

Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

GEOGRAPHY

0460/11

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

May/June 2022

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.

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 the world's population structure in 1950, 2015 and 2100 (estimated).

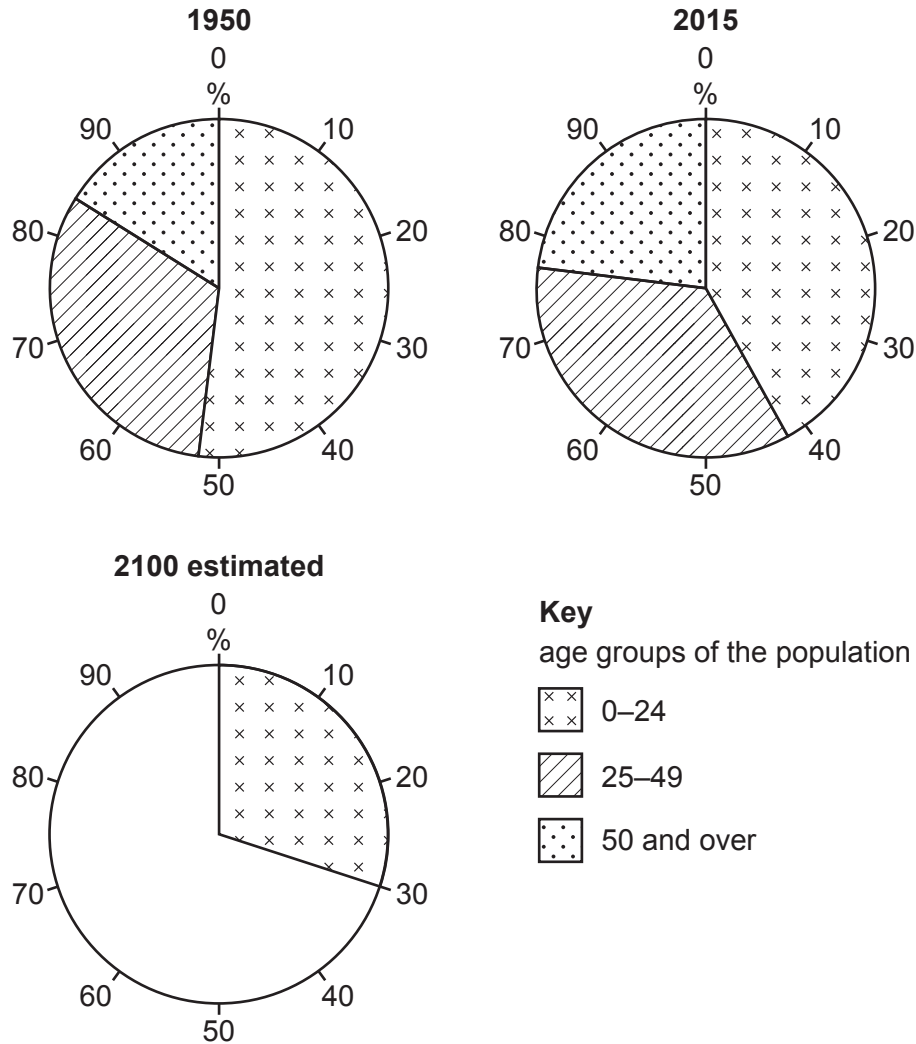


Fig. 1.1

- (i) What is meant by *population structure*?

.....

..... [1]

- (ii) **Complete Fig. 1.1** using the following information about the estimated population in 2100. [2]

age group	percentage of total population
25–49 years	30
50 and over	40

- (iii) Using information from Fig. 1.1 **only**, describe the changes in the world's population structure between **1950 and 2015**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (iv) Suggest reasons for the changes in the percentage of the population aged between 0 and 24 years from 1950 to 2015.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 1.2, which is a population pyramid for Niger (an LEDC in Africa) in 2015.

