



Cambridge IGCSE™ (9–1)

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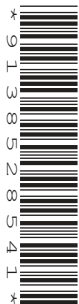
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GEOGRAPHY

0976/12

Paper 1 Geographical Themes

October/November 2020

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.

Definitions

MEDCs – More Economically Developed Countries

LEDCs – Less Economically Developed Countries

This document has **32** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information about the Demographic Transition Model.

Demographic Transition Model

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Fig. 1.1

- (i) Identify the stage when population is growing most rapidly.

.....

[1]

- (ii) Using Fig. 1.1 **only**, compare:

the birth rates in Stage 2 and Stage 3

.....

.....

the death rates in Stage 1 and Stage 2

.....

..... [2]

(b) Study Fig. 1.2, which shows information about the population of 10 urban areas in Botswana (an LEDC in Africa) in 1991 and 2011.

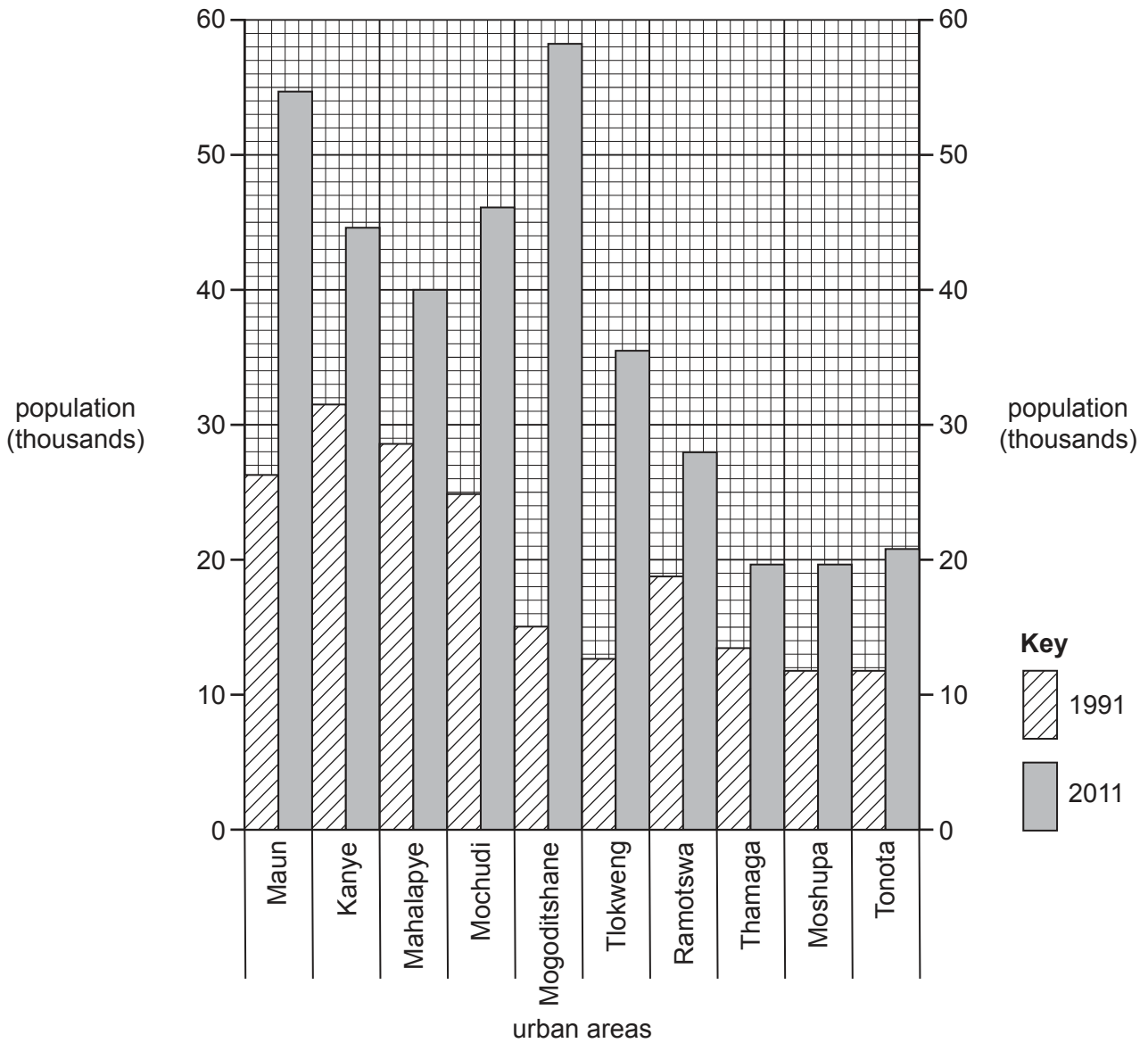


Fig. 1.2

(i) Put the following urban areas in rank order according to their population growth between 1991 and 2011.

