



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

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER



**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/23**

Paper 2

**May/June 2014**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

- Additional Materials:     Ruler  
                                   Protractor  
                                   Plain paper  
                                   Calculator

1:50 000 Survey Map Extract is enclosed with this Question Paper.

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

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

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

Answer **all** questions.

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 2 and Photograph B for Question 5.

The Survey Map Extract and the Insert are **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 **15** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

1 Study the map extract, which is for Chiweshe, Zimbabwe. The scale is 1:50 000.

(a) Fig. 1 shows some of the features in the central part of the map extract.

Study Fig. 1, the map extract and the key to answer the questions below.

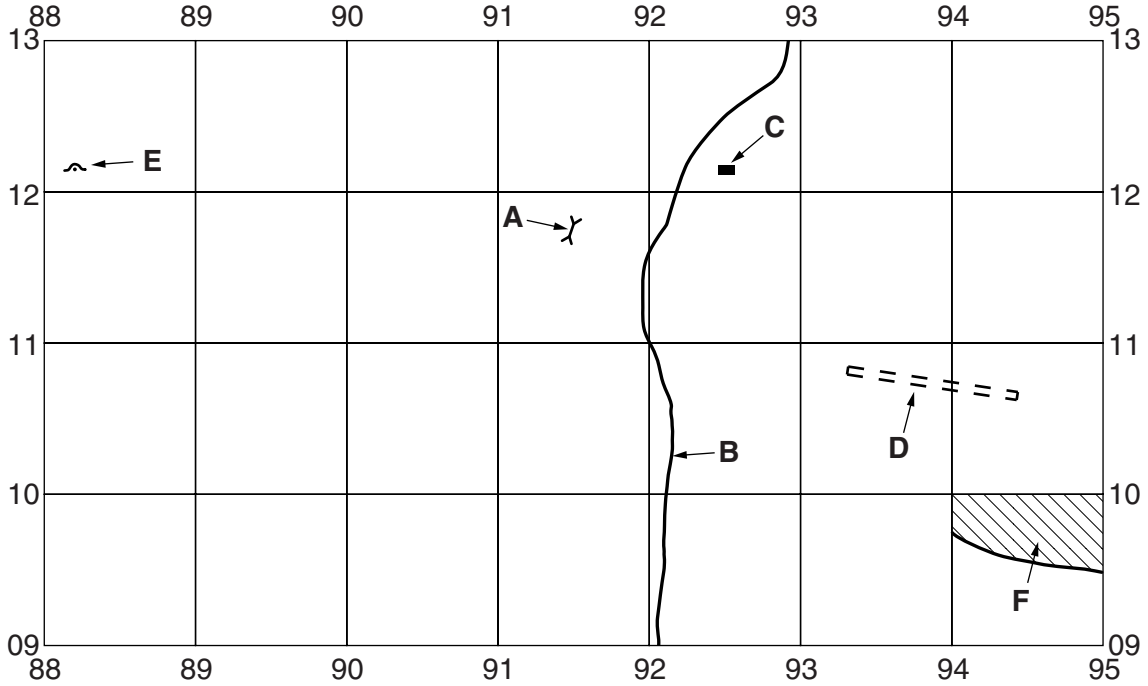


Fig. 1

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

- (i) feature **A**;  
 .....[1]
- (ii) the type of road at **B**;  
 .....[1]
- (iii) the type of public building at **C**;  
 .....[1]
- (iv) feature **D**;  
 .....[1]
- (v) feature **E**;  
 .....[1]
- (vi) the land use in area **F**.  
 .....[1]

(b) Look at the part of the river Chipfururwe north of grid line 15.

Which **four** of the following statements about the river are true? Tick **four** boxes in the table below.

Statement	Tick (✓)
The river has a gentle gradient	
The river has rapids	
The river is completely straight	
There are bridges across the river	
The river has oxbow lakes	
The river has some meanders	
The river is crossed by many tracks	
The river is a wide river	

[4]

(c) (i) What is the six figure grid reference of the road junction at Rusenza Stores in the central area of the map?

.....[1]

(ii) Look at the road that connects Rusenza Stores with Muchirakuenda B.C.. Muchirakuenda School is a small building on the north side of this road.

