Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	
CENTRE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NUMBER	

9523500175

GEOGRAPHY **0460/23**

Paper 2 **October/November 2018**

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler
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 Figs. 2.1 and 2.2 for Question 2, and Fig. 3.1 for Question 3 and Question 4.
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.

This 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.

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CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

[Turn over

1 Study the map extract, which is for Mjølkeråen, Norway. The scale is 1:25 000.
Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the northern part of the map extract.

(a) Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract and answer the questions below.

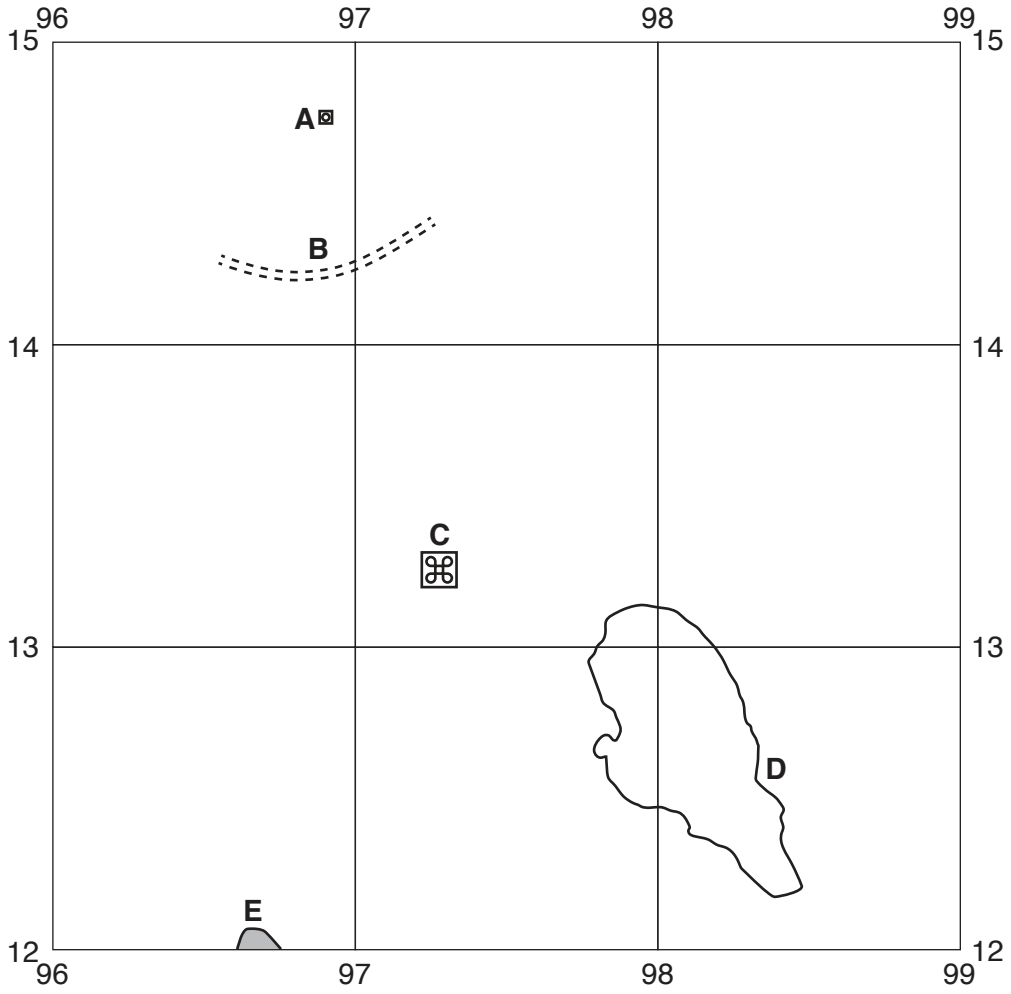

Fig. 1.1

Identify the following features shown on Fig. 1.1:

(i) the type of building **A**; ..... [1]

(ii) feature **B**; ..... [1]

(iii) feature **C**; ..... [1]

(iv) the height of the contour at **D**; ..... metres [1]

(v) the land use at **E**. ..... [1]

(b) Fig. 1.2 shows an incomplete cross section along northing 13 from the coast at 946130 to 980130.

