



Cambridge IGCSE™

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GEOGRAPHY

0460/11

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

October/November 2022

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)
Calculator
Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions in total, **one** from each section.
- 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 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

Definitions

MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries

LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

This document has **28** pages.



Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information about birth rates and death rates in China between 1950 and 2020.

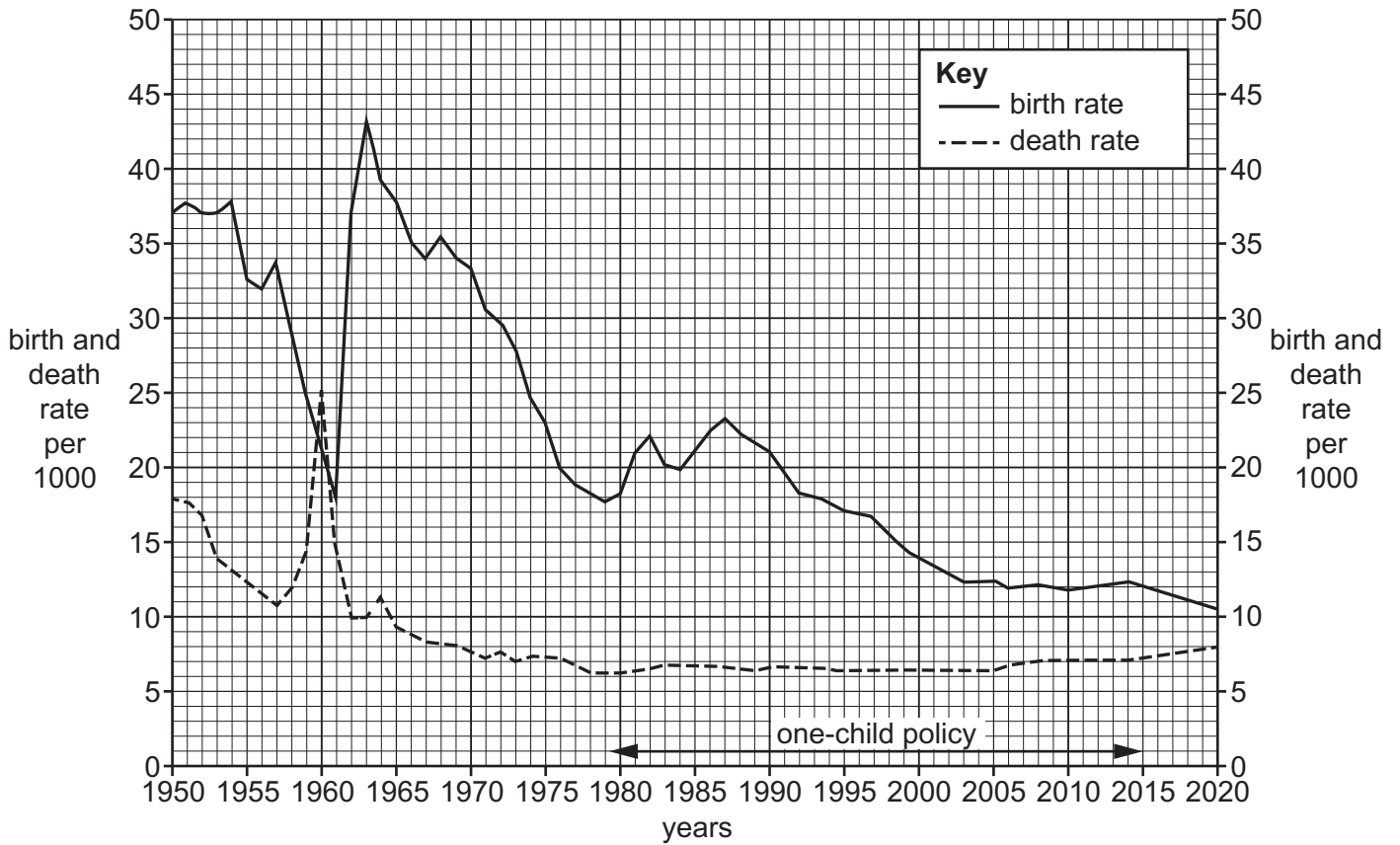


Fig. 1.1

- (i) What is meant by *birth rate*?

