UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the June 2005 question paper

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/04

Paper 4 (Alternative to Coursework), maximum mark 60

www.strapapers.com

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

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 discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

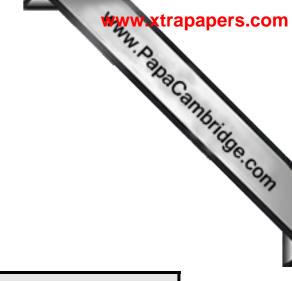
CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2005 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Grade thresholds fo	or Syllabus 046	30 (Geography	∕) in the June∶		tion.	apapers.com
	maximum	mir	nimum mark re	equired for gra	ıde:	196
	mark available	А	С	Е	F	e.co.
Component 4	60	41	29	17	12	177

The threshold (minimum mark) for B is set halfway between those for Grades A and C. The threshold (minimum mark) for D is set halfway between those for Grades C and E. The threshold (minimum mark) for G is set as many marks below the F threshold as the E threshold is above it.

Grade A* does not exist at the level of an individual component.

June 2005



IGCSE

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 60

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0460/04

GEOGRAPHY Alternative to Coursework

Page 1		Mark Scheme		aper
	-	IGCSE – JUNE 2005	04 803	4
Quest	ion 1		Canne	Srid
(a)	(i)	On Insert plot 550, 350 and 108 at the correct site location Correct curved/freehand/smooth line drawn from source on axis joining points	4 @ 1 mark Max 3 if no line or not freehand	[4]
	(ii)	Expect to see:	2 @ 1 mark must have both	
		Site A – waterfalls and rapids also interlocking spurs, v shaped valleys – Not meanders	features correct	
		Site C – ox bow lakes and flood plains also meanders, levées, delta		
		so credit other appropriate river features		[2]
(b)	(i)	i.e. what makes the sketch identifiable after the event Date; Name; Time; weather conditions	2 @ 1 mark	
		Not labels or annotation or season or month		[2]
	(ii)	<u>Advantage</u> e.g. visual/see rather than memory; add explanations	2 @ 1 mark	
		Disadvantage e.g. depends on skill of student; no scale; can be inaccurate/subjective/biased; slow compared to photo		[2]
(c)	Minim	um general comment of friction influencing speed;	4 @ 1 mark credit	
		 n – rocks increase friction; bigger rocks produce more friction; increased friction reduces the speed of the water – rocks make the flow turbulent/uneven/less smooth; diverted flow 	development Res 1 mark for each friction, speed and flow	
	Credit	the use of the term 'wetted perimeter'		[4]

Pa	ige 2	Mark Scheme	S Pa	per
		IGCSE – JUNE 2005	04 230	4
(d)	(i)	Correct bar graph completion of 9 and 7.5 Appropriate accuracy of bar widths	2 @ 1 mark 2 @ 1 mark	idge.
	(ii)	Pebbles become eroded/worn away with move downstream; Method of erosion named or described as development	2 @ 1 mark Credit dev	[2]
	(iii)	Student bias/error	1 @ 1 mark	[1]
	(iv)	Credit ideas such as quadrat use; select 19 pebbles and line up; systematic/regular intervals; increase number in sample/more than one student; measured distance. Must be practical and relate to data	2 @ 1 mark	
		collection, not site selection		[2]
e) ((i)	The velocity increased $(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})$ then decreased $(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})$ Must have both parts of change	1 @ 1 mark	[1]
	(ii)	 velocity decreased (how) due to less water and increased friction with river bed (why) 	3 @ 1 mark res 1 mark for each point	
		II: insufficient energy for the stream to carry the load so deposits		[3]
f)	Level	s marking		
		<u>1- (1)</u> mentions one change	Level marking Max 3 if no data	
	Comr sketc		Also credit evaluation comments of data collection	
	Comr	3-(4-5) nent includes height/gradient or distance from source linked to e size and velocity with data to support each. Top level	methods	
		d include human influence		[5]

Pa	ige 3	Mark Scheme	S Pa	aper
		IGCSE – JUNE 2005	0ª thaca	4
lue	stion 2	2	17	bridge
a)	How	 noisy/noise pollution; congested/slows traffic; air pollution; lack of parking space 	3 @ 1 mark res. 1 mark for each how and	100
	Why	 employment; services/offices/shops located in centre; historically small/narrow roads; meeting point of roads; 	each how and why	
	Not p	pollution on its own		[3]
b)	(i)	Fast recording method; quick to total/read; more accurate than writing numbers; easy to use; easy to total/read; efficient	2 @ 1 mark	
		Not just 'accurate' on own. Easy is same as simple		[2]
	(ii)	Correct construction of proportional squares on Insert S = 12mm x 12mm U = 9mm x 9mm	4 @ 1 mark Max 3 if incorrect shading	[4]
	(iii)	Comments to reflect that total traffic generally decreases but credit development of further description – no explanation required	2 @ 1 mark	
		1 mark = simple 'decrease' 2 nd mark for further comment or data to support		[2]
c)	(i)	That Site V always has more traffic than U Comments should identify that both sites have more traffic flowing towards the centre at 08.30 than other times but then it decreases and at 16.30 the flow is greatest away from the	4 @ 1 mark max. 1 mark if no comparative data	
		centre	Max 3 if no V>U List = 0 marks	[4]
	(ii)	Site Q Towards = 14 so 7 mm Away = 44 so 22mm	1 @ 1 mark need both correct	[1]
	(iii)	% at R flowing towards at 08.30 is 26 vehicles out of 64 total therefore 40%/41% (actual = 40.625%) Also accept 78%/79% as total of day i.e. R is 26/33	1 @ 1 mark	[1]

Pa	nge 4	Mark Scheme	S Pa	nper
		IGCSE – JUNE 2005	04 1030	4
(d)	(i)	Key is land use and changing traffic flow e.g. Residential – traffic flow away in am and to in pm e.g. Education – to in morning and away in afternoon e.g. Stadium – event day traffic flow	3 @ 1 mark	Tidge
	(ii)	Must be land use related	4 @ 1 mark	
		Ideas such as:	credit dev up to	
		Observe/survey buildings; organise in groups/divide town; classify/function of buildings; transect/systematic survey; record/mapping; land values	2 marks	
		Not people count or Questionnaires = 0 marks		[4]
e)		othesis 1 = true; but depends on the route/direction; othesis 2 = true; but depends on location as to the extent of the change;	6 @ 1 mark	
	Data minu loca	dit data to support statements a collection evaluation may include only one day; only for 5 utes; single student may not be accurate; depends on the tion chosen; luation comments can be positive too.	max 4 if no data used Max 5 if no evaluation	[6]

Total marks = 30