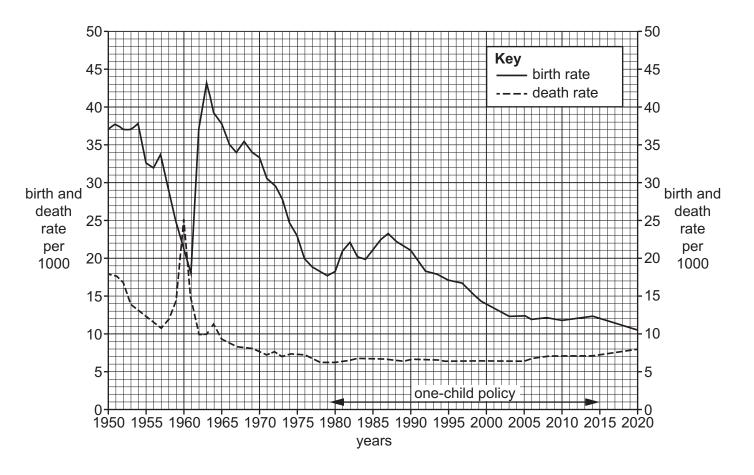


Fig. 1.1

What is meant by birth rate?	
	[1]

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(i)

during the period shown in Fig. 1.1? Tick () two answers in the table below:

(ii) Which of the following statements are true about birth rates and death rates in China

	tick (✓)		
The death rate has declined every year.			
The birth rate has always been higher than the death rate.			
Both the birth rate and the death rate declined overall.			
Natural population growth increased overall.			
The birth rate has fluctuated more than the death rate.			
	1	J	[2
Using Fig. 1.1, calculate the reduction in the natural populetween 1950 and 2020. You should show your calculations in the box below.		growth rate of v	7
		n - n 1000	
		per 1000	<u> </u>
The one-child policy was a strategy used by the government 2015 to influence natural population growth rates. Using Fig. 1.1 only , describe the impacts of the one-child po You should refer to years and use statistics in your answer.	of Chi		

(b) Study Figs. 1.2 and 1.3, which are population pyramids showing the structure of China's population in 2010 and 2050 (predicted).

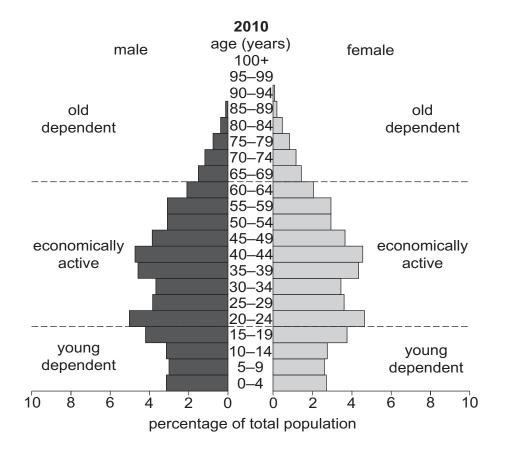


Fig. 1.2

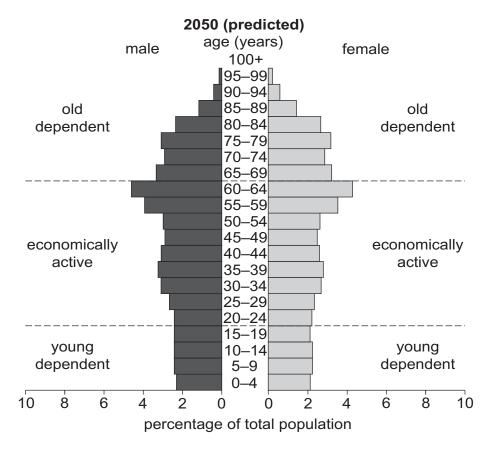


Fig. 1.3 0460/11/O/N/22

(i)	Describe the changes which are predicted in China's economically active population between 2010 and 2050.
	[3]
(ii)	Suggest ways in which a large old dependent population is likely to cause problems for countries such as China in the future.
	[5]

