MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

2217 GEOGRAPHY

2217/02

Paper 2 (Investigation and Skills), maximum raw mark 90

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.

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UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

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Section A

		1			
1	(a)		2942 Flat Low/less than 20m Sugar (cane plantations) Airstrip Other road 2247 Hilly/steep slopes SW facing slope steeper than SE/E facing slope/ridge Convex/concave slope (must be located) High/between 480M and 800M Woodland No credit for mountain as in place name.	2 @1 2 @ 1	[2]
	(b)		Church		[1]
	(c)		273435/6		[1]
	(d)	(i)	6500–7000m/6.5–7.0km/4.0–4.4miles Accept 3500–3900m/3.5–3.9km/2.2–2.5miles		[1]
		(ii)	Direction to match with (d) (i) NE/ENE SE/ESE		[1]
	(e)		Along/near roads On cultivated land Near coast in north Along foot of hills/edge of valley floor/floodplain West woodland/steep slopes only settlement Johnson Mountain and/or Spring Bank. Little settlement near river/in sugar cane/coconut plantations East woodland has only a few buildings	5@1	[5]
	(f)		Headland/point/cape/promontory (No credit for Point as part of name only) Cliffs Up to 40m (development) Bay/Shell Bay/Holland Bay River/stream enters sea/mouth Coral Sand/gravel/beach Bar/lagoon Spit Woodland/trees and scrub/coconut/banana/mangrove (Max 1 for vegetation)	4 @1	[4]

		Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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	(g)	A is s A avo A foll A rise A pas pastu A few Max	shorter/C is longer straighter/C is more twisty bids hills/flatter/C through hills/steeper land ows coast/C inland es to 100m/lower/C rises over 200m/higher sses pasture/through woodland/C doesn't go through ure/woodland /(er) settlement/C regular/many/more settlement along 2 if no comparison redit for references to speed and time taken	road 3 @	1 [3]
				[T	otal: 20 marks]
2	(a)	Near Near Near	<u>cost housing</u> coast/on peninsula/near sea civic area/public buildings city centre v from industry	2 @1	[4]
		Low Outsl Near Near	cost housing	2 @1	
	(b)	11-18 On e	V of city 5km from city centre dge of city redit for in low cost housing area	2 @1	[2]
	(c)	Chea Near Elect Disad Limite Lack Healt drain Poor	ntages: p housing jobs in industrial area ricity supply dvantages: ed facilities/long way to city centre of privacy/crowded h/hygiene/disease issues – must link to waste in stree age roads rve 1 for each of advantages and disadvantages.	4 @	1 [4]
				[T	otal: 10 marks]
3	(a)	Oil co	eserves 6.4(%) onsumption 3.6(%) to be correct for the mark.		[1]
	(b)	Mark 4 cor	United States, Western Europe, Australasia. Accept 'o first 4 listed. rect = 2 marks rect = 1 mark	others'.	[2]

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	(c)	(i)	South west		[1]
		(ii)	Benefits Economic development Jobs Money for spending on facilities/afford imports (Capital) investment Problems	3 @1	[3]
			Jobs temporary Money not reaching poorest/rich-poor gap increases/corruption 71% profit goes to oil companies Drinking water/springs lost/health problems/food shortages Inflation/price rises	3 @1	[3]
				[Total: 10 m	arks]
4	(a)		May, June, July , August and September		[1]
	(b)		305 - 315mm		[1]
	(c)		840 - 900km		[1]
	(d)		Winds from north Winds from desert ITF has moved south	2 @1	[2]
	(e)		Sun is overhead further N Moist winds travel further N/further inland/reach Sahel/Kano Wet winds from Atlantic/sea Moist air rises giving heavy/convection rain Wet and dry winds meet near Kano/ITF moves north Allow development	2 @1	[2]
	(f)	(i)	N limit of ITF varies Winds have to travel a long way from the coast Moist air may not reach Sahel		[1]
		(ii)	Crops won't grow Animals overgraze Desertification People migrate away/move to towns Food shortages	2 @1	[2]
				[Total: 10 m	arks]

