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0460/11

May/June 2017

1 hour 45 minutes

Additional Materials: Ruler
Calculator

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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 **three** questions, **one** from each section.

Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

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

Definitions

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 **30** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **1** Insert.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 1

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about the population of Paraguay (an LEDC) and Belgium (an MEDC).

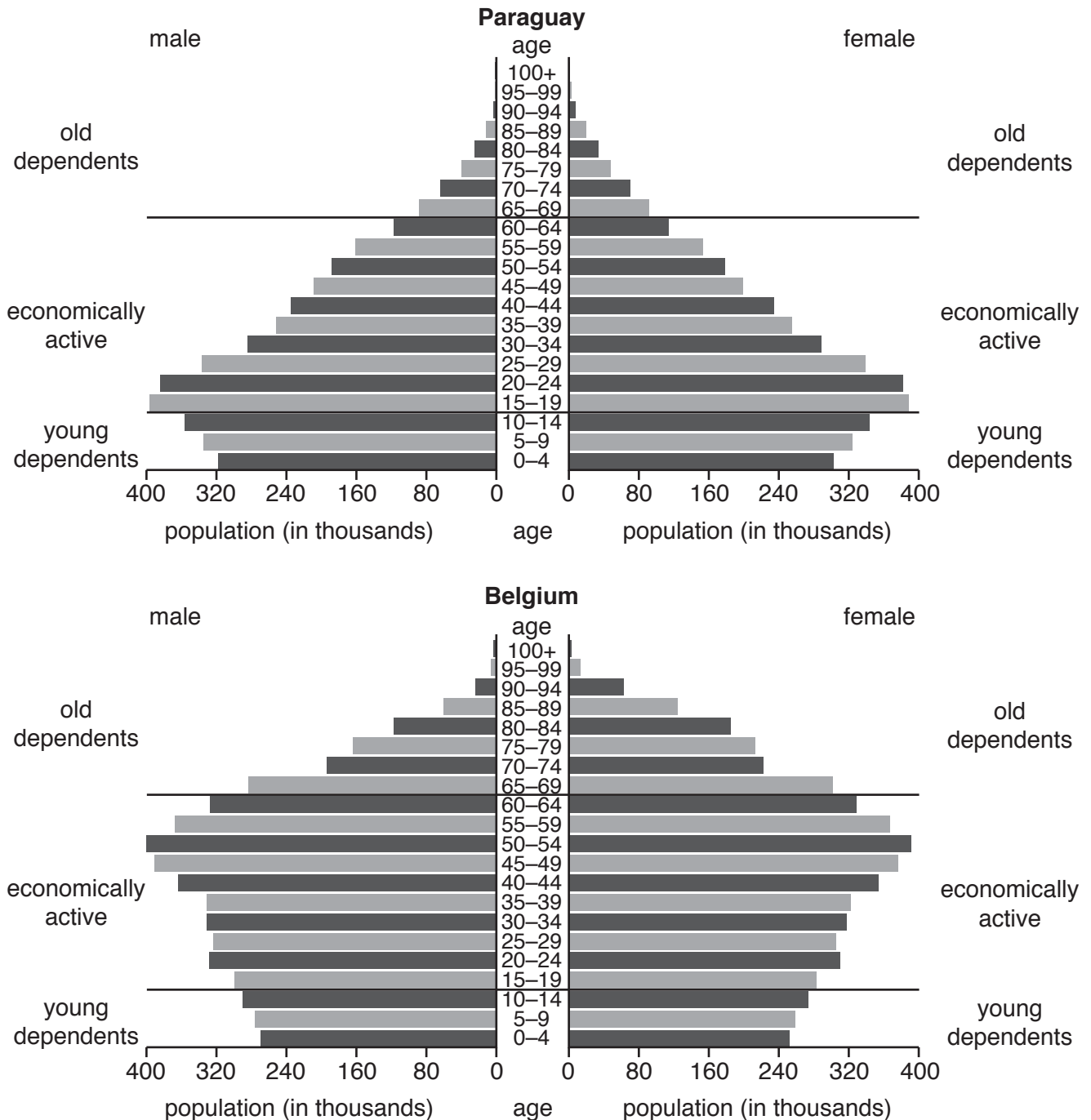


Fig. 1

- (i) Identify the age group with the largest population in Paraguay.

.....

