Cambridge Assessment International Education
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

8713528359

GEOGRAPHY **0460/11**

Paper 1 **May/June 2019**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
Calculator
Protractor

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer **three** questions, **one** from each section.

The Insert contains Fig. 1.1 for Question 1, Figs. 3.1 and 3.3 for Question 3, and Figs. 6.1 and 6.2 for Question 6.
The Insert is **not** required by the Examiner.
Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

Definitions
MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries
LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of **30** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **1** Insert.

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[Turn over

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1.1 (Insert), which shows information about immigrants to the USA in 2013.

(i) How many people were living in the USA in 2013 who were born in other countries?

Tick **one** answer in the table below:

	Tick (✓)
Less than 1000	
1000 to 9999	
10 000 to 99 999	
100 000 to 249 999	
250 000 to 499 999	
500 000 to 1 million	
Over 1 million	

[1]

(ii) Put the following countries in rank order according to the number of people born there who were living in the USA in 2013.

Argentina Australia China Colombia

1st .....

2nd .....

3rd .....

4th ..... [2]

(iii) Using Fig. 1.1 **only**, suggest **three** reasons why there are more immigrants to the USA from Mexico (an LEDC) than from Spain (an MEDC).

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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(iv) Describe the difficulties which immigrants from Mexico may experience when settling in the USA.

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(b) Study Fig. 1.2, which shows information about immigration to the USA between 1901 and 2010.

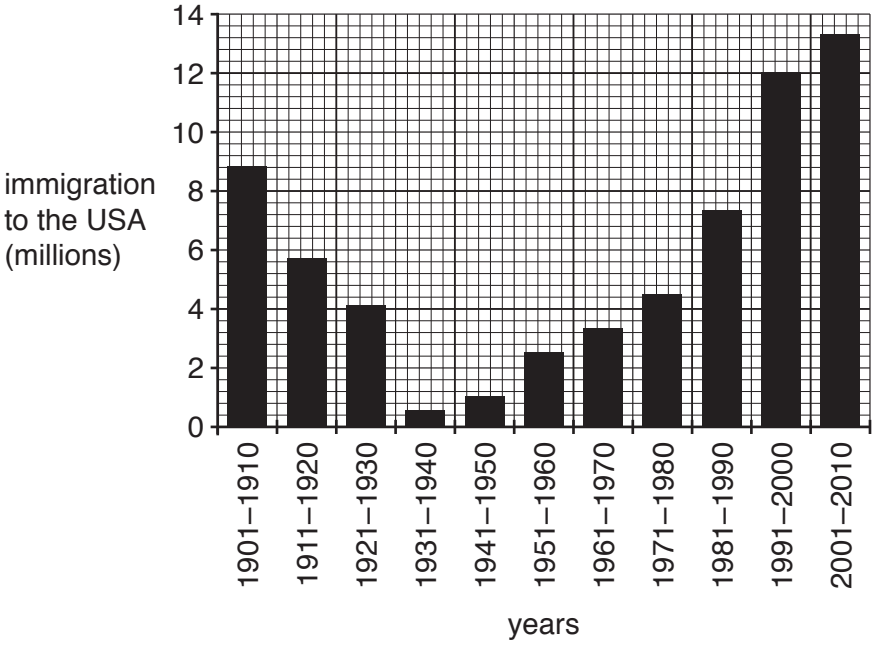

Fig. 1.2

(i) Describe the changes in the numbers of immigrants to the USA between 1901 and 2010. You should refer to years and use statistics in your answer.

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(ii) Explain how a large amount of immigration is likely to create challenges for countries receiving migrants such as the USA.

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(c) For a named country you have studied, describe a policy which has been used to influence its population growth.

Name of country .....

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[Total: 25]

2 **(a)** Study Fig. 2.1, which shows information about the sources of air pollution in urban areas in Africa and Western Europe.

