UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2009 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/02

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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1 (a) (i) railway, [1]

(ii) narrow tarred, [1]

(iii) cultivation, [1]

(iv) mine dump, (mark first given) [1]

(v) trigonometrical station/trig point/pillar, [1]

(vi) dam(s)/reservoir(s), [1]

(b) hospital/medical,

aerodrome/landing area/airstrip, (airport = 0)

sports (field),

police station/law/security,

post office/postal,

district administration office/administration/local government,

sewage (pond),

rifle (range),

mine = 0

Points may be expressed as service or function.

[3]

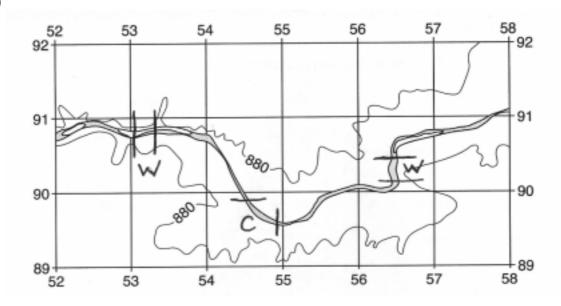
(c)		Richlands	Grahamsdale	Neither of these areas
	line of huts	✓		
	steep slopes		✓	
	quarry or excavation			✓
	power line			✓
	high density of drainage		✓	

More than one tick per row = 0

[5]

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(d)



W and C as shown,

F between 880 metre contours,

More than half letter within tolerance (or an arrow etc. within tolerance)

More than one attempt and one is wrong = 0

[3]

(e) (i) 4650 metres,

More than one circled = 0

[1]

(ii) No mark for horizontal distance

Difference in height = 45 (metres),

1 in 103,

Carry errors forward from (e)(i) and (ii) but the horizontal distance must be the one used in (e)(i).

E.g. answers using 45 m

1 in 87/8 (from 3950 m)

1 in 93 (from 4200 m)

1 in 108/9. (from 4900 m) [2]

			IGCSE – May/June 2009	0460	02
2	. ,		orrectly plotted, rrectly plotted,		
	Г	Don't ii	nsist on shading.		[2]
	(b) ((i) gre	eater, (allow more etc.)		[1]
	(i	ii) les	SS,		[1]
	(ii	ii) les	SS,		[1]
	(c) ((i) Ma	aori <u>percentage</u> will increase, (allow expressions linke	d back to the ques	tion) [1]
	(i	hig lar	rge(r) young population, gh(er) birth rate, rge(r) child bearing population/young adults, ore births in the future,		
		All	low transfer of marks between (i) and (ii)		
		All	low answers expressed in terms of the non-Maori pop	ulation.	[2]
3	s S Id r r	steep s gentle/ ow(er) many/s	Ils, (high/mountains/upland = 0) slopes, /flatter <u>in foreground/on right,</u>) <u>in foreground/on right,</u> small valley <u>s,</u> //V shaped valley, dge,		[4]
		on high n valle	hest land, eys,		
	N	More tl	han two circled = 0		[2]
	b	oare gi	slopes, round/lack of vegetation/little vegetation, station/removal of vegetation,		
	A	Absen	ce of trees = 0		[2]

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Syllabus

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		J	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0460	02
4	(a)	15(%	%),		[1]
	(b)		ment drawn between 67° and 77° = 1, ment drawn between 71° and 73° = 2,		
		e.g.	rect key used for renewable = 1, . not diagonal shading or dots ark the smaller segment)		[3]
	(c)	(i)	increased supply, won't run out/sustainable, renewable = 0 variable supply, costs may increase,		[2]
		(ii)	birds killed/injured, animals frightened by noise, improved air quality/no <u>air</u> pollution/reduced CO ₂ emis habitats not affected by digging,	ssions,	
			pollution alone/noise pollution alone/visual pollution =	0	[2]
5	(a)	•	tes moving towards each other, tes moving north west and south east,		
		If m	nore than two ticks = 0.		[2]
	(b)	(i)	in Pacific Ocean, close to/west of/along plate boundary, off east coast of Japan,		[1]
		(ii)	in Japan/islands, further from/away from plate boundary, west of shallow earthquakes,		[1]
		(iii)	in Sea of Japan/China, far from plate boundary, west of other earthquakes, off west coast of Japan, in south/Philippine Plate, (allow "near to" Philippine Pl	ate)	
			Allow "on Eurasian Plate" to score once in either (i) or Allow "linear pattern" to score once in (b) in water, on land = 0	· (ii)	[1]

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Syllabus

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(c) plates converge, (contradictions = 0 but note the movements on Fig. 10) subduction/description of subduction,

Pacific Plate beneath Eurasian Plate,

friction,

compression/stress/pressure,

fracturing/faulting/sudden movement,

release of energy, (release of pressure = 0)

Benioff Zone/earthquake zone deeper to west,

Destructive margin = 0

[3]

6 (a) two correct lines plotted = 2 (17/54/6 mm), correct use of key = 1,

[3]

(b) distant from (South African) coal/ore/raw materials, high transport costs for raw materials,

market in Western Cape/nearby densely populated area, concentrates on export/main market is export, distant from other internal markets,

coastal location/sea transport <u>for export</u>, coastal location/sea transport <u>for import of raw materials</u>, (allow "near to coast" for coastal location in these points) sea transport alone = 1 if neither of the above score, (coastal location alone = 0)

sea transport cheap(er)/land transport (more) expensive,

labour Western Cape/nearby densely populated area,

Allow points expressed as advantages or disadvantages where relevant.

[5]