



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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GEOGRAPHY

0460/13

Paper 1

October/November 2012

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: 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 a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE ON ANY BARCODES.

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

Answer **three** questions.

The Insert contains Photographs A, B and C for Question 2, Photograph D for Question 3 and Photographs E, F and G 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.

For Examiner's Use	
Q1	
Q2	
Q3	
Q4	
Q5	
Q6	
Total	

This document consists of **26** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **1** Insert.



QUESTION 1

(a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about the population of four countries.

Country	Area (sq km)	Population	Population density (per sq km)	Birth rate (per 1000)	Death rate (per 1000)	Natural population growth rate (per 1000)
Bangladesh	143 998	156 050 883	1084	24.7	9.2	
Pakistan	796 095	174 578 558	219	25.9	7.2	18.7
Australia	7 741 220	21 262 641	2.7	12.5	6.7	5.8
Italy	301 340	58 126 212	193	8.2	10.7	-2.5

Fig. 1

(i) Which of the countries listed in Fig. 1 is most densely populated?

..... [1]

(ii) Calculate the natural population growth of Bangladesh. You must show how you worked out your answer.

[Empty box for calculation]

..... per 1000 people [2]

(iii) Suggest **three** reasons why the birth rate is higher in Pakistan (an LEDC) than Australia (an MEDC).

1

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2

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..... [3]

(iv) Bangladesh is overpopulated. Describe **four** problems which may be caused by overpopulation.

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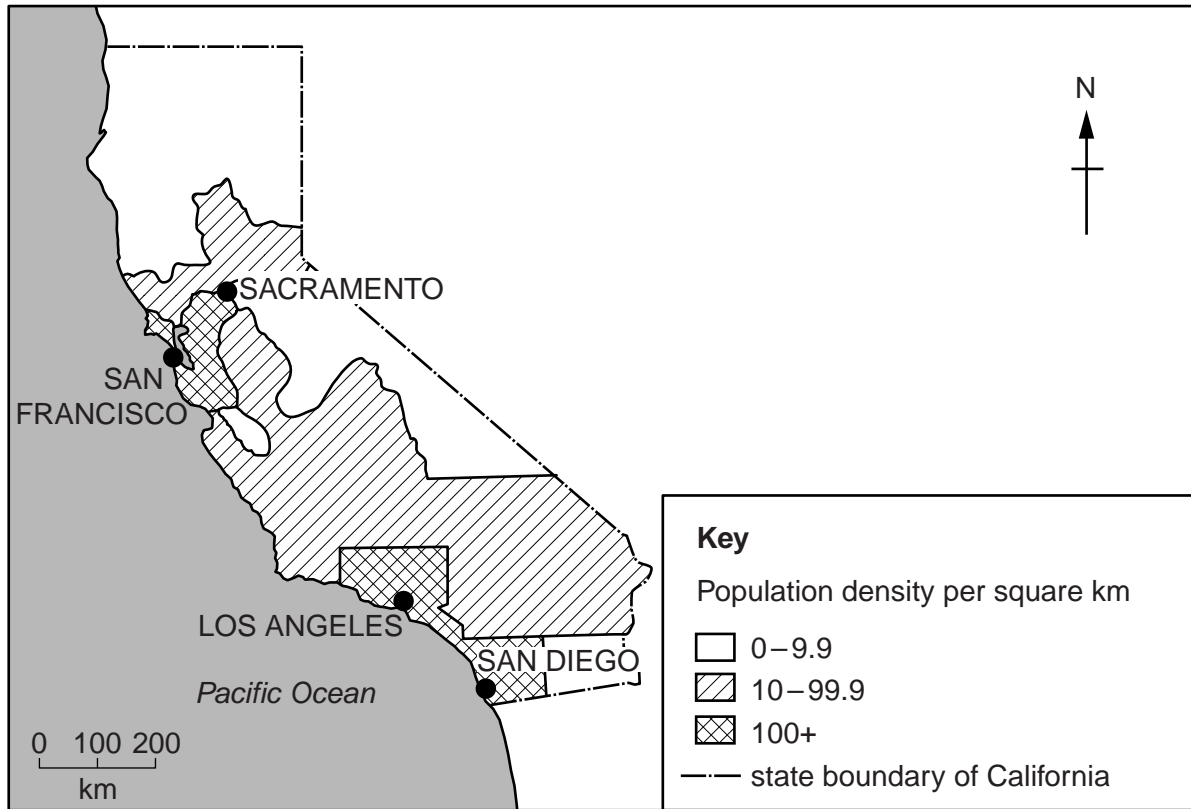
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[4]