What is the approximate compass bearing from grid north of Muchirakuenda School from Rusenza Stores? Tick **one** correct answer in the table below.

Bearing	Tick (✓)
18°	
108°	
198°	
288°	

[1]

(iii) Measure the distance by road between the road junction at Rusenza Stores and Muchirakuenda School. Circle below the nearest distance to your answer.

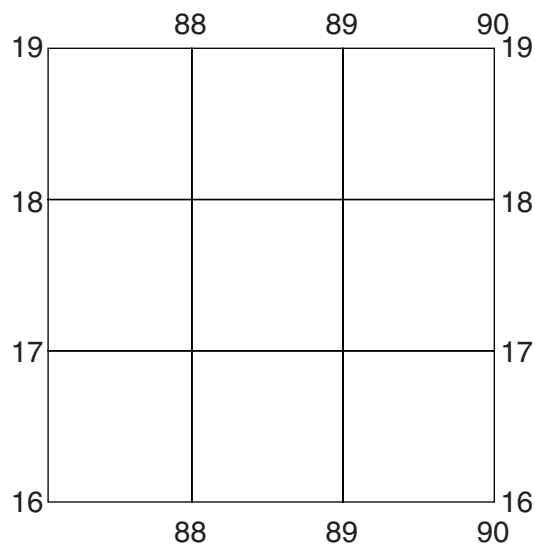
4000      4300      4600      4900 metres      [1]

- (d) Look at grid squares 9616 and 9617. The table below compares the features of the two areas. Complete the table by putting a tick in the correct five boxes.

Feature	9616	9617	Both of them	Neither of them
Example: mining and prospecting trench				✓
an area of linear settlement				
very high density of drainage				
land over 1440 metres				
a tarred road				
a building				

[5]

- (e) Fig. 2 shows an area in the north west of the map extract.



**Fig. 2**

Draw the line of the subdivision boundary on Fig. 2.

[2]

[Total: 20 marks]

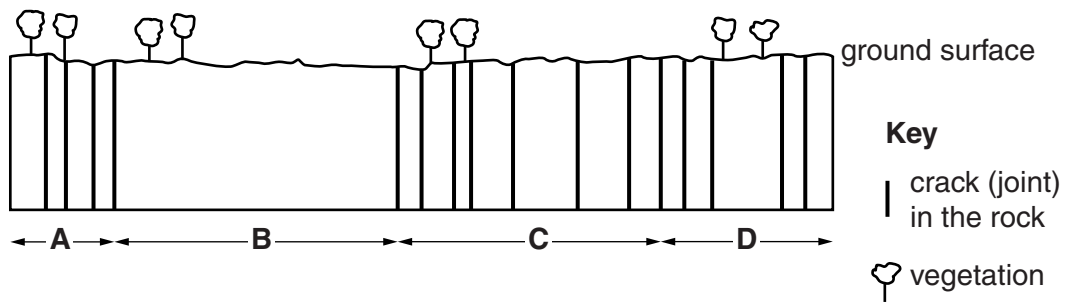
**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 2**

2 Photograph A (Insert) shows an area of weathered rock with eroded land in front of it.

(a) Describe the features of the landscape shown on the photograph.

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

(b) Fig. 3 shows a ground surface before weathering starts.



**Fig. 3**

Circle the location **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on Fig. 3 to show the section of rock where weathering is likely to have the **least** effect. [1]

(c) Put a tick against each of the **two** correct statements in the table below.

Statement	Tick (✓)
Solution of rocks on a river bed is a type of weathering.	
When rock is weathered the broken rocks remain at the location.	
Exfoliation results from a change of temperature above and below freezing point.	
When rock is eroded the broken rocks are transported away.	
Strong winds weather rock quickly.	

[2]

[Total: 8 marks]

3 (a) Fig. 4 shows the temperature, rainfall and sunshine hours for a place near the Equator.

