

**Cambridge IGCSE™**CANDIDATE
NAMECENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

GEOGRAPHY**0460/23**

Paper 2 Geographical Skills

October/November 2025**1 hour 30 minutes**

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed) Plain paper
 1:50 000 survey map (enclosed) Ruler
 Calculator

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- 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 60.
- 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 **16** pages.

1 Study the map extract for Dungarvan (Dún Garbhán), Ireland. The scale is 1:50 000.

(a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the north of the map extract.

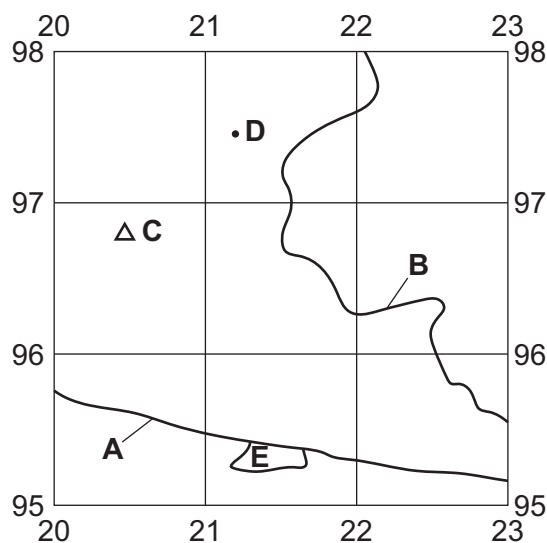


Fig. 1.1

Using the map extract, identify the following features shown in Fig. 1.1:

(i) the type of road at **A**

..... [1]

(ii) feature **B**

..... [1]

(iii) the height above sea level of the triangulation pillar at **C**

..... metres [1]

(iv) feature **D**

..... [1]

(v) the land use at **E**.

..... [1]



(b) Fig. 1.2 shows **two** areas, **A** and **B**, in the north of the map extract.

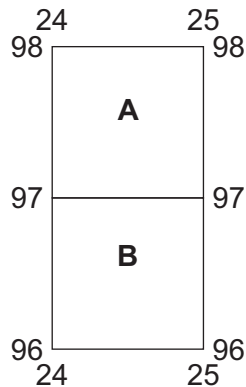


Fig. 1.2

The following table compares the features of areas **A** and **B**. Complete the table by putting ticks in the correct **six** boxes. Use only **one** tick (✓) for each row.

	area A	area B	both of these areas	neither of these areas
church				
land above 170 m				
stream				
track				
regional road				
electricity transmission line				

[6]

(c) Identify the settlement pattern shown in grid square 2292.

.....

[1]



(d) Find the junction of the national secondary road with the national primary road close to the eastern edge of the map.

(i) What is the six-figure grid reference of the junction? Tick (✓) **one** box.

	tick (✓)
276954	
957278	
278957	
267968	

[1]

(ii) Measure the distance along the national secondary road **from** the junction **to** the western edge of the map.

..... km [1]

(iii) Give the compass direction **from** the junction **to** where the road meets the western edge of the map.

..... [1]

(e) (i) Locate the River Brickey (An Bhroice) in the south of the map. Describe the features of the river.

.....

 [3]

(ii) Describe the relief to the south of the river.

.....

 [2]

[Total: 20]



- 2 (a) Fig. 2.1 shows data about the destination countries of Indian migrants in 1990 and 2020.

destination country	number of Indian migrants 1990	number of Indian migrants 2020
Canada	166 640	720 083
Kuwait	375 183	1 152 175
Oman	152 554	1 375 667
Pakistan	2818 248	1 597 134
Saudi Arabia	906 468	2 502 337
UK	399 526	835 359
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	458 294	3 471 300
USA	450 406	2 723 764

Fig. 2.1

Using Fig. 2.1, describe the changes in the number of Indian migrants between 1990 and 2020 moving to these countries. Do **not** use statistics in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]



(b) Fig. 2.2 is a world map showing the location of the countries named in Fig. 2.1.

Fig. 2.3 shows data about their Gross National Income (GNI) per capita.