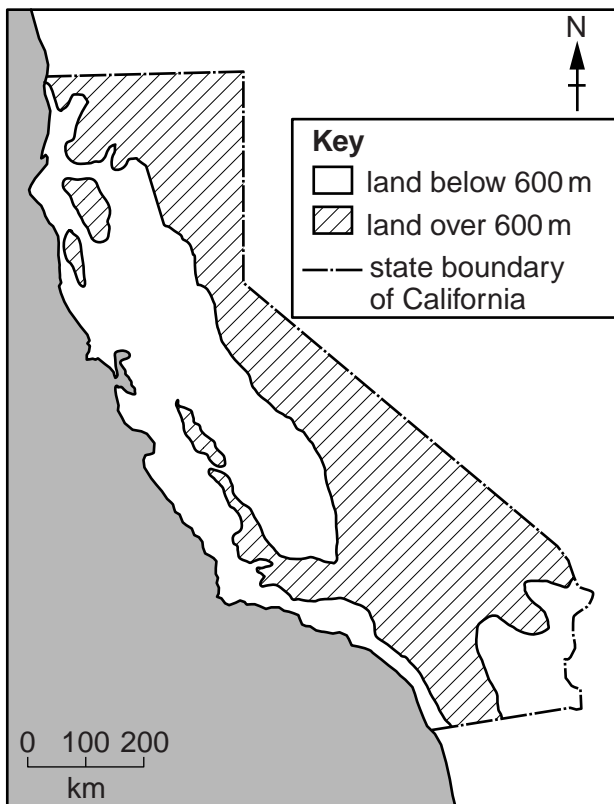


(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows information about California, in the USA.

California: Population density



California: Relief



California: Precipitation per year

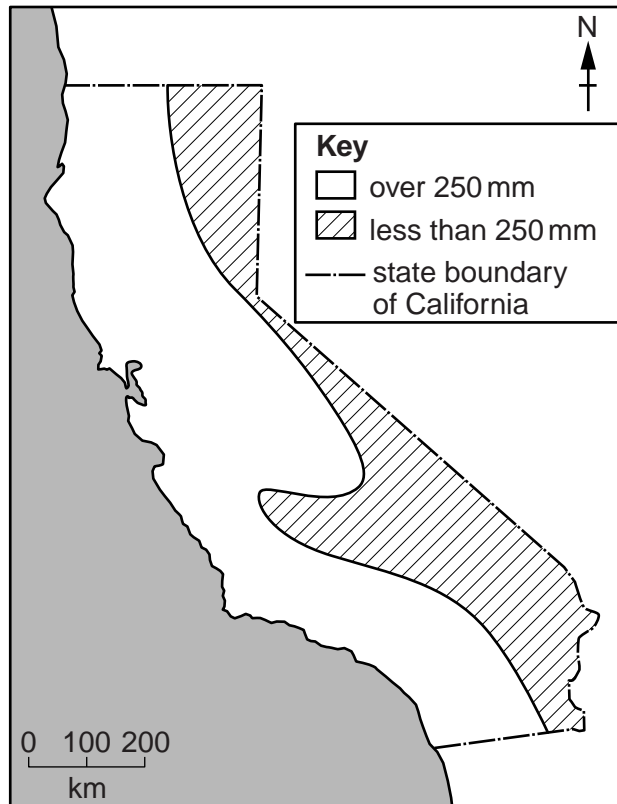
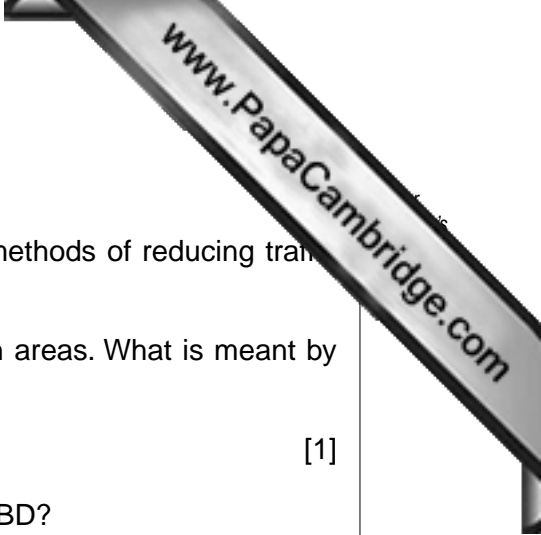


Fig. 2



QUESTION 2

(a) Study Photographs A, B and C (Insert), which show three methods of reducing traffic problems in urban areas.

