

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

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 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 May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0460	

- 1 (a) (i) 10m
- (ii) 1 km²
more than one answer = 0
- (b) (i) A/Main A/A3 [1]
- (ii) embankment [1]
- (iii) cultivation/plantation [1]
- (iv) marsh/swamp [1]
- (v) water tank [1]
- (vi) bridge [1]
- (vii) district (boundary) [1]
more than one answer = 0

(c)

	Pte Moyenne (8495)	La Mecque (8694)	Both these areas	Neither of these areas
coral	✓			
a river or watercourse			✓	
a populated area		✓		
forest				✓
gentle slopes			✓	

more than one tick per row = 0

- (d) hilly/hill/high/mountain/upland (don't extract from place name)
steep
cliffs (steep cliffs = 1)
any height between 400m and 630m (allow 446m as highest point)
ridge/spur
col/saddle/pass
concave slope
V-shaped valley
flatter/gentle in south/in 8991/9091/9191/at poultry farm/at sugar plantation
(As alternative to this line allow "steeper in the north".) [3]
- (e) (i) 2500 – 2650 (metres) [1]
- (ii) N/NNE/NE [1]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0460	

(f) 1 in 2/1 in 2.3/1 in 2.33
1:2/1:2.3/1:2.33
50%/43%/42.9%/42.85%

Don't allow other expression e.g. "2.3" [1]

2 (a) (i) 8 middle order settlements plotted
ignore position, width and shading of bar [1]

(ii) 40
more than 1 tick = 0 [1]

(b) (i) sphere of influence to include the nearby village but not touch any of the other towns
(ignore other villages and other sphere of influence) [1]

(ii) other nearby settlements/village/town (but not city) to provide services
low order services/few services/no high(er) order services
services have small range/people won't travel far for services
poor transport links

allow "goods" or "functions" for "services" [1]

(c) (i) frequent use/everyday needs
no need to travel far/they are close/less than 1km/little travel time/cost [1]

(ii) population is small/small settlement/not enough customers
these services have a large(r) threshold population/high(er) order services/
middle order services [1]

(iii) furniture store
airport [1]

(iv) easier transport to Z/poorer transport to A
better quality at Z/poorer quality at A
more choice/larger store at Z/poorer choice/smaller store at A
cheaper prices at Z/more expensive prices at A
other services available at Z
better reputation at Z/poorer reputation at A

doesn't need to be comparative – could be solely on X or A
accept best point [1]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0460	

- 3 (a) Erosion: waterfall
 notch/V cut by stream/path cut by stream (allow other expressions)
 plunge pool
 undercut
 stepped profile (allow terraced)
 valley at top of photo
 exposed rocks/lack of soil/lack of vegetation
- Weathering: harder layers stand out/bedding planes opened/cracks wide(ened)
 vegetation growing in cracks/in rocks/on cliff (not just on rocks)/
 vegetation shows biological/chemical weathering
fallen/disturbed/loose blocks/boulders/rocks/stones/slabs/layers
- reserve one mark for each section
 no transfer between sections [4]
- (b) (i) boulders/large rocks/large stones
 different sizes/large and small
 rounded/smooth
 red/orange/colour variation/coloured altered (but not black)
 joints/cracks
 layers peel/onion skin effect
- don't allow points clearly linked to erosion [3]
- (iii) exfoliation
 freeze-thaw/frost shattering
- any chemical process spoils the answer [1]
- 4 (a) (i) there are active volcanoes in Africa, Asia, Europe, North America and South America [1]
- (ii) there are active volcanoes close to most coastlines of the Pacific Ocean [1]
- (iii) most active volcanoes are close to plate boundaries [1]
- (b) Laki: plates diverge/constructive margin
 hotspot/hot area within mantle
 melting/rising magma/magma escapes
- All others: plates converge/destructive margin
 subduction (allow if it is the wrong plate)
 melting/rising magma/magma escapes
- If volcano chosen not from Fig. 6 MAX 1 – don't allow the first point [2]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0460	

- (c) eruption of Tambora/Laki/volcano 1/volcano 3/Iceland/Indonesia
 produced ash cloud
 blocked sun/solar radiation
cooling/prevented heating of Earth/atmosphere/land (not just areas)
 worldwide/affected large area
 long term/affected whole area [3]
- 5 (a) Iron ore mines: in south
 in east/north-east/near Bay of Bengal

 Coal mines: in centre/inland
 in east/north-east/near Bay of Bengal

 Allow “near Jamshedpur/steel works” once for either section
 reserve one mark for each section [3]
- (b) (i) iron ore from East Singhbhum/Sundargarh/Keonjhar/Durg/1/2/3/4
 coal from Jhana/Raniganj/Bokara/Talcher/Bisrampur/Korba 1/2/3/4/5/6
 iron ore and coal nearby/within 250km/in north east of country/
 surrounded by iron and coal mines [2]
- (ii) lake/river/Subamarekha River/Kharkai River [1]
- (iii) railway/train [1]
- (iv) vehicles/earth moving equipment/metal sheets/cables/pipes/
 wire industries 1–5
 other industries/local industries [1]
- 6 (a) large sector $100 - 102^\circ = 2$ (independent of key)
 large sector $98 - 104^\circ = 1$ (independent of key)
 correct use of key = 1 [3]
- (b) strong winds [1]
- (c) correct option and explanation required in each case
 only one correct option in (i), (ii) and (iii) but either option possible in (iv)
 reference to wind action = 0
 answer could be by giving a positive reason for the choice or by stating why the
 alternative was rejected
- (i) Leave strips of vegetation between the plots

 vegetation will intercept/trap/absorb/protect from rain/water
 vegetation will prevent water from flowing/runoff
 vegetation will trap/bind/hold/stabilise/keep soil together [1]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0460	

- (ii) Plough horizontally across the slope of the hillside
prevent water from flowing/prevent runoff/allow water to sink in
- (iii) Grow a different crop on each plot for the first three years
retain/replace soil nutrients/minerals
different crops use minerals
maintain soil structure/humus/organic content [1]
- (iv) Fence the land and keep animals away
will prevent animals grazing until soil is bare/prevent overgrazing
prevent removal of protective vegetation
animals trample/hooves/movement/damage roots
old crop will maintain soil structure/minerals/humus/organic content [1]
- (v) Allow cattle to graze on the remains of the crop after harvest
dung will maintain the soil structure/humus/organic content
dung will replace minerals/nutrients
(for “soil structure” allow phrases like “keeps soil together”) [1]