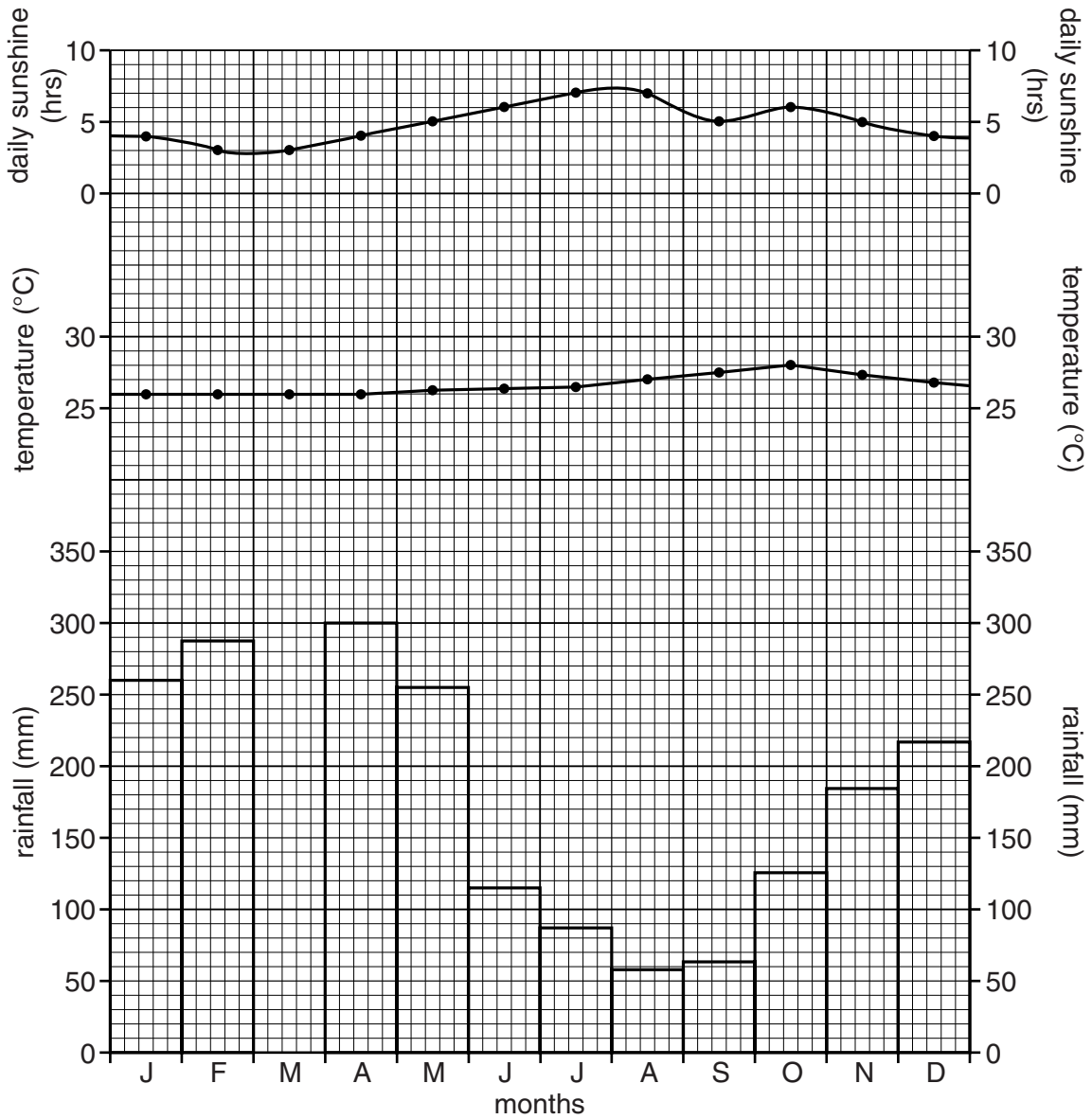


Fig. 4

(i) Complete Fig. 4 by plotting rainfall of 315 mm for March. [1]

(ii) Give the annual temperature range of the place shown on Fig. 4.  
 .....[1]

(iii) Explain why plants can grow all year round in this climate.  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....[2]

