Cambridge International Examinations<br>Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## GEOGRAPHY <br> 0460/22

Paper 2
October/November 2016
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60

## Published

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1 (a) (i) post office,
(ii) 439570,
(iii) $225 \underline{m}$,
(iv) (Holy) Well,

If more than one answer and one is wrong then no credit
(b) (i) third class, (Allow third class and other roads)
(ii) dispersed,

If more than one answer and one is wrong then no credit
(c) (i) line should pass around the outside or along the edge of the built-up area in squares 5054 and 5154 then go straight to $F$. (Allow if mostly within 3 mm of either side of edge of built-up area),
(ii) radial routes/route centre/focal/nodal/to or from city (centre)/to or from many directions/to or from all directions, ring road/by pass/around built-up area/avoiding built-up area/surrounding built-up area,
(d) MacDonagh Station,
to/from E/SE,
straight,
to/from city centre,
terminus/only one line,
(e) (i) meanders/bends/curves,
(ii) 4050-4350 (metres),
(iii) $157-161^{\circ}$ (Must give degrees),
(f) P higher/Q lower/P high and Q low/P more hilly/P more valleys.

Allow for 2 figures with metres.
$P$ steeper/Q gentler/P steep and $Q$ flat/gentle,
Differences must be given.

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(g) (i) Gorteenteen,
(ii) road/regional road/river/stream/track
(iii) Summit completed as follows:
distance from base: 42-46 mm (210 and 230 m altitude), distance from left hand side: $20-25 \mathrm{~mm}$,

2 (a) isolated house, Village
(b) (i) nucleated, linear,
(ii) junction/route focus/route centre/nodal point/cross roads, roads from all directions/roads from north/south and east/west, bridge,
(iii) risk of flooding/on flood plain,
(iv) hill/high/higher

3 (a) steep (sides),
steep long profile/gradient,
cliffs, (steep cliff = 1)
V - shape,
narrow valley/floor,
deep/gorge,
straight,
gentler upper slopes/convex,
(interlocking) spurs,
(b) (i) B traction/rolling,

C suspension
(ii) less load/finer load (downstream),
$=1$
load deposited/trapped/blocked/held in lake/dam,
loss of velocity/energy/discharge/flow (in dam or downstream), $=1$
[2]

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4 (a) A gentler,
A wider/ 50 km - $10 \mathrm{~km} /$ greater circumference/bigger,
A higher,
A wider/larger crater,
A lava $B$ lava and ash/A no ash B ash,
$A$ no parasitic cone/side vent/B more vents,
A larger magma chamber,
Or emphasis on $B$ or pairs of points.
Statements must be comparative.
(b) A shield,

B strato/composite,
(c) A away from plate boundaries/mid-plate/hot spot,

B destructive/convergent/collision margin/boundary/zone,

5 (a) (i) for sale/profit,
(ii) crops, (reference to subsistence spoils)
(b) tropical/near tropics/near Equator,

Caribbean/West Indies/named country in this shaded area,
North/north west of South America/named country in this shaded area, south of North America/Central America/named country in this shaded area, West/North West Africa/named country in this shaded area,
Southern Europe (SE = 0)/Mediterranean/named country in this shaded area,
South/East/SE Asia/named mainland country in this shaded area,
Japan,
Indonesia/Philippines/Borneo/islands of Asia/islands of Australasia,
(eastern) Madagascar,
small area in Iraq/Iran/Kuwait/SE/S Australia,
more in northern hemisphere (no alternatives),
(c) rice needs higher temperatures/wheat needs lower temperatures, rice needs higher rainfall/wetter/more humid conditions/wheat needs lower rainfall/drier conditions, (Allow rice needs more water unless referring to irrigation)
If neither of these points score allow:
"different climatic requirements",
differing demand/diets (in different parts of the world),
All points must be stated as comparisons/differences.

| Page 5 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
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6 (a) the increased links between different parts of the world, such as the availability of food and clothing from other countries and increased international population migration.
(b) operates in two or more countries/parts of the world, does not identify itself with a national home.
(c) (i) 3 ,

6,
9,
[2]
(ii) 1 ,

4 ,
7,
[2]
(iii) 2 ,

5 ,
8 ,
[2]


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