

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper  
for the guidance of teachers**

**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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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- 1 (a) (i) hut(s) [1]
- (ii) school [1]
- (iii) dip tank [1]
- (iv) wide tarred [1]
- (v) quarry/excavation [1]
- (If more than one, mark the first given.)
- (b) gentle/low gradient/flat/slopes down to SW/valley in south  
1336–1337  
to the west/from the east/west [3]
- (c) (i) grid/rectangular/square/intersect at right angles/NW to SE and NE to SW/blocks  
(criss-cross = 0) [1]
- (ii) curved/circular/oval/concentric/radial/rings/roundabout [1]
- (d) from dam/Upper Umguza Dam  
from reservoir  
from lake  
from river/watercourse  
in furrows [2]
- (e) gentle slopes/flat qualified (flat = 0)  
streams/rivers for water supply  
railway  
railway station/junction/sidings  
roads meet/route centre  
mineral wealth/mines/quarries  
administrative centre/Government House  
industry  
hospital/school/college  
electricity/power lines  
grid system therefore planned  
sparse bush/open grassland therefore easy to build [4]

(f)

	recreational	high density residential	industrial	low density residential
6173		✓		
6267			✓	
6778				✓
7070	✓			

all 4 correct = 3    3 correct = 2    2/1 correct = 1 [3]

(g) National Monument/Place of Historical Interest/Mission Tree [1]

2 (a) dispersed – C  
linear – A  
nucleated – B

3/2 correct = 2    1 correct = 1 [2]

(b) (i) 200 and 250 (both needed) [1]

(ii) south [1]

(iii) on gentle slope (flat = 0)  
flat/fertile valley floor to be used for crops/animals/farming  
near to/quick to reach crops/animals/farmland  
above flood danger  
stream for water supply  
sunny  
warmer  
shelter [4]

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- 3 (a) headland/land protrudes into sea/point/promontory  
bare rock  
cliff/vertical rock  
cave  
arch  
stack/island/isolated rock/rock surrounded by sea/pillar  
stacks vary in size/narrower/shorter etc./stump  
notch  
wave-cut platform [5]

- (b) low(er)/not as high  
gentle(r)/not as steep  
wave-cut platform (if not given in (a))  
boulders/rocks/loose material  
different rock type/darker rock  
bay  
no cliffs/arch/stack [3]

- 4 (a) (i) west [1]

- (ii) N America smaller/N Africa larger  
N Africa across continent/in centre of continent/greater proportion of continent  
North America on west coast/North Africa on east coast  
North America outside tropics/North Africa inside  
North Africa extends further south  
  
Allow later points as development of the first point. [2]

- (iii) it extends beyond the tropics/some in subtropics/temperate areas [1]

(b)

adaptation	main reason for the adaptation
deep roots	to use water in the soil most of the year
fleshy stems	to store water
very thin and small thorny leaves	to reduce transpiration
leaves curl inwards	to reduce transpiration

[4]

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5 (a) (i) plot at 140 000 for 2008

Accept a dot or a cross or the line passing through at the intersection of the lines.

Accept without a line.

The plot should not be so large as to touch adjacent lines. [1]

(ii) 1.79 (no tolerance) [1]

(iii) tourists fast/great increase but residents slow/small increase  
tourists decrease (since 2003) but residents no decrease  
residents didn't grow in early years but tourists did [2]

(b) (i) no surface water therefore supply difficult  
small island therefore few resources  
dry/barren therefore lack of food  
farmers/fishing therefore lack of skill/experience  
volcanoes therefore danger  
lava and ash linked to specific problems [1]

(ii) destruction of the natural environment/landscape  
sprawl of resorts/increase in built-up area  
congestion/overcrowding  
shortage water  
shortage of electricity  
overpopulation/lack of resources  
fall in number of tourists  
already full employment  
poor behaviour of tourists  
loss of tradition/culture  
noise pollution  
visual pollution [3]

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- 6 (a) (i) 25 (hectares) [1]
- (ii) 25 (times) [1]
- (b) (i) top of bar at 95  
division at 70/25 with shading correct  
Mark independently. [2]
- (ii) July harvesting (both needed) [1]
- (iii) harvesting  
preparing the land/ploughing  
collecting seeds  
planting/sowing [2]
- Mark the first given for men and women.  
Allow the same activity twice if expressed differently.
- (iv) less seed available for sowing/seeds saved from previous year  
people moved away from area  
people gave up farming  
people have died [1]