

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education (9–1)

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 4 Alternative to Coursework MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60 0976/04 For examination from 2018

Specimen

From 2018 the mark scheme design/layout has improved. The content and marks remain the same.

This document consists of 4 printed pages.



1	(a)	eas	id would affect temperature; ier to see effects of building/ground surface; fall would affect relative humidity	2 @ 1 mark	[2]			
	(b)	(i)	Away from the influence of buildings; no trees nearby to create shade; on grass so this will not absorb heat/alter temperature.	2 @ 1 mark	[2]			
		(ii)	Max. temperature 12–13 °C inclusive; min. temperature 1–2 °C inclusive; present temperature 3–3.2 °C inclusive.	3 @ 1 mark	[3]			
	(c)	(i)	Quick/instant reading Accurate to a decimal point		[1]			
		(ii)	Unsure if same location for each reading; height at waist will vary between people; student error in timing;					
			3 days may not be long enough for reliable figure; effect of body heat on reading.	1 @ 1 mark	[1]			
		(iii)	Temperature will change during the day; shows the range of temperature during the day.	1 @ 1 mark	[1]			
	(d) Day 1 cold morning but warm afternoon, day 2 colder, day 3 similar to day 2;							
		moi	nings always colder than afternoons. of paired statistics to show change to 2 marks max.		[4]			
	(e)	(i)	G: 5.4° at 9 m, H: 5.8° at 2 m.	2 @ 1 mark	[2]			
		(ii)	Best fit line straight or curved;	1 @ 1 mark	[1]			
		(iii)	Hypothesis is true (1 mark reserve) Negative relationship on graph/temperature decreases as distance increases Anomaly at C – highest temperature but not nearest to building Use of paired statistics to show change to 1 mark maximum		[4]			
		(iv)	Buildings/tarmac/concrete absorb heat from sun or internal heating system Buildings radiate heat around them Aspect/south facing/facing sun Funnelling effect of buildings Shade from sun by trees/buildings	2 @ 1 mark	[2]			

	Site = 7 Cre	Sites without plants = C + D + E + G + H = 76 + 75 + 73 + 75 + 77 = 376/5 = 75.25%. Credit "No" or negative statement.		
		a higher relative humidity. nark for calculations, 1 mark for decision		[2]
	(g) (i)	Hypothesis 2 – <u>To some extent/No (1);</u> little difference/almost same between areas with and without vegetation.		[2]
	(ii)	Collect data on more than three days; collect data more than twice a day; collect data in other months/other seasons; students check each other's readings;		
		Same person takes readings to reduce height difference.	3 @ 1 mark	[3]
			[Total: 30 ma	rks]
2	(a) (i)	Secondary		[1]
	(ii)	Data collected by students/oneself		[1]
	(iii)	Questionnaire/pedestrian count/traffic count/river depth measurements		[1]
	(b) (i)	Pie chart completion Dividing line = 1 mark, shading = 1 mark		[2]
	(ii)	Most visitors come by car More come by bus or coach than by train None come by bike		[2]
	(iii)	Car gives independence/flexibility to travel		
		Train service may be infrequent		[1]
	(iv)	Completion of 'very difficult' = 3 symbols		[1]
	(c) (i)	Completion of bar graph using No. column – walking = 15 and other = 9 Do not credit % figures		[2]
	4 10		2 @ 1 mark	[2]
	(ii)	Hypothesis is true/partially true (1 mark reserve) Physical activities/cycling is more popular with under 40 age groups Walking is most popular with 20–60 age groups Scenery is most popular with over 60 age group Wildlife is popular with all age groups		
		Credit paired use of statistics to show differences to 2 marks max		[4]
	(iii)	More visitors skiing in winter Fewer come for other activities in winter – cycling/walking		[2]

	(iv)	Length of stay: If tourists stay longer in the village they spend more money Demand for different services such as restaurants if people stay more than 1 day	
		Accommodation: If most people visit for 1 day less accommodation is needed More demand for hotels creates most jobs/most income Youth hostel/campsite may create more demand for bars/fast-food	
		1 mark reserve for length of stay and accommodation	[3]
	(v)	Divided bar graph completion dividing line correct = 1 mark, shading = 1 mark	[2]
(d)	Res 40%	oothesis is true/generally true (1 mark reserve) sidents' views on effects of tourism are generally positive 6 of residents say there are no main problems dit paired use of statistics to support evidence to 2 marks max	[4]
(e)	Sug Tim Diff Diff	lipment – recording sheet, watch Igested locations of traffic survey es of traffic survey during day erent days of week – weekday and weekend erent seasons to compare results hodology – tally system jability – e.g. all surveys done at same time	[4]

[Total: 30 marks]