Kanye	Maun	Mogoditshane	Thamaga	Tonota
.....		Highest population growth		
.....		↑ ↓		
.....		↓ ↑		
.....		Lowest population growth		

[3]

- 2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1, which shows information about the increasing percentage of people living in urban areas in 1950, 2007 and 2030 (estimated).

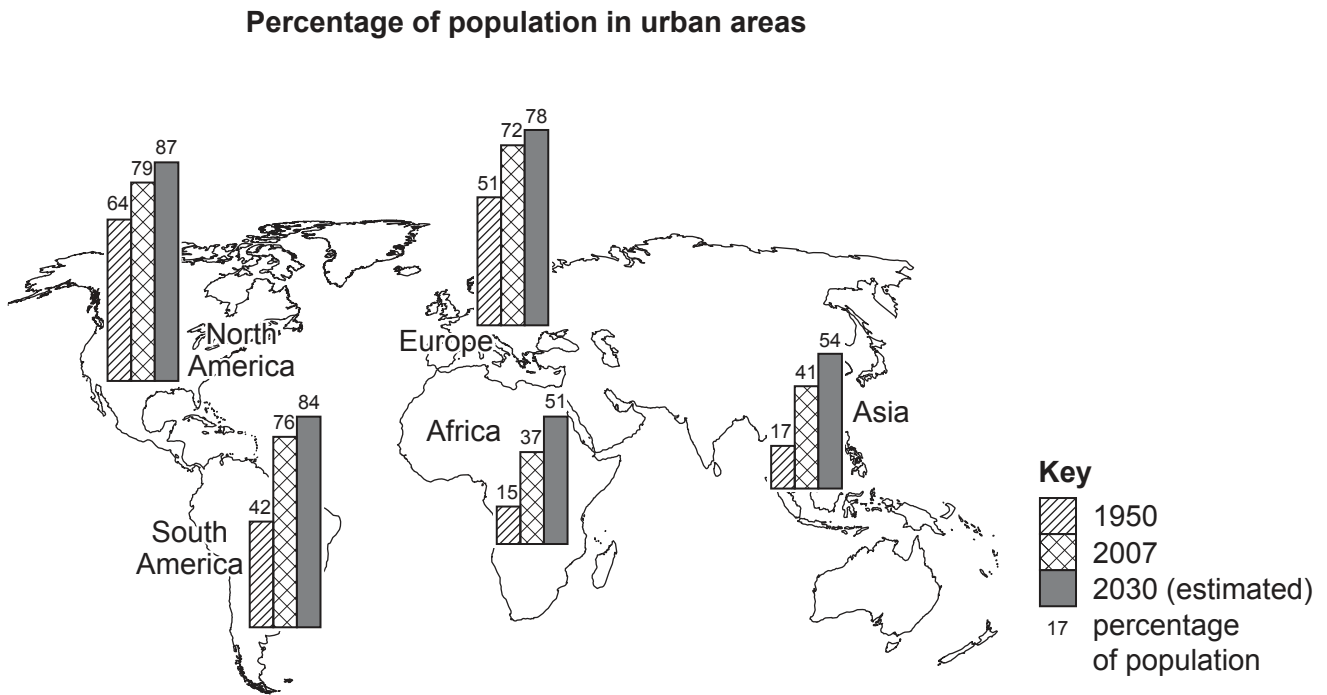


Fig. 2.1

- (i) Which word in the list below is used to describe the increase in the percentage of people living in urban areas?

Circle **one** of the following:

depopulation emigration immigration urbanisation [1]

- (ii) Identify the continent where the percentage of population living in urban areas:

- was the largest in 2007

.....

- is estimated to increase the most between 2007 and 2030.

.....

[2]

- (iii) Describe **three** impacts of the growth of urban areas on the surrounding natural environment.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

[3]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, which shows information about flows through a drainage basin.

