Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

GEOGRAPHY **0460/23**

Paper 2 **May/June 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 May/June 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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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	railway,	**1**
1(a)(ii)	place of interest,	**1**
1(a)(iii)	rock escarpment,	**1**
1(a)(iv)	reservoir,	**1**
1(a)(v)	deciduous woodland,	**1**
1(a)(vi)	1224 (metres),	**1**
1(b)(i)	road labelled 23–25 mm from right hand edge of section,	**1**
1(b)(ii)	rises and falls from left hand edge of section, peak more than 1150 m and less than 1200 m,	**2**
1(c)(i)	north west,	**1**
1(c)(ii)	2300 (metres),	**1**
1(c)(iii)	steep slopes, deciduous woodland,	**2**
1(c)(iv)	316–326 (degrees),	**1**
1(d)	Relief: high/mountains/hills, steep, valley(s), V shaped valley(s), 1236 metres, (rock) escarpment/bare rock, higher in north/north west/lower in south, spur(s)/ridge(s), concave/convex slopes, Drainage: narrow/small streams/rivers/cascades, seasonal rivers, flow south, 3 streams/rivers/cascades, parallel, Reserve 1 mark for each part.	**6**

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	Trentino Alto Adige,	**1**
2(a)(ii)	Calabria,	**1**
2(a)(iii)	Calabria,	**1**

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)	higher in the north/lower in the south, increases to the north/decreases to the south, positive in the north and negative in the south,	**1**
2(c)(i)	4.2 (per thousand)	**1**
2(c)(ii)	–1.7 (per thousand)	**1**
2(d)	jobs/higher wages, family/friends live there, shops, leisure/entertainment, medical care, education, wealthy area/higher GDP/higher standard of living,	**2**

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	100 ($\mu g/m^3$),	**1**
3(a)(ii)	December 2016 (both needed),	**1**
3(a)(iii)	Similarities: = 2 low July/August/September, similar July/August/September, rise in October/November, high(est) in November, fluctuate, increase overall/towards the end of the year, Differences: = 1 higher overall peak in 2016, lower overall trough in 2017, *October*: 2017 higher/2016 lower/2017 increases but not 2016, *November*: 2016 higher/2017 lower,	**3**
3(b)	young/babies/children/infants/young dependents, elderly/old dependents, people with asthma/lung conditions, people who spend time outside or an example, commuters, people who live beside main roads, work in certain industries,	**3**

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	hooked/curved/change direction/arc, sand/beaches/dunes, long/elongated, narrow/thin, widens at end/thinner in middle, farmland/wind farm, vegetated/example of vegetation, buildings/settlement/houses/lighthouse/pier/jetty/road/track,	**4**
4(a)(ii)	longshore drift	**1**
4(b)(i)	moved west/north west, moved 5–6 km, becomes longer, becomes thinner/narrower, becomes straighter/less curved,	**2**
4(b)(ii)	Ravenser Odd,	**1**

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	1004 (mb),	**1**
5(a)(ii)	millibars,	**1**
5(a)(iii)	barometer/barograph,	**1**
5(a)(iv)	isobar drawn correctly between 1014 and 1017 mb,	**1**
5(a)(v)	high(est) in S/SW,) If neither of these points is given allow 'higher in low(est) in N/NW,) south/lower in north' for one mark. ridge in E, highest 1024 mb,) If no units given deduct one mark. Use of units lowest 988 mb,) once validates both figures. biggest range/change in W/lowest range/change in E,	**3**
5(b)	plots of 1008 and 1009 mb,	**1**

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	input electricity and output car parts,	**1**
6(b)	heavy/large/big/bulky, too large for roads/no railway available/move multiple loads, avoids congestion, (road or canal) cheaper, safe(r), less labour needed, time not important,	**3**
6(c)	raw materials/resources/inputs, cheaper labour/land, availability of labour/skill, more technologically advanced, improved communication by internet or cell phone, government investment/availability of capital, economies of scale/mass production/large scale production, export/import duty/tariff free trade, less adherence to health and safety/labour laws, home of company, demand/need/market in other country/no local market, imports cheaper (than local goods), containerisation,	**4**

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