Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

GEOGRAPHY **0460/22**

Paper 2 **March 2020**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the March 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

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Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

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The points below supplement the RM Assessor Guide.

1 The mark scheme allows one mark per correct point. The points in the mark scheme are generally written on single lines, separated by commas.

2 Allow all reasonable alternative expressions and terms.

3 Alternative answers are indicated by a forward slash (/).

4 Non-essential parts of an answer are placed in brackets (...).

5 For clarification, essential parts of an answer may be underlined in the mark scheme.

6 Please use the RM Assessor marking tools whenever you think there is a need to explain why marks have, or have not, been awarded. Parts of questions where the green tick symbol must be used are shown in the mark scheme as follows:

EXAMINER: PLEASE USE TICKS FOR THIS PART OF THE QUESTION

There is no need to use ticks for other parts of questions.

7 In all answers, it is possible to score more than one mark per line of writing, including where numbered spaces are provided for the candidate's answer.

8 Where a candidate's answer extends beyond the marking mode screen view or onto additional pages, go into the whole script view to continue reading the answer. Link the additional text to continue marking. Your team leader will explain this process if necessary.

9 Where the ruler or protractor is used in a question, please remember that these are very precise and measure to a greater degree of accuracy than the thickness of a pencil line. Don't insist on unrealistic accuracy

10 Please consult your team leader where further guidance is needed, if possible using the RM Assessor messaging system.

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<table>
<tr><th>Question</th><th>Answer</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(i)</td><td>main (road),</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(ii)</td><td>church,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(iii)</td><td>outstanding tree,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(iv)</td><td>306 metres,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(v)</td><td>conifers/coniferous woodland,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(vi)</td><td>250 metres,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(b)(i)</td><td>9200–9700 (metres)</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(b)(ii)</td><td>159–163 (degrees)</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(c)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Area in Fig. 1.2</th><th>Area in Fig. 1.3</th><th>Both these areas</th><th>Neither of these areas</th></tr>
<tr><td>secondary road</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>trees or woodland</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>linear settlement</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>flat land</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>land over 400 m above sea level</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(d)</td><td>winding/curved/bends,
follows valley,
crosses river at Chat de Montjardin/Remouchamps/9295,
follows river/road/N633,
keeps level/gentle/flat,
links settlements/any two of Aywaille – Remouchamps - Nonceveux,
tunnel,
W to E (then N to S)/NW to SE,
foot of valley side,
avoids flood plain,
avoids steep slope,</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(e)(i)</td><td>road/N697,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(e)(ii)</td><td>railway,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(e)(iii)</td><td>(telecommunications) mast/tower,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(e)(iv)</td><td>land falling to the north,</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	41–80 (per km^2),	**1**
2(a)(ii)	northern hemisphere/in north, (mostly) coastal, in east and west, (allow NE and NW) more/4 in west,	**2**
2(b)(i)	sparse, less than 16 per km^2, small area 41–80 per km^2/41–80 per km^2 in south/South Africa,	**2**
2(b)(ii)	Egypt labelled with a D on Fig. 2.1)	**1**
2(c)	variable/mixed/uneven, more than 120 to less than 16 per km^2, dense(r) on coast/sparse(r) inland, dense(r) in west/ sparse(r) in east,	**2**

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	magma,	**1**
3(a)(ii)	crater,	**1**
3(a)(iii)	stratovolcano/composite cone,	**1**
3(b)	earthquakes,	**1**
3(c)	minor emissions/steam/smoke,	**1**
3(d)	subduction, melting, rising magma, convergence/collision of plates/destructive plate margin, Reserve one mark for the last point, linking to the resource.	**3**

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	36 °C,	**1**
4(a)(ii)	23 °C, Carry errors forward (ECF) from **(a)(i)** using 13 °C as the minimum.	**1**
4(b)(i)	winter,	**1**
4(b)(ii)	20 mm,	**1**
4(c)	small leaves, reduce transpiration/water loss, thorns/needle leaves, prevent animals eating (to conserve moisture)/reduce transpiration/water loss, few leaves, reduce transpiration/water loss, Must have descriprion for explanation to score.	**4**

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	Human Development Index,	**1**
5(b)(i)	bar graph,	**1**
5(b)(ii)	26/26.4 (years)	**1**
5(b)(iii)	low/lower than expected/lower than Australia,	**1**
5(b)(iv)	GDP per capita,	**1**
5(c)	low density v high density, gardens v no gardens/greenery v no greenery, good condition v poor condition, (allow state of repair/quality)/well built v poorly built/good materials v poor materials/good paintwork v poor paintwork, etc. windows v few windows, space for cars v no/little space for cars, pool v no pool, wide roads v narrow/roads v no roads, garages v no garages, solar panels v no solar panels.	**3**

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Hydroelectricity fluctuated (year to year)/variable/not stable, overall decrease/overall little change, Other renewables steady/low until 2004/2005/2006/2007,) steady then increased alone/overall increased from 2004/2005/2006/2007,) increase alone = 1 Reserve one mark for each.	**3**
6(b)	narrow/deep valley, steep slopes (for head of water), sparse population/few buildings, mountainous therefore high rainfall,	**2**
6(c)	For supply of electricity/energy, supply of water, employment, development of tourism/lake for recreation, development of new road, Against loss of/flooding of housing/agricultural land/roads/habitats, visual pollution, construction noise, expense of construction, cultural reasons, Reserve one mark for each.	**3**