		Page	5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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5	(a)	(i)	Coas Warm Moun Lakes Wildli Tradit	nal Parks/reserves ts/beaches n weather/equatorial climate itains/Mt Kenya s fe/game drives tional culture ue/world-famous hotel	4 @ 1	[4]
		(ii)		easons appropriate to the attraction chosen re than one attraction chosen mark first one.	2 @ 1	[2]
	(b)		Cons Bette Impro Mone Impro	rtunities for business truction r transport links oved infrastructure ey for spending on health, education etc. oved water/electricity supply of facilities built for tourists	2 @ 1	[2]
	(c)		Less Costly Costly Envir	sts may stop coming if political unrest/natural disaster tourists means job losses/reduced income y to import for tourists needs y to develop maintain facilities onmental cost thy tourists could create dissatisfaction among locals	2 @ 1	[2]
					[To	tal: 10 marks]

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Section B

1	(a)		Increase; deeper; both correct for one mark	1@1mark	[1]	Tick by "deeper". Need both for mark.
	(b)	(i)	Diagram to show a ranging pole on each bank and a measuring tape stretched between the poles	3@1 mark	[3]	Max 1 mark if no labels Two poles/one label (1) Labelled meas. tape (1) Poles on banks (1). (Can be aerial/sketch)
		(ii)	Correct plotting of 0.15, 0.1 depth and width of 1.4m	3@1 mark	[3]	<u>No line = max 2 marks</u> For 3 rd mark do not allow if on 1.3 or 1.5.
	(c)	(i)	Correct measurement of wetted perimeter: 6.5–6.7 inclusive range for 2 marks. Accept 6.3m - 6.9m inclusive for 1 mark.	2@1 mark	[2]	Can give figure by question if not in box. No need to state metres.
		(ii)	Ref. to increased friction (1) slows down the flow /speed of the water (1)	2@1 mark	[2]	Accept reverse answer if covers change.
	(d)	(i)	Name/group; date; weather; time – accept aspects of time e.g. exact time/am/pm/start time or finish time.	2@1 mark	[2]	"Conditions" too vague; no marks for ref. to what is being measured or equipment used.
		(ii)	Gain average reading/improve reliability/fairer/more representative. Accept obstructions/water speed varies as reason for repeating.	1@1mark	[1]	"Accurate" needs qualification.
		(iii)	0.32m ²	1@1mark	[1]	

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(e)		The width of the stream becomes wider/increases (1); 1.4m at site A and 6.42m at site C (1) OR overall change 5m (1); The stream becomes deeper/increases (1); max depth 0.15 at A and 0.5m at C(1) OR overall change $0.35m$ (1) The discharge increases (1); $0.01m^3$ /sec at A to $1.25m^3$ /sec at site C (1) OR overall change $1.24m$ /sec (1)	6@1mark	[6]	3 x (1+1) 1 mark for each change 1 mark for back-up data; data must refer to A and C. No credit for refs. to B. Tick D for data. No need to state "metres".
(f)		<u>Discharge:</u> Increase in discharge/more water carried (1) <u>Processes:</u> Reduction in friction; increase erosion; increased transportation/load; reduced deposition here – increased deposition elsewhere/downstream. (1 + 1)	3@1mark (1D + 2P)	[3]	Max. discharge mark (1) 1P for Erosion OR type (not corrosion/solution) 1P for Transport 1P for Deposition. Any 2 from 3 Process marks. (1 + 1)
(g)	(i)	Ideas such as: repeat investigation again; repeat during different season/month/year; investigate land use/pebble load <u>Reason</u> – more reliable/representative/fairer test. Ideas must be linked to stream study Max 2 if no reasons. Specific equipment OK (not better technology); why it would improve the experiment Pilot study OK then reason needed for improvement.	4@1mark	[4]	2 x (1 + 1) 1 for Improvement + 1 Reason (tick R) Refs to "accuracy" need qual.
	(ii)	Hypothesis correct/true/valid/supported (1) <u>Elaboration</u> : width and depth increase from site A to site C/source/downstream (1)	2@1mark	[2]	"Yes" alone too generous re H; must refer to A–C or source or downstream for 2 nd mark.
•	•	·	[Total 30 ma	irks]	

