



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

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

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**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/21**

Paper 2

**May/June 2016**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials:      Ruler  
   Protractor  
   Plain paper  
   Calculator

1:25 000 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 Photograph A for Question 3, and Photographs B, C and D 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.

Definitions

MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries

LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

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 **19** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.



1 Study the map extract for Egremont, UK. The scale is 1:25 000.

(a) Fig. 1 shows some of the features in the north west part of the map extract. Study Fig. 1 and the map extract, and answer the questions below.

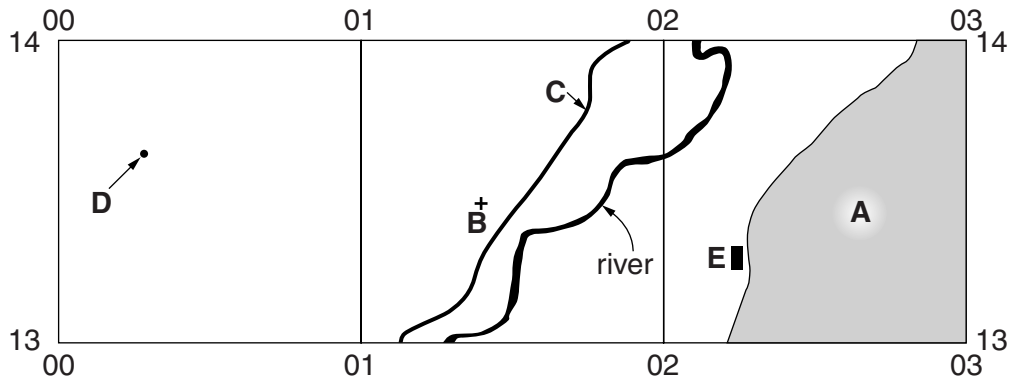


Fig. 1

Using the map extract, identify the following features shown on Fig. 1:

- (i) the land use in area **A**;  
 .....[1]
- (ii) feature **B**;  
 .....[1]
- (iii) the type of road at **C**;  
 .....[1]
- (iv) the height above sea level of the spot (survey) height at **D**;  
 ..... metres [1]
- (v) the name of the small settlement at **E**.  
 .....[1]

(b) Fig. 2 is a cross section along northing 092 across Cold Fell. The cross section is from 040092 to 060092 (at the eastern edge of the map).

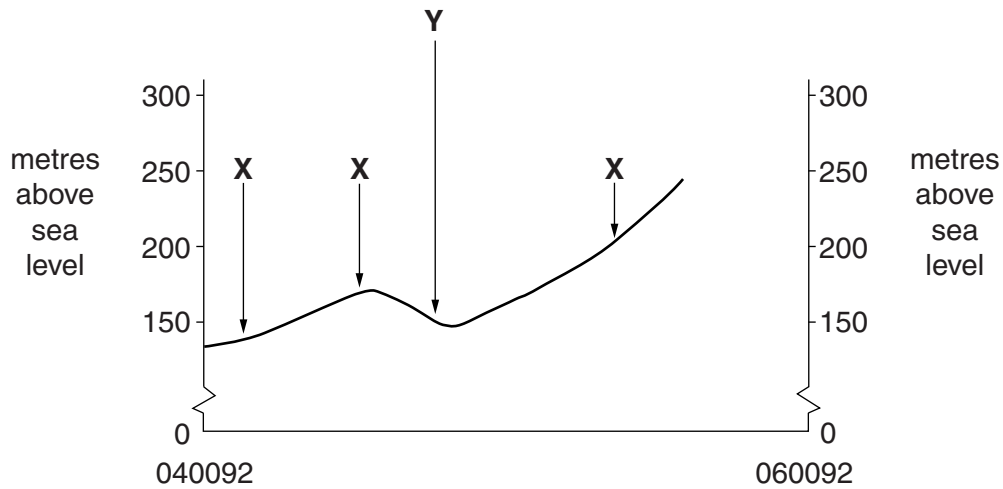


Fig. 2

(i) Identify the features labelled X on Fig. 2.

..... [1]

(ii) What is the name of the small settlement at Y on Fig. 2?

..... [1]

(iii) Using the map, complete the cross section on Fig. 2.

[2]

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

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]



(e) Look at the main river shown on the map extract, the River Ehen.

(i) What is the average width of the river? Tick **one** correct statement below.

	Tick (✓)
50 metres or less	
100 metres	
150 metres	
200 metres or more	

[1]

(ii) Which of the following describes the river? Tick **one** correct statement below.

