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GEOGRAPHY**0460/11**

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

May/June 2025**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.

LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries

This document has **28** pages.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, a graph showing information about the main reasons for international migration from four LEDCs in Africa.

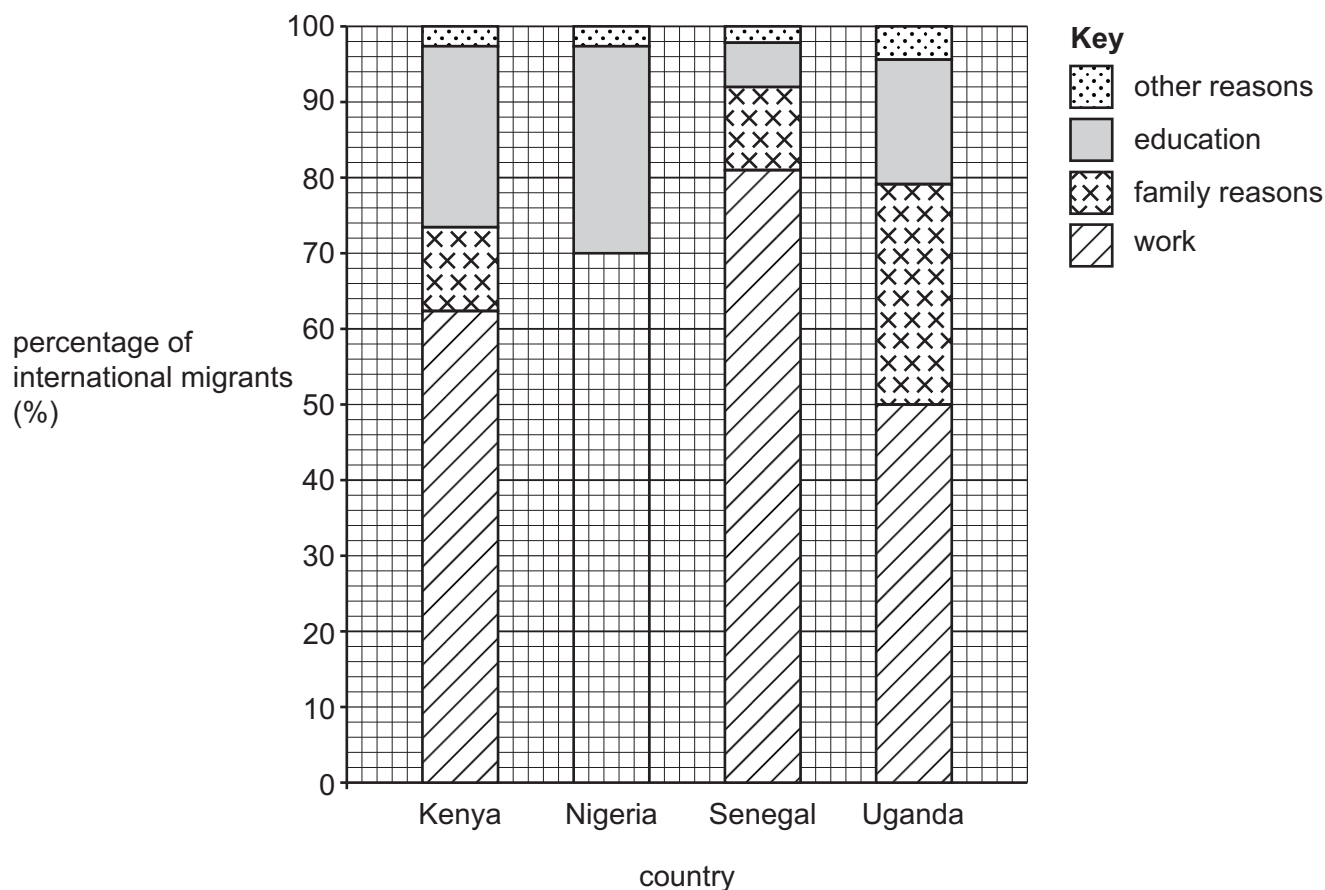


Fig. 1.1

- (i) What percentage of international migrants from Kenya migrate for work?

.....%

[1]

- (ii) **Complete Fig. 1.1** by plotting the following data for Nigeria:

- work 50%
- family reasons 20%.

[2]





- (iii) Compare the reasons for international migration from Senegal and Uganda.
Do **not** use statistics.