.....
 [1]

(b) Study Figs. 1.2 and 1.3, which are population pyramids showing the structure of China's population in 2010 and 2050 (predicted).

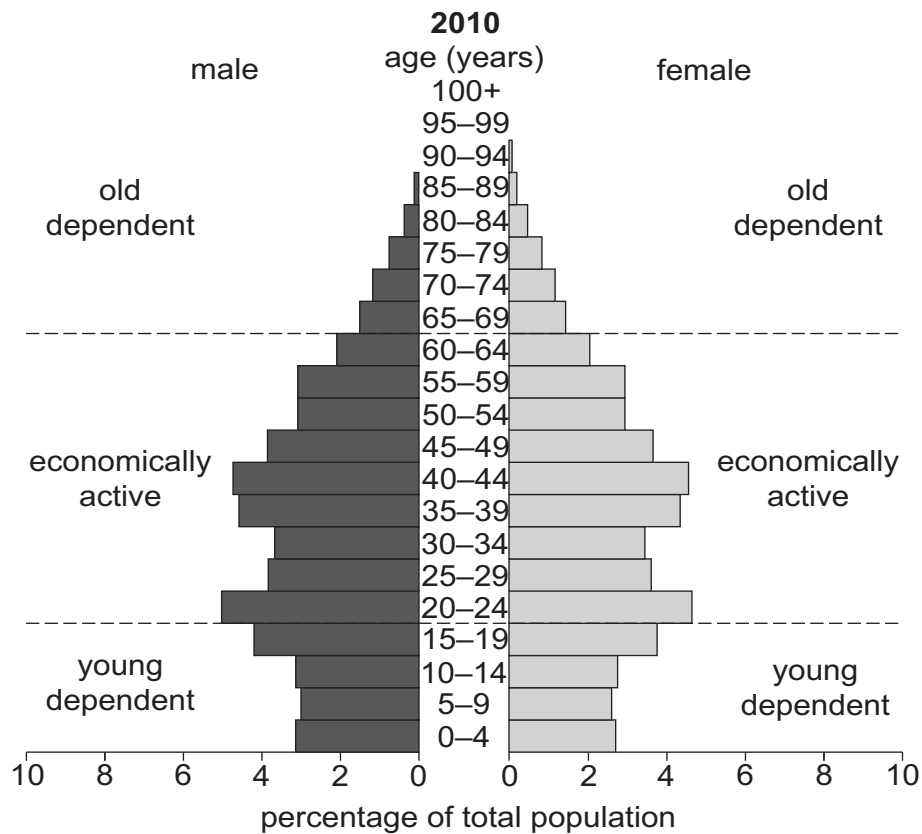


Fig. 1.2

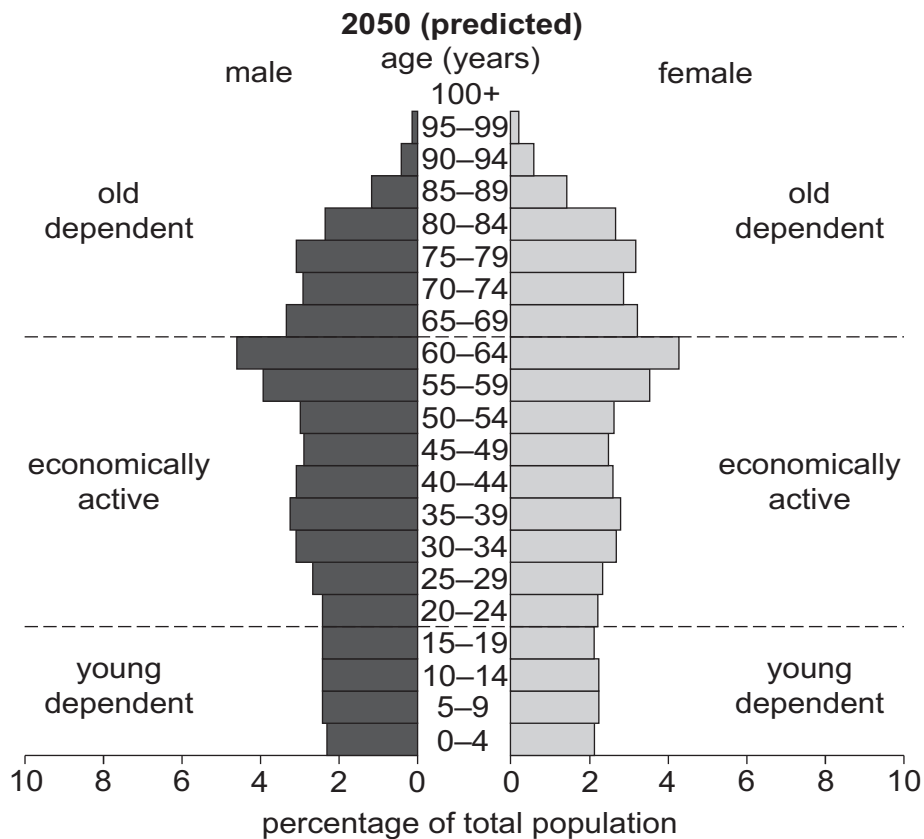


Fig. 1.3

- (i) Describe the changes which are predicted in China's economically active population between 2010 and 2050.

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

- (ii) Suggest ways in which a large **old** dependent population is likely to cause problems for countries such as China in the future.

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

2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), which is a map showing information about the population in selected countries in Asia.

(i) What is meant by *urbanisation*?

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

(ii) Put the following three countries in rank order according to their total population and the percentage of their population living in urban areas.

China India Indonesia

total population

1st largest
2nd
3rd smallest

percentage of population living in urban areas

1st largest
2nd
3rd smallest [2]

(iii) Suggest **three** different reasons why many people migrate from rural to urban areas in the countries shown on Fig. 2.1.

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

(iv) Explain how rural areas may both benefit and be disadvantaged by migration away from them.

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

(b) Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of homes in a squatter settlement in the urban area of Dhaka, Bangladesh (an LEDC).

(i) Describe **three** features of the homes shown in Fig. 2.2.

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

(ii) Using Fig. 2.2, suggest problems faced by people as a result of living in the squatter settlement.

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

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, which shows a method of protecting the coast from erosion.

