



**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE  
NAME

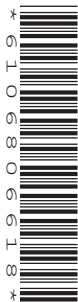
--

CENTRE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/11**

Paper 1

**October/November 2014**

**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 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 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 and Fig. 1B for Question 1, and Photographs D and E for Question 3.

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.

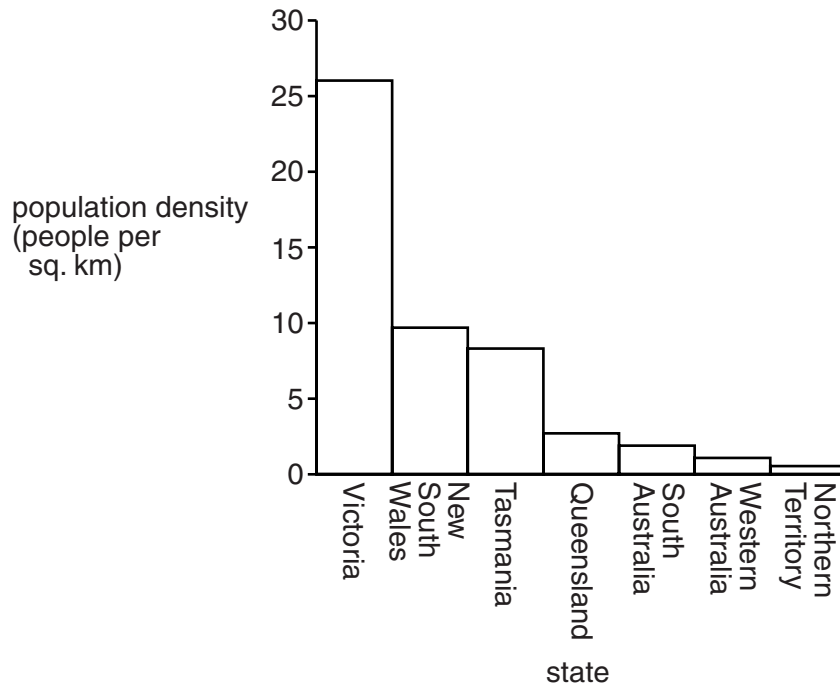
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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

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

**QUESTION 1**

- (a) Study Fig. 1A, which shows information about the population density in Australia, and Fig. 1B (Insert) which shows information about the population distribution in Australia.



**Fig. 1A**

- (i) Using Fig. 1A, compare the population density of Victoria and New South Wales.

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

- (ii) What is the difference between population density and population distribution?

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

- (iii) Using Fig. 1B (Insert), describe **three** features of the distribution of Australia's population.

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

(b) Study Photographs A, B and C (Insert), which show areas which are sparsely populated.

(i) Give **one** reason why each of the areas shown has a low population density. You should choose a different reason for each photograph.

Photograph A .....

.....

Photograph B .....

.....

Photograph C .....

..... [3]

(ii) Explain how climate can influence population density.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(iii) Explain why many coastal areas are densely populated.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