GNI is a measure of wealth.

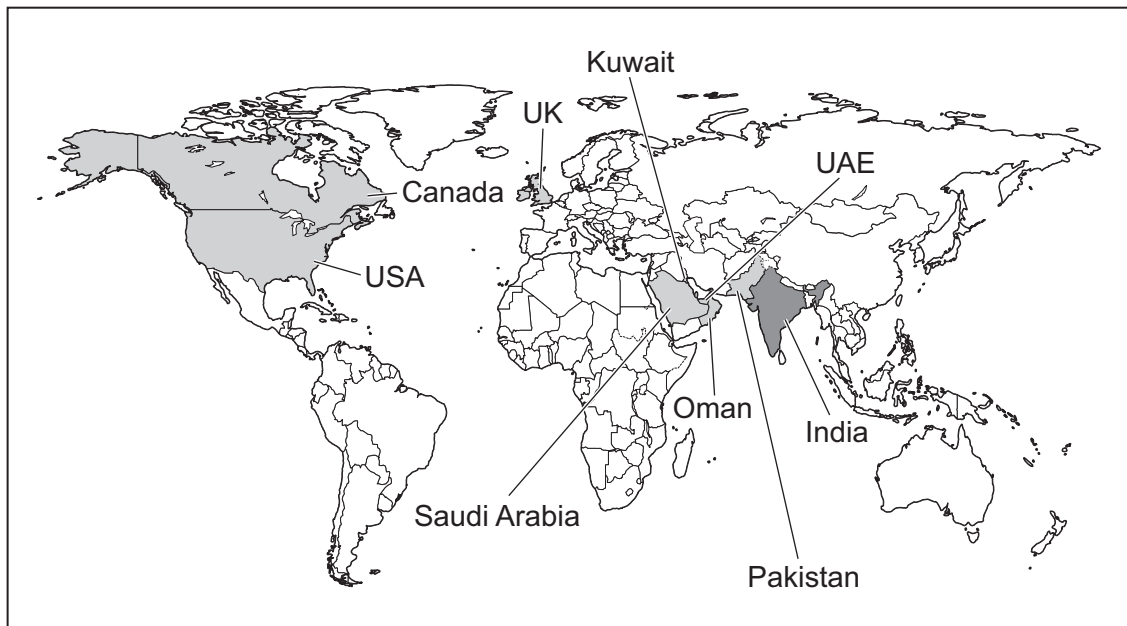


Fig. 2.2

country	GNI per capita (\$US) 2020
India	6 107
Canada	45 557
Kuwait	57 255
Oman	27 277
Pakistan	4 467
Saudi Arabia	45 232
UK	42 037
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	68 591
USA	60 727

Fig. 2.3

(i) Using Figs. 2.2 and 2.3 **only**, suggest **two** reasons why Indian migrants move to these countries.

1

.....

2

.....



- (ii) Look at the number of migrants moving to Pakistan in 1990 and 2020 shown in Fig. 2.1.

Using Fig. 2.3, suggest **one** reason for this change.

.....

..... [1]

- (c) Many Indian migrants move to the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Complete Fig. 2.4, a divided bar graph, to show that 88% of the workers in the UAE are immigrants and 12% were born there.

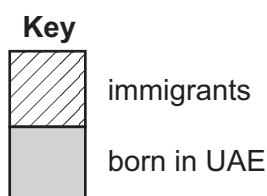
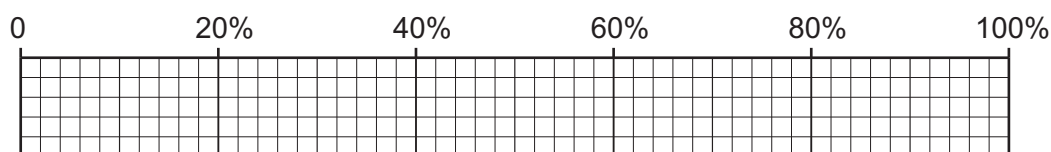


Fig. 2.4

[2]

- (d) Describe **one** economic benefit for India of many people migrating to other countries.