(i) Traffic can cause congestion in the CBD of many urban areas. What is meant by the initials CBD?

C..... B..... D..... [1]

(ii) Which one of Photographs A, B or C, was taken in the CBD?
Give **one** piece of evidence to justify your choice.

Photograph

Evidence

.....

.....[2]

(iii) Describe how each of the three methods shown in Photographs A, B and C reduces traffic in the CBD.

Photograph A

.....

.....

Photograph B

.....

.....

Photograph C

.....

.....[3]

(iv) Explain why it is important to reduce problems of traffic congestion in urban areas.

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(b) Study Fig. 3, which shows the city of Hereford, in the UK.

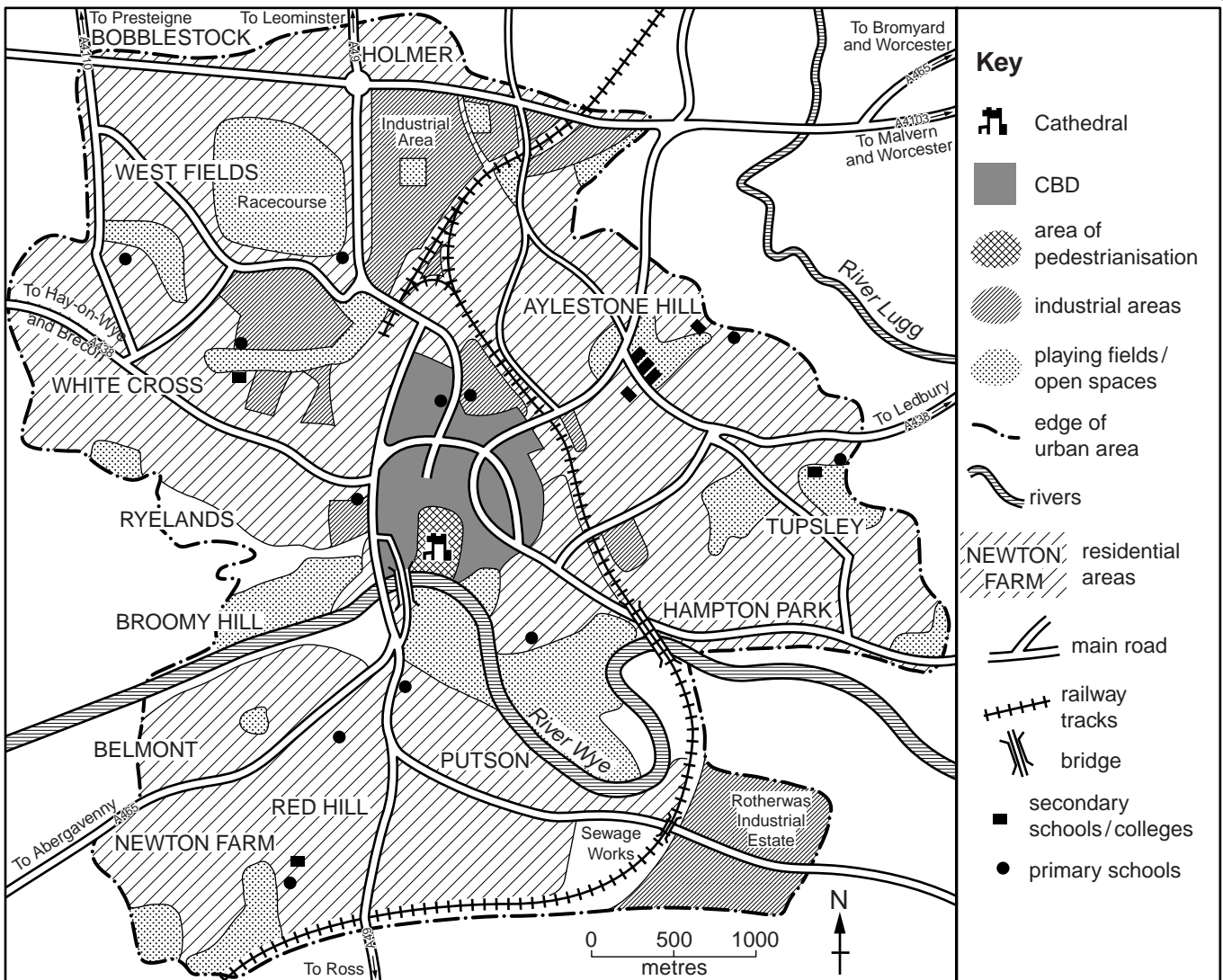


Fig. 3

QUESTION 3

(a) Study Fig. 4, a graph which shows information about river velocity and river processes