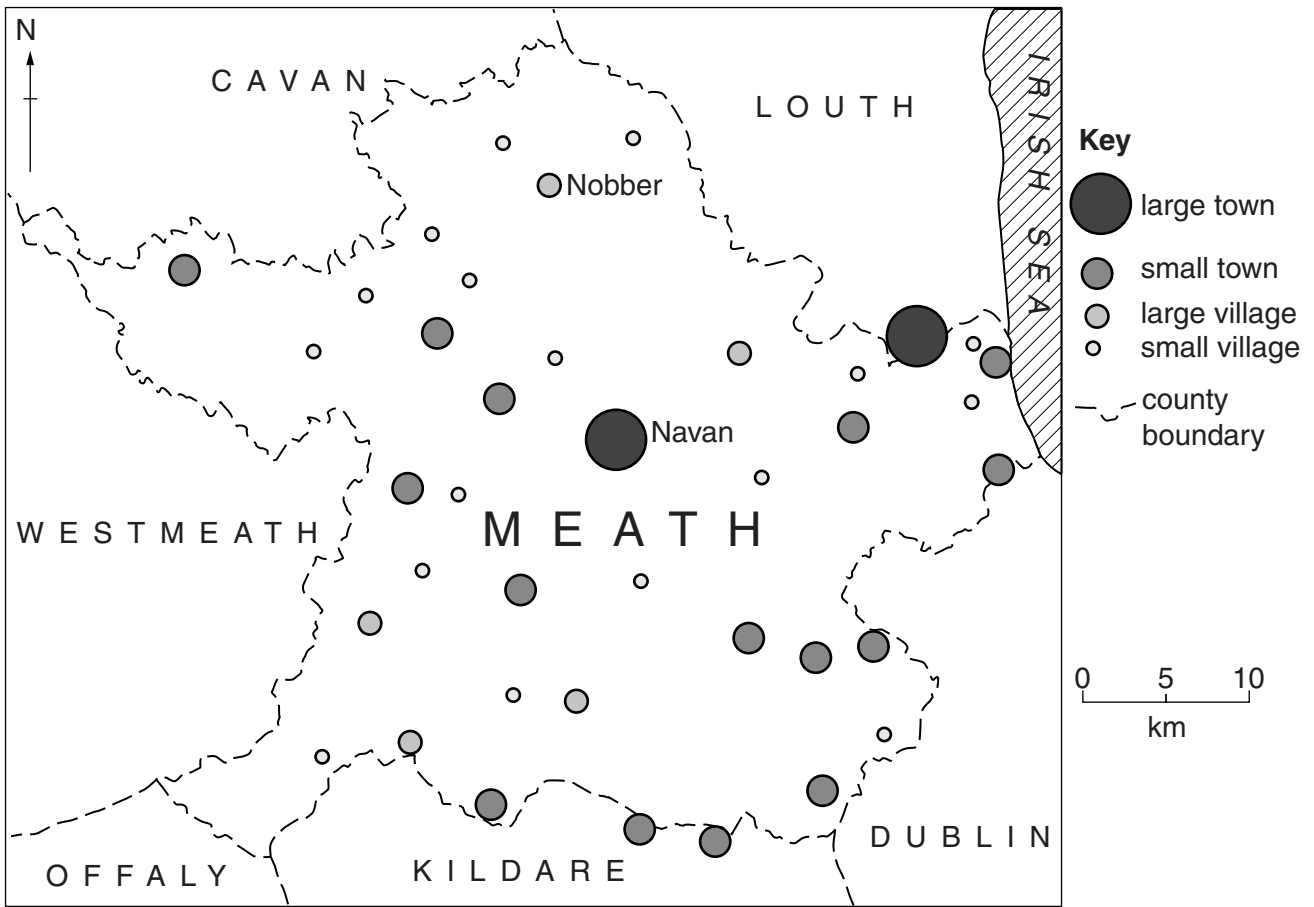
.....

..... [5]



**QUESTION 2**

(a) Study Fig. 2, which shows information about the settlement hierarchy in Meath County in the Republic of Ireland.



**Fig. 2**

(i) What is meant by *settlement hierarchy*?

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

(ii) Describe the relationship between settlement size and number of settlements in Meath County. Use evidence from Fig. 2 to support your answer.

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

(iii) Describe **three** likely differences between the services in Navan and Nobber.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

..... [3]

(iv) Dublin is the capital city of the Republic of Ireland. Suggest reasons why many people who live in Meath County will travel regularly to Dublin, even though it is 50 kilometres away.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 3, which shows the advantages of the rural-urban fringe for economic development.

