

CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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GEOGRAPHY

0460/23

Paper 2

October/November 2019

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
 Plain paper
 Protractor
 Calculator

1:50 000 Survey Map Extract is enclosed with this Question Paper.

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 **all** questions.

The Insert contains Figs. 2.1 and 2.2 for Question 2, Figs. 3.1 and 3.2 for Question 3, and Figs. 4.1 and 4.2 for Question 4.

The Survey Map Extract and the Insert are **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.

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 **16** printed pages, **4** blank pages and **1** Insert.

1 Study the map extract for Knislinge, Sweden. The scale is 1:50 000.

Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the west of the map extract.

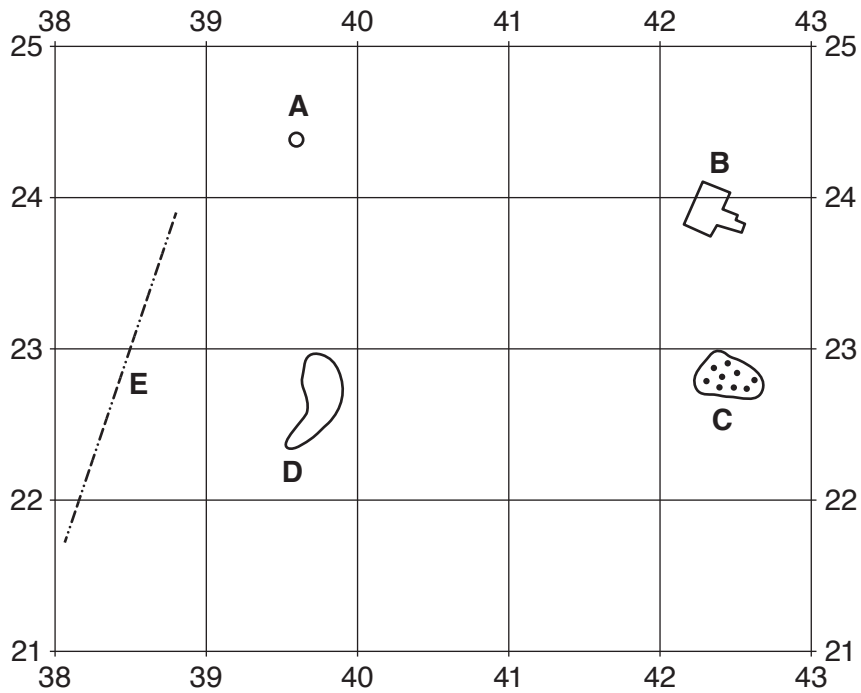


Fig. 1.1

(a) Using the map extract, identify the following features shown on Fig. 1.1:

(i) feature A

..... [1]

(ii) the type of land at B

..... [1]

(iii) the type of natural vegetation at C

..... [1]

(iv) the height of the contour D

..... [1]

(v) feature E.

..... [1]

(b) Fig. 1.2 shows the area around the town of Knislinge.