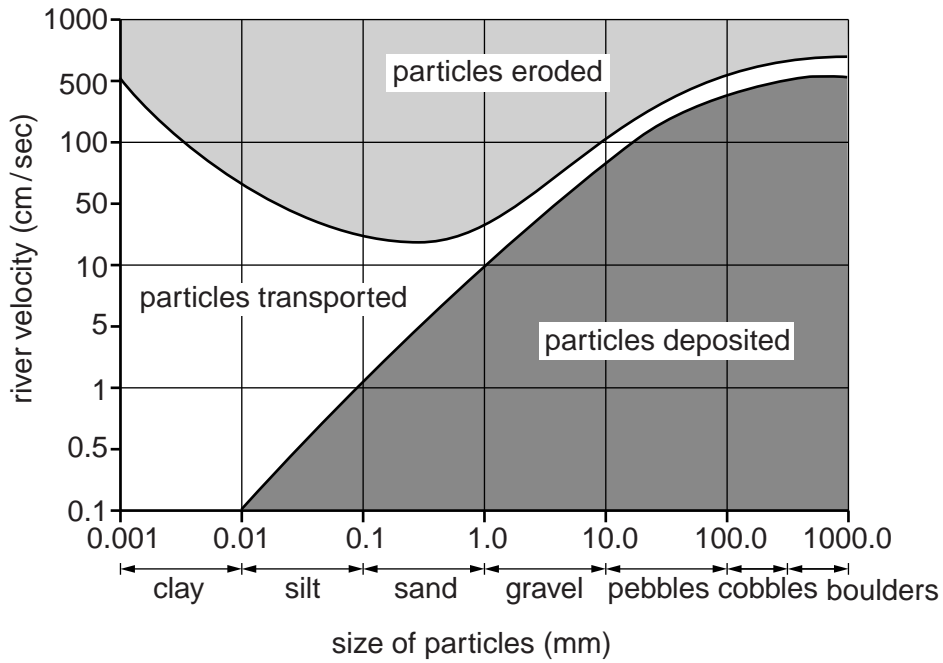


Fig. 4

(i) What is meant by a river's *velocity*?

.....

 [1]

(ii) Which river process will occur when:

- the river bed is sand and the velocity is 100 centimetres per second;

.....

- the river bed is gravel and the velocity is 1 centimetre per second?

.....

[2]

(iii) Name **three** processes by which a river is likely to carry out erosion.

1

2

3

[3]



(iv) Explain how a river's load is transported by saltation, solution, suspension and traction.

Saltation

.....

.....

Solution

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Suspension

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Traction

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..... [4]

(b) Study Photograph D (Insert) which shows a river meander.

(i) Describe the features of this meander.

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..... [3]



(ii) Explain how river processes have created this landform.

Dotted lines for writing the answer to part (ii). [5]

(c) For a named area which you have studied, describe the **impacts** of river flooding.

Name of area

Dotted lines for writing the answer to part (c). [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

(a) Study Figs 5A and 5B, which show information about deforestation in tropical countries

