

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper**

<b>0460/02</b>	<b>0460 GEOGRAPHY</b> Paper 2, maximum raw mark 60
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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.

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.

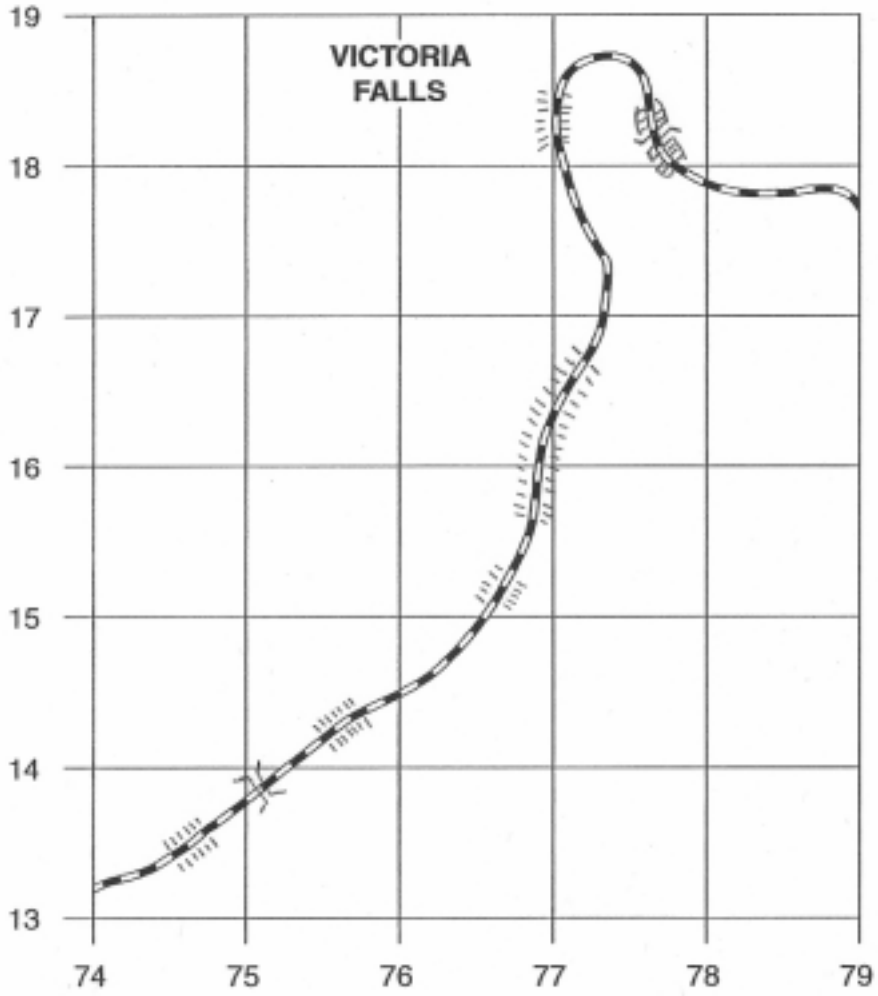
- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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- 1 (a) (i) hotel,  
motel,  
casino/hotel casino,  
Victoria Falls National Park, ) national park  
Zambezi National Park, ) alone = 1  
game park,  
pistol range, ) shooting range  
rifle range, ) alone = 1  
view point,  
national monument/place of historical interest. [3]
- Mark **best** three given
- park alone = 0
- (ii) wide/tarred road/roads focus on Victoria Falls,  
railway/station/rails located,  
aerodrome/landing area/Sprayview. [3]
- (b) (i) international (boundary). [1]
- (ii) winding/zigzag,  
narrow/narrow floor,  
up to 500m wide,  
tributaries,  
jagged/gullies,  
NW – SE course,  
rapids,  
bush/vegetation. [2]
- (iii) 17 – 22(km) [1]
- (iv) retreat/move back,  
move upstream/headwards,  
move northwards. [1]
- (c) (i) position of embankment, (five options)  
More than one given and two are wrong = 0  
Deal with cutting separately [1]
- (ii) position of cutting, (one option) [1]
- (iii) position of road bridge, (one option)

Whole extent of feature not needed.



**Fig. 1**

1

- (d) (i) B correct,  
P correct,  
S correct,  
D correct.

