



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



GEOGRAPHY

0460/11

Paper 1

October/November 2013

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
 Calculator

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.

This Insert contains Figs 3A and 3B for Question 2, Photograph A for Question 3, Photograph B for Question 4, and Photographs C, D and E 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 **27** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.



QUESTION 1

- (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about the birth and death rates of Sudan (LEDC) and Canada (MEDC).

Country	Birth rate (per 1000 of population)	Death rate (per 1000 of population)	Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
Sudan	36.1	11.0	68.1
Canada	10.2	8.0	4.9

Fig. 1

- (i) Sudan has an infant mortality rate of 68.1. What is meant by this?

.....
 [1]

- (ii) Calculate the natural population growth rate of Canada.
 You must show your calculations in the box below.

Natural population growth rate = per 1000

[2]

- (iii) Give **three** reasons why there are low death rates in MEDCs such as Canada.

1

2

3

..... [3]

(iv) Explain why there are high birth rates in LEDCs such as Sudan.

*For
Examiner's
Use*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

QUESTION 2

(a) Study Figs 3A and 3B (Insert), maps which show areas close to Caen in France.

(i) The maps in Figs 3A and 3B show both urban and rural settlements. What is the difference between an *urban* and a *rural* settlement?

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

(ii) Find the settlements of La Brèche d’Hermanville and St. Aubin d’Arquenay on Fig. 3A. For **each** settlement underline the correct word which describes it.

La Brèche d’Hermanville

nucleated linear dispersed

St. Aubin d’Arquenay

nucleated linear dispersed [2]

(iii) Between Le Ham and Brocottes, shown on Fig. 3B, there is an area of dispersed rural settlement. Describe **three** characteristics of an area of dispersed rural settlement.

1
.....
2
.....
3
.....[3]

(b) Study Figs 4A, 4B and 4C, which show information about the town of Savignano in Italy (MEDC in Europe).

For
Examiner's
Use

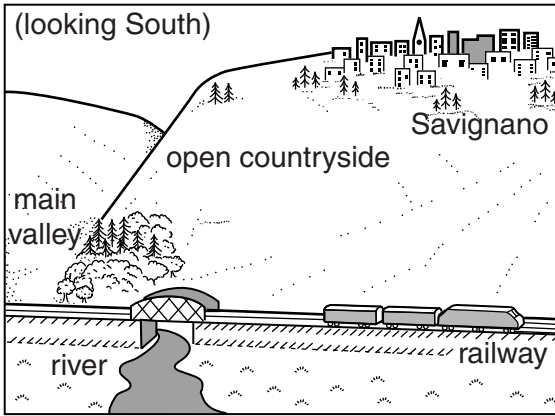
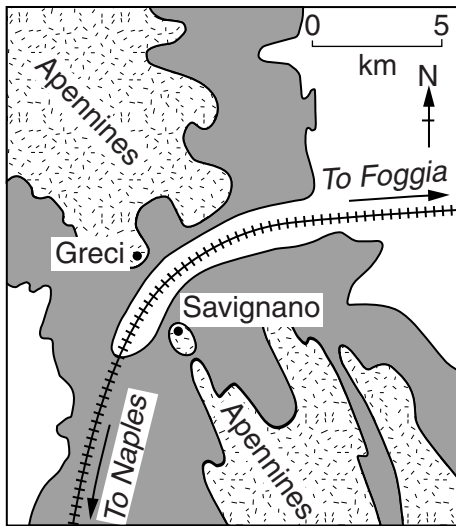


Fig. 4A



Key






-  Over 1000 metres
-  400–999 metres
-  Under 400 metres
-  settlement
-  railway

