



Cambridge IGCSE® (9–1)

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GEOGRAPHY

0976/02

Paper 2 Geographical Skills

For examination from 2020

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need:

Insert (enclosed)	Plain paper
1:50 000 survey map (enclosed)	Protractor
Calculator	Ruler

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.

This document has **20** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

1 Study the map extract for Slievenamon, Republic of Ireland. The scale is 1:50 000.

(a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the east of the map extract. Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract, and answer the questions below.

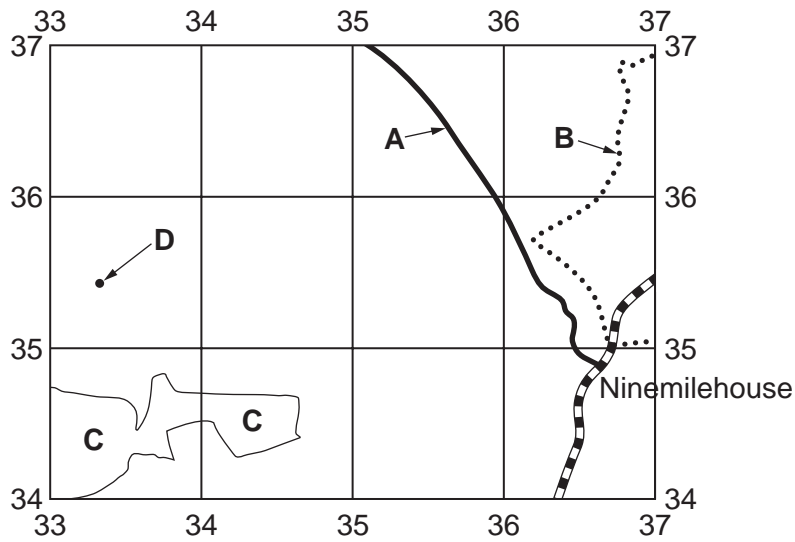


Fig. 1.1

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

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

..... [1]

(ii) feature **B**;

..... [1]

(iii) the land use in area **C**;

..... [1]

(iv) the height above sea level of the spot height at **D**.

..... metres [1]

(b) What is the settlement pattern in the area shown on Fig. 1.1? Tick **one** correct answer below.

	Tick (✓)
linear	
nucleated	
dispersed	

[1]

(c) Find the road junction at Ninemilehouse, shown on Fig. 1.1.

(i) What is the six-figure grid reference of the road junction? Tick **one** correct answer below.

	Tick (✓)
347365	
348366	
349366	
365348	
366348	

[2]

(ii) Measure the distance along the N76 road from the road junction to the southern edge of the map extract. Give your answer in metres.

..... metres

[1]

(d) Look at the settlement at Fethard in the west of the map extract. Give **two** reasons for the growth of the settlement.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

(e) Find the Anner River on the map. What is the direction of flow of the river? Tick **one** correct statement below.

	Tick (✓)
to the north east	
to the north west	
to the south east	
to the south west	

[1]

- (f) Fig. 1.2 is a cross section along easting 30, across the valley of the Anner River. The cross section is from 300380 (at the northern edge of the map) to 300330.

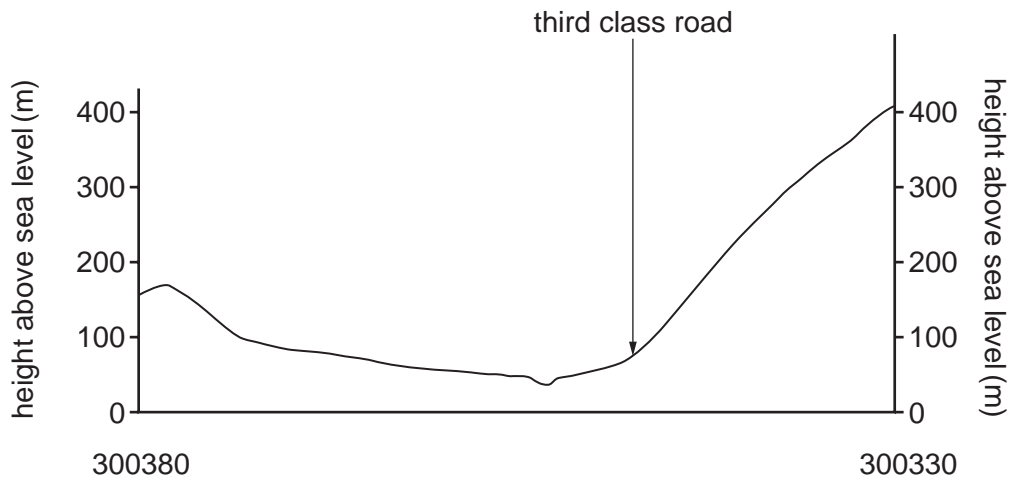


Fig. 1.2

On Fig. 1.2, using labelled arrows, mark the positions of:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) the Anner River; | [1] |
| (ii) the south-facing valley side; | [1] |
| (iii) the R692 road. | [1] |

(g) Fig. 1.3 shows an area in the south of the map extract.