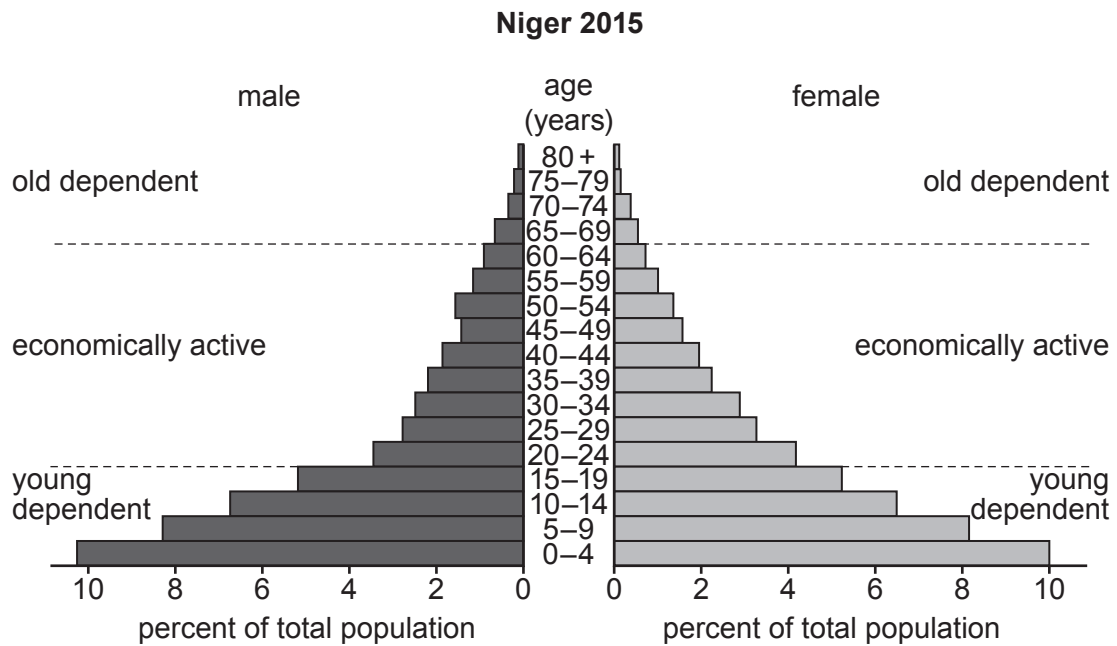


Fig. 1.2

(i) Describe **three** features of the population pyramid of Niger which are typical of an LEDC.

- 1
- 2
- 3 [3]

- (ii) Explain why the proportion of old dependents in an **MEDC** is likely to differ from that of Niger.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

- (c)** For a named country you have studied, describe the problems caused by a large dependent population.

Name of country

[7]

[Total: 25]

- 2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1, which shows information about internal migration to Mexico City, the capital of Mexico (an LEDC).