Fig. 4B

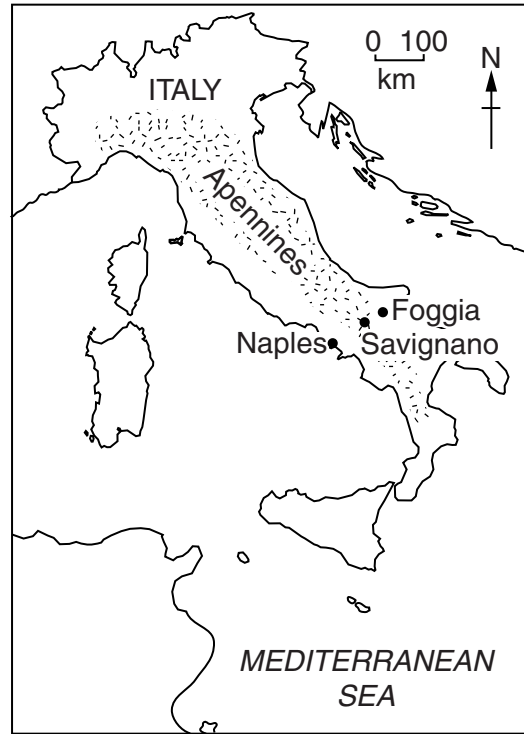


Fig. 4C

(i) Describe the site of Savignano.

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

(ii) Suggest reasons to explain the site of Savignano.

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

(iii) Suggest the likely impacts of the growth of urban areas such as Savignano on the natural environment.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [5]

QUESTION 3

For
Examiner's
Use

(a) Study Fig. 5, which shows different types of weathering and their causes.

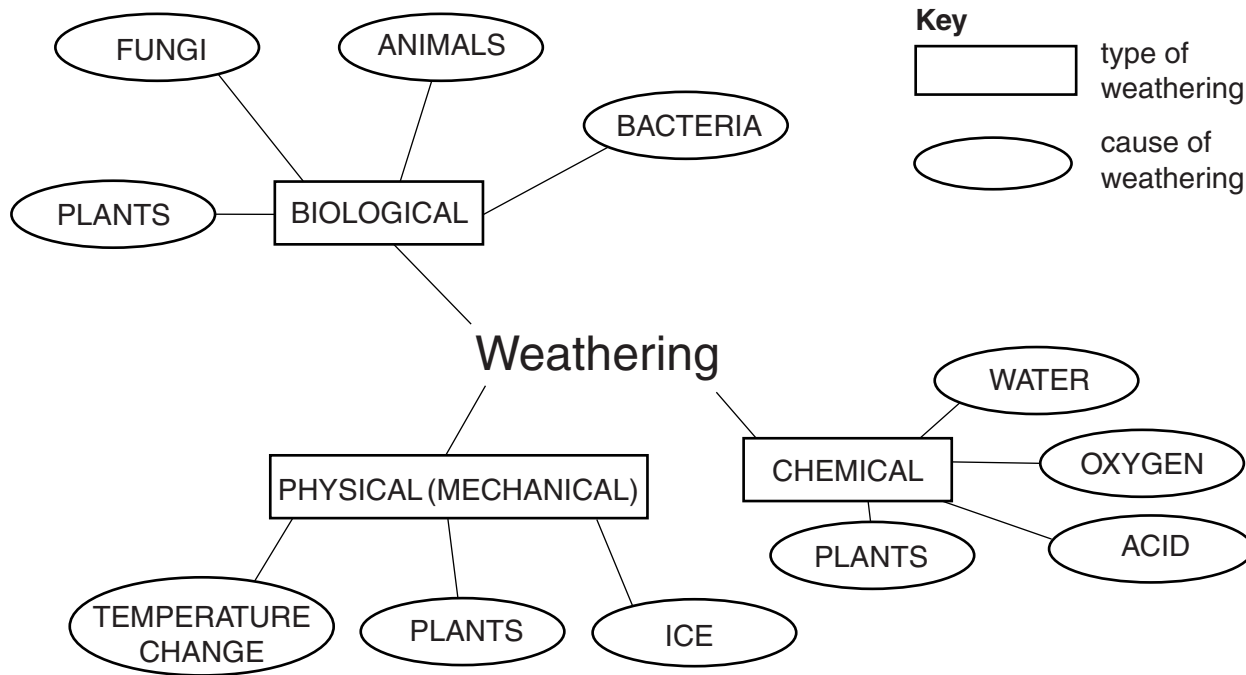


Fig. 5

(i) Using Fig. 5, identify **one** cause of physical (mechanical) weathering and **one** cause of chemical weathering.

