Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

GEOGRAPHY **0460/21**

Paper 2 Geographical Skills **October/November 2023**

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 2023 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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Marking annotations

Examiners must use the following annotations:

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct point
	Incorrect point
BOD	Benefit of the doubt given
IRRL	Irrelevant to the question being asked
NAQ	Material that does not answer the question
REP	Point has been repeated
TV	Point is too vague
LNK	Two or more ideas have been linked together for credit
^	Omission mark; the answer does not go quite far enough to gain a mark
Highlight	Highlight used to show a significant part of the response or can be used with another annotation e.g. IRRL
[ ]	Brackets used to show a significant part of the response or can be used with another annotation e.g. LNK
SEEN	Used to show that questions with no response has been checked and all additional pages have been checked

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	A78/A road/main road/dual carriageway	**1**
1(a)(ii)	School(s)	**1**
1(a)(iii)	Recreation/leisure/sports centre	**1**
1(a)(iv)	Scrub/bracken/heath/rough grassland	**1**
1(a)(v)	159 (metres)	**1**
1(b)(i)	234742 234743 235742 235743	**1**
1(b)(ii)	1950 (metres) accept 1900–2000	**1**
1(b)(iii)	53 (accept 51–54) degrees	**1**
1(c)	Hilly/hill(s)/accept 2 named hills; Highest point 274–280m; Highest in south/furthest from railway/increase in height with distance from railway; Rounded/knolls; Steep slopes; Steepest in west/north-west/nearest railway/decrease in steepness with distance from railway; North-west facing slopes (near railway)/south-east/south facing slopes near lake/water body; V-shaped valley(s).	**5**
1(d)	***Physical:*** Bay(s); Headland(s)/point(s); Sand/shingle/beach(es); Rocks/rocky; Mud; Scree/loose rock(s)/boulders/outcrop; ***Human:*** Jetty; Lighthouse; Pier; Beacon; Slipway; Landing stage; Dock(s)/quay(s)/port(s). **Note:** Reserve 3 marks for physical/human. Response must be in correct section.	**7**

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	Overall increase; Starts at/from 1.9% (allow up to 1.95%) and ends at/to 3.1%; Varies/fluctuates; Three peaks/2 troughs; Levelling from 2004/2005; Highest in 2008 and lowest in 1973; Highest 3.3% (allow up to 3.34%) and lowest 1.0%. **Note:** 1 mark reserve for statistics.	**4**
2(a)(ii)	Out-migration; Increase in death rate; Named death rate factor e.g. disease, war; Decrease in birth rate/fertility rate; Named birth rate factor e.g. increase in contraception use/abortions/women working/late(r) marriage/government policy.	**2**
2(b)	Poverty/people poor/government poor; Hunger/cannot get enough food/stress on agricultural land; Stress on water/electricity; Stress on hospitals/education; Disease spread more quickly; Political instability; Lack of jobs; Overcrowded housing/shortage of housing; Traffic congestion; Environmental degradation/litter/trash; Increase in air/water/noise pollution.	**2**

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	Lots of fields/fields on outskirts/farmland; Roads (leading into centre); Lots of residential/residential surrounding centre; Offices/shops at centre; Education/medical/religious in west/north-west; Industrial on outskirts.	**3**
3(b)	Settlement has grown/increased in size; Fields built on/no fields left; (Large) railway station at centre/railway built; Canals built; Offices/shops increased/mostly offices/shops; Residential has moved outwards/to west/urban sprawl; Recreation/leisure built; More industrial (to east)/industrial still on outskirts; More roads.	**5**

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	Land pollution/litter/waste/rubbish; Visual pollution from litter/waste/rubbish/derelict building/smoke/fire/smoulder; Water pollution in river/stream/pond/from litter/waste/rubbish/sewage/oil; Air pollution from smoke/fire/smoulder. **Note:** Max 1. For four named types of pollution.	**4**
4(b)	Large/growing population means more litter/waste/rubbish produced; Lack of/too expensive (for government) to provide regular litter/waste/rubbish collection/bins/tips/recycling facilities; People with nowhere to properly dispose of litter/waste/rubbish; Lack of regulation/enforcement/policing for illegal dumping of litter/waste/rubbish; Lack of sewage/water/drainage systems; Many/growth of industries/factories; More cars on the road/public transport; Burning resources for domestic purposes e.g. heating/cooking; Too expensive to filter pollution from chimneys/develop less polluting industry; Lack of education about recycling/consequences of pollution; Cannot afford to produce/buy environmentally friendly goods/excessive production of plastic.	**4**

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	A – gabions/cages filled with rocks; B – beach nourishment/replenishment/sand transportation; C – sea wall/wide promenade; D – rip-rap/rock armour; E – groynes.	**5**
5(b)	***Labels could include:*** Onshore wind/prevailing wind direction; Waves approach beach at an (oblique) angle; Swash up the beach at an angle (shown by arrows)/carries sediment/materials up the beach; Backwash straight down the beach (shown by arrows)/carries sediment/materials down the beach at a right angle due to gravity; Repeated movement creates a zigzag pattern shown by arrows (possibly not labelled); Eroded material is transported along the coast by waves/overall movement along the coast/arrow showing direction of movement. **Note:** Accurate diagram with no labels max 1 mark.	**3**

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(i)	20 (%)	**1**
6(a)(ii)	Dividing line drawn at 85%; Shaded correctly according to the key.	**2**

Question	Answer	Marks
6(b)	Level of learning better in East Asia/worse in South Asia; More poor learning in South Asia; 50% compared to 22% in East Asia; More good learning in East Asia; 78% compared to 45% in South Asia; More out of school in South Asia; 5% out of school in South Asia/0% out of school in East Asia.	**5**

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