[1]

- (ii) Describe **two** differences between the shape of the population pyramids of Paraguay and Belgium.

1

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2

..... [2]

- (iii) Give **three** reasons why the number of young dependents in LEDCs such as Paraguay is high.

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- (iv) Explain why there is a large number of old dependents in MEDCs such as Belgium.

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- (b) Study Fig. 2, which shows information about the expected increases in the average age of people in different parts of the world.

Expected increases in the average age of people (2013 to 2050)

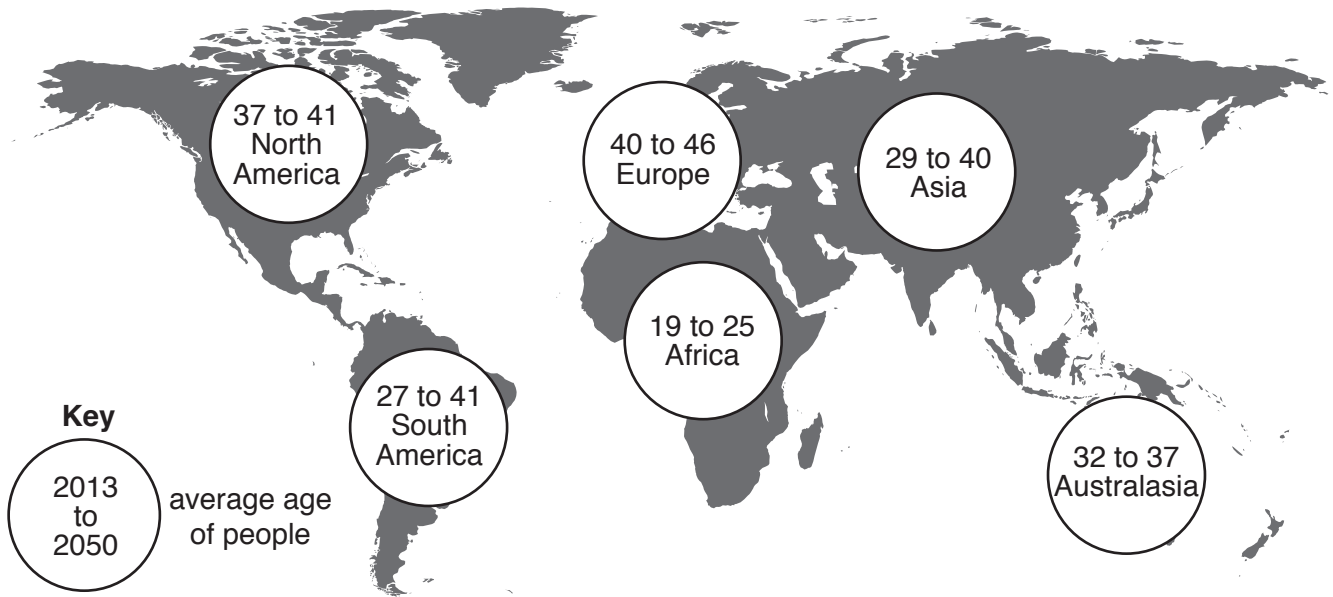


Fig. 2

- (i) Using Fig. 2 **only**, compare the likely changes in the average age of people in Europe with the average age of people in South America between 2013 and 2050. You should include data from Fig. 2 in your answer.

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..... [3]

- (ii) Explain why an increase in the percentage of old dependents may cause problems for a country.

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..... [5]

- (c)** For a named country you have studied, explain why the natural population growth rate is low.

Name of country

[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

- 2 (a) Study Fig. 3, which is a graph showing GDP per person (a measure of wealth) and the percentage of the population living in urban areas for selected countries.