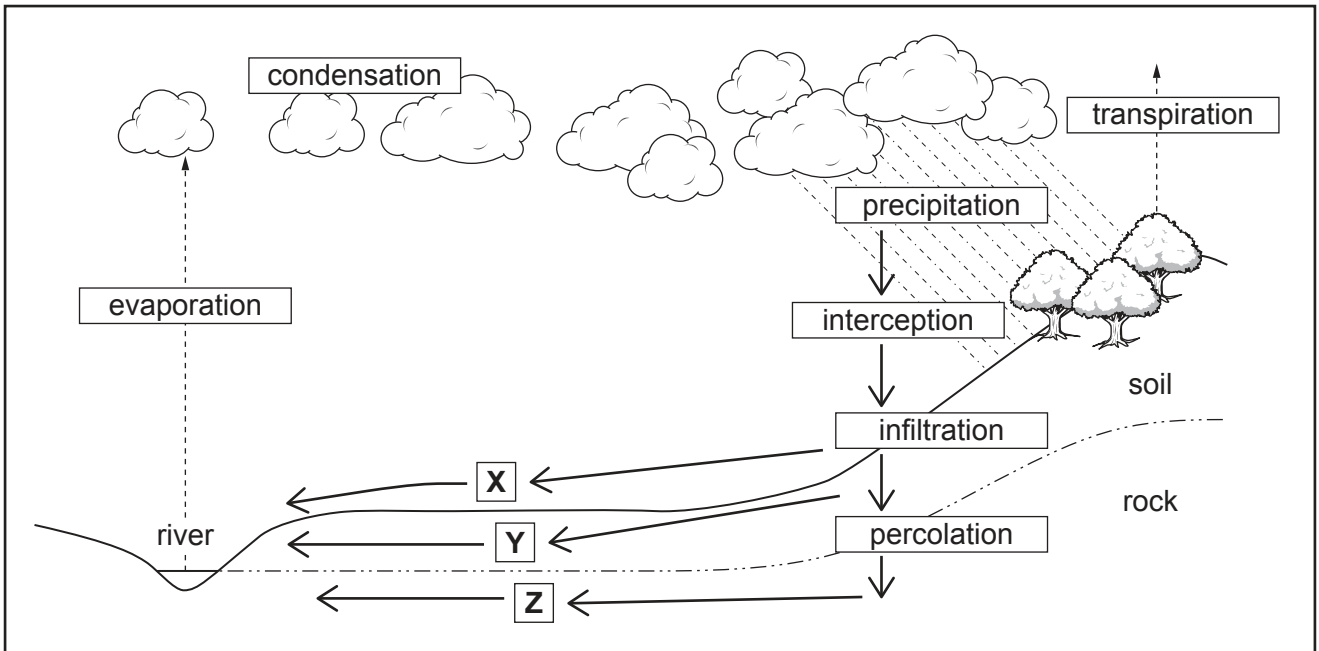


Fig. 3.1

(i) What is meant by *transpiration*?

.....
 [1]

(ii) Explain why the amount of interception varies:

- from place to place

.....

- at different times of the year.

.....
 [2]

(iii) Identify the processes which take place at **X**, **Y** and **Z** in Fig. 3.1.

X

Y

Z [3]

(iv) Cawston Creek is a small river in Canada. On the outline map, Fig. 3.2 below, mark with arrows and label the following:

- a source (label **S**)
- a confluence (label **C**)
- a tributary which is less than 1 km long (label **T**)
- the watershed (label **W**)

[4]

