UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE O Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2006 question paper

2217 GEOGRAPHY

2217/02 **Paper 2** **maximum raw mark 90**

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Section A

1 (a) (i) 967953

(ii) 977051 **[1 mark each]**

(b) 1 mark for each of travel westwards/
turn right or north west at T junction or onto B46/
cross River Moka/
steep slopes or hills or mountains or names of peak on right or north/
join motorway or M2 after two and a half km/
head north for approx 4 km/
hills etc. on right or to east for 2 km/
crosses valley for 2 km/
scattered settlements/
after 4 km or 950023 motorway swings NE
Pailles Hill to east or right
after a further 2 km or grid ref or named place motorway swings east.
Roundabout at 968038/
Road close to harbour or names of parts of harbour/
Main part of town or built up area to south or right of motorway
Roundabout at 971049
Market to right or south east after roundabout or approx 100 M
Total distance between 10 and 11 km
Credit other valid landscape features **[Max 6 marks]**

(c) 1 mark for each of

cross River Moka
cross sugar plantations for half km
steep slope/concave slope
up to Guiby Peak or to west of it
height is over 3000 M
descend steep slope through forest
cross river valley at 140 + or - 10
climb steep slope / Snail rock/further cliffs
around 800M +or – 50
Descend steep slope to Pouce valley
Scattered buildings/settlements on edge of town. **[Max 4]**

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(d) 9804

built up or urban/

grid plan of roads/

very dense or tightly packed network of streets in west an/or south of square

two schools in east

Industrial or mill in north

Religious or church in north and mosque in south

irregular lay out to NE

industrial or commercial in harbour or fishing port

no marks for referring to market or mosque. **[2 x 1]**

9896

sugar plantations/ *(need to check shading in key which currently does not match the map)*

poultry farms

Draft Mark Scheme for 2217/2 May/June 2006

small built up area in NW **[2 x 1]**

(e) Deep water/harbour/access for ships through reefs to harbour etc

Flat land

Close to motorway/main roads

Reclaimed land from marsh

Near sugar plantations **[4 x 1]**

2 **(a)** Country A 18 – 19%

Country B 34 – 35% **[2 x 1]**

(b) **(i)** B is LEDC (no marks)

Ref to shape but needs elaboration e.g. broad base and then tapers

High % of young people

Low % older people **[2 x 1]**

(ii) A is MEDC (no marks)

reasons:

shape of pyramid typical of MEDC - with similar % in most age groups up to 50 and then again until 75. (needs some elaboration to get mark)

more % in 20 – 50 than under 20

high % in older age groups

High % over 80

Ref to dependency age groups **[2 x 1]**

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(c) A - May become top heavy e.g. large age groups e.g. 20 to 50 will move up pyramid.
Birth rate may increase leading to wider groups of younger people

B - might be reduced size of younger age groups if birth rate decreases
- older age groups might expand due to better health/ water /sanitation etc.
- AIDS could lead to reduction of % in middle age groups

No right answers but response must be based on evidence of existing pyramids

[1 for each pyramid for ref to general shape
max of 4 could be given for details.]

3 Depends on which images chosen.

For each of parts **(a)** and **(b)**:

Up to 2 marks for describing each of chosen images
Further 2 marks each for why the images are positive/negative.
i.e. not a rigid 2 marks per image chosen.
May be appropriate for levels marking scheme

Max of 4 per drawing **[Max total 8]**

4 vegetation /plants
eroded/washed away/minerals leached
protect/bind together/stabilise. Allow raise water table within soil.
prevent soil from being washed away / plants being washed away/ trap water to assist plant growth **[4 x 1]**

5 **(a)** sugar cane **[1]**

(b) soybeans **[1]**

(c) soybeans, bananas, rubber and cocoa
[1 mark for up to three correct, 2 marks if all four correct]

(d) advantages - exports bring money into country
employment
could form basis of processing industry **[2 x1]**

disadvantages - less land for growing food for local people
trade prices can vary which affects money that is earned
risk of bad weather could damage crop
lack of variety in crops leading to problems of fertility / crop diseases etc **[2 x 1]**

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6 **(a)** yields decrease

because leaching of nutrients results from ground being exposed to sun and rain **[2 x 1]**

(b) protect soil / provide food. **[1 x 1]**

(c) soil becoming increasingly infertile/ reduced production of food/requires addition of fertilisers/ forest will not return **[3 x 1]**

Also credit other knowledge that may be brought to answer e.g. reduced water in atmosphere/ changing climate etc.

