

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## GEOGRAPHY

0460/22 October/November 2016

Paper 2 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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P	age	2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0460	22
1	(a)	(i)	post office,		[1]
		(ii)	439570,		[1]
		(iii)	225 <u>m</u> ,		[1]
		(iv)	(Holy) Well,		
			If more than one answer and one is wrong then no credit		[1]
	(b)	(i)	third class, (Allow third class and other roads)		[1]
		(ii)	dispersed,		
			If more than one answer and one is wrong then no credit		[1]
	(c)	(i)	line should pass around the outside or along the edge of the built-u 5054 and 5154 then go straight to F. (Allow if mostly within 3 mm o built-up area),		
		(ii)	radial routes/route centre/focal/nodal/to or from city (centre)/to or from all directions, ring road/by pass/around built-up area/avoiding built-up area/surro	-	
	(d)	<u>to/f</u> stra to/f	cDonagh Station, <u>rom</u> E/SE, aight, rom city <u>centre,</u> ninus/only one line,		[2]
	(e)	(i)	meanders/bends/curves,		[1]
		(ii)	4050–4350 (metres),		[1]
		(iii)	157–161° (Must give degrees),		[1]
	(f)	Allo	igher/Q lower/P high <u>and</u> Q low/P more hilly/P more valleys. ow for 2 figures with metres. teeper/Q gentler/P steep <u>and</u> Q flat/gentle,		
		Diff	erences must be given.		[2]

Ра	age 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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	(g) (i)	Gorteenteen,		[1]
	(ii)	road/regional road/river/stream/track		[1]
	(iii)	Summit completed as follows:		
		distance from base: 42–46 mm (210 and 230 m altitude), distance from left hand side: 20–25 mm,		[0]
				[2]
2		lated house, age		[2]
	(b) (i)	nucleated, linear,		[2]
	(ii)	junction/route focus/route centre/nodal point/cross roads, roads from all directions/roads from north/south <u>and</u> east/west, bridge,		[2]
	(iii)	risk of flooding/on flood plain,		[1]
	(iv)	hill/high/higher		[1]
3	ste clif V - nai dec stra	ep (sides), ep long profile/gradient, fs, (steep cliff = 1) - shape, row valley/floor, ep/gorge, aight,		
		ntler upper slopes/convex, erlocking) spurs,		[4]
	(b) (i)	B traction/rolling, C suspension		[2]
	(ii)	less load/finer load (downstream),	= 1	
		load deposited/trapped/blocked/held in <u>lake/dam,</u> loss of velocity/energy/discharge/flow (in dam or downstream),	= 1	[2]

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4	(a)	A gentler, A wider/50 km – 10 km/greater circumference/bigger, A higher, A wider/larger crater, A lava B lava and ash/A no ash B ash, A no parasitic cone/side vent/B more vents, A larger magma chamber, Or emphasis on B or pairs of points.		
		Statements must be comparative.		[4]
	(b)	A shield, B strato/composite,		[2]
	(c)	A away from plate boundaries/mid-plate/hot spot, B destructive/convergent/collision <u>margin/boundary/zone</u> ,		[2]
5	(a)	(i) for sale/profit,		[1]
		(ii) crops, (reference to subsistence spoils)		[1]
	(b)	tropical/near tropics/near Equator, Caribbean/West Indies/named country in this shaded area, North/north west of South America/named country in this shaded area, south of North America/Central America/named country in this shaded area, West/North West Africa/named country in this shaded area, Southern Europe (SE = 0)/Mediterranean/named country in this shaded South/East/SE Asia/named mainland country in this shaded area, Japan, Indonesia/Philippines/Borneo/islands of Asia/islands of Australasia, (eastern) Madagascar, <u>small area</u> in Iraq/Iran/Kuwait/SE/S Australia, more in northern <u>hemisphere</u> (no alternatives),		[4]
	(c)	rice needs high <u>er</u> temperatures/wheat needs low <u>er</u> temperatures, rice needs high <u>er</u> rainfall/wet <u>ter</u> /more humid conditions/wheat needs low conditions, (Allow rice needs more water unless referring to irrigation) If neither of these points score allow: "different climatic requirements", differing demand/diets (in different parts of the world),	w <u>er</u> rainfall/c	lri <u>er</u>
		All points must be stated as comparisons/differences.		[2]

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- 6 (a) the increased links between different parts of the world, such as the availability of food and clothing from other countries and increased international population migration. [1]
  - (b) operates in two or more countries/parts of the world, does not identify itself with a national home. [1]

(c) (i)	3, 6, 9,	[2]
(ii)	1, 4, 7,	[2]
(iii)	2, 5, 8,	[2]