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 8]



- 3 (a) Study Figs. 3.1 and 3.2. Fig. 3.1 shows the population structure of Switzerland and Fig. 3.2 shows the population structure of Uganda in 2022.

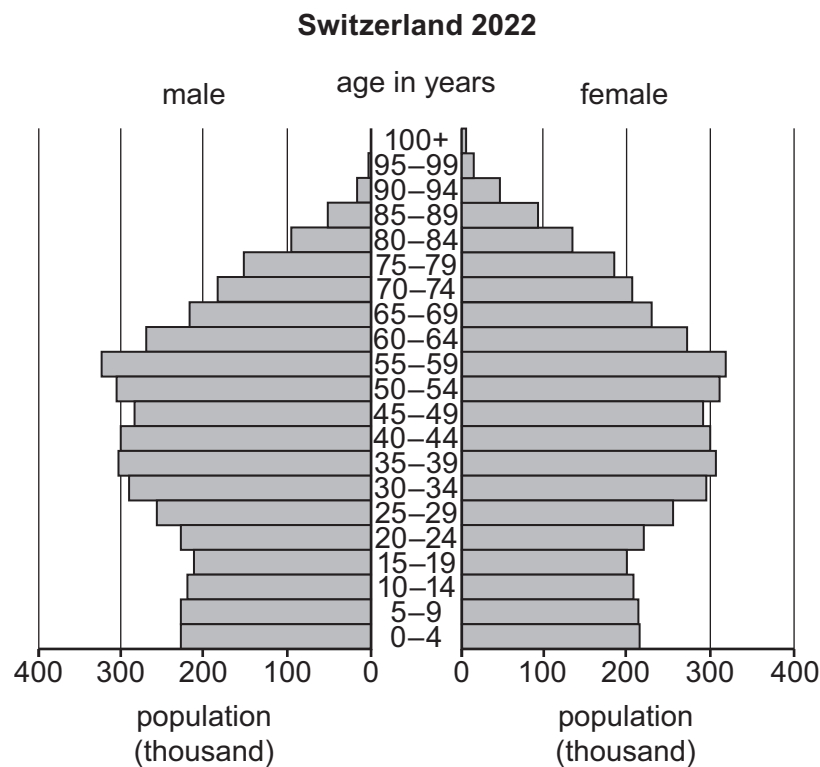


Fig. 3.1

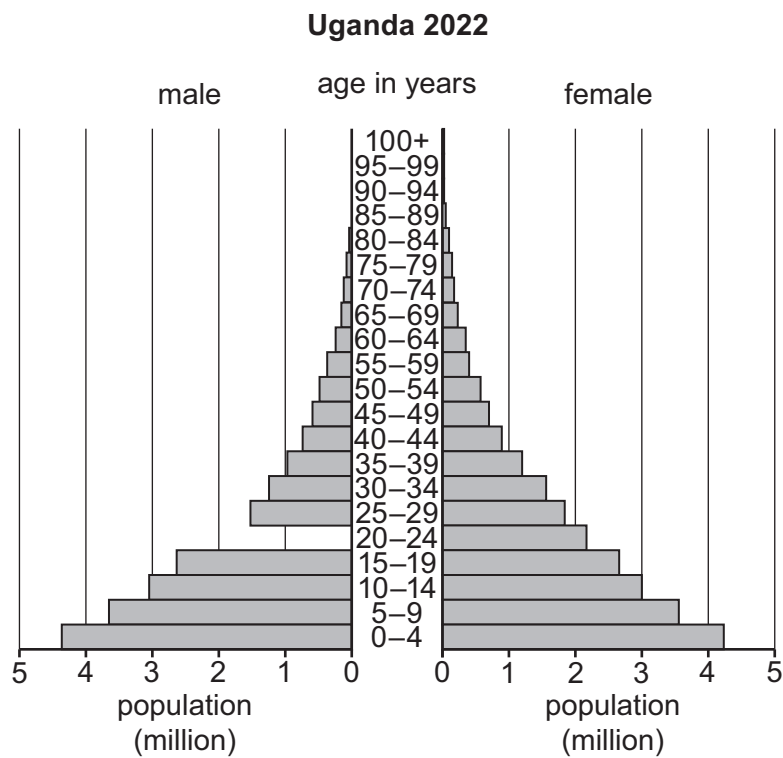


Fig. 3.2



- (i) How many females aged 40–44 were there in Switzerland in 2022?