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- (iv) Explain why many people from LEDCs migrate to other countries for work.

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- (b) Study Fig. 1.2, a graph showing information about the population structure of all international migrants from around the world in 2019.

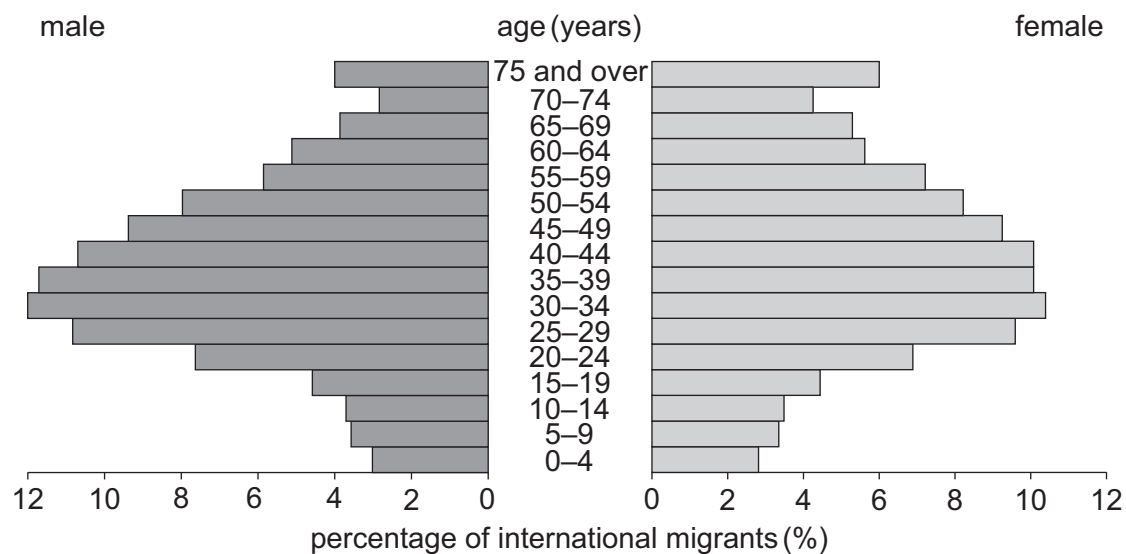


Fig. 1.2

- (i) Using Fig. 1.2 **only**, describe the population structure of all international migrants.

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..... [3]





- (ii) Describe the difficulties which many international migrants experience after they have moved to a new country.

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2 (a) Study Figs. 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 (Insert), photographs showing different types of service in urban areas.

(i) Which photograph shows a low-order service?

Fig. [1]

(ii) Put the services shown in Figs. 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 in order of the size of their sphere of influence.

Fig. largest sphere of influence

Fig.



Fig. smallest sphere of influence

[2]

(iii) Explain why high-order services need a large threshold population.

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(iv) Explain why many services are located in the Central Business District (CBD) of urban settlements.

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- (b) Study Table 2.1, which shows information about the population size and service provision in selected settlements in Wiltshire, a region in the UK.

Table 2.1

settlement	population	supermarkets	secondary schools	primary schools	food shops
Chippenham	28 065	3	3	10	11
Calne	13 606	1	2	3	6
Corsham	10 780	1	1	3	7
Bradford-on-Avon	9 326	1	1	2	7
Malmesbury	4 631	1	1	2	5
Box	3 439	0	0	1	2
Hullavington	1 247	0	0	1	1
Sutton Benger	986	0	0	1	0
Great Somerford	737	0	0	1	0
Grittleton	459	0	1	0	0

- (i) Using Table 2.1, describe the relationship between the population size and service provision in Wiltshire. Refer to different settlements in your answer.

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..... [3]





- (ii) Suggest reasons why there is a relationship between the population of settlements and the number of services provided as shown in Table 2.1.

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Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, a sketch showing weather instruments.

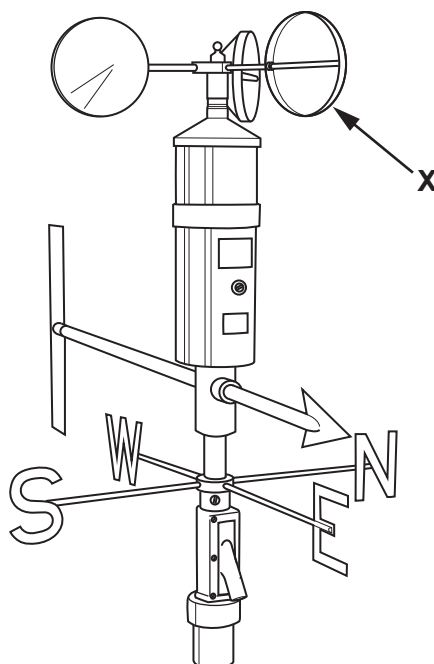


Fig. 3.1

- (i) Name the weather instrument labelled **X** in Fig. 3.1.

