

**UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education**

**MARK SCHEME for the November 2004 question paper**

**0460 GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/04 Paper 4 (Alternative to Coursework), maximum mark 60**

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 November 2004 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level syllabuses.



**Grade thresholds** taken for Syllabus 0460 (Geography) in the November 2004 examination.

	maximum mark available	minimum mark required for grade:			
		A	C	E	F
Component 4	60	37	28	19	16

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.

November 2004

**INTERNATIONAL GCSE**

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 60

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0460/04

GEOGRAPHY  
Alternative to Coursework

Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0460	4

Res = Reserved mark  
H or Hyp = Hypothesis  
Dev = Development of a point  
Des = Description  
Imp = improvement

- 1 (a)** characteristics should be more than the CBD and focus on the central point of the CBD e.g.  
most accessible location/where main roads meet;  
busiest/lots of people/highest number of pedestrians;  
most traffic/most congested/noisiest area;  
tallest buildings/highest buildings;  
highest cost of land/highest rents/highest rates;  
high street shops/comparison shops/large shops/department stores;  
banks/services/offices/public buildings etc. 4 @ 1 mark
- max 2 marks for general comments about CBD rather than specific central area of CBD **[4]**
- (b) (i)** must be related to site selection 2 @ 1 mark
- advantage:
- wide area/all around X/large area/all different directions  
/equal distance or area in paces idea/no bias  
/easy/simple
- disadvantage:
- different length or size paces/not equal distance/  
depends on the roads/depends on the direction/does not include outer area of town **[2]**
- (ii)** name/student group;  
date;  
time;  
location/road name/site number/direction from X;  
pedestrian flow direction;  
weather 2 @ 1 mark
- [2]**
- (c) (i)** isoline 30 should be drawn half way between the 10 isoline and the 50 isoline on the Insert, with 2mm tolerance. 4 @ 1 mark
- must not include the points 24, 26 or 28 within area 3 marks for line (top, left and right)
- res 1 mark for label of 30 **[4]**
- (ii)** correct identification of area over 50 pedestrians/area inside 50 line; 2 @ 1 mark
- correct use of key shading 1 mark for identifying the correct area
- 1 mark for using the key correctly. **[2]**

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0460	4

- (d) (i) number of pedestrians decreases away from X; not an even distribution but bulges in the S and W/higher number in the south and west  
2 @ 1 mark  
1 mark for general recognition of decrease  
1 mark for recognising uneven decrease [2]
- (ii) identify services on map likely to attract pedestrians e.g. bank; secondary school, car park  
reasons for change for each service e.g. people are attracted to and from the Bank  
car park attracts people because they park the car and walk to X;  
side streets attract less people; [4]
- (e) (i) item bought infrequently/bought after comparing prices /high value/high profit margin  
e.g. TV/CD player/ furniture/shoes/clothes  
2 @ 1 mark  
credit correct example [2]
- (ii) e.g. survey the 60 shops and count the number of conv/comp and apply that ratio to 20 shops/find out the type of every shop then ask a proportion of each; e.g. ask every 3rd shop/systematic sample;  
different sizes of shops;  
different types of shops;  
variety of locations [2]
- (f) shopkeepers may be in a hurry; did not know; cannot remember;  
subjective/biased/not quantitative;  
could be more than one period;  
may not fit times of survey/recording sheet;  
results may vary with different days  
2 @ 1 mark  
credit development [2]
- (g) credit the decision that the hypothesis is true;  
the decrease in pedestrians is not even;  
credit evaluation comments such as:  
repeat more interviews with shopkeepers;  
use the results of the interviews to select times of counts;  
repeat pedestrian survey at different times;  
12.00 - 14.00 i.e. busiest;  
repeat on different days  
4 @ 1 mark  
res 1 for Hyp  
credit development of ideas  
res 1 for imp  
credit development of ideas [4]

**Total 30 Marks**

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0460	4

- 2 (a) rope extended/held/across stream; 3 @ 1 mark  
 rope marked/knotted at 0.5 m intervals;  
 measuring stick placed into stream vertically/to  
 bed/depth measured every 0.5 m across stream;  
 also credit points if on diagram [3]
- (b) (i) 2 marks for correct plotting depth at 490, 390 and 0 2 @ 1 mark  
 with line joining all points;  
 max 1 if not to 0 at B max 1 if no line  
 max 1 mark if one incorrect point  
 0 marks if 2 incorrect points [2]
- (ii) general pattern e.g. shallow at A and gradually  
 becoming deeper/depth increases then decreases from  
 A to B; 2 @ 1 mark  
 max 1 mark for list  
 specific comment or data e.g. deepest area at 2 m  
 /steeper gradient before B/not uniform change/irregular  
 change credit dev for 2<sup>nd</sup> mark  
 [2]
- (c) (i) for a more reliable/more representative/accurate  
 /average result; 1 @ 1 mark [1]
- (ii) 10m divided by average time (secs)/10m (i.e. distance)  
 divided by Average Time (secs) 1 @ 1 mark [1]
- (iii) complete graph at 0.36 and 0.31;  
 tolerance 2 mm 3 @ 1 mark  
 2 marks for correct height of bars  
 1 mark for correct width with division at 2.75 [3]
- (d) (i) description: e.g. first 1.5 m is shallower with lower  
 velocity; 4 @ 1 mark  
 central area is the deepest and the fastest water;  
 res 1 for description  
 credit use of depth/velocity data  
 explanation: e.g. friction of the riverbed slows down the  
 water/deeper water can overcome the frictional drag so  
 faster flow of water; res. 1 for explanation [4]
- (ii) object is restricted from free flow by water plants;  
 restricted by rocks etc.; 2 @ 1 mark  
 student error in timing;  
 effects of wind [2]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0460	4

- (e) (i) labels with arrows 3 @ 1 mark
- to right bank area of deposition i.e. slip off slope;
  - to left bank area showing slight lateral erosion area/undercutting;
  - to flat area probably to left of river i.e. flood plain/any area likely to flood
- [3]**
- (ii) meander shown/asymmetrical cross-section; depth/speed greater on outside of bend/meander; erosion on outside of bend/meander but deposition on inside of bend; different friction/velocity due to different cross-section shape 3 @ 1 mark  
res 1 for how/des  
res 1 for why/exp
- max 2 marks if no comparison with Fig. 2 **[3]**
- (f) (i) e.g. hypothesis true/correct; (take care not to credit wording of the hypothesis) 3 @ 1 mark  
res 1 for H  
max 2  
marks if no depth  
/velocity  
data **[3]**
- comments to support the decision e.g. deeper water in centre has highest velocity/shallower depth has slower speed; 0.36m/sec compared to 0.26m/sec
- (ii) more sites; different rivers; other times of year; more speed measurements; use of a flow meter; etc. 3 @ 1 mark  
credit dev **[3]**

**Total 30 Marks**