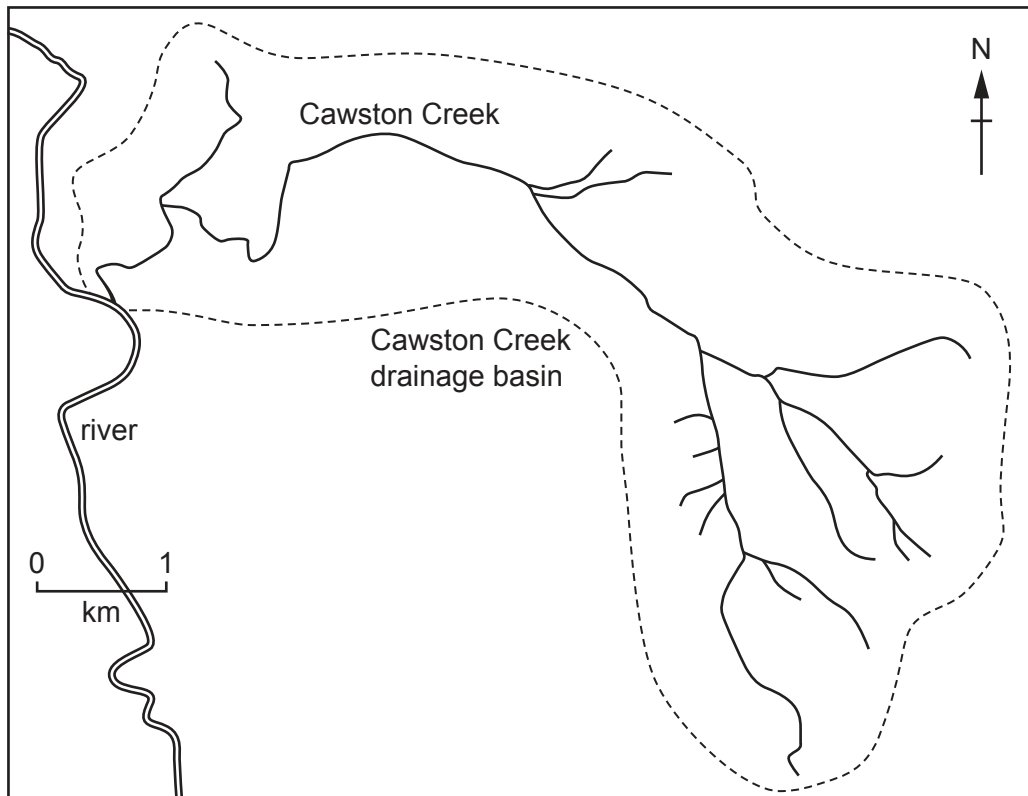


Fig. 3.2

(b) Study Figs. 3.3 and 3.4 (Insert), which are photographs showing two different rivers and their valleys.

(i) Describe the similarities and differences between the **rivers** shown in Figs. 3.3 and 3.4.

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

(ii) Explain how rivers erode their valleys.

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

4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, which is a cross section through a volcano.

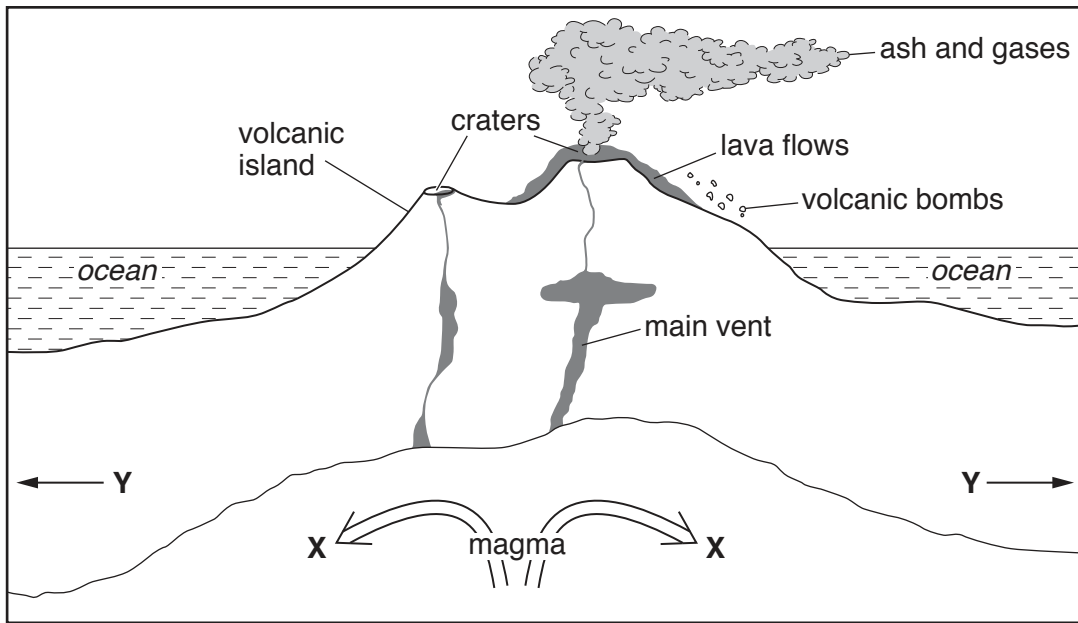


Fig. 4.1

(i) What type of plate boundary is shown in Fig. 4.1?

