



Cambridge IGCSE[™](9–1)

CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDATE NUMBER		

GEOGRAPHY 0976/22

Paper 2 Geographical Skills October/November 2024

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed) Plain paper

> 1:25 000 survey map (enclosed) Protractor Calculator Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- 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 60.
- 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 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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[Turn over



- Study the map extract for Olang Valdaora, Italy. The scale is 1:25000.
 - (a) Fig. 1.1 shows some of the features in the north-west of the map extract. Study Fig. 1.1 and the map extract.

2

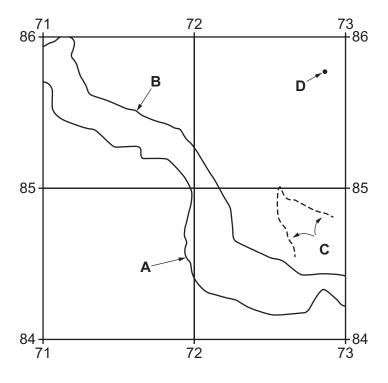


Fig. 1.1

Using the map extract, identify the following features shown in Fig. 1.1:

(ii) feature **B**

(iii) feature C

the height above sea level of the spot height at **D**.

..... metres [1]



(b) Find the railway which crosses the map. Describe the route of the railway.

 [3]
F - 3

3

(c) Fig. 1.2 is a cross-section along northing 83 from 710830 to 740830.

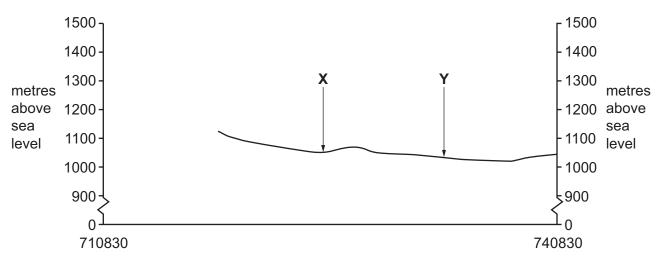


Fig. 1.2

(i)	Identify the feature at X .	
		[1]
(ii)	Name the settlement at Y.	
		[1]

(iii) The cross-section shown in Fig. 1.2 is incomplete. Using information from the map extract, draw a line on Fig. 1.2 to **complete the cross-section**. [1]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

(i)	Measure the distance along the road from the junction with the main road at Wegmad to where it meets the east edge of the map at 749857. Give your answer in metres.	her
	metres	[1]
(ii)	Measure the compass bearing from the junction with the main road at Wegmache where the road meets the east edge of the map at 749857.	r to
	degrees	[1]
(iii)	Give the compass direction from the junction with the main road at Wegmacher to whe the road meets the east edge of the map at 749857.	iere
		[1]
(iv)	Give the six-figure grid reference of the junction with the main road at Wegmacher.	
		[1]



(e) Fig. 1.3 shows an area in the south of the map extract. Describe the relief and drainage of this area.

5

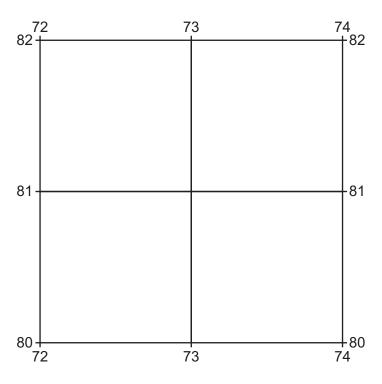


Fig. 1.3

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ninage	dra
[6]	

[Total: 20]

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2 Study Fig. 2.1, which shows the population structures of three countries, Somalia, Sweden and South Africa.

