Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

GEOGRAPHY **0460/22**

Paper 2 **March 2021**

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 2021 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>Santoire,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(iii)</td><td>coniferous woodland,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(iv)</td><td>leisure area,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(v)</td><td>1150 (metres),</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(b)(i)</td><td>north west,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(b)(ii)</td><td>1350–1650 (metres),</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(b)(iii)</td><td>102 (metres)</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(c)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Square 8802</th><th>Square 8902</th><th>Both these areas</th><th>Neither of these areas</th></tr>
<tr><td>parking</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>steep slopes</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>area liable to flooding</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>land over 1200 m</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>church</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(d)(i)</td><td>(main) road/D3,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(d)(ii)</td><td>Lac de Sauvages/lake/body of water,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(d)(iii)</td><td>rising to above 1200 m then falling,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(e)</td><td>low/in valley,
gentle/flat qualified,
above lowest land/flooding,
road junction,
bridge point,
river for water supply/transport,
skiing,
footpath for tourism/monument for tourism,
woodland for fuel/construction,
refuge hut/overnight stop/gite,</td><td>4</td></tr>
</table>

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	57(%),	**1**
2(a)(ii)	decrease, constant/slower then faster, 66 to 46/by 20%,	**3**
2(b)(i)	pie/bar(s)/divided bar,	**1**
2(b)(ii)	male, young/working age/decrease with age/under 40/20–29, single,	**3**

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	urbanisation,	**1**
3(b)(i)	lack of jobs/low income, famine/failure of crops, small plots of land/lack of opportunity in agriculture, lack of education, disease/lack of medical facilities, lack of water supply/electricity/sanitation natural disaster/drought/flood/earthquake/cyclone, war, remoteness, lack of entertainment/recreation/shops,	**2**
3(b)(ii)	close to business district/Bandra Kurla, insanitary conditions, visual pollution,	**2**
3(b)(iii)	close community/near friends/family, business will close/have jobs there/lose jobs/need to find new jobs, less new space for business, moved a long way away/away from Mumbai, away from amenities of CBD,	**3**

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	224/225,	**1**
4(a)(ii)	correct plot of 160 hours,	**1**
4(a)(iii)	open/unobstructed area/no shade, away from buildings/trees, on roof, flat area,	**2**
4(b)	uniform, layer/sheet/blanket, grey, low, thick/dense,	**2**
4(c)	observation/visually, estimation, eighths/oktas,	**2**

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	precipitation,	**1**
5(a)(ii)	transpiration,	**1**
5(a)(iii)	leaching,	**1**
5(b)	(more) soil erosion, (more) leaching, (less) humus/nutrients created,	**2**
5(c)	<u>For</u> more land for agriculture, timber for sale/source of timber, develop industry/roads/housing/building/construction/settlement, mining, HEP/dams, remove dangerous animals, <u>Against</u> loss of wildlife/habitats/biodiversity, flooding, loss of indigenous land/move to permanent settlement, soil erosion/loss of fertility/lower yields, animals move into towns, air pollution/smoke, destroy natural beauty, landslides, lower rainfall, Reserve one mark for each.	**3**

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	coal/oil/gas,	**1**
6(b)	Buildings chimneys, (cooling) towers, rectangular/cylindrical, tall/multi-storey buildings, flat roofs, cover a large area, close to each other, Location near river, near road/railway, flat, near agricultural land/fields, Reserve one mark for each.	**3**
6(c)	space/flat land for large buildings/room for expansion/ease of construction, river for water/transport/waste disposal, railway/road for raw materials/transport, settlement for labour,	**2**
6(d)	heating/pollution of river water, reduce aquatic life/fish, acid rain/air pollution/smoke, visual pollution,	**2**

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