CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/43

Paper 4 (Alternative to Coursework), 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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P	age	2	Mark Scheme			Syllabus	Pape	r
			Cambridge IGCSE – October/No	vember 2015		0460	43	
1	(a)	(i)	С					[1]
		(ii)	Clinometer, ranging poles					
			If more than two answers – 1 for each inco	orrect answer	2@	1		[2]
	 (iii) Lay tape measure out along transect line Put poles at break of slope / at equal or set distances apart / 5 m or more apart Measure / mark distance between ranging poles Poles must be vertical Sight other ranging pole at top / agreed height / line up Read / measure / record angle – need reference to clinometer Move poles across/ along profile / transect / to next site / repeat measurement along transect 				[4]			
		(iv)	Description	Type of dune				
			Oldest dunes which are furthest inland	Grey (dune)				
			Most recently created dunes	Embryo (dune)				
			Tallest dunes	Yellow (dune)				
		(v)	Obstacle / plant on / behind the beach Wind picks up sand / blows sand / carries Friction with obstacle/plant slows down wi Sand is deposited around obstacle / traps This increases size of obstacle so deposit Plant roots hold dune together	nd sand	une g	rows		[1]
	(b)	(i)	Put quadrat / grid on ground / alongside ta Estimate percentage of quadrat / count nu cover Do more than one measurement and calc Record results / write down measurement	mber of squares wh ulate the average		iclude vege	tation	[3]
		(ii)	Plot 60% cover at 190 m, 75% cover at 21	0 m	2@	1		[2]

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Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper			
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(iii)	Hypothesis is correct / true / generally / mostly /partially correct – reserve	1 mark				
	e.g. Percentage of cover increases from 20% at 10 m / site 1 to 95 290 m / site 15 – need 2 percentages and 2 distances or site nu Exception / anomaly to the pattern at: 30 and 50, 110 and 130, 150 210 and 230, 290 and 310 m (or sites) e.g. percentage of cover is 30% at 30 m / site 2 and 25% at 50 m / need 2 percentages and 2 distances or site numbers	Imbers D and 170,				
	OR: % is higher at 30 m or site 2 than at 50 m or site 3 / lower at 5	50 m or				
	site 3 than at 30 m or site 2					
	Need 1 supporting set of statistics and 1 anomaly set of statistics		[3			
(c) (i)	Photograph / take sample / sketch / written description of vegetation Look up in book / internet / vegetation chart Ask ranger / teacher / expert 2 @		[2			
(ii)	May be other different types of vegetation / will not see variety or of Main type of vegetation may only just be over 50%	liversity	[1]			
(iii)	Credit any two changes from Table 1. Need 2 vegetation types and description of position Accept distance or site number. e.g. Sea couch grass at 10 m / site 1 and lyme grass at 30 m / site e.g. Sea couch grass and lyme grass occupy area closest to sea a occupies large area behind it e.g. 1. Sea couch grass 0–30 m away 2 Gorse / heather 270 m away from sea = 1 mark	2				
	No Hypothesis mark 2 @) 1	[2]			

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Page	4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
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(d)	(i)	 Tourists walking / trampling / cycling / having a picnic / dropping litter / starting a fire , pulling up plants / driving on dunes Kill / damage / destroy vegetation / vegetation dies / vegetation cover decreases / rui vegetation 			
	(ii)	Notice boards / visitor centre / signs / notices / leaflets to educate / Marked / signed footpaths / build or make a footpath Boardwalk across area Fence off / rope off areas / restricted access Barriers to prevent vehicle / cycle access / create car park Rangers to monitor / advise tourists Charge admission to dunes Designate picnic sites / ban barbecues or picnics Litter bins	inform / tell		
				[4]	
			Total	30 marks	
2 (a)	(i)	Central Business District		[1]	
	(ii)	Factory		[1]	
(b)	(b) (i) Ideas such as: Choose a variety of people / choose people of different age or gender Don't just ask people you know Introduce yourself / explain purpose of survey Have a system for choosing people such as every 10th person / random / have a sampling method Accept if people don't want to answer or fill it in / don't argue / be polite / tha Don't approach people in a big group / work in pairs / don't work alone Don't block pavement / doorway Go to different parts (of the CBD) / don't all go to the same area		ndom / olite / thank	them [3]	
	(ii)	15 –30 (or reasonable alternative between 30–40)31 (or reasonable alternative) – 60 Accept reasonable ranges if not overlapping2 @	1	[2]	
	(iii)	Divided bar graph completion 1 mark for dividing lines at 71 and 91 1 mark for shading		[2]	

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[2]

[1]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	S	/llab	ous	Paper]
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Opinion	Number of answers	Weighting	Score	
Agree strongly	31	+2	+62	
Agree	40	+1	+40	
Disagree	20	-1	-20	
Disagree strongly	9	-2	-18	
Total score			+64	

1 mark for 4 correct scores 1 mark for correct total = 64 Must have the + and – symbols

(v) Answer from b(iv) plotted accurately (ecf)

(vi) Hypothesis is correct / true / mostly true – 1 mark reserve (</ HA)

Table 2 / Fig. 7 Over half agreed with 3 of the 4 statements Majority agreed that shop has brought more goods and services / attracts people to town more often / has provided more jobs Less than half agreed / more than half or most disagreed that shop has increased competition

Credit data if added together or paired for 1 mark max e.g. 64 agree that the store has brought more services (accept statement 1) e.g. 31 strongly agree and 40 agree / 71 agree that shop attracts people to the town centre (accept statement 2)

Fig. 8 All statements have positive scores People are most positive about jobs created People are least positive about competition to other shops

Credit data for 1 mark max e.g. score / index for brought goods and services = 63 / shops attract people = 64 / provides jobs = 140 (accept reference to statements 1, 2, 3, 4) average score for all 4 statements is 68.75 [4]

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Page 6		Syllabus	Paper		
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(c) (i)	Scores may vary between students: Carry out pilot study Work in groups and discuss / agree / check score Calculate the average score from a group of students NOT: compare score with other groups				
	Score may vary at different times: Make sure surveys are done at same time / agree a time for survey		[2]		
(ii)	Bar drawn to 22		[1]		
(iii)	 Disagree with conclusion / students' decision / hypothesis is false - reserve (√HA) New town has a positive impact (on the environment) Higher EQ results or score / positive descriptions / scores over 21 a nearest to new shop / sites C or D Lower EQ results or score / negative descriptions / scores below 21 are furthest from new shop / sites B or E Credit contrasting paired data of total scores for 1 mark maximum e.g. C scores 27 and E scores 17, D scores 30 and B scores 14, 	re			
	Points C/D are nearer the new shop and have higher scores than po further away = 2 marks	oints B/E wl	hich are		
	If no decision credit evidence		[4]		
(d) (i)	Recording sheet should include: Street name / location / sample point / site / survey point Number of pedestrians / tally label / example of tallying method (NC Total number Time / day / date)T blank spa	ace) [3]		
(ii)	2 or 3 students / group go to each survey point All start the count at the same time / synchronise watches All count for the same length of time / finish at the same time / 30 m Do more than one count in a day / do it on several days or on two d count in the morning and one in the afternoon Note down / record / count people passing the point / one person co writes down	ifferent day			
	Fill in the recording sheet / fill in the tally / use a clicker		[4]		

[Total 30 marks]