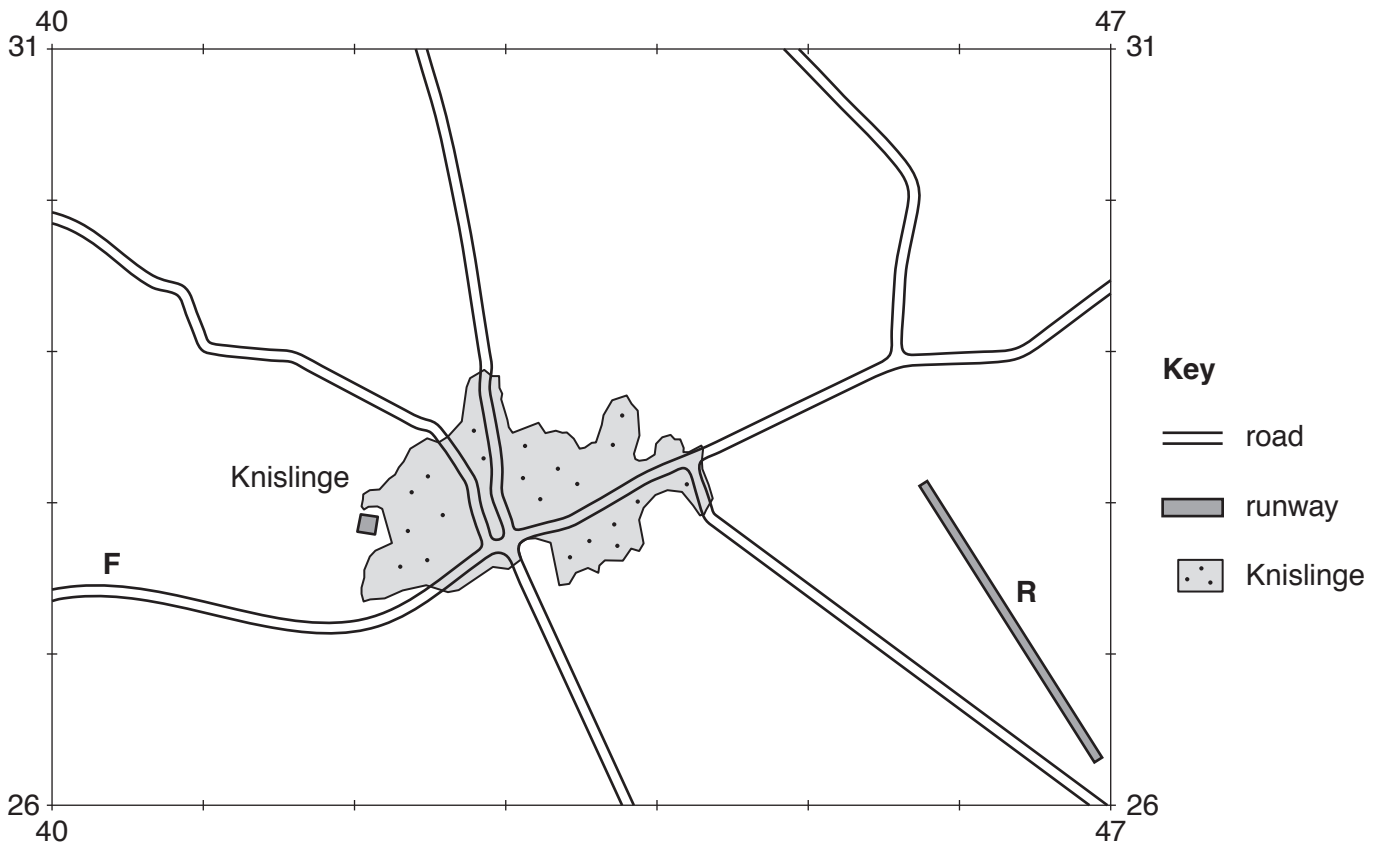


Fig. 1.2

(i) State the width of the road labelled **F**.
 metres [1]

(ii) Describe the general pattern of the main roads shown on Fig. 1.2.

 [1]

(c) A runway to the east of Knislinge is labelled **R** on Fig. 1.2. Find this runway on the map extract.

(i) Measure the length of the surfaced section of the runway. Give your answer in metres.
 metres [1]

(ii) Give the compass direction along the surfaced runway **from** the end near Sigfridssten **to** the other end near Bivarödsmölla.
 [1]

(d) Describe the features of the river between the western edge of the map extract at 380260 and its confluence with the river Helge å in grid square 4425.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(e) Fig. 1.3 shows the area around the town of Hanaskog.