	Tick (✓)
braided	
meandering	
straight	

[1]

(iii) What is the direction of flow of the river? Tick **one** correct statement below.

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

[1]

- (f) Find the bridge over the River Ehen at Kersey Bridge in the south of the map extract.
- (i) Measure the distance along the river, from the bridge at Kersey Bridge, to the next bridge at Egremont. Tick **one** correct answer below.

	Tick (✓)
1500 metres	
2100 metres	
2700 metres	
3300 metres	

[1]

- (ii) Measure the bearing from the bridge at Kersey Bridge to the next bridge at Egremont.

..... degrees

[1]

[Total: 20 marks]

2 (a) Fig. 4 shows the growth in world population since 1700.

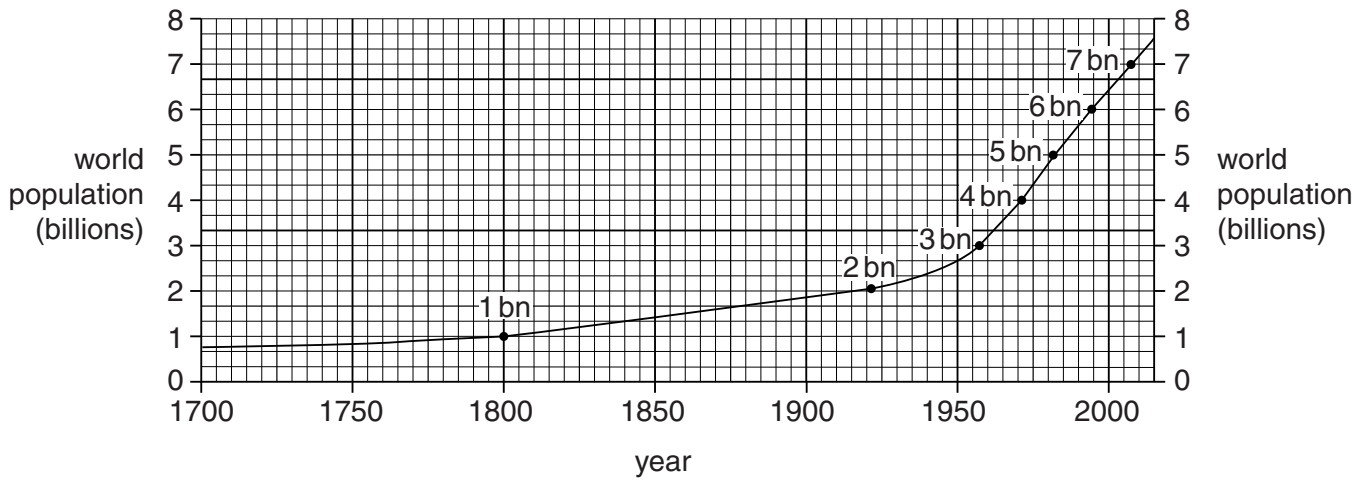


Fig. 4

(i) Give the year when world population reached 2 billion.

.....

[1]

(ii) Describe the growth in world population:

– from 1700 to 1950; .....

.....

– from 1950 to the present day. ....

.....[2]

(b) Fig. 5 shows the population growth, since 1950, of countries at different levels of economic development.