(c)	For a named country you have studied, describe the problems caused by overpopulation	۱.
	Name of country	
		. [7]

(i)	What is meant	by urbanisation?			
.,		•			
					[1]
(ii)		ng three countries their population liv		r according to their total population a areas.	nd the
	China	Indi	a	Indonesia	
	total population	1			
	1st		largest •		
	2nd		Ţ		
	3rd		smallest		
	percentage of p	oopulation living ir	າ urban areas	S	
			largest •		
	2nd		\downarrow		
	3rd		smallest		[2]
(iii)		different reasons hown on Fig. 2.1.	why many p	eople migrate from rural to urban a	reas in
	1				
	2				
	3				
					[2]

	(iv)	Explain how rural areas may both benefit and be disadvantaged by migration away from them.
		[4]
(b)		dy Fig. 2.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of homes in a squatter settlement in the urban a of Dhaka, Bangladesh (an LEDC).
	(i)	Describe three features of the homes shown in Fig. 2.2.
		1
		2
		3
		[3]
	(ii)	Using Fig. 2.2, suggest problems faced by people as a result of living in the squatter settlement.
		[5]

(c)	For a named urban area you have studied, describe what has been done to reduce housing problems.
	Name of urban area
	[7]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, which shows a method of protecting the coast from erosion.

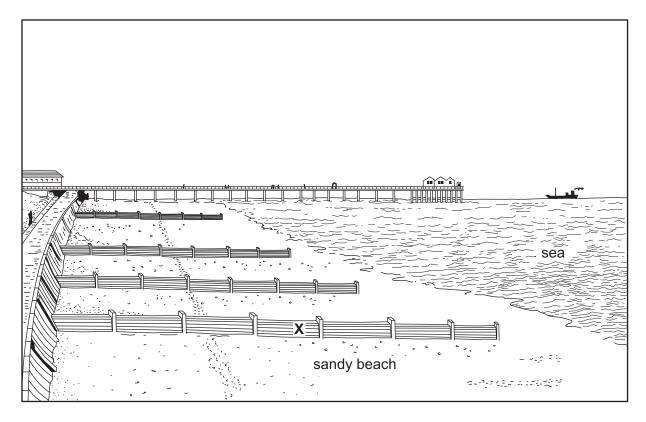


Fig. 3.1

(1)	Identify the method of coastal protection which is labelled X in Fig. 3.1.						
		[1]					
(ii)	Explain how the method labelled X in Fig. 3.1 protects the coast from erosion.						
		[2]					

((iii)	Suggest three reasons why some coastlines are protected from erosion.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
			[3]
((iv)	State two other methods which can be used to protect a coastline from erosion. For each method explain how it works.	
		Method 1	
		Method 2	
			[4]
(b)	Stu	dy Fig. 3.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of an area of coastline.	
	(i)	Identify three landforms shown in Fig. 3.2 which have been formed by coastal erosic	on.
		1	
		2	
		3	[3]

(ii)	Explain how waves erode coastlines such as the one shown in Fig. 3.2.
	ı

arca	 	 			

4	(a) Stu	udy Fig. 4.1 (Insert), which is a photogra	ph of part of a river.		
	(i)	Which river featu	ure is shown in Fig. 4.	1?		
		Underline one a	nswer in the list belov	<i>v</i> :		
		confluence	oxbow lake	potholes	source	[1]
	(ii)	What evidence f	rom Fig. 4.1 suggests	that:		
		– the river is car	rying a large load in s	uspension?		
		– deposition is ta	aking place?			
						[2]
	(iii)		ere a river deposits it osition takes place or			
		Explain Wily dop	•			
	(iv)	Describe how th the river and vall		which are shown in Fi	g. 4.1 are likely to	differ from
		river				
		valley				
						[41

(b) Study Fig. 4.2, which is information about river flooding in Spain.

Torrential rainfall from 11 to 14 September 2019 caused major flooding in south-eastern Spain.

Ontinyent in Valencia Province recorded 296.4 mm of rain in 24 hours on 12 September. This is equivalent to about half the yearly average and is the second highest daily rainfall total on record for Ontinyent.