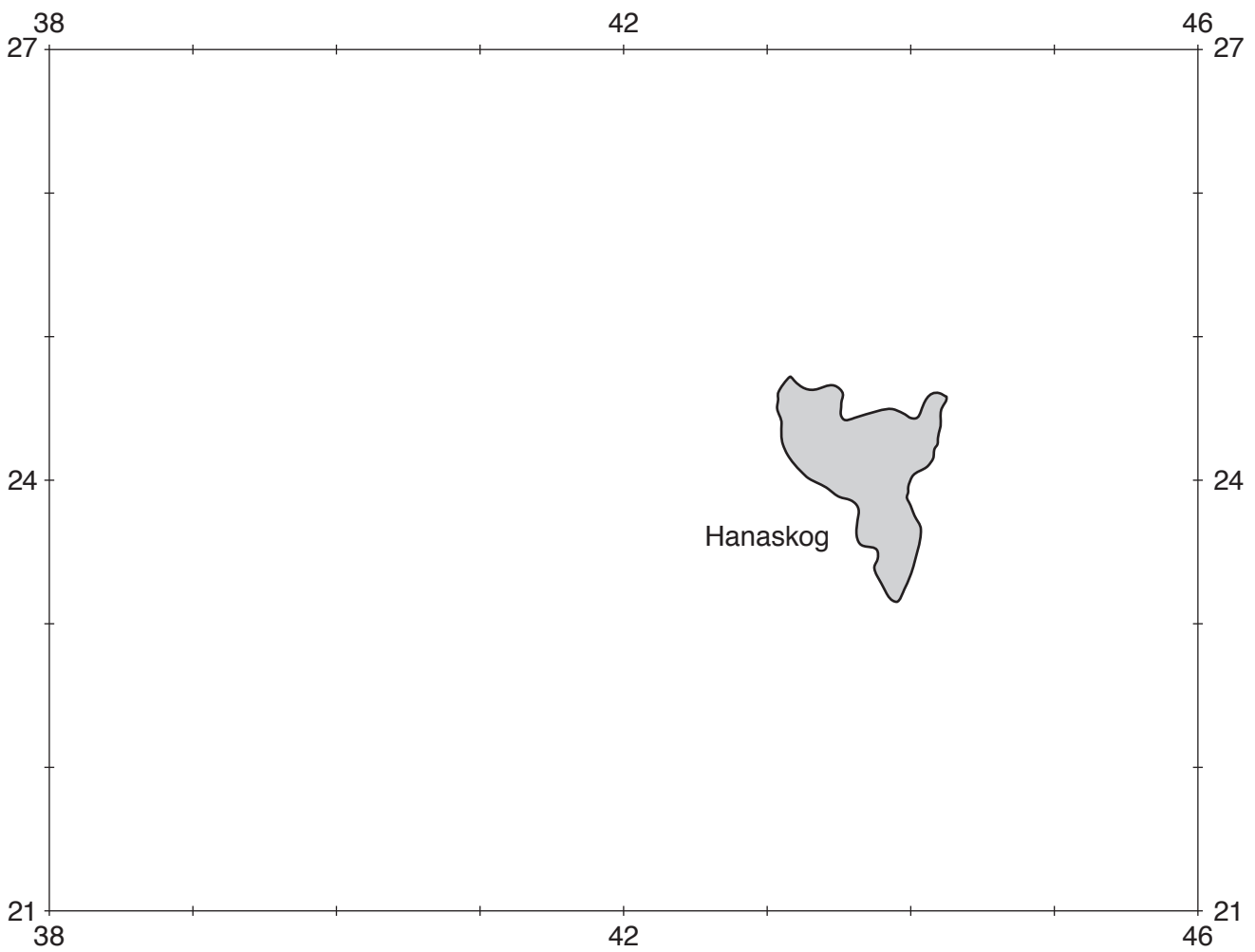


Fig. 1.3

(i) Using the map extract, describe the distribution of the arable land in the area shown on Fig. 1.3.

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

(ii) Using the map extract, state **one** way in which the distribution of woodland in the area shown on Fig. 1.3 differs from that of the arable land.

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

(f) Find the lake called Araslövssjön in the south east of the map extract.

(i) Name the type of vegetation on the edges of the lake.

..... [1]

(ii) State one way in which the lake is used.

..... [1]

(g) Fig. 1.4 is a cross section along northing 23 from 400230 to 470230.

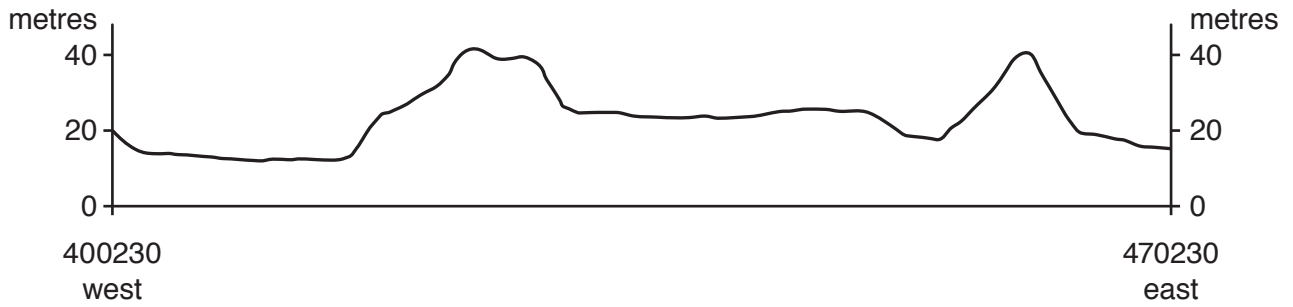


Fig. 1.4

On Fig. 1.4, using labelled arrows, mark the positions of:

