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Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY

0460/23

Paper 2

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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This document consists of **5** printed pages.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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- 1 (a) (i) main/A/A5012, [1]
- (ii) post office, [1]
- (iii) coniferous wood, [1]
- (iv) viewpoint, [1]
- (v) electricity transmission line, [1]
- (vi) triangulation pillar, [1]
- If more than one answer and one is wrong then no credit
- (b) (i) sailing club,
picnic site,
parking,
camp site/caravan site,
walk/trail,
visitor centre,
public convenience,
cycle route,
- Two features for one mark. [2]
- (ii) dam/straight edge/embankment,
road(s) end at the water, [1]
- (c) (i) 290487, [1]
- (ii) 5500–5700, [1]
- (iii) 179–181, [1]
- (iv) cutting, [1]
- (d) flood plain/flat in west,
(quite) steep(er) in centre/east,
high(er)/hill in east/low(er) in west,
valley,
flat(ter) top/convex,
110–170 m/50–60 m range, (any heights between) [2]

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- (e) (i) in the east it avoids the valley of the Henmore Brook,
it has grown along A and B roads, [2]
- (ii) takes traffic away from/reduces congestion in the town centre/Ashbourne/Spitalhill,
shorter/faster (for through traffic), [1]
- (f) A dispersed/scattered/isolated,
B/Hognaston linear/along road/in a line, [2]
- 2 (a) (i) B, [1]
- (ii) D, [1]
- (iii) 38.4, [1]
- (iv) B, [1]
- (b) A and F (both needed), = 1
- high(er/est) percentage of elderly/65+/old dependents/low death rate/high life expectancy,
low(er/est) percentage of children/0–14/young dependents/birth rate,
- Reasons = 2 (mark independently) [3]
- (c) population pyramid/age-sex pyramid, [1]
- 3 (a) steep/plunging,
high,
breaker/breaking,
destructive,
parallel to shore, [2]
- (b) (i) arch,
beach,
cave,
cliff,
wave-cut platform,
- Clearly located features @ 1 each [5]
- (ii) bedded/bedding planes/beds/layers/strata/cracks/lines of weakness, [1]

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- 4 (a) (i) 3.6/7,
16/17,
3,
12/13, [4]
- (ii) it has a smaller channel/capacity, [1]
- (iii) more volume/water/power/larger river,
wider/flatter valley floor/flood plain,
may have more settlement/population nearby,
flood lasts longer/doesn't flow away easily, [2]
- (b) 0.4 to 0.5, [1]
- 5 (a) (i) completion of bar graph at 6 800 tonnes, [1]
- (ii) 1968 Europe main continent 2013 Asia, (allow by numbers if clear)
Asia: 1968 Japan/1 2013 all/5,
Europe: 1968 4 2013 0, (must give numbers) [2]
- (iii) growing demand for ships in Asia,
Industrialisation/economic development in Asia/industrial decline in Europe,
depletion of raw materials in Europe,
cheaper raw materials in Asia/more expensive in Europe,
cheaper labour in Asia/more expensive in Europe,
If neither of the last two points given allow 1 mark for "Asian ships cheaper". [2]
- (b) globalisation,
expansion in trade/increased demand for goods/economic development,
larger ships/more ships,
bulk carriers/tankers,
cheaper to transport goods in bulk,
cheaper to move goods by sea,
improved technology/cost efficiency in shipbuilding,
development of cruise ships, [3]
- 6 (a) (i) overall/average/most of the country low/very low/0–0.59,
north/centre: very low/0–0.49,
Federal District: higher/low/0.5–0.59,
south/south east: higher/low/0.5–0.59, [2]
- (ii) all areas increased/<0.6 to >0.6,
north/centre: largest increase/from very low to high,
north/centre: from very low to medium,
Federal District: from low to high,
south/south east: from low to high,
areas around Federal District: from very low to high, [3]

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- (b) (i) greatest Education
 Life expectancy
Smallest Income [1]
- (ii) better educated people can do higher income/more skilled jobs/employment,
higher income would fund improvements in education,
because more taxes paid,
more schools mean more jobs (in schools and construction), [2]