Cause of physical (mechanical) weathering

Cause of chemical weathering [1]

(ii) Name:

a type of physical (mechanical) weathering caused by ice;

.....

a type of chemical weathering caused by acid.

..... [2]

(iii) Describe how biological weathering occurs.

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

(iv) Explain the main factors which influence the type and rate of weathering.

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

(b) Study Photograph A (Insert), which shows a landscape formed in a tropical desert area.

(i) Describe the appearance of the landscape shown on Photograph A.

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

- (ii) Exfoliation is one process of weathering operating in the area shown in Photograph A. Describe how this process occurs. You may use a labelled diagram in your answer.

*For
Examiner's
Use*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

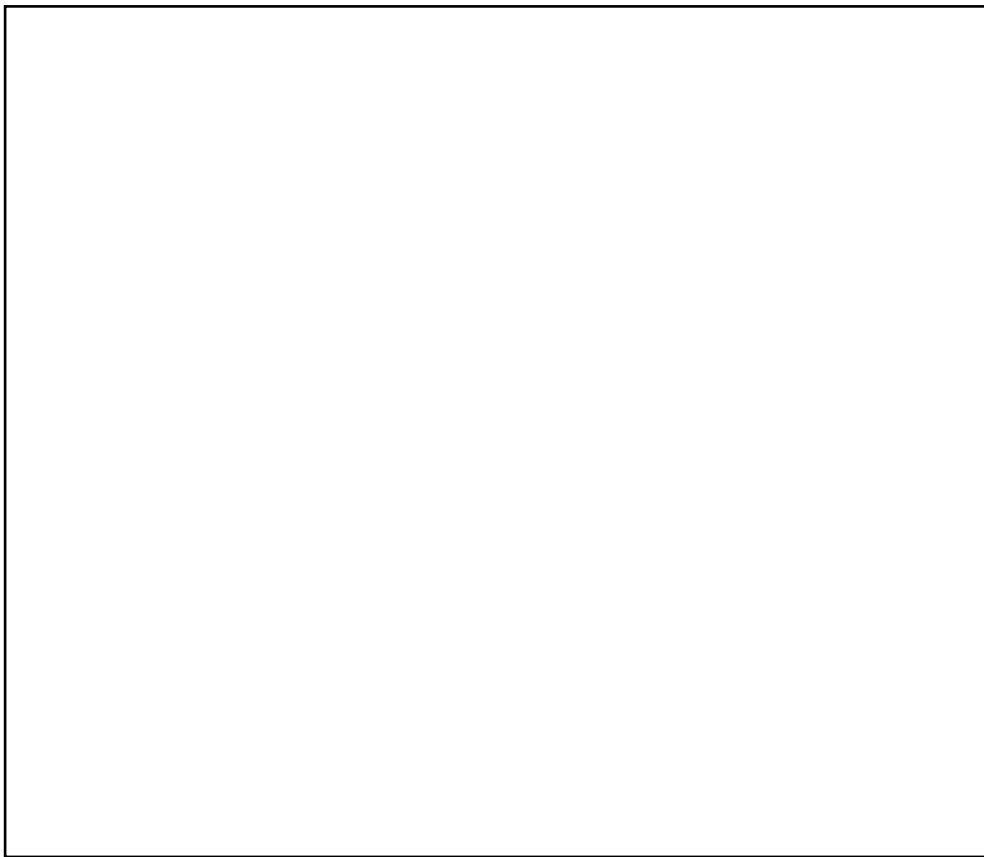
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



[5]

QUESTION 4

For
Examiner's
Use

- (a) Study Fig. 6, a map which shows part of a river and its tributaries, along with Photograph B (Insert) which shows a waterfall.

