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Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/23 Paper 2, maximum raw mark 60

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1 (a) (i) 1080 metres, [1]

(ii) building(s), [1]

(iii) dam, [1]

(iv) national monument/place of historical interest/ruin(s) [1]

(v) smooth rock [1]

If more than one feature given and one is wrong = 0

(b) hill/high/mountain,
ridge/long and narrow,
(ridge) 2 – 3 km long,
steep (sides),
north-west to south-east,
1194/5 metres (Allow also 1184/5 m),
separate lower summit/two summits,
saddle/col,
gentle slopes qualified (e.g. lower slopes, in SW, in NE),
valley, [3]

(c)

	Mwewe	Babuli	Both these rivers	Neither of these rivers
rapids			✓	
islands	✓			
many tributaries			✓	
flows from south east to north west				✓

More than one tick per row = 0 but, for rapids and tributaries, allow three ticks in columns 1, 2 and 3 or two ticks in columns 1 and 2. [4]

(d) (i) cultivation,
dip tank,
dams for irrigation/drinking water, [1]

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(ii)

	Area A	Area B
services present	school and sports field,	no services/none/dash/blank, = 1 (full row needed)
settlement pattern	dispersed/scattered, = 1	linear/in a line, = 1

[3]

(e) **(i)** 523909, [1]

(ii) 1900, [1]

(iii) 1 in 70/1 in 71/1.41%/1.4%, [1]

(iv) 104 to 106, [1]

2 **(a)** high density of buildings,
tall buildings, Allow taller
bank,
high traffic density/busy road,
dome/important building/government building, [2]

(b) car parks/park and ride,
wide roads/dual carriageways/big road/highway,
lanes,
grid pattern,
dedicated lane for turning/arrows on road,
robots/traffic lights,
20 mph hour zone/speed limit,
street lighting,
pedestrian crossings (at junction),
pavement/sidewalk/footpath,
safety signs/temporary signs,
one way, [4]

(c) site – flat/gently sloping, Allow low and lower.
land around – high(er)/steep(er)/mountains/hills, [2]

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3 **(a)** constructive/divergent, [1]

(b) General Points
on/near plate margins/plate boundaries,
mainly/all on destructive boundaries/mainly in subduction zones/none on constructive boundaries, Don't allow conservative boundaries to spoil.

Points regarding Pacific Plate
(western) edge of Pacific Plate/Pacific Ring of Fire,
boundary of PP with Eurasian Plate/east boundary of Eurasian Plate,
boundary of PP with Indo-Australian Plate/north/north east boundary of Indo-Australian Plate,

Other specific points
one away from the plate boundary (in China/SE Asia),
few/three on boundary between Eurasian and Indo-Australian Plate/south boundary of Eurasian Plate/ north boundary of Indo-Australian Plate,
one at boundary between South American Plate and Nazca Plate/north boundary of Nazca Plate/east boundary of Nazca Plate/west boundary of South American Plate, [3]

(c) **(i)** plot at 10 km depth and 290 km distance, [1]

(ii) the further from the trench the deeper the earthquake/the nearer to the trench the shallower the earthquake, Allow positive or negative relationship [1]

(iii) destructive/convergent, [1]

(iv) subduction/faulting, [1]

4 **(a)** **(i)** 0800 30 °C and 0900 30.5 °C
correct plots joined by a line, [1]

(ii) rainfall bar at 0.5mm for hour 12 in correct position, [1]

(iii) 32(°C) at 1100/1200,
6(°C),
86(%) at 2400, [3]

(iv) controlled by amount of sunshine,
highest in daylight,
lowest in darkness,
higher when sun higher in the sky, Not just day and night. [1]

(v) decreases/falls, [1]

(b) rainfall, [1]

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5 (a) (i) pasture – cultivation – bare soil = 2,
bare soil – cultivation – pasture = 0,
all other combinations = 1 [2]

(ii) prevent rain splash impact,
intercept rain/reduces amount reaching the soil,
cause evaporation/transpiration loss,
hold the soil in place,
remove water from the soil,
provide organic matter/humus to improve the soil structure/keep the particles together,
slow wind speed/block wind,
slow runoff [3]

(b) drought/unreliable rain so vegetation cover dies/soils bare/soil loose,
loose soil easily moved/prone to erosion,
heavy rain causes run-off/flooding,
animals remove vegetation/overgrazing,
animal trampling,

No credit for information given in Table 2 – it must be used [3]

6 (a) (i) 39 000, [1]

(ii) large/rapid increase (overall),
by 54 000 – 54 500/from 2000 to 56 000 – 56 500,

slow/steady increase at first/to 2006,

large(st)/most rapid from 2006–7,
19 000/20 000 or between/almost doubled,

large/rapid increase from 2009 to 2010,
growth slowed/very small/levelled off 2010–11, [4]

(b) finding (skilled) labour/large numbers of unskilled labour,
finding accommodation for workers,
finding suitable sites for,
building facilities, [1]

(c) high/increased demand for ships,
high/increased overseas trade,
larger ships,
high/increased demand for bulk carriers,
high/increased demand for cruise ships,
high/increased demand for container vessels,
government policy (to develop the industry),
government financial incentives/loans/tax breaks,
multinational companies set up shipyards, [2]

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