Fig. 1.3

Describe the relief **and** drainage of the area shown on Fig. 1.3.

Relief

.....

.....

.....

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.....

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Drainage

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.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

[Total: 20]

- 2 (a) Figs. 2.1 and 2.2 show the tonnage (total weight) of ships built by the top five shipbuilding countries in 1968 and 2013.

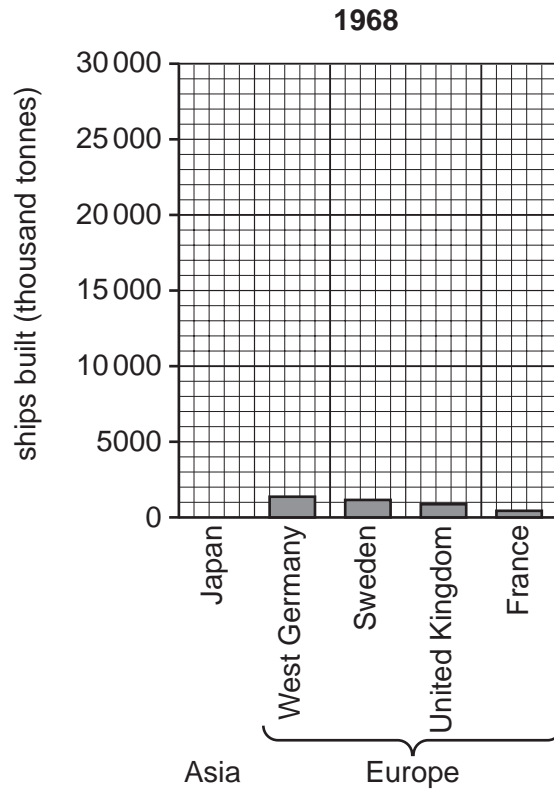


Fig. 2.1

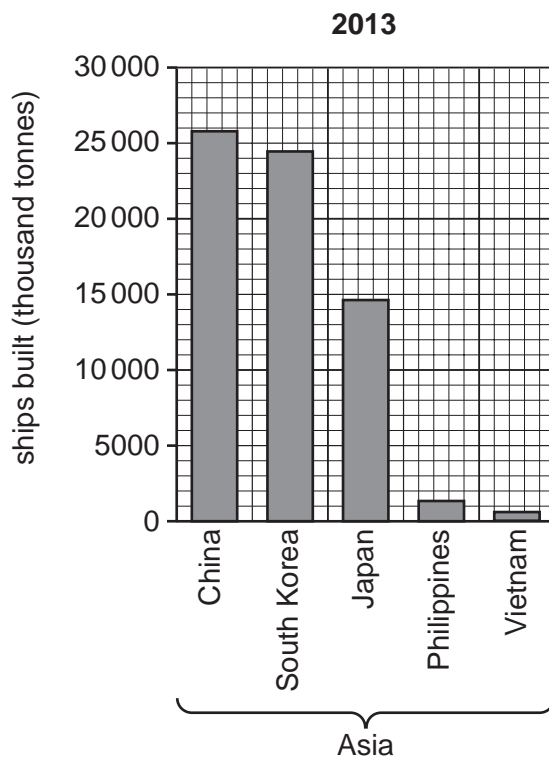


Fig. 2.2

- (i) Complete Fig. 2.1 to show that Japan built 6800 thousand tonnes of ships in 1968. [1]
- (ii) Describe how the location of the top five shipbuilding countries changed between 1968 and 2013. Refer to continents in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (iii) Suggest reasons for the change in the location of the top five shipbuilding countries.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (b) Suggest why the tonnage (total weight) of ships built has increased since 1968.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

[Total: 8]

3 (a) Study Photograph 3.1 (Insert), which shows an area of tropical rainforest. Describe the vegetation seen in the photograph.