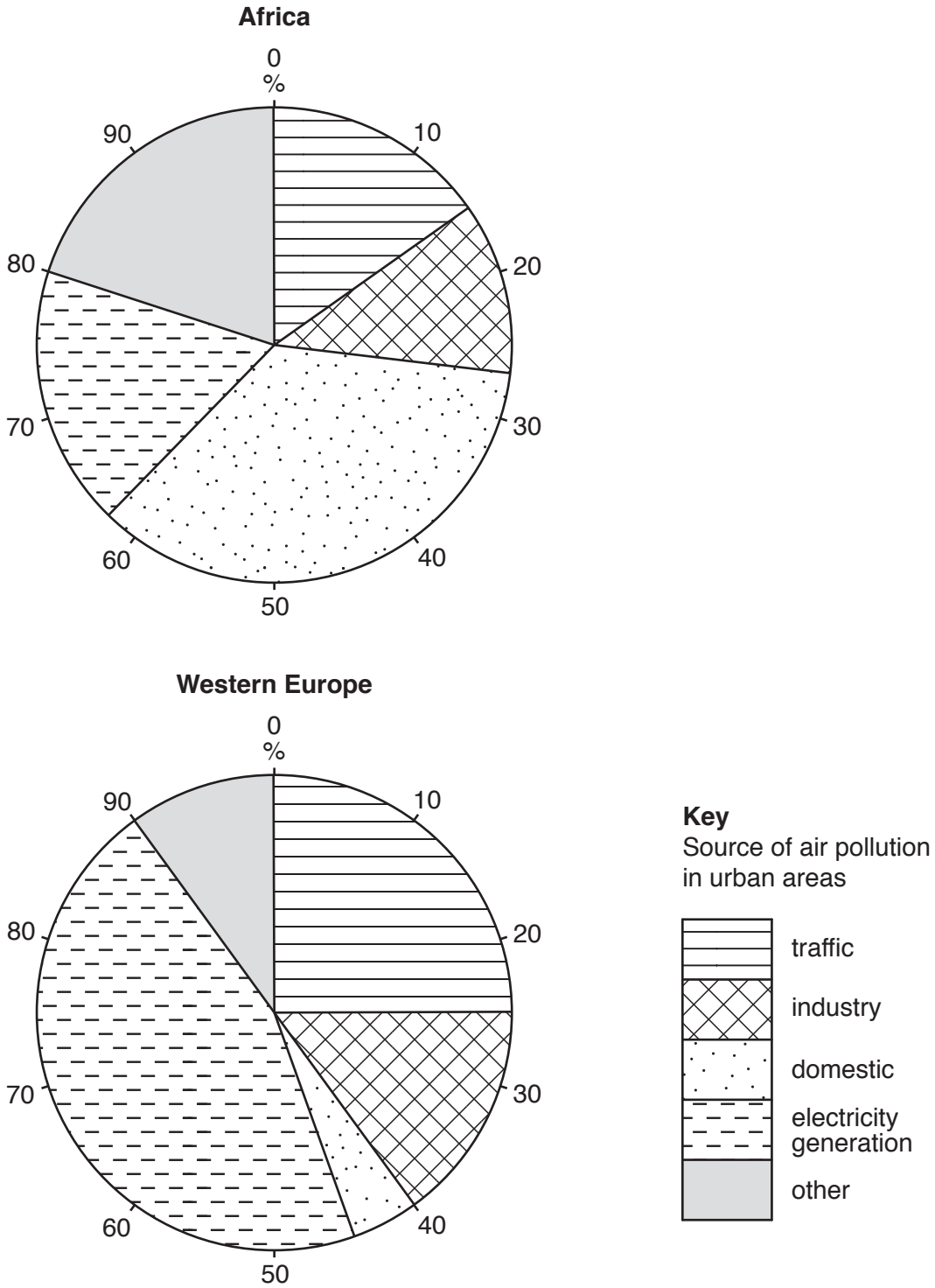

Fig. 2.1

(i) What percentage of air pollution in urban areas in Western Europe is caused by traffic?

.....% [1]

(ii) Explain how traffic and industry may each cause air pollution.

Traffic .....

.....

Industry .....

.....[2]

(iii) Using evidence from Fig. 2.1 **only**, compare sources of air pollution in urban areas in Africa and Western Europe.

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(iv) Suggest reasons for the differences in the sources of air pollution in urban areas in Africa and Western Europe.

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(b) Study Fig. 2.2, which is a graph showing information about urban population density and traffic congestion in selected urban areas.
The greater the traffic congestion the more time people spend travelling.