.....

[1]

- (ii) State **two** types of weather data which can be obtained by using the instruments shown in Fig. 3.1.

1

2

[2]

- (iii) Describe a suitable location for the instruments shown in Fig. 3.1.

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[3]





(iv) Explain how weather data is obtained from the instruments shown in Fig. 3.1.

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(b) Study Table 3.1, which shows weather data collected at Kakinada, India, for 14 days in September.

Table 3.1

date in Sept	temperature (°C)		humidity (%)	atmospheric pressure (mb)	wind (km/h)	rainfall (mm)
	maximum	minimum				
1	33	25	85	1005.4	2	3
2	34	26	81	1005.5	3	0
3	31	25	84	1008	2	4
4	34	26	81	1010	1	0
5	33	26	81	1008.9	1	0
6	33	25	86	1009.3	1	16
7	32	24	82	1008.8	3	0
8	32	26	79	1008.4	2	0
9	33	27	77	1007.5	3	0
10	34	26	74	1007.1	2	0
11	34	25	74	1006.1	1	0
12	30	25	85	1006.1	3	0.9
13	28	24	93	1006.4	3	1
14	28	25	88	1003.9	5	0.3

(i) Identify the dates in September with:

the highest range of temperature

the highest atmospheric pressure

the most rainfall.

[3]





(ii) Explain how data about rainfall can be collected for a period of 14 days.

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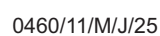


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- 4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, a map which shows the distribution of volcanoes.

