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GEOGRAPHY

0460/11

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

October/November 2024

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.

LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries

This document has **28** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, information about changes in the population structure of China, a country in Asia, between 1960 and 2040 (estimated).

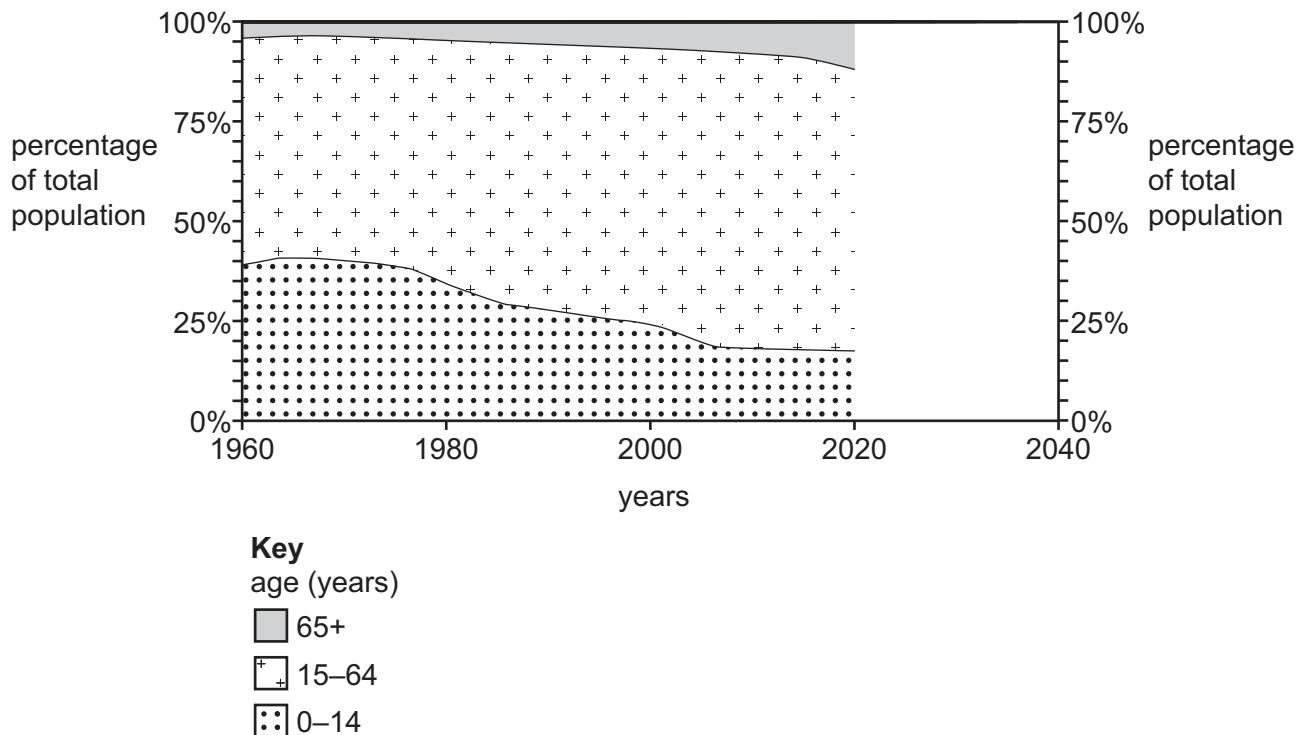


Fig. 1.1

(i) What percentage of China's population in 1960 were 0–14 years old?

.....% [1]

(ii) Complete Fig. 1.1, using the following estimates for the population in 2040.

0–14 years old = 15%

15–64 years old = 60%

65 years old and over = 25% [2]





(iii) Describe the changes which occurred in the percentage of people aged 0–14 years in China between 1960 and 2020.
Use statistics to support your answer.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[3]

(iv) Suggest reasons for the expected increase in the percentage of people aged 65 years and over in China by 2040.

.....
.....
.....
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.....
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.....
.....

[4]





(b) Study Fig. 1.2, information about the population structure of rural areas and urban areas in China in 2020.

