CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/23 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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

1 (a) (i) (main) A,

(ii) trigonometrical station,

(iii) scrub/scattered trees,

(iv) mill,

(v) cane track(s),

More than one answer and one is wrong = 0.

(b) (i) north west, [1]

(ii) 312 – 317, [1]

(iii) 3080, [1]

(iv) linear, [1]

(c) [5]

Feature	grid square 1294 only	grid square 1694 only	both these grid squares	neither of these grid squares
Dispensary				✓
Police Station	✓			
Plantations growing two types of crop		✓		
School			✓	
Marsh or swamp				✓

More than one tick per row = 0.

(d) line crosses northing 93 11 – 21mm across square,
line crosses northing 91 13 – 21mm across square, [2]

(e) high/upland/hill,
ridge,
(highest point) 480 – 500 metres,
steep slopes,
spur,
peaks,
change in gradient/concave/convex,
steeper in west/gentler in east,
narrower in west/wider in east,
south facing slope steeper than north facing slope, [4]

2 **(a)** a place where bank erosion has recently occurred
a place in the channel where the water will be flowing faster t
flood plain
steep valley side on the outside of a meander
slip-off slope (point bar)

(b) **(i)** boulder,

(ii) it is large/heavy,
river is not strong enough/low velocity/low energy,
water too shallow/stone partly out of water,
it has recently fallen in to the river,
protected by stones/vegetation/wedged by stones, [2]

3 **(a)** **(i)** conflict/militants/oppression,
drought/lack of water/unreliable rainfall,
high price of food/sorghum/food shortage/crop failure,
no help available within the country/no access for aid agencies, [2]

(ii) Kenya affected by drought/lack of water/unreliable rainfall,
many/too many/large numbers arrived in Kenya/300 000 to 400 000/more than 300 000,
concentrated in NE/E,
only one camp, [2]

(iii) accept 180 000 to 200 000, [1]

(iv) walk/on foot,
too weak to walk further/children/elderly can't walk far,
could not afford to travel further,
easier to return when that becomes possible,
no need to go further/nearest safe place, [1]

(b) **(i)** bar extended to 380 000 in July 2011 shown by arrow, [1]

(ii) disease,
noise/no privacy/crime/poor sanitation,
not enough food/water/medicines/shelter,
camp spreads over farmland/people's land,
resentment of local people, [1]

4 (a) (i) plots for January to March at 26, 27 and 26
all correct = 2,
1/2 correct = 1,

(ii) 1,
26,
4500,

(iii) rain all year/every month, = 1
wet/wettest September/October to December,
driest January/February to July/August,
increases from July/August/September to December/end of year,
drier in first half of year/wetter in second half, = 1 [2]

(b) hot so high evaporation,
high rainfall so much water to evaporate, [1]

5 (a) (i) land: flat/gentle/large area/room for expansion,

power: wind/oil,

transport: water/canal/river/port/dock/harbour/jetty/pipeline, [3]

Credit best point given.

(ii) to keep the gases away from people,
for good/quick dispersal of gases,
gases are harmful/toxic, [1]

(b) (i) labour/market from town/Brunsbűttel/built up area,
railway,
canal/port/river,
access to North Sea/Baltic Sea,
room for expansion, [3]

(ii) cheap transport of raw materials/finished products between them, finished products of one are raw materials for another, [1]

6 **(a)** **(i)** large farms/over 100 000 hectares/large herd size/232/so
provides a large proportion/more than 77% of state's wea

(ii) 88–91%,

(b) **(i)** gentle slopes/plain/plateau,
flat in foreground,
hills/higher/steeper in background,

(ii) poor pasture/pasture exhausted/need to allow pasture to recover, [1]

(iii) poor/infertile soils,
insufficient/unreliable rain,
growing season too short,
too cold, [2]