..... [1]

(ii) Choose the correct labels for features X and Y shown in Fig. 4.1.

Choose from the list below:

- convection currents
- direction of plate movement
- lava escaping from the volcano
- new crust created
- subduction.

X

Y [2]

(iii) Using Fig. 4.1, identify **three** different hazards caused by a volcanic eruption which may cause injuries, deaths and damage.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
- [3]

(iv) Describe the benefits of living near volcanoes.

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
- [4]

Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, which is a diagram showing development indicators for four countries.

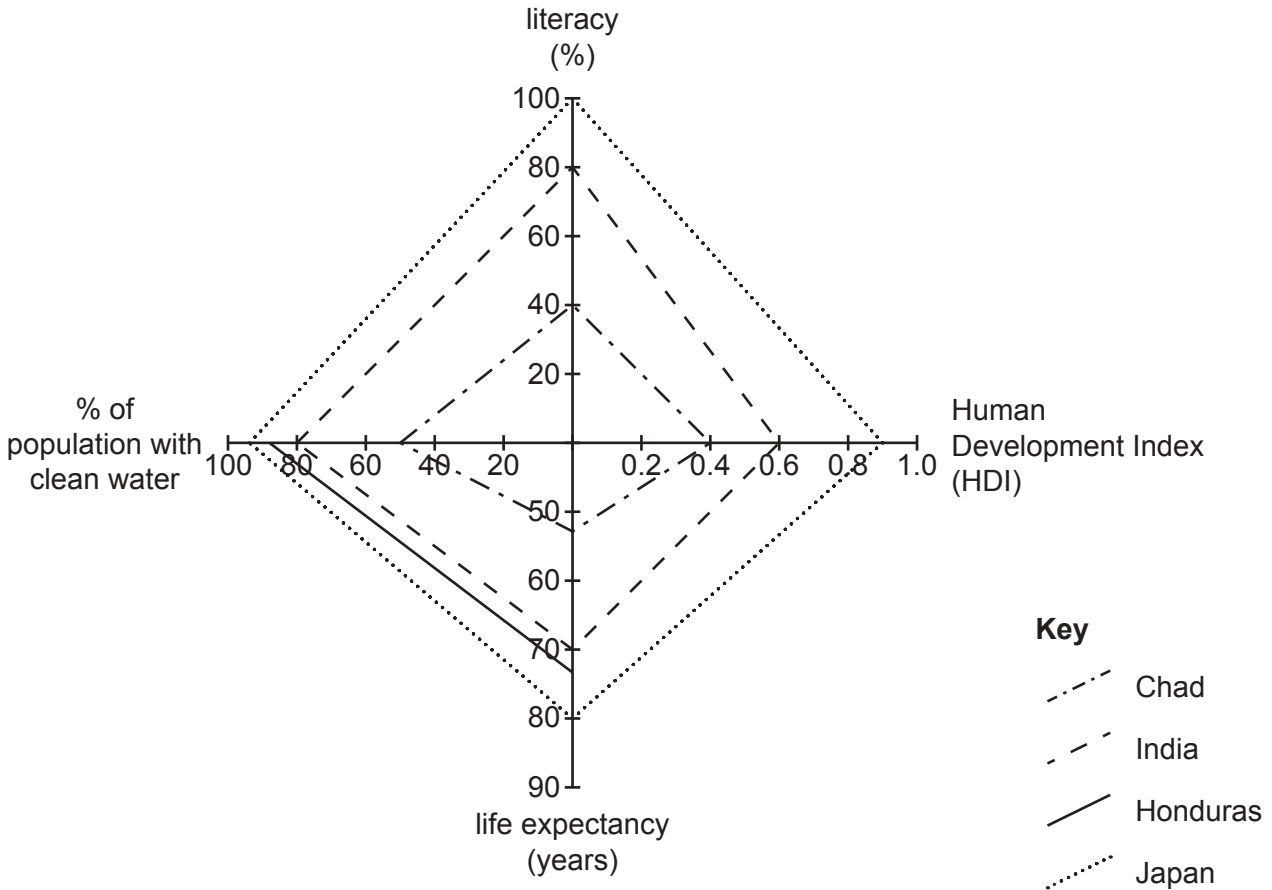


Fig. 5.1

(i) Identify the country shown in Fig. 5.1 which has the shortest life expectancy.