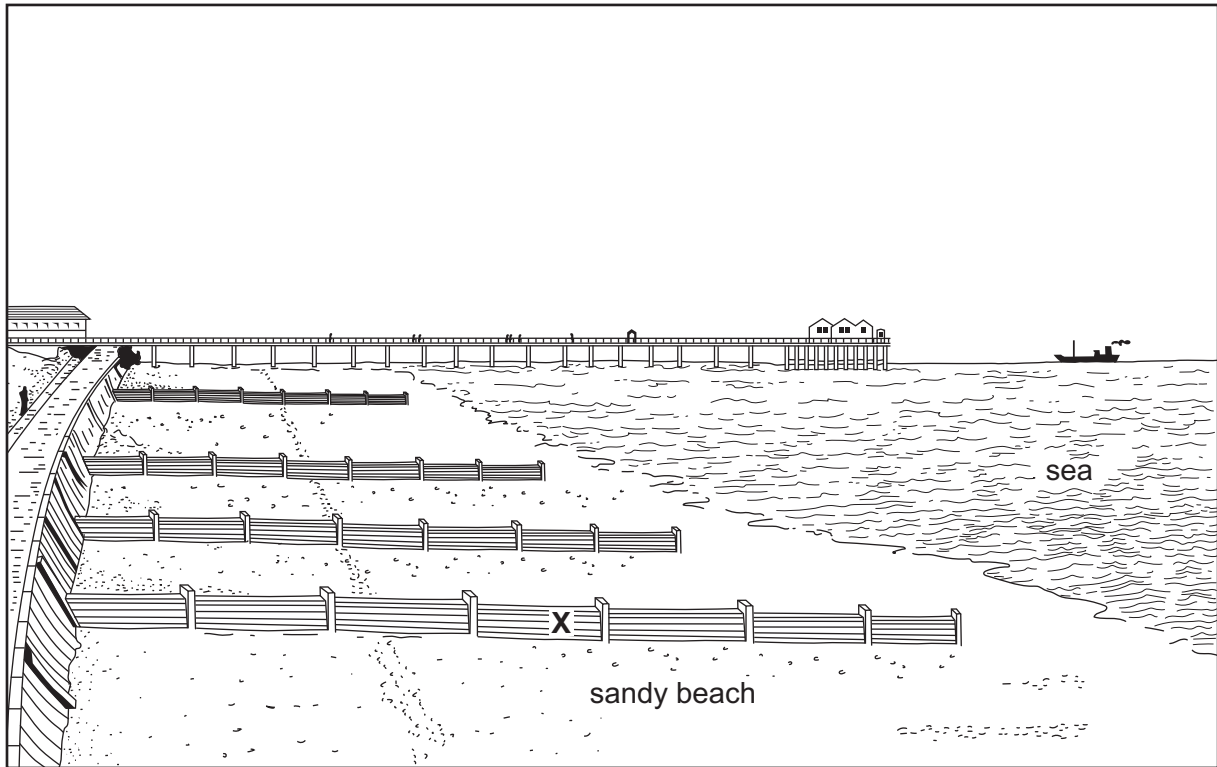


Fig. 3.1

- (i) Identify the method of coastal protection which is labelled X in Fig. 3.1.

..... [1]

- (ii) Explain how the method labelled X in Fig. 3.1 protects the coast from erosion.

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

(iii) Suggest **three** reasons why some coastlines are protected from erosion.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
- [3]

(iv) State **two** other methods which can be used to protect a coastline from erosion. For each method explain how it works.

- Method 1
-
-
-
- Method 2
-
-
- [4]

(b) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), which is a photograph of an area of coastline.

(i) Identify **three** landforms shown in Fig. 3.2 which have been formed by coastal erosion.

- 1
- 2
- 3 [3]

4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of part of a river.

(i) Which river feature is shown in Fig. 4.1?

Underline **one** answer in the list below:

confluence oxbow lake potholes source [1]

(ii) What evidence from Fig. 4.1 suggests that:

– the river is carrying a large load in suspension?

.....
.....

– deposition is taking place?

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

(iii) Another area where a river deposits its load is on its delta.
Explain why deposition takes place on a delta.

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

(iv) Describe how the river and its valley which are shown in Fig. 4.1 are likely to differ from the river and valley upstream.

river

.....
.....

valley

.....
.....

..... [4]

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 5

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, which is a graph showing information about the employment structure of selected countries.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Fig. 5.1

- (i) What is meant by the term *employment structure*?

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

- (ii) Give **one** example of jobs in each of the following:

- primary sector
- tertiary sector [2]

(iii) Using Fig. 5.1, describe **three** differences between the employment structure of Bangladesh and Brazil. Do **not** use statistics in your answer.

1

.....

2

.....

3

..... [3]

(iv) Explain why a large percentage of the population in MEDCs, such as UK and USA, work in the tertiary sector.

.....

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.....

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.....

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.....

.....

..... [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 5.2, which is a scatter graph showing the relationship between the Human Development Index (HDI) for a country and the percentage of its population with access to improved water sources.

