

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series**

### **0460 GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/21**

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.

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- 1 (a) (i) main A/A/A3 (main = 0) [1]
- (ii) reservoir [1]
- (iii) (Feeder des) Cocos [1]
- (iv) dam [1]
- (v) sugar [1]
- (vi) (trace of) old railway/light railway [1]

mark the first given

(b)

	Petit Verger (9002)	Petite Rivière (9100)	Both these areas	Neither of these areas
a temple		✓		
scattered trees or scrub	✓			
linear settlement				✓
nucleated settlement		✓		
land over 50 metres above sea level		✓		

[5]

- (c) (i) correct position of the Belle Eau river 32–39 mm from left [1]
- (ii) correct position of the B78 Albion Road 50–53mm from left [1]
- (iii) correct position of the Feeder des Cocos river 66–69mm from left [1]
- (d) (i) 2100–2200 (metres)
- (ii) south east
- (iii) 80m

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- (e) Advantages: sand/beaches  
 cliff scenery  
 coral reef developed e.g. for trips, beauty etc.  
 little settlement therefore quiet  
 space for development  
main road access  
 workforce from settlements

Disadvantages: lack of built attractions/cultural landmarks  
 no hotels  
 lack of roads along coast  
 quarry/prison/poultry farm not scenic

reserve one mark for each part [3]

2 (a) (i) wind vane/weather vane [1]

(ii) anemometer [1]

(iii) hygrometer  
 wet and dry bulb thermometers [1]

(b) (i) Wednesday 18th [1]

(ii) less cloud = higher temperatures/more cloud = lower temperatures  
 (at least one part needs to be comparative)

Wed 18 and Thur 19 low cloud and high temperatures  
 Fri 20 and Sat 21 cloudy and low temperatures  
 20 degrees or more = 3 oktas or less  
 19 degrees or less = 8 oktas

Must group days for last four points and not quote figures for single days  
 units not needed [2]

(c) (i) on grass  
 rim 30cm/(high) above ground [1]

(ii) collecting bottle enclosed/narrow neck  
 collecting bottle below ground [1]



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(c) uranium ore will not run out for a long time/hundreds of years (therefore sustainable)  
 does not produce carbon dioxide/acid rain therefore not polluting/  
 not contributing to greenhouse gases/not harmful to environment  
 small amounts of uranium are needed (therefore cheap/sustainable)  
 safety records of nuclear power stations has improved  
 the industry is highly-regulated in most countries therefore safer  
 raw materials for nuclear weapons [3]

6 (a) (i) 8 [1]

(ii) correct plot of 6 for Bay of Plenty [1]

(b) (i) lost population/population decrease/population increase if clear that Tasman included  
 e.g West Coast and Southland

(ii) gained population/population increase  
 e.g. Canterbury and Otago

(iii) no overall pattern  
 overall increase  
 Tasman/Malborough increased  
 Nelson decreased

reserve one mark for each part [4]

(c) no/no overall movement from south to north/north has lost and south has gained/  
 movement is north to south/it is the reverse  
 north has lost 10.4  
 south has gained 11.4 (allow without thousand)  
 north: 5 regions lost population and 4 gained  
 south: 4 regions gained population and 3 lost population [2]