

Cambridge IGCSE™

GEOGRAPHY Paper 2 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60 0460/22 May/June 2021

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.

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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| Question | | Answe | r | | | Marks |
|-----------|---|---|---|------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| 1(a)(i) | regional/main/D/D119, | | | 1 | | |
| 1(a)(ii) | tennis, | | | | | 1 |
| 1(a)(iii) | mixed forest, | | | | | 1 |
| 1(a)(iv) | open forest, | | | | | 1 |
| 1(b) | campsite, museum/musée, tourist information centre, seaside resort, casino, hiking trail, notable monument/(diverse) place of interest, sports ground, | | | | 3 | |
| 1(c) | | Area in Fig. 1.2 at St- Colomban | Area in Fig. 1.3 near Kermario | Both these areas | Neither of these areas | 4 |
| | a dam | | ✓ | | | |
| | land over 25 m above sea level | | ~ | | | |
| | a bathing place | ~ | | | | |
| | a railway | | | | ~ | |
| 1(d)(i) | 2875 metres, | | | | | 1 |
| 1(d)(ii) | SE/ESE, | | | | | 1 |
| 1(d)(iii) | 123–126°, | | | | | 1 |
| 1(d)(iv) | 932704/5, | | | | | 1 |
| 1(e) | bay/cove, headland/point/promontory/p spit, estuary/inlet/creek, beach/sand/mud, <u>tidal mud flats,</u> flat rock, lake/lagoon, island, intermittent water course, marsh, forest, tombolo, | eninsula/cap | e, | | | 5 |

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 2(a)(i) | in north/in north west/along Equator/north of Equator/north of Tropic, in south/south of Tropic, inland/centre/middle, | 2 |
| 2(a)(ii) | in north west, in east/south east, coastal/bordering ocean/edge of continent/near ocean, | 2 |
| 2(b)(i) | map showing height/altitude/elevation/slope/shape/hills, | 1 |
| 2(b)(ii) | low(er) density in lowlands/below 200 m/density decreases as height decreases, high(er) density in highlands/above 2000 m/200–2000 m/density increases as height increases, | 2 |
| 2(c) | low and high altitude/altitude varies, coastal and inland areas, highland cooler/lowland hotter, highland difficult to build, disease in lowlands, coast cooler/more accessible/disease free/easier to trade, | 1 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|-----------|---|-------|
| 3(a)(i) | correct plot of 6 district towns, (should be above DT label) | 1 |
| 3(a)(ii) | negative/inverse relationship, lower number higher in hierarchy, higher number lower in hierarchy, | 1 |
| 3(a)(iii) | lower than expected/lower than the number of service centres (SCs), | 1 |
| 3(b) | even distribution/spread out/well-spaced, more in south, along roads, close to boundaries, Each of the above points should refer to more than one settlement. | 2 |
| 3(c)(i) | no road/transport route, isolated/remote, | 1 |
| 3(c)(ii) | road junction/route centre/nodal point/intersection, radial roads/several roads coming in/roads from all sides, | 1 |
| 3(c)(iii) | isolated from rest of county, Allow various expressions, e.g. at one end of county, on border, not in centre, | 1 |

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 4(a) | cliff, headland, stack, stump/island, waves/choppy, layers/strata/cracks/joints/crevices, grass, overhang/undercutting/notch, bare rock, cave, flat top, wave cut platform, | 6 |
| 4(b) | erosion <u>by waves</u> /undercut/erosion <u>at base</u> /hydraulic action/abrasion, collapse, stump formed, | 2 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 5(a) | they are mostly between 30°N and 30°S, they are mostly on the west sides of continents, | 2 |
| 5(b) | there is low annual rainfall, most rain falls in winter, there is a high annual range of temperature, | 3 |
| 5(c)(i) | wide/thick/bulbous trunk/stem, tall tree(s), (tree) not in leaf, scrub/bush/shrub, small/few leaves, dry/yellow/brown grass, <u>trees</u> far apart/widely spaced/isolated/scattered, | 2 |
| 5(c)(ii) | (bulbous) trunk to store water, no/few/small leaves to reduce transpiration, (allow evaporation or water loss) grass dies down/becomes dormant in dry season, <u>trees</u> far apart to collect water from large area, | 1 |

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 6(a) | oil, natural gas, | 2 |
| 6(b) | For small amounts of fuel to produce large amounts of energy, fuel/uranium will last a long time, does not produce greenhouse gases/global warming/climate change,/CO2, does not produce acid rain, not weather dependent, jobs, diversify energy mix, Against concerns about: safety/danger/health issues/radiation leakage/history of accidents/explosions, waste: long-lived/disposal issues/contaminating the environment/the points | 6 |
| | listed in point one if not already credited, cost of building/equipment, cost of decommissioning, link to nuclear weapons, security issues/terrorism, | |
| | Reserve two marks for each part. | |