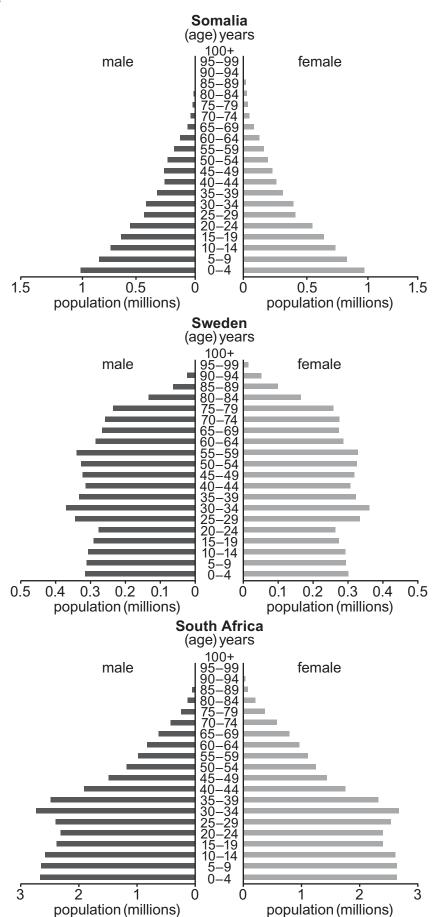


Fig. 2.1



(a) State the number of:

	females aged 0–4 in Sweden	
	males aged 55–59 in South Africa.	
		[2]
(b)	Compare the following features of the population structure of Somalia and the population structure of Sweden.	ion
	proportion of young people	
	proportion of people of working age	
	proportion of old people	
		 [3]
(c)	Rank the three countries in order of population size.	
	largest	
	smallest	[2]
(d)		[2]
		[1]
	[Total:	81

Table 3.1 shows the settlement hierarchy of Copeland District in northern England.

Table 3.1

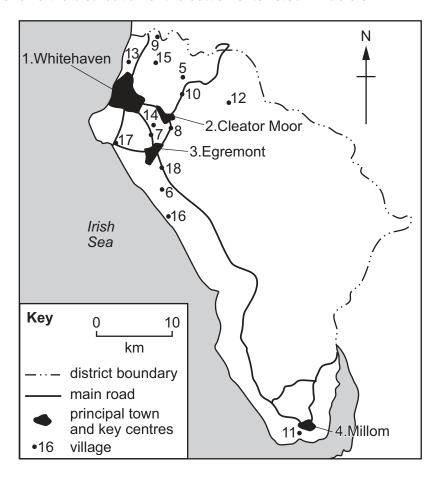
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aj	Des	scribe the relationship between.
	(i)	rank and population size

		[1]
(ii)	rank and amount of settlements.	
ldon	atiful and coming found in the small towns but not in the villages	[1]
iuer	ntify one service found in the small towns but not in the villages.	

(b)

(c) Fig. 3.1 shows the distribution of the settlements listed in Table 3.1.



9

Fig. 3.1

(i)	Describe the distribution of settlements shown in Fig. 3.1.
	[3]
(ii)	Suggest reasons for the distribution of settlements shown in Fig. 3.1.
	[2]

[Total: 8]

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[4]



- Figs. 4.1 and 4.2 (Insert) show two rivers and their valleys in Africa.
 - (a) Describe the rivers and their channels.



(b) Describe the valleys.

Fig. 4.1	
Fig. 4.2	
Fig. 4.2	
	[4]

11

[Total: 8]





5 Study Figs. 5.1, 5.2 and Table 5.1.

Fig. 5.1 shows the location of two places in Africa with hot desert climates.

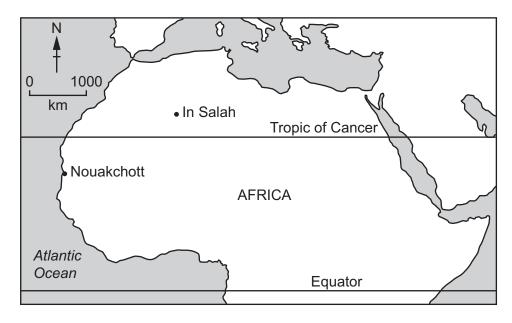


Fig. 5.1

Fig. 5.2 shows the monthly temperatures of the two places and Table 5.1 shows the monthly rainfall.