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..... [6]

(b) Two features of plants in the tropical rainforest are given below. Explain how each feature is adapted to the equatorial climate:

(i) channelled leaves with drip tips;

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

(ii) broad leaves.

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

[Total: 8]

4 Fig. 4.1 shows the 10 regions of Ghana in west Africa. Fig. 4.2 shows the net population migration rate of the regions. Study Figs. 4.1 and 4.2 and answer the questions on the opposite page.

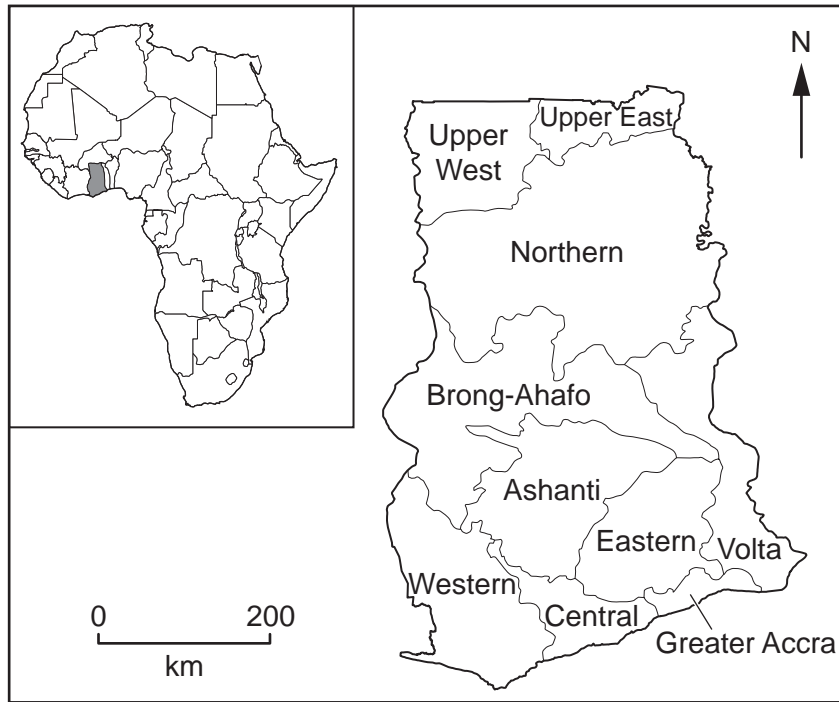


Fig. 4.1

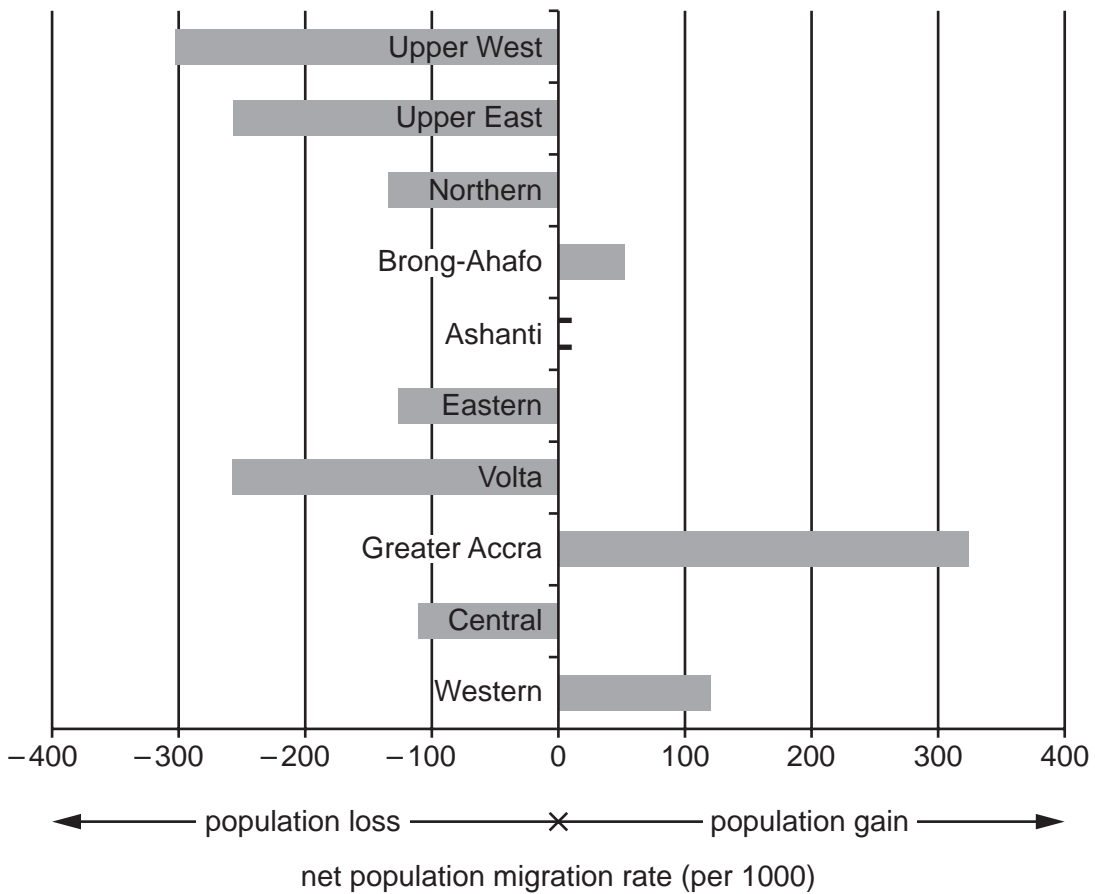


Fig. 4.2

(a) Ashanti region had a net population gain of 50 per 1000. Plot this information on Fig. 4.2. [1]

(b) Using Figs. 4.1 and 4.2, describe the pattern of internal migration in Ghana.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(c) Table 4.1 shows the region of birth of the residents of Greater Accra region.

Table 4.1

Region of Birth	Number
Greater Accra	2 326 543
Eastern	454 571
Volta	345 729
Central	255 637
