UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/05 Paper 5 (Computer Based Test), 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.

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

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Q. no	Answer	No. of marks
1	North; 6km; built-up area; near to. [3marks for 4 correct, 2 marks for 3 correct and 1 mark for 2 correct].	3
2	Top left graph is correct	1
3	D	1
4	10 (17.00) and 47 (18.30). [1 mark per correctly completed bar].	2
5	Very similar; no; 17.00; 15km/h; supports. [3marks for 5 correct, 2 marks for 3 or 4 correct and 1 mark for 2 correct].	3
6	Duration Do survey for 15 minutes (rather than 10) to get a more valid sample. Time Do survey more frequently (every 30 minutes) to see full impact. Do at regular time intervals. Location Do survey in more locations (rather than just two) to see wider impact. Selection of vehicles Survey 10 vehicles (not just five) to get a wider range of results (and a number that is easier to work with). Survey every five vehicles rather than any five (to avoid bias). [1 mark per valid point, max. 3 for 1 choice].	4
7	Change There will be less traffic congestion as there will be fewer vehicles (more people will arrive on buses/trains). Spectators will arrive in bunches/clusters as a train or bus arrives. Management Peaks can be predicted and so management/control will be easier. [1 mark per valid point, max. 2 for each section].	3
8	(Noise) 4, (Litter) 1, (Damage) 1, correctly completed on radar graph. [1 mark for each].	3
9	Taken before the event [no mark] because there is no litter/damage seen.	1
10	Noise increases at all sites to 4. Damage remains the same before and after the event. Litter increases at all sites. [1 mark for each].	3
11	Supports a little	1
12	Recording sheet for pedestrian count (must be put in top box); student name, date, start and end time, site location and tally marks (any other position in table). [4 marks for 6 correct, 3 marks for 5 correct, 2 marks for 4 correct and 1 mark for 3 correct].	4
13	Enter your details on the recording sheet (name, the date, the times of survey and the location). Go to the location being surveyed. With a partner stand on either side of the road. As a pedestrian passes you, enter a stroke on the sheet. After every 4 strokes put a line through them to complete a tally chart. [1 mark per valid point].	4

14	Q1 Yes 25, No 25, correctly plotted on divided bar. Q2 Yes 9, No 41, correctly plotted on divided bar. Q3 Yes 8, No 42, correctly plotted on divided bar. [1 mark for each]	**3**
15	Hypothesis C is not supported/not correct. This is because 50% of the residents go to the matches, 82% said traffic wasn't a problem and 16% have jobs there [a positive impact]. Credit comments from residents such as 'the matches are only short'. [1 mark for correct decision about hypothesis, 4 marks for reasons for decision -with data. Max. 2 if no decision or supports/agrees with hypothesis; max. 3 if no data].	**5**
16	Primary a student's interview with resident; a student's environmental survey. Secondary census; internet website [2 marks for 4 correct answers, 1 mark for 2 or 3 correct answers].	**2**
17	Tertiary; other services. [1 mark for each].	**2**
18	B (insufficient evidence to make a decision about the hypothesis).	**1**
19	Negative impacts "I can only operate when the stadium is open." and "The work is very seasonal." Positive impacts "I employ over 200 people.", "I see lots of local people at the stadium.", "I serve food and drinks at every event." and "People come to the trade exhibitions and spend money in the hotel." [2 marks for 6 correct answers, 1 mark for 4 or 5 correct answers].	**2**
20	Distance from the hotel X = 110km, Y =85km Compass direction from hotel X = SW, Y = N [1 mark for each].	**4**
21	A (the area within which people live who are served by a particular service or facility).	**1**
22	Description (2 marks) Most people (42/50) travel from the NE/NW and SW/W and from at least 30km from the hotel. Explanation (2 marks) Mountains are to the west, the sea is to the east. Better roads are along the coast. No need to stay at hotel if live nearby. Finished off (1 mark) by drawing in a line to show the edge/boundary of the sphere of influence.	**5**
23	No, because the hypothesis refers to the local area. However, the map shows that the impact of a sports stadium will affect a much wider area -with traffic jams/noise pollution/air pollution/vandalism and litter. Local people do not stay at the hotel. [1 mark for decision, 1 mark for reason].	**2**
	TOTAL MARKS	**60**
	TOTAL COMPUTER MARKS	**28**
	TOTAL EXAMINER MARKS	**32**