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2	(a)		Reasons such as: more money/affluence; more available travel/air routes/cruises; cheaper air travel; travel programmes/knowledge of destinations; better choice of accommodation; more exotic destinations; longer holidays; shorter working hours; package holidays; increased life expectancy/early retirement; more attractions/theme parks etc.; better transport.	3@1mark	[3]	
	(b)	(i)	To find out if the person was a migrant.	1@1mark	[1]	
		(ii)	<u>Advantage</u> easily available/accessible to the students; reliable; <u>Disadvantage</u> selective/biased sample; limited range of answers; illiterate/dyslexic/can't read; privacy issues.	2@1mark (1A + 1D)	[2]	Tick A tick D
	(c)	(i)	Appropriate title for graph – should refer to 2 aspects of graph e.g. numbers/length of residency/where born. Correct black shading of those bars i.e. use of key; correct plotting of 19, 33 and 11;	4@1mark	[4]	Title (1); none if any ref. to age-group. Using shading in key (1) Plotting 2 correct = (1); 3 correct = (2)
		(ii)	Comments of description such as: 69%/about 2/3/¾ born locally but 1/3/¼ migrated OR most born locally (1 max.); local people had all been there over 20 years; most common length was 40-49 years; most of the migrants had moved in the last 20 years; no-one questioned migrated longer ago than 39 years.	3@1mark	[3]	NOTE: beware of refs. to age-groups rather than length of residency in answers!
	(d)	(i)	Correct plotting of lines with width of 3mm for India and 1mm for Thailand.	2@1mark	[2]	No marks for shading. India: not 2 or 4 mm. Thailand not 0.5 or 1.5mm.
		(ii)	Shorter travelling distance; more information about a local country; similar culture; shorter distance to travel back to relatives; better/warm weather; affordable; can use same currency; cheaper travel; closer OR faster; easy travel within EU.	3@1mark	[3]	Refs. to retirement. No marks for any refs. to work.

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	(iii)	<u>Hypothesis:</u> Yes the hypothesis is correct/supported (1) Allow partly correct or incorrect if support with data or information. <u>Reason</u> : the majority of the <u>migrants</u> came from Europe; <u>Data:</u> 19/31 people or approx. 60% from Europe; could include Tunisia (closer to Spain) so 23/31 OK. Accept if say 19 Europe and ref to 12 from elsewhere. Improvements: ask more people; ask people other than parents; increase the questions asked;	5@1mark	[5]	Hypothesis correct (1H). Read reason before marking "partly" or "incorrect" also H. Qualitative reasons (2 x 1R max) Data (1D) Improvements (2 x 1I max)
(e)	(i)	Secondary data is information which the students did not collect; e.g. maps; census; books;	1 mark for definition 1 mark for 2 correct examples	[2]	Take first two if more than two. Need 2 examples for 1 mark.
	(ii)	Underlined words of: restaurants/bars/hotels; employment; airport; roads improved; warm climate; local culture.	2@1mark	[2]	First two count whatever is underlined.
	(iii)	<u>Question:</u> Why did you move to the town? Or other appropriate question. <u>Choices</u> : e.g. jobs; airport; climate; culture; other. <u>Layout</u> as questionnaire and boxes to tick.	3@1mark Question, Choice and Boxes/layout	[3]	Question (1Q) Choices (min. 3 relevant including "other") Layout: boxes on RHS as on original questionnaire. No layout mark if no Q/C mark.
[Total 30 marks]					