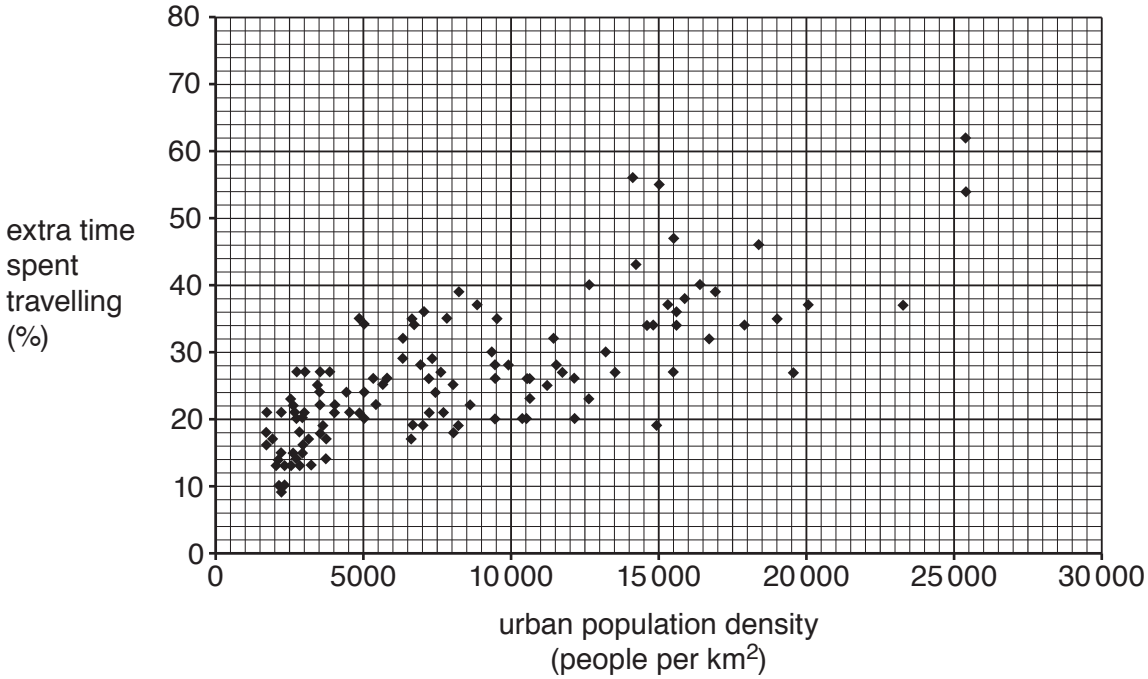

Fig. 2.2

(i) Describe the relationship between urban population density and the extra time spent travelling shown by Fig. 2.2. Use statistics in your answer.

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(ii) Explain why traffic congestion is a problem in many urban areas.

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(c) For a named urban area you have studied, describe the strategies used to reduce traffic congestion.

Name of urban area .....

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[Total: 25]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of part of a sand spit, and Fig. 3.2 an annotated sketch of a sand spit.