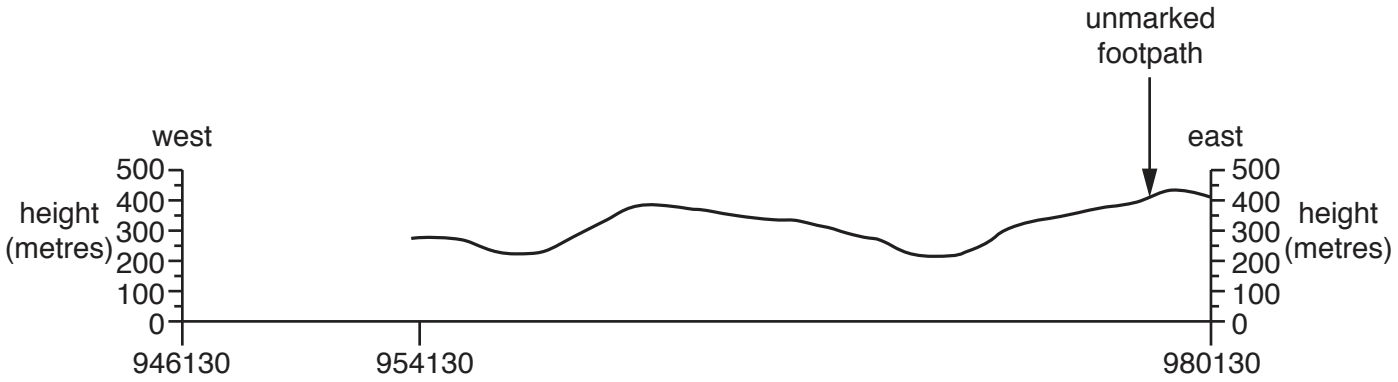

Fig. 1.2

(i) **Complete the cross section** on Fig. 1.2. [2]

(ii) On Fig. 1.2, using labelled arrows **mark the positions** of:

– a power line (use label **P**);

– an area of cultivation (use label **C**). [2]

(c) Describe the distribution of the built-up areas north of northing 14.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(d) State the six-figure grid reference of the boatshed on the coast road at Hylkje in the north east. (The boatshed is shown by a small black triangle.)

.....[2]

(e) Complete the description of the relief and drainage of grid square 9711.

The highest point is over ..... metres.

Hilltop slopes are more ..... sloping than lower slopes.

There is little surface drainage, except for three small ..... . Two of them drain towards the ..... and one towards the ..... . [5]

(f) Fig. 1.3 shows the positions of two grid squares, 9613 and 9813 on the map extract.

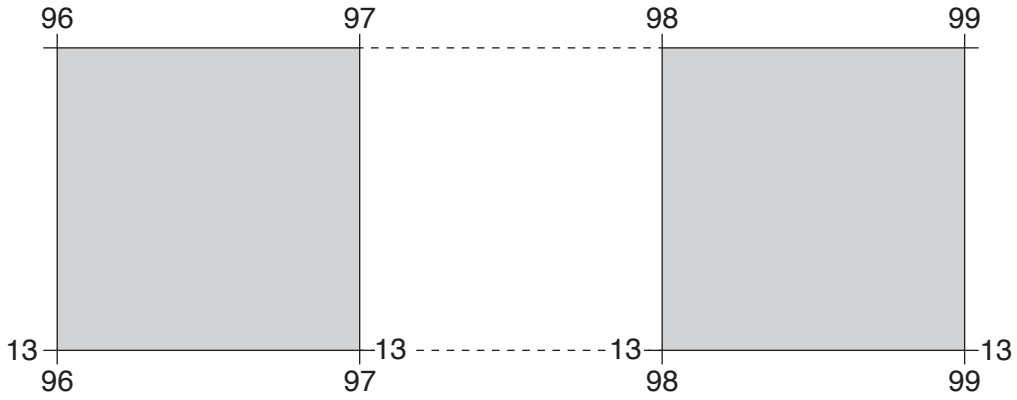

Fig. 1.3

The table below compares features of the two grid squares. Complete the table by putting a tick (✓) in each box to indicate whether the feature appears in that grid square. Three examples have been completed.

Feature	9613	9813
open area	✓	✓
land over 400 metres		✓
farm		
marsh		

[2]

[Total: 20]

2 **(a)** Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of a volcano in the Canary Islands.