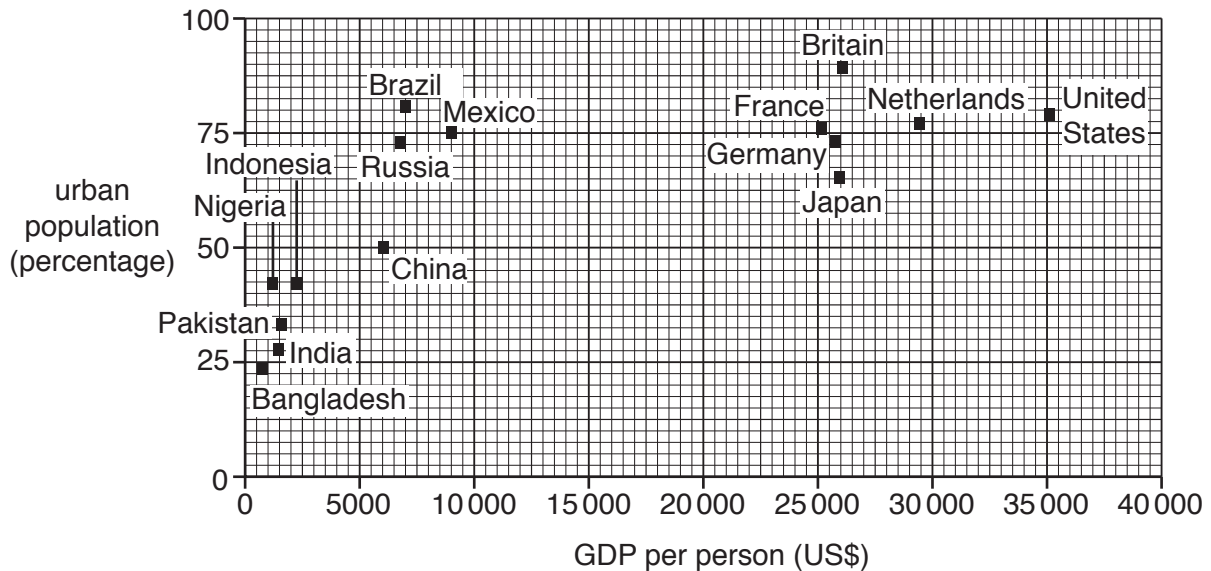


Fig. 3

- (i) Identify the country from Fig. 3 which has a GDP per person of US\$ 9000 and 75% of its population living in urban areas.

..... [1]

- (ii) To what extent is there a positive relationship between GDP per person and the percentage of the population living in urban areas?

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..... [2]

- (iii) Give **three** different reasons why large numbers of people are migrating **from** urban areas to rural areas in MEDCs.

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- (iv) Explain why the percentage of the population living in urban areas **in LEDCs** is increasing.

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(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows reasons for the growth of squatter settlements.

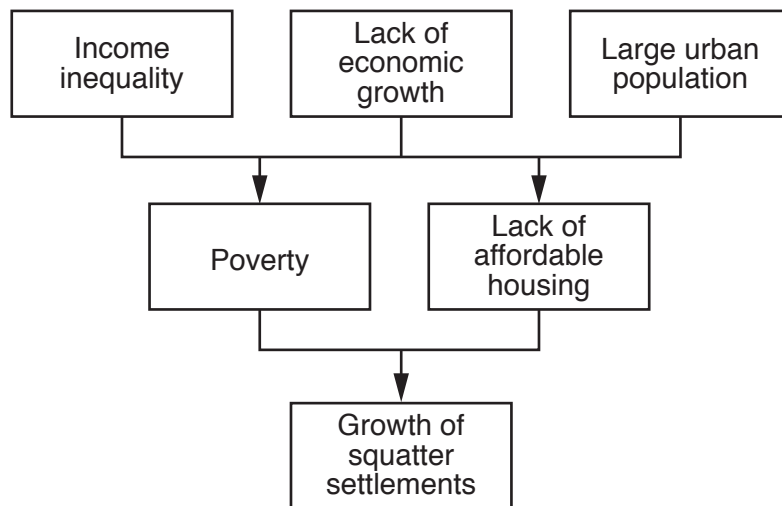


Fig. 4

- (i) Using ideas from Fig. 4 **only**, explain in your own words why many squatter settlements have grown in urban areas in LEDCs.

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(ii) Describe the problems of living in a squatter settlement.

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- (c)** For an urban area you have studied, describe the strategies used to reduce problems caused by the growth of squatter settlements.

Name of urban area

[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 2

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 3

3 (a) Study Photograph A (Insert), which shows a coastal landform.

(i) Name the landform shown in Photograph A.

Choose from the landforms below and circle your answer.

Arch

Cave

Spit

Stack

[1]

(ii) Describe the landform shown in Photograph A.

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..... [2]

(iii) Suggest how the landform shown in Photograph A was formed by coastal erosion.

