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Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

GEOGRAPHY **0460/23**

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.

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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)	(secondary) road,	**1**
1(a)(ii)	high voltage line,	**1**
1(a)(iii)	water tower,	**1**
1(a)(iv)	castle,	**1**
1(a)(v)	258 (m),	**1**
1(a)(vi)	200 (m),	**1**
1(b)(i)	2300–2400 m,	**1**
1(b)(ii)	south east/east-south east,	**1**
1(b)(iii)	111–113°	**1**
1(b)(iv)	752/3967,	**1**
1(c)(i)	correct position of N633 road, correct position of railway,	**2**
1(c)(ii)	land rising to a summit below 250 m,	**1**
1(d)	it is an area of steep and gently sloping relief, the land is below 300 m, there are few rivers,	**3**
1(e)	on valley floor,) on valley side,) in valley alone = 1 junction of valleys, accessibility (dev.), road junction, bridge point, railway, water from river, woodland for fuel,	**4**

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	12(%)	**1**
2(a)(ii)	6(%)	**1**
2(b)(i)	decrease,	**1**
2(b)(ii)	increase,	**1**
2(b)(iii)	increase,	**1**
2(c)	less spent on schools/child care, larger workforce, greater economic output, more spent on care for elderly,	**2**
2(d)	shows number of people/total population,	**1**

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	Stevenson screen,	**1**
3(a)(ii)	wind (speed or direction),	**1**
3(a)(iii)	rainfall/precipitation,	**1**
3(a)(iv)	transmit data,	**1**
3(b)	<u>Clouds at X</u> low, fluffy/cotton wool/cauliflower, cumulus, <u>Clouds at Y</u> high, wispy, cirrus, anvil, Reserve one mark for each.	**4**

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	smaller sector plotted at 128–131° = 2, smaller sector plotted at 126–133° = 1, key used correctly with renewables as the smaller sector = 1	**3**
4(b)	more wind that week, more sun that week, allowed sources to be switched from nuclear/coal,	**2**
4(c)	only small amounts of uranium/fuel needed (to generate large amounts of power), uranium will not run out in the foreseeable future, does not produce greenhouse gases/acid rain, improved regulation and safety record,	**3**

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	high, steep, conical, crater, parasitic cone, gullies/valleys, bare, lower slopes gentle, lower slopes vegetated/populated, snow (on upper slopes),	**5**
5(b)	fertile soils, tourism, geothermal power, minerals, relief rainfall in dry areas, creating new land area,	**3**

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	desert margins, both to north and south of deserts, mostly between 10 and 35°, small area on Equator, Mediterranean coast, belt across north Africa/Sahel, area around Tropic of Capricorn,	**3**
6(b)(i)	wetter than average,	**1**
6(b)(ii)	drier than average	**1**
6(b)(iii)	variable,	**1**
6(c)	droughts/dry years*, vegetation dies, soil erosion, overgrazing, *compulsory point.	**2**

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