..... [1]

- (ii) **Complete Fig. 3.2** to show there were 2 million males aged 20–24 in Uganda in 2022. [1]

- (iii) Describe **three** differences between the **shape** of the population pyramids of Switzerland and Uganda in 2022.

1

.....

2

.....

3

..... [3]

- (b) Fig. 3.3 shows a prediction of Switzerland's population structure in 2052.

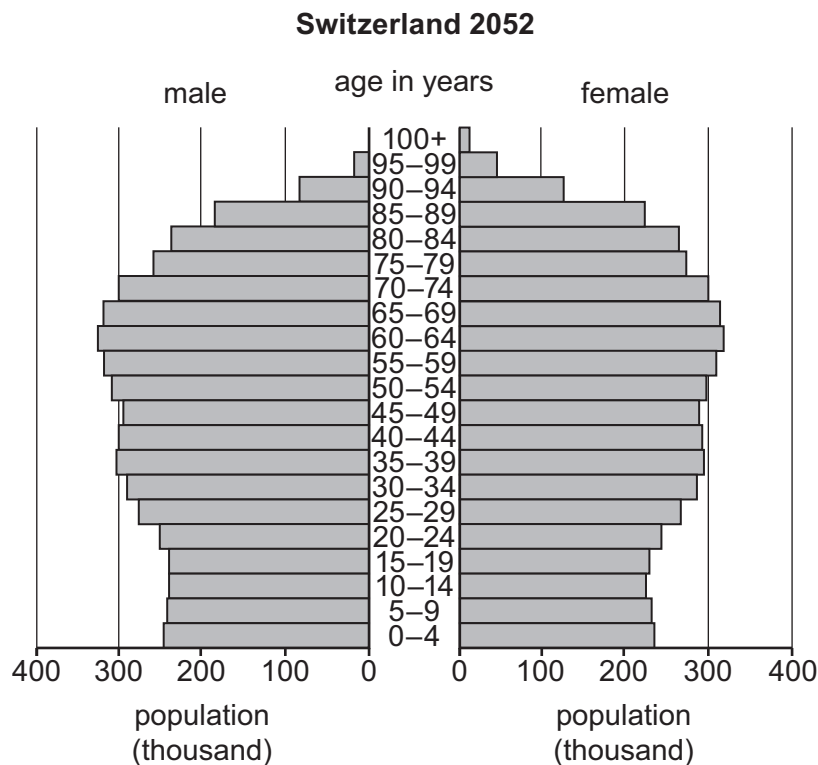


Fig. 3.3

- (i) Describe the predicted change in the number of people aged 0–19 in 2052 shown in Fig. 3.3 compared to in 2022 shown in Fig. 3.1.

.....

..... [1]





(ii) Some countries such as Switzerland have an ageing population. Suggest **two** problems caused by an ageing population.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

[Total: 8]





4 (a) Fig. 4.1 (Insert) shows an active volcano in the Philippines.

(i) Name the type of volcano shown.

.....

[1]

(ii) Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, describe the features of the volcano.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[4]

(b) Suggest **three** opportunities that volcanoes like the one shown in Fig. 4.1 offer for people.

1
.....
2
.....
3
.....

[3]

[Total: 8]



5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, which shows the climate of Jambi, Indonesia.