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..... [3]

- (iv) Explain how the landform shown in Photograph A may change in the future as a result of natural processes.

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- (b) Study Photograph B (Insert), which shows an area where coastal erosion is occurring.

- (i) Suggest **three** problems which are likely to be faced by people living in the area shown in Photograph B as a result of coastal erosion.

1

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- (ii) Explain why many people live on or close to the coast even though it may be hazardous.

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- (c) Explain how a sand spit is formed.
You should include a labelled diagram or series of diagrams.

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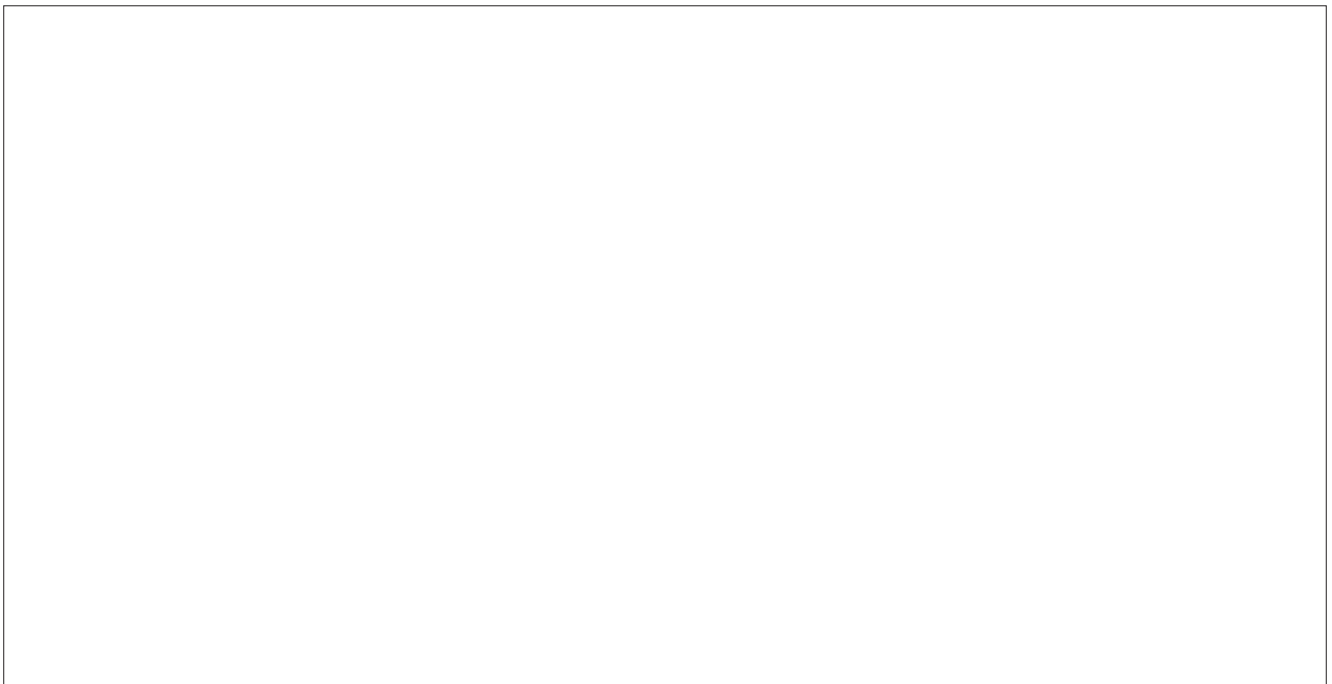
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[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

4 (a) Study Photograph C (Insert), which shows a river landform.

(i) Name the landform shown in Photograph C.

Choose from the landforms below and circle your answer.

Delta Levee Rapids Waterfall [1]

(ii) Describe the landform shown in Photograph C.

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..... [2]

(iii) Suggest how the landform shown in Photograph C was formed by river erosion.

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- (iv) Explain how the landform shown in Photograph C may change in the future as a result of natural processes.

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(b) Study Fig. 5 (Insert), which shows an area close to the Fraser River in British Columbia, Canada (an MEDC).

(i) Using evidence from Fig. 5 **only**, suggest **three** problems which flooding of the Fraser River may cause.

1

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2

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3

..... [3]

- (ii) Explain why many people live near to rivers even though it may be hazardous.

