



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/01**

Paper 1

**October/November 2008**

**1 hour 45 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs, or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **three** questions.

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

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 4 and Fig. 9 and Photographs B, C and D for Question 5.

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.



This document consists of **15** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.



1 (a) Study Fig. 1, population pyramids of Indonesia (an LEDC) and Japan (an MEDC).

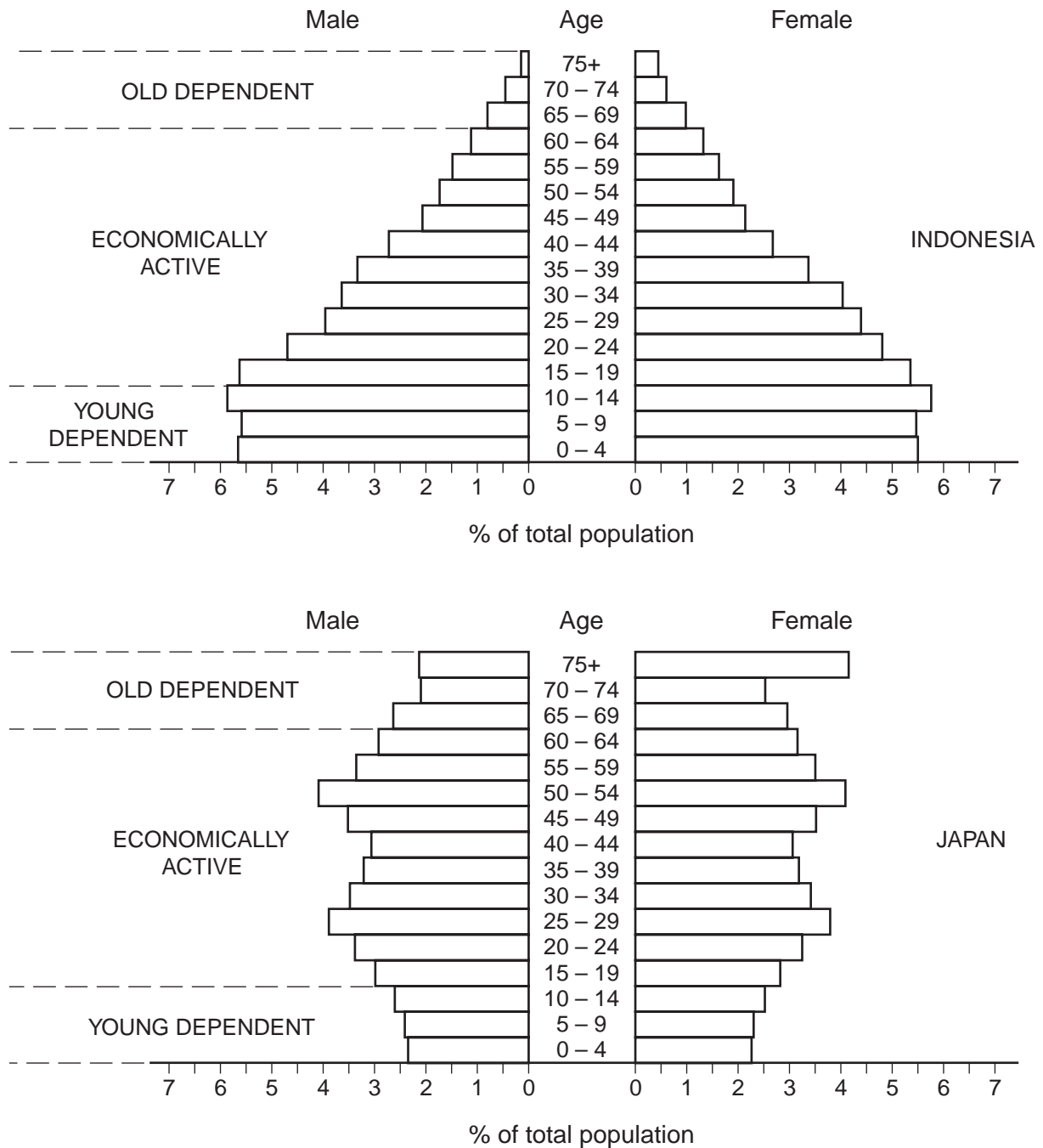


Fig. 1

- (i) What is meant by *economically active*? [1]
- (ii) What evidence in the population pyramids suggests that:
- A** people in Japan have a longer life expectancy than people in Indonesia;
- B** Indonesia has a higher birth rate than Japan? [2]

(iii) How is the young dependent population of Indonesia different from that of Japan? Support your answer with figures from Fig. 1. [3]

(iv) Explain why, in some countries, the young dependents make up a larger percentage of the population than in other countries. [4]

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows changes in the percentage of population over the age of 65 in Indonesia and Japan.