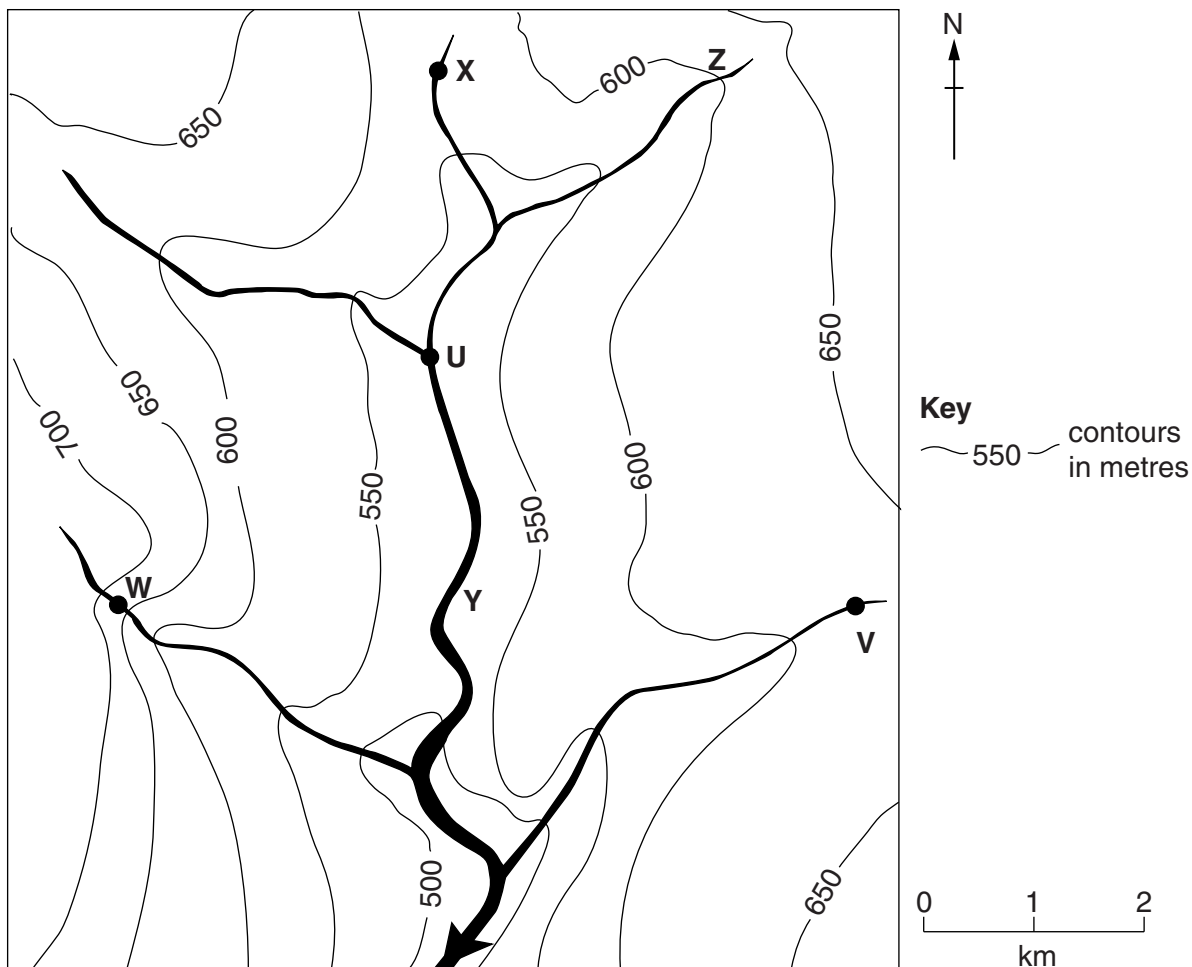


Fig. 6

- (i) What feature is labelled **A** on Photograph B? Underline the correct answer from the list below.

hard rock layer plunge pool source

[1]

- (ii) Which labelled point on Fig. 6, **U**, **V**, **W** or **X**, is the most likely position of the waterfall shown in Photograph B? Give a reason for your answer.