7 **(a)** scattered or dispersed/no evidence of planning/plenty of space around houses/few buildings on slopes in background
reference to nucleation could be acceptable provided it is backed up by description from photograph. (the photograph does show a town) **[2 x 1]**

(b) no crowding or plenty of space/ space for growing food and or animals **[1 x 1]**

(c) provision of facilities may be more expensive/ could be long way to water supply or shops or transport routes or other services **[1 x 1]**

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Section B

8	(a)	(i)	A low cost item/bought frequently item/low profit item e.g. milk/bread/newspaper etc.	2 @ 1 mark	[2]
		(ii)	Cost of land change Description Higher cost in centre/decreasing cost away from centre Explanation e.g. Competition for land forces up the price Accessibility by road change Description Main road/junction of roads increases accessibility Explanation e.g. Roads bring customers to the shops	4 @ 1 mark Des and Exp for each	[4]
	(b)	(i)	3 bars plotted at 3, 12 and 64	3 @ 1 mark	[3]
		(ii)	General comment Shop B is larger in all aspects Specific comment Shop A has less employees/less customers/smaller frontage No credit for list	2 @ 1 mark	[2]
	(c)		Advantage of pacing - quick/easy/no equipment needed Disadvantage of pacing - not precise/inaccurate measurement/varies between students	2 @ 1 mark	[2]
	(d)	(i)	500 spaces/large area suggests the shop expects people to use cars	1 @ 1 mark	[1]
		(ii)	175 / 500 x 100 = 35%	1 @ 1 mark	[1]
		(iii)	Accurate plotting of 35% onto Fig. 3 using key	2 @ 1 mark	[2]
	(e)	(i)	e.g. Choose five items which will be sold in both shop A and B; find the price of each item; The items should be the same size/quantity; Record/write down the price of each item in both shop A and B;	2 @ 1 mark	[2]
		(ii)	Must have Shop A and B in individual columns, items 1 – 5 or examples, rows/columns well presented	4 @ 1 mark	[4]

ITEM	SHOP A	SHOP B
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

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	(f)	E.g. Shop A will have a smaller sphere of influence than shop B Credit reasons e.g. Shop B has 175/many people coming by car but shop A has only 5/few people; If people come by car they usually travel greater distances so there will be a larger sphere of influence; Shop B sells comparison goods so people will travel further	3 @ 1 mark 1 mark res for statement 2 marks for reasons	**[3]**
	(g)	-Statement that hypothesis is correct -Comparative comments with supporting data about (i) size (ii) business (iii) importance	4 @ 1 mark	**[4]**
				[Total: 30 marks]
9	**(a)**	High pressure = sinking air, stable unchanging conditions, expected dry weather Low pressure = rising air, unstable changeable conditions, expected wet weather	3 @ 1 mark	**[3]**
	(b) (i)	To provide/gain reliable results/for easy comparison/no bias/fair test	1 @ 1 mark	**[1]**
	(ii)	Correct reading of barometer at 1018 Mb and complete Table 5 and complete line graph on Fig. 6	1 @ 1 mark	**[1]**
	(iii)	Ideas should include - after each daily reading the index pointer is moved to the pressure indicator; - It indicates the change in the pressure from the previous reading;	2 @ 1 mark	**[2]**
	(c)	e.g. Very little change over the seven days; all readings are between 1020 and 1016; small increases on 10th and 12th; fluctuating	2 @ 1 mark	**[2]**
	(d) (i)	Advantage = quick/more accurate/no student error Disadvantage = costs money/needs batteries/may go wrong	2 @ 1 mark Res 1 mark for adv.	**[2]**
	(ii)	Complete the wind speed bars at 4, 12, 13 and 11km/hr	2 @ 1 mark	**[2]**
	(e)	Description of difference (up to 2 marks) e.g. Wetter/more rainfall/higher rainfall; up to 2000mm compared to 250 mm; Explanation e.g. uprising of moist air at the equator causing high rainfall	3 @ 1 mark Res 1 mark for exp.	**[3]**

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(f)	**(i)**	Correct plotting of the 8 points on line graph (Fig. 6)	4 @ 1 mark	**[4]**
	(ii)	School X always has higher pressure than school Y; School Y varies less than school X; Latitude/location; School Y has an equatorial location with the highest insolation causing low pressure; ITCZ	4 @ 1 mark Res 2 for exp.	**[4]**
(g)		Hypothesis = inconclusive Data = Fig. 7 shows no correlation; Fig. 6 shows school Y has lower pressure but not higher wind speeds; Data collection methods = only for seven days; student error; siting of barometer; etc	6 @ 1 mark Res 1 mark for hypothesis Res 2 for DC and 2 marks for data	**[6]**

[Total: 30 marks]

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