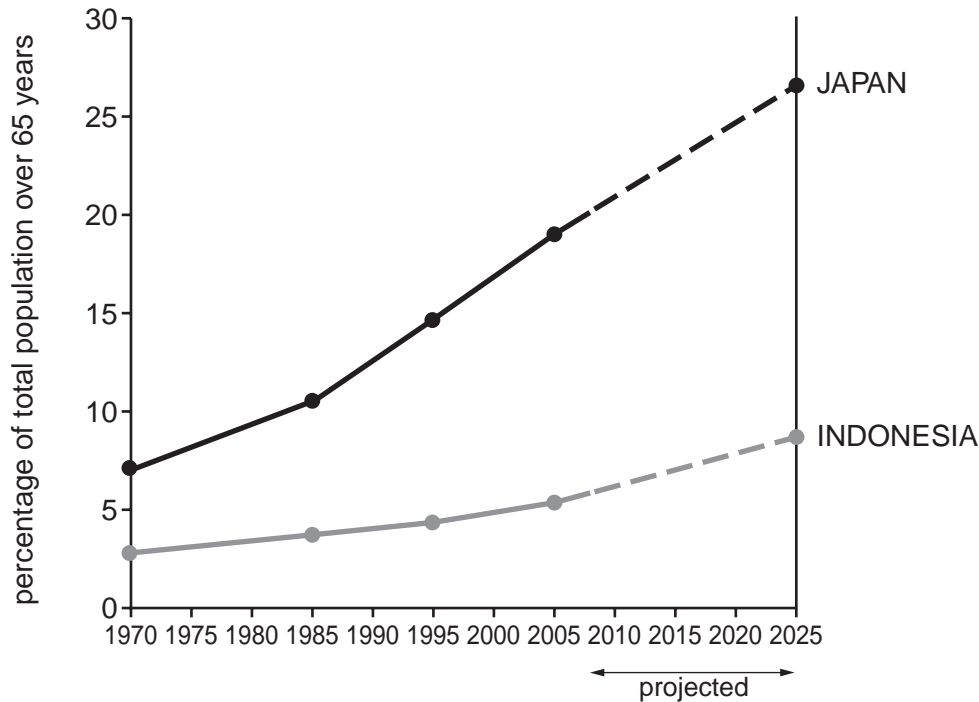


Fig. 2

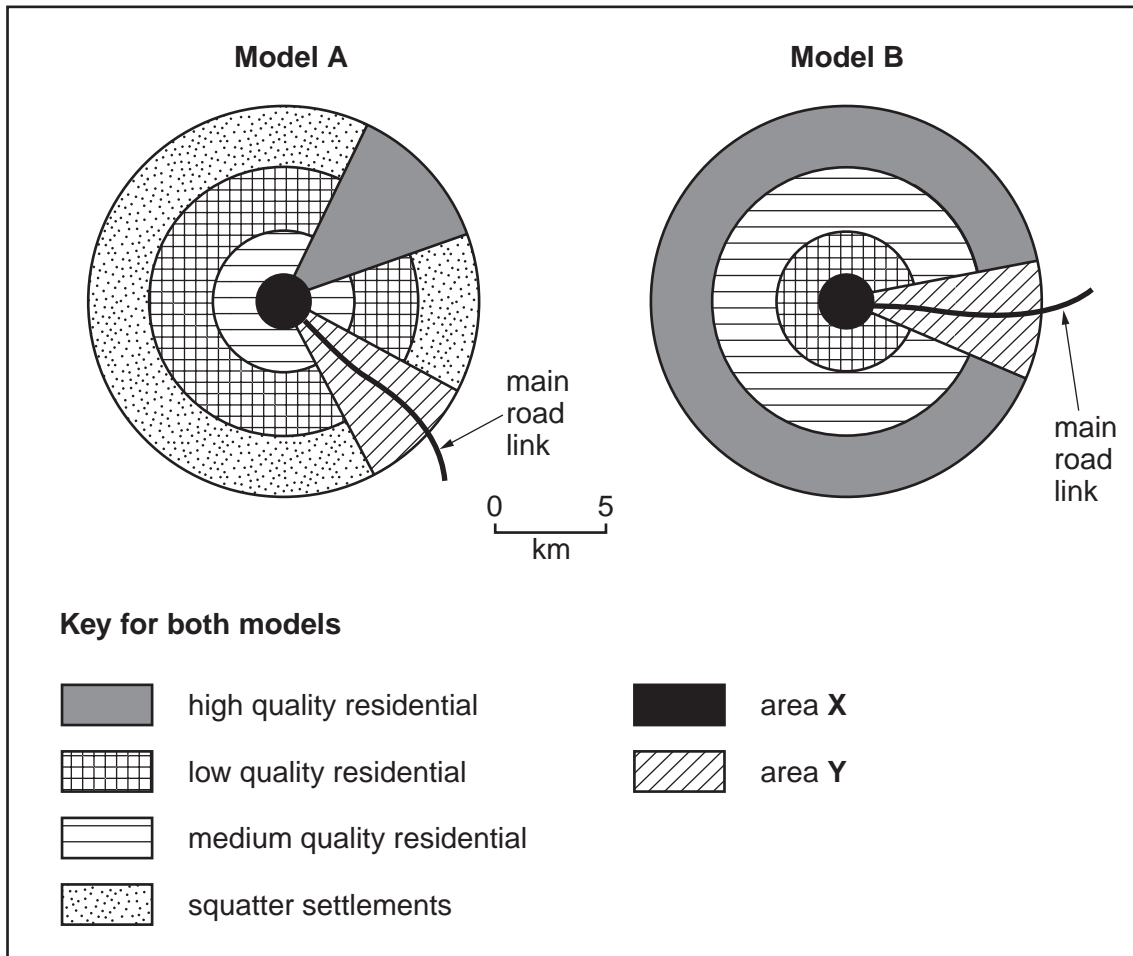
(i) Compare the percentage of the population over the age of 65 in Indonesia and Japan between 1970 and 2005. [3]