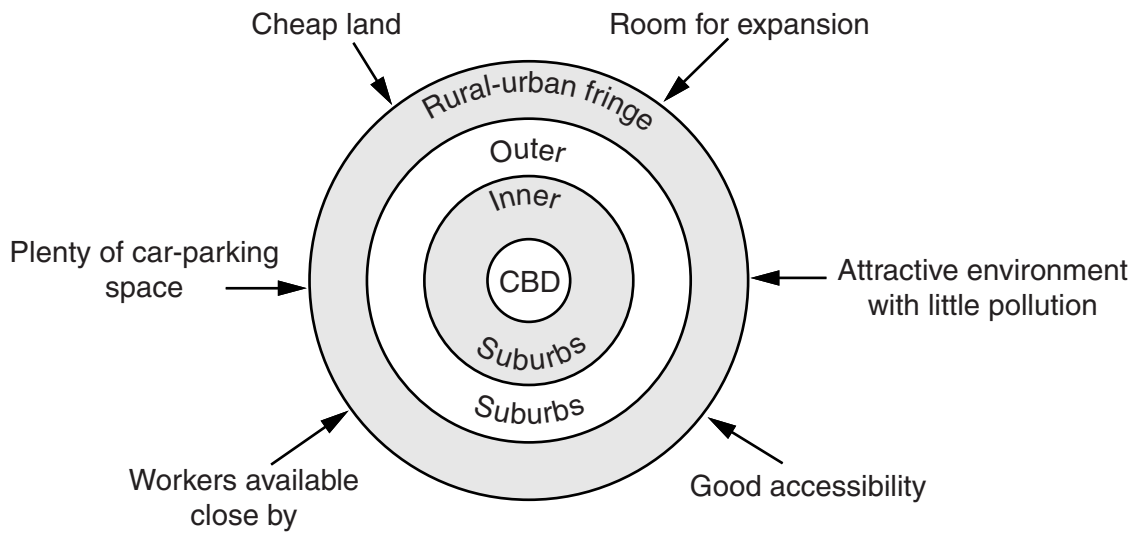


Fig. 3

(i) Choose **three** of the advantages shown in Fig. 3. For each of the advantages chosen, explain why it is important to a developer who is building an out-of-town shopping centre in the rural-urban fringe.

Advantage 1 .....

.....  
.....

Advantage 2 .....

.....  
.....

Advantage 3 .....

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







**QUESTION 3**

(a) Study Fig. 4A, a table of data collected at a school weather station in Southern Africa during a week in August.

Day	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Relative humidity (%)	Air pressure (mb)	Wind direction	Wind speed (km per hour)
Sunday	10	5	74	1014	NW	2
Monday	13	7	98	992	NW	12
Tuesday	11	4	97	996	W	9
Wednesday	9	3	72	1004	S	4
Thursday	8	3	66	1012	SW	2
Friday	12	4	63	1018	NW	2
Saturday	10	6	59	1020	W	1