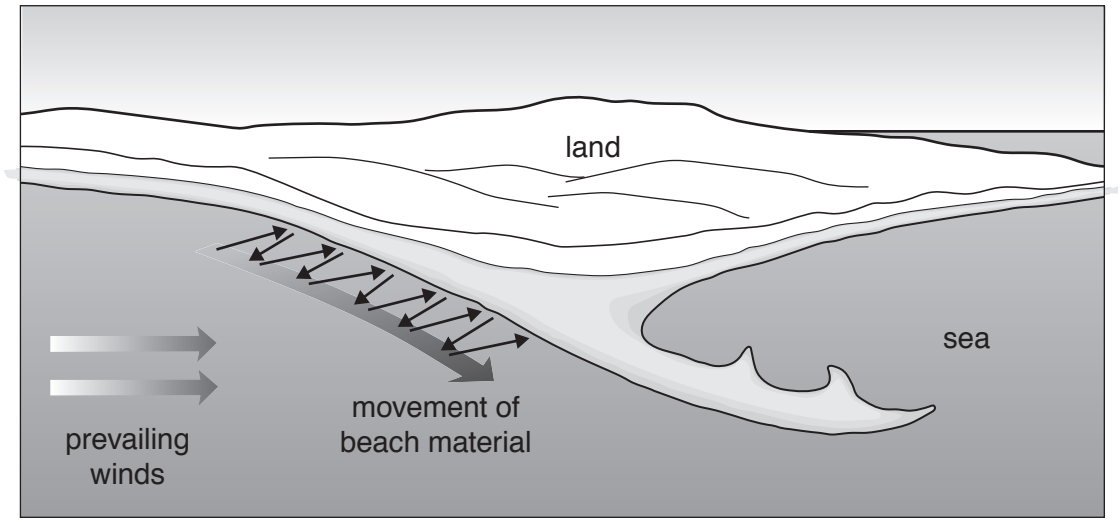

Fig. 3.2

(i) Identify the type of coastal landform shown at **X** on Fig. 3.1.

.....[1]

(ii) Describe **two** characteristics of the coastal landform shown at **X** on Fig. 3.1.

1 .....

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2 .....

.....[2]

(iii) Explain how coastal landform **X** has been formed on the sand spit.

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(iv) Explain how a sand spit is formed.

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(b) Study Fig. 3.3 (Insert), which is a photograph of an area of coastline which has been affected by coastal erosion.

(i) Identify the coastal landforms labelled **P**, **Q** and **R** on Fig. 3.3 in the spaces below.

P .....

Q .....

R ..... [3]

(ii) Describe the processes of coastal erosion.

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(c) For a named area of coast you have studied, describe the strategies used to manage coastal erosion.

Name of area of coast .....

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TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 4

4 **(a)** Study Fig. 4.1, which is a map which shows two hot deserts in Southern Africa.

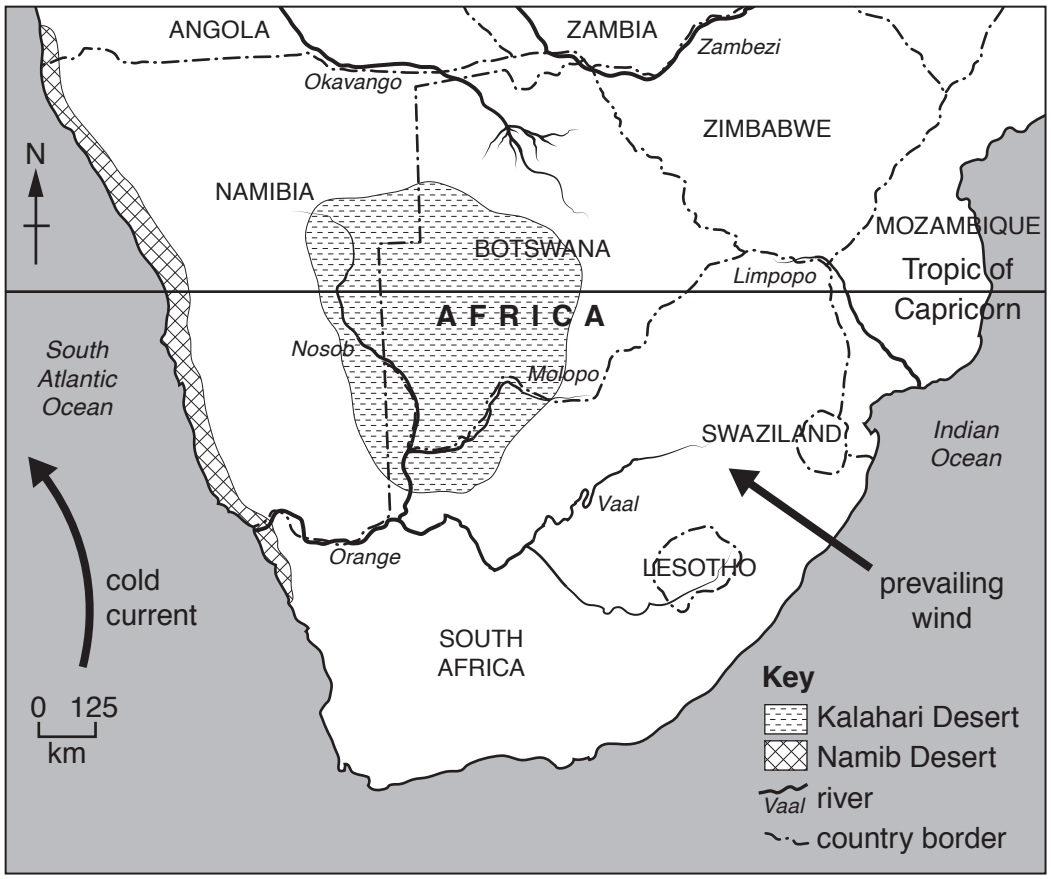

Fig. 4.1

(i) Tick the **one** statement which best describes the climate of a hot desert.

