## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/21

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.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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- 1 (a) (i) sugar,
  - (ii) factory, (Fcty = 0)
  - (iii) hospital, power (sub)station/electricity, mill, temple, well, (2 = 1 mark)
  - (iv) motorway,
  - (v) Lataniers (River),

(vi) coral/reef, [6]

- (b) Use the on-screen ruler to measure as follows:
  - (i) 20-25mm from left side of section
  - (ii) 82-86mm from left side of section
  - (iii) 68-72mm from left side of section

[3]

Each should be identified by a label and by a line or arrow. The label could be the name, e.g. "power line", or the number, e.g. (i).

Lines ending more than about 5mm from the profile = 0. If the line is within tolerance of 5mm but does not reach the profile, mark the point where it would meet the profile if extended.

If labels point to the base line allow max 1.

(c) (i) jetty,

docks/enclosed areas of water, dry dock, fishing port, bulk sugar terminal, harbour, quay, pier,

Extract from place names.

[2]

(ii) sheltered/natural harbours, provided by bays/inlets/headlands, breaks in coral reefs, flat land next to coast, valleys/routes converge on coast,

[3]

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(d)	) (i)	9703	3,		[1]
	(ii)	mino	or trigonometrical station,		[1]
(e)	ste cor cliff rido spu hei	high/hilly/mountain, steep, concave, cliffs at top/located, ridge, spur, heights 225m to over 500m (accept any heights within this range) col,			
2 (a)	by passes (or expressed differently), M11, A14, A11, railway,				[2]
(b)	) (i)		8/19(km), n east/north north east,		[2]
	(ii)	2-5k	ide/on outskirts of built-up area, m from CBD, to CBD,		
		to av	e cars and travel to CBD, void congestion, and ride,		[3]
(c)	provision of (cheap) public transport, cycleways, walking routes, (encourage) walking/cycling, car sharing, prohibition of cars,				
	congestion charging, tidal flow, bus lanes,			[1]	

<u></u>			IGCSE – October/November 201	U	0400	<b>Z</b> I		
3	(a)	a) (i) Mid Atlantic Ridge, East Pacific Rise, Carlsberg Ridge, Australian – Antarctic boundary,						
		(ii)	Andes, Caribbean, African-Eurasian margin, Himalayas, West Pacific margins, Indondesia,					
			If more than one given and none is wrong = 0			[2]		
	(b)							
			atement	Tick				
		-	ney are mostly found in the centres of plates ney are mostly found at plate margins	<b>√</b>				
		_	ney are found at every plate margin	•				
			ney may be found in the centres of plates	<b>✓</b>				
			ney are only found at plate margins			[2]		
		<u> </u>		-				
	(c)	(i)	sideways blast, debris avalanche, pyroclastic flow,			[3]		
		/::\	fallow valleys/wivews/eversions lands one factor			[41		
		(ii)	follow valleys/rivers/previous landscape feature	es,		[1]		
4	(a)	a) (i) to avoid heating/cooling effects of the ground,						
		(ii)	to allow air circulation/ventilation, (to prevent o to give shade temperature of air,	[1]				
	(b)	(i)	(i) wind <u>speed</u> , (speed and direction = 0)					
		(ii)	knots, Beaufort Scale, metres per second miles per hour, kilometres per hour,			[1]		
	(c)	(i)	X cirrus, Y cumulus/fair weather cumulus, Z cumulonimbus,					
			If more than one given and one is wrong = 0			[3]		
		/;:\						
		(ii)	oktas/eighths,			[1]		

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5	rive slip (alr visi	er ander, er cliff, -off slope, nost) bankfull/full, ble erosion on right/outer bank, nost) constant width,				
	flat/ son vall stee	ief od plain, gentle, ne embankments, ey sides, ep slopes located, steeper = 0 ace <u>on right,</u>				
	gra	getation ss/trees,				
		leaves, hes/scrub located,				
		serve one mark for each section	[8]			
	Allow transfer between sections					
6	(a)	pie graph, recognisable sketch of pie graph with one correct label,	[2]			
	(b)	line graph, recognisable sketch of line graph with one correct label,	[2]			
	(c)	scatter graph, recognisable sketch of scatter graph with one correct label, (if a best fit line is shown it should not join the points)	[2]			
	(d)	radial graph, recognisable sketch of radial graph with one correct label,	[2]			
		In each part, mark the two points independently.				

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