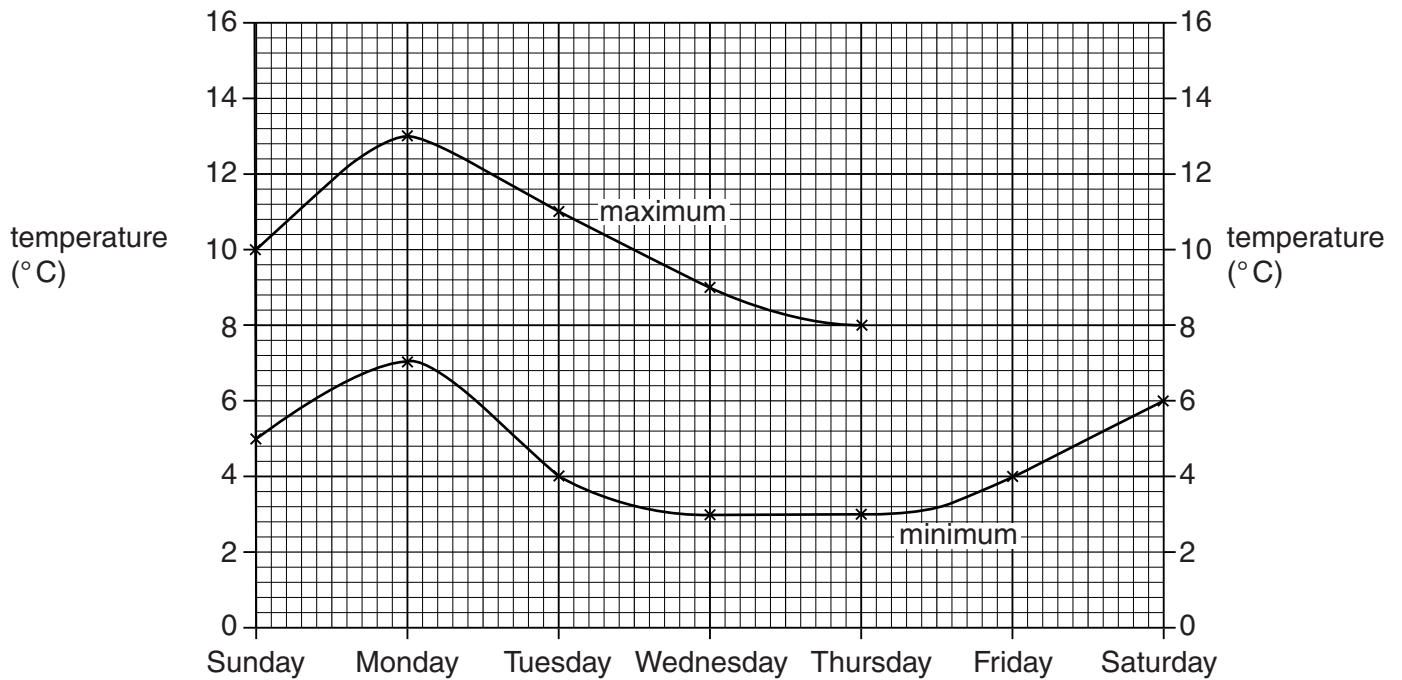
**Fig. 4A**

(i) Which day had the highest range of temperature?

.....

[1]

(ii) Using Fig. 4A, complete the graph below (Fig. 4B) which shows maximum and minimum temperatures.



**Fig. 4B**

[2]

(iii) Identify the weather characteristic shown in Fig. 4A which is measured by each of the following instruments:

Wind vane .....

Barometer .....

Wet and dry bulb thermometer (hygrometer) ..... [3]

(iv) Describe how information about the amount of precipitation (rainfall) can be collected.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

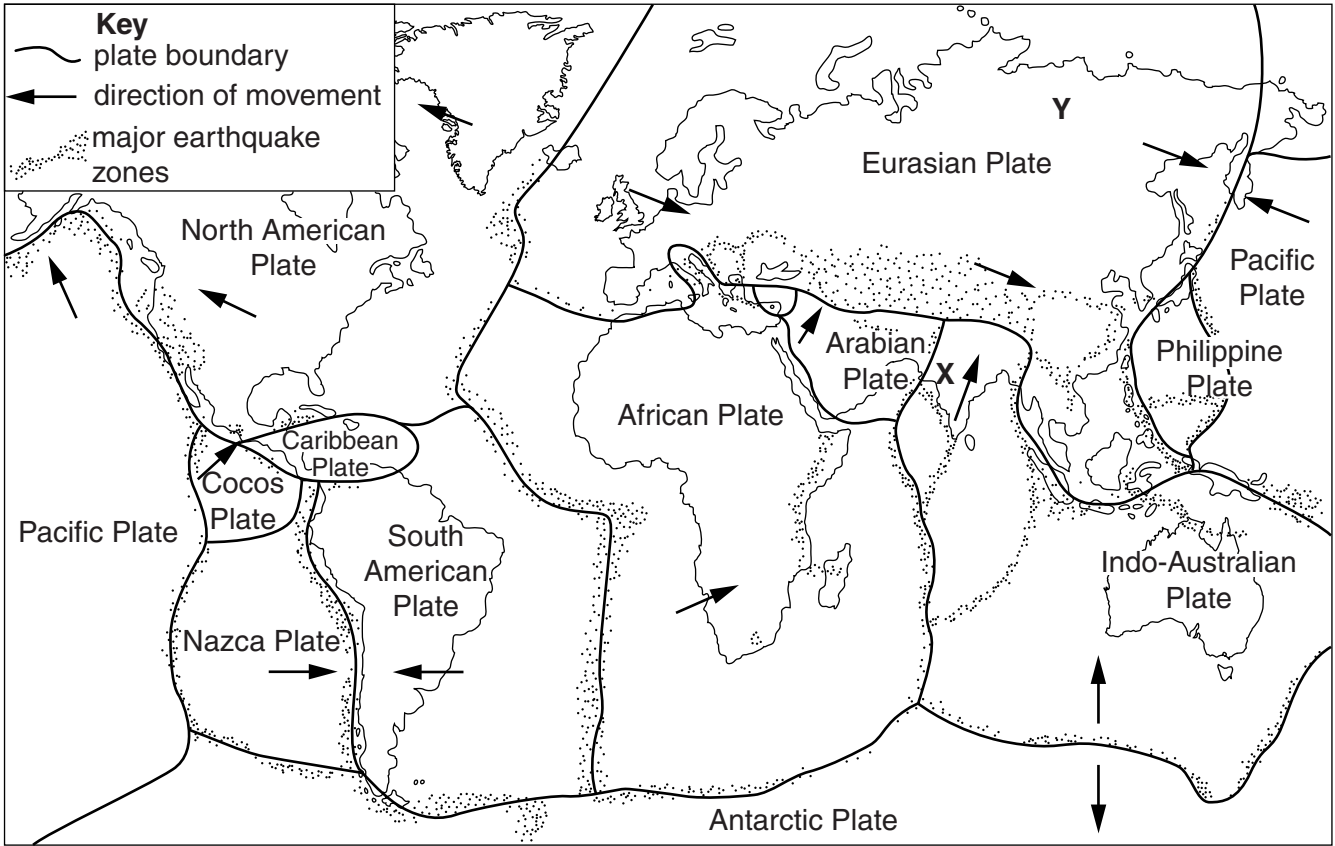
..... [4]





