Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

GEOGRAPHY **0460/23**

Paper 2 **October/November 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 October/November 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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<table>
<tr><th>Question</th><th>Answer</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(i)</td><td>church,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(ii)</td><td>place of interest,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(iii)</td><td>road/D135,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(iv)</td><td>(area liable to) flooding,</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(v)</td><td>1081(m),</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(b)(i)</td><td>D680 21–24 mm from left,
River Maronne 49–52 mm from left,</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(b)(ii)</td><td>rising then falling
summit 1250–1280 m,</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(c)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Feature</th><th>Area A</th><th>Area B</th><th>Both these areas</th><th>Neither of these areas</th></tr>
<tr><td>river flowing from south to north</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>land above 13 00 metres</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>plateau</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>south facing slopes</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(d)(i)</td><td>3000–3350 (metres),</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(d)(ii)</td><td>165–170 (°),</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(e)</td><td>valley/low,
bridging point,
road junction,
above river/flooding,
river/lake for water supply,
woods for construction/fuel,
monument/place of interest <u>for tourism</u>,
quarry,
north west facing,
churches therefore religious centre,</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>2(a)(i)</td><td>7.6/7.7(%),</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2(a)(ii)</td><td>0 -14 3.1 and 5–9 3.4,</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(iii)	young: decreased, working: increased/younger working population decreased and older working population increased, old: increased,	**3**
2(b)(i)	4 570 300/4570.3/4570,	**1**
2(b)(ii)	Benefit: experience and wisdom of elderly, can look after grandchildren, Problem: pressure on health services, increased need for pensions, need for social care, less labour supply, greater tax burden on young, pressure on family finances,	**2**

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	to stop erosion/keep the beach/stop longshore drift/longshore drift is removing beach,	**1**
3(a)(ii)	south west,	**1**
3(a)(iii)	east/to east/from west,	**1**
3(b)(i)	20 (metres),	**1**
3(b)(ii)	0.6/7 (metres per year), Divide answer to (b)(i) by 30.	**1**
3(b)(iii)	bar/line/scatter,	**1**
3(b)(iv)	expensive, damage/destroys habitats, ugly, effects further along the coast, limits access,	**2**

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	8 °C,	**1**
4(a)(ii)	2300 mm,	**1**
4(a)(iii)	high temperatures (all year), high rainfall/rainfall all year, warm air holds more moisture, high rates of evaporation,	**2**

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(iv)	overhead sun/sun (almost) overhead/high angle of sun,	**1**
4(b)(i)	temperature is always high/little variation in temperature, rainfall varies/drier June to November/wetter November to May (allow months in between), true for temperature but not true for rainfall,	**2**
4(b)(ii)	convectional (rainfall),	**1**

Question	Answer	Marks
5	<u>Fig. 5.1</u> pastoral/birds/chickens/poultry/animals, covered/shelter, large building/large number of birds/large scale, intensive/high density, commercial/for sale/for profit, material on ground/food, light, ventilation, <u>Fig. 5.2</u> arable/crops/plants, large area/extensive/large scale, different crops/green and yellow, commercial/for sale/for profit, machinery, seeds, gently sloping/flat land, Reserve three for each photograph.	**8**

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(i)	smaller segment 78–80° with either smaller segment cross hatched or larger segment dotted,	**1**
6(a)(ii)	birds more safe/conifers less safe/birds less threatened/conifers more threatened, birds less endangered/conifers more endangered, birds less nearing extinction/conifers more nearing extinction,	**2**
6(b)(i)	1681,	**1**

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(b)(ii)	increase in human population, reduction in habitats, air pollution, water pollution, overfishing, plastic pollution,	**1**
6(b)(iv)	loss of habitats, food chains disrupted, migration patterns disrupted, plants/animals fail to adapt, changing rainfall/drought, changing seasons, rising sea levels/floods, temperature sensitive organisms, reduced oxygen levels in sea water, fires,	**3**

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