CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

0460/03 **GEOGRAPHY**

Paper 3

October/November 2003

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

> Ruler Protractor Set square

1:50 000 survey map is enclosed with this question paper.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

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

Answer all questions.

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 insert contains the diagrams referred to in the question paper.

- 1 Study the map extract provided, which is the area around Glendale on the scale 1:50 000, and answer the following questions.
 - (a) What evidence is there on the map to show the use of the land for
 - (i) recreation, [2]
 - (ii) water conservation? [2]
 - (b) Study the road which runs between the road junction at grid reference 953790 and grid reference 914737 at the southern edge of the map and state
 - (i) its type,
 - (ii) the direction in which it runs from grid reference 953790,
 - (iii) its length in metres.

[3]

- (c) Study Fig. 1 opposite and name
 - (i) the river A,
 - (ii) the type of bridge at B,
 - (iii) the feature used to keep the railway level at C.

[3]

- (d) Suggest the factors which may have influenced the site and growth of the settlement named Glendale. [4]
- (e) Describe the physical features of
 - (i) the River Murowodzi,

[3]

(ii) the area in the south-east of the map south of grid line **76** and east of grid line **95**. [3]



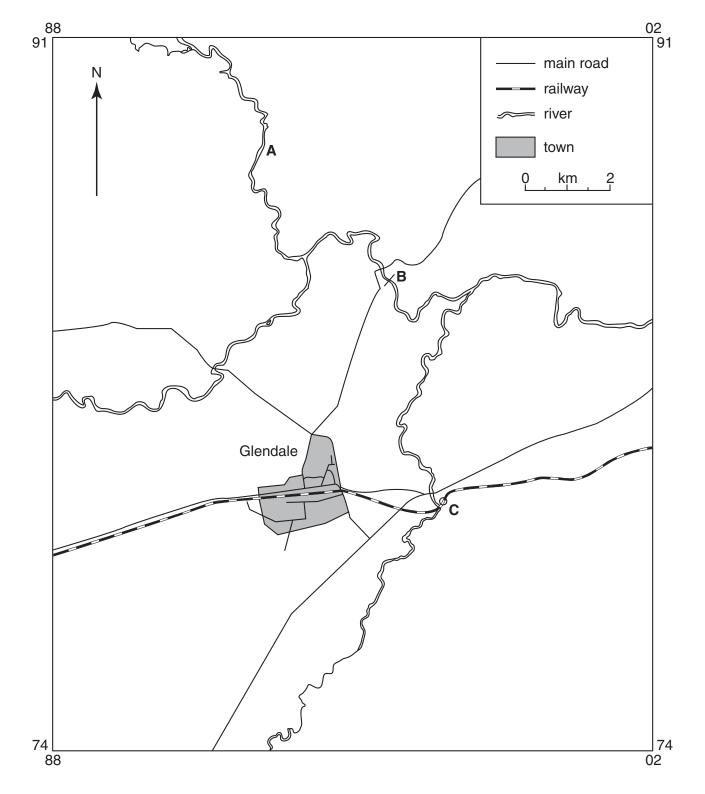


Fig. 1

2 Study Photograph A which shows part of a weather station near Cape Town in the Republic of South Africa.



Photograph A

(a) Name the two weather instruments shown towards the left of the photograph.
(b) Look at the box-like structure on the right of the photograph.
(i) Name the box-like structure.
(ii) Name two weather instruments which would be kept in it.
(2)
(iii) Using information from the photograph only, describe its main features.
[3]

(a)	How is natural population increase calculated? [2]
(b)	In which country, shown on Fig. 2, is the natural population increase 0.6% and life expectancy 71 years?
(c)	On the graph
	(i) draw a straight line across the graph to separate the developing countries from the developed countries, [1]
	(ii) mark with a dot the position of Pakistan which has a population increase of 3.0% and a life expectancy of 56 years. [1]
(d)	What relationship between life expectancy and natural population increase is shown on Fig. 2?
	divided bar charts, Fig. 3 (Insert) will, when completed, show the percentages of people in rent occupations in both developed and developing countries.
(a)	Complete the bar for country A using the following figures:
	Primary occupations 5%
	Secondary occupations 35%
	Tertiary occupations 60% [2]
(b)	Calculate the difference in the percentages of people employed in the tertiary occupations between country A and country B . [1]
(c)	Which of the countries, A or B , is a developing country? [1]
Stud	dy the information about two residential areas in a city in a developed country (Fig. 4, Insert).
(a)	Complete the age pattern graphs by using the following figures:
	Area A 15 – 34 years 24%
	Area B 35 – 59 years 38% [2]
(b)	What percentage of the houses in Area A is lived in by the owner? [1]
(c)	Using information from Fig. 4, give three reasons to explain why the quality of life is likely to be poorer in Area A than in Area B . [3]

Fig. 2 (Insert) gives information about life expectancy and natural population increase in several

3

4

5

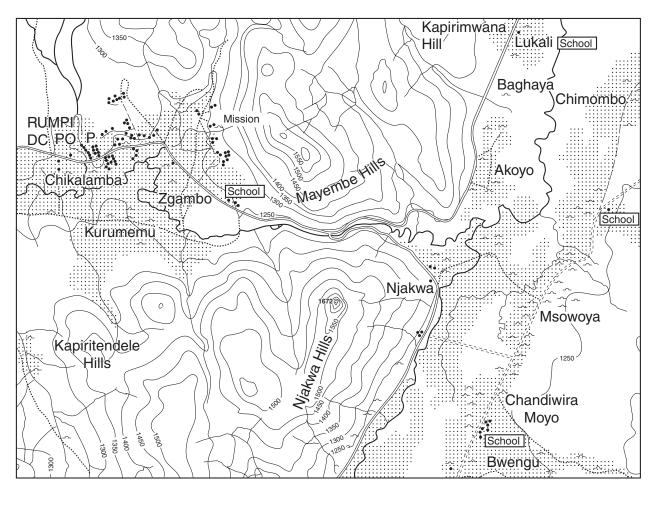
countries.

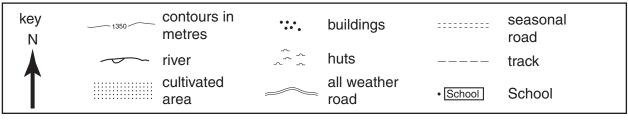
0460/03/O/N/03 **[Turn over**

Fig. 5

- (a) (i) Name the feature **Z** which has been constructed on the coast to control the movement of sand along the beach. [1]
 - (ii) How might the movement inland of the sand dunes be controlled? [1]
- **(b)** State the compass direction in which longshore drift is taking place along this coast. Give **one** piece of evidence, shown on Fig. 5, to support your answer. [2]
- (c) (i) Name the coastal feature labelled X. [1]
 - (ii) Using Fig. 5 to help you, describe the shape and appearance of feature **X**. [4]

7 Study Fig. 6 which is a map of a rural area in Africa.





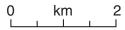


Fig. 6

- (a) Why is the road in the east of the map seasonal? [1]
- (b) Four schools are marked on the map. Using map evidence, state which school is likely to be the largest and give **one** reason for your choice. [2]
- (c) Describe the distribution of the settlements in the area of the map. [4]