**QUESTION 4**

(a) Study Fig. 5, which shows major plates and zones of tectonic activity.



**Fig. 5**

(i) What is a *tectonic plate*?

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

(ii) On Fig. 5 label the following:

- a constructive (divergent) boundary (label with "P");
  - a destructive (convergent) boundary (label with "Q").
- [2]

(iii) Explain fully why major earthquakes are more likely to occur in the area marked X on Fig. 5 than in the area marked Y.

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



(i) Describe the processes which caused the disaster shown in Fig. 6.

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

(ii) Explain why people continue to live in areas of volcanic activity.

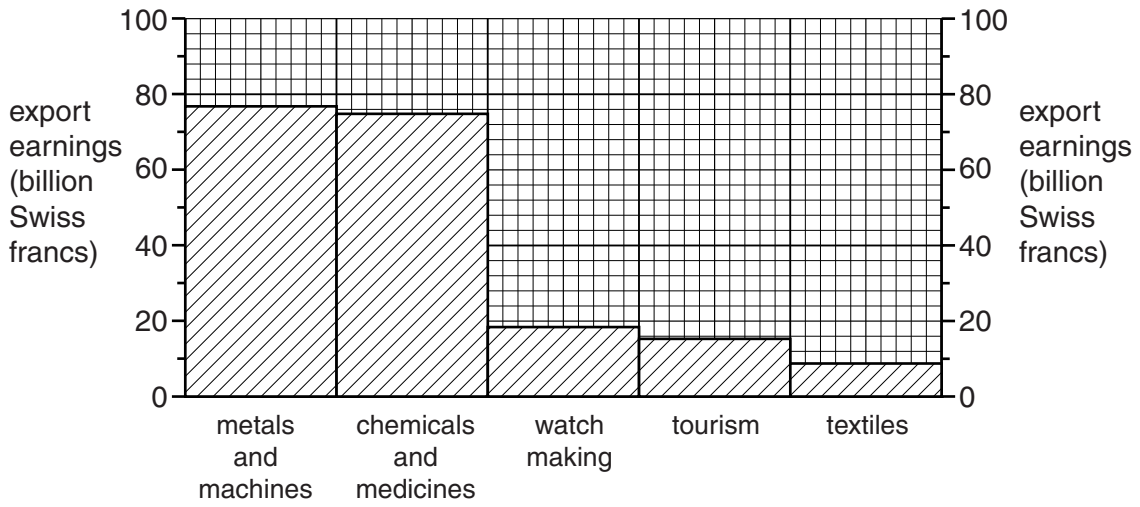
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [5]





**QUESTION 5**

(a) Study Fig. 7, which shows information about the main export earnings of Switzerland (an MEDC) in 2011.



**Fig. 7**

(i) How much was earned from tourism in Switzerland in 2011?

..... billion Swiss Francs [1]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which tourism can earn money for a country.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]

(iii) Give **three** different ways in which tourism creates employment.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

..... [3]





**QUESTION 6**

- (a) Study Fig. 9, which shows access to safe water and energy consumption per person in selected countries.

