

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

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459727057

GEOGRAPHY 0460/12

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

October/November 2023

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

Calculator Protractor

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.

Ruler

- 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.

Section A

Answer one question from this section.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, information about birth rates and death rates in Germany between 1950 and 2020 (Germany is an MEDC in Europe).

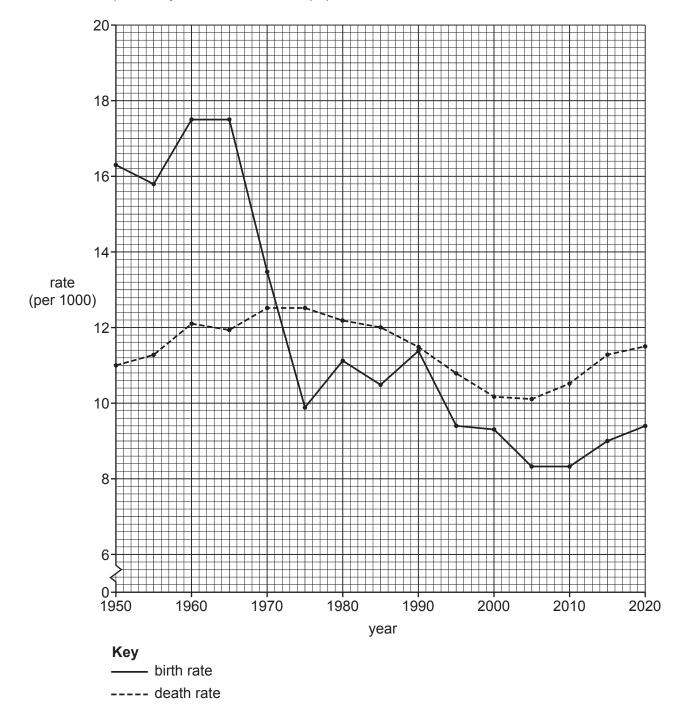


Fig. 1.1

(i) What was the death rate in Germany in 1950?

...... per 1000 [1]

(ii)	What evidence in Fig. 1.1 suggests that:
	- there was a decrease in the natural population growth rate in Germany between 1965 and 1970?
	 natural population decline occurred in Germany between 1990 and 2000?
	[2]
(iii)	Calculate the natural population growth rate in Germany in 1960.
	You should show your calculations in the box below.
	per 1000
	[3]
(iv)	Explain why birth rates are low in MEDCs such as Germany.
	[4]
	[7]

		-
(b)	Stu	dy Fig. 1.2, information about the origins of migrants to Germany.
		Content removed due to copyright restrictions.
		Fig. 1.2
	(i)	Complete Fig. 1.2 by plotting the following information about the origin of migrants to Germany:
		Turkey = 13%
		Poland = 8% Syria = 7% [3]
	(ii)	Describe the problems which may be faced by international migrants when they arrive in Germany.
		r

	an example				
Mig	gration from .	 	 to	 	

(a)	Stu	dy Fig. 2.1 (Insert), a photo	ograph taken in Dhaka, Ba	angladesh (an LEDC in Asia).	
	(i)	What type of settlement is	s shown at X in Fig. 2.1?		
		Circle one of the following	ng.		
		dispersed settlement	rural settlement	squatter settlement	[1]
	(ii)	Using evidence from Figsettlement shown at X .	g. 2.1, suggest two prob	plems faced by people living	in the
		1			
					[2]
	(iii)	In many urban areas ther may exist between the pe		est reasons for the inequalities X and Y in Fig. 2.1.	which
	(iv)	Suggest two different typ pollution explain why it ma		a shown in Fig. 2.1. For each	type of
		type of pollution 1			
		explanation			
					[4]

(b)		dy Fig. 2.2 (Insert), a photograph showing part of the metro in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (a ntry in Southeast Asia).
	(i)	Explain how a public transport system, such as the Kuala Lumpur Metro, reduces traffic congestion.
		[3]
	(ii)	Describe other strategies which can be used to reduce traffic congestion in urban areas.
		[5]

(-)	For a named urban area you have studied, explain why the population is increasing due to rural-urban migration.
	Name of urban area

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Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, a map of the drainage basin of the Kalinadi River in India.