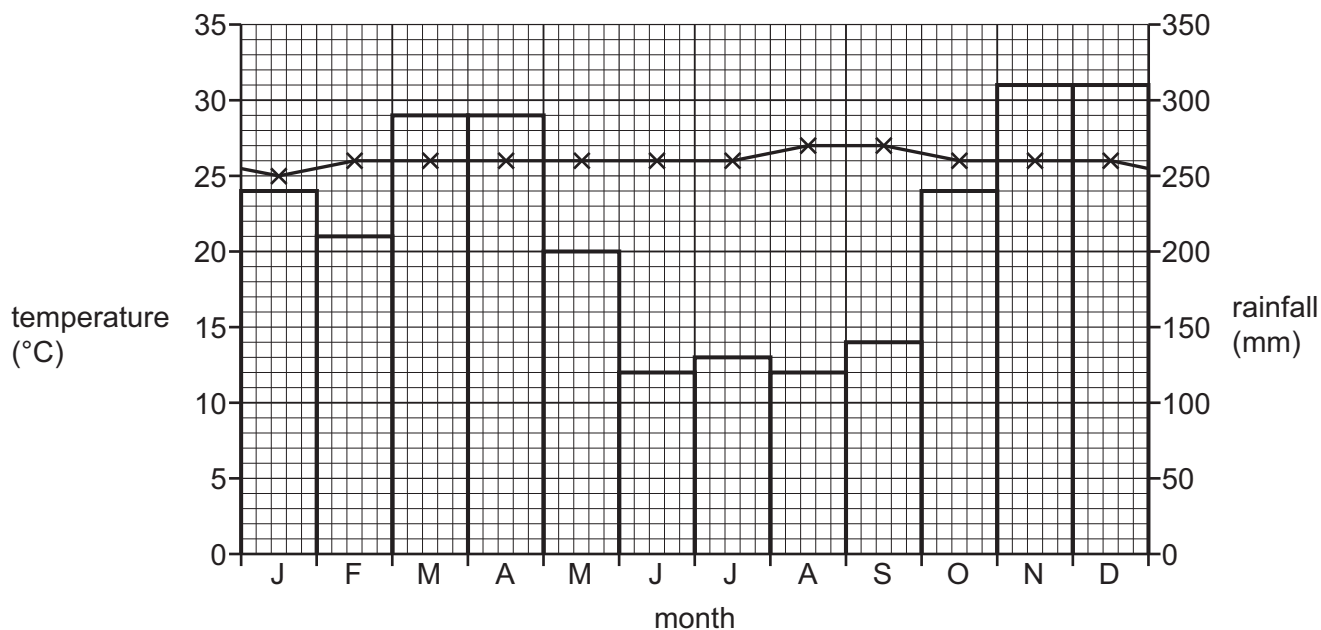


Fig. 5.1

(i) Use the information in Fig. 5.1 to complete the table.

temperature in August	 °C
annual temperature range	 °C
rainfall in November	 mm

[3]

(ii) Which **two** of the following statements describe the climate of Jambi, Indonesia? Tick (✓) only **two** boxes.

	tick (✓)
There is a cold season.	
There is a hot season.	
Temperatures are high throughout the year.	
There is a high annual range of temperature.	
Annual rainfall is low.	
Annual rainfall is high.	

[2]



(b) Fig. 5.2 shows the world distribution of areas with an equatorial climate.