(i) Name the type of volcano shown in Fig. 2.1.

.....[1]

(ii) State **one** piece of evidence for your answer to **(a)(i)**.

.....[1]

(iii) Give evidence from Fig. 2.1 to explain why it is important to give warnings when the volcano shown is likely to erupt.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(b) Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), which shows readings from instruments used to monitor volcanic activity.

(i) Circle the word or words below to indicate what is most likely to have caused the pattern of seismic activity shown.

ash fall earthquake lava flow [1]

(ii) Which gas had the highest reading?

.....[1]

(iii) The deformation reading measures how a slope of a volcano is changing shape. Explain why this can occur just before the volcano erupts.

.....

.....[1]

[Total: 8]

[Turn over

3 Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), which is a photograph of a rural settlement in Lesotho, southern Africa.

(a) State how the following appear to have influenced the location of the settlement in Fig. 3.1:

relief (height and slope)

.....

.....

.....

.....

accessibility

.....

.....

.....

.....

water supply.

.....

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.....[5]

(b) Study Fig. 3.2, which shows the locations of settlements in the area. The only shop in settlement **B** is a general store.

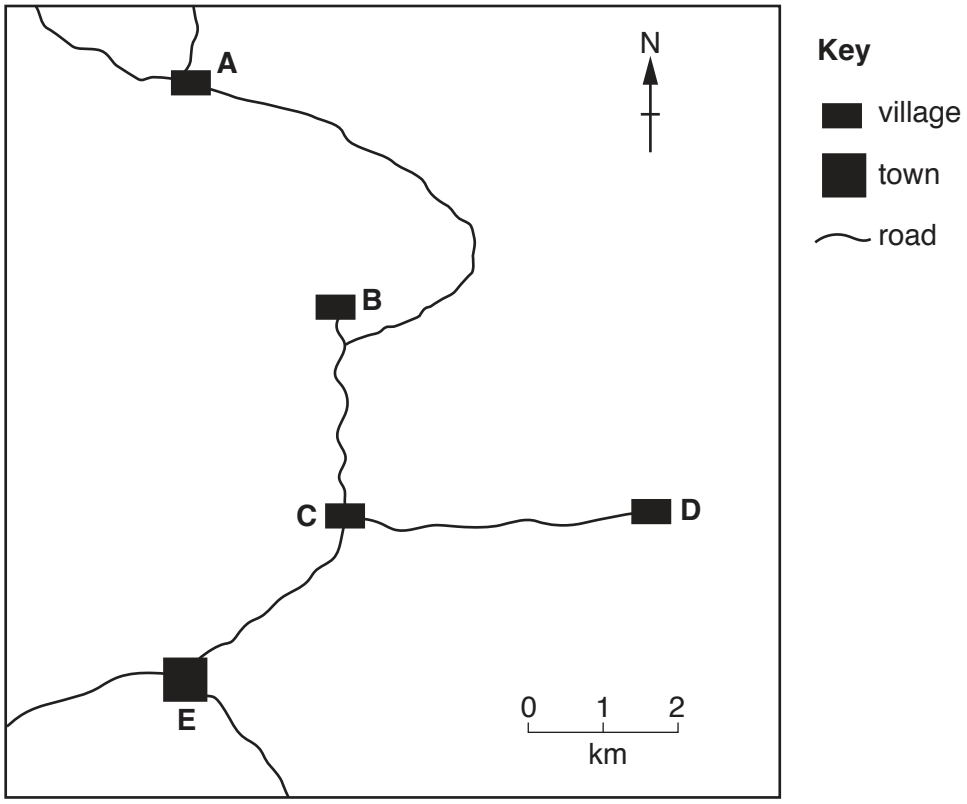

Fig. 3.2

(i) To which settlement on Fig. 3.2 are people who live in settlement **B** most likely to travel to buy furniture? Circle your answer in the list below.

A **B** **C** **D** **E** [1]

(ii) Explain why you have chosen the settlement you have identified in **(b)(i)**.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

[Total: 8]

4 Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert) again, which shows the farmland of settlement **B**.

(a) Give evidence from Fig. 3.1 which shows that soil erosion has occurred in the area.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) Use evidence from Fig. 3.1 to describe ways in which the farmers are trying to reduce and prevent soil erosion in the area.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(c) Fig. 4.1 gives information about the area.

