CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/23

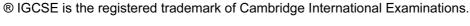
Paper 2, maximum raw mark 60

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.





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Syllabus

age 4		Mark Scheme Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2015	0460	23
(a)	(i)	dip tanks		[1]
	(ii)	gravel/earth		[1]
	(iii)	hut(s)		[1]
	(iv)	1034 <u>metres</u>		[1]
	(v)	smooth rock, (allow hill)		
				[1]
(b)	(i)	river Shashani 36 to 39 mm from the western edge		[1]
	(ii)	other road 110 to 113 mm from the western edge Allow correct position of road if other tracks marked too.		[1]
	(iii)	dam 87 to 89 mm from the western edge		
	Arr pro	e the ruler device to measure the answers. ows should end within about 1cm of the profile. Measure to the point jects to. ere should be no ambiguity.	that the arr	row
		ow labels by names or question numbers.		[1]
(c)	(i)	499 886		[1]
	(ii)	hospital/health District Administration Office/government/administration police station/security post office/postal		
		4 correct = 2 2/3 correct =1		[2]
(d)	(i)	7000 to 7200 (metres), km = 0		[1]
	(ii)	245–248		[1]
(e)	rap isla flov var trib ma	ander(s)/bends, etc. ids nd(s)braids/splits and rejoins vs south iable width utary(ies)/confluence(s) ny small/3 main (tributaries) itle gradient/on gentle land		[4]

Mark Scheme

Page 2

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Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2015	0460	23

(f) under 1000 m [1]

(g)

	4 683	4783	4 883	4 983
the highest drainage density			✓	
the highest density of settlement				✓

[2]

2 (a) (i) buttress roots/roots above ground/trunk wide at base (large roots = 0)

tall/long/20–30 m, (allow stems) straight (trunks)

thin (trunks)

branch only at the top/branchless trunks/branch above 20 m/no low branches/leaves only above 20 m

broad/rounded crowns/tops

canopy/crowns overlap/continuous crowns

[4]

(ii) buttress roots give stability in the wet soils tall because hot and wet <u>all year/continuous/rapid growth</u> thin because hot and wet <u>all year/continuous/rapid growth</u> straight/tall to compete for sunlight

branch only at the top where sunlight is available [2]

(b) (i) canopy [1]

(ii) height at 20–30 metres crowns are touching/continuous

[1]

3 (a) (i) 1951–1980 [1]

(ii) 1908/9 0.46/0.47

[2]

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Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2015	0460	23

(iii) overall increase/1880-2010

1880 to 1908/1910 decrease 1908/10 to 1940/2 increase 1940/42 to 1948/50 decrease 1948/50 to 2002 increase no/little change/slight decrease since 2004

spike between 1935/6 and 1948/50

below mean 1880–1939 above mean 1968/1977–2010 around mean 1935–1980 (allow any dates between)

[4]

(b) sea level rise/increase the likelihood of floods

[1]

4 (a) in a valley/between mountains by mountains flat/gently sloping valley floor/flood plain lower slopes of valley side/mountain tributary valley/junction of valleys road junction/along road near a river/wet point

[4]

(b) mountainous/highland so cold/snow

steep slopes too steep for building/agriculture/roads = 2 liable to soil erosion/will have thin soils

valley floor/near river likely to be flooded/marshy/used for agriculture

rocky areas/lack of soil so impossible to cultivate

lack of roads/inaccessible/isolated/remoter/far from towns

effect of aspect [4]

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Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2015	0460	23

5 (a) (i) commercial – products for sale/profit arable - crops [2] (ii) on gently sloping/flat land large fields/farm one crop two stages of growth/different heights rows/lines intensive plants on wires/poles/fences pipe for <u>irrigation</u> [2] (b) (i) irrigation [2] dry/rain free season/summer [1] (ii) snow melt provides water/irrigation/alluvium (c) plants are close together all the same type of plant no netting [1] 6 (a) smaller segment 146-9° [2] correct use of key (b) (i) 25-27 [1] (ii) oil is a main source/important/a lot gas is a main source/important/a lot little coal use renewables and non-renewables [2] (iii) Canada uses nuclear/Egypt does not Canada more coal Canada more hydro Canada more renewables Canada less oil Canada less gas Canada oil highest and Egypt gas highest Accept the converse about Egypt. Points need not be stated as a comparison. [3]