Causes of deforestation in Amazonia

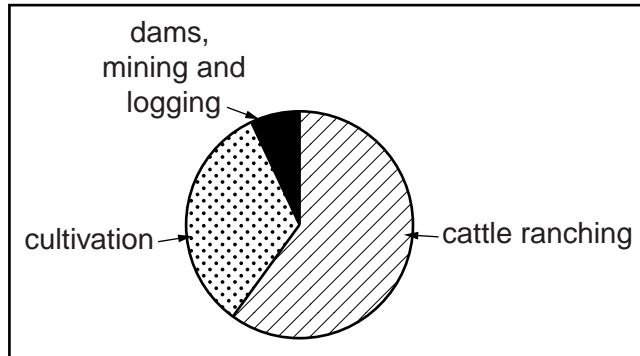


Fig. 5A

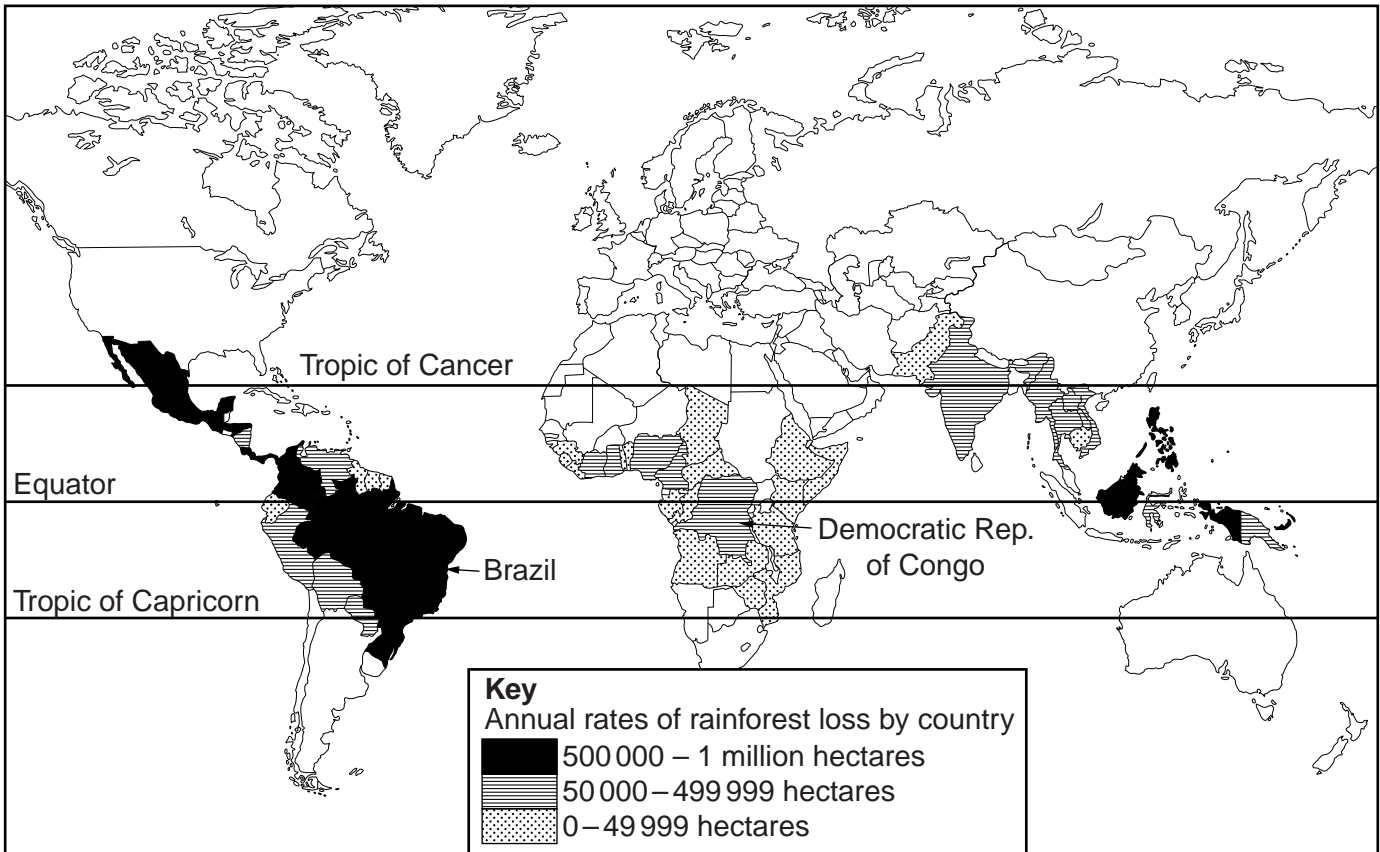


Fig. 5B

(i) Use Fig. 5A to estimate the percentage of deforestation caused by cattle ranching in Amazonia.

.....%

[1]

(b) Study Fig. 6, information about the impacts of deforestation.