- dry season from April to September
- wet season with heavy showers from October to March
- crops are planted in October
- crops are harvested April to July

Fig. 4.1

Study Figs. 3.1 and 4.1 and suggest reasons why the people living in the area shown in Fig. 3.1 may be unable to prevent soil erosion. The photograph shown in Fig. 3.1 was taken in September.

.....

.....

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.....

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.....[3]

[Total: 8]

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 5

5 Study Fig. 5.1, which shows the mean monthly rainfall for Lagos, Nigeria, and Figs. 5.2 and 5.3, which show where rain falls in the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) in June and December.

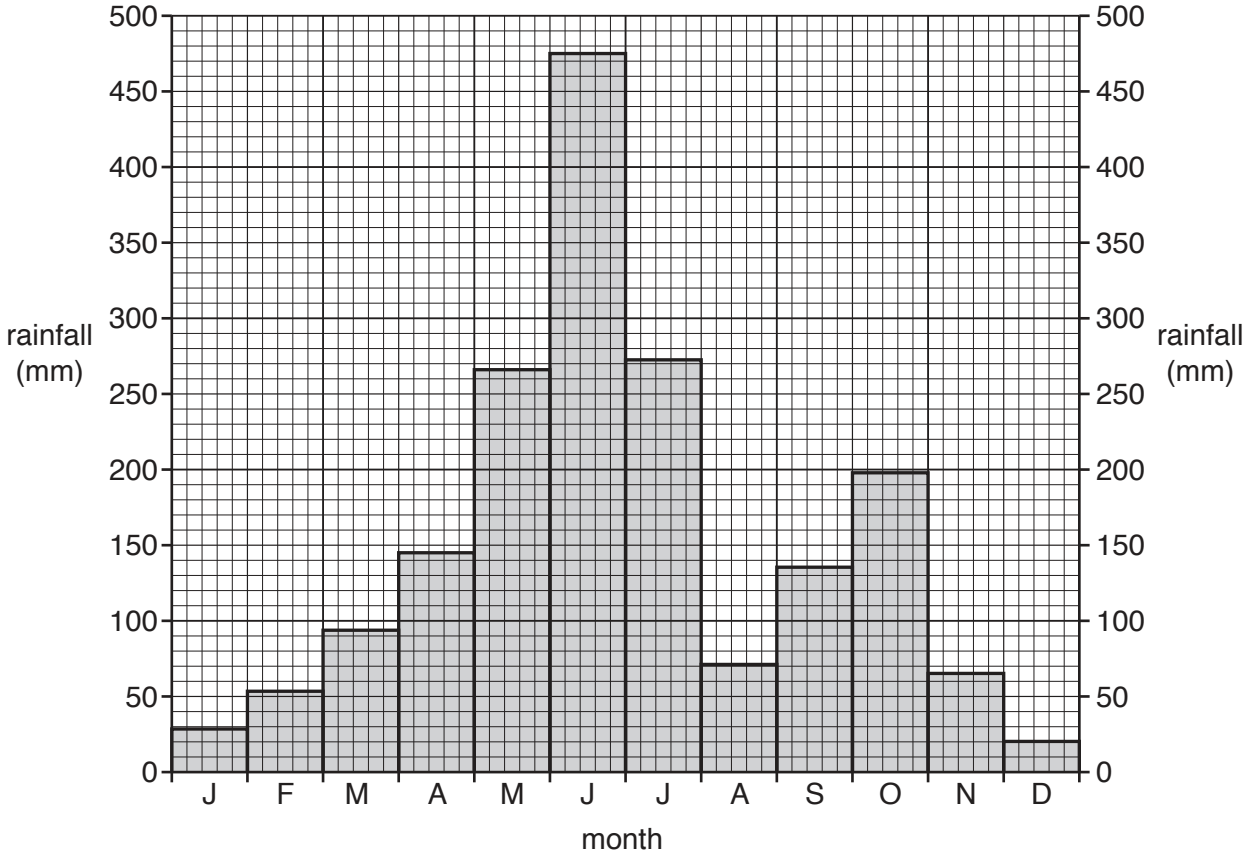

Fig. 5.1

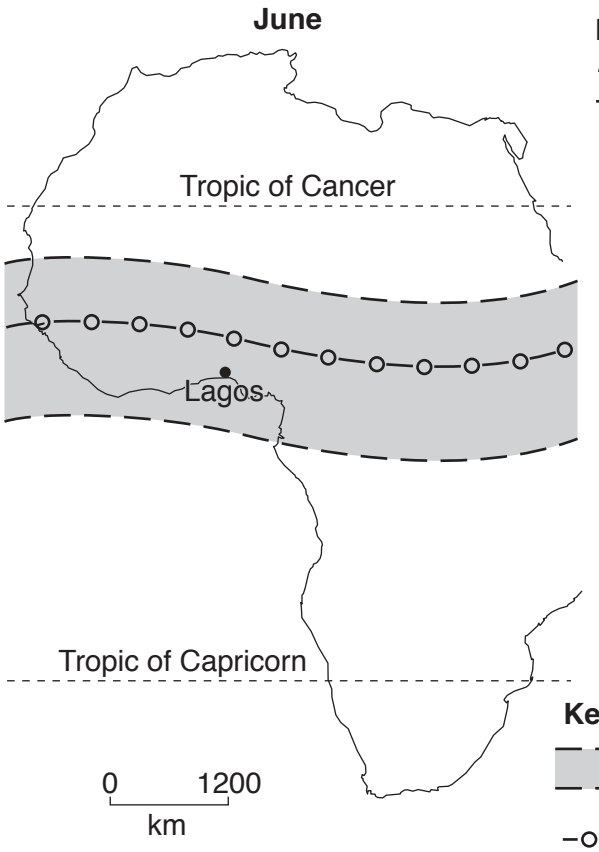

Fig. 5.2

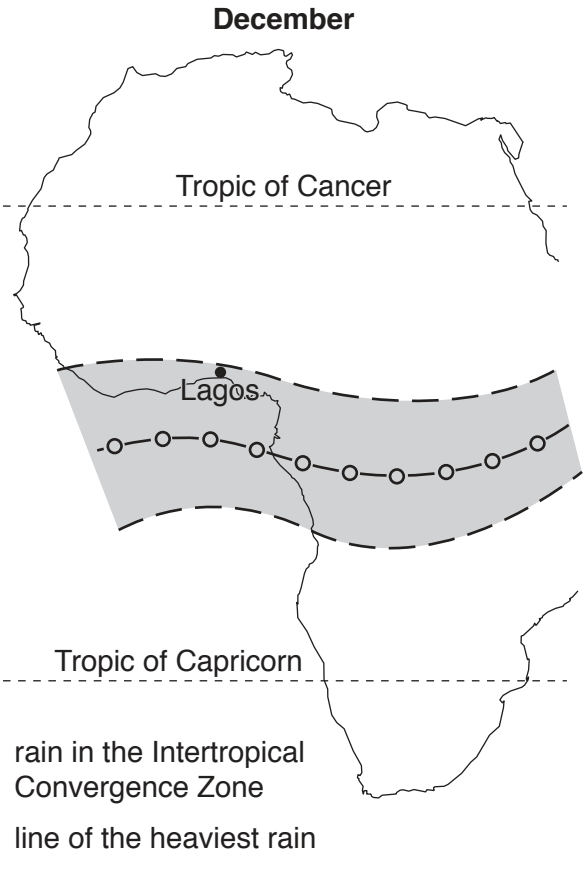

Fig. 5.3

(a) Describe the variations in monthly rainfall over the year at Lagos, as shown on Fig. 5.1. (Do **not** give a month by month account. There is no need to quote figures.)

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.....[3]

(b) **(i)** Use Figs. 5.2 and 5.3 to explain the difference in rainfall amounts in Lagos in June and December.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(ii) State the number of times the line of heaviest rain passes over Lagos in a twelve month period from December to December.

..... [1]

(c) Most of the rainfall in Lagos falls from cumulonimbus clouds. Describe **two** characteristics of cumulonimbus clouds that help to identify them.

1 .....

2 .....[2]

[Total: 8]

6 Study Fig. 6.1, which shows electricity production from various sources between 1980 and 2013 for a country in Asia.

Use Fig. 6.1 to answer all the questions that follow.