- (i) a railway (**R**) [1]
- (ii) the river Kälän (**K**). [1]

[Total: 20]

2 Fig. 2.1 (Insert) shows population density in Chile in South America. Fig. 2.2 (Insert) shows some influences on population density.

Use the information on Figs. 2.1 and 2.2 **only** to answer the following questions.

(a) (i) What is the population density of region 6?

..... people per square kilometre [1]

(ii) In which part of Chile is the region with the highest population density?

Circle the correct answer below.

centre east north south west [1]

(iii) Explain why population density is low in region 2.

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

(iv) Suggest possible difficulties of living in region 8.

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

(b) State **one** advantage of the position of Santiago as the capital of Chile.

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

[Total: 8]

3 Study Figs. 3.1 and 3.2 (Insert), which are photographs showing different methods of coastal protection.

(a) (i) Describe the beach material in Fig. 3.1.

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

(ii) Describe the evidence in Fig. 3.1 that the wooden structure is reducing longshore drift.

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

(b) Fig. 3.2 shows two other methods of coastal protection, **F** and **G**.

(i) Describe the structures **F** and **G**.

F

.....

G

..... [2]

(ii) Explain how structure **G** protects the coast.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(iii) Some people think that the coastal protection methods seen in Fig. 3.2 should not have been built.

Explain why people might be opposed to this coastal protection scheme.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

[Total: 8]