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Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

QUESTION 5

5 (a) Study Fig. 6 (Insert), which shows information about electricity generation in France.

(i) How much electricity was generated in total in France in 2012?

..... TWh [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 6 **only**, identify:

– a fossil fuel used to generate electricity in France;

– a renewable form of energy used in France. [2]

(iii) Using Fig. 6 **only**, describe **three** changes in the importance of different methods of generating electricity in France between 1972 and 2012.

1

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2

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(iv) Explain how a country can benefit by generating electricity using renewable forms of energy rather than by using fossil fuels.

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(b) Study Fig. 7, which shows information about the location of nuclear power stations in France.

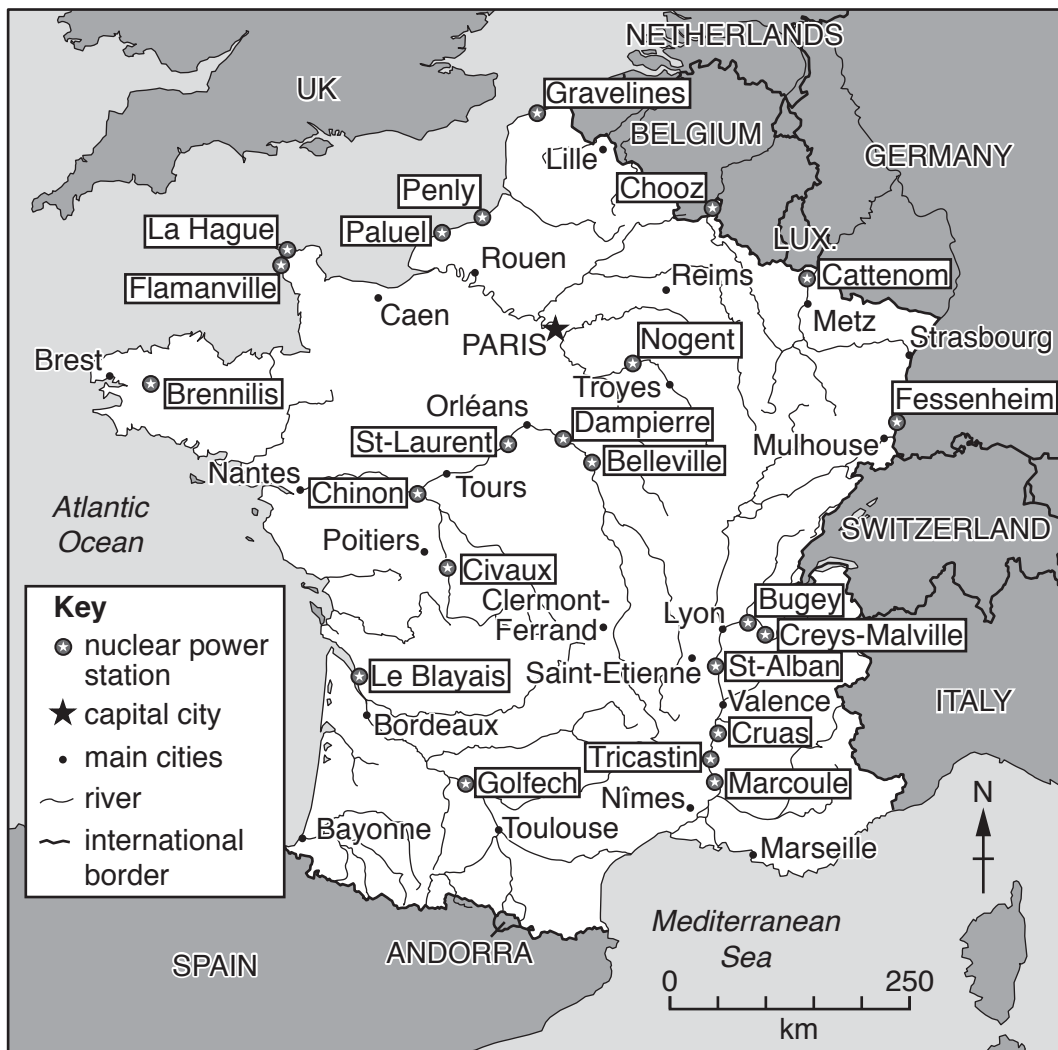


Fig. 7

(i) Use information from Fig. 7 **only** to describe the distribution of nuclear power stations in France.