Ashanti	246 564

Region of Birth	Number
Northern	93 677
Western	82 855
Brong-Ahafo	61 995
Upper East	40 809
Upper West	16 489

(i) Using Fig. 4.1 and Table 4.1, describe the main features of migration to Greater Accra.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(ii) Suggest **one** reason for the features of migration you described in (c)(i).

.....

..... [1]

(d) Fig. 4.3 shows the ages of citizens of Ghana who live in other countries.

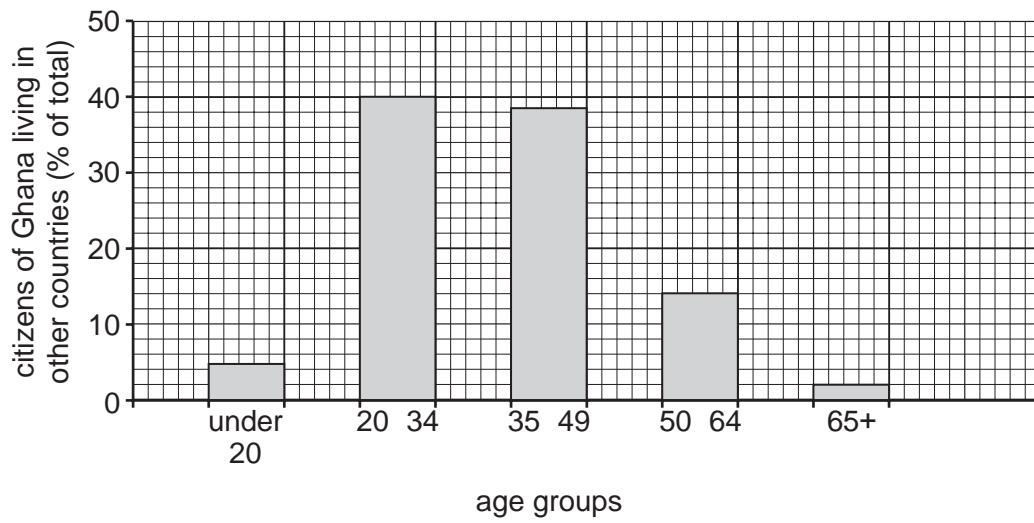


Fig. 4.3

Suggest **one** reason for the pattern of ages shown in Fig. 4.3.

.....

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 8]

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 5

- 5 Table 5.1 gives information about the most powerful earthquake in each year between 2003 and 2012.

Table 5.1

Year	Magnitude (Richter Scale)	Number of deaths	Depth of focus (km)
2003	8.3	0	27
2004	9.1	227 898	30
2005	8.6	1313	30
2006	8.3	0	10
2007	8.5	25	34
2008	7.9	87 587	19
2009	8.1	192	18
2010	8.8	547	35
2011	9.0	20 896	29
2012	8.6	0	23

- (a) Table 5.2 describes the depth of earthquake foci.

