UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/23

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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(a) (i)	hut(s)	[1]
(ii)	school	[1]
(iii)	dip tank	[1]
(iv)	wide tarred	[1]
(v)	quarry/excavation	[1]
	(If more than one, mark the first given.)	
	ntle/low gradient/flat/slopes down to SW/valley in south	
	36–1337 he west/from the east/west	[3]
(c) (i)	grid/rectangular/square/intersect at right angles/NW to SE and NE to SW/blocks (criss-cross = 0)	[1]
(ii)	curved/circular/oval/concentric/radial/rings/roundabout	[1]
froi froi froi	m dam/Upper Umguza Dam m reservoir m lake m river/watercourse urrows	[2]
stre rail roa mir adi ind hos ele gric	antile slopes/flat qualified (flat = 0) eams/rivers for water supply way way station/junction/sidings ds meet/route centre neral wealth/mines/quarries ministrative centre/Government House ustry spital/school/college ctricity/power lines d system therefore planned arse bush/open grassland therefore easy to build	[4]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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(f)

	recreational	high density residential	industrial	low density residential
6173		✓		
6267			✓	
6778				✓
7070	✓			

[3]

(g) National Monument/Place of Historical Interest/Mission Tree

[1]

2 (a) dispersed – C linear – A nucleated – B

$$3/2$$
 correct = 2 1 correct = 1

[2]

(b) (i) 200 and 250 (both needed)

[1]

(ii) south

[1]

(iii) on gentle slope (flat = 0) flat/fertile valley floor to b

flat/fertile valley floor to be used for crops/animals/farming near to/quick to reach crops/animals/farmland above flood danger

stream for water supply sunny warmer

shelter [4]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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3 (a) headland/land protrudes into sea/point/promontory

bare rock

cliff/vertical rock

cave

arch

stack/island/isolated rock/rock surrounded by sea/pillar

stacks vary in size/narrower/shorter etc./stump

notch

wave-cut platform

[5]

(b) low(er)/not as high

gentle(r)/not as steep

wave-cut platform (if not given in (a))

boulders/rocks/loose material

different rock type/darker rock

bay

no cliffs/arch/stack

[3]

4 (a) (i) west

[1]

(ii) N America smaller/N Africa larger

N Africa across continent/in centre of continent/greater proportion of continent

North America on west coast/North Africa on east coast

North America outside tropics/North Africa inside

North Africa extends further south

Allow later points as development of the first point.

[2]

(iii) it extends beyond the tropics/some in subtropics/temperate areas

[1]

(b)

adaptation	main reason for the adaptation
deep roots	to use water in the soil most of the year
fleshy stems	to store water
very thin and small thorny leaves	to reduce transpiration
leaves curl inwards	to reduce transpiration

[4]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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5 (a) (i) plot at 140 000 for 2008

Accept a dot or a cross or the line passing through at the intersection of the lines.

Accept without a line.

The plot should not be so large as to touch adjacent lines.

(ii) 1.79 (no tolerance) [1]

(iii) tourists fast/great increase but residents slow/small increase tourists decrease (since 2003) but residents no decrease residents didn't grow in early years but tourists did

(b) (i) no surface water therefore supply difficult small island therefore few resources dry/barren therefore lack of food farmers/fishing therefore lack of skill/experience volcanoes therefore danger lava and ash linked to specific problems [1]

(ii) destruction of the natural environment/landscape sprawl of resorts/increase in built-up area congestion/overcrowding shortage water shortage of electricity overpopulation/lack of resources fall in number of tourists already full employment poor behaviour of tourists loss of tradition/culture noise pollution visual pollution

[3]

[1]

[2]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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(a) (i)	25 (hectares)	[1]
(ii)	25 (times)	[1]
(b) (i)	top of bar at 95 division at 70/25 with shading correct	
	Mark independently.	[2]
(ii)	July harvesting (both needed)	[1]
(iii)	harvesting preparing the land/ploughing collecting seeds planting/sowing	[2]
	Mark the first given for men and women.	
	Allow the same activity twice if expressed differently.	
(iv)	less seed available for sowing/seeds saved from previous year people moved away from area people gave up farming people have died	[1]