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..... [3]

(ii) Describe the benefits and disadvantages of nuclear power.

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- (c)** Explain the location of a **factory or industrial zone** in a named area you have studied.

Name of area

..... [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 5

QUESTION 6

6 (a) Study Fig. 8, which shows information about different types of tourism.

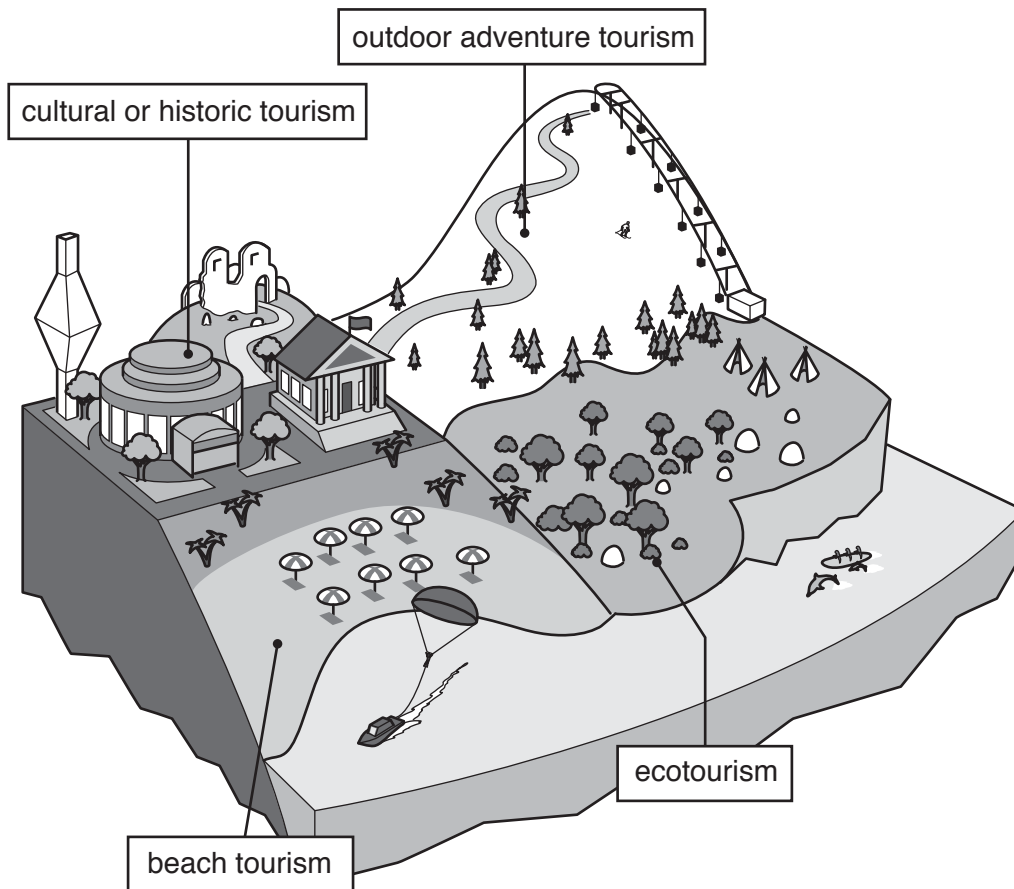


Fig. 8

(i) In which employment sector is tourism?

Circle your answer below.

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Quaternary

[1]

(ii) Identify the type of tourism shown on Fig. 8 which:

– is likely to have the least impact on the natural environment;

.....

– has developed because of the attractions of the built (human) environment.

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[2]

- (iii) Choose **one** type of tourism shown on Fig. 8 and explain how it might cause problems for local people.

Type of tourism chosen

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..... [3]

- (iv) Choose **two** different types of landscape and explain why they attract tourists.

1

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2

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- (b)** Study Photograph D (Insert), which was taken in Mumbai, India (an LEDC).

- (i) Using Photograph D, suggest **three** ways in which tourism can create employment for people in Mumbai.

1

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2

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..... [3]

- (ii)** Explain how the tourist industry shown in Photograph D might cause problems for the local natural environment.

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- (c)** For a named area you have studied where tourism is important, explain how it is being managed in order for it to be sustainable.

Name of area

[7]

[Total: 25 marks]

END OF QUESTION 6

Additional Pages

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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