



Cambridge IGCSE™

GEOGRAPHY

0460/21

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.

This document consists of **6** 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.

Question	Answer	
1(a)	(main) road/D3,	1
1(a)(ii)	liable to flood,	1
1(a)(iii)	brushwood,	1
1(a)(iv)	1246 (metres), (allow 1248)	1
1(b)	3850 metres,	1
1(b)(ii)	south east,	1
1(c)(i)	river/stream/canal,	1
1(c)(ii)	one correctly located position of road either 29–31 mm or 42–44 mm from right hand margin,	1
1(c)(iii)	rise–fall–rise from north, summit plotted between 8 mm and 16 mm from left hand margin,	2
1(d)	highest point is above 1400 m, it is a mountainous area, there are seasonal rivers,	3
1(e)(i)	in valley, near river/lake/canal/body of water, slightly higher than river, along (D139) road, gentle slope/avoids steep/ flat qualified, sheltered, 900–1000 <u>m</u> ,	4
1(e)(ii)	parking, leisure area, tennis, campsite, swimming pool, footpath(s),	3

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(ii)	more in north/less in south, more in centre, fewer on islands, anomalous low in NW, more on west coast,	2
2(b)(i)	2100/84%,	1
2(b)(ii)	left for jobs/lack of jobs, old people therefore high death rate/die and not replaced, old people therefore low birth rate/no growth,	2
2(b)(iii)	school kept open, new businesses, more workers, arrival of new cultures,	1
2(b)(iv)	competition for jobs, racial tension, migrants may not speak local language, loss of culture,	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	correct plots of 204 <u>and</u> 174, both lines drawn correctly using key,	2
3(a)(ii)	industrial,	1
3(a)(iii)	market in town, labour from town, space/sites available, cheap land/cheaper to build, pleasant surroundings, good road links/accessibility/little traffic congestion, Allow converse inner city problems.	2
3(b)	close city centre/CBD, open space/landscaped/gardens/greenery/trees, (large) windows, road/good accessibility/no traffic congestion, pedestrian crossings, newly/recently built,	3

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	103 (years),	1
4(a)(ii)	flooding, lava (flows), ash (clouds),	2
4(b)	seismometers/earthquakes, thermal imaging/increase in heat, laser survey/bulge in ground, steam/gas emissions, animal behaviour,	2
4(c)	divergent/constructive margin/plates move apart, Mid Atlantic Ridge, melting (in mantle), magma rises,	3
Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	area of deposition V, area of erosion X,	2
5(a)(ii)	slumping of slope/debris slope/landslide, layers disturbed/exposed, trees falling,	1
5(b)	gentle slopes, tree planting,	2
5(c)	fertile land/alluvial soil/good for farming, transport/trade, water supply, flat(ter) land, bridge point, fishing,	3

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	large leaves, green, low/about 1 metre high, in rows, below/in shade of trees, pointed leaves/drip tips,	3
6(b)	Fertilisers – increase crop growth/yield/faster growth/provide necessary minerals, Pesticides – kill insects <u>and</u> decrease crop losses/less damage/more growth/higher yield,	2
6(c)	jobs/income, use income to purchase goods, develop the area/economy, involved in decision-making, learn new skills, reduce out migration, protects way of life, doesn't involve TNCs,	3