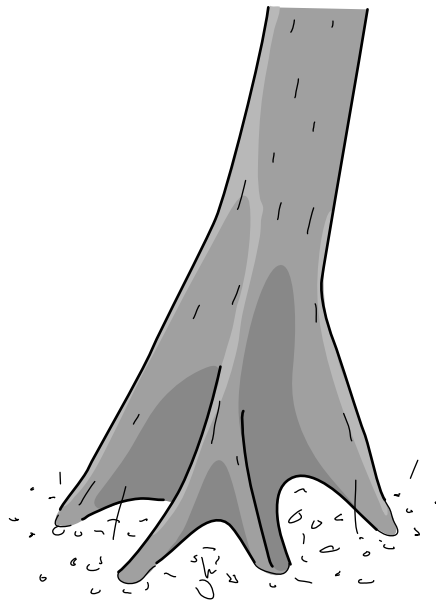


(b) Use Fig. 4 to explain why the trees that grow in this climate have:

(i) broad leaves; .....  
.....[1]

(ii) leaves with drip-tips. ....  
.....[1]

(c) Many of the rainforest trees growing in this climate have buttress roots, as shown in Fig. 5.



**Fig. 5**

Suggest why buttress roots are an advantage for rainforest trees.

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

[Total: 8 marks]

4 Fig. 6 shows land-uses in three regions of the USA.

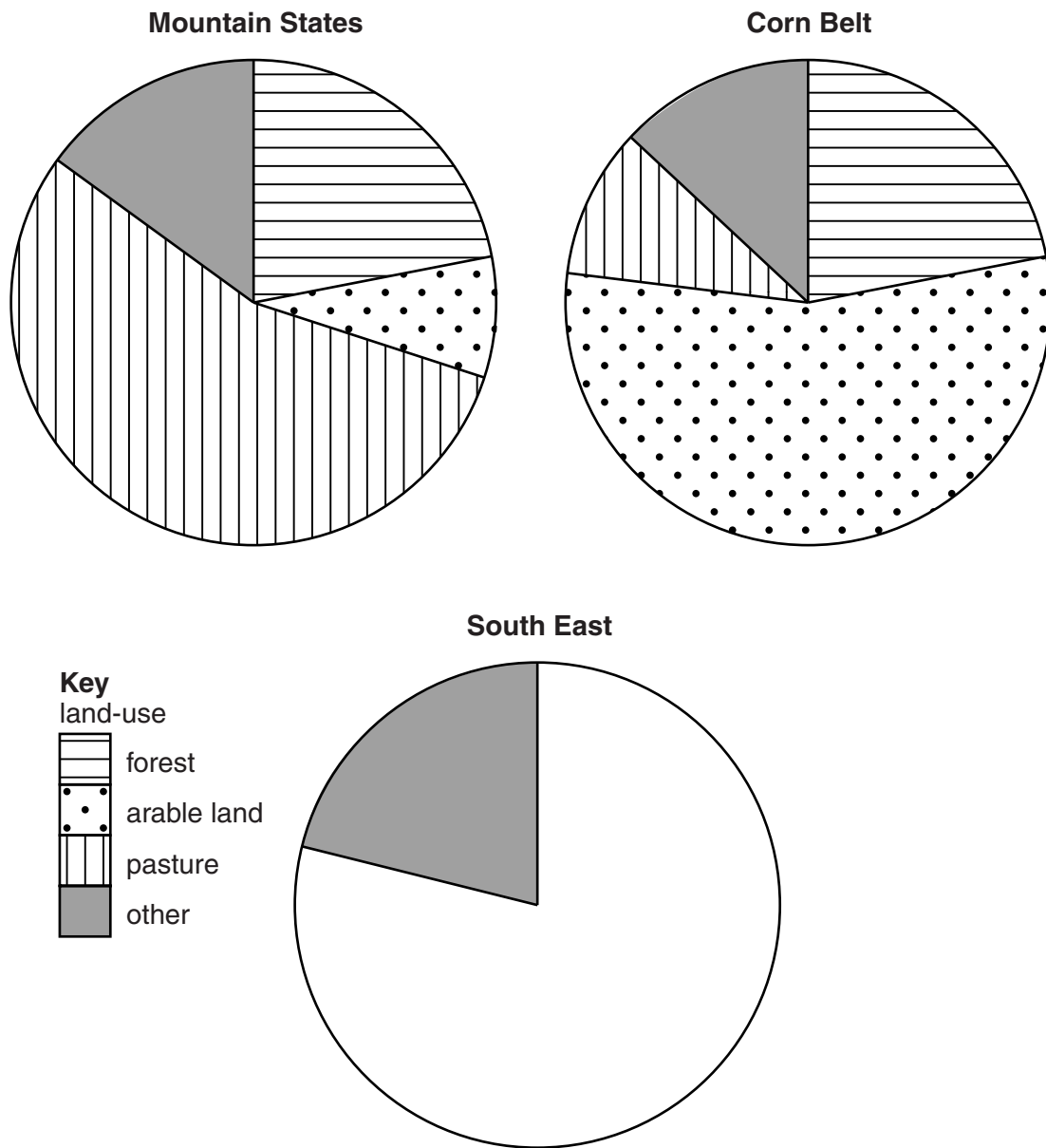


Fig. 6

(a) (i) The land-use for the South East region is shown in Table 1 below.

Use this information to complete Fig. 6. Use the key provided.

Table 1

Land-use	Percentage
forest	61
arable land	10
pasture	8
other	21

[3]

(ii) Using Fig. 6, place **three** ticks in the table below to show the region that matches the description.

Description of land-use	Mountain States	Corn Belt	South East
the most pasture			
the most arable farming			
the greatest area of 'other' land-uses			

[3]

(b) Give **two** physical (natural) factors likely to influence agricultural land-use in the Mountain States.

Explain the influence each of them will have.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....[2]

[Total: 8 marks]

5 Study Photograph B (Insert), which shows rural settlement in Lesotho, Africa.

(a) Describe the settlement under the following headings:

(i) size; ..... [1]

(ii) site; .....  
.....  
..... [2]

(iii) layout; ..... [1]

(iv) land-use of the land around the settlement. .... [1]

(b) Use Photograph B to suggest why a larger settlement has not developed in the area shown.

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

[Total: 8 marks]

**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 6**

6 Look at Figs 7 and 8, which show information about Colombia in South America. Use all the information to answer the questions that follow.

