# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS 

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## MARK SCHEME for the June 2005 question paper

## 0460 GEOGRAPHY

## 0460/04 Paper 4 (Alternative to Coursework), maximum mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published Report on the Examination.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the Report on the Examination.

- CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2005 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Grade thresholds for Syllabus 0460 (Geography) in the June 2005 examination.

|  | maximum | minimum mark required for grade: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mark <br> available | A | C | E | F |  |
| Component 4 | 60 | 41 | 29 | 17 | 12 |

The threshold (minimum mark) for B is set halfway between those for Grades A and C. The threshold (minimum mark) for $D$ is set halfway between those for Grades $C$ and $E$. The threshold (minimum mark) for G is set as many marks below the F threshold as the E threshold is above it.
Grade A* does not exist at the level of an individual component.

## IGCSE

## MARK SCHEME

## MAXIMUM MARK: 60

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0460/04
GEOGRAPHY
Alternative to Coursework

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## Question 1

(a) (i) On Insert plot 550, 350 and 108 at the correct site location Correct curved/freehand/smooth line drawn from source on axis joining points
4 @ 1 mark Max 3 if no line or not freehand
Site $\mathbf{A}$ - waterfalls and rapids also interlocking spurs, v features correct shaped valleys - Not meanders
Site $\mathbf{C}$ - ox bow lakes and flood plains also meanders, levées, delta
so credit other appropriate river features
(b) (i) i.e. what makes the sketch identifiable after the event
Date; Name; Time; weather conditions
Not labels or annotation or season or month
(ii) Advantage
2 @ 1 mark
e.g. visual/see rather than memory; add explanations
Disadvantage
e.g. depends on skill of student; no scale; can be inaccurate/subjective/biased; slow compared to photo
(c) Minimum general comment of friction influencing speed;
Friction - rocks increase friction; bigger rocks produce more friction;
Speed - increased friction reduces the speed of the water
Flow - rocks make the flow turbulent/uneven/less smooth; diverted flow
4 @ 1 mark credit development Res 1 mark for each friction, speed and flow
Credit the use of the term 'wetted perimeter'

| Page 2 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
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(d) (i) Correct bar graph completion of 9 and 7.5

Appropriate accuracy of bar widths
(ii) Pebbles become eroded/worn away with move downstream; Method of erosion named or described as development
(iii) Student bias/error
(iv) Credit ideas such as quadrat use;
select 19 pebbles and line up; systematic/regular intervals; increase number in sample/more than one student; measured distance. Must be practical and relate to data collection, not site selection
(e) (i) The velocity increased $(\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{B})$ then decreased $(\mathbf{B}-\mathbf{C})$ Must have both parts of change
(ii) I: velocity decreased (how) due to less water and increased friction with river bed (why)

II: insufficient energy for the stream to carry the load so deposits
(f) Levels marking

Level 1- (1)
Only mentions one change

## Level 2- $(2-3)$

Comment includes one or two points with some data or mention of sketch

## Level 3- $(4-5)$

Comment includes height/gradient or distance from source linked to pebble size and velocity with data to support each. Top level should include human influence

2 @ 1 mark
Max 1 if
incorrect format

2 @ 1 mark Credit dev

1 @ 1 mark
[1]

2 @ 1 mark

1 @ 1 mark

3 @ 1 mark res 1 mark for each point

Level marking Max 3 if no data

Also credit evaluation comments of data collection methods

| Page 3 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
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## Question 2

(a) How - noisy/noise pollution; congested/slows traffic; air pollution; lack of parking space

Why - employment; services/offices/shops located in centre; historically small/narrow roads; meeting point of roads;

Not pollution on its own
(b) (i) Fast recording method; quick to total/read; more accurate than writing numbers; easy to use; easy to total/read; efficient

Not just 'accurate’ on own. Easy is same as simple
(ii) Correct construction of proportional squares on Insert
$\mathrm{S}=12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathrm{U}=9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$
(iii) Comments to reflect that total traffic generally decreases but credit development of further description - no explanation required

1 mark = simple 'decrease'
$2^{\text {nd }}$ mark for further comment or data to support
(c) (i) That Site $\mathbf{V}$ always has more traffic than $\mathbf{U}$

Comments should identify that both sites have more traffic flowing towards the centre at 08.30 than other times but then it decreases and at 16.30 the flow is greatest away from the centre

3 @ 1 mark res. 1 mark for each how and why

2 @ 1 mark

## 4 @ 1 mark Max 3 if incorrect shading

2 @ 1 mark

4 @ 1 mark max. 1 mark if no comparative data
Max 3 if no $V>U$ List $=0$ marks

1 @ 1 mark need both correct

1 @ 1 mark
(iii) \% at $\mathbf{R}$ flowing towards at 08.30 is 26 vehicles out of 64 total therefore $40 \% / 41 \%$ (actual $=40.625 \%$ )
Also accept $78 \% / 79 \%$ as total of day i.e. $\mathbf{R}$ is $26 / 33$

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(d) (i) Key is land use and changing traffic flow
e.g. Residential - traffic flow away in am and to in pm
e.g. Education - to in morning and away in afternoon
e.g. Stadium - event day traffic flow
(ii) Must be land use related

Ideas such as:
Observe/survey buildings; organise in groups/divide town; classify/function of buildings; transect/systematic survey; record/mapping; land values

Not people count or Questionnaires $=0$ marks
(e) Hypothesis 1 = true; but depends on the route/direction;

Hypothesis $2=$ true; but depends on location as to the extent of the change;

Credit data to support statements
Data collection evaluation may include only one day; only for 5 minutes; single student may not be accurate; depends on the location chosen;
Evaluation comments can be positive too.
max 4 if no data used
Max 5 if no
evaluation

