



Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

GEOGRAPHY 0460/12

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

October/November 2024

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

Ruler 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.
- 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

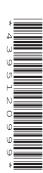
- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

LEDCs - Less Economically Developed Countries MEDCs - More Economically Developed Countries

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

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[Turn over



Section A

2

Answer one question from this section.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, information about four countries.

France

	area (km²)	population	population density (people per km²)
France	543 940	65 512 203	120.4
Spain	505 990	46784756	92.5
Tunisia	163610	12023273	73.5
Turkey	783 356	85 840 907	

Fig. 1.1

Spain

(i)	Using Fig. 1.1, identify which one of the following countries is most sparsely populated.
	Underline your answer.

Tunisia

(ii)	Calculate the population density of Turkey. You should include your calculations in the box provided.
	per km ²

[2]

[1]



(iv)

(iii) Study Fig. 1.2 (Insert), a photograph of a mountainous area.

3

Explain why mountainous areas, like the one shown in Fig. 1.2, have an unev population distribution.	en
	[3]
Study Fig. 1.3 (Insert), a photograph of a hot desert area. Explain why hot desert areas, like the one shown in Fig. 1.3, are not attractive places live.	to
	[4]

(b) Study Fig. 1.4 (Insert), a photograph of a coastal settlement in Spain (an MEDC in Europe).

(i)	Suggest reasons why many coastal lowland areas, like the one shown in Fig. 1.4, have a high population density.
	[3]
(ii)	Describe the problems experienced by people living in areas with a high population density.
	[5]



(c)	For a named country you have studied, describe a policy which has been used to reduce or
	increase natural population growth rates.

Name of country
[7]

[Total: 25]

[Turn over



- Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), a scatter graph showing the relationship between GNP per person and the percentage of the population living in urban areas.
 - What term is used to describe the increase in the percentage of population living in urban (i) areas?

Underline the correct answer from the following list

	OTTOOTHING THE COTT	oc anower from the	ionowing not.		
de	epopulation	distribution	migration	urbanisation	[1]
(ii)	Using Fig. 2.1, put their population livi	_	tries in rank orde	r according to the percer	ntage of
	Germany	Gha	ana	Peru	
	firstsecondthird		largest smallest		
					[2]
(iii)	population living in			per person and the percentistics.	ntage of



(iv) Give four different reasons why the percentage of the population living in urban areas in LEDCs is increasing.

7

 [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2.2, a graph showing population growth in the city of Nairobi, Kenya (an LEDC in Africa), from 1900 to 2020.

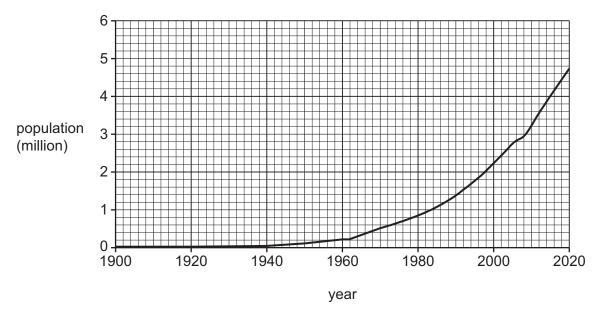


Fig. 2.2

popul Use s	ation of I	Nairobi be to suppoi	etween 19 rt your ans	900 and 2 swer.	020.		

Using evidence from Fig. 2.2 only, describe the changes in the rate of increase in the

ii)	In some LEDCs, the government is giving low-cost loans to farmers in rural areas. Is this type of strategy likely to be successful in slowing down the growth of population i cities like Nairobi? Justify your answer.



(c) For a named urban area you have studied, explain how the authorities have attempted to improve the lives of people living in squatter settlements.

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Name of urban area
[7

[Total: 25]

[Turn over

Section B

Answer one question from this section.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, showing information about an area where the coastline has been protected from coastal erosion.

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Fig. 3.1

(i) Using Fig. 3.1, identify the most likely reason for the sea wall being built. Tick (✓) the correct answer from the choices provided.

	tick (✓)
to attract more industry to the area	
to create more employment for local people	
to improve the scenery of the area	
to protect buildings on the top of the cliff	

000	0800000011 *	

(ii)	Suggest two reasons	why	rapid	coastal	erosion	was	taking	place	before	the	sea	wal
	was built in the area s	hown	in Fig	j. 3.1.								

