

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2006 question paper

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/05

Paper 5 maximum raw 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*.

The minimum marks in these components needed for various grades were previously published with these mark schemes, but are now instead included in the Report on the Examination for this session.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2006 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Q No.	Marks	Correct answer	Mark Scheme
1	2	High/hot temperature Tropical Rainforest Water activities Warm sea temperatures	4 answers = 2 Marks 2/3 answers = 1 mark
2	3	Changing Land Use = Staying at a hotel, Buying food and drink, Use of water activities, Buying souvenirs Changing the economy = Staying at a hotel, Buying food and drink, Use of water activities, Buying souvenirs Harmful to the environment = Staying at a hotel, Use of water activities, Dropping litter, Making noise	3 marks one for each correctly completed box
3	2	Site 1 = 2 x Modern (many storeys) and 3 x Modern (two storey)	2 marks i.e. all modern (2 storey) and all modern (many storeys) at site 1
4	1	All buildings coloured in traditional single storey i.e. red	1 mark for 5 or 6 buildings correctly coloured
5	2	(i) far from (ii) near to	2 marks
6	3	Ideas such as Clustering attracts more clients to an area. Bars and cafes use the same type of services. Competition may bring down prices but may attract more clients.	3 marks
7	2	Taxi service = B Gift/handicraft shop = T	2 marks for correct completion of map
8	1	76%, 6%, 18%	1 mark
9	2	Mainly residents = completed already at 65° Tourists at 22° Both at 273°	2 marks 1 mark for line 1 mark for correct colours
10	3	Yes tourists do influence land use Hard to show tourists only buildings because residents use most of the services too but maybe the services would not be there if the tourists did not come to the town.	3 marks
11	1	Increase	1 marks
12	4	Car = 11 Moped = 7 Bus/Coach = 0 Van = 1 Total = 19	4 marks for correct counts
13	2	Site 4 = 46 (using correct scale) Site 5 = 61 (using correct scale)	2 marks
14	2	5, 6, services, less, residential	2 marks
15	4	Car = 10 ½ Moped = 12 Bus = 1 Van = 7	4 marks

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16	4	<p>e.g.</p> <p>Cars concentrated at the coast where the tourist facilities are because tourists hire cars or use taxis and concentrate at the coast.</p> <p>Bus/coaches are found in few numbers both in the residential areas and near the hotels. Perhaps they transport groups of tourists and also local people.</p> <p>Mopeds are found in all sites and are the most common source of transport in residential areas. This implies workers /residents use mopeds for getting to work.</p> <p>Vans are mainly found close to the tourist facilities. The vans maybe bring goods to the hotels, bars and cafes.</p>	4 marks																									
17	4	<p>Examples such as</p> <p>Longer time; more sites; vary the day; vary the season; several at different times during the day</p>	4 marks																									
18	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The longer the tourists stay then the more food and drink they purchase so increased income • Hotels will be busier for longer so more income and job security • Water activities will remain busier for longer; environmental damage • Taxi will remain busier for longer so higher demand 	2 marks for correct ideas 1 mark per answer																									
19	4	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Age</th> <th>Gender</th> <th>From</th> <th>Length of stay</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>24</td> <td>Female</td> <td>Australia</td> <td>12 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>32</td> <td>Female</td> <td>India</td> <td>6 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>30</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Scotland</td> <td>1 day</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>25</td> <td>Male</td> <td>England</td> <td>15 days</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Age	Gender	From	Length of stay	A	24	Female	Australia	12 days	B	32	Female	India	6 days	C	30	Male	Scotland	1 day	D	25	Male	England	15 days	4 marks
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20	4	<p>Australia/14 days Australia/5 days Japan/8 days, correctly plotted on scattergraph with line of best fit</p> <p>three for 3 correct plots and one for line of best fit</p>	4 marks																									
21	2	<p>Longer</p> <p>Australia</p>	2 marks																									
22	3	<p>Site X = 3,2,3,2,3 = 13</p> <p>Site Y = 3,1,2,3,2 = 11</p>	3 marks – correct scores for x and y and correct totals for both.																									
23	3	<p>Hotel Y because closer to beach activity centre, general stores and other hotels although both have good sea views but X would be a much quieter site</p>	3 marks																									