(ii) Suggest reasons for the expected increase in the percentage of the population over the age of 65 in Indonesia and Japan by 2025. [5]

(c) For a country which you have studied, explain why the government is concerned by an ageing population. [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

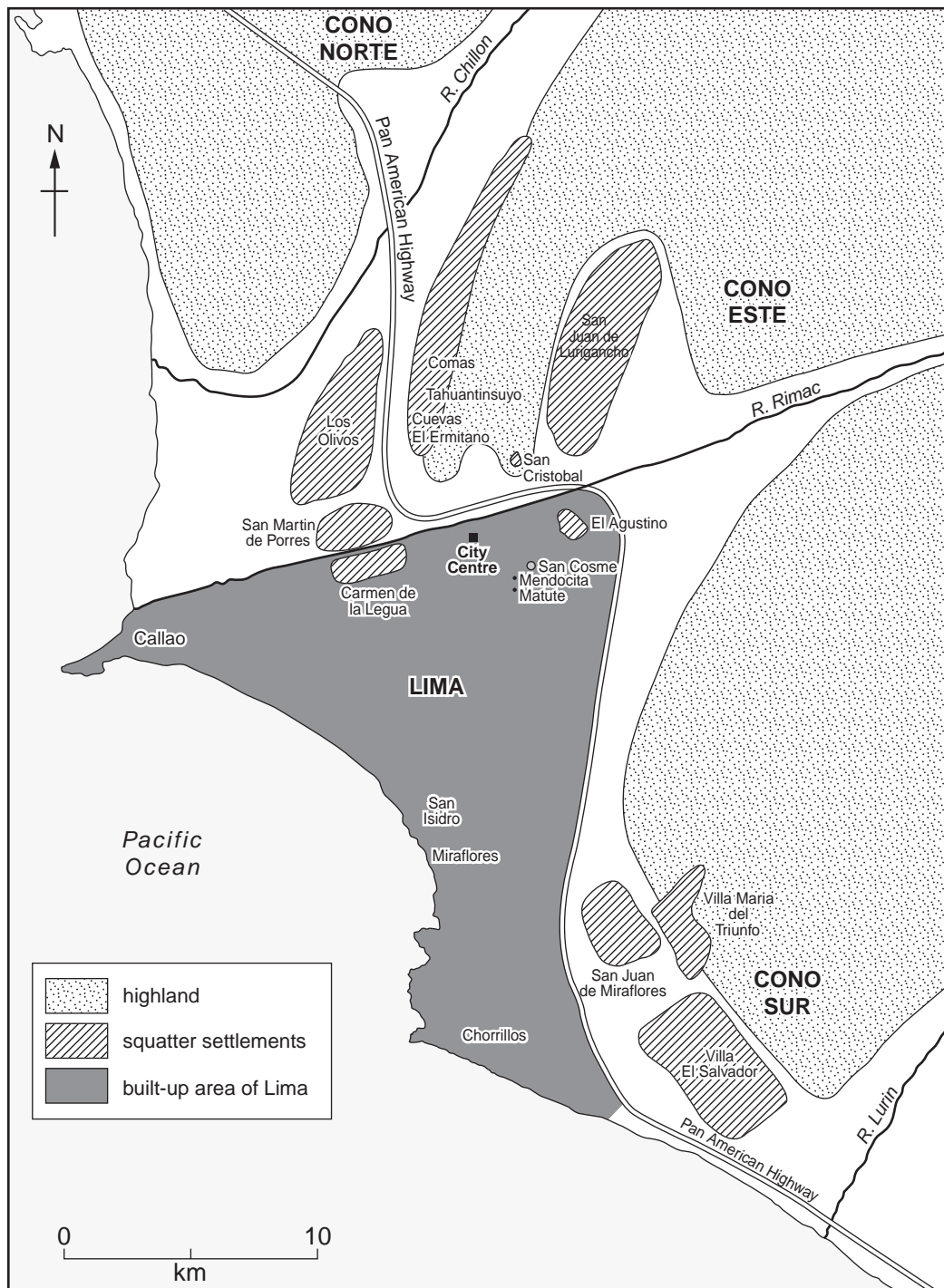
- 2 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows simplified urban land use models for MEDCs and LEDCs.



**Fig. 3**

- (i) Which model represents land use in an LEDC city? [1]
- (ii) Identify the land uses in areas X and Y. [2]
- (iii) Identify the similarities and differences between the two land use models. [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 4, which shows the location of squatter settlements around Lima, the capital city of Peru (an LEDC in South America).