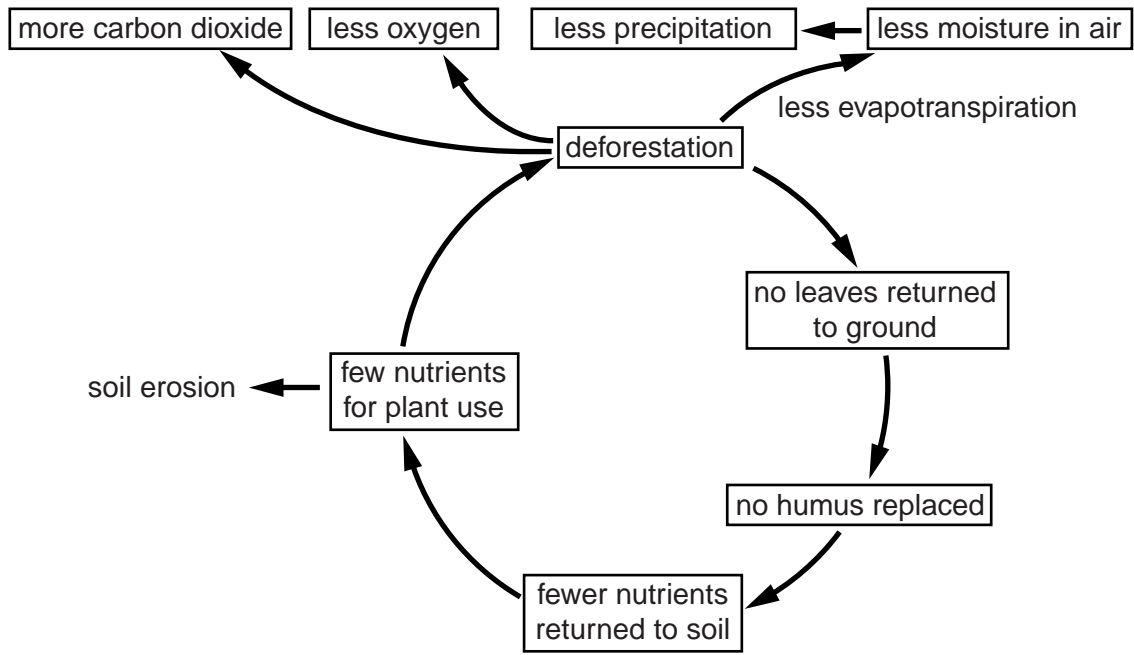


Fig. 6

(i) Using Fig. 6 identify **three** impacts of deforestation on the atmosphere.

- 1
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 - 2
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 - 3
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- [3]

QUESTION 5

(a) Study Fig. 7, which shows information about industry in Japan.

Most of Japan's industry is located close to the coast. The 'Pacific Belt' between Tokyo and Fukuoka contains 70% of Japan's manufacturing industry. As a result, the main industrial areas are becoming increasingly crowded. This results in a series of problems for the people who live there.

The Japanese government tried to develop industries in other areas. Heavy industry, such as engineering and the making of steel and chemicals, was not suitable as many of the raw materials were imported and the finished products exported. Also the interior of Japan is mountainous.

'The Pacific Belt' contains:

- 65% of Japan's population;
- 70% of manufacturing output;
- 50% of public companies headquarters;
- 85% of foreign financial institutions;
- Three high speed rail lines.

Key

Four main industrial zones

- ① Fukuoka
- ② Osaka-Kobe
- ③ Nagoya
- ④ Tokyo
- == Pacific Belt
- urban area

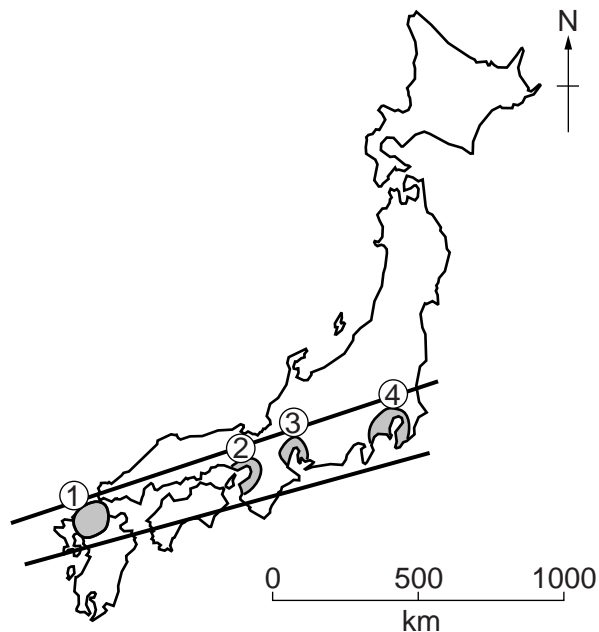
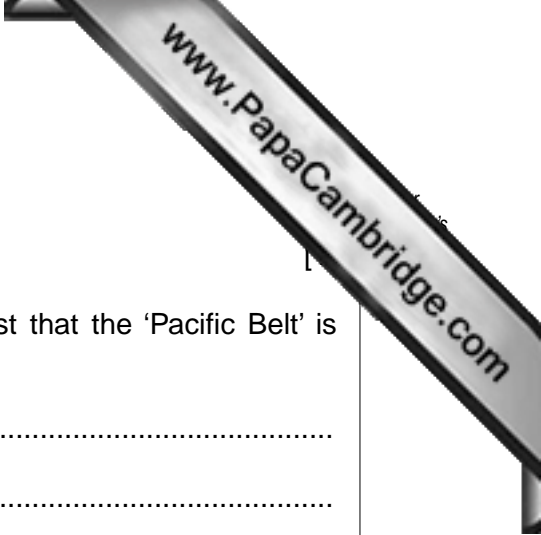


Fig. 7



(i) Name an industrial zone in the 'Pacific Belt' of Japan.