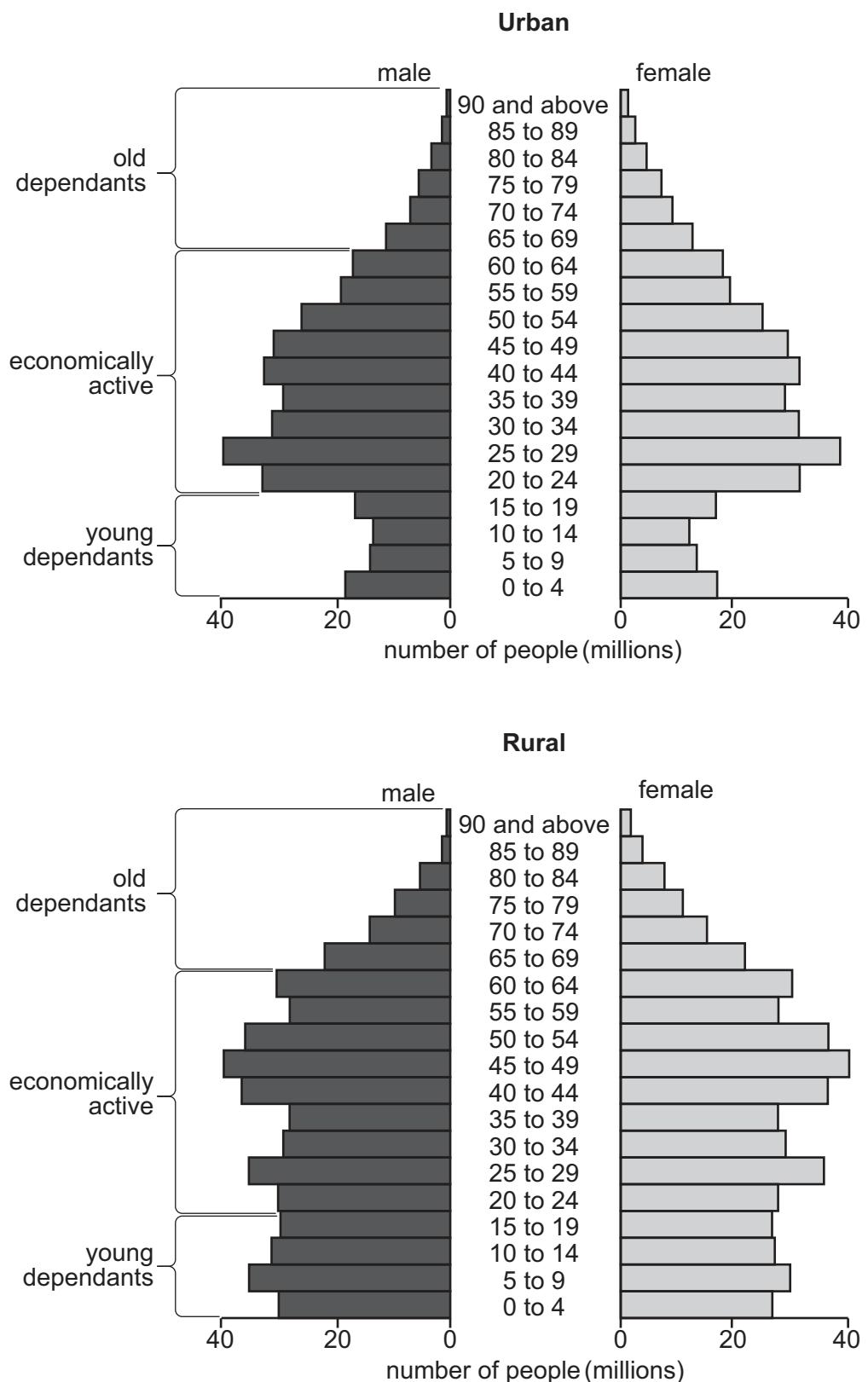


Fig. 1.2





(i) Compare the population structures of rural areas and urban areas in China in 2020. Do **not** use statistics in your answer.

[3]

[3]

(ii) There have been large increases in the numbers of old dependants in China. Explain why this may cause problems.

[5]





(c) For a named country you have studied, describe the causes of **under-population**.

