

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

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.

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.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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1 (a) (i) (River du) Rempart,

(ii) Barachois,

(iii) playground,
temple,
school,
church,
village hall,
hotel,
market,
dispensary,
post office.

2 services = 1 mark Name of feature needed.

Mark first two given.

(iv) sugar/plantation - sugar,

(v) main A,

(vi) scattered trees/scrub,

(vii) minor trigonometrical station,

(viii) riverine trees.

[8]

(b) (i) river mouth,
bay,
Baie du Tamarin,
Grand Rivière Noire Bay,
Barachois,
public beach,
Riv Noire.

[1]

(ii) silt/sediment (from river),
shelter/low energy,
low salinity/fresh water.

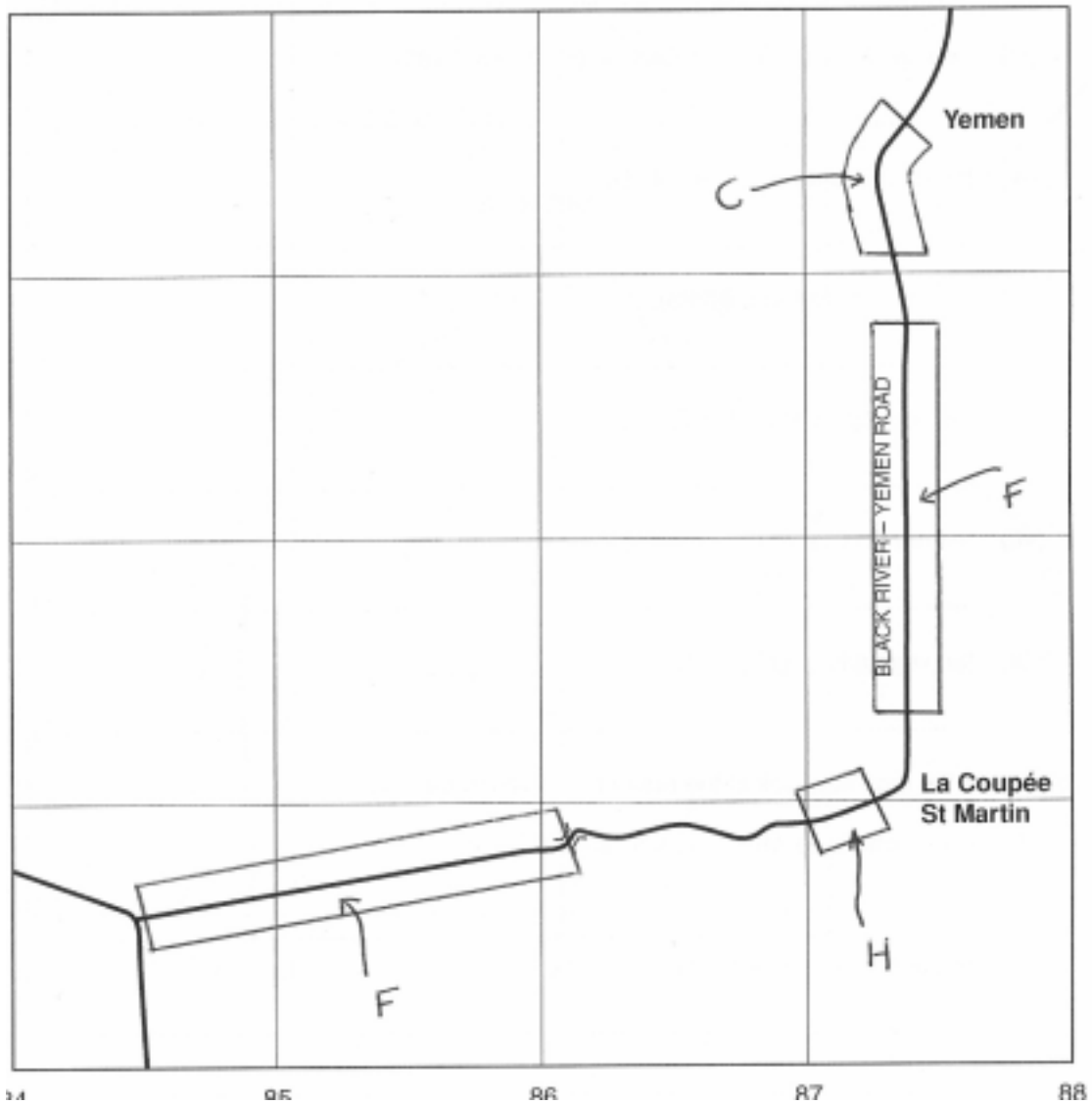
Allow a variety of expressions.