.....

(ii) Give **two** pieces of evidence from Fig. 7 which suggest that the 'Pacific Belt' is important for Japan's economy.

1

2

[2]

(iii) Using Fig. 7 only, explain why most of Japan's industry is located in the 'Pacific Belt'.

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[3]

(iv) Suggest likely problems for Japan of having most of its industries situated close together.

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[4]

(b) Study Fig. 8, information about the Technopolis Programme in Japan.

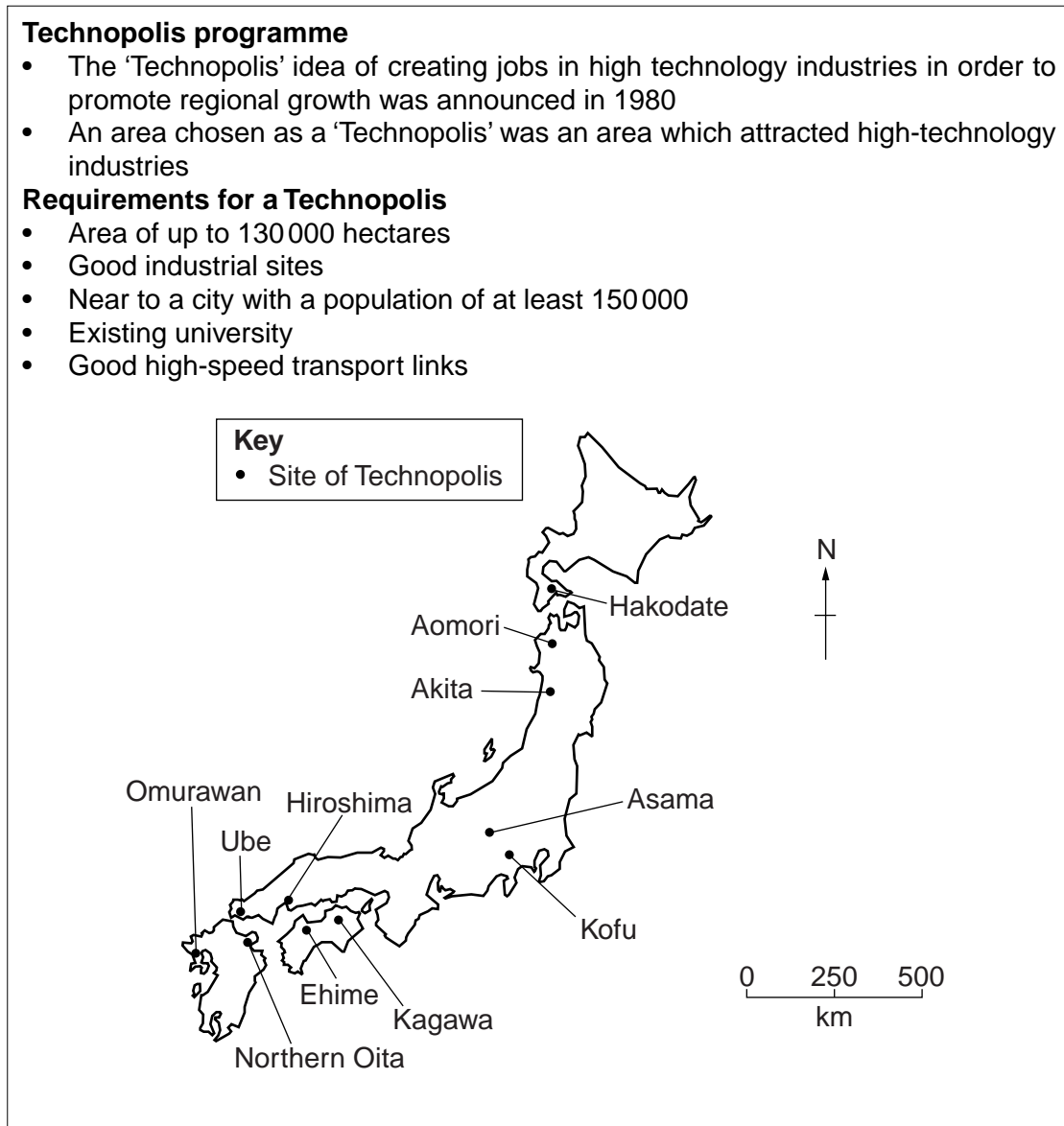


Fig. 8

QUESTION 6

- (a) Study Fig. 9, which shows information about the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per person and the percentage of people employed in the primary sector in selected countries.