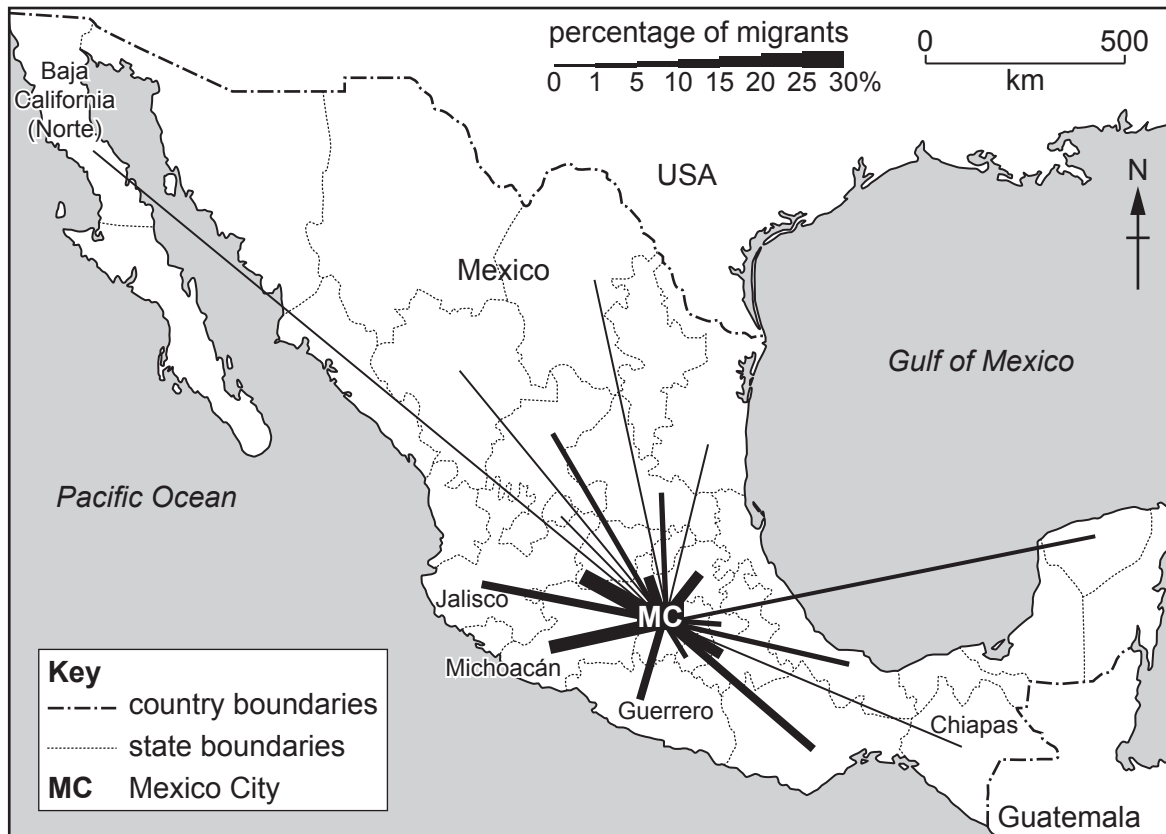


Fig. 2.1

- (i) What is meant by *internal migration*?

.....
..... [1]

- (ii) Put the following three Mexican states in rank order according to the percentage of migrants to Mexico City. [2]

Chiapas

Jalisco

Michoacán

..... largest
.....
..... smallest

- (iii) Using evidence from Fig. 2.1 **only**, suggest why there is more migration to Mexico City from Guerrero than Baja California (Norte).

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (iv) Describe the problems caused **in rural areas** in LEDCs as a result of large amounts of people **migrating away from them**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2.2, which shows information about two squatter settlements in Mexico City.

name of squatter settlement	Chalma	Isidro Fabela
density: average space per person (m ²)	34	29
building materials used for walls	%	%
scrap materials	20	5
bricks or breeze blocks	80	95
building material used for roof	%	%
scrap materials	33	28
corrugated iron	52	23
concrete or tiles	15	49
water provision	%	%
public standpipe	87	2
tap in home	13	98
electricity provision	%	%
illegal connection	88	0
legal supply	12	100

Fig. 2.2

- (i) Using Fig. 2.2 **only**, describe **three** differences between Chalma and Isidro Fabela. Do **not** use statistics in your answer.

1

.....

2

.....

3

..... [3]

- (ii) Explain the difficulties faced by people living in squatter settlements.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

- (c)** For a named urban area you have studied in an LEDC, explain why people have moved **to it** from surrounding rural areas.

Name of urban area in LEDC

..... [7]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, which is a sketch showing an area of coastline.

