UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## www.papacambridge.com MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

## for the guidance of teachers

## 0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/23

Paper 23, 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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CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Pa	ige 2		Syllabus R
		IGCSE – May/June 2010	0460 230
(a)	(i)	track/cut line/game trail,	ambri
	(ii)	medium/dense bush, MARK FIRST GIVEN	Syllabus 0460 Internet of the cambridge [1]
	(iii)	spot height,	[1]
	(iv)	game fence/narrow/gravel/earth road,	[1]
	(v)	rapids (rapid waterfall = 0)	[1]
(b)	(i)	power line (electricity = 0) reservoir, rivers, dam,	
		pipeline, railway,	[1]
		(wide) tarred road,	[2]
	(ii)	wide gravel road, narrow gravel road, (gravel road alone = 1) radial/converge,	
		concentric/circles, (spider's web = 1)	[3]
(c)	(i)	272/3620/1,	[1]
	(ii)	N/NNE/NE (allow from S/SSW/SW), angle of tributaries, land lower to N, (e.g. 800 m) V in contours points upstream,	[2]
(d)	high/upland/hills/hilly/mountain, highest point 943 <u>metres</u> , plateau/flat top/gentle top/flat located, steep slopes, gentle lowest areas, valleys/dissected,		
	spri no/f mai	all streams, ings, few streams on highest areas, ny streams on slopes, lial drainage,	

			man way
	Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	<u> </u>	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0460
2	(a) (i) 1/2/4 (ii) 3,		Syllabus 0460 Indiage.com
	(iii) 2/5, (iv) 2/4,		[1] <sup>CO</sup> M [1]
	(v) 4,		[1]
	<b>(vi)</b> 2/5,		[1]
	<b>(vii)</b> 1,		[1]
	<b>(b)</b> 7.9 <u>cm</u> (p	per year),	[1]
3	example	e of extractive industry or agriculture, e of manufacturing industry, e of service or distributive industry,	[3]
		ect position of labelled point on Fig. 5, w one mark for inaccurate plot in correct triangle	[2]
	tertia	hary decrease, ary increase, ondary increase then decrease, w by figures – primary 18 8 3 secondary 41 47 61 tertiary 41 46 36 (all +/-1)	[3]
4	valley, V-shape gentle sl (interlock cliff/crag, (rocks, ro jointed/c stream/ <u>s</u> snow/ice	lopes/shallow/open valley, king) spurs, g/bare rock/overhang, rocky = 0) cracked rock, <u>small</u> river/ <u>small</u> waterfall,	[5]
	collapse repetitior retreat,	at base of waterfall/erosion of plunge pool	[3]

Page 4		Syllabus r
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0460
LEI mos Indi a fe	Page 4 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus   IGCSE – May/June 2010 0460   a) tropical, (near equator = 0) LEDCs/none in MEDCs, most/many in Africa, India, a few/some in South/Central America, a few/some in South East/South/East Asia,	
(b) (i)	failed rains/drought,	[1]
(ii)	rainfall at right time/well-distributed, increased area cultivated, improved seeds, pest control,	[3]
(iii)	people will be able to afford food, helps planning/budgeting, stop food being exported when cheap, promotes farming/promotes investment in farming,	[1]
(a) (i)	1.225,	[1]
(ii)	decreases,	[1]
(iii)	decreases it (total population)/slows rate of increase/dec	creases growth rate, [1]
	nts plotted at 24 BR and 6 DR, nts joined by continuous and dashed lines,	[2]
<b>(c)</b> 3,		
	high/decreasing, low/decreasing/stable, (birth rate higher than death rate	= 1)

DR low/decreasing/stable, (birth rate higher than death rate = 1) gap between BR and DR decreasing,

[3]