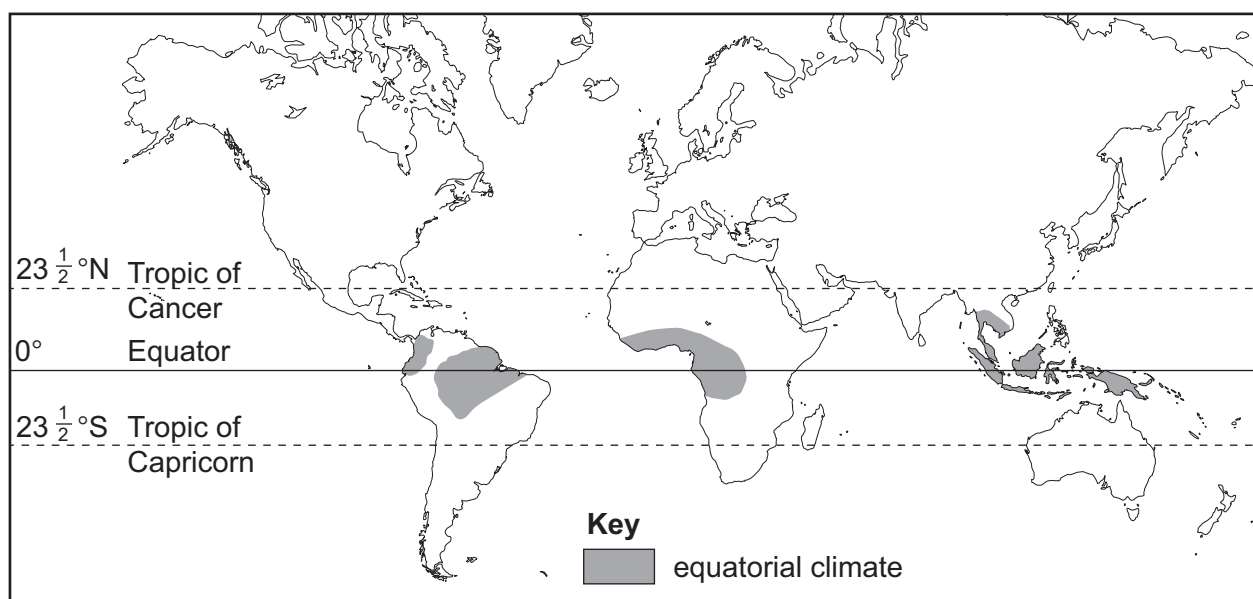


Fig. 5.2

Describe the distribution of the areas with an equatorial climate.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(c) Explain **one** way that vegetation adapts in areas that experience an equatorial climate.

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 8]



6 (a) Fig. 6.1 (Insert) shows a farm in the UK. Using Fig 6.1 **only**, describe the features of the farm.

[4]

(b) Fig. 6.2 shows the area used to grow three types of crop in the UK in 2000 and 2018.

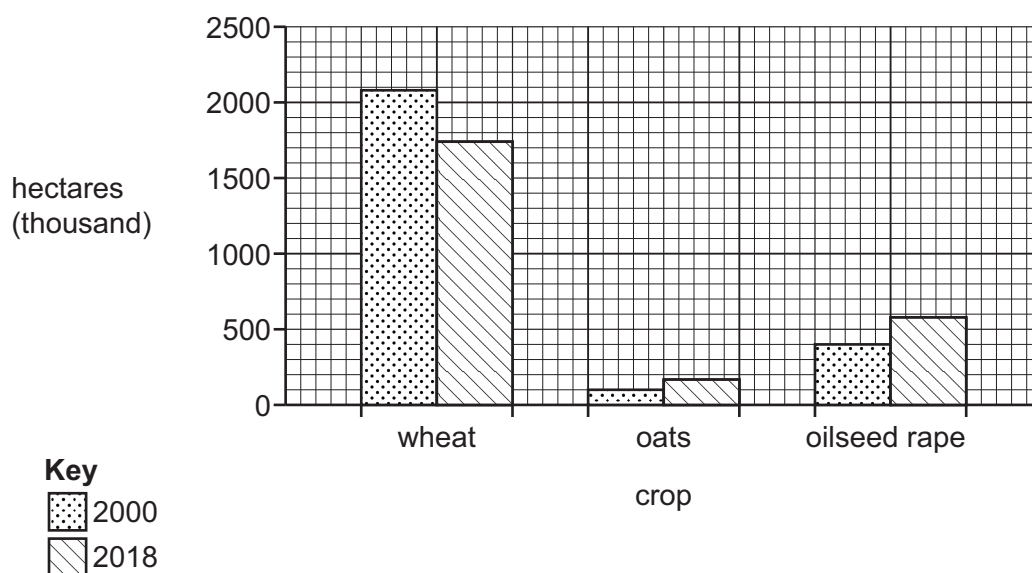


Fig. 6.2

(i) Compare the amount of land used for wheat and oats in the year 2000. Use statistics in your answer.

..... [2]

(ii) Describe the change in the number of hectares used for growing oilseed rape between 2000 and 2018. Do **not** use statistics in your answer.

..... [1]

(c) Many UK farms are intensive farms. What does the term 'intensive' mean?

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 8]





Additional page

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

[illegible]

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge Assessment International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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.