Position of waterfall

Reason

.....

.....[2]

(iii) Briefly explain how waterfalls, such as the one shown in Photograph B, are formed.

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

(iv) State **four** likely differences between the river and its valley at **Y** and at **Z** on Fig. 6.

1
.....
2
.....
3
.....
4
..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 7, which shows the delta of the River Ganges.

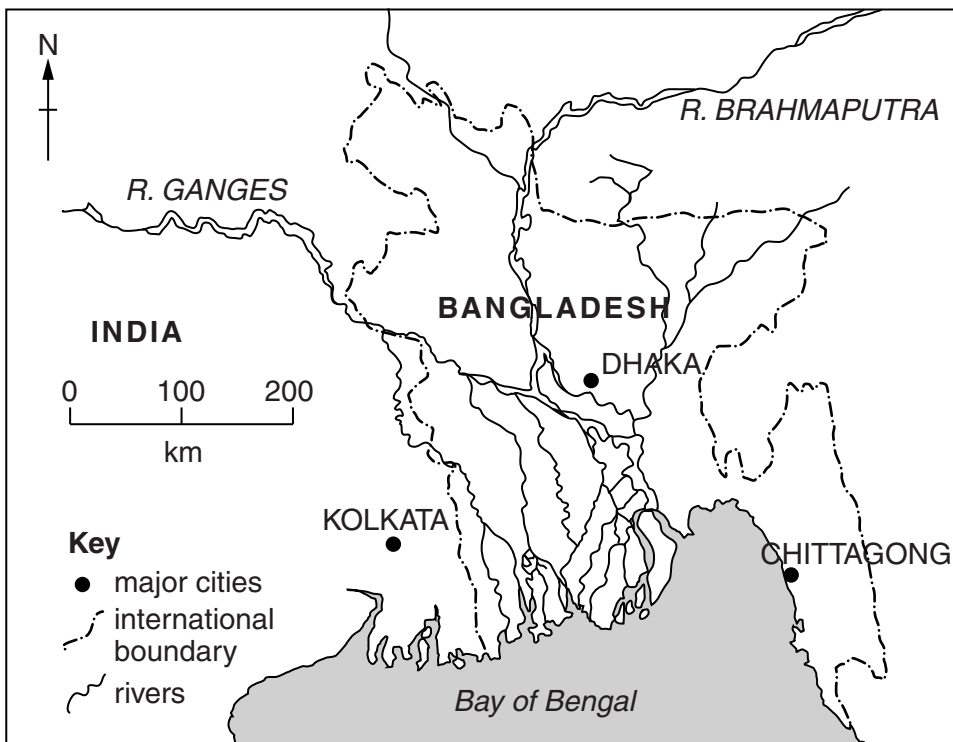


Fig. 7

0460/11/O/N/13

QUESTION 5

(a) Study Fig. 8, which shows information about changes in employment in selected industries in an MEDC in Europe between 1980 and 2010.

