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

**GEOGRAPHY** **0460/22**

Paper 2 **May/June 2016**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

**Published**

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**1 (a) (i)** R/regional, [1]

**(ii)** county boundary, (allow border and country) [1]

**(iii)** coniferous/plantation, [1]

**(iv)** 63(m),
If more than one answer and one is wrong = 0 [1]

**(b)** dispersed, [1]

**(c) (i)** 366 348 = 2,
365 348 = 1, [2]

**(ii)** 5050–5300(m) [1]

**(d)** road junction/route centre, (many roads lead to = 1, good road connections = 1)
river for water or any stated use, (allow transport but not fishing)
castle for defence,
bend in river for defence,
gentle slopes, (fairly flat etc. = 1)
bridge point, [2]

(**e)** to south west, [1]

**(f) (i)** river 52–55mm from left hand margin, [1]

**(ii)** south facing valley side 4–54mm from left hand margin, [1]

**(iii)** road 21–24mm from left hand margin,
Use the ruler device to measure the answers.
Arrows should end within about 1cm of the profile. Measure to the point that the arrow projects to.
There should be no ambiguity.
If there is more than one response and one is wrong, or if a range is given and part is out of tolerance, then do not credit.
Allow labels by names or question numbers. [1]

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**(g)** Relief:
high/hilly/hills/upland/mountain,
steep slopes/scarp,
concave slopes,
narrow/small/V–shaped valley(s),
many valleys, (many small valleys = 2)
spurs,
(highest point) 721m,
low(er) in north west,
ridge,

Drainage:
small rivers/small streams/small tributaries, (allow small affluents)
many rivers/streams/high drainage density, (many small rivers = 2, "several" = 0)
radial/description of radial/flow outwards from summit/3 given directions,
dendritic located, (e.g. in SE/in N/ in 3030/in 2932)
intermittent streams,
waterfall,

Max 4 for either relief or drainage.

Mark whole answer as one. [6]

**2** **(a)** input = capital,
process = marketing,
output = waste products/capital, (do not credit capital twice) [3]

**(b)** **(i)** in several/most/many/every continents,
mostly northern hemisphere,
many in MEDCs
many in Europe,
many in China/Asia, (allow S/SE/E Asia)
3/same/similar number in India,
3/same/similar number/few(er) in Africa,
1 in UK,
few in Australia, [2]

**(ii)** T in Australia (or Oceania) VW not/T in every continent VW not,
T in Japan VW not,
VW more in Europe/T fewer in Europe,
VW more in South/Central America/T fewer,
T more in North America (or USA)/VW fewer,
VW more in southern Africa,
T in northern Africa VW not,
T more in Asia/VW less, (allow S/SE/E Asia)
VW more clustered/T less, (not within a single area)
T mainly Asia VW mainly Europe,

All points need to be comparative. [2]

**(c)** tariffs/import duties,
access to markets, (not just more trade/business)
skilled/adaptable/cheap labour,

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government incentives/tax breaks,
site factors (in host country, e.g. cheap land etc.),
less transport costs, [1]

**3** **(a)** tall trees/long trunks,
thin trunks/stems/trees,
emergents,
bare/branchless trunks/leaves at top,
straight trunks,
palms, (allow coconut)
banana/plantain,
short(er) trees (or plants)/less tall trees/shrubs/bushes/different heights,
broad/large leaves,
luxuriant/lush,
red/brown/yellow/orange leaves/flowers,
dense/close together,
creepers/lianas/vines,
grass in foreground [6]

**(b)** **(i)** drain water from surface of leaf/get rid of excess moisture, [1]

**(ii)** for maximum/much/increased/large area for transpiration/photosynthesis, (names of terms wanted) [1]

**4** **(a)** correct plot of 50 per thousand at 8–9mm, (almost same as Brong Ahafo)
Shading not needed. [1]

**(b)** most/much to Greater Accra,
north losing population/from north,
south/SE/SW gaining population/to south/SE/SW, (movement from north to south = 2)
east losing population/from east,
centre/west gaining population/to centre/west,
inland regions losing population/from inland, [3]

**(c)** **(i)** from every region, (allow “countries”)

most/many from closer/south regions,
most/many from Eastern/Ashanti/Volta/Central,

few(er) from more distant/north regions,
few(er) from Upper West/Upper East, [2]

**(ii)** cheaper/easy travel (from south)/hard/expensive to travel from north,
more familiar,
higher population in south/lower population in north,
have relatives, [1]

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**(d)** for work/working population,
to bring wages/remittances,
for education, [1]

**5** **(a)** shallow focus [1]

**(b)** **(i)** very variable/large variation/many versus few/some years many/much more,
0–227 898,
0–thousands, [1]

**(ii)** some areas more densely populated,
some areas better prepared/more warning/receive more aid/rescue services,
different building types/earthquake proof buildings,
time of day,
some in oceans,
some coastal and liable to tsunami,

Comparative comment not needed. [2]

**(c)** Description
most/many in Asia, (allow S/SE/E Asia)
3/many in Japan,
3/4/many in Indonesia,
1 in south America,
1 in China,
1/2 in Pacific Ocean,

any two of Eurasian/Australian/Pacific plates/edge of any one of Eurasian/Australian/Pacific plate (as location of a plate margin),

Reasons (allow these points if referring to a single boundary)
plate boundaries,
convergent/destructive/where plates collide/move towards each other, (don't allow reference to conservative boundaries to spoil)
subduction/plates sink,
build up/release of pressure/stress/tension/friction,

Reserve one mark for each of description and reasons. [4]

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**6 (a) (i)** irrigation,
deforestation,
drainage,
using areas of bush/natural vegetation,
terracing, [2]

**(ii)** more fertiliser,
improved crop varieties,
improved methods of cultivation/harvesting,

Allow mechanisation once under either heading. [2]

**(b)** Valley sides:
steep,
natural vegetation/unused/not used for agriculture/barren/scrub/bushes/shrubs,

Valley floor:
flat/gentle,
cultivated/fields/plantation/houses/trees/farms/crops/agriculture/vineyard,

Within each of the two sections allow marks to score anywhere. [4]

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