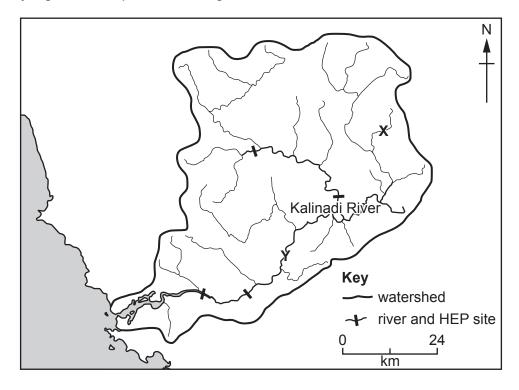


Fig. 3.1

(i)	In what general direction does the river flow between X and Y ?	
		[1]
(ii)	Mark the following on Fig. 3.1:	
	 an M on the mouth of the Kalinadi River 	
	 a C on a confluence. 	[2]
(iii)	Suggest three likely differences between the river valleys at X and Y .	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]

(iv)	One benefit of living in the drainage basin of the Kalinadi River is that hydroelectric powe (HEP) can be generated.
	Suggest reasons why hydroelectric power can be generated at the sites shown in Fig. 3.1.
	[4]

(b)	Stu	dy Fig. 3.2 (Insert), a photograph of a waterfall.
	(i)	Describe the features of the waterfall shown in Fig. 3.2.
		[3]
	(ii)	Suggest how the waterfall shown in Fig. 3.2 was formed.
		[5]

Describe the main features of an oxbow lake and explain its formation. You may use a labelled diagram or diagrams.						
•						
•						
•						
•						
• •						
•						
Г						

[7]

[Total: 25]

4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, a map showing two hot deserts in Mexico.

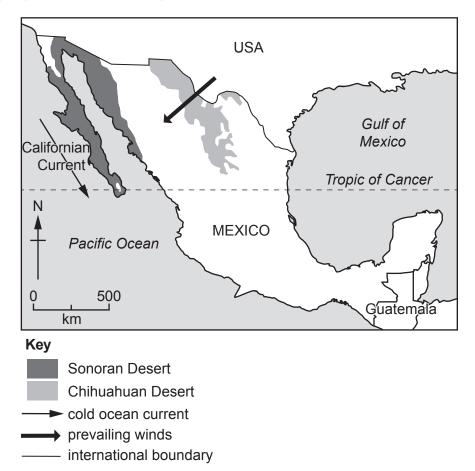


Fig. 4.1

(i) Tick (✓) one statement which best describes an area of hot desert.

	tick 🗸
strong winds always cause sandstorms	
the annual rainfall is less than 250 mm	
the climate is the same all year round	
the landscape consists only of sand dunes	

[1]

(iii)	Explain why there is a big difference in temperatures between day and night in deserts such as the Sonoran Desert and the Chihuahuan Desert.
	[3]
(iv)	Using evidence from Fig. 4.1, explain why the Sonoran Desert and the Chihuahuan Desert do not receive much rainfall.
	[4]

(b)	Stu	dy Fig. 4.2 (Insert), a photograph of vegetation growing in an area of hot desert.	
	(i)	Using Fig. 4.2, identify three features of the vegetation shown which help it to survive areas of low rainfall.	e in
		1	
		2	
		3	
			[3]
	(ii)	Describe other methods which vegetation uses to survive in a hot desert.	
			[၁