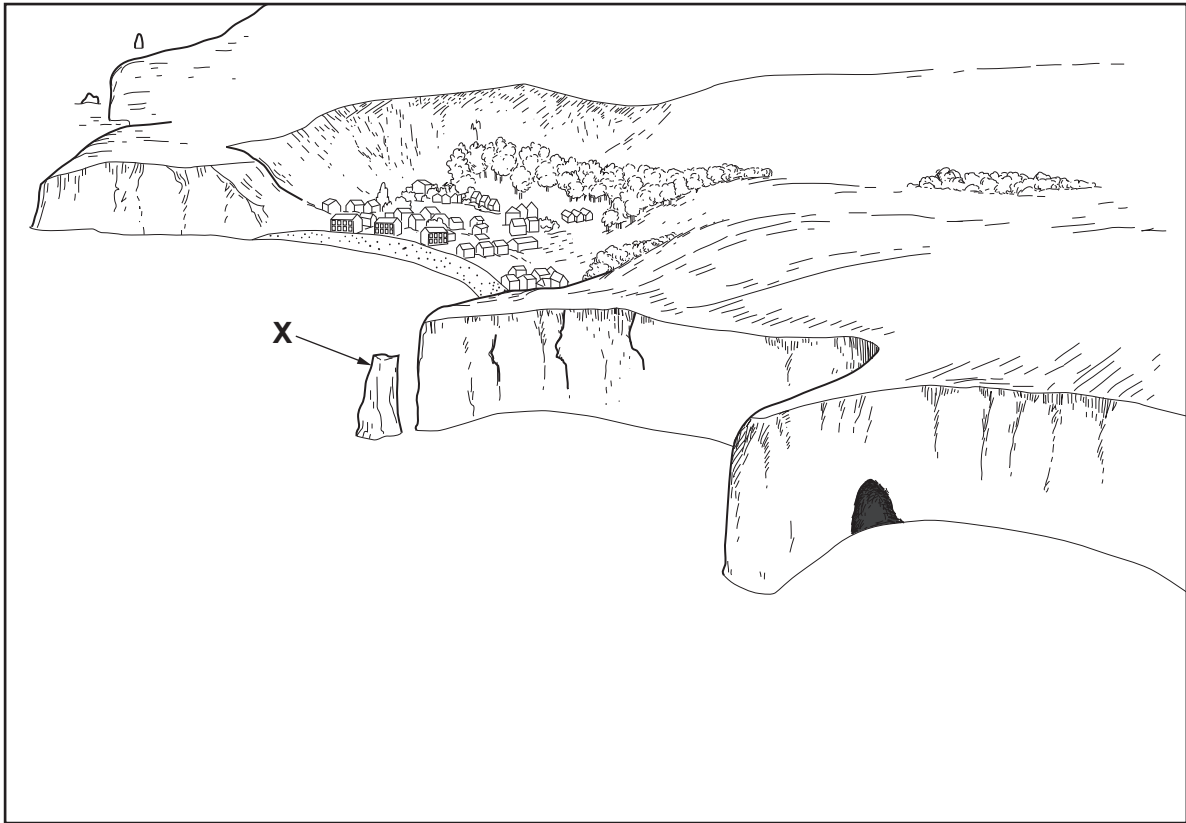


Fig. 3.1

- (i) Identify the feature labelled **X**.

.....

[1]

- (ii) Use labelled arrows to identify the following features in Fig. 3.1:

– cave

– beach.

[2]

- (iii) Explain how the process of abrasion (corrasion) may have formed the cave you have labelled in Fig. 3.1.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (iv) Suggest why bays and headlands have developed along the coast shown in Fig. 3.1.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of an area of coastline.

- (i) Describe the benefits of living in a coastal area such as that shown in Fig. 3.2.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (ii) Explain why the natural environment may be hazardous for people living in coastal settlements.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

(c) Describe and explain the conditions which lead to the development of a coral reef.

This image shows a full page of a document template designed for handwriting practice or general note-taking. The page is white and features approximately 28 evenly spaced horizontal dotted lines extending across its width. These lines are intended to guide letter height and placement. In the bottom right corner, there is a small, square box containing the number '7', which likely indicates the page number of a multi-page set.

[Total: 25]

4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of a river near its source.

(i) What is meant by the *source* of a river?