Name of country

[7]

[Total: 25]





2 (a) Study Figs. 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 (Insert), photographs of different urban land-use zones.

(i) Identify the land-use zone shown in Fig. 2.1.

Underline the correct answer from the following list.

industrial

residential

retailing

open space

[1]

(ii) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the buildings shown in Figs. 2.2 and 2.3.

similarity

.....

difference

.....

[2]

(iii) Suggest reasons why traffic congestion may occur in the areas shown in Figs. 2.2 and 2.3.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[3]

(iv) Describe the problems which traffic congestion may cause in urban areas.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]





(b) Study Fig. 2.4 (Insert), a map of land use in Milan, an urban area in Italy (an MEDC in Europe).

(i) Using evidence from Fig. 2.4 **only**, describe the distribution of areas of low-density housing.

.....

 [3]

(ii) Lack of good-quality housing is a problem for large numbers of people in Milan. The following three strategies are being considered to reduce the problem.

Strategy A: build high-rise housing on derelict industrial land close to the main railway line

Strategy B: build low-rise apartments on areas of open space in the inner suburbs

Strategy C: renovate areas of old, low-quality housing near industrial zones

Which of the strategies do you consider to be the best one to reduce housing problems in Milan?

Justify your answer by referring to the advantages of the strategy you have chosen and the disadvantages of those you rejected.

strategy chosen

justification

.....

 [5]





Name of urban area

[7]

[Total: 25]

Turn over





Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, information about a drainage basin.

Content remove due to copyright restrictions.

Fig. 3.1

(i) What is a drainage basin?

..... [1]

(ii) Put the following processes in order according to their speed of flow.

groundwater flow

overland flow

throughflow

first	fastest
second	↔
third	

[2]





(iii) Explain why large amounts of overland flow may result in flooding in a drainage basin.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[3]

(iv) Explain how the following **two** strategies reduce flooding in a drainage basin.

planting more trees on valley sides

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

building reservoirs in upland areas

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[4]

(b) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), a photograph showing a river and its valley.

(i) Describe the features of the valley shown in Fig. 3.2.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[3]





(ii) Explain how the river shown in Fig. 3.2 will be eroding its bed and banks. You should refer to different erosional processes.

[5]





(c) Explain how a waterfall is formed. You should include a labelled diagram or diagrams.

[7]

[Total: 25]





4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, a graph showing the climate of the Simpson Desert in Australia.

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Fig. 4.1

(i) Complete Fig. 4.1, using the following information.

The Simpson Desert has an average rainfall in December of 7 mm.

[1]

(ii) Calculate the range of temperature for the Simpson Desert in January.
You should show your calculations.

= °C

[2]

(iii) Suggest reasons why the Simpson Desert has a wide range of temperature.

.....

.....

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.....

[3]





(iv) Explain why rainfall amounts are low in hot deserts.

[4]





(b) Study Fig. 4.2, a diagram showing different types of hot desert vegetation.

