



Cambridge IGCSE™

GEOGRAPHY

0460/21

Paper 2

May/June 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

Published

Students did not sit exam papers in the June 2020 series due to the Covid-19 global pandemic.

This mark scheme is published to support teachers and students and should be read together with the question paper. It shows the requirements of the exam. The answer column of the mark scheme shows the proposed basis on which Examiners would award marks for this exam. Where appropriate, this column also provides the most likely acceptable alternative responses expected from students. Examiners usually review the mark scheme after they have seen student responses and update the mark scheme if appropriate. In the June series, Examiners were unable to consider the acceptability of alternative responses, as there were no student responses to consider.

Mark schemes should usually be read together with the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers. However, because students did not sit exam papers, there is no Principal Examiner Report for Teachers for the June 2020 series.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™ and Cambridge International A & AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of 7 printed pages.

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.

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.

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	(secondary) road, (allow spot height)	1
1(a)(ii)	(mixed) woodland,	1
1(a)(iii)	250 metres,	1
1(a)(iv)	railway,	1
1(a)(v)	tunnel,	1
1(a)(vi)	church,	1
1(b)	994879,	1
1(c)(i)	flat valley floor, (just above) 200 m,	2
1(c)(ii)	correct position of river,	1
1(d)(i)	7780 m,	1
1(d)(ii)	north east,	1
1(d)(iii)	33–37°	1
1(d)(iv)	winding, follows valley, keeps low, keeps level, crosses river,	3
1(e)	the highest point is over 550 m, it is an area of deeply cut relief, there is a V-shaped valley, Deduct one mark for every tick more than three.	3
1(f)	road junction, (more) gentle slope, services/two named services, dry point site, woodland for fuel,	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	2 billion,	1
2(a)(ii)	Asia,	1
2(a)(iii)	Africa,	1
2(a)(iv)	11 billion,	1
2(b)(i)	19.0	1
2(b)(ii)	Malawi,	1
2(b)(iii)	emigration, low birth rate/death rate > birth rate,	2

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	wave-cut platform,	1
3(a)(ii)	beach,	1
3(a)(iii)	sand dune,	1
3(a)(iv)	cliff,	
3(b)	3.2	1
3(c)	waves hit base of cliff, hydraulic action/abrasion/corrasion/solution, cuts notch, collapse, cliff retreat, platform extends,	3

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	none/0 mm,	1
4(a)(ii)	1050 mm,	1
4(a)(iii)	178 mm,	1
4(b)	<u>Amount</u> equatorial higher/desert lower, <u>Variability</u> desert higher/equatorial lower.	2
4(c)	vegetation mostly dormant, rare rainfall, seeds germinate, plants flower, bushes grow leaves,	3

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	variable, coal decrease, gas increase, petroleum (small) decrease/steady, uranium (small) increase/steady,	3
5(b)	used in transport, used in manufacturing, few/no other sources for these uses,	2
5(c)	important in LEDCs important in rural areas, may be free to the user, does not require high technology equipment, fuel for heating and cooking, can be renewable/sustainable in some areas there is little wood left, can be sold by the roadside cash crop,	3

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	152 000 000,	1
6(b)	bar, divided bar, pie,	1
6(c)(i)	water not treated/purified, could be contaminated, carry disease, particularly to children/elderly,	2
6(c)(ii)	long time spent each day, could be spent on other work/education, physical hard work, often work of children,	2
6(c)(iii)	need to install pipes/dig boreholes tec. expense, especially in poor countries, delivery time consuming/inefficient,	2