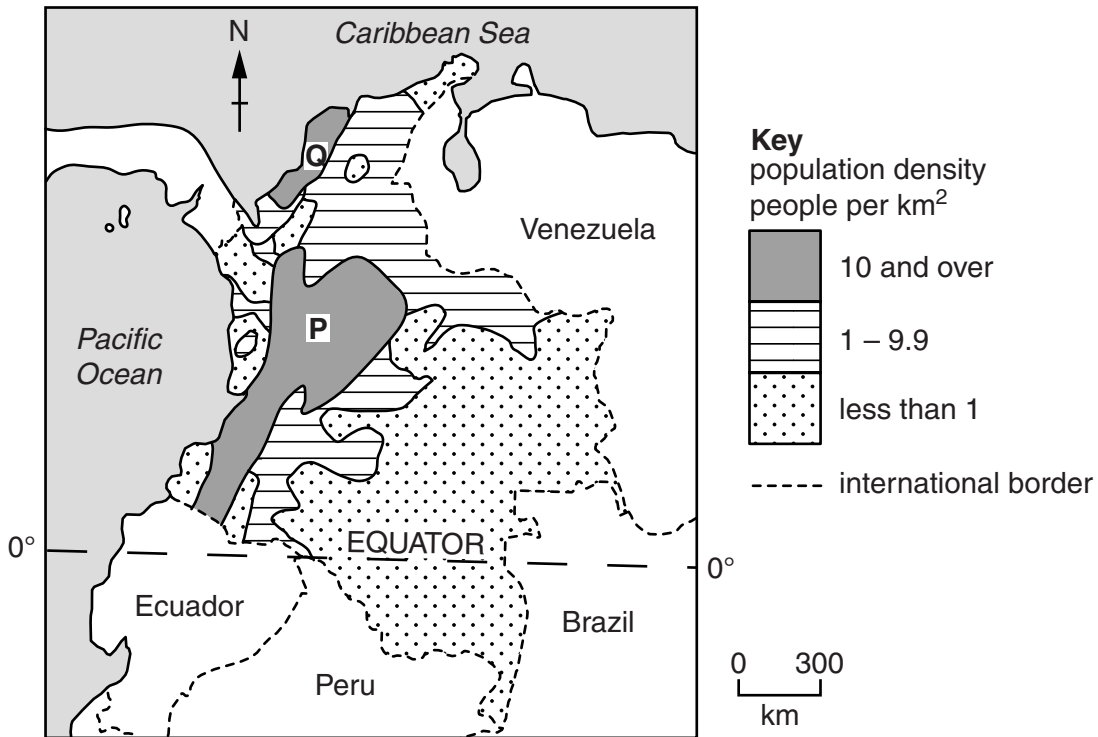


Fig. 7

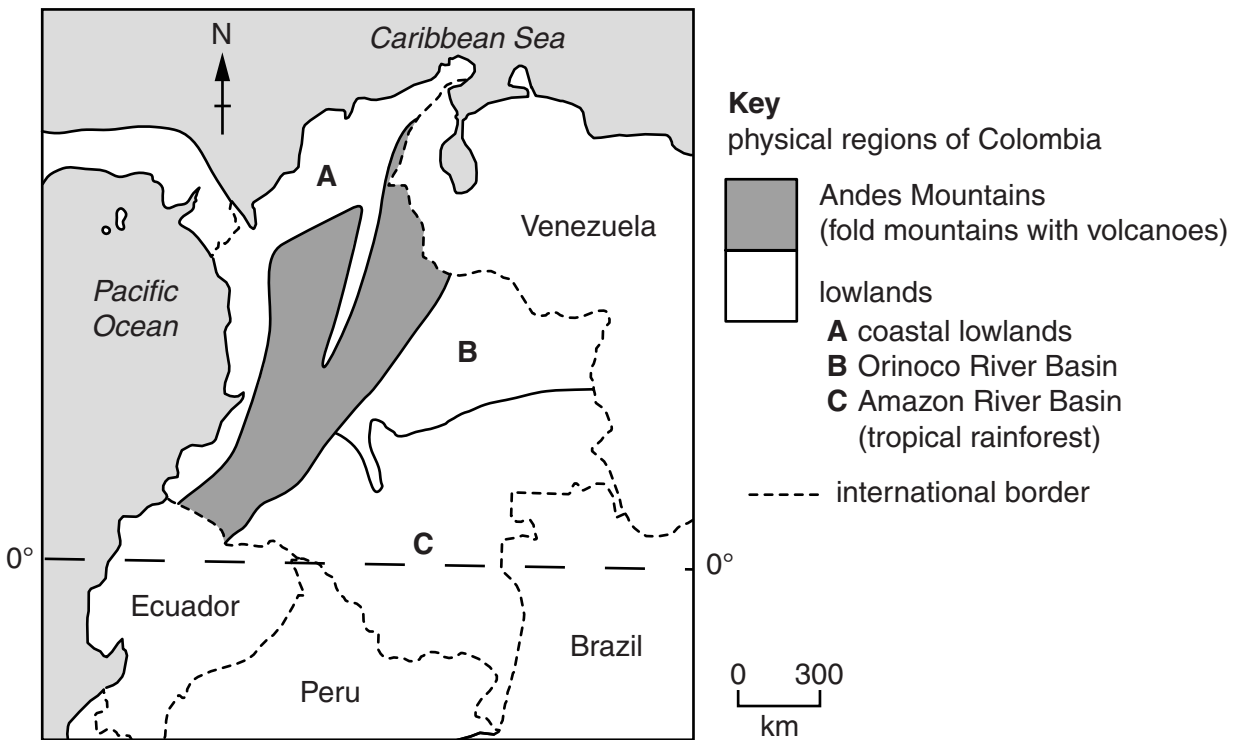


Fig. 8

(a) State the population density in the south east of Colombia.

.....[1]

(b) Describe the location of areas **P** and **Q** which have the highest population densities in Colombia.

Area P.....  
.....

Area Q .....  
..... [2]

(c) Explain why the location of area **Q** is likely to encourage high population density to develop.

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

(d) State one **economic** reason why some areas in the Andes Mountains near volcanoes have relatively high population densities.

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

(e) Use Fig. 8 and your own knowledge to explain why the climate in the Andes Mountains is likely to favour more settlement than on the surrounding lowlands.

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

[Total: 8 marks]

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*Copyright Acknowledgements:*

Question 2 Photograph A Muriel Fretwell © UCLES.

Question 5 Photograph B Muriel Fretwell © UCLES.

Question 6 Fig. 7 Adapted from: © *Oxford International Student's Atlas*; OUP; 2007; ISBN: 9780198325796.

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