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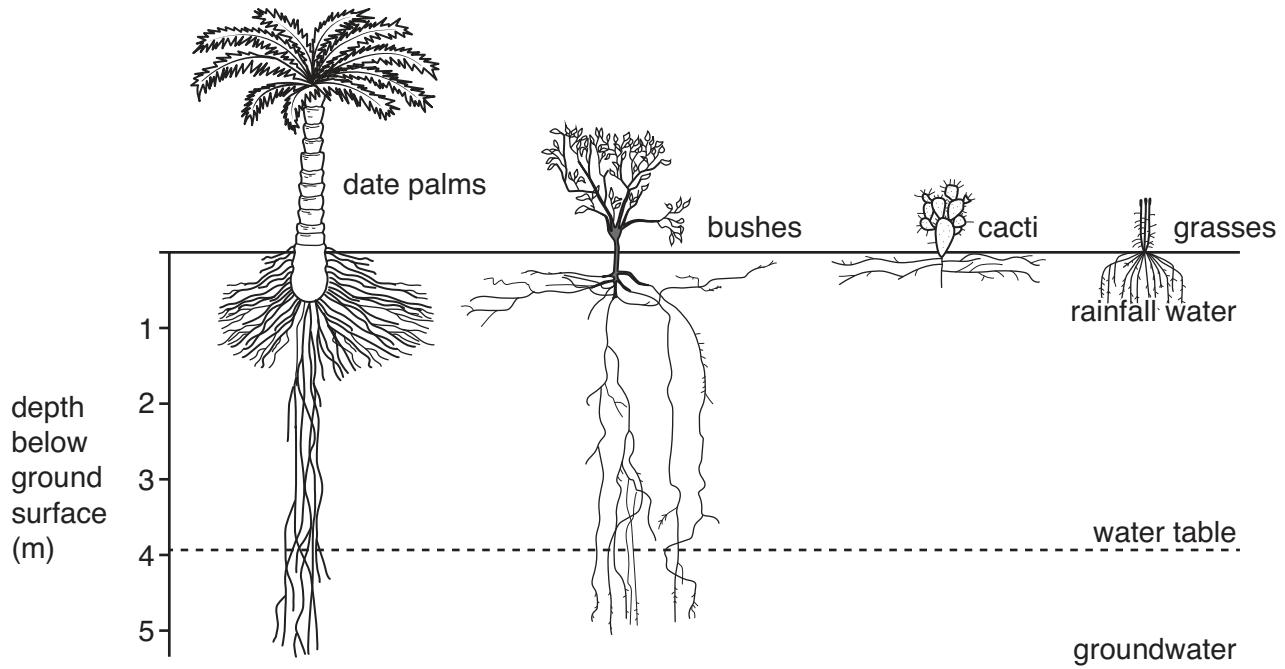


Fig. 4.2

(i) Using Fig. 4.2 **only**, describe **three** differences between the bushes and cacti.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
-

[3]





(ii) Explain how the vegetation which grows in hot deserts can survive for a long time without any rainfall.

[5]





(c) For a named area of **tropical rainforest** you have studied, describe the impacts of deforestation on the **local natural environment**.

Name of area

[7]

[Total: 25]





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Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1 (Insert), a map showing the HDI of India's states. India is an LEDC in south Asia.

(i) What do the initials HDI mean?

H..... D..... I..... [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 5.1, name

an Indian state with an HDI of 0.551–0.600

.....

a state in the east of India with an HDI of 0.651–0.700.

.....

[2]

(iii) Name the **three** indicators which are used to calculate the HDI.

1

2

3

[3]

(iv) Suggest why some states in India have a higher HDI than other states.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.....

[4]





(b) Study Fig. 5.2 (Insert), a photograph taken in Mumbai, India.

(i) Using evidence from Fig. 5.2, suggest what inequalities exist in Mumbai.

.....
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.....
.....

[3]

(ii) Many transnational corporations (TNCs) are located in the major urban areas in India. Suggest the advantages and disadvantages of these transnational corporations for people who live in cities such as Mumbai.

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[5]





(c) Describe the features and global links of a named transnational corporation (TNC) that you have studied.

Name of transnational corporation (TNC)

[7]

[Total: 25]





6 (a) Study Fig. 6.1 (Insert), a map of the Meru National Park in Kenya, an LEDC in east Africa.

(i) Estimate the area of Meru National Park in square kilometres.

Underline the correct answer from the following list.

500 km²

1000 km²

3000 km²

10 000 km²

[1]

(ii) What is the straight line distance and direction from Ura Gate to the National Park Headquarters?

distance km

compass direction

[2]

(iii) Using Fig. 6.1 **only**, identify **three** tourist attractions that have been provided in Meru National Park.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

[3]

(iv) Suggest what problems the tourist industry may cause for local Kenyan people.

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

[4]





(b) Study Fig. 6.2 (Insert), a map showing national parks in Namibia, an LEDC in Africa.

(i) Describe the location of the following **three** national parks in Namibia.

Dorob

.....

Bwabwata

.....

Etosha

.....

[3]

(ii) Explain how national parks help to reduce risks to the natural environment in areas where tourism is important.

[5]





(c) For a named example of a tourist area you have studied, describe the benefits of tourism for local people.

Name of tourist area studied.....

[7]

[Total: 25]





Additional page

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