**Fig. 4**

- (i) Using evidence from Fig. 4 only, describe the distribution of the squatter settlements around Lima. [3]
- (ii) Suggest reasons for the distribution of squatter settlements around Lima. [3]
- (iii) Explain why large cities in LEDCs have many people living in squatter settlements. [5]
- (c) Name an urban area in an LEDC where there are squatter settlements. Describe what has been done to improve the quality of life for the people who live in these settlements. [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

- 3 (a) Study Figs 5A and 5B. Fig. 5A shows instruments used at a weather station and Fig. 5B shows the wooden box in which some of these instruments are kept.

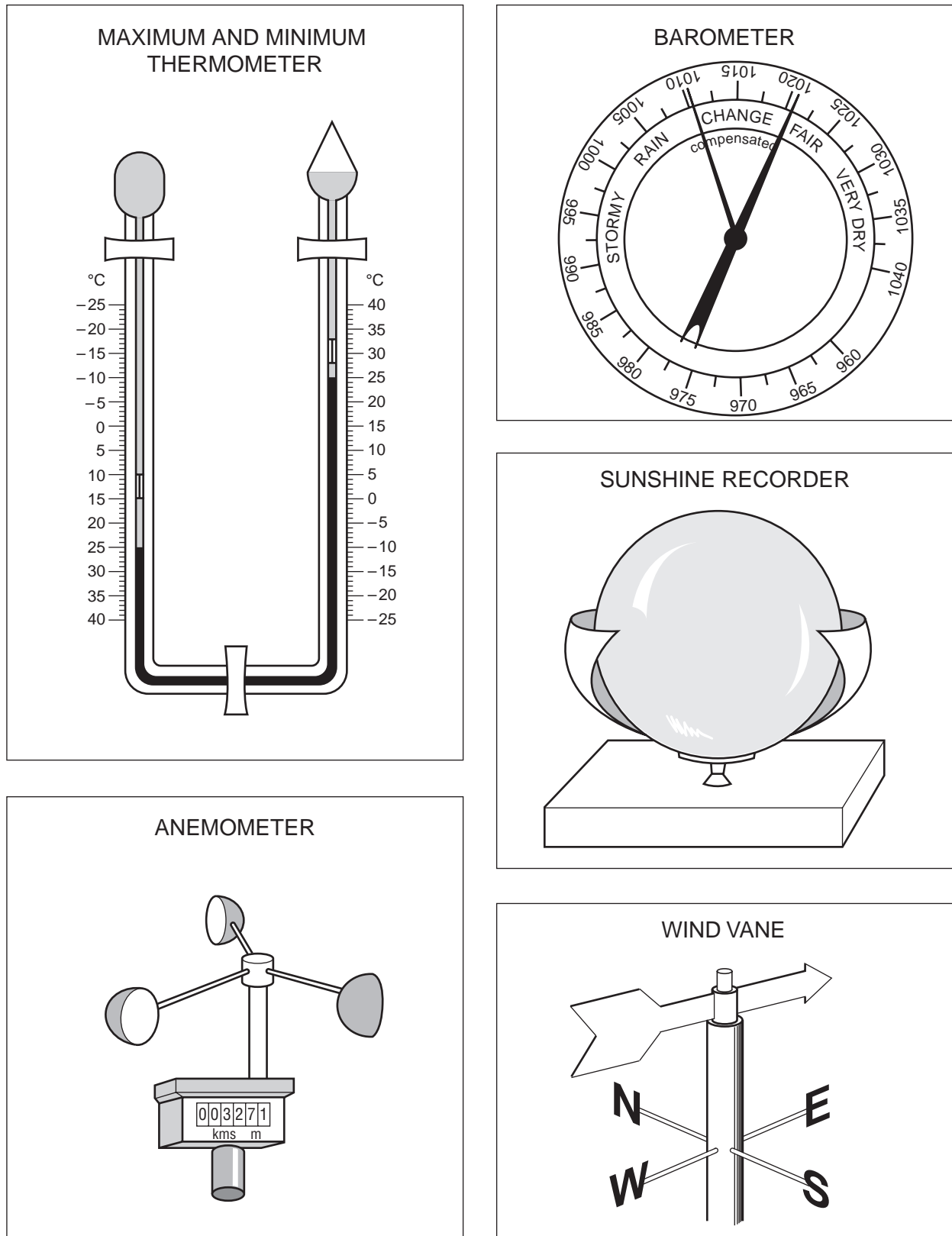
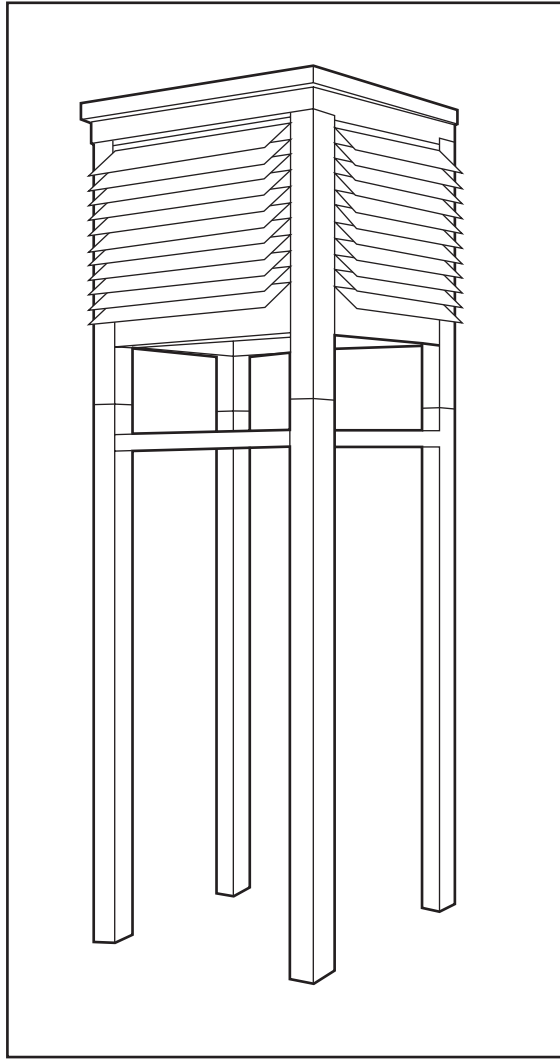