.....

[1]

(ii) Complete Fig. 5.1 by plotting the following information:

- 90% of the population of Honduras are literate.
- the Human Development Index (HDI) of Honduras is 0.63.

[2]

(iii) Explain why the Human Development Index (HDI) is a good method of comparing development **between countries**.

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

(iv) Explain why there may be inequalities in levels of development **within a country**.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 5.2, which shows four plans that the government of an LEDC in Africa is considering.

Plan 1
Build more schools in rural areas and allow all children up to the age of 16 to attend free of charge.
Plan 2
Build a multi-purpose dam across a major river which flows through the centre of the country.
Plan 3
Offer financial incentives to attract transnational corporations which manufacture electrical goods.
Plan 4
Build one large coastal tourist resort and another resort close to a national park in the mountains.

Fig. 5.2

(i) Suggest **three** reasons why the government is considering Plan 1.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
- [3]

TURN PAGE FOR QUESTION 6

- 6 (a) Study Figs. 6.1 and 6.2, which show information about a subsistence farming area in The Gambia (an LEDC in Africa).

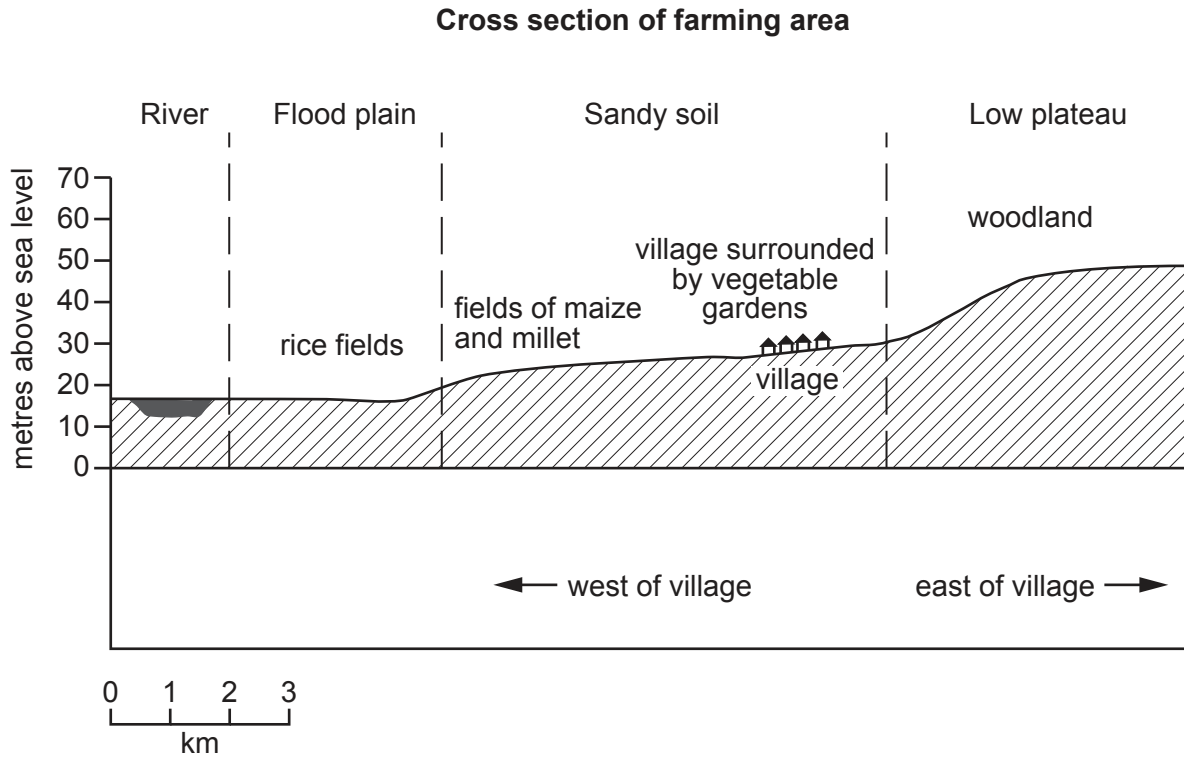


Fig. 6.1

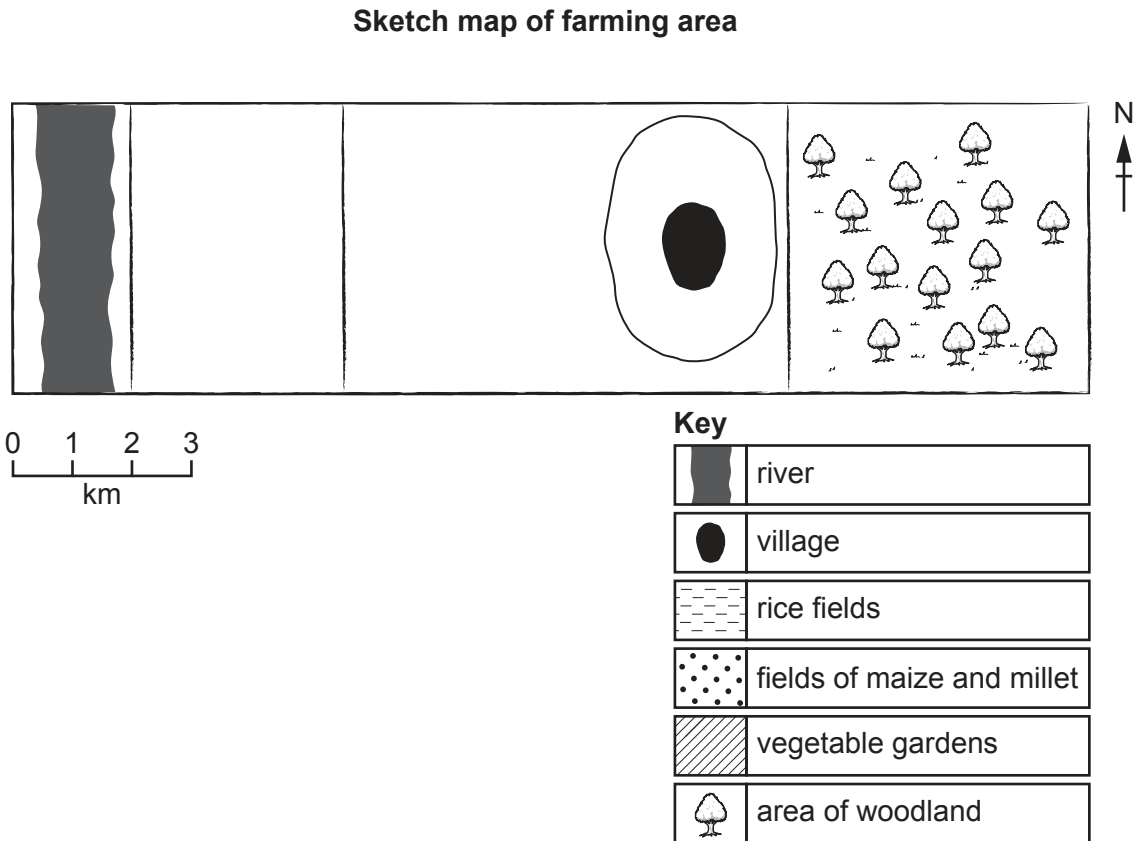


Fig. 6.2

(i) What is meant by *subsistence* farming?

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

(ii) Use the key to complete the sketch map, Fig. 6.2, which shows land use in the farming area by shading:

- the rice fields
- the vegetable gardens
- the fields of maize and millet. [2]

(iii) Suggest **three** reasons why the vegetable gardens are closer to the village than the rice fields.

1

.....

2

.....

3

..... [3]

(iv) Describe the problems which may be caused for local people if the area of woodland to the east of the village was cleared to grow more maize and millet.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (b) Study Fig. 6.3, which shows recommendations which agricultural experts have given to subsistence farmers in areas such as the one shown in Fig. 6.1.

Recommendation 1
Build a covered, concrete-lined well close to the farm.
Recommendation 2
Put electric fences around the fields of maize and millet.
Recommendation 3
Use some of the land to graze a small herd of goats.

Fig. 6.3

- (i) Explain how each of the three recommendations in Fig. 6.3 may increase the farmers' food supply.

Build a covered, concrete-lined well close to the farm

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

Put electric fences around the fields of maize and millet

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

Use some land to graze a small herd of goats

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

[3]

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