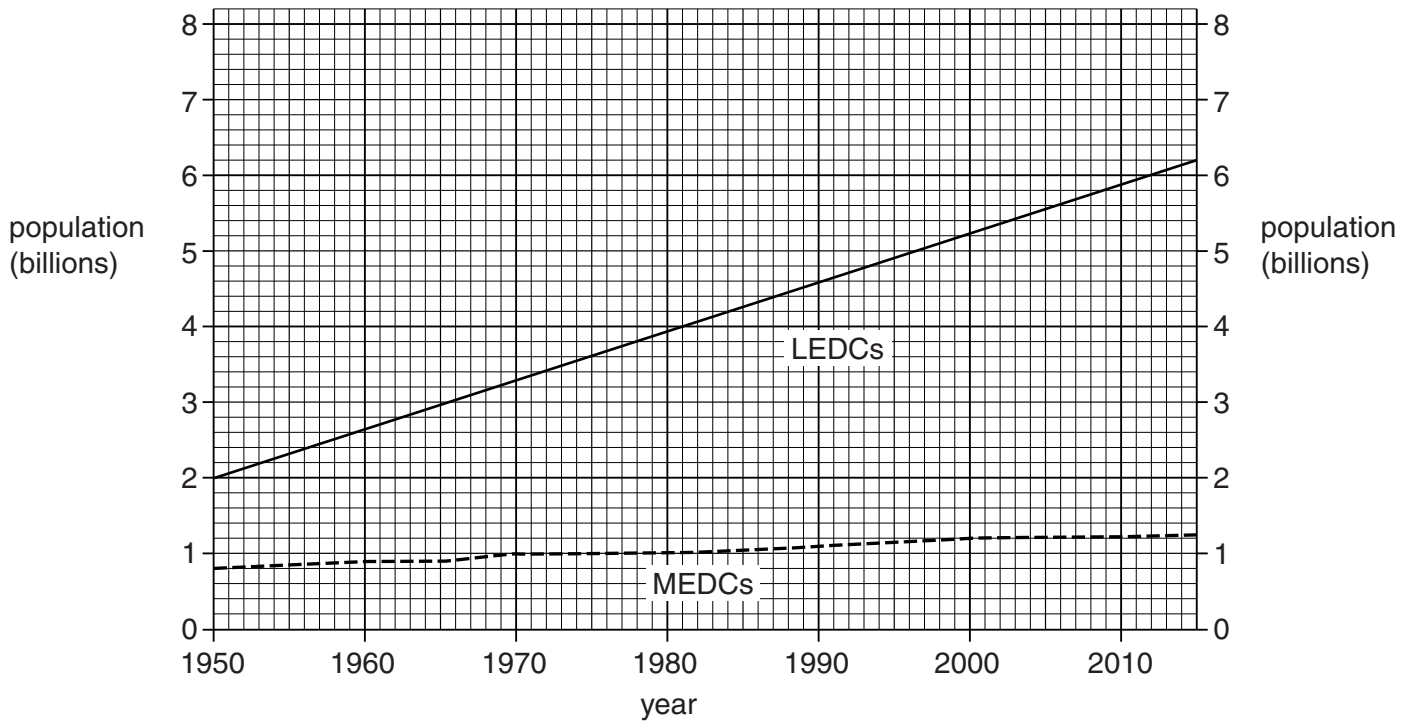


Fig. 5

Compare the population growth in MEDCs and LEDCs.

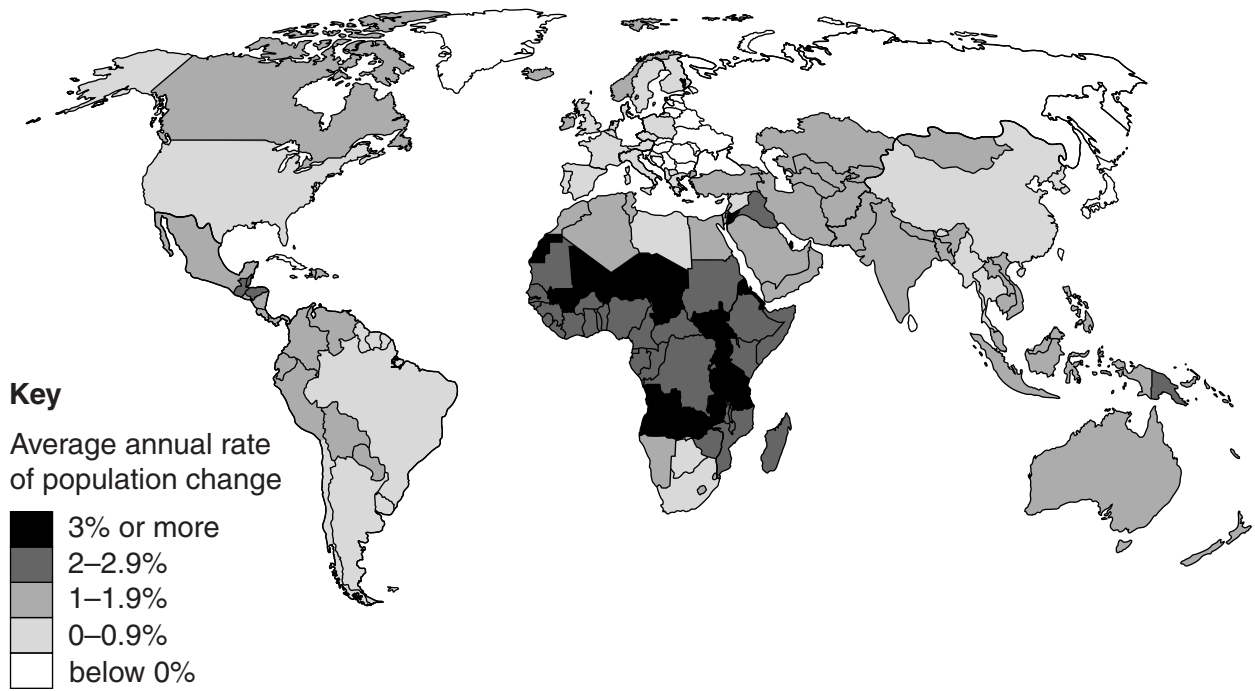
.....