By 12 September several rivers had broken their banks. The overflowing Segura river caused major flooding in the town of Orihuela, Alicante Province, and flooding from the Cànyoles river in Moixent, Valencia Province, caused major problems.

Fig. 4.2

(i)	Suggest three different problems which may have been caused by the river flooding in towns such as Orihuela and Moixent.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(ii)	Suggest how the Segura and Cànyoles rivers could be managed to reduce the risk of flooding.
	151

)	Explain why many people live close to a named river you have studied.
	Name of river
	[7]

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 5

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5	(a)	Study Fig. 5.1, wh	nich is	a gra	aph sho	owing i	information	about	the	employment	structure	of
		selected countries.										

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Fig. 5.1

(i)	What is meant by the term employment structure?	
		[1]
(ii)	Give one example of jobs in each of the following:	
	- primary sector	
	- tertiary sector	[2]

(iii)	Using Fig. 5.1, describe three differences between the employment structure of Bangladesh and Brazil. Do not use statistics in your answer.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(iv)	Explain why a large percentage of the population in MEDCs, such as UK and USA, work in the tertiary sector.
	[4]

(b) Study Fig. 5.2, which is a scatter graph showing the relationship between the Human Development Index (HDI) for a country and the percentage of its population with access to improved water sources.

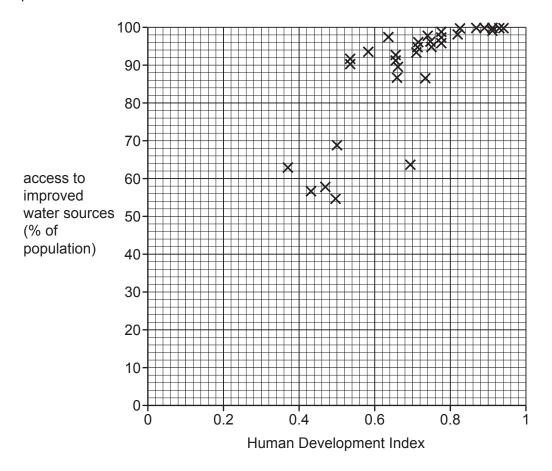


Fig. 5.2

)	To what extent is there a relationship between the Human Development Index (HDI) and the percentage of the population with access to improved water sources? You should use statistics to support your answer.
	[3]

(ii)	Describe the methods which can be used to improve water supply in LEDCs.
	15

Describe a named transnational corporation (TNC) you have studied and explain why it h impacts at a local scale.
Name of transnational corporation (TNC)

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 6

6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1, which is taken from an online advert for holidays in Thailand (an LEDC in Asia).

You will travel from the city of Bangkok to the resort of Krabi and back again.

Thailand will thrill you with exciting experiences and marked contrasts. On this journey you start and end in the cultural capital of Bangkok, with its busy markets, historic temples and unique nightlife. From Bangkok, travel to see beaches and limestone rocks in Krabi to enjoy relaxation, adventure and an unspoilt coastline. Prepare for a wonderful mix of city and nature in beautiful Thailand.

Fig. 6.1

(i)	Using information from Fig. 6.1 only , identify one natural attraction and one hun attraction for tourists in Thailand.	man
	natural attraction	
	human attraction	[1]
(ii)	Suggest two reasons why numbers of international tourists are increasing in LEI such as Thailand.	DCs
	1	
	2	
		[2]
(iii)	Explain why unspoilt, natural coastlines are attractive to many tourists.	
		[3]

	(iv)	Explain two different ways in which the climate of an area may lead to the development of tourism.
		1
		2
		[4]
(b)		dy Figs. 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 (Insert), which are photographs of Ao Nang, a tourist resort in iland.
	(i)	Using evidence from Figs. 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4, suggest three different ways that tourism may damage the natural environment in the local area.
		1
		2
		3
		[3]
	(ii)	Suggest ways in which tourism in Ao Nang could be managed so that it is sustainable.
		[5]

(c)	For a named example of an area you have studied where tourism is important, describe the problems it causes for local people .
	Name of area studied
	[7]

Additional pages

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

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