



**Cambridge Assessment International Education**  
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education (9–1)

---

**GEOGRAPHY**

**0976/22**

Paper 2

**October/November 2019**

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

---

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

---

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

**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)	<u>public</u> road, (ignore width)	1																									
1(a)(ii)	church	1																									
1(a)(iii)	mast	1																									
1(a)(iv)	33 (m)	1																									
1(a)(v)	100 (m)	1																									
1(b)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>flat land</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>steep land</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>gentle slopes</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>mostly forest</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>mostly arable land</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	flat land		✓			steep land				✓	gentle slopes	✓				mostly forest	✓				mostly arable land		✓			5
flat land		✓																									
steep land				✓																							
gentle slopes	✓																										
mostly forest	✓																										
mostly arable land		✓																									
1(c)(i)	public road 28–32 mm from left hand margin, river 97–101 mm from left hand margin	2																									
1(c)(ii)	land continuously rising to the left hand margin, highest point over 100 m but not more than 112 m	2																									
1(d)	bathing, leisure/second homes, camp site/camping, roads give access to sea, dunes, cycle path(s)	2																									
1(e)(i)	ENE/NE	1																									
1(e)(ii)	63–67°	1																									
1(e)(iii)	438 855 = 2 43_85_ = (correct square) 1	2																									

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	settlements in order of population size and importance	1
2(a)(ii)	amenities provided in a settlement for the population, e.g. shops	1
2(b)(i)	<u>along/on/near</u> road, around/near/at junction/route focus/route centre	2
2(b)(ii)	<u>along/on/near</u> river/stream	1
2(b)(iii)	above/away from (main) <u>river</u> , above/away from <u>flood plain</u> /valley <u>floor</u> /above the lowest land	1
2(b)(iv)	avoids steep slope, <u>on</u> gentle slope, (not 'near'), avoids high(est) land/at foot of valley side, away from flood plain/flat land, on south facing/north side, on sunny slope, sheltered by hills	2

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	correct plot of 24°C and 250 mm	1
3(a)(ii)	27°C, hot/ <u>very</u> warm/quite hot, small/low	3
3(b)(i)	8°C	1
3(b)(i)	12:00–18:00	1
3(c)	length of day and night <u>constant/same all year</u> , <u>constant high</u> angle of the sun/ <u>all year</u> /direct sun <u>all year</u> , low pressure <u>all year</u>	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	C	1
4(a)(ii)	E	1
4(b)(i)	windows broken	1
4(b)(ii)	<p>Kaikoura 7 and Wellington 6/Kaikoura greater intensity/strength/Wellington less intensity/strength,  Kaikoura nearer epicentre(s)/Wellington further away,  Note: Comparison needed for the above two points.</p> <p>Kaikoura people fall,  Kaikoura <u>people run outside</u> and hit by glass/falling objects, etc.</p>	2
4(c)(i)	14–16 (minutes),	1
4(c)(ii)	179–182 (km),	1
4(c)(iii)	11.3–13.0 (km per minute),	1

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	intensive, arable	2
5(a)(ii)	terraces/or description, (contour ploughing, ridges = 0) slow runoff/slow surface flow/increase infiltration, grass <u>strips</u> /strip farming/or description, catch/trap moving soil, trees stop wind/bind soil/hold soil/intercept rain/absorb water	3
5(b)(iii)	Emphasis on <u>activities</u> as follows:  deforestation/remove vegetation, banks/ridges/bunds made/divide into plots/fields, irrigate/provide water for crops/water supplied/fields flooded, planting/sowing/crops grown/crops cultivated	3

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(i)	decreased/decrease-constant-decrease	1
6(a)(ii)	increased	1
6(a)(iii)	increased/1980–2000 increase/peak in 2000, <u>then</u> decreased/2000–2015 decrease, overall decrease, <u>fairly</u> constant	2
6(b)(i)	Arab States/Africa	1
6(b)(ii)	communicate with friends/family/colleagues, international communication/communicate with MEDCs/awareness of MEDCs, education/learn new ideas/health education/training/research/hear news/gain knowledge, stimulates <u>economic</u> development/increase GDP, provide jobs/increase incomes/work from home, in remote/inaccessible areas/poor road transport, no/poor land lines, buy/sell/trade goods/services/allow payments, advertise goods/services, (in either direction), entertainment	3