Fig. 5A



**Fig. 5B**

- (i) What is the wooden box shown in Fig. 5B called? [1]
- (ii) Identify the **two** instruments shown in Fig. 5A which are kept in the wooden box. [2]
- (iii) Explain why the wooden box:
- A** is painted white;
  - B** has slatted sides;
  - C** has legs which raise it above the ground. [3]
- (iv) Describe where the wooden box should be sited. Give reasons for your answer. [4]

(b) Study Fig. 6, which shows the weather recorded at a weather station over a period of 24 hours in October.

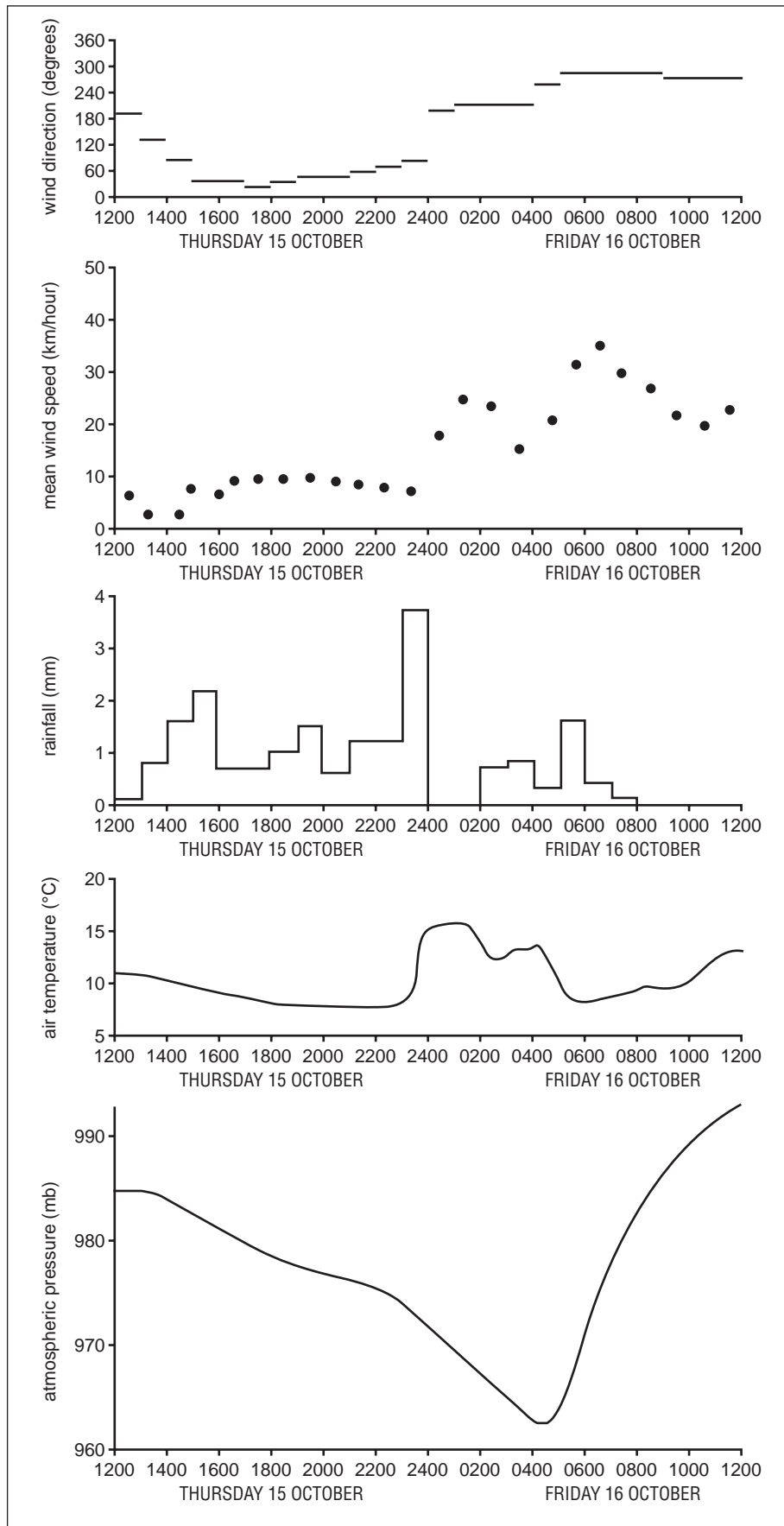


Fig. 6



- (i) Describe how the atmospheric pressure changed over the 24 hour period. [3]
- (ii) Compare the weather at 16.00 (15 October) and 02.00 hrs (16 October). [5]
- (c) Name an area which you have studied where drought occurs.  
Describe the problems experienced by people living in your chosen area. [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

4 (a) Study Figs 7A, 7B and 7C. These are block diagrams of a river in three parts of its valley.