4 Figs. 4.1 and 4.2 (Insert) are photographs and Fig. 4.3, a diagram, showing types of cloud.

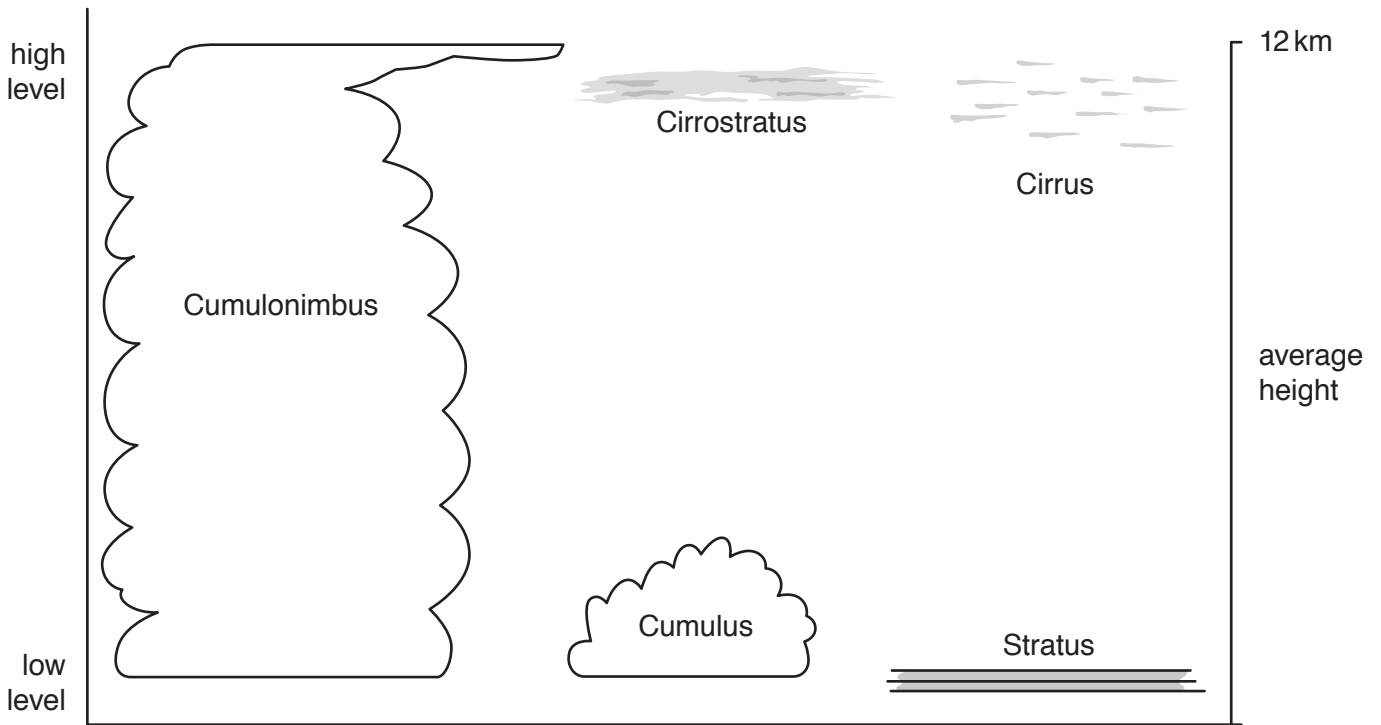


Fig. 4.3

(a) Use Figs. 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 to complete the tables that follow.

Cloud in Fig. 4.1

shape of the cloud
colour of cloud
name of cloud type

Cloud in Fig. 4.2

shape of the cloud
main colour of cloud
name of cloud type

(b) Estimate the cloud cover on Fig. 4.2. [5]

..... oktas (eighths) [1]

(c) Use Fig. 4.3 to state **one** difference between:

(i) stratus and cirrostratus cloud

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

(ii) cumulus and cumulonimbus cloud.

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

[Total: 8]