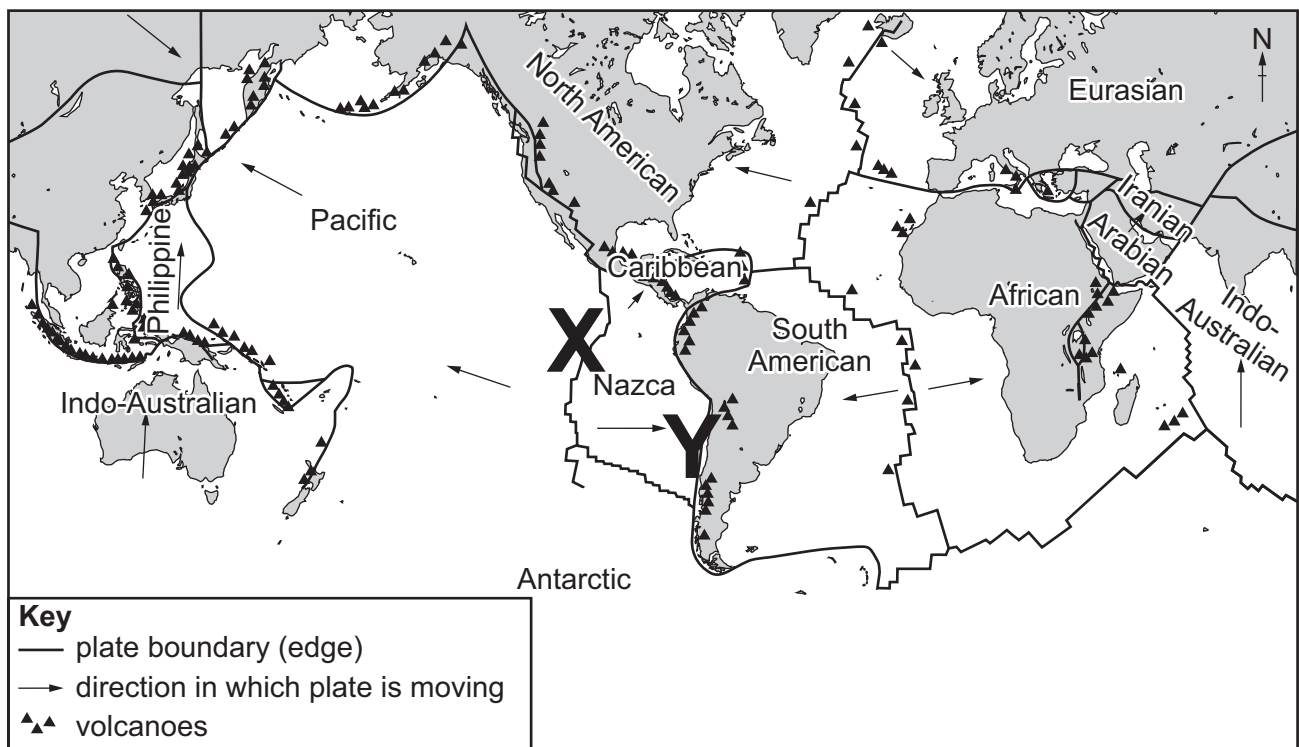


Fig. 4.1

- (i) Identify the compass direction in which the Indo-Australian plate is moving.

.....

[1]

- (ii) Identify the type of plate boundaries at **X** and **Y**.

X

Y

[2]

- (iii) Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, describe the distribution of volcanoes.

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 [3]





(iv) Explain why volcanoes are hazardous for people.

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..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), a photograph of the crater of a volcano on the island of Nisyros, Greece.

(i) Describe the characteristics of the crater of the volcano shown in Fig. 4.2.

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(ii) Explain why people live close to volcanoes.

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Name of area

[7]

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Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, a graph showing the number of international tourists visiting Boston in the USA between 2009 and 2022.

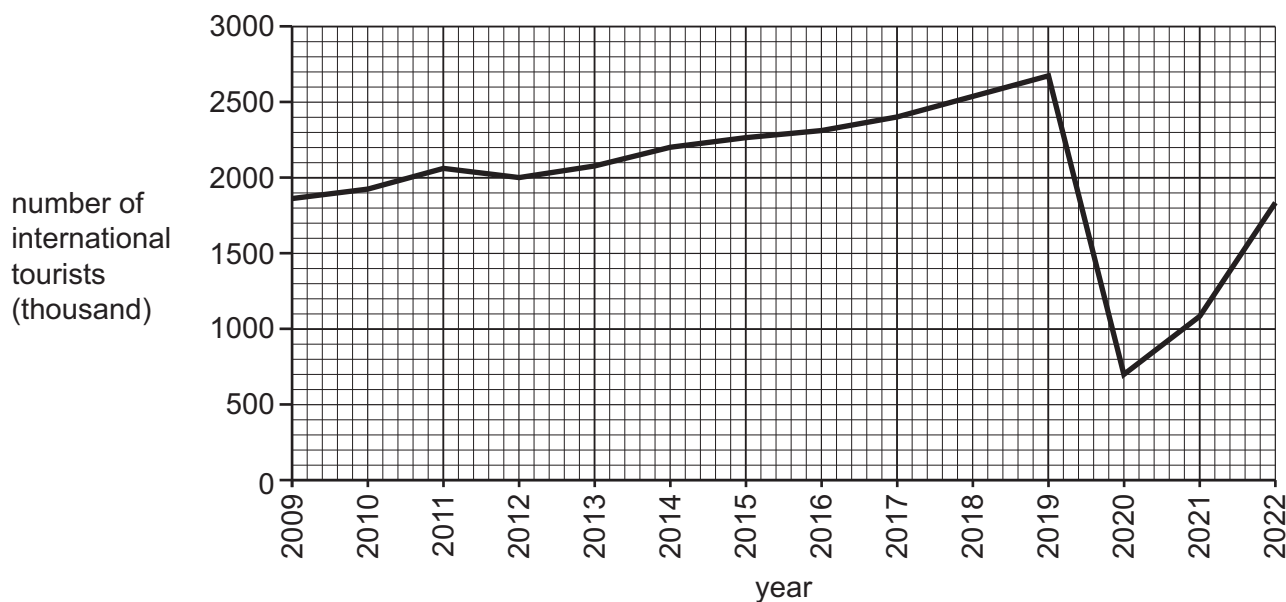


Fig. 5.1

- (i) How many international tourists visited Boston in 2009?

..... thousand

[1]

- (ii) Describe the impact of the global pandemic in 2020 on the number of tourists visiting Boston in the USA.
You should use statistics.

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..... [2]





(iii) Suggest reasons why tourism is important to the local economy of Boston.

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(iv) Explain **two** reasons why the number of people visiting tourist destinations may vary **during the year**.

