Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

GEOGRAPHY **0460/22**

Paper 2 **October/November 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 October/November 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U 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[3] 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[3] marking tools whenever you think there is a need to explain why marks have, or have not, been awarded. Parts of questions where the 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 image zone or onto additional pages, link the additional text/page 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[3] 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>(V. ne di) Licodia,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(ii)</td><td>317 (metres),</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(iii)</td><td>church,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(iv)</td><td>cemetery,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(v)</td><td>(national main) road,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(b)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Area P</th><th>Area Q</th><th>Both these areas</th><th>Neither of these areas</th></tr>
<tr><td>a railway</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>dispersed settlement</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>dense settlement</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>land over 900 m</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(c)(i)</td><td>river/Fiume Simeto,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(c)(ii)</td><td>(national main) road,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(c)(iii)</td><td>position of Biancavilla shown with an arrow between 13 mm and 30 mm from the right hand margin. Allow with an unlabelled arrow.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(d)(i)</td><td>7500 – 7850 metres,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(d)(ii)</td><td>south east,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(d)(iii)</td><td>137 – 142°,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(d)(iv)</td><td>822674,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(e)</td><td>flows south/south south-east, (south east = 0, but allow east then south)
meandering/bends/curves, etc.,
tributary(ies)/confluence(s),
variable width/lake,
islands/braiding/eyots/splits <u>and</u> rejoins,
width 50 – 100 m,
gentle gradient,</td><td>4</td></tr>
</table>

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	4(%)	**1**
2(b)	0 – 49 decrease, 50 and over increase, Must state changes.	**2**
2(c)(i)	CAR more young/young dependents/0 – 29, CAR fewer middle aged/working age/15 – 54, CAR fewer old/old dependents/50 – 100, Or emphasis on the world.	**3**
2(c)(ii)	small(er) working population/great(er) dependent population, cost of/demand for education, cost of/demand for health services, cost of/demand for food, future high unemployment, future high birth rate/population growth,	**1**
2(d)	CAR increasing at a faster rate/CAR 72% World 23%, Comparison needed.	**1**

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	industrial, residential, CBD,	**3**
3(b)	grid/rectangular/blocks, low rise/single storey/bungalows, trees/vegetation/greenery, swimming pools, gardens/yards, similar size/design/planned, wide/straight roads, street lights, sloping roofs,	**3**
3(c)	Reason: port/import/export/trading, Evidence: sheltered bay/docks/harbour/cargo ships/ships in dock, or Reason: commerce/business/administration/offices/CBD, Evidence: high-rise buildings/docks/harbour/cargo ships/ships in dock,	**2**

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	W lagoon/lake, X spit, Y bay, Z river,	**4**
4(b)	onshore winds, swash/waves oblique/at an angle to coast/correctly labelled on diagram, swash/waves carry material up beach, backwash at right angles/correctly labelled on diagram, longshore drift/movement of material along the beach, deposition, at bend in coast/headland/bay, accumulation/build up/continuous/repeated depoition, hook formed by change in wind/waves/water depth, (stabilised by) vegetation grows on spit,	**4**

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	catchment area/area drained by a river, hydroelectric (power)/hydroelectricity/description of HEP production,	**2**
5(b)(i)	high(er)(est) (average) discharge/flow, (allow for part of year) Atbarah dries up/Blue Nile doesn't dry up,	**2**
5(b)(ii)	large flow variation, collect water from June to September high flows,	**1**
5(c)(i)	Egypt and Sudan,	**1**
5(c)(ii)	they are downstream of the dam, may reduce their water flow/supply, HEP schemes affected, irrigation/agriculture affected, navigation affected, tourism affected,	**2**

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	bar graph,	**1**
6(b)	Europe, northern hemisphere/north, southern Africa/South Africa and Reunion/nearby countries,	**2**
6(c)(i)	hot/high temperatures (allow warm) all year/hotter than France all year,	**1**
6(b)(ii)	Mauritius warm(er)/hot(ter)/other countries colder, winter in the north/named country, France colder September to March, (allow months within range) nearness to Mauritius, (South Africa and Reunion) coastal tourism/beaches (island location), people from landlocked country, (Switzerland)	**4**

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