.....

.....[1]



(c) Fig. 6 shows population change in different parts of the world.



**Fig. 6**

Describe the differences in population change:

(i) between Africa and South America;

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

(ii) between Asia and North America.

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

[Total: 8 marks]



**TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 4**

- 4 Fig. 7 shows three weather instruments, **A**, **B** and **C**. Study Fig. 7 and answer the questions on the opposite page.

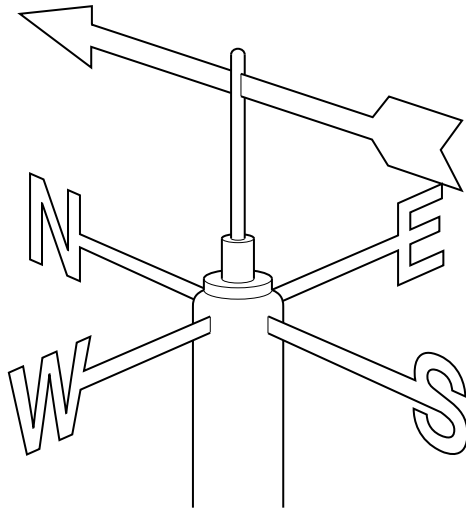
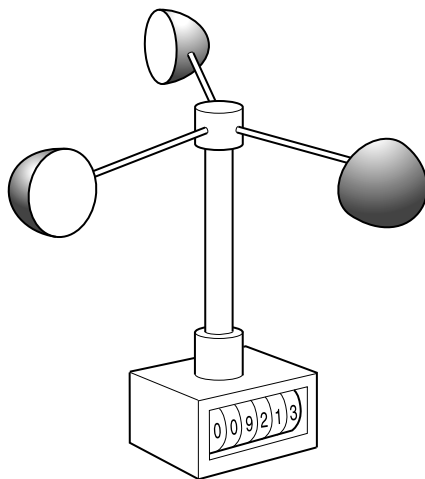
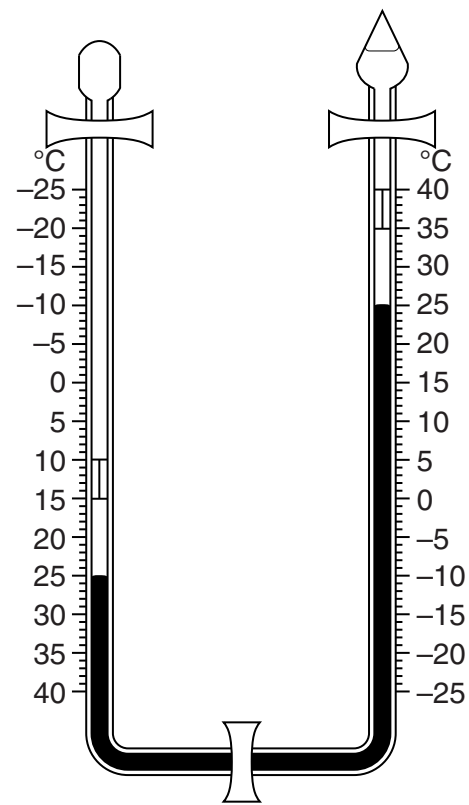
Instrument **A**Instrument **B**Instrument **C**

Fig. 7

(a) Identify the three weather instruments shown in Fig. 7.

**A** .....

**B** .....

**C** .....

[3]

(b) Using Instrument **C**, state:

(i) the current temperature;

.....

[1]

(ii) the hottest temperature since the instrument was re-set;

.....

[1]

(iii) the coldest temperature since the instrument was re-set.

.....

[1]

(c) Using Instrument **A**, state the direction from which the wind was blowing.

.....

[1]

(d) Which **one** of the three instruments would be kept inside a Stevenson screen?