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Describe **two** features shown in Fig. 4.1 which are typical of a river near its source.

1
.....
2
..... [2]

(iii) Explain how the river shown in Fig. 4.1 may have eroded its valley by hydraulic action.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

(iv) Explain how potholes may form along rivers such as the one shown in Fig. 4.1.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of Cairo and the River Nile, in Egypt (an LEDC).

- (i) Suggest reasons why many large urban settlements, such as Cairo, have grown up close to rivers.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (ii) Explain why living close to a river, such as the Nile, may be hazardous.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

- (c) Explain how an oxbow lake is formed. You should include a labelled diagram or diagrams in the box below.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

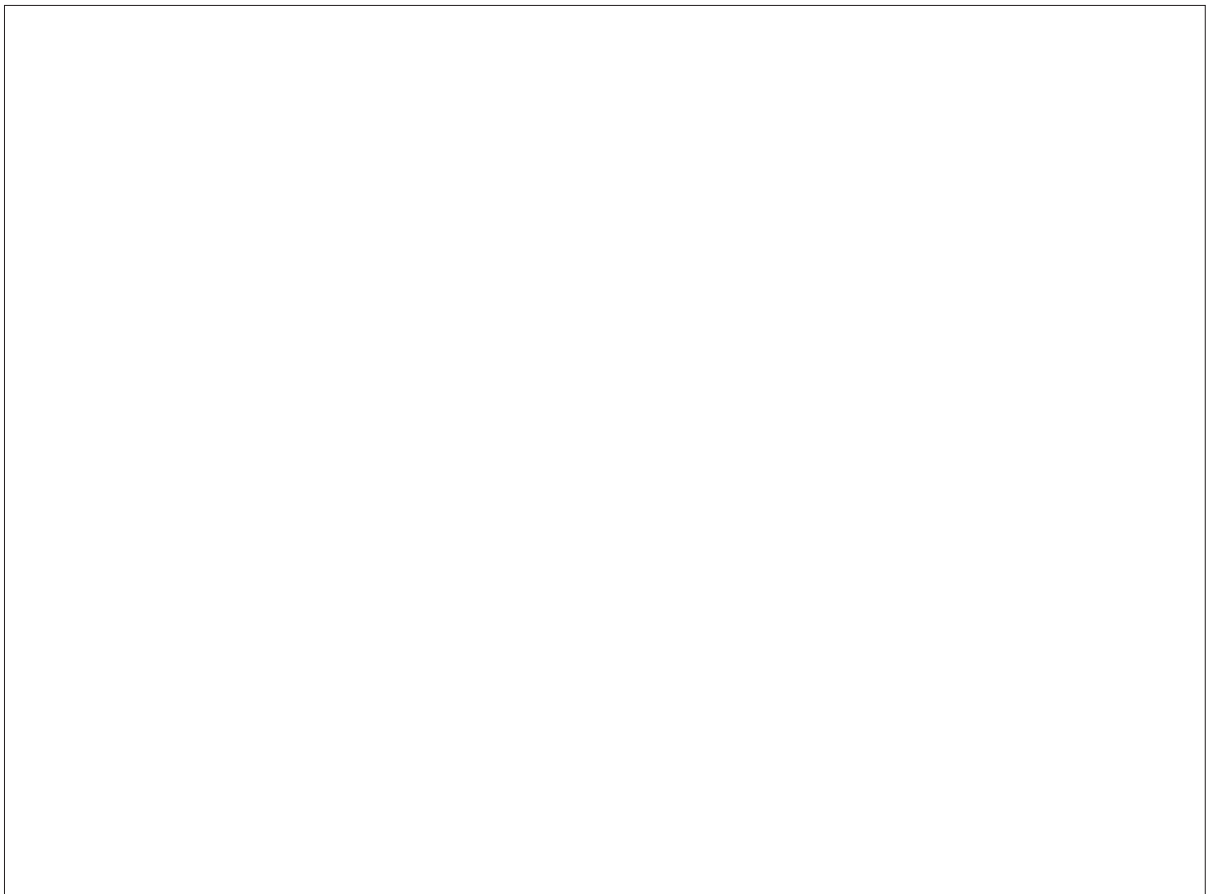
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



[7]

[Total: 25]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, which is a graph showing information about the use of water in different continents.

