CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/21 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 May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

1 (a) (i) main A/A/A3 (main = 0) [1]

(ii) reservoir [1]

(iii) (Feeder des) Cocos [1]

(iv) dam [1]

(v) sugar [1]

(vi) (trace of) old railway/light railway [1]

mark the first given

(b)

	Petit Verger (9002)	Petite Rivière (9100)	Both these areas	Neither of these areas
a temple		✓		
scattered trees or scrub	✓			
linear settlement				✓
nucleated settlement		✓		
land over 50 metres above sea level		✓		

[5]

(c) (i) correct position of the Belle Eau river 32–39 mm from left [1]

(ii) correct position of the B78 Albion Road 50–53mm from left [1]

(iii) correct position of the Feeder des Cocos river 66–69mm from left [1]

(d) (i) 2100–2200 (metres)

(ii) south east

(iii) 80m

(e) Advantages: sand/beaches
cliff scenery
coral reef developed e.g. for trips, beauty etc.
little settlement therefore quiet
space for development
main road access
workforce from settlements

Disadvantages: lack of built attractions/cultural landmarks
no hotels
lack of roads along coast
quarry/prison/poultry farm not scenic

reserve one mark for each part [3]

2 (a) (i) wind vane/weather vane [1]

(ii) anemometer [1]

(iii) hygrometer
wet and dry bulb thermometers [1]

(b) (i) Wednesday 18th [1]

(ii) less cloud = higher temperatures/more cloud = lower temperatures
(at least one part needs to be comparative)

Wed 18 and Thur 19 low cloud and high temperatures
Fri 20 and Sat 21 cloudy and low temperatures
20 degrees or more = 3 otkas or less
19 degrees or less = 8 oktas

Must group days for last four points and not quote figures for single days
units not needed [2]

(c) (i) on grass
rim 30cm/(high) above ground [1]

(ii) collecting bottle enclosed/narrow neck
collecting bottle below ground [1]

3 Photograph A
small scale/small plots
rectangular plots
basins/ditches/flooded areas
(water) pipe/tube
hoe/mattock/digging tool/hand tool/simple tool
vegetables/green crops/cabbage
fenced
dry area therefore irrigation

Photograph B
large scale/large plots
canal/river for irrigation
crops in rows
greenhouses/covered areas

Photograph C
sheep/goats/cattle
scrub/bushes/shrubs
bare ground/barren/sparse vegetation
fenced/enclosed/paddocks

Reserve one mark for each photograph [8]

4 (a) (i) position of epicentre within intensity 6 area or adjacent sea
(all of E in correct area) [1]

(ii) line drawn between 4s and 5s [1]

(iii) felt (only) by a few/some people (at rest)
birds and animals uneasy [1]

(b) 11, 12, 9, 10
all correct = 2
2 correct = 1 [2]

(c) (i) buildings are on sand and clay [1]

(ii) country has had few previous earthquakes to learn from [1]

(iii) a tsunami can take hours to travel across an ocean [1]

5 (a) correct plot and shading for world
correct plot and shading for Asia and Oceania

shadings missed or reversed = 1 [2]

(b) (i) Japan [1]

(ii) India [1]

(iii) China [1]

(c) uranium ore will not run out for a long time/hundreds of years (therefore sustainable)
does not produce carbon dioxide/acid rain therefore not polluting/
not contributing to greenhouse gases/not harmful to environment
small amounts of uranium are needed (therefore cheap/sustainable)
safety records of nuclear power stations has improved
the industry is highly-regulated in most countries therefore safer
raw materials for nuclear weapons [3]

6 (a) (i) 8 [1]

(ii) correct plot of 6 for Bay of Plenty [1]

(b) (i) lost population/population decrease/population increase if clear that Tasman included
e.g West Coast and Southland

(ii) gained population/population increase
e.g. Canterbury and Otago

(iii) no overall pattern
overall increase
Tasman/Malborough increased
Nelson decreased

reserve one mark for each part [4]

(c) no/no overall movement from south to north/north has lost and south has gained/
movement is north to south/it is the reverse
north has lost 10.4
south has gained 11.4 (allow without thousand)
north: 5 regions lost population and 4 gained
south: 4 regions gained population and 3 lost population [2]