

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper
for the guidance of teachers

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0460	21

- 1 (a) (i) railway/siding/Mulungwane Siding [1]
- (ii) wide tarred [1]
- (iii) linear/in a line [1]
- (iv) power line [1]
- (v) quarry/excavation [1]
- (vi) Mludu [1]
- (vii) trigonometrical station/pillar [1]
- Mark first answer given.
- (b) (i) 9957 [1]
- (ii) south east [1]
- (c) (i) sports field
police station/security
post office
district administration office
mission
cemetery
golf course
reservoir/water supply
railway/station [3]
- (ii) (centre of) mining (area)
road junction/route centre
railway (station)
water supply from reservoirs/dam/river/watercourse
local government
many services/service centre for surrounding area
gently sloping land [3]
- (d) steep slopes
small valleys
many valleys
ridge
1220–1403m
high/upland
- small streams/rivers/water courses
many streams/high drainage density
flow north and south
dam/lake [5]
- Reserve 1 for drainage.

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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- 2 (a) (i) 1 (million) [1]
(ii) 6 (million) [1]
- (b) (i) large number of children/young wide base [1]
(ii) rapid decrease in numbers with age pyramid gets thinner quickly [1]
- (c) Bangladesh [1]
- (d) (i) smaller numbers of babies/young children/ 0–9 year olds than older groups thin base then wider above [1]
(ii) 5–13 years ago/1997–2005 [1]
- (e) famine
war
migrations
baby boom
economic fluctuations
government policies [1]

3 (a)

	Photograph A	Photograph B	Photograph C	None of the photographs
rocky beach		✓		
sand dunes	✓			
arch				✓
wave-cut platform				✓
bar			✓	

More than one tick per row = 0 [5]

- (b) onshore wind
picks up sand from beach/blows sand from the beach
at low tide
carried inland
deposition/accumulation
assisted by vegetation

If describing water action max 1. [3]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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- 4 (a) (i) decreased [1]
- (ii) increased [1]
- (iii) runway added
cross-shape formed [1]
- (iv) (main part) unaltered
further from sea/channel formed/more enclosed/entrance narrower, more sheltered [2]
- (b) (i) north west [1]
- (ii) correct position of L [1]
- (iii) housing/buildings/part of town [1]
- 5 (a) (i) correct angles and labelling
gas = 192–196°, oil = 41–45° [1]
- (ii) 15–18 (%) [1]
- (b) Oil/gas imports could be increased
ships/pipelines in place
source across Mediterranean Sea [1]
- rising prices
dependence on imports [1]
- Coal coalfield in Sardinia/Sulcis/Italy could be used [1]
- environmental concerns/air pollution/global warming/greenhouse gases
political opposition [1]
- Nuclear does not produce greenhouse gases/global warming/harmful gases
public opinion now more favourable [1]
- concerns about pollution/meltdown/repeat of Chernobyl
public/political opposition [1]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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- 6 (a) (i) European smaller/quantified [1]
(ii) increase in every year/continuous increase [1]

(b) (i)

Location	Stage				
	1	2	3	4	5
Deeside		✓			
Kolin			✓		
Zeebrugge				✓	

[3]

- (ii) even distribution/one per country
better access to market (allow various expressions) [2]

- (c) skilled labour
cheap labour
government support
sites available
component supply
effect of EU tariffs
import tariffs/less tax on imported components
large/rich market/market in MEDCs
reduce transport costs on vehicles imported from Japan [1]