

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
October/November 2016
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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Syllabus Pape
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Page 2		2	Mark Scheme Www.dynamicpapers.co				
. ug	. uye z		Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0460	Paper 22		
1 (a)	(i)	post office,		[1]		
		(ii)	439570,		[1]		
		(iii)	225 <u>m,</u>		[1]		
		` <i>'</i> (iv)					
		` ,	If more than one answer and one is wrong then no credit		[1]		
(1	b)	(i)	third class, (Allow third class and other roads)		[1]		
		(ii)	dispersed,				
			If more than one answer and one is wrong then no credit		[1]		
(C)	(i)	line should pass around the outside or along the edge of the built-up 5054 and 5154 then go straight to F. (Allow if mostly within 3 mm or built-up area),				
		(ii)	radial routes/route centre/focal/nodal/to or from city (centre)/to or from all directions,	om many d	irections/to		
			ring road/by pass/around built-up area/avoiding built-up area/surro	unding built	-up area, [2]		
(d)	to/f	MacDonagh Station, to/from E/SE, straight, to/from city centre, terminus/only one line, [2]				
(e)	(i)	meanders/bends/curves,		[1]		
		(ii)	4050–4350 (metres),		[1]		
	((iii)	157–161° (Must give degrees),		[1]		
(1	f)	Allo	igher/Q lower/P high <u>and</u> Q low/P more hilly/P more valleys. ow for 2 figures with metres. teeper/Q gentler/P steep <u>and</u> Q flat/gentle,				
		Diff	erences must be given.		[2]		

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Page 2	Mark Scheme		
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	Cumbridge 1000L - Colobernitorelliber 2010	J-00	
(g) (i)	Gorteenteen,		[1]
(ii)	road/regional road/river/stream/track		[1]
(iii)	Summit completed as follows:		
	distance from base: 42–46 mm (210 and 230 m altitude), distance from left hand side: 20–25 mm,		[2]
			[4]
2 (a) iso	lated house,		
• •	age		[2]
(b) (i)	nucleated,		
(5) (1)	linear,		[2]
(ii)	junction/route focus/route centre/nodal point/cross roads,		
	roads from all directions/roads from north/south <u>and</u> east/west, bridge,		[2]
(iii)	risk of flooding/on flood plain,		[1]
(iv)	hill/high/higher		[1]
	ep (sides),		
	ep long profile/gradient, fs, (steep cliff = 1)		
	- shape,		
	row valley/floor,		
	ep/gorge, aight,		
gei	ntler upper slopes/convex,		
(int	erlocking) spurs,		[4]
(b) (i)	B traction/rolling, C suspension		[2]
(ii)	less load/finer load (downstream),	= 1	
	load deposited/trapped/blocked/held in lake/dam , loss of velocity/energy/discharge/flow (in dam or downstream),	= 1	[2]

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[2]

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	A gentler, A wider/50 km – 10 km/greater circumference/bigger, A higher, A wider/larger crater, A lava B lava and ash/A no ash B ash, A no parasitic cone/side vent/B more vents, A larger magma chamber,		
	Or emphasis on B or pairs of points. Statements must be comparative.		[4
	A shield, B strato/composite,		[2
	A away from plate boundaries/mid-plate/hot spot, B destructive/convergent/collision <u>margin/boundary/zone</u> ,		[2]
(a)	(i) for sale/profit,		[1]
(ii) crops, (reference to subsistence spoils)		[1
	tropical/near tropics/near Equator, Caribbean/West Indies/named country in this shaded area, North/north west of South America/named country in this shaded area, south of North America/Central America/named country in this shaded a West/North West Africa/named country in this shaded area, Southern Europe (SE = 0)/Mediterranean/named country in this shaded South/East/SE Asia/named mainland country in this shaded area, Japan, Indonesia/Philippines/Borneo/islands of Asia/islands of Australasia, (eastern) Madagascar, small area in Iraq/Iran/Kuwait/SE/S Australia, more in northern hemisphere (no alternatives),		[4]
(c)	rice needs high <u>er</u> temperatures/wheat needs low <u>er</u> temperatures,		

rice needs higher rainfall/wetter/more humid conditions/wheat needs lower rainfall/drier

conditions, (Allow rice needs more water unless referring to irrigation)

If neither of these points score allow: "different climatic requirements",

differing demand/diets (in different parts of the world),

All points must be stated as comparisons/differences.

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6 (a) the increased links between different parts of the world, such as the availability of food and clothing from other countries and increased international population migration. [1]

(b) operates in two or more countries/parts of the world, does not identify itself with a national home. [1]

(c) (i) 3, 6, 9,

(ii) 1, 4, 7, [2]

(iii) 2, 5, 8,