5 Fig. 5.1 shows the two stages in the production of aluminium from bauxite.

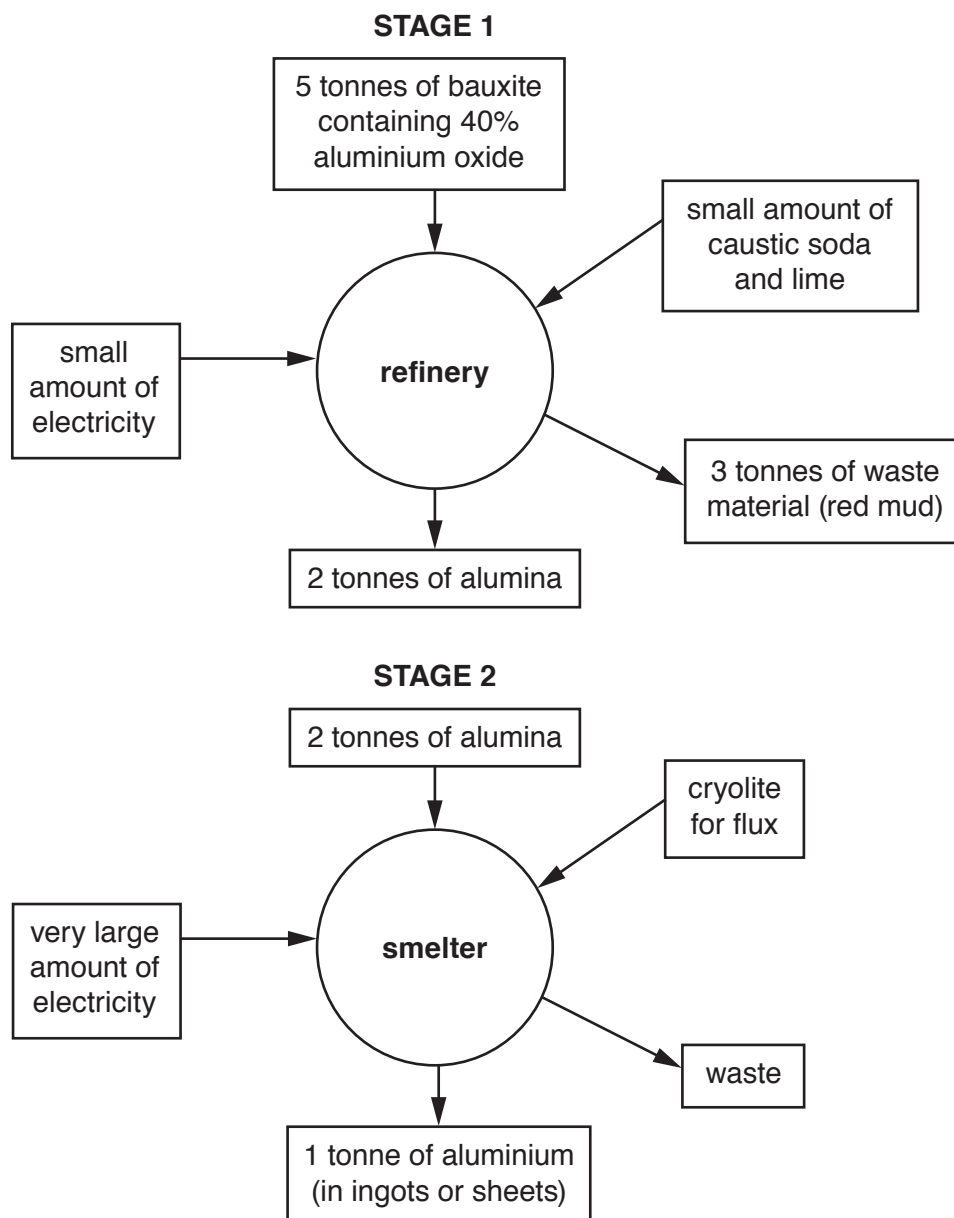


Fig. 5.1

- (a) (i) How many tonnes of bauxite are needed to make one tonne of aluminium?
 tonnes [1]
- (ii) Name **one** output of refining bauxite, apart from alumina.
 [1]
- (iii) What is mixed with bauxite in the refinery?
 [1]
- (iv) Which substance on Fig. 5.1 is both an output of the refinery and an input of the smelter?
 [1]

(b) Fig. 5.2 shows information about countries producing aluminium and mining bauxite for 2014.

