UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/04

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



_				
1	(a)	Cheap, frequently, work, open (1/2 correct =1; 3/4 correct = 2)	2 @ 1 mark	[2]
	(b) (i)	'How did you travel here?/What mode of transport did you use? Layout in boxes of different transport e.g. car, bus, walk 1 = Question (Not essential for expression to be in the <i>form</i> of a question), 1 = Choices (3 relevant exc. other), 1 for Layout (Boxes/grids or instruction that works e.g. circle)	3 @ 1 mark	[3]
	(ii)	Regular sampling/equally spaced sampling/e.g. every fifth person; ref. to "Order" must be qualified.	1 @ 1 mark	[1]
	(iii)	Advantages e.g. not biased/fair test (1); easy/simple/faster (1)	1 @ 2 marks	[2]
	(c)	Complete proportional bar graph at 20%, 31% (51%), 17% (68%) and 32% with correct key. Mark 1 per line then 1 for correct key.	4 @1 mark	[4]
	(d) (i)	2.2/2.3 km	1 @ 1 mark	[1]
	(ii)	<u>Bicycle</u> – most within 0.5km/all within 1.5km/close to market hall <u>Bus</u> – in lines away from market hall/grouped/clustered/certain directions/up to 2.2km <u>Car</u> – from all directions/up to 2.2/2.3km away/most 0.5/2km <u>Walking</u> – Close to market hall/most within 0.5km/up to 1km References to 2.5km too vague. <u>Distance or pattern OK.</u>	4 @1 mark	[4]
	(iii)	Any sensible comment related to pattern of transport e.g. people not prepared to walk/bike far/not far as uses up energy/walking is free/no parking fines; bus in lines due to routes/bus routes to where non-drivers live; cars more flexible means of transport Maximum of 1 per means of transport.	2 @ 1 mark	[2]
	(e) (i)	Sketch line to include all outer most points (can join up) and inwards at western side to at least 4km ring.	1 @ 1 mark	[1]
	(ii)	Explain fully needs more than list; allow (1 + 1) for development. e.g. Higher land/mountain restricts access/no one lives there; Lake/sea may be there. River may be there – hard to get over/access issues. Poor roads – take too long. Another/cheaper sports centre is competition; Poorer area so cannot afford to travel/pay for sports.	4 @ 1 mark Maximum 2 for simple list	[4]

Mark Scheme IGCSE – October/November 2008

Page 2

Syllabus 0460 Paper 04

	<u> </u>		
(f)	Hypothesis – both are correct/partially correct 1 Aim – Sports Centre has greater range or Sports Centre has larger sphere of influence; 1. Statements that support conclusion 2 maximum Data that support conclusion 2 maximum If use comparative data, both figures must be correct for 1 data mark.	6 @ 1 mark Maximum 4 if no data	[6]
2 (a) (i)	See through/transparent; located on post not the ground; secure not easily knocked over; measurements on jar; not cylindrical; wider top; no funnel. <u>Accept reverse.</u>	1 @ 1 mark	[1]
(ii)	2,1,4,3 (1/2 correct = 1; 3/4 correct = 2)		[2]
(iii)	Bar graph/histogram (1); dates and rainfall (1); x/y could be either in latter e.g. horizontal bar graph.	2 @ 1 mark	[2]
(b)	Arrow head: shows the direction from which the wind is blowing Paddle: Larger surface area to push the arrow/catch the wind Compass points: orientation of the wind vane/all 4 points/indicates the direction Fixed on roof: not obstructed by building/secure/not sheltered/exposed/in open air.	4 @1 mark	[4]
(c)	Ideas should include detail of relief rainfall Water evaporated from sea/moist winds; winds from west travel over sea; air forced to rise/air rises; air cools; air condenses; relief/orographic rainfall	4 @1 mark Maximum 2 if no relief reference	[4]
(d) (i)	Correct length of bars at 2 for E and 1 for N	2 @ 1 mark	[2]
(ii)	Most common/most frequent direction of wind.	1 @ 1 mark	[1]
(iii)	Lack of winds from NW/NE; equal days from E/SE; more days from W/SW; more from S than N; more from W than E; most from SW OK. Must judge or compare.	3 @ 1 mark	[3]
(e) (i)	Correct plotting of 1,3,4,5 on the SW line (1/2 correct = 1 3/4 correct = 2)		[2]
(ii)	<u>Top box –</u> anomaly/unusual/odd reading/student error/"only" once. <u>Side box</u> – The highest rainfall/westerly wind brings rain/ in varying	3 @ 1 mark	[3]
	amounts of rain Bottom box – No rain from these directions	None if just list days.	
(iii)	Yes	1 @ 1 mark	[1]

Mark Scheme
IGCSE – October/November 2008

Syllabus

0460

Paper 04

Page 3

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0460	04

(f) Longer time of investigation; twice each day; different season/month; measure wind speed; different instruments; traditional (accept "proper") rain gauge; compare to local weather station/other school/sites; more sites

5 @ 1 mark

[5]

<u>Credit mention of more reliable/more representative as</u> <u>development marks if they explain how their suggestions do this.</u>