More than one given and one is wrong = 0

[4]

- (ii) Arrow pointing east.

1

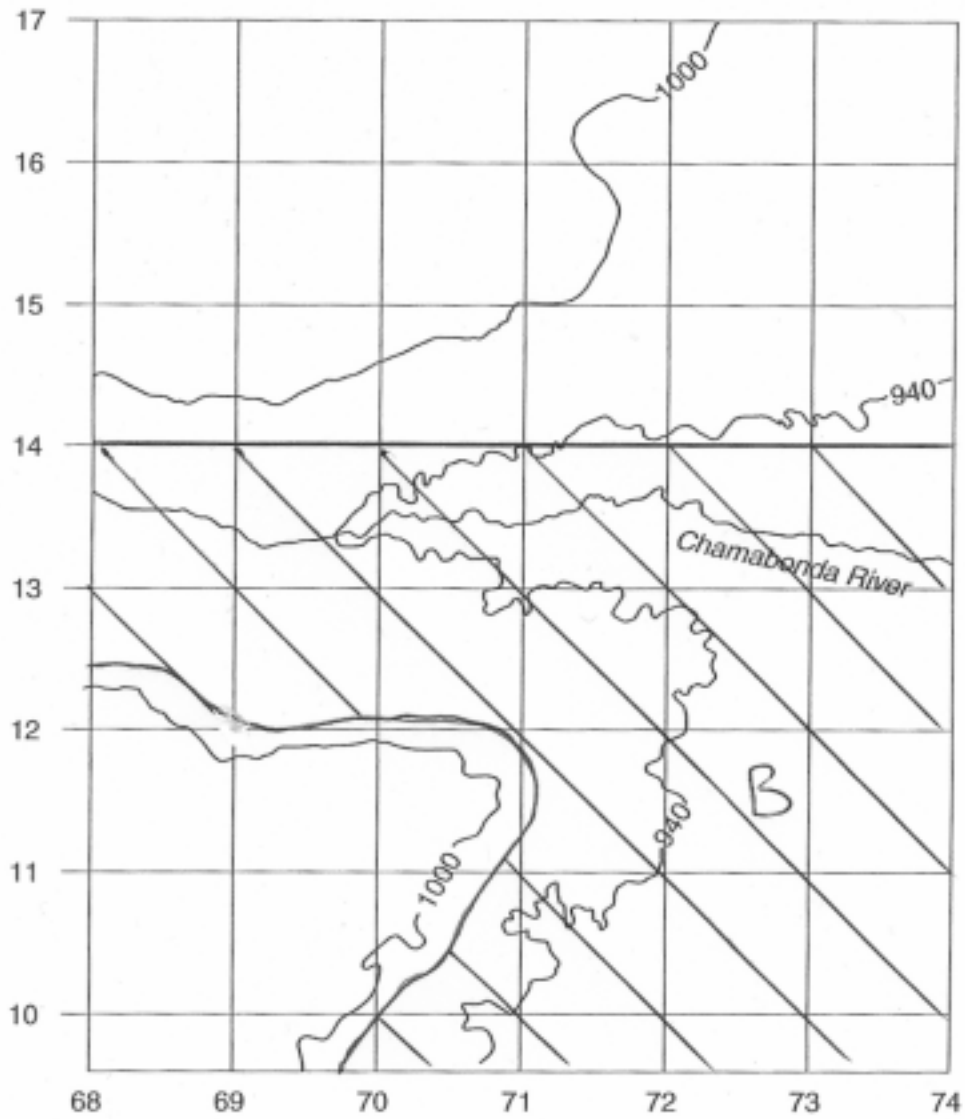


Fig. 2

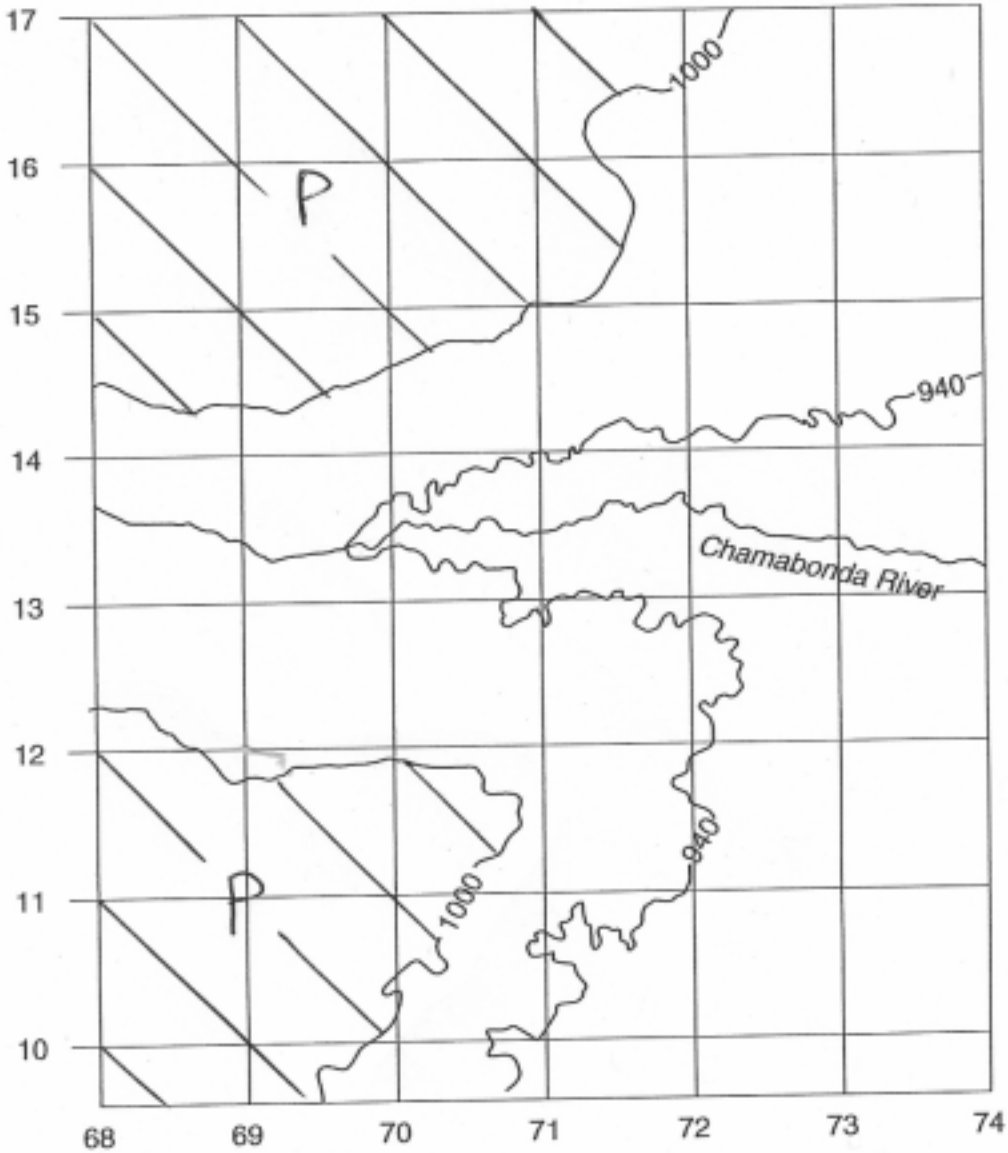


