CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/22

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.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0460	22

1 (a) (i) 10m [1]

(ii) 1 km^2 [1] more than one answer = 0

(b) (i) A/Main A/A3 [1]

(ii) embankment [1]

(iii) cultivation/plantation [1]

(iv) marsh/swamp [1]

(v) water tank [1]

(vi) bridge [1]

(vii) district (boundary) [1] more than one answer = 0

(c)

	Pte Moyenne (8495)	La Mecque (8694)	Both these areas	Neither of these areas
coral	✓			
a river or watercourse			✓	
a populated area		✓		
forest				✓
gentle slopes			✓	

more than one tick per row = 0

(d) hilly/hill/high/mountain/upland (don't extract from place name)

steep

cliffs (steep cliffs = 1)

any height between 400m and 630m (allow 446m as highest point)

ridge/spur

col/saddle/pass

concave slope

V-shaped valley

flatter/gentle in south/in 8991/9091/9191/at poultry farm/at sugar plantation

(As alternative to this line allow "steeper in the north".)

[3]

(e) (i) 2500 – 2650 (metres) [1]

(ii) N/NNE/NE [1]

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Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0460	22

(f) 1 in 2/1 in 2.3/1 in 2.33 1:2/1:2.3/1:2.33 50%/43%/42.9%/42.85%

Don't allow other expression e.g. "2.3"

[1]

2 (a) (i) 8 middle order settlements plotted ignore position, width and shading of bar

[1]

(ii) 40 more than 1 tick = 0

[1]

[1]

- (b) (i) sphere of influence to include the nearby village but not touch any of the other towns (ignore other villages and other sphere of influence)
 - (ii) other nearby settlements/village/town (but not city) to provide <u>services</u> low order <u>services</u>/few <u>services</u>/no high(er) order <u>services</u> <u>services</u> have small range/people won't travel far for <u>services</u> poor transport links

allow "goods" or "functions" for "services"

[1]

(c) (i) frequent use/everyday needs no need to travel far/they are close/less than 1km/little travel time/cost

[1]

(ii) population is small/small settlement/not enough customers these services have a large(r) threshold population/high(er) order services/ middle order services

[1]

(iii) furniture store airport

[1]

(iv) easier transport to Z/poorer transport to A better quality at Z/poorer quality at A more choice/larger store at Z/poorer choice/smaller store at A cheaper prices at Z/more expensive prices at A other services available at Z better reputation at Z/poorer reputation at A

[1]

doesn't need to be comparative – could be solely on X or A accept best point

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Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0460	22

3 (a) Erosion: waterfall

notch/V cut by stream/path cut by stream (allow other expressions)

plunge pool undercut

stepped profile (allow terraced)

valley at top of photo

exposed rocks/lack of soil/lack of vegetation

Weathering: harder layers stand out/bedding planes opened/cracks wide(ened)

vegetation growing in cracks/in rocks/on cliff (not just on rocks)/

vegetation shows biological/chemical weathering

fallen/disturbed/loose blocks/boulders/rocks/stones/slabs/layers

reserve one mark for each section no transfer between sections

[4]

(b) (i) boulders/large rocks/large stones

different sizes/large and small

rounded/smooth

red/orange/colour variation/coloured altered (but not black)

joints/cracks

layers peel/onion skin effect

don't allow points clearly linked to erosion

[3]

(iii) exfoliation

freeze-thaw/frost shattering

any chemical process spoils the answer

[1]

- 4 (a) (i) there are active volcanoes in Africa, Asia, Europe, North America and South America [1]
 - (ii) there are active volcanoes close to most coastlines of the Pacific Ocean

[1]

(iii) most active volcanoes are close to plate boundaries

[1]

(b) Laki: plates diverge/constructive margin

hotspot/hot area within mantle

melting/rising magma/magma escapes

All others: plates converge/destructive margin

subduction (allow if it is the wrong plate) melting/rising magma/magma escapes

If volcano chosen not from Fig. 6 MAX 1 – don't allow the first point

[2]

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[1]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0460	22

(c) eruption of Tambora/Laki/volcano 1/volcano 3/Iceland/Indonesia produced ash cloud blocked sun/solar radiation cooling/prevented heading of Earth/atmosphere/land (not just areas) worldwide/affected large area long term/affected whole area [3] 5 (a) Iron ore mines: in south in east/north-east/near Bay of Bengal Coal mines: in centre/inland in east/north-east/near Bay of Bengal Allow "near Jamshedpur/steel works" once for either section reserve one mark for each section [3] (b) (i) iron ore from East Singhbhum/Sundargarh/Keonihar/Durg/1/2/3/4 coal from Jhana/Raniganj/Bokara/Talcher/Bisrampur/Korba 1/2/3/4/5/6 iron ore and coal nearby/within 250km/in north east of country/ surrounded by iron and coal mines [2] (ii) lake/river/Subamarekha River/Kharkai River [1] (iii) railway/train [1] (iv) vehicles/earth moving equipment/metal sheets/cables/pipes/ wire industries 1-5 other industries/local industries [1] 6 (a) large sector $100 - 102^{\circ} = 2$ (independent of key) large sector $98 - 104^{\circ} = 1$ (independent of key) correct use of key = 1 [3] (b) strong winds [1] (c) correct option and explanation required in each case only one correct option in (i), (ii) and (iii) but either option possible in (iv) reference to wind action = 0 answer could be by giving a positive reason for the choice or by stating why the alternative was rejected (i) Leave strips of vegetation between the plots

vegetation will intercept/trap/absorb/protect from rain/water

vegetation will trap/bind/hold/stabilise/keep soil together

vegetation will prevent water from flowing/runoff

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Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(ii)	Plough horizontally across the slope of the hillside	
	prevent water from flowing/prevent runoff/allow water to sink in	[1]
(iii)	Grow a different crop on each plot for the first three years	
(iv)	retain/replace soil nutrients/minerals different crops use minerals maintain soil structure/humus/organic content Fence the land and keep animals away	[1]
	will prevent animals grazing until soil is bare/prevent overgrazing prevent removal of protective vegetation animals trample/hooves/movement/damage roots old crop will maintain soil structure/minerals/humus/organic content	[1]
(v)	Allow cattle to graze on the remains of the crop after harvest	
	dung will maintain the soil structure/humus/organic content dung will replace minerals/nutrients	
	(for "soil structure" allow phrases like "keeps soil together")	[1]