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CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/22 Paper 2, maximum raw mark 60

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1 (a) (i) narrow tarred [1]

(ii) trigonometrical station/trig point (and height in metres to top of pillar) [1]

(iii) rapid(s)/dam, (reservoir = 0) [1]

(iv) international, [1]

(v) very dense/dense bush, [1]

In **(a)** if more than one answer is given and one is wrong then the answer = 0.

(b) (i) 912427 [1]

(ii) embankment [1]

In **(b) (ii)** if more than one answer is given and one is wrong then the answer = 0.

(iii) pen(s),
dip (tank),
(pens) linked by road/track to railway,
reservoir <u>for drinking/water</u>,
river/watercourse <u>for drinking/water</u>,
bush for <u>grazing/pasture/food</u> [2]

(c)

	Limpopo	Lipande	Tombwane	All of these rivers	None of these rivers
channel more than 300m wide	✓				
many tributaries				✓	
flows from north east to south west			✓		

More than one tick per row = 0. [3]

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(d) (i) Lipande river 42 – 45 mm from left hand edge, [1]

(ii) gravel or earth road 63 – 67 mm from left hand edge, [1]

(iii) power line 87 – 90 mm from left hand edge [1]

Use the ruler device to measure the answers.
Arrows should end within about 1cm of the profile. Measure to the point that the arrow projects to.
There should be no ambiguity.
If there is more than one response and one is wrong then the answer = 0.
Allow labels by names or question numbers.

(e) (i) huts,
small/few/10/rural,
sparse, (allow sparse population)
linear, (dispersed, scattered = 0)
along/parallel to/near to river,
above flood level/above 460 m/460 – 480 m,
in bush [3]

(ii) track(s)/cutline/game trail,
river/canoe/boat/river transport [1]

If more than one given mark best.

(iii) over 600 m [1]

2 (a) (i) road(s) and house(s) (both needed) [1]

(ii) 650m [1]

(b) (i) hydraulic action,
abrasion/corrasion,
solution/corrosion [1]

(ii) Destructive. Backwash stronger than swash. [1]

(c) (i) plot on 1956 line and 300m line + points joined [1]

(ii) increased (allow “more erosion occurs”) [1]

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(d) (i) protect/make safe houses/road/canal, [1]

(ii) cost,
erosion may not be controlled,
effects on other parts of coastline/erosion elsewhere,
visual pollution, (other pollution = 0)
may affect access to coast,
effect on habitats [1]

3 Photograph A
small/narrow/shallow (river/volume/stream),
rapids/uneven bed,
upper/first course/near source (youthful = 0, at source = 0)
V-shaped valley,
steep (sides) steep gradient = 0
no floor/no flood plain,
rocks/boulders/rocky/bare rock,
interlocking spurs,

Photograph B
middle/second course,
meander/bend,
erosion (or collapse) of bank/erosion (or collapse) on left side/far side/river cliff*,
deposition/stones/small rocks/pebbles/gravel on inner bend/right side/near side/slip-off slope*/point bar*
(* = location not needed)
flood plain,
wide floor/flood plain/valley,
flat/gentle (floor/flood plain/gradient), (wide flat flood plain = 3)
wide river/channel, (large = 0)
steep (sides/background),

Comparatives, e.g. steeper = 0.

Reserve 3 marks for each photograph. [8]

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4 (a) (i) B [1]

(ii) E [1]

In **(a)** if more than one answer and one is wrong = 0.

(b) many/most in the north,
coastal,
in MEDCs,
many in North America/USA,
a group/a few/3/small number in Arabia/Middle East,
a few/3/small number in Europe/2 in Western Europe,
sparse/few/2/small number in S/E Asia, (allow sparsely populated)
sparse/few/2/small number in Australia,
none in Africa/South America,

For the points regarding continents "some in……" = 0

Allow correct lists of city names for the points involving numbers. [3]

(c) London more from "other countries"/Paris fewer from "other countries" (allow by correct figures 68 and 49 %),
London more from longer distances/Paris more from shorter distances/neighbouring countries (or converse),
London many/most from India Paris many/most from Algeria (allow by correct figures of 9 and 14 %),
London many from Asia Paris many from Europe/North Africa/Mediterranean,
London more from Asia than Paris does* (allow if says Paris has none),
London more from Caribbean than Paris does* (allow if says Caribbean has none),
Paris more from Europe than London does*,
Paris more from Africa than London does*,
main six countries are different for the two cities,

*allow by indicative figures

Best three differences = 3. [3]

5 (a) Equator,
Tropic of Capricorn [2]

(b) hot/humid/(iii)
wet/(i),
dry/(ii),

3 correct = 2
1/2 correct = 1 [2]

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(c) People interested in active holidays

(Alagoas)
calm/warm/sheltered waters for bathing/recreational activities/water sports,
reefs for/excellent for scuba diving

(Sergipe)
sandy coastline

People interested in culture and the natural environment

(Bahia)
palaces/churches/World Heritage Site,
forest/whales/varied geographical environments

(Sergipe)
architecture/old city/birthplace of traditions

(Alagoas)
coral reef/beauty spots/dazzling blue seas

2 marks for 2 reasons relevant to chosen state. No mark for name of state. [2]

6 (a) (i) partly industrialised in north/north of 23½^{0}N/on Mediterranean/on tropic/outside tropics (above tropic = 0),
not industrialised in south/centre/south of 23½^{0}N, (not inland)
*If neither of the above points are scored a comparison of north and south scores 1 mark,
Saudi Arabia/NE/E fully industrialised,
Cameroun is an exception [2]

(ii) low industrialisation = poverty/industrialisation = low poverty, (comparison not needed) [1]

(b) 13 + 38 or 14 + 37,
17 + 23 or 18 + 22 or 19 + 21 [2]

Numbers must add up to 100 to score the mark.

(c) Niger not industrialised + low/4 % (secondary employment),
Libya/Morocco partly industrialised + higher/increased/50/25 % (secondary employment),
Saudi Arabia industrialised + lower/decreased/21 % (secondary employment)

Allow Nigeria for Niger. [3]

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