1

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(b) Study Fig. 5.2 (Insert), a photograph of an area where tourism is important.

(i) State **three** different ways that tourism may damage the **natural environment** in the area shown in Fig. 5.2.

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- 2
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- 3
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- [3]

(ii) Suggest how the tourist industry may cause **problems for people** living in or around the area shown in Fig. 5.2.

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- [5]





Name of area

..... [7

- 6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1, a graph showing information about the percentage of people using different methods of water supply in three settlements in Botswana, an LEDC in Africa.

settlements and types of main water sources used by households

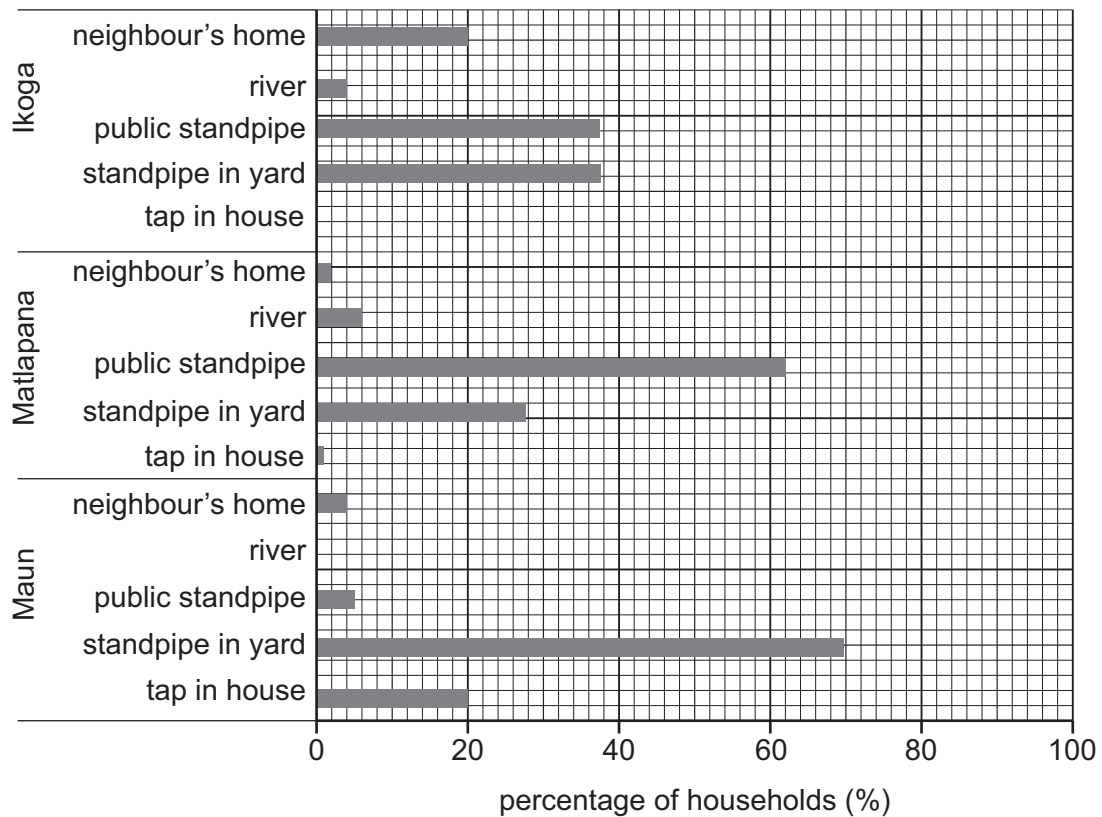


Fig. 6.1

- (i) What percentage of households in Matlapana obtain their water from rivers?

.....%

[1]

- (ii) Suggest **two** problems for households which rely on water from rivers.

1

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2

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[2]





- (iii) Compare the methods used by households in Ikoga and Maun to obtain their water. Do **not** use statistics.

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- (iv) Explain why it is important to improve water supplies in LEDCs.

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(b) Study Fig. 6.2 (Insert), maps showing the use of water for agriculture, industry and domestic purposes.

- (i) Using Fig. 6.2 **only**, compare the percentages of water used for **domestic purposes** in Africa and Australasia.
You should use statistics.

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- (ii) Explain why the percentage of water used in agriculture and in industry varies between countries.

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Describe the impacts of a TNC on the people and natural environment in a named country you have studied.

Name of country

[7]

[illegible]



Additional page

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

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