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Cambridge Assessment International Education
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY **0460/21**

Paper 2 **May/June 2018**

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.

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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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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	state/country/district road,	**1**
1(a)(ii)	hotel/lodging,	**1**
1(a)(iii)	1200 (metres),	**1**
1(a)(iv)	648509 = 2, 648508 = 1	**2**
1(b)(i)	north west to south east,	**1**
1(b)(ii)	8400 metres,	**1**
1(c)(i)	1000 m–1050 m, summit between 75 and 85 mm from left,	**2**
1(c)(ii)	Voldalen between 45 and 60 mm from left,	**1**
1(c)(iii)	Midtvola between 70 and 87 mm from left, In each part of (b) 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. There should be no ambiguity. Allow labels by names or question numbers.	**1**
1(d)	upland/mountains/high, steep slopes, heights 1200–1560 metres, many/small/narrow/V-shaped valleys, (max 2) spurs/ridges, several summits/peaks, at least 3	**3**
1(e)(i)	in low(er) land/avoids high(er)/avoids over 1000 m, in valley(s), in NE/N/E, NW and SE don't spoil response. cultivation within forest, cultivation on valley floor, cultivation lower/forest higher, (comparison) cultivation on gentle(r), forest on steep(er),	**3**
1(e)(ii)	follow valleys, keep low(er)/avoid high(er)/avoid over 800 m, on gentle(r)/flat qualified /avoids steep(er), on valley floor, on eastern side of valley, on steep land in south,	**3**

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	the north is more densely populated than the south, the west is more densely populated than the east, the coastline of the Caspian Sea is more densely populated, For every tick more than 3 deduct one mark.	**3**
2(b)	Kuwait, Saudi Arabia,	**1**
2(c)	wetter areas more dense/drier areas less dense/positive correlation, areas with less than 100 mm sparse, (development) areas with over 400 mm dense, (development) For the two development points don't allow comparatives such as less dense, fewer people.	**2**
2(d)	high areas more densely populated/low areas less dense/positive correlation, no strong relationship, over 2000 m more dense, (development) sparsely populated lowland/along Persian Gulf/in centre, (development) densely populated lowlands/0–200 m around Caspian Sea/in north, (exception)	**2**

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	A–B, (or F–E),	**2**
3(a)(ii)	higher on outside of bend/lower on inside of bend, higher where deepest/lower where shallow, higher below surface/lower at surface, lower on bed/banks/higher away from bed/banks, centre of the deepest part = 2 as alternative to the last two lines.	**2**
3(a)(iii)	correctly placed arrow, Outside of bend within 5 mm of line, between surface and deepest point.	**1**
3(b)(i)	potholes,	**1**
3(b)(ii)	flood plain,	**1**
3(b)(iii)	levees,	**1**

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	cliff, collapsed area/slumped area/landslide, red/brown, boulders/rocks/blocks fallen/at bottom, cracks/joints/bedding planes, beach, gently sloping,	**5**
4(b)	erosion at base/undercutting, collapse, repeated process, cliff retreat, houses destroyed/at risk,	**3**

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	Kilosa,	**1**
5(b)	correct plot and shading of 7 litres for Lushoto,	**1**
5(c)	higher milk yields, in all four villages, much/several times higher in Kilosa/Handeni, make more money,	**2**
5(d)(i)	sells more milk than Mvomero and Kilosa but not Handeni/2nd highest sales, has most improved breed cattle/fewer local breeds, only one with more improved breeds than local breeds, feeds more crop remains/fodder crops, highest yield from local breeds,	**2**
5(d)(ii)	has large number of local breed cattle, (but not largest) sells least milk, gets lowest yield from improved breeds, uses little crop remains/fodder crops,	**2**

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	dispersed, nucleated,	**2**
6(b)	low(er) ground/avoids high(er)/in valley/bottom of mountain, gentle slope/flat qualified (flat = 0)/avoids steep, away from/higher than lake/river/sea, away from rocky ground, in woodland/trees, in farmland/fields,	**4**
6(c)	tourism/holidays, mountain/lake scenery, tourism/tours, boats, farming, fields, mining/quarrying, In each case must have first point to score the second. spoil heaps, tourism, snow on mountains, fishing, boats/lake/river/sea, forestry, trees/woodland	**2**

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