Table 5.2

Depth of focus (km)	Description
0–50	shallow
50.1–300	medium
300.1–670	deep

Using Tables 5.1 and 5.2, describe the depth of foci of the ten earthquakes shown in Table 2.

.....
 [1]

- (b) (i) Describe the variation in the number of deaths caused by the earthquakes shown in Table 5.1.

.....
 [1]

(ii) Suggest **two** reasons for this variation.

- 1
-
- 2
- [2]

(c) Fig. 5.1 shows the location of these powerful earthquakes.

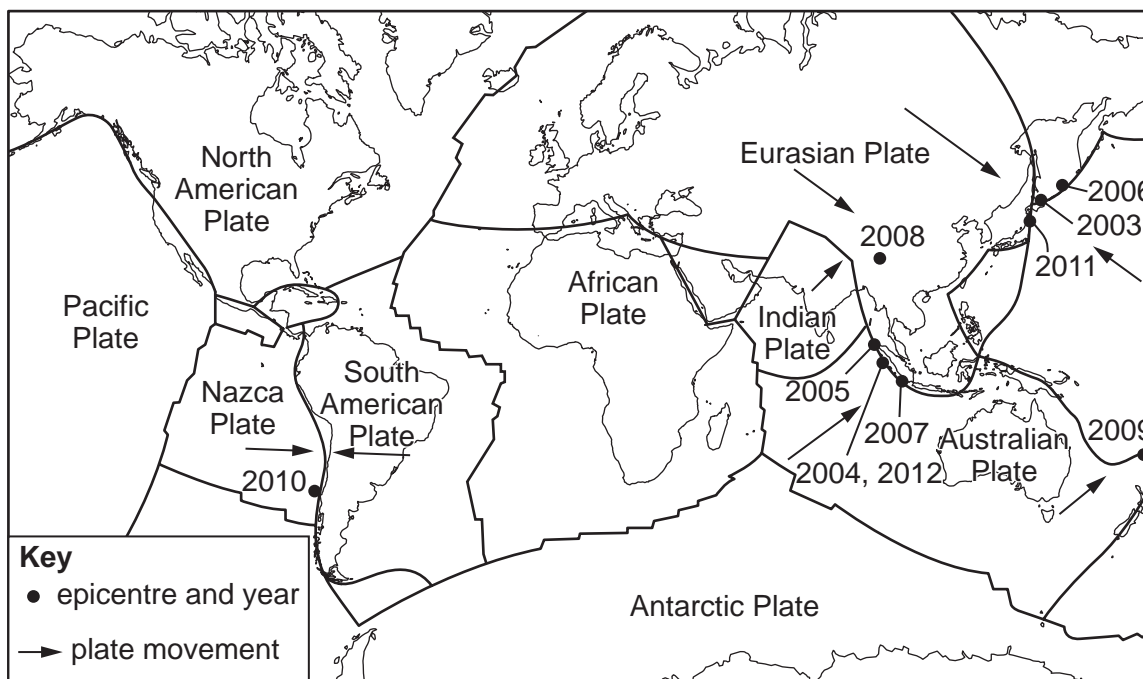


Fig. 5.1

Using Fig. 5.1, describe and give reasons for the distribution of powerful earthquakes. Refer to plate tectonics in your answer.

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
- [4]

[Total: 8]

[Turn over

- 6 (a) Increasing food supply can be done by increasing the area of cultivation or by making agriculture more intensive. Fig. 6.1 below describes some of these methods.

In some countries the area of irrigated agriculture has increased. There have been increased inputs of fertiliser. Deforestation has occurred and marsh has been drained. Some steep mountain slopes have been terraced. Agriculture has become more mechanised. Areas of unused bushland and other natural vegetation have been brought into cultivation. Improved crop varieties have been introduced and the methods of cultivation and harvesting have been improved.

Fig. 6.1

Using information from Fig. 6.1 only, describe:

- (i) **two** ways of increasing the area cultivated;

1

.....

2

..... [2]

- (ii) **two** ways of making agriculture more intensive.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

(b) Study Photograph 6.1 (Insert), which shows a valley in South Africa. Describe the **relief** and **land use** of the valley sides and the valley floor.

Valley sides

relief

.....

.....

land use

.....

.....

Valley floor

relief

.....

.....

land use

.....

..... [4]

[Total: 8]

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