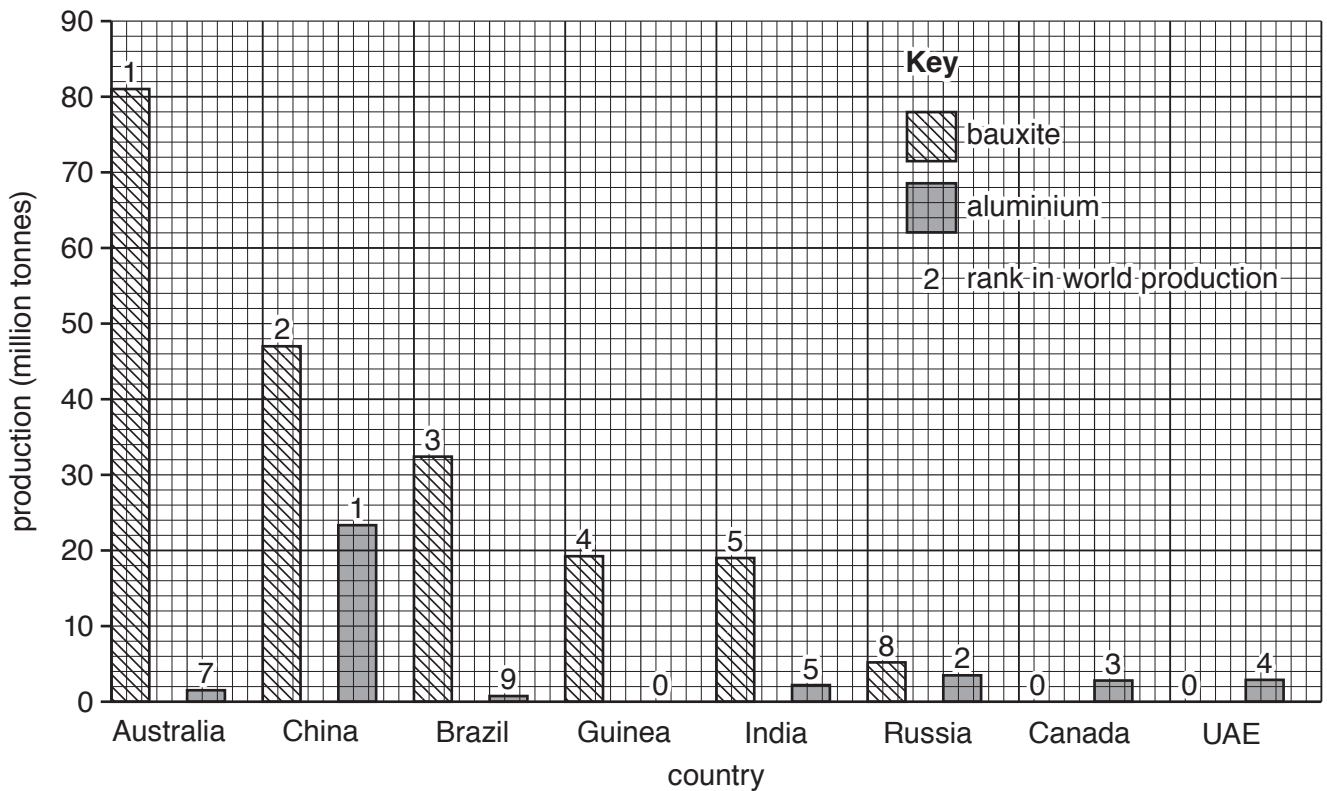


Fig. 5.2

(i) Name the country with the same ranks for bauxite mining and aluminium production.

..... [1]

(ii) State the quantity of bauxite mined in Guinea in 2014.

..... [1]

(iii) Suggest **one** reason why Guinea, an LEDC, does not manufacture aluminium.

.....
 [1]

(c) Use Fig. 5.1 to explain why a country with no bauxite deposits usually imports alumina rather than bauxite to manufacture aluminium.

.....
 [1]

[Total: 8]

6 Fig. 6.1 shows sources of water used in Egypt. Fig. 6.2 shows part of the River Nile and its main tributary, the Blue Nile, which provides 85% of the river water that reaches Egypt.