	Tick (✓)
deserts have no seasons	
every day the temperatures are above 35 °C	
the annual precipitation is lower than 250 mm	
there is never any precipitation	

[1]

(ii) State **one** similarity and **one** difference between the location of the Kalahari Desert and the location of the Namib Desert.

Similarity .....

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Difference .....

.....[2]

(iii) Explain why deserts, such as the Kalahari, have a high diurnal (daily) range of temperature.

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(iv) Using evidence from Fig. 4.1 and your own knowledge, explain why the Namib Desert does not receive much rainfall.

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(b) Study Fig. 4.2, which shows diagrams of two plants which grow in the desert.

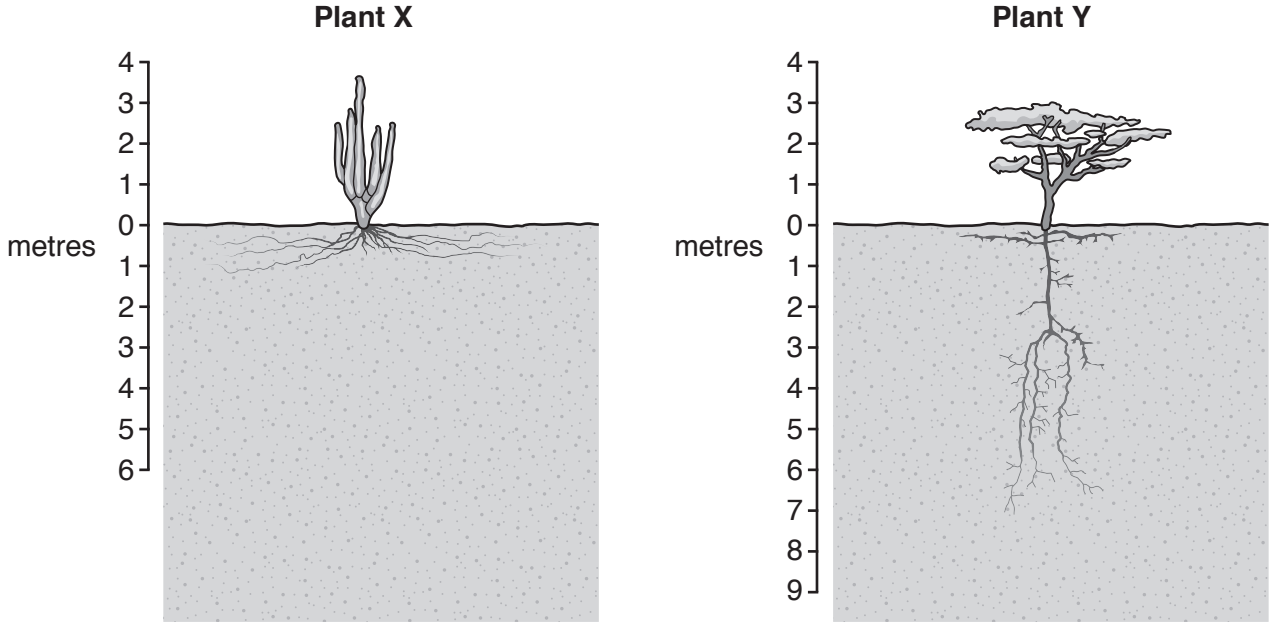

Fig. 4.2

(i) Identify **three** differences between plants **X** and **Y**.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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(ii) Explain how plants and wildlife are able to survive in a hot desert.

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(c) For a named area of tropical rainforest, describe the characteristics of its ecosystem.

Name of area of rainforest ....

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[Total: 25]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 5.1, which shows information about energy supply in New Zealand (an MEDC) in 2014.