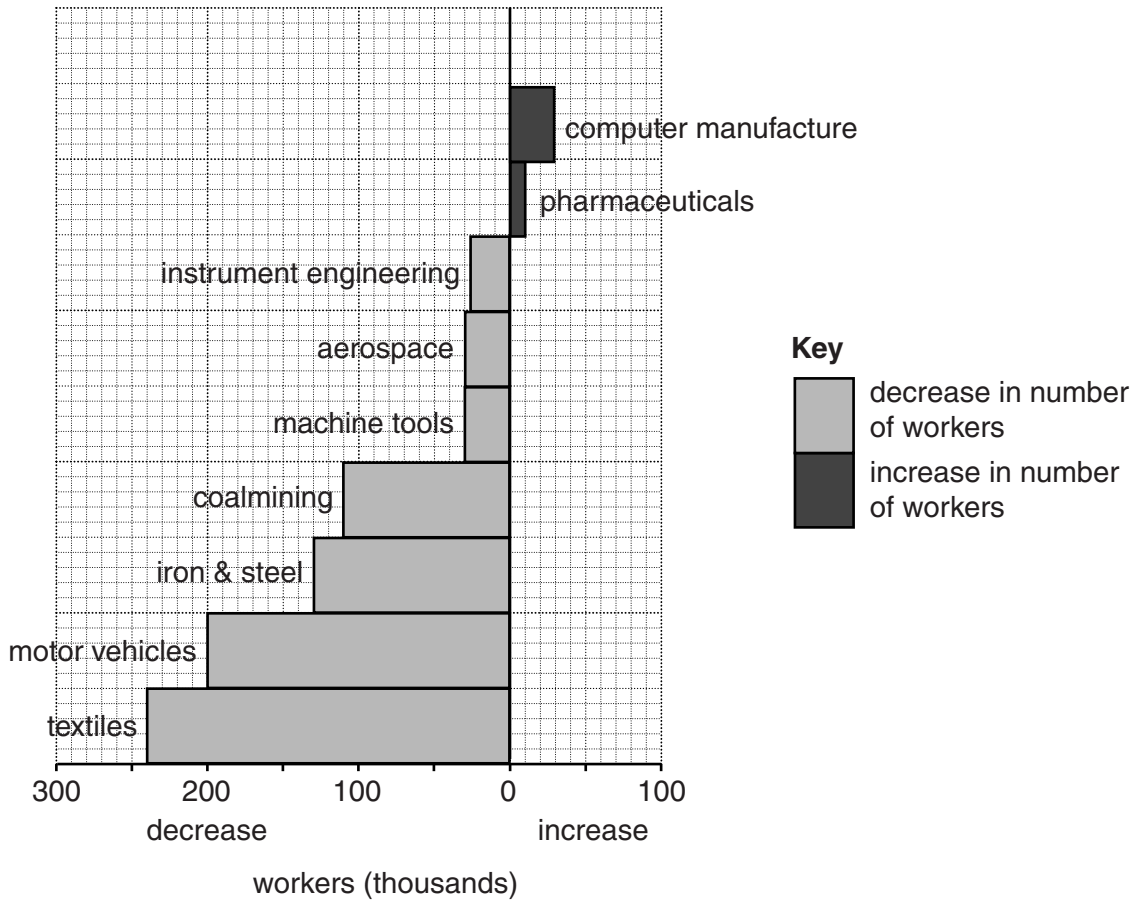


Fig. 8

(i) Identify **one** industry shown on Fig. 8 which is in the primary sector.

.....[1]

(ii) Compare the changes in employment in computer manufacture and the motor vehicle industry between 1980 and 2010. Refer to figures in your answer.

.....

[2]

QUESTION 6

(a) Study Photographs C, D and E (Insert), which show different types of farming.

(i) Which one of the photographs, C, D or E, shows pastoral farming?

Photograph [1]

(ii) All three farms shown in Photographs C, D and E are commercial farms. Explain why many farmers are commercial farmers.

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

(iii) Describe the activities which are taking place on the farm shown in Photograph C.

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

(iv) Suggest how the farming system shown in Photograph D may be influenced by physical factors.

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

(b) Study Fig. 10, which shows information about changes in an agricultural area in Belgium between 1950 and 2000.

For
Examiner's
Use



Fig. 10

(i) Identify **three** changes which have taken place in the area shown by Fig. 10 between 1950 and 2000.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....[3]

(ii) Suggest ways in which commercial farmers in the area shown in Fig. 10 may have been able to increase their output.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[5]

BLANK PAGE

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 2 Figs 3A & 3B	© N Graves et al; <i>People & Environment: A World Perspective</i> ; Heinemann Educational; 1987.
Question 2 Figs 4A, 4B & 4C	© J Baumber et al; <i>Questioning Geography</i> ; Collins Educational; 1984.
Question 3 Photograph A	S. Sibley © UCLES.
Question 4 Photograph B	S. Sibley © UCLES.
Question 6 Photographs C, D & E	S. Sibley © UCLES.

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.

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