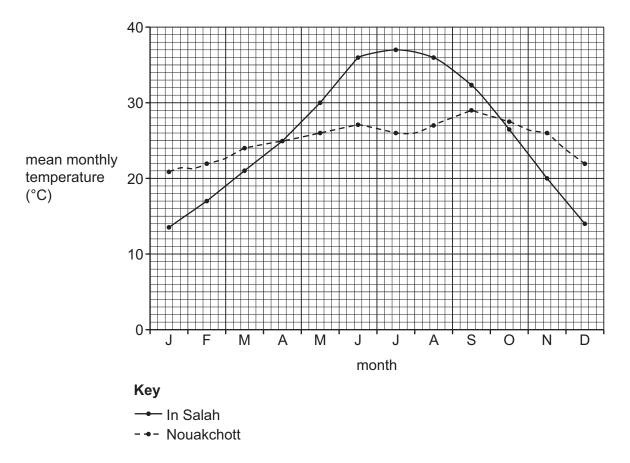


Fig. 5.2

13

Table 5.1

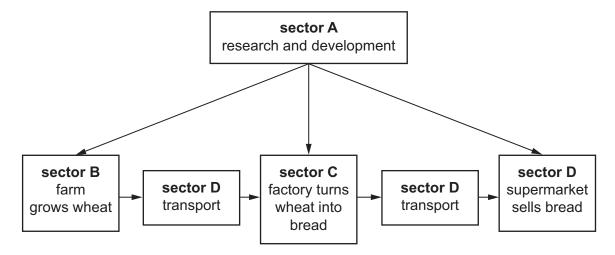
Rainfall (mm)

month	J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	total
In Salah	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	14
Nouakchott	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	13	19	6	1	4	47

(a)	(i)	State the mean monthly temperature for In Salah in May.	
		°C	[1]
	(ii)	State the mean annual temperature range for In Salah.	
		°C	[1]
(b)	(i)	Give one difference between the climates of the two places.	
			[1]
	(ii)	Suggest one reason why the climates of the two places are different.	
			[1]
(c)	Ехр	lain why places with a hot desert climate, like In Salah and Nouakchott, have low rainfa	all.
			[4]

[Total: 8]

6 (a) Fig. 6.1 shows information about the production of bread.



14

Fig. 6.1

Identify the industrial sectors shown in Fig. 6.1. Choose your answers from:

	primary	secondary	tertiary	quaternary
sector A				
sector B				
sector C				
sector D				

[3]



(b) Table 6.1 shows the percentage of workers employed in primary industries in 21 of the lowest income countries.

Table 6.1

15

country	percentage of workers in primary industry (2021)
Afghanistan	44
Burkina Faso	90
Central African Republic	80
Chad	79
DR Congo	60
Eritrea	80
Ethiopia	73
Republic of The Gambia	75
Guinea-Bissau	82
Liberia	70
Madagascar	75
Mali	79
Mozambique	74
Niger	79
Rwanda	75
Sierra Leone	61
Somalia	71
Sudan	79
Togo	65
Uganda	71
Yemen	80

Which **one** of the following statements is correct? Tick (\checkmark) **one** box.

	tick (✓)
In all of the countries more than 50% of workers are employed in primary industries.	
In all of the countries fewer than 90% of workers are employed in primary industries.	
In most of the countries between 70 and 80% of workers are employed in primary industries.	
In most of the countries more than 80% of workers are employed in primary industries.	

[1]



(c) Fig. 6.2 shows the distribution of the 21 low-income countries shown in Table 6.1.

16



Fig. 6.2

(i)	Describe the distribution of the countries shown in Fig. 6.2.	
		2]
(ii)	Suggest two reasons why the countries shown in Table 6.1 and Fig. 6.2 have lo incomes.	w
	1	
	2	
	·······································	 21
	l,	4 I

[Total: 8]



Additional pages

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20

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