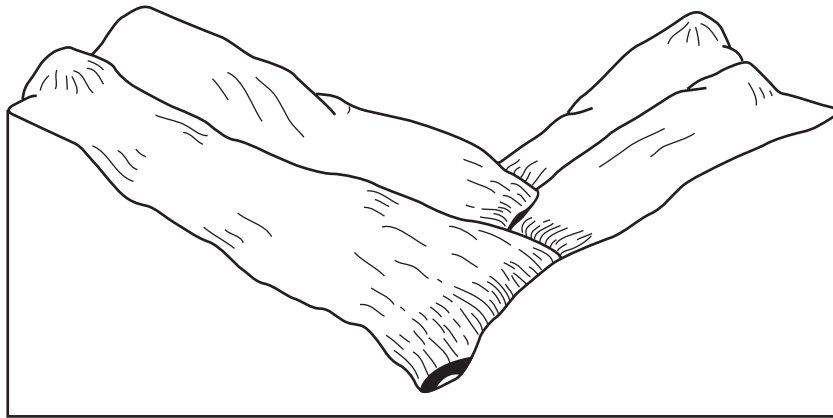


Fig. 7A

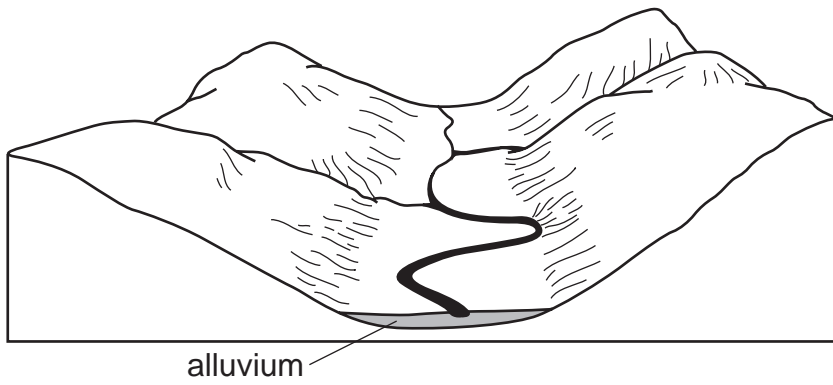


Fig. 7B

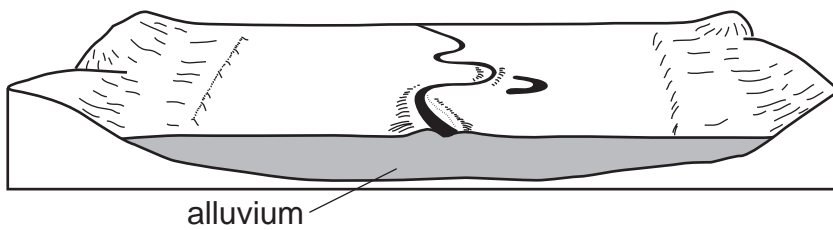


Fig. 7C

- (i) In which figure, 7A, 7B or 7C, is the volume of the river likely to be the largest? [1]
- (ii) Describe **two** differences in the shape of the valley cross sections shown in Figs 7A and 7B. [2]
- (iii) Give **three** processes by which the river is likely to carry out erosion in Fig. 7A. [3]
- (iv) Describe the processes by which a river is likely to transport eroded materials. [4]
- (b) Study Photograph A (Insert) which shows a waterfall, the Montmorency Falls, near Quebec City, Canada.
- (i) Describe the natural features of the waterfall shown in the photograph. [3]
- (ii) Explain how the waterfall may bring both benefits and problems for local people. [5]
- (c) For a named river which you have studied, explain the causes of flooding. [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

5 (a) Study Fig. 8, which shows numbers of international tourists and their destinations.

