



**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/22**

Paper 2

**October/November 2016**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

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**Published**

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This document consists of **5** printed pages.

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- 1 (a) (i) post office, [1]
- (ii) 439 570, [1]
- (iii) 225 m, [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-up area in squares 5054 and 5154 then go straight to F. (Allow if mostly within 3 mm of either side of edge of built-up area), [1]
- (ii) radial routes/route centre/focal/nodal/to or from city (centre)/to or from many directions/to or from all directions,  
ring road/by pass/around built-up area/avoiding built-up area/surrounding built-up area, [2]
- (d) MacDonagh Station,  
to/from E/SE,  
straight,  
to/from city centre,  
terminus/only one line, [2]
- (e) (i) meanders/bends/curves, [1]
- (ii) 4050–4350 (metres), [1]
- (iii) 157–161° (Must give degrees), [1]
- (f) P higher/Q lower/P high and Q low/P more hilly/P more valleys.  
Allow for 2 figures with metres.  
P steeper/Q gentler/P steep and Q flat/gentle,  
  
Differences must be given. [2]

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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, [2]
- 2 (a) isolated house,  
 Village [2]
- (b) (i) nucleated,  
 linear, [2]
- (ii) junction/route focus/route centre/nodal point/cross roads,  
 roads from all directions/roads from north/south and east/west,  
 bridge, [2]
- (iii) risk of flooding/on flood plain, [1]
- (iv) hill/high/higher [1]
- 3 (a) steep (sides),  
 steep long profile/gradient,  
 cliffs, (steep cliff = 1)  
 V – shape,  
 narrow valley/floor,  
 deep/gorge,  
 straight,  
 gentler upper slopes/convex,  
 (interlocking) spurs, [4]
- (b) (i) B traction/rolling,  
 C suspension [2]
- (ii) less load/finer load (downstream), = 1
- load deposited/trapped/blocked/held in lake/dam,  
 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 margin/boundary/zone, [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 area,  
South/East/SE Asia/named mainland country in this shaded area,  
Japan,  
Indonesia/Philippines/Borneo/islands of Asia/islands of Australasia,  
(eastern) Madagascar,  
small area in Iraq/Iran/Kuwait/SE/S Australia,  
more in northern hemisphere (no alternatives), [4]
- (c) rice needs higher temperatures/wheat needs lower temperatures,  
rice needs higher rainfall/wetter/more humid conditions/wheat needs lower rainfall/drier  
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),
- 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]