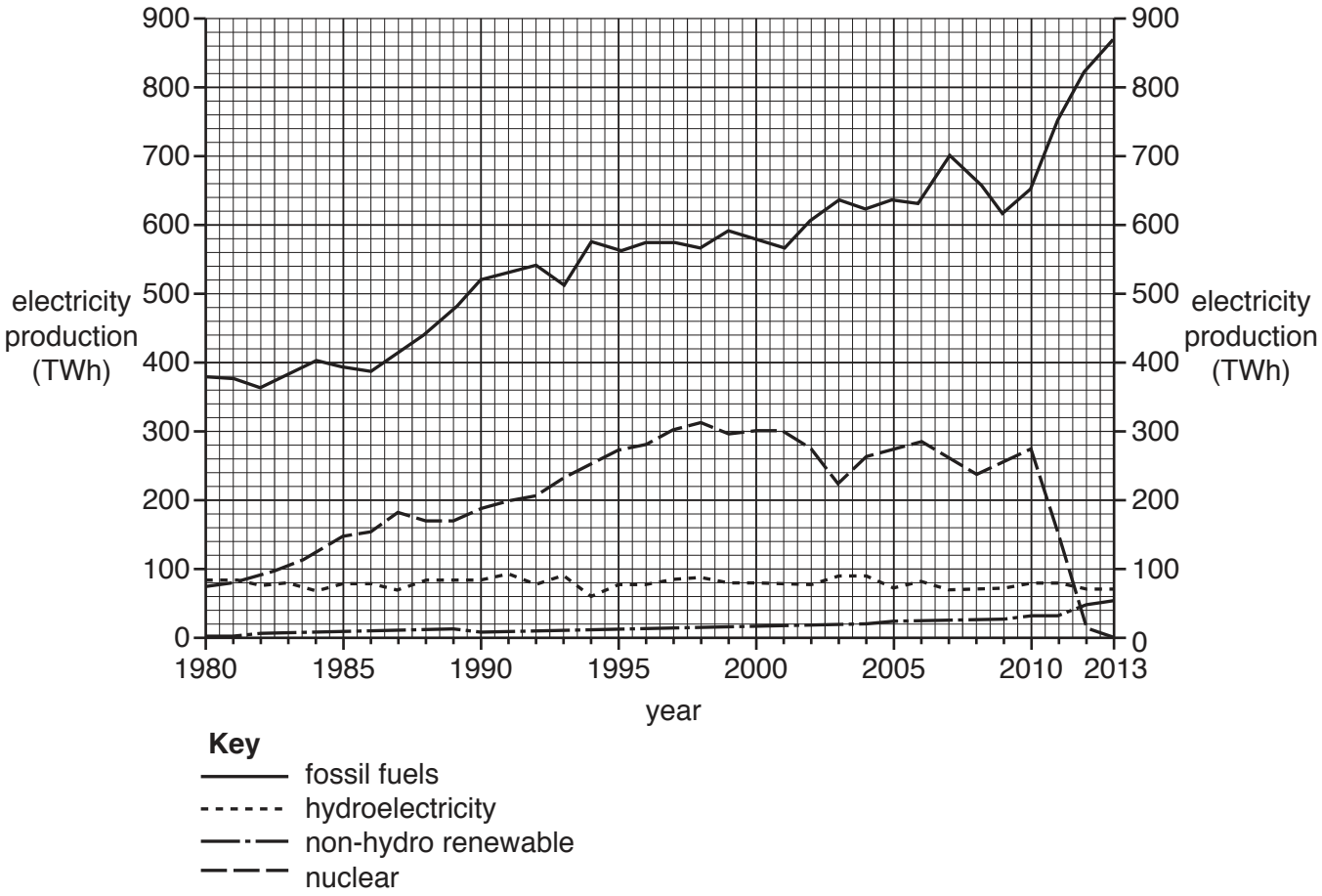

Fig. 6.1

(a) (i) State the amount of hydroelectricity produced in the country in 1993.

..... TWh [1]

(ii) Compare the use of fossil fuels and nuclear as sources of electricity production in the country between 1980 and 2013.

.....

.....

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.....

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.....[4]

(b) Suggest possible reasons for the difference in the use of fossil fuels and nuclear as sources of electricity in the country since 2010.

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.....[3]

[Total: 8]

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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