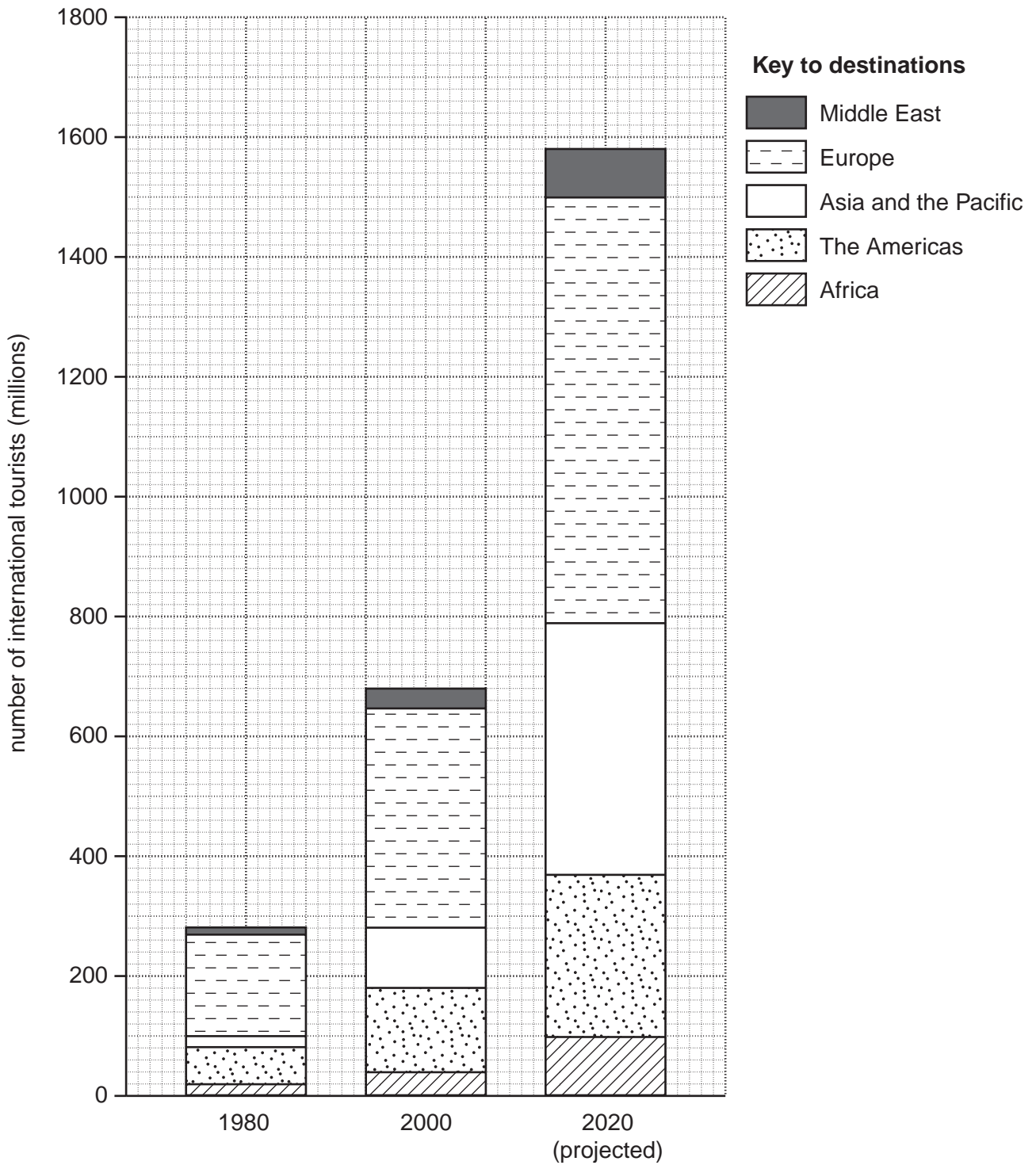


Fig. 8

- (i) What was the total number of international tourists in 2000? [1]
- (ii) Identify the part of the world which:
- A** had more than 100 million international tourists in 1980;
- B** increased its number of international tourists from 20 million in 1980 to 100 million in 2000. [2]
- (iii) Suggest reasons for the expected increase in international tourism. [3]
- (b) Study Fig. 9 (Insert), which shows Mahé Island, which is part of the Seychelles (an LEDC in the Indian Ocean), along with Photographs B, C and D (Insert). The location of each photograph is shown on Fig. 9.
- (i) Suggest **three** different ways in which people who live on Mahé Island might benefit from international tourists visiting the island. [3]
- (ii) Suggest **three** different problems which international tourism might cause for people who live on Mahé Island. [4]
- (iii) Use evidence from Fig. 9 (Insert) and Photographs B, C and D (Insert) **only** to explain why Mahé Island is attractive to tourists. [5]
- (c) Name an area which you have studied where the tourist industry is important. Describe what has been done in the area to maintain, improve and conserve the quality of the environment. [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

6 (a) Study Figs 10A and 10B, which show information about the use of different types of energy.