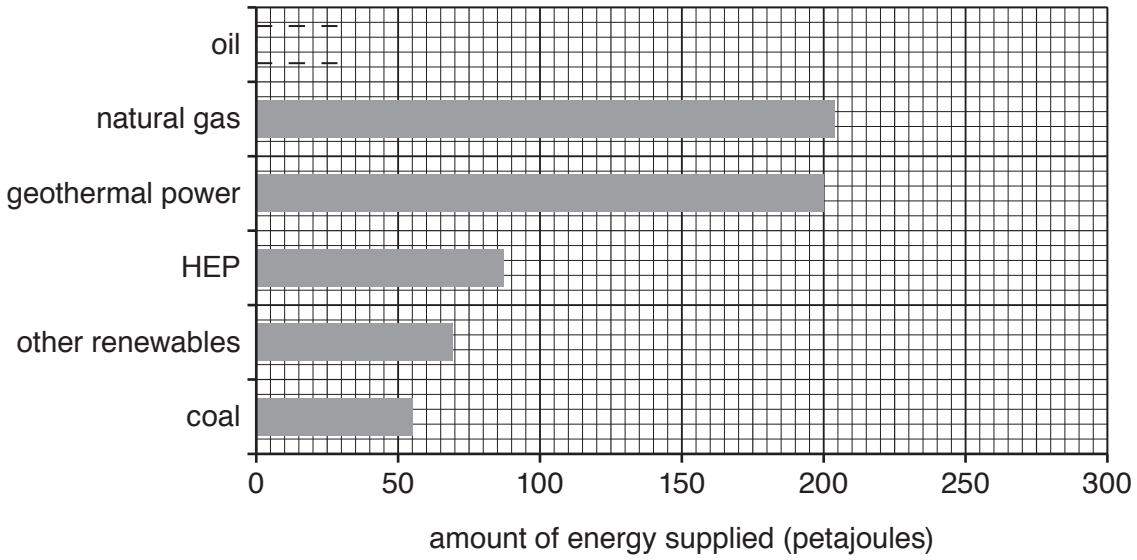

Fig. 5.1

(i) **Complete the bar** on Fig. 5.1 to show the following information:

Amount of energy produced from oil = 275 petajoules [1]

(ii) Name **two** types of renewable energy which could be included in the bar for 'other renewables'.

1 .....

2 .....[2]

(iii) Using Fig. 5.1 **only**, compare the use of renewable and non-renewable energy in New Zealand. Use statistics in your answer.

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(iv) Suggest reasons to explain why New Zealand does not use nuclear power.

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(b) Study Fig. 5.2, which is a table showing information about Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per person (a measure of wealth) and the use of electricity per person.

	GDP per person (US$)	Electricity used (kWh per person)
Norway	69 300	24 621
USA	57 300	13 734
Australia	48 800	11 028
Germany	48 200	7170
Canada	46 200	17 026
UK	42 500	5578
France	42 400	7483
Japan	38 900	8065
New Zealand	37 100	9802
Portugal	28 500	4924
Turkey	21 100	3259
Mexico	18 900	2496

Fig. 5.2

(i) Describe the relationship between GDP per person and the use of electricity per person shown by Fig. 5.2. Use statistics in your answer.

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(ii) Explain why there is a relationship between GDP per person and the use of electricity per person.

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(c) For a named country, describe the methods used to supply water to the population.

Name of country .....

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[Total: 25]

6 **(a)** Study Fig. 6.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of an area with an Equatorial climate where the land is being used for subsistence farming.

(i) What is meant by *subsistence* farming?

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.....[1]

(ii) Identify **two** pieces of evidence that the forest has been cleared in the area shown in Fig. 6.1.

1 .....

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2 .....

.....[2]

(iii) Explain why soil erosion is likely to occur in the area shown in Fig. 6.1.

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(iv) Describe the strategies which can be used by farmers to reduce soil erosion.

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(b) Study Fig. 6.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of an area where economic activity is taking place.

(i) Suggest why each of the following types of pollution are occurring in the area shown in Fig. 6.2.

air pollution .....

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water pollution .....

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noise pollution .....

.....[3]

(ii) Explain how pollution may threaten the **local** natural environment.

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(c) Describe the impacts of **global warming** on the natural environment. You should refer to named areas affected.

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Additional Pages

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

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