MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/22

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

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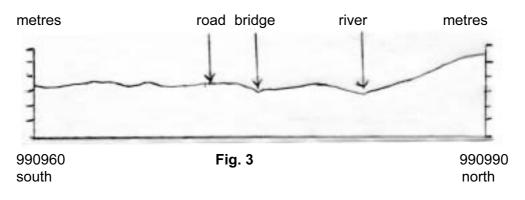
	Page 2	2 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – October/November 2010	0460	22
1	(a) (i)	tea,		[1]
	(ii)	Perfonde,		[1]
	(iii)	Marketing Board,		[1]
	(iv)	water <u>tank</u> , water hole = 0		[1]
	(v)	scrub,		[1]

(b) Mark first name given. Ignore other detail, even if given first.

	northern square only (9599)	southern square only (9598)	both of these grid squares	neither of these grid squares
motorway			~	
school				✓
spur			~	
land sloping down to the NE	✓			
land over 300 m		~		

More than one tick per row = 0.

(c) Use the on-screen ruler to measure as follows. You may need to go to full screen view to see the labels or they may be shown in the view for (c)(iii).



- (i) river between 86 and 88 mm from southern edge, [1]
- (ii) bridge between 58 and 62 mm from southern edge,

[5]

[1]

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(iii) road between 45 and 49 mm from southern edge,

Each should be identified by a label and by a line or an arrow or other clear indication of position. The label could be the name, e.g. "river", or the number, e.g. (i).

Lines ending more than about 5mm from the profile = 0. If the line is within tolerance of 5mm but does not reach the profile, mark the point where it would meet the profile if extended.

If the candidate indicates a range and any part of the range is outside the mark scheme tolerance then = 0.

If labels point to the base line allow max 1.

- (d) (i) 9300, 6 figure grid reference = 0
 - (ii) 935968,

[1] [1]

[1]

(e) steep (sides/valley/slopes), (moderately steep, quite steep, steeper and steep gradient of river all = 0) cliffs, (steep cliff = 1 not 2) deep/50-100m, (deepening = 0) narrow, gorge/canyon/ravine, winding (valley), (interlocking) spurs, gentle gradient (long profile), steep gradient (long profile), steep gradient <u>in south</u> (long profile), tributary valley/valley confluence/valley splits, gentle <u>upper slopes</u>,

Points must refer to the valley and not to the river. If clearly describing the wrong square, max 3

[5]

[1]

- 2 (a) (i) Plots at 255mm for March and 175mm for October (with line nearer the centre than the top or bottom of the square), Both must be correct. Shading not needed.
 - (ii) $2 (^{\circ}C), (25 27 = 0)$ [1]
 - (iii) high,
 - (iv) all year/no dry season/every month, = 1 double maxima, or increases twice, or decreases twice, or high/most in May and December (or ranges of months including May and December),

or

less in February <u>and</u> September (or ranges of months including February and September), = 1 [2]

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Pa	Page 4		Mark Scheme: Teachers'		Syllabus	Paper
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(b)	(i)	12,				[1]
	(ii)	33 ('	°C),			[1]
	(iii)	as te mos talle leas shor (Ans are	tive relationship/directly proportions emperature increases so does the or t cloud when hottest, st cloud when hottest, t cloud when cooler/coolest, test cloud when cooler/coolest, test cloud when cooler/coolest, wers should compare different tim high there is <u>most</u> cloud" = 1 but d" = 0)	cloud, nes of the day. Fo		
3 (a)	(i)	cliff/s alter bare vege pillat mou plate flat l valle disse tribu joint	ders/rocks/rocky, steep/vertical/escarpment, (quite s natives, unlike Q1(e). rock/bare ground/lack of ve etation = 0) r/'island' of rock/stack/stump/butte, ntain/inselberg/mesa, (high, hilly = eau/flat tops, ower area/terrace, ry/gorge/ravine/canyon, ected, tary valley, s/cracks,	egetation/sparse	, .	
			prown/orange rock/soil, eys/dongas (in foreground),			[4]
	(ii)	horiz <u>som</u>	cal cracks/joints, contal cracks/bedding planes, <u>e</u> (layers) weather more easily, prown colour indicates iron mineral)) cracks alone = 1 s and oxidation,	I	[2]
(b)	Evie Surf Or Nar Evie Or Nar	dence face, ne: ca dence ne: o	xfoliation/onion skin weathering/ins e: thin/curved rock (fragment)/sha arbonation, e: light coloured rock like limestone xidation, e: red/brown staining,	ape of the rock	-	

