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**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/21**

Paper 2

**October/November 2018**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

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**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 October/November 2018 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.

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	road	1
1(a)(ii)	car park/parking	1
1(a)(iii)	1093 (m)	1
1(a)(iv)	1000 (m)	1
1(a)(v)	marsh	1
1(b)	flat/gentle(r)/avoids steep low(er)/avoids high sheltered by mountains route centre/road junction/valley confluence tourism camping/camp site/camp site cabins/hotel/lodging/restaurant/footpath/ airport industry/power station quarry/gravel pit railway bridge(s) river/lake for water/power/transport	5
1(c)(i)	(unmarked) footpath	1
1(c)(ii)	Nordaa	1
1(c)(iii)	private road	1
1(c)(iv)	700 m contour 52–57 mm from left hand margin end over 800 m and up to 850 m Use the ruler device to measure the answers.	2
1(d)(i)	winding interlocking spurs steep deep V-shaped convex slopes/steeper at bottom 200 <u>m</u> – 800 <u>m</u>	3
1(d)(ii)	west facing/east side in middle of slope/avoids highest and lowest more gentle/avoids steep/not too steep near settlement/farms near road	1
1(d)(iii)	sunny/warmer more accessible/easier for transport easier to cultivate more gentle/avoids steep/less steep ) near settlement/farms ) near road )	1

If not  
given  
in (i)

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	Bulgaria	1
2(a)(ii)	increase/positive in west decrease/negative in east (and centre) more countries decrease than increase/most countries decrease/ <u>only</u> UK France and Spain increase/3 increase + 9 decrease decreases greater than increases biggest change in east/smallest change in west	2
2(a)(iii)	cause (overall) increase	1
2(b)(i)	2700 km	1
2(b)(ii)	via Agadez/Niger across desert through many countries/across many borders two routes to Mediterranean/via Sabha/Libya <u>and</u> Tunisia/Algeria ocean/sea route/boat via Canary Islands	3

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	C	1
3(a)(ii)	A	1
3(b)(i)	along north coast/in north on north west/west <u>and</u> north east coasts (mostly) within tropics (mostly) north of Tropic of Capricorn/23½°S a few/almost none further south/south east/south west/outside tropics	2
3(b)(ii)	(coral needs) warm(er) waters	1
3(c)(i)	mangrove in/further south/south of tropics/coral further north more mangrove/less coral outside tropics mangrove (more) extensive/coral less extensive	1
3(c)(ii)	warm (current) more/many species/13 or more cold (current) few(er) species/1–12 warm (current) further south cold (current) further north	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	bushes/scrub sparse/scattered/bare ground in cracks in rocks low/small trees/vegetation flat tops green/in leaf grass <u>located</u>	4
4(b)	trees/forest dense green/luxuriant/lush palms broad leaves emergent(s) growing in water different species/variety	4

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	soil harvesting milk	3
5(b)(i)	correct plot of 18 000	1
5(b)(ii)	<u>very</u> important second most important source about $\frac{1}{3}$ /32%/33% of income	1
5(c)(i)	586	1
5(c)(ii)	less important in Group A/more important in Group B = 1 one piece of statistical evidence = 1 e.g. less than $\frac{1}{4}$ / $\frac{1}{5}$ /0.2/0.19/19%/20% of income in Group A between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ /0.39/0.4/39%/40% of income in Group B	2

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	it uses a non-renewable fuel source it uses sea water for cooling	<b>2</b>
6(b)	heat/energy to houses heat/energy to fish farms steam to oil refinery steam to pharmaceutical factory	<b>3</b>
6(c)	<u>water</u> re-cycled/re-used steam to oil refinery water from oil refinery water to sea water from sea	<b>3</b>