Country	Population with access to safe water (percentage)	Energy consumption per person (kgs oil equivalent)
Bolivia (LEDC)	83	480
Canada (MEDC)	100	7100
Ecuador (LEDC)	85	726
Mexico (LEDC)	77	1437
Nicaragua (LEDC)	79	250
USA (MEDC)	100	6700

**Fig. 9**

- (i) Identify the country shown on Fig. 9 with the lowest percentage of the population with access to safe water.

..... [1]

- (ii) Compare the energy consumption per person in Canada and Ecuador. You should use statistics in your answer.

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

- (iii) Explain why more energy is used per person in MEDCs than in LEDCs.

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

(iv) Suggest reasons why it is important for LEDCs to improve water supplies.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 10, which shows information about water supply in Southern California (USA) in 1990 and 2020 (estimated).

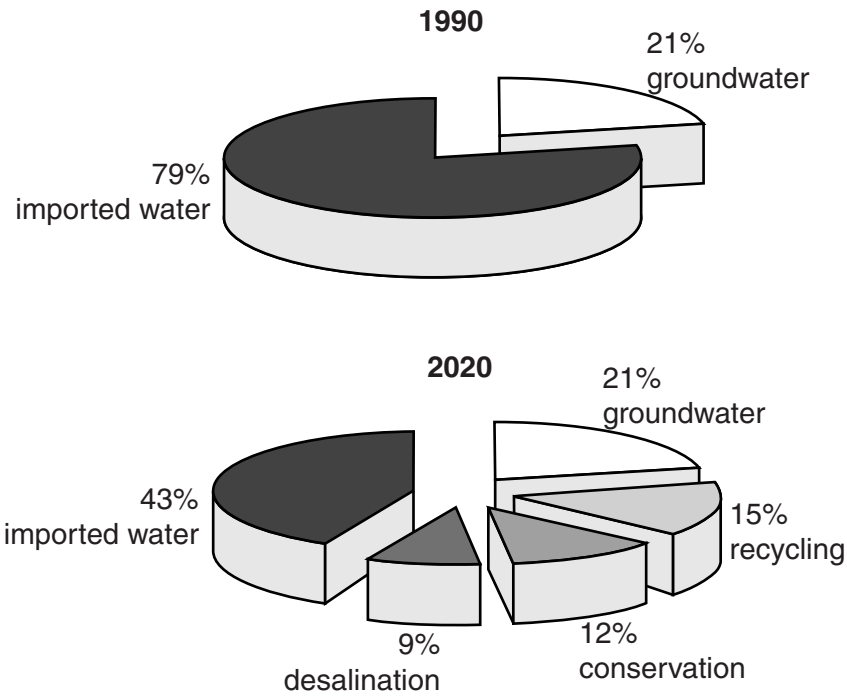


Fig. 10

(i) What is meant by the following methods of water supply?

Use of groundwater .....

.....

Desalination .....

.....

Recycling .....

..... [3]











**BLANK PAGE**

---

*Copyright Acknowledgements:*

Question 1 Fig. 1B	© <a href="http://sgrhs.unisa.edu.au/student/prep_rural_prac/1-major_issues.htm">http://sgrhs.unisa.edu.au/student/prep_rural_prac/1-major_issues.htm</a>
Question 1 Photographs A–C	S. Sibley © UCLES.
Question 2 Fig. 2	<a href="http://www.meath.ie/CountyCouncil/Publications/PlanningandDevelopmentPublications/CountyMeathDevelopmentPlan2007-2013-Adopted/">http://www.meath.ie/CountyCouncil/Publications/PlanningandDevelopmentPublications/CountyMeathDevelopmentPlan2007-2013-Adopted/</a>
Question 2 Fig. 3	<a href="http://igeogers.weebly.com/changing-hic-cities.html">http://igeogers.weebly.com/changing-hic-cities.html</a>
Question 3 Photographs D–E	S. Sibley © UCLES.
Question 6 Fig. 10	<a href="http://www.westbasin.org/water-reliability-2020/planning/water-reliability">http://www.westbasin.org/water-reliability-2020/planning/water-reliability</a>

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.

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.