Fig. 2

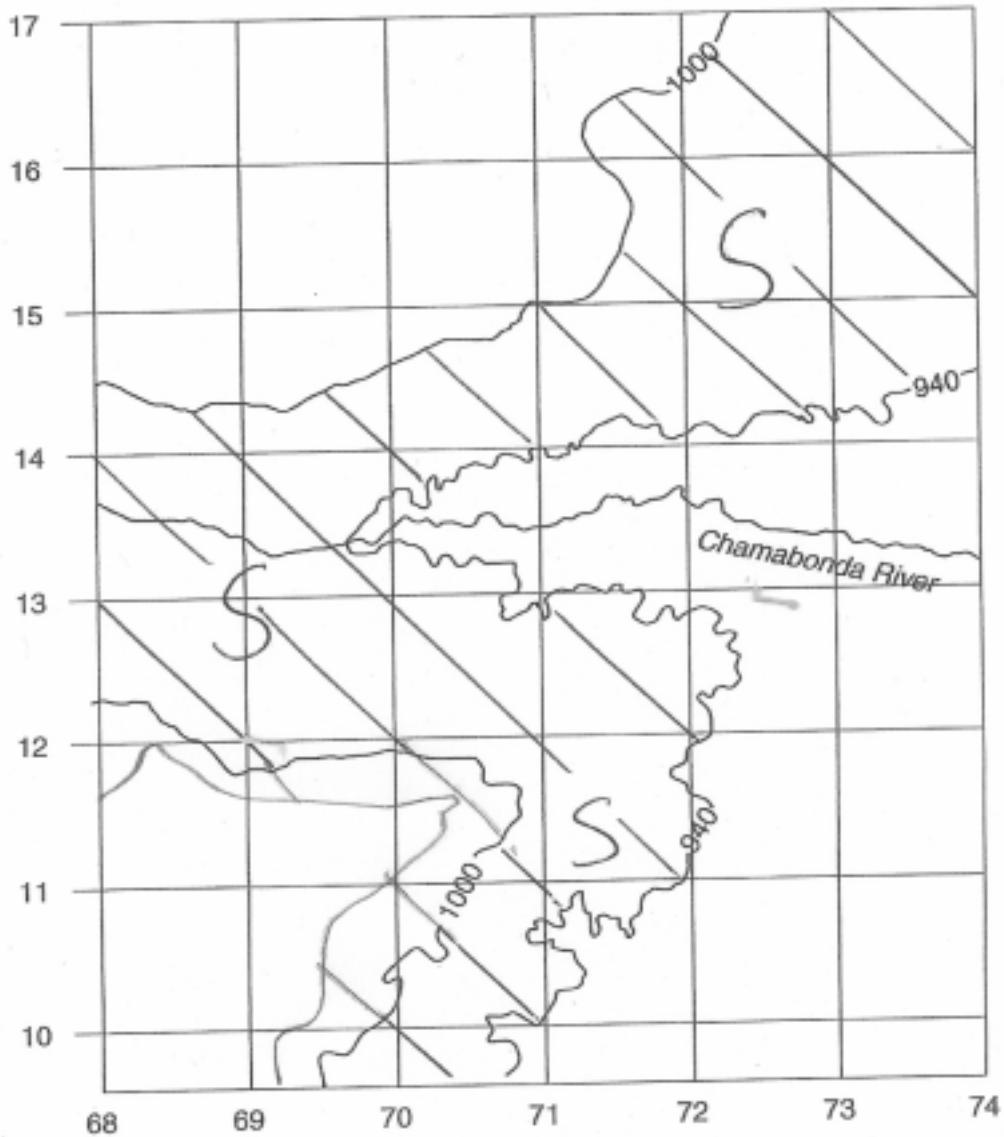


Fig. 2

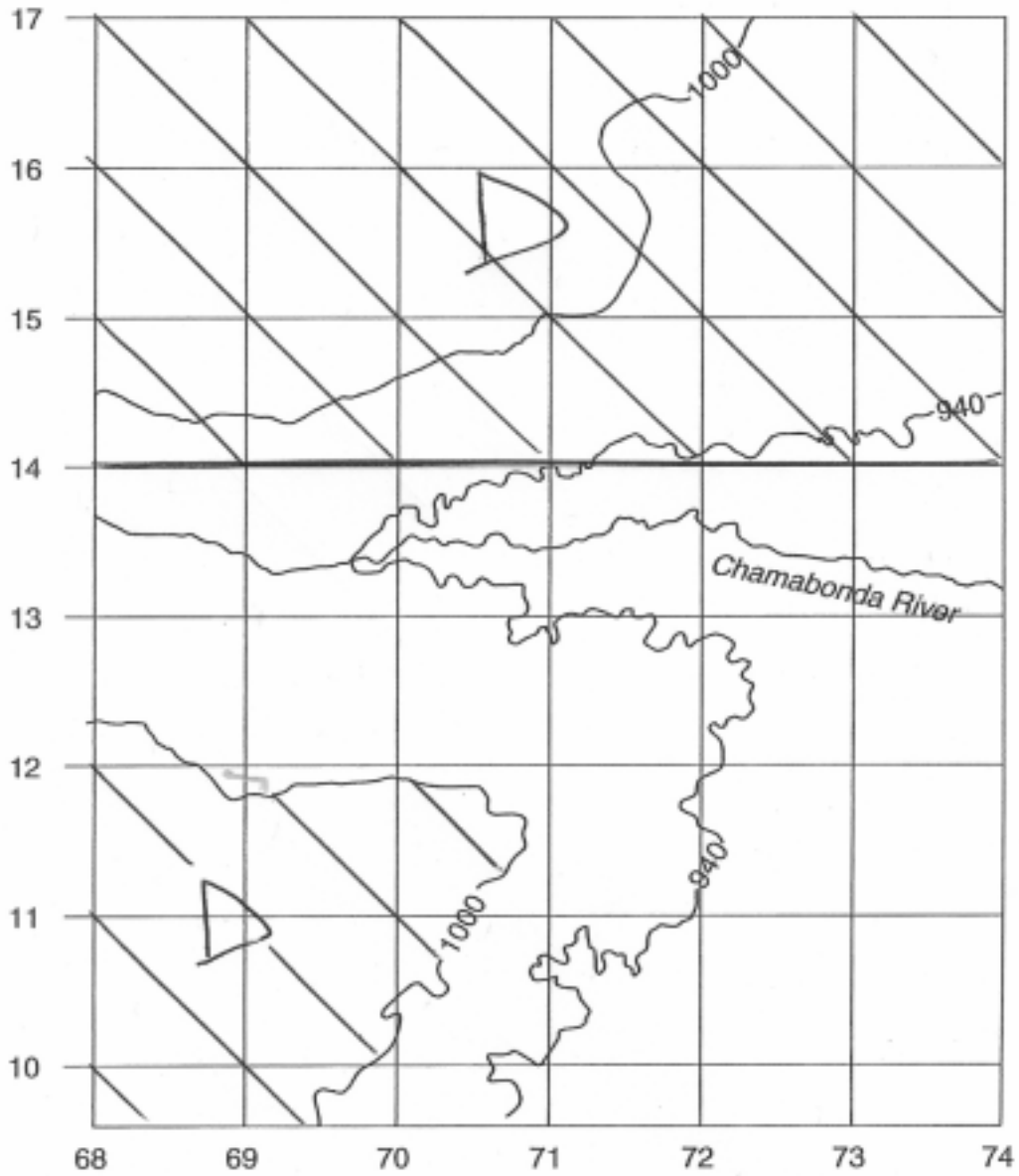


Fig. 2

(e) 786184

[1]

- 2 (a) (i) Vostok [1]  
(ii) August [1]  
(iii)  $-67.5$  to  $-68(^{\circ}\text{C})$ , [1]
- (b) Correct shading between 3000m and 4000m. [1]
- (c) Faraday and Halley,  
3000m – 4000m tolerance,  
 $23(^{\circ}\text{C})$ . [3]
- (d) high altitude [1]
- 3 (a) (i) position of flood plain [3]  
(ii) position of spur  
(iii) position of plateau [3]

