

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/21

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 60

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2014 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0460	21

- 1 (a) (i) Vonko [1]
- (ii) dip tank [1]
- (iii) ruins/national monument/place of historical interest [1]
- (iv) 942 metres [1]
- (v) bush/track/trees/forest [1]
- (vi) reservoir [1]
- (b) the river is about 100 m wide
the river has many tributaries
the river flows towards the east
the river meanders [4]
- (c) (i) linear [1]
- (ii) along/next to roads/tracks (for transport)
on ridges
avoids rivers/flooding/bush
in/next to cultivated land
near springs/small rivers [1]
- (iii) huts [1]
- (d) (i) position of the Nkazhe river 52 – 58 mm from left hand margin [1]
- (ii) position of south facing slope of Banbanika hill 36 – 48 mm from left hand margin [1]
- (iii) position of a track (three options) 0 – 4/9 – 12/67 – 71 mm from left hand margin [1]
- Use the ruler device to measure the answers
Arrows should end within about 1 cm of the profile. Measure to the point that the arrow projects to
- (e) (i) cultivation [1]
- (ii) east [1]
- (iii) 5 km [1]
- (iv) 980 m [1]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0460	21

- 2 (a) mainly/mostly outward migration
to M.E.D.C.s/northern hemisphere countries
mostly/mainly/all east to west
- China to U.S.A.
China to Italy/Europe/named European country
Afghanistan/Pakistan/India/South Asia/Philippines to U.A.E./Oman/Arabia/Middle East
India to U.K.
Philippines to China/Vietnam/South East Asia/other parts of Asia
- For other sources and destinations not linked:
2 sources = max 1
2 destinations = max 1
Max 2 [5]
- (b) (i) Canada 18/19 [1]
(ii) France 4.9 [1]
(iii) total is much bigger/much more people
total higher with 2 figures quoted [1]
- 3 (a) X plateau
Y interlocking spurs
Z V-shaped valley [3]
- (b) small/narrow river/up to 10 m wide
meanders
islands/braiding/deposition in river
point bars/deposition on inside of bend
gentle gradient

steep slope located/(river) cliff
gentle(r) slope
slip off slope
small/narrow flood plain
winding valley (in distance)
tributary valley [5]
- 4 (a) in north/north east (of South America)
along/near(er) Equator
in centre of continent/inland
on east coast
more south of the Equator
to 10/11/12/13°S

“above and below” = 0 [2]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0460	21

- (b) Arica larger/Iquitos lower
 Arica 7°C Iquitos 1°C
 Arica low
 Iquitos very low [2]
- (c) (i) high pressure
 descending air
 stable air
 offshore winds
 cold ocean current
 rainshadow [2]
- (ii) sun (almost) overhead all year
 constant length of day and night
 much cloud cover/cloudy [2]
- 5 (a) angles correctly plotted – smaller subdivision 114 -116°
 correct use of key
 Marked independently [2]
- (b) (i) commercial for sale/market but subsistence for consumption, [1]
- (ii) Intensive:
 smaller farms/area
 fewer machines
 higher labour input (per hectare)
 higher fertiliser input (per hectare)
 greater output per hectare
 higher capital input per hectare
 Or emphasis on extensive or pairs of points (must be comparative element) [1]
- (c) (i) fertile soil
 flat/open land
 fields more than 400 ha/large fields
 low precipitation/450 mm [1]
- (ii) fertiliser
 government subsidies
 (improved) seeds
 research
 machinery/harvesters [1]
- (iii) Commercial:
 exporter
 research
large amount/increased use of fertiliser
 better harvesters
 mostly for sale/not consumption [1]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0460	21

(iv) Extensive:

large fields/more than 400 h
 large farms/more than 5000 ha
 no irrigation,

Intensive:

large amount/increased use of fertiliser

[1]

6 (a) two correct subdivisions plotted
 correct use of key

[2]

(b) (i) Maritsa: close/closest to motorway
 Parvoday: close/closest to main road

[1]

(ii) Kuklen: close/closest to airport

[1]

(iii) no difference: all have rail links

[1]

(iv) Kuklen close/closest to urban areas/Plovdiv and Asenovgrad

[1]

(v) Maritsa: largest site

[1]

(vi) Kuklen: near(est) to resorts/(Rodopi) Mountains

[1]