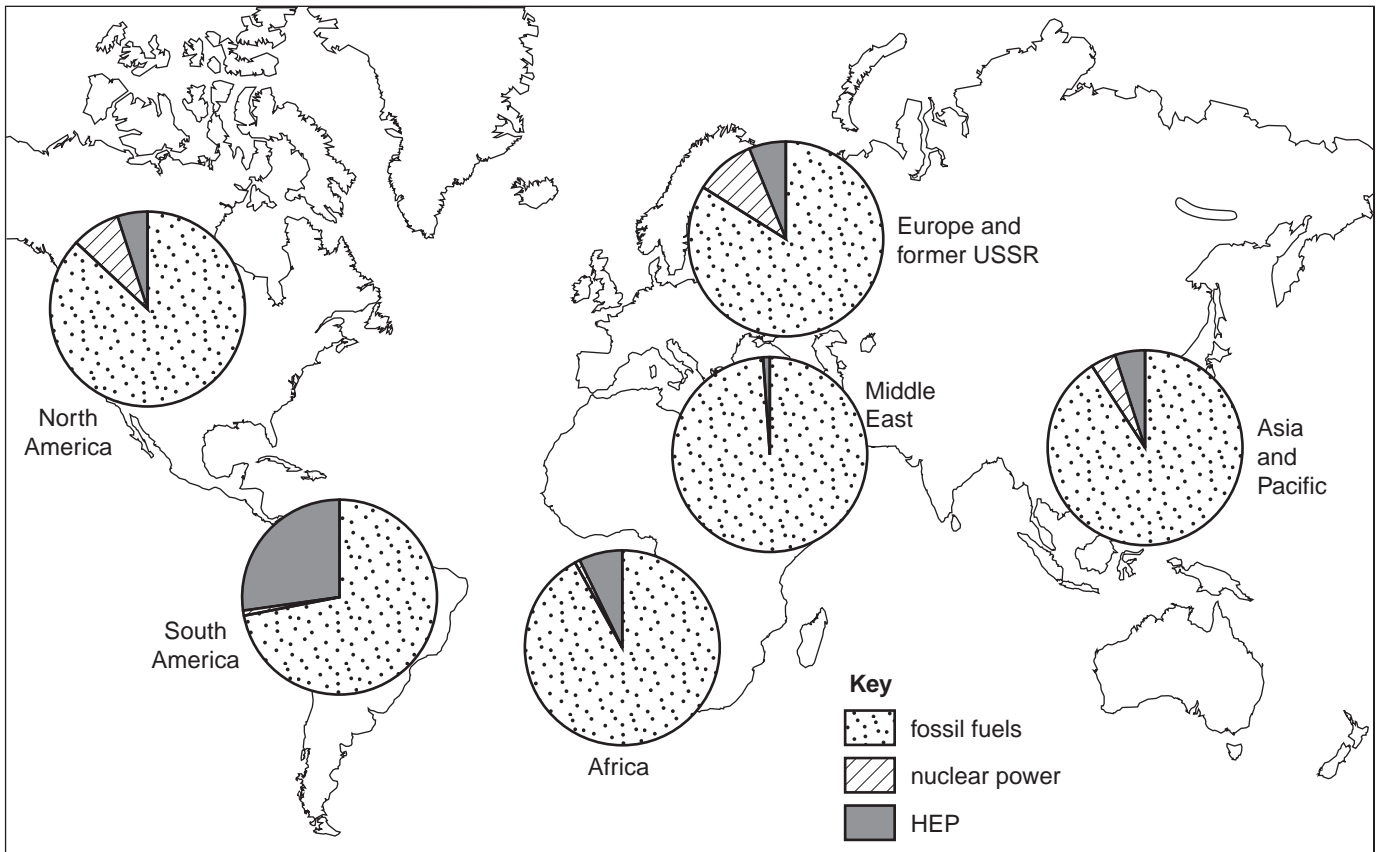


Fig. 10A

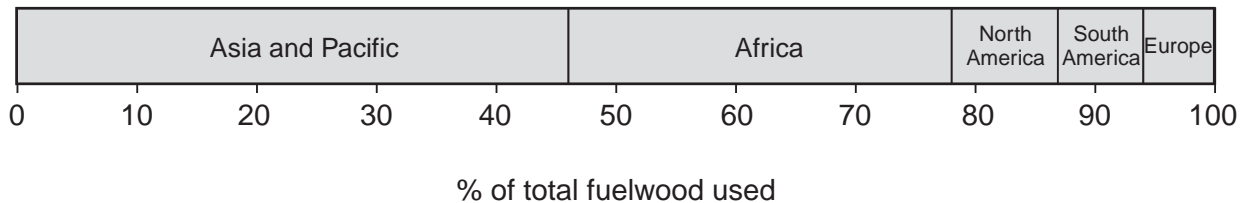


Fig. 10B

- (i) What is meant by *fossil fuel*? [1]
- (ii) Which **two** regions, between them, use over 75% of the world's fuelwood? [2]
- (iii) Identify **three** differences in the use of energy between South America and Europe and former USSR. [3]
- (iv) Suggest reasons why the importance of different types of energy varies globally. [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 11, part of a webpage about energy in China.

Oil prices rose above US\$50 per barrel in September, reaching record-high levels. The rise in oil prices is likely to affect China's economic growth. As a result of rapid industrialisation, China has become the world's second largest user of oil and its imports are increasing rapidly. The rise in oil prices affects the Chinese economy, as higher oil prices lead to higher costs for Chinese manufacturing firms.

Like many LEDCs, the government of China has encouraged economic development, even though it has damaged the environment. However, the use of large amounts of energy also uses up valuable resources and makes industry less competitive, because of higher costs.

**Fig. 11**

- (i) Use your own words to suggest **three** different ways in which high oil prices are likely to cause problems for the Chinese economy and industry. [3]
- (ii) Describe the ways by which the transport and use of oil might damage the natural environment. [5]
- (c) For a country or area which you have studied, describe the ways in which renewable energy supplies are being developed. [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

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*Copyright Acknowledgements:*

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Question 5 Photograph B S. Sibley © UCLES.  
Question 5 Photograph C S. Sibley © UCLES.  
Question 5 Photograph D S. Sibley © UCLES.  
Question 5 Fig. 9 © Air Seychelles.

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