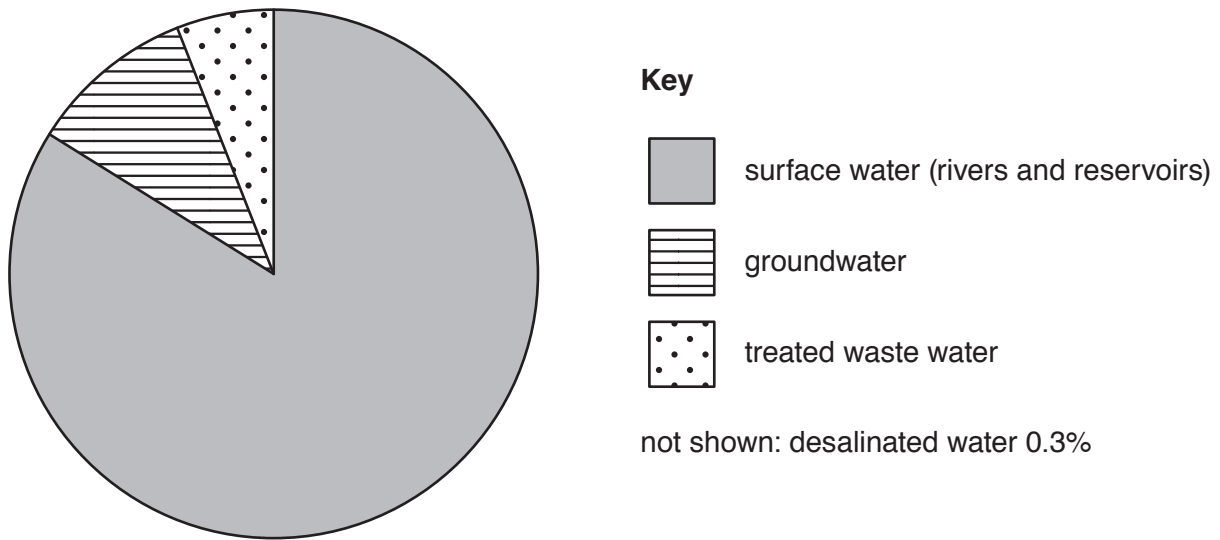


Fig. 6.1

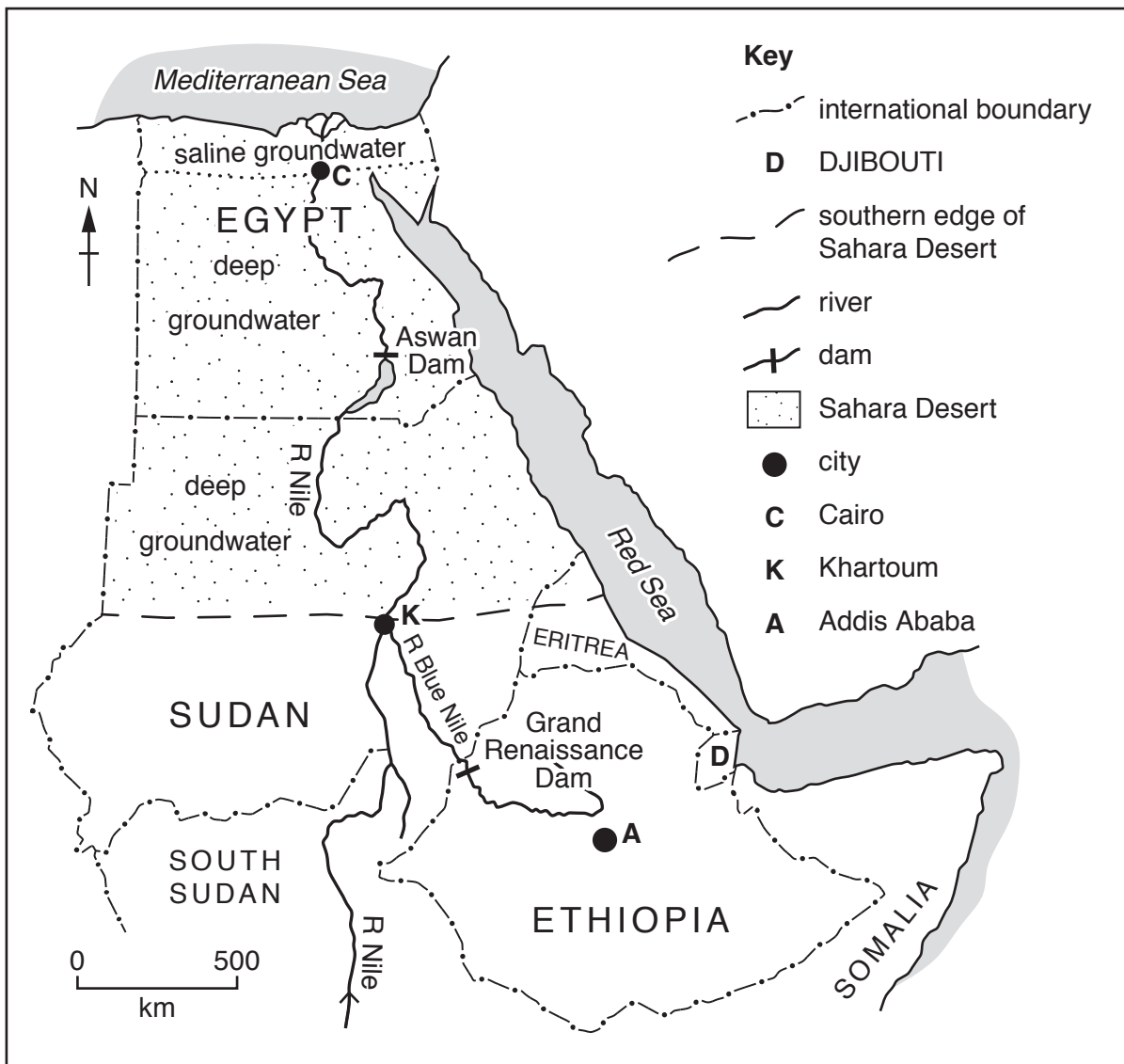


Fig. 6.2

Use Figs. 6.1 and 6.2 to answer the following questions.

- (a) (i) State the percentage of water used in Egypt that is obtained from surface rivers and reservoirs.

..... [1]

- (ii) Give **two** problems for Egypt of relying on groundwater for water to use.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

- (iii) Explain how groundwater is obtained.

..... [1]

- (iv) Name **one** source which could provide a large quantity of water for desalination in Egypt.

..... [1]

- (v) Describe **one** disadvantage for a country of needing to use desalinated water.

..... [1]

- (b) The Grand Renaissance Dam was due to be finished in 2017. The Egyptian government protested about Ethiopia's plans to construct it.

Explain why Egyptians would be opposed to the new dam being built.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

[Total: 8]

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