If more than one type of weathering is given extract what is correct, unless there is a direct contradiction, e.g. exfoliation and freeze-thaw. [2]

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	Pa	ge 5			N	/lark S	Scher	ne: T	each	ers' v	versior	<u>ו</u>	Sy	llabus		Раре	er
](GCSE	- 00	tobe	r/Nov	vemb	er 201	0)460		22	
4	(a)	В-		leate		atterec sterec		ow nu	clear								[3]
	(b)	(i)	defe	ense	/prote	ection,	ı.										[1]
		(ii)	(rive brido road away	er s er al lge, d jur ay fr	upply/ one =	river f 0, Hl /route arsh,	EP =	0)	rt/fish	ing/in	rigatior	,					[3]
		(iii)	cool	l(er)	/less	intens	e inso	olatio	n,								
		. ,				ill (to t		,	,								
			slop	bes a	away	from t	he su	n,									[1]
5	(a)	(i)	labe	elled).			-						r indicati 3mm of t			
		(ii)	store ratio artifie bore desa trans recy	re wa ficial ehol alini nsfer ycle	ater <u>ir</u> ater, ly rec es, satior wate water	r from	<u>vears</u> grou a we	ndwa [.] tter a	rea,	vater	conser	vation,					[2]
	(b)	(i)	Larg Larg	ger : ger :	egme egme	ent ha ent ha	s an a s an a	angle angle	35 to 33 to) 37°) 34 c	or 38 to	39° = 1,		e positior	n is ur	nclear	
			Shad	ading	corr	ect = '	1							· industry		loidan	[3]
		(ii)	agric	icult	ure –	one th	ird/3	1 to 3	6% (L	user a	and figu	ire both	needed),			[1]
		(iii)	Nort	ther	n Ter	ritory 3	31 to	36% :	and S	South	Austra	i <u>uch</u> moi lia 76 to stralia (ji	80%,	-) ³ ⁄4,			
			Acce	ept	f diffe	l any e rence A a lo	quan	tified	corre	ctly.		y figure	from (b)(ii).			[1]

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	Page 6			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – October/November 2010	0460	22
6	Ý			oran has nearby (or need for) coal/iron <u>ore</u> /iron <u>mir</u> /ata has (or need for) coal, naishi near (or need for) iron <u>ore</u> /iron <u>mines,</u>	<u>ies,</u>	
			lf no "iron	o names used, accept near coal/iron <u>ore</u> /iron <u>mine</u> n".	<u>es</u> for one mark. D	on't accept just [2]
		(ii)	coas	outh/south east, stal = 1, (Allow "near the sea" but not "at the edges he Pacific coast = 2, (if Sea of Japan given as well		[2]
	(b)	(i)	bulky trans coal large	materials/coal/iron ore have to be imported/not mir y/heavy raw materials, <u>sport</u> costs high, imported for thermal power, e area of land needed, (not just "it is a big factory") aimed land used,	ned in Japan (now)	, [3]
		(ii)	flat s (land ship	<u>e</u> site needed/ <u>11km²/no large</u> sites available, site needed/country has limited <u>flat</u> land/most is <u>mo</u> d shortage alone = 0, large or flat needed) s can dock next to the works, o pollution away from the population,	untainous,	
			It is	cheaper = 0.		[1]

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