CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 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 May/June 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.



Pag	je 2		Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0460	21
1 ((a) (i)	gravel/earth,		[1]
	(ii)	huts,		[1]
	(iii)	dam,		[1]
	(iv)	Murembwe,		[1]
	(v)	dip tank,		[1]
	(vi)	power line,		[1]
	(vii)	1260 <u>m</u> ,		[1]
((b) (i)	cultivation,		[1]
	(ii)	railway,		[1]
	(iii)	rapids,		[1]
	(iv)	very dense/dense/medium bush,		[1]
(e river has variable width,		
		ere are some settlements next to the river, rts of the river valley in the south-east are narrow,		[3]
	,,,,	······································		[-]
((d) Ur	nvukwe is:		
		gher, (allow figures)		
		eeper, cultivated whereas rest is,		[3]
	Al	ow if emphasis only on Umvukwe.		
(oids high(er)/keeps to low(er)/follows foot of hills/goes round hills/avoi oids steep(er)/keeps to gentle(r)/on flat land,	ids Range,	
	fol	lows valley, es pass,		[3]
	us	ου μασυ,		[၁]

Syllabus

Paper

	age .			460	21
2	(a)	(i)	point on the Earth's <u>surface</u> directly above the <u>focus/origin</u> ,		[1]
		(ii)	lithosphere/upper rigid layer of the Earth/crust + upper mantle,		[1]
	(b)		lestructive/convergent, conservative,		[2]
	(c)	(i)	E within intensity 11 area or adjacent sea,		[1]
		(ii)	plates slide past each other, shearing, build up of pressure/stress, faulting/fracturing, displacement/movement (along fault), release of pressure/stress/energy,		
			Reserve one mark for either of the first two points.		[3]
3	(a)	(i)	E/saltation,		[1]
		(ii)	G/erosion,		[1]
		(iii)	D/exfoliation,		[1]
		(iv)	A/carbonation,		[1]
	(b)		es/plants in cracks, icates biological action,		
		рее	nded/smooth boulders, eling, uld indicate exfoliation/chemical action,		
			nge/brown/change of colour, uld indicate chemical action/oxidation,		
			cks of different sizes/shattered rocks, uld indicate frost action,		
			ximum 3 description. explanation points without description. Explanation must be linked to de	escriptio	n.
		Allo	ow description of processes as alternative to names.		[4]

Mark Scheme

Page 3

[4]

[3]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0460	21

4 (a) (i) tall buildings/apartments/flats,

flat roofs (in flats), many windows (in flats),

one/two storey buildings/small, sloping/pitched roofs, gardens/lawns/yards,

various colours,

in groups/clustered/close to each other,

any difference between background and foreground (unless two single points already given),

(ii) residential/housing, suburbs,

rural-urban fringe, [1]

(b) large (buildings),

low rise (buildings),

rectangular (buildings),

car parks/parking,

main roads/wide roads/big roads/highway,

busy roads,

5 (a) (i) graph completed correctly for 87 million in 2011, with line drawn, [1]

(ii) Russia,

USA,

Canada,

Germany, [2]

(b) Advantage:

gives visual impression, shows differences (between countries), shows changes, gives production figure,

Disadvantage:

out of date,

(lower part of graph) cluttered/difficult to read,

only alternate years,

limited time range, [2]

(c) (i) South America and Africa,

[1]

(ii) most are in temperate latitudes, most are in the northern hemisphere,

[2]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0460	21
6 (a) (i)	9.7 – 10.3(km),		[1]
(ii)	north west,		[1]
(b) (i)	A near port, C/D near road,		[1]
(ii)	A near coal <u>imports</u> , C near to coal <u>mine</u> ,		[1]
(iii)	A (near) sea, C (near) river,		[1]
(iv)	A land next to industrial area/can expand to west, C/D outside built-up area/away from town/away from residential area named direction,	a/can expa	nd in [1]
(v)	A land next to industrial area/land to west/remove via sea, C/D outside built-up area/away from town/away from residential area C/D near road for transport,	ì,	[1]
(vi)	A in industrial area,		[1

C outside built-up area/away from town/away from residential area/near mine,