	3 ·
	1
	2
	[2
(iii)	Describe and explain the impact of building a sea wall on the beach in the area shown in Fig. 3.1.
	[3
(iv)	Explain how the following two methods would help to reduce coastal erosion in the area shown in Fig. 3.1.
	build groynes along the beach
	put a line of large boulders at the base of the sea wall
	N.1
	[4

(ii)

- (b) Study Figs. 3.2 and 3.3 (Insert), photographs of two bays.
 - (i) Describe **three** differences between the bays shown in Figs. 3.2 and 3.3.

1	
2	
3	
	[3]
Explain why bays and headlands develop along some areas of coastline.	



You should include a labelled diagram.

[7]

[Total: 25]



4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, a diagram of a piece of equipment used in a weather station.

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Fig. 4.1

	ent shown in Fig. 4.1? two correct answers from the list provided.		
		tick (✓)	
	anemometer		
	barometer		
	wet and dry bulb thermometer (hygrometer)		
	sunshine recorder		
	wind vane		

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(iv) Explain why the equipment shown in Fig. 4.1:

is made of wood	
has a double roof	
has one metre long legs	
has slatted sides.	
	[4]

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[3]

- **(b)** Study Figs. 4.2 and 4.3 (Insert), photographs of two different types of cloud.
 - (i) Describe three differences between the clouds shown in Figs. 4.2 and 4.3.

1	l	 										
_		 										
•		 										

3

(ii) Explain how a traditional rain gauge can be used to measure precipitation for a period of one month.

		r.



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(c)	For a named river you have studied, explain the causes of a flood.			
	Name of river			
	[7]			

[Total: 25]

18 Section C

Answer one question from this section.

(a) Study Fig. 5.1 (Insert), a map showing countries where there were major for between March and July 2021.				es
		(i)	Using Fig. 5.1, name the continent which had most countries with food shortages.	
				[1]
		(ii)	Food shortages can cause starvation and malnutrition. Explain the difference between starvation and malnutrition.	
				[2]
		(iii)	Using Fig. 5.1 only , name a different country where food shortages were caused each of:	by
			drought	
			flood	
			locusts.	[3]
		(iv)	Explain why drought can cause food shortages.	
				[4]

(b) Study Fig. 5.2, which shows four possible methods of increasing food supply in an LEDC.

Method A: increase food imports.

Method B: increase areas of farmland by removing forests.

Method C: reduce the production of cash crops for export.

Method D: increase the manufacture of fertilisers.

Fig. 5.2

(i)	Explain why Method A, 'increase food imports', is not likely to be a sustainable method of increasing food supply for an LEDC.			
	[3]			
(ii)	Which method do you consider to be the best method to increase food supply in an LEDC? Choose from methods ${\bf B}$, ${\bf C}$ or ${\bf D}$ shown in Fig. 5.2. Justify your answer by referring to the advantages of the method you have chosen and the disadvantages of the two methods you have rejected.			
	Method chosen			
	[5]			

Name of farm or area					



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6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1, a map showing countries where there are factories. is a transnational corporation (TNC).

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Fig. 6.1

(i)) What is meant by a transnational corporation?				
		[1]			
(ii)	Using Fig. 6.1, name the two countries with the largest number of factories.				
	1				
	2	[0]			
		[2]			
(iii)	Describe the global distribution of factories.				
		[3]			



In 2017, opened a new factory producing sports shoes at Zapopan in Mexico (an LEDC).

23

Suggest two advantages and two disadvantages of the factory for the people living

in Zapopan.	The state of the s
advantages	
1	
2	
disadvantages	
1	
2	

[4]

(b) Study Fig. 6.2, a diagram showing the factors which have contributed to globalisation.

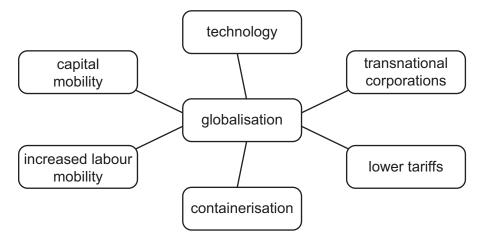


Fig. 6.2

(i)	Using Fig. 6.2, identify each of the three factors described below.			
	easier for workers to move from country to country			
	shipping raw materials or finished products in large sealed containers			
	reduced taxes and customs duties on imported goods			
		[3]		
(ii)	Explain how improvements in technology have contributed to globalisation.			
		[5]		



(c) Describe and explain the location of a named factory or industrial area you have st	udied.
Name of factory or industrial area	

[7]

[Total: 25]



Additional pages

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

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