GDP is a measure of a country's wealth.

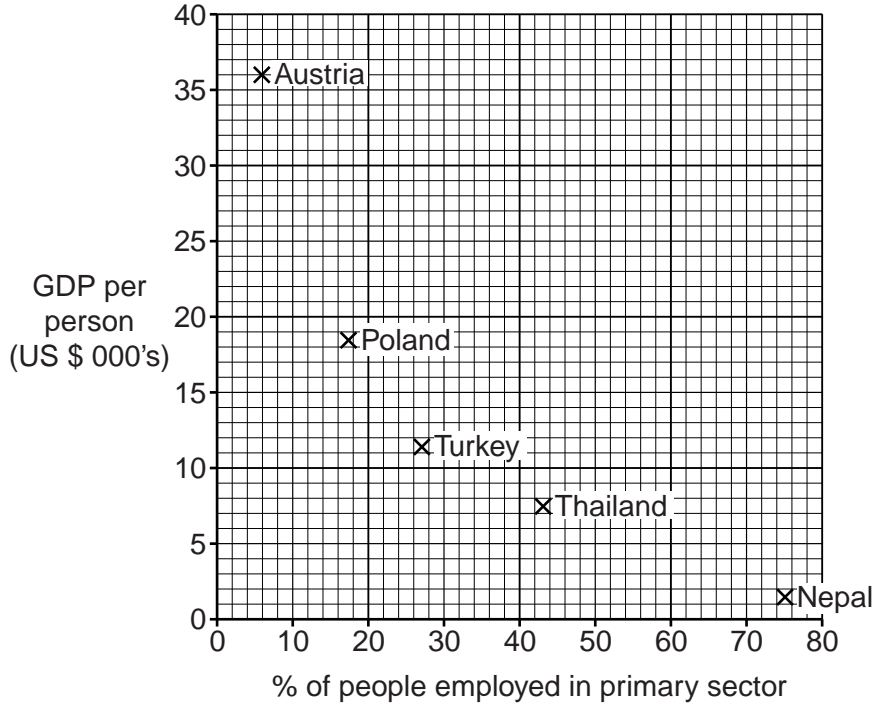


Fig. 9

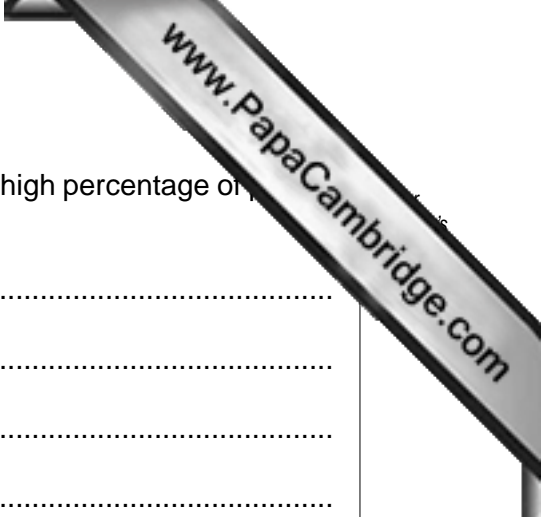
- (i) Give an example of a job in the primary sector.

..... [1]

- (ii) Use information from Fig. 9 to show that there is a negative relationship between GDP per person and the percentage of people employed in the primary sector. You should use data in your answer.

.....

 [2]



(iii) Explain why countries with a low GDP per person have a high percentage of people employed in the **primary** sector.

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.....[3]

(iv) Explain why some countries have a large percentage of their population working in the **tertiary** sector.

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.....[4]

(b) Study Photographs E, F and G (Insert), which show an area where tourism has developed in Swaziland (an LEDC in Africa).

(i) Using Photographs E, F and G **only**, identify **three** attractions of Swaziland for tourism.

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.....[3]



- (ii) Explain how the infrastructure of a country changes as tourism develops.

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[5]

- (c) For a named area which you have studied, describe the impacts of tourism on the natural environment.

Name of area

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[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 Fig. 2
Question 5 Fig. 8
Photographs A – G

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