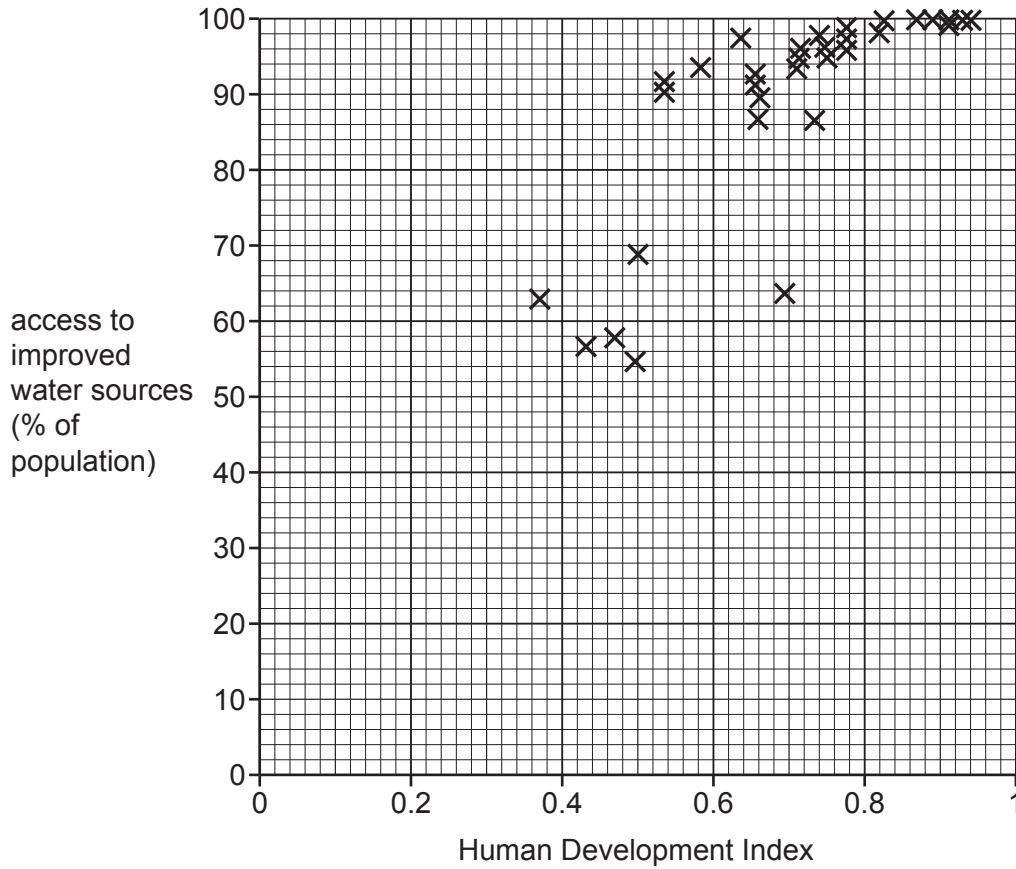


Fig. 5.2

- (i) To what extent is there a relationship between the Human Development Index (HDI) and the percentage of the population with access to improved water sources? You should use statistics to support your answer.

.....

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.....

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.....

.....

..... [3]

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 6

- 6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1, which is taken from an online advert for holidays in Thailand (an LEDC in Asia).

You will travel from the city of Bangkok to the resort of Krabi and back again.

Thailand will thrill you with exciting experiences and marked contrasts. On this journey you start and end in the cultural capital of Bangkok, with its busy markets, historic temples and unique nightlife. From Bangkok, travel to see beaches and limestone rocks in Krabi to enjoy relaxation, adventure and an unspoilt coastline. Prepare for a wonderful mix of city and nature in beautiful Thailand.

Fig. 6.1

- (i) Using information from Fig. 6.1 **only**, identify **one** natural attraction and **one** human attraction for tourists in Thailand.

natural attraction

human attraction [1]

- (ii) Suggest **two** reasons why numbers of international tourists are increasing in LEDCs such as Thailand.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

- (iii) Explain why unspoilt, natural coastlines are attractive to many tourists.

.....

.....

.....

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.....

..... [3]