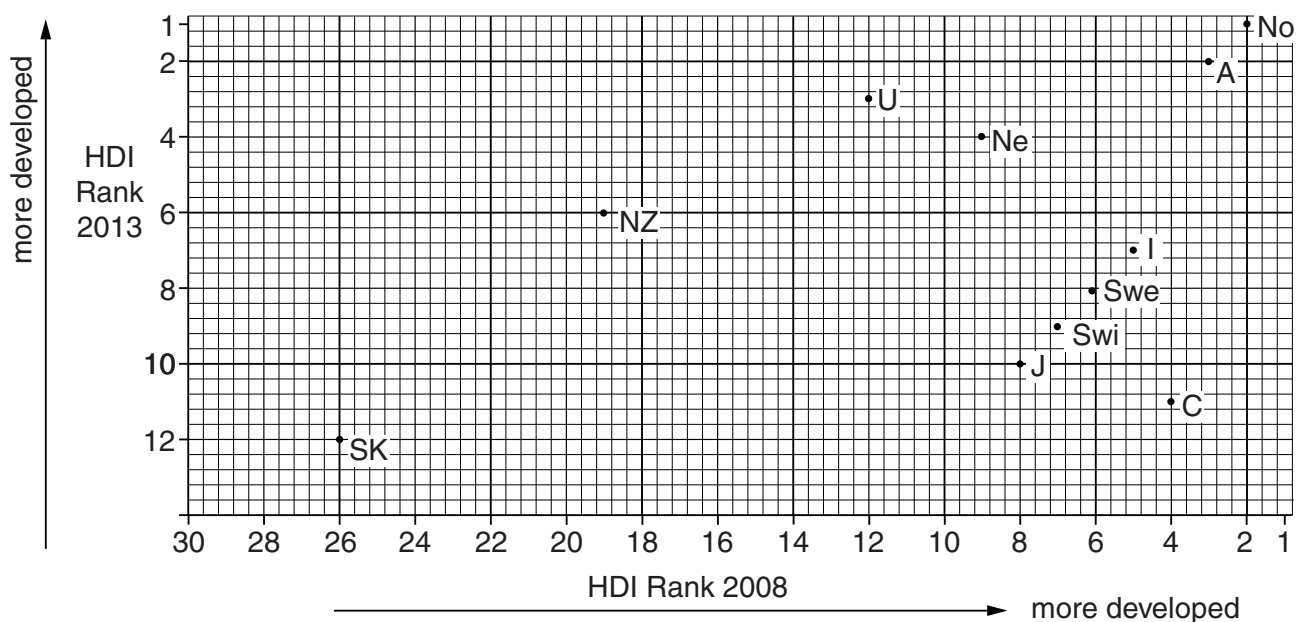
.....

[1]

[Total: 8 marks]

- 5 The United Nations Human Development Index (HDI) is a system for measuring the level of development of a country.

(a) Fig. 8 shows the twelve most developed countries in 2013 in rank order. It also shows the rank of 11 of these countries in 2008.



### Key

No	Norway	I	Ireland
A	Australia	Swe	Sweden
U	USA	Swi	Switzerland
Ne	Netherlands	J	Japan
G	Germany	C	Canada
NZ	New Zealand	SK	South Korea

**Fig. 8**

- (i) Germany improved its rank from 22<sup>nd</sup> in 2008 to 5<sup>th</sup> in 2013. Plot this information on Fig. 8. [1]
- (ii) Name **one** country, shown on Fig. 8, which was not in the 12 most developed countries in 2008. [1]
- .....
- (iii) Which of the countries shown on Fig. 8 had the greatest fall in its rank between 2008 and 2013? [1]
- .....

- (b) The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite index based on life expectancy, education and income. Table 1 gives information about the HDI in different regions of the world.

Table 1

Region	HDI	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Mean length of schooling (years)	GNP per capita (US\$)
Europe and Central Asia	0.771	71.5	10.4	12 243
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.741	74.7	7.8	10 300
East Asia and the Pacific	0.683	72.7	7.2	6 874
Arab States	0.652	71.0	6.0	8 317
South Asia	0.558	66.2	4.7	3 343
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.475	54.9	4.7	2 010

- (i) Which of the regions shown in Table 1 is least developed?

..... [1]

- (ii) The region with the highest HDI is Europe and Central Asia. In which of the measures of development shown in Table 1 does Europe and Central Asia score less well?

..... [1]

- (iii) Suggest why the rank order for schooling and income shown in Table 1 is similar.

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

- (c) Suggest **two** other features of a country which would be good indicators of its level of development.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

[Total: 8 marks]

6 Photographs B, C and D (Insert) show features of three tourist areas.

(a) Describe the relief of the area shown on Photograph B.

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

(b) Using evidence from the photographs **only**, describe the advantages of these areas for tourist activities.

Photograph B .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Photograph C .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....









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