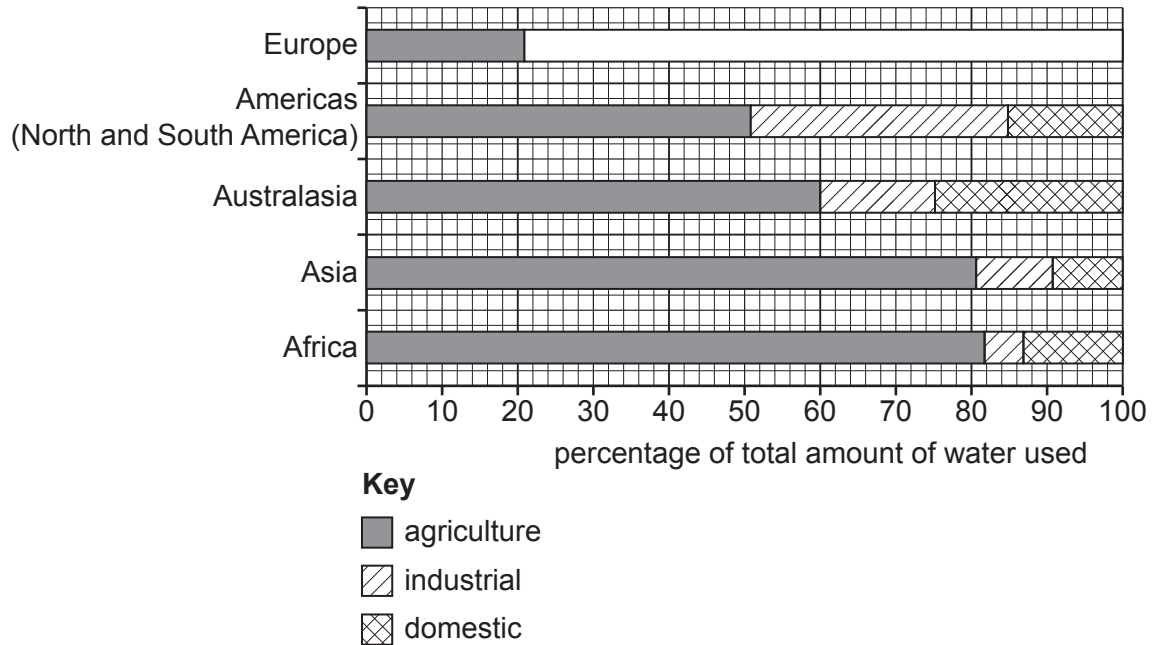


Fig. 5.1

- (i) What percentage of Africa's water is used in homes?

..... %

[1]

- (ii) **Complete Fig. 5.1** using the following information about the use of water in Europe.

use	percentage of total water used
industrial	57
domestic	22

[2]

(iii) Compare the use of water in Asia and the Americas.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(iv) Suggest reasons why most water in Africa is used for agriculture.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 5.2 (Insert), which is a map showing the planned Ilisu dam in Turkey.

(i) Describe **three** features of the reservoir which will be created by the Ilisu dam scheme.

1

.....

2

.....

3

..... [3]

- (ii) Suggest the advantages and disadvantages of the Ilisu dam scheme.

Advantages

.....

.....

.....

.....

Disadvantages

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

- (c)** For a named country or area you have studied, describe the methods used to supply energy.

Name of country or area

..... [7

[Total: 25]

- 6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1, which is a graph showing the changes in employment in different sectors in South Africa (an MEDC) between 2008 and 2014.