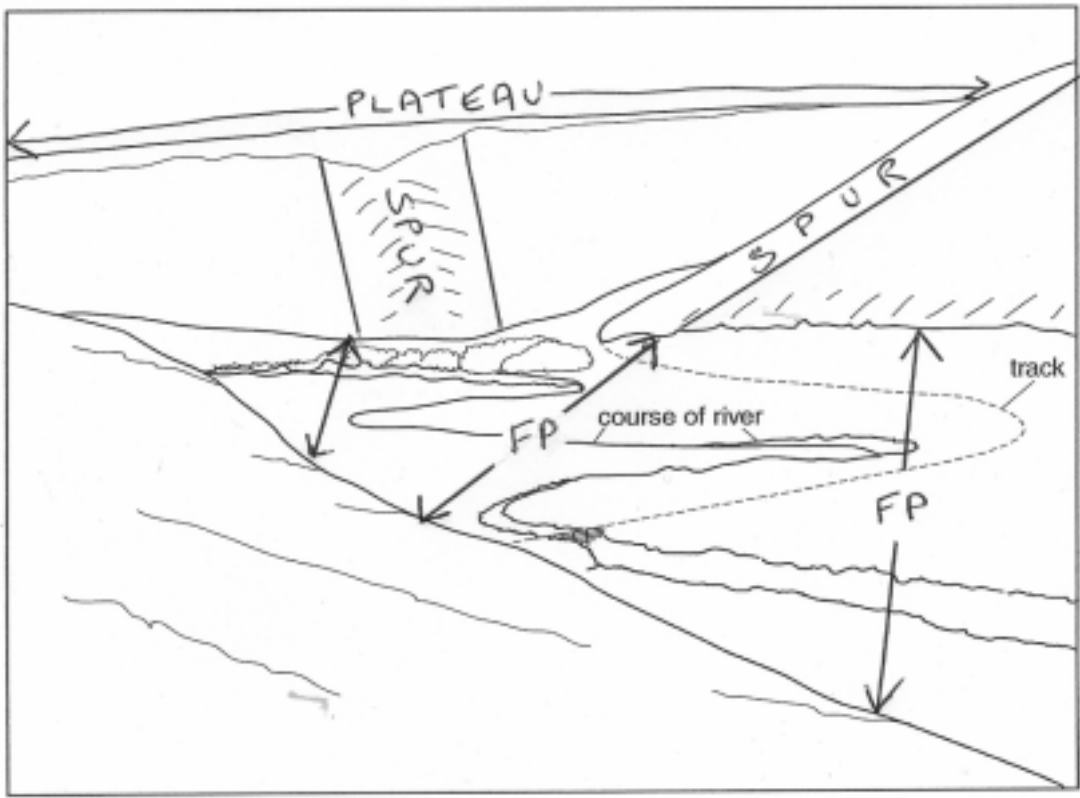


Fig. 5



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- (b)** valley,  
flat/gentle land (flood plain or plateau),  
meanders (river),  
river cliff/slip-off slope,  
tributary valley/valley confluence,  
steep sides/steep slopes,  
gentle slope in foreground/on left/located,  
river incised/not visible,  
grass,  
scrub/bushes,  
flowers.

[5]

Max 2 for vegetation.

- 4 (a) (i)** park/recreation area flooded,  
industrial area flooded,  
small area of residential flooded.
- (ii)** most of residential area flooded,  
CBD cut off/town cut in two.
- (iii)** all flooded,  
CBD flooded.

Reserve one mark for each of (i), (ii) and (iii).

[4]

- (b) (i)** F in park area

More than one and one is wrong = 0 (ignore letters outside town) 1

- (ii)** park is low value land,  
protect industrial area,  
industrial area has high economic value/jobs etc,  
protect residential area.

[2]

- (c)** global warming/ice caps melting

[1]

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- 5 (a) (i) Singapore [1]  
(ii) Tokyo [1]  
(iii) New York [1]

(b) Europe lower fuel consumption/Australia higher fuel consumption,

Europe higher pop. density/Australia lower pop. density,  
Europe larger differences in pop.density/Australia small differences.

Use of significant figures to show a difference = 1,

e.g.

Fuel: Europe 11 – 18

Australia 25 – 33

Population density: Europe 25 – 78

Australia 10 – 19 (units not necessary)

e.g.

fuel: Europe less than 20 Australia more than 20

population density: Europe more than 20 Australia less than 20.

Reserve one mark for fuel consumption and one mark for population density. [3]

- (c) size of cities,  
differences in layout/commuting distances within cities,  
size/fuel efficiency of cars,  
cost of fuel,  
use of/availability of public transport/trains/trams/types of transport used,  
lifestyle/cycling/walking,  
affluence/state of economy,  
amount of car ownership,  
government policies. [2]

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- 6 (a) (i)** 70(%) [1]
- (ii)** variable weather,  
decline in quality of agricultural land. [1]
- (iii)** cattle are wealth,  
cattle used in cultural activities. [1]
- (iv)** cattle cause reduction in quality of grazing/to improve quality of grazing,  
cattle cause erosion/to prevent erosion,  
cattle use water resources/to conserve water resources. [1]
- (b) (i)** pie chart/bar graph/ divided bar graph,  
correct sketch.
- (line graph = 0) [2]
- (ii)** line graph/bar graph (if not in **(i)**)  
correct sketch,
- (pie graph, divided bar = 0)
- Allow unlabelled sketches.  
Allow correct sketches unless axes are clearly for the wrong feature.  
Correct figures and shape of graph not necessary. [2]