MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/23

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



	Pa	ge 2	2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – October/November 2012	0460	23	
1	(a)	(i)	distr	rict boundary,		[1]
		(ii)	(F) (Gregoire,		[1]
	((iii)	othe	er/track,		[1]
	((iv)	cane	e track,		[1]
		(v)	scru	b/scattered trees,		
			In (a	a) if more than one answer is given and one is wror	ng then the answer	= 0. [1]
	(b)	(i)	scho temp chur mos hote 4/5/6	ple, rch, sque, sl, 6 correct for 2 marks		[0]
				correct for 1 mark		[2]
		()	coas near in ea 500r on lo near in va	ar/in a line/ribbon,(=1) stal/few inland, r/along (main) road, ast, m – 2000m apart, ow(er) land, r plantations/cultivation, alleys, neadlands/(mainly) avoid bays,(=3)		[4]
	(c)	hill/ fore sug no trar	/ridge/ est, jar/pla roads nsport	steeper = 0) /upland/mountain/high, (higher = 0) antation/cultivation/tea, s, t/access difficult*, difficult*,		
		= a	llow o	once as development		[4]
	(d)	hea ma rive oys fore	adlanc ngrov er/stre ster be est,	eam mouths,		
			ub/sca	attered trees, opes/little flat,		[3]

Page 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – October/November 2012	0460	23
e) (i)	120,			[1]
(ii)	204/	5 819,		[1]
(a) (i)	1/the	e highest		[1]
(ii)	5/the	e lowest		[1]
(b) (i)	mee	ting place/village hall/ place of worship,		[1]
(ii)	hosp	bital		[1]
(iii)	4,			[1]
(iv)				[1]
(v)			0)	[1]
(vi)	E/F			[1]
a) (i)	ridge loose steel varie	es/heaps/piles, e/unconsolidated material, p slopes, ed size,		[2]
(ii)	seve stee crate ridge not e step	eral cones/secondary cones/parasitic cones/peaks, p slopes, er, es, erupting/dormant, ped slopes,		[2]
(iii)	-			[1]
(b) (i)				[1]
(ii)	partia acce toxic view powe	ally covered/buried, ess cut/road blocked, gases or other named volcanic hazard, spoiled, er cut,		[2]
	 (ii) (i) (i) (i) (i) (ii) (iii) (ii) (iii) 	 (ii) 204/ (ii) 1/the (ii) 5/the (ii) 5/the (ii) 5/the (ii) mee (ii) hosp (iii) 4, (iv) it ha (iv) it on (iv) it on (iv) it on (v) it on (v) it on (v) it on (vi) E/F (i) blac(ridge loose (vi) E/F (i) blac(ridge loose (vi) E/F (ii) cone (ii) cone stee (iii) cone <	 e) (i) 120, (ii) 204/5 819, a) (i) 1/the highest (ii) 5/the lowest b) (i) meeting place/village hall/ place of worship, (ii) hospital (iii) 4, (iv) it has a school, it has a greater population, (v) it only has 3 (types of) services, (not enough services = does not have a general store/doctor/clinic, (vi) E/F a) (i) black/grey/dark, ridges/heaps/piles, loose/unconsolidated material, steep slopes, varied size, ash/pyroclastics/rock fragments/blocks, (ii) cone, several cones/secondary cones/parasitic cones/peaks, steep slopes, crater, ridges, not erupting/dormant, stepped slopes, bare/unvegetated areas (iii) vegetation/trees, buildings, b) (i) tourism, employment, 	 e) (i) 120, (ii) 204/5 819, a) (i) 1/the highest (ii) 5/the lowest b) (i) meeting place/village hall/ place of worship, (ii) hospital (iii) 4, (iii) 4, (iv) it has a school, it has a greater population, (v) it only has 3 (types of) services, (not enough services = 0) does not have a general store/doctor/clinic, (vi) E/F a) (i) black/grey/dark, ridges/heaps/piles, loose/unconsolidated material, steep slopes, varied size, ash/pyroclastics/rock fragments/blocks, (ii) cone, several cones/secondary cones/parasitic cones/peaks, steep slopes, crater, ridges, not erupting/dormant, stepped slopes, bare/unvegetated areas (iii) vegetation/trees, buildings, b) (i) tourism, employment, (ii) danger, partially covered/buried, access cut/road blocked, toxic gases or other named volcanic hazard, view spoiled, power cut,

Page 4		Ļ	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – October/November 2012	0460	23
4	(a) (i)		pit, and dunes, narsh,		[3]
	(ii)		ks/water channels/lagoon, s/vegetation,		[3]
	(iii)		er is sheltered/calm, behind the spit,		[1]
	(b) NN	(b) NNE/NE,			
5	(a) (i)	to all	low water to fall/flow down/provide a head of water,		[1]
	(ii)	mou	y/area surrounded by mountains/basin for water ston ntains encourage relief rainfall, will run down the slopes (into the reservoir),	brage,	[2]
	(iii)	loss	acement of people for the reservoir, of farmland, (land flooded alone = 0) it cut communications/make journeys longer, cts.		
			al pollution,		[1]
	(b) (i) plots at 14 for August (on the line) and 11.5 (between the lines) for Septe in the correct squares vertically, line joining all plots,			mber with both [2]	
	(ii)	high rain abov	/heavy rainfall, all year/no dry period/>100mm per month, /e freezing point all year, /warm summers/low temperatures/below 15ºC so lit	tle evenoration	[2]
		0001/			[2]

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	Page 5		6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper		
				IGCSE – October/November 2012	0460	23		
6	(a)	(i)	acce	ept from 13 to 17 inclusive,		[1]		
		(ii) pie graph with 70% shown by a segment between for at least one of the segments,		graph with 70% shown by a segment between 250 - t least one of the segments,	0 - 254° with the correct key visible [1]			
	(b)			at 9.8 million tonnes (it must be half way or above ir for 10),	n the square but c	an touch the [1]		
		(ii)	15.2	,		[1]		
	v fi s p fi a h a		demand for food will increase, world population increase, fall in wheat harvest, it is difficult to control population growth, some religions are resistant to the use of contraception, population growth leads to less land for food production, NICs/developing economies/rising living standards increase demand for more varied foods/meat, adverse weather conditions/droughts floods/cyclones/strong winds/periods of extreme heat/cold cause losses of crops/livestock/food, another listed physical or human hazard/problem, hazards (or example) are unpredictable/difficult to control, [4]					