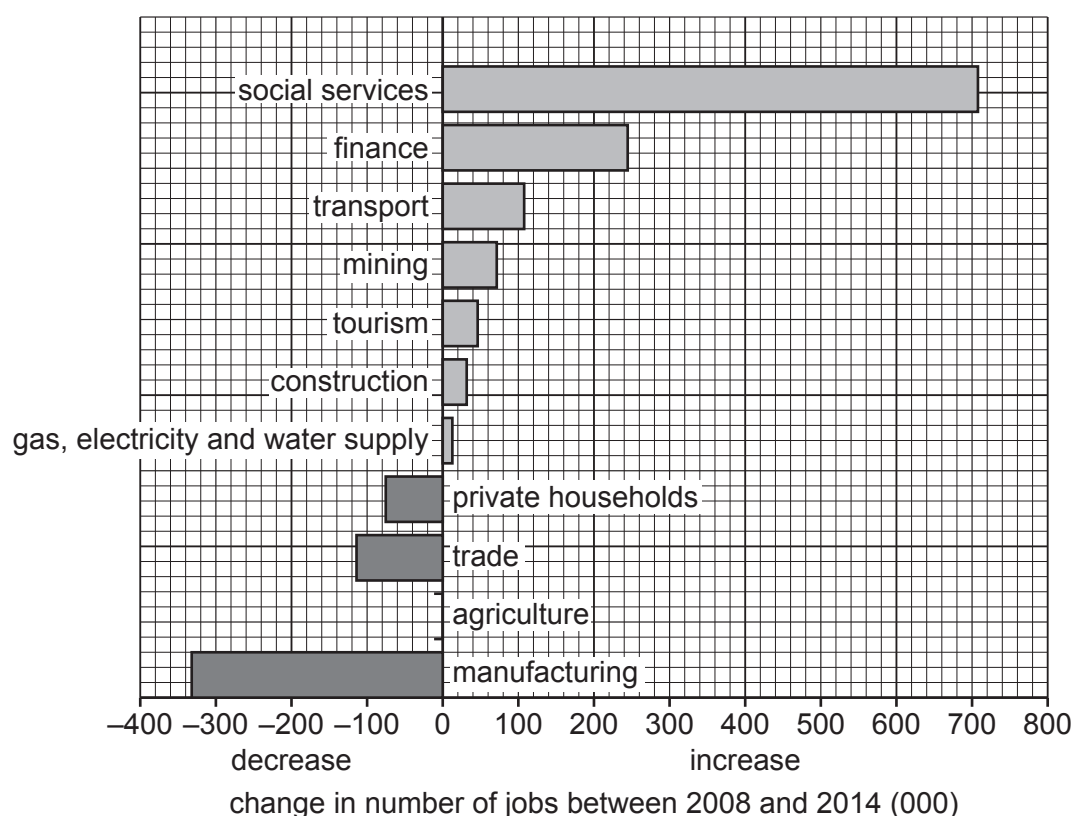


Fig. 6.1

- (i) **Complete** Fig. 6.1 by using the following information.

The number of jobs in agriculture decreased by 120 000.

[1]

- (ii) Compare the increase in jobs in finance and tourism between 2008 and 2014. Use statistics in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(iii) Suggest **three** reasons for the decline in employment in manufacturing in South Africa.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
- [3]

(iv) Explain why the tourist industry is important in many countries.

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
- [4]

(b) Study Fig. 6.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of part of Lanzarote, a Spanish island where tourism is important.

(i) Using Fig. 6.2 **only**, identify **three** natural attractions of Lanzarote for tourism.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
- [3]

- (ii) Suggest the problems which the tourist industry may cause for people who live in Lanzarote.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

- (c)** For a named area you have studied, explain how an economic activity may damage the **local** natural environment.

Name of area

Economic activity

..... [7]

[7]

[Total: 25]

Additional pages

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

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of multiple sets of three horizontal dashed lines, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, leaving ample room for writing practice. There is no text or other markings on the page.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.