(c)	For a named area you have studied, describe and explain the characteristics of an equatorial climate .
	Name of area
	[7]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5	(a)	Fig.	5.1 shows the	literacy rate	, maps showing the lite for people aged 15 to 2 for people aged over 69	24 years.	nt age groups.
		(i)	In which one to 24 and peo		ng countries was the lite er 65?	eracy rate the same for	people aged 15
			Circle your a	inswer.			
			China	India	New Zealand	Tanzania	[1]
		(ii)	Put the follow	ing countries	in rank order of their lit	eracy rate for people ag	ged over 65 .
			China	India	New Zealand	Tanzania	
			1 st		highest li	teracy rate	
			2 nd			1	
			3 rd				
			4 th		lowest lit	♦ eracy rate	[2]
		(iii)	Using Fig. 5.2 America.	2, compare t	he literacy rates of pec	ople aged over 65 in A	frica and North

(iv)	Name two other development indicators. For each one explain how it shows the level o development of a country.
	indicator 1
	indicator 2
	[4

(b) Study Fig. 5.3, a triangular graph showing the employment structure of Bangladesh (an LEDC in Asia) in 1970 and 2020.

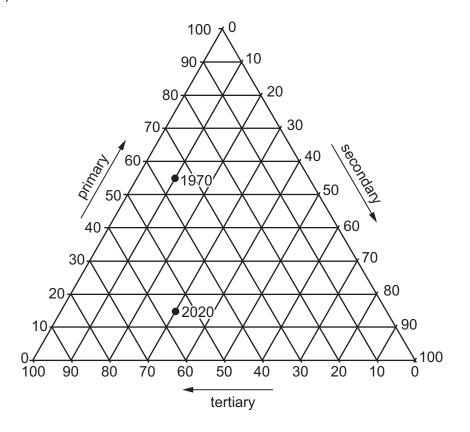


Fig. 5.3

)	not use statistics in your answer.
	[3

(ii)	Explain how changes in technology can result in changes in the employment structure of a country.
	[5]

	global links.
١	Name of transnational corporation

6

(a)	Stu	dy Fig. 6.1 (Inse	rt), a map show	ing information a	bout desertification in Afric	ca.
	(i)	Which one of t		untries has the	largest amount of land wi	th a very high
		Circle your an	swer.			
		Botswana	Chad	Gabon	Madagascar	[1]
	(ii)	Using Fig. 6.1, in Africa.	describe the dis	stribution of the	areas at very high risk of	desertification
						[2]
((iii)	Compare the ri	sk of desertifica	tion in Angola ar	nd Nigeria.	
						[3]
((iv)	Suggest likely such as Angola		desertification wi	Il cause for people who li	ve in countries
						[4]
						[4]

(b) Study Fig. 6.2, information about the emission of greenhouse gases in the world between 2000 and 2020.

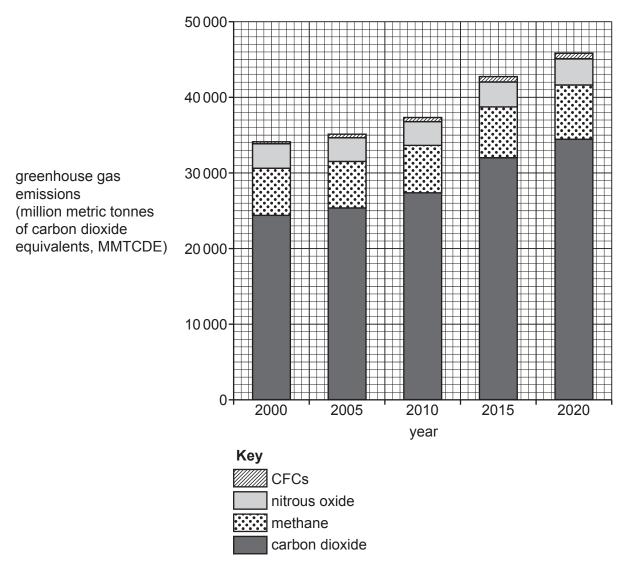


Fig. 6.2

Describe the changes in the emissions of greenhouse gases between 2000 and 2020 You should use statistics to support your answer.	
	[3
	L

(ii)	Explain why global warming occurs.
	[5

)	Describe the impacts of global warming. You should refer to different named places.

Additional pages

clearly shown.

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