UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/41

Paper 4 (Alternative to Coursework), 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.

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1 (a) (i) Hold the tape measure/it at the other end of transect line

Measure from tape/transect line to ground

Record results/read results off ruler/read measurements

Measure 50 cm interval across tape

[3]

(ii) Diagram includes:

Frame of quadrat

Internal squares of quadrat 5×5 , 6×6 , 10×10 (any equal number)

75/25 split

Labels include:

Quadrat/frame

Internal squares

Vegetation (75%) and bare soil (25%)

1 mark max for labelling

Need square outline to consider answer (no pie chart/triangle/sketch)

[4]

(b) (i) Cross-section completion – plots and line

2.5 m = 36 cm

3 m = 30 cm

1 mark for both plots, 1 mark for line

[2]

(ii) Grassland cross-section

Wider/greater distance across footpath Narrower/less distance across footpath

Gentler slopes/sides

Less deep

Woodland cross-section

Steeper slopes/sides

Deeper

Need comparison

Accept paired figures if used in comparison: woodland = only 5 m wide and grassland = 8 m wide

Woodland = 36 cm deep and grassland = only 14 cm deep

NOT:

Lower

More constant slope in grassland

3@1 [3]

(iii) Hypothesis is correct/agree/footpath erosion does increase towards centre - 1 mark reserve

If say disagree = 0

Path/paths is deep in centre/2.5 m in woodland path/4 m in grassland path

Accept figures such as

Woodland path in centre/2.5 m across = 36 cm

Grassland path in centre/4 m across= 14 cm

[2]

(c) (i) Kite diagram completion – 2 marks for plots, 1 mark for correct shading

7.5 m = 90%

8 m = 96%

[3]

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(ii) Credit paired figures of centre and edge of paths (up to 2 marks)

Must specify which path

Woodland: centre/2.5 m = 0%, edge/0 m/5 m = 82/80%/around 80% Grassland: centre/4 m = 40%, edge/0/8 m = 93/96%/more than 90%

2 @ 1

(iii) Grassland path is on gentle slope/woodland path is on steep slope (1) **So** easy to walk on/**so** hard footsteps/lots of force (1)

Grassland path is wide/Woodland path is narrow (1)

So walkers will spread out more OR more even erosion/more even trampling of vegetation (1)

So less opportunity for walkers to spread out OR more concentrated erosion/more concentrated trampling of vegetation (1)

Viewpoint attracts **more** walkers/bridge or river attracts **fewer** walkers (1) So more people on woodland path/so less people on grassland path (1)

Must specify which path is being described

No double credit for opposites

NOT:

Grass protects soil more than woodland Roots hold soil together Difference in soil moisture Paths are different lengths

[4]

(d) Drainpipe/pipe/tube

Knocked/pushed into ground

Measured amount of water/equal amount of water

Poured into tube

Stopwatch/timer

To measure time for water to soak into ground

Repeat and calculate average

1 mark max for equipment (pipe/stopwatch)

NOT:

Water poured onto ground Pipe put on ground

Hammer

Soil put into container

[3]

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(e) Ideas such as:

Create permanent path/tarmac path/rocks in path/bricks/tiles/steps to go uphill

Restore eroded footpaths/fill in hole

Alternative/signposted paths/more paths

Improve drainage

Re-seeding around footpath/more grass around path

Prohibit use/allow treated paths time to recover/restrict access times /

'keep off' signs

Small/low bridges/boardwalks/walkways

Education about/raise awareness of footpath erosion

NOT:

Widen footpath

More vegetation around path

Plant trees for roots to stabilise soil

Netting

Zip line

Level off ground

Fence off sides of path

Don't walk on same path

[4]

[Total: 30 marks]

2 (a) (i) Stratified sampling/reflect population

Appropriate gender balance/age balance/avoid bias/mix of age/gender

Systematic sampling/e.g. asking every tenth person Quick/avoids bias

Random sampling/e.g. ask the next person they meet/random numbers No selection criteria/quick/random numbers avoids bias

Credit 1 mark for named sampling method or description

[2]

(ii) 15 -30 √and 31- 60 √

BUT: $15 - 40 \checkmark$ and 40 - 60 ×

 $16 - 20 \times \text{ and } 40 - 60 \times$

Accept reasonable age ranges

2 @ 1

(iii) All ticks in correct boxes on Fig. 4

Top

Top

Middle

2

4 or more [1]

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(iv) River/stream/lake

Water tank/**collect** rainwater Road tanker/water truck Well/pump

Bottled water

NOT:

From sea

Buy water from shop

Recycled water

Fountain

2 @ 1

(v) May be obtaining electricity supply illegally/may be reported Shame of not having electricity/not want to admit

NOT:

Don't know where electricity comes from

[1]

(b) (i) Divided bar graph completion – 2 marks for divisions at 18 and 90 1 mark for correct shading/labelling

If not drawn in correct order go to 2 marks max

If lines at 10, 18 and 72 go to 1 mark

[3]

(ii) Bar graph completion 80% city authority & 18% cable No mark for shading

(iii) Yes/results support hypothesis/hypothesis is correct/services are better in squatter settlement A – 1 mark reserve If say No = 0

Need comparison – more or paired figures 1 comparison from each of tables 2, 3 and 4

In settlement A:

More taps in the home OR have own water supply/72% in A and 5% in B Less have to use standpipe/18% in A and 38% in B

More toilets in the home OR have own toilet/51% in A and 0% in B Less have to use public toilet/49% in A and 100% in B

More have legal electricity supply/from city authority/80% in A and 17% in B Less have to obtain electricity supply illegally/attaching a cable/18% in A and 47% in B Less have no electricity supply/2% in A and 36% in B

Accept opposites in settlement B, but no double credit.

[4]

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(c) (i) Pie graph completion – 1 mark for division, 1 mark for shading

1 room = 64%

2 rooms = 30%

NOT:

2 rooms first, but still credit shading if it matches correct percentage figures

[2]

(ii) 1

Larger

2 @ 1

(iii) Completion of pie graph key – shading 4 categories

All pairs correct = 2 marks, 2 or 3 correct = 1 mark, 1 correct = 0 marks

Shading is same order as settlement A in Fig. 8

1 person

2 people

3 people

4 or more people

1 mark max if don't include 'people'

1 mark max if order of key is incorrect [2]

(iv) In settlement B

There are more/larger % of homes with 4 or more people

There are less/smaller % of homes with 1/2/3 people

Can score both marks for statements

Accept opposites in settlement A, but no double credit.

4 or more: 86% in B and 62% in A

3: 10% in B and 20% in A

2: 3% in B and 12% in A

1: 1% in B and 6% in A

Need both figures for credit

Can score both marks for paired stats

Allow 1 mark for **similarity** between settlements, such as majority/60% of homes have four or more people living in them

NOT:

More in homes in settlement B

Crowded [2]

(v) No/results do not support hypothesis/hypothesis is incorrect/less crowded in A – 1 mark reserve

If say Yes = 0

There are **more rooms** per house in A and **less people** per house in A

There are **fewer rooms** per house in B and **more people** per house in B

Allow cross-reference between these two lines

No credit for % figures without interpretation e.g. only

[2]

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(d) Safety of students/mugging/theft/crime/dangerous place

Hassle

People being reluctant to answer questions/won't answer truthfully/may lie/rude/embarrassed to give correct answer

Getting lost/difficult to get to/poor transport links

Not finding enough people to make the survey accurate

Language difficulties for people to understand the survey

Polluted water/air/rubbish/unhygienic conditions/student illness/disease

Busy streets make it difficult to interview people

3 @ 1

[Total: 30 marks]