[1]

- (c) (i) H,
(ii) F, (two options)
(iii) C.

Part of the letter to be within tolerance.
Allow other forms of labelling if clear.

[3]



- (d) coral,
beach,
mountain scenery,
road access,
filaos/casuarina,
hotel,
jetty,
slipway.

[2]

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- (e) (i) NE/ENE, [1]
- (ii) 548 metres, [1]
- (iii) 1700–1800 (metres), [1]
- (iv) bottom – flat/gentle/little change in gradient,
top – steep/rapid change in gradient,

Allow location by sequence, starting at the tower.
Locations need to be clear.

Concave slope = 2,

Comparatives only = max 1 [2]
Single plus comparative = 2

- 2 (a) (i) Bihar/Rajasthan/Uttar Pradesh, [1]
- (ii) single diagonal shading, (allow either way) [1]
- (iii) high in N,
low in S,
(Two comparatives = 1
Single + comparative = 2)

medium values in central area,

high in W/NW,
low in E/SE.
(Two comparatives = 1
Single + comparative = 2)

Allow points expressed in figures.

By state names only max 1 [2]

- (b) (i) Position of Tamil Nadu clear and accurate, [1]
- (ii) no clear relationship, [1]

- (c) Goa,
900. [2]

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- 3 (a)** flat/gentle site,
water for transport,)
water supply,) max 2
water for waste disposal,)
road access,
houses for workers,
large site,
pleasant/attractive scenery/environment for workers,
wind farm for electricity. [3]
- (b)** flat site,
coastal site,
large site,
industrial estate/industrial park,
open areas/unused areas/room for expansion,
parking,
road access.
- many units,
small units,
low/single storey,
few/no windows/chimneys,
large/tall unit in background/centre,
crane shows site under development,
gentle/flat roofs,
warehouses/storage buildings,
white roofs/blue walls,
large doors/delivery bays.
- No reserved marks [5]
- 4 (a) (i)** in centre of island/inland, [1]
- (ii)** in N/NW/around Sauteurs/Victoria, [1]
- (iii)** Gouyave. [1]
- (b)** damage to towns/named towns/towns within damaged area,
damage to roads/infrastructure/communication,
damage to tourist developments/tourist developments within damaged area,
damage to crops,
damage to lumbering/logging. [3]
- (c)** SE/E, (Allow towards NW/W)
- severe damage in SE/light damage in NW,
erosion in SE/E/no erosion in NW/W,
- Mark parts (i) and (ii) independently. [2]

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- 5 (a) (i) La Sierra cooler/La Costa or El Oriente hotter, [1]
 Figures alone = 0
- (ii) effect of altitude, [1]
 effect of distance from sea/Pacific Ocean.
- (b) La Sierra sparse(r)/La Costa dense(r),
 E – W routes in La Costa/routes run inland/to coast,
 few N – S routes,
 roads link to main route/Pan-American Highway,
 Pan-American Highway/main route in La Sierra/runs N – S,
 La Sierra international links,
 most in centre/fewer in north and south. [2]
- (c) (i) high temperatures/rain/humidity = difficult working conditions/hinder drilling etc,
 high temperatures/rain/humidity = disease,
 high rainfall = difficult transport,
 rainforest = difficult transport,
 rainforest = difficult to clear,
 sparse population = lack of labour,
 traditional culture = lack of skill,
 few roads,
 isolated by mountains/distance from sea = difficult to transport/export. [3]
- (ii) effect on natural vegetation,
 effect on wild animals, [1]
 effect on culture.
- 6 (a) became an island, [1]
 change of forest type.
- (b) valley for reservoir,
 steep slopes for runoff,
 sparse population,
 upland therefore more rain,
 large lake/volume of water,
 unpolluted by town/industry,
 upland therefore gravity flow to city,
 wooded therefore less sediment deposited in lake. [2]

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(c) loss of farm/farm buildings/houses,

loss of arable land (to lake),
loss of upland pasture (to forest),
(loss of farmland alone = 1)

loss of road (disadvantage),

less varied scenery,
larger lake for recreation,
more forest for recreation,
loss of habitats (deciduous woodland),
loss of roads therefore more peace and quiet.

No reserved marks

[5]