### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

# 0460 GEOGRAPHY

0460/21

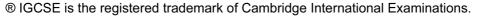
Paper 2, maximum raw mark 60

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 October/November 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.





Syllabus

Paper

	<u> </u>		Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0460	21
1	(a)	(i)	narrow tarred		[1]
		(ii)	railway,		[1]
		(iii)	power line,		[1]
		(iv)	Incema/Ncema, (allow Mcena)		[1]
		(v)	1126 (metres)		[1]
		(vi)	bridge, (allow road bridge)		
			[1]		
	(b)	hill/	hilly/high/upland/mountain		
		heig ridg NW con low vall	ep slopes ghts 1140 – 1452 m ge / – SE trend scave slope/steep at top gentle at bottom (er)/gentle(r) in NE/SW/in 1447 ey(s) /4/many summits/hills		[4]
	(c)	(i)	wide tarred road track/cut line/game trail "other" road		[2]
		(ii)	small river/stream/tributary/watercourse many rivers/streams/tributaries/watercourses reservoir lake		
			flow N/NW/NE		[2]
	(d)	(i)	north to south		[1]
		(ii)	build-up of water behind dam/dam on south of lake tributaries flow to south,		[1]
	(e)	(i)	5000 - 5200(m)		[1]
		(ii)	033° – 037°		[1]
		(iii)	251 475 = 2 252 475 = 1		[2]

**Mark Scheme** 

Page 2

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0460	21

2 (a) greater in south/less in north, (allow low in north high in south) greater in south-west/less in north-east

 $0-2/3-10/\text{km}^2$  in north  $11-24/25-100/\text{km}^2$  in south, very low in north low overall

[3]

**(b)** greater in wetter areas/less in dry areas example of a pair of statistics:

 $low/0 - 2/km^2 \ where \ rain \ (<)200 \ mm, \\ high/11 - 100/25 - 100/km^2 \ where \ rain \ (>)1000 \ mm$ 

(very) dry areas/desert very sparse/almost none

[2]

(c) (i) in south/south-west in wetter areas (or by figures) on river(s)

[2]

(ii) water supply/provide water/water available/access to water transport irrigation better agriculture in wetter areas

[1]

**3 (a)** bare ground/sparse/little/lack of vegetation scrub/bush/shrubs/lack of trees, dry channel/valley

[1]

(b) cone

steep

bare (rock)/sparse/little/lack of vegetation,

black (rock)

white/brown (rock)

lava flow/paths of lava

crater

narrow/pointed summit

conelet/secondary cone

valleys/gulleys/ravines

[5]

[2]

Page 4		Syllabus	Paper
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(c)	ash (falls) pyroclastic flows lateral blasts mudflows/lahars, volcanic gases post-eruption famine/disease/destruction of crops landslides  Mark the best two points given.		[2
4 (a)	(i) 184–188 (billion US\$)		[1]
	(ii) (more) rapid increase		
	great(est) increase no decreases/constant increase		[1]
	iii) mara/fairly constant		•
	iii) more/fairly constant small(er) increase (overall)		
	stays between 100 and 200 billion US\$ greater decline 2000–2002		[1
			-
(b)	in northern hemisphere/in north (mostly) in MEDCs (some) in NICs (many) coastal two of Europe, North America/USA and Asia/China, (no other countries none in South America, Africa and Australasia one in India/Middle East/Israel	)	
	most in Europe		[3
(2)	voca a vala fa ciliti a c		
(6)	research facilities links to other high technology industries		
	Deduct one mark for every tick more than two.		[2]
5 (a)	(i) Stevenson screen, (Allow "box" for screen)		[1]
	(ii) anemometer		F.4
	wind vane		[1]
(b)	beside parking lot/cars		
. ,	interference by people heat from car exhausts		
	(close to) trees,		
	shade/shelter		ro

concrete absorbs heat

Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(c) solar panel (in context)/wires/cables/mast/sensor digital/electronic/remote/automatic/computerised/database

[2]

### (d) box on left is old

box on left needs frequent reading/requires more work/instruments inside fence less work instruments inside fence read remotely/no need to visit instruments inside fence allow easy data compilation/analysis instruments inside fence allow continuous recording fence is more secure human error

[2]

## 6 (a) (i) shrunk/dried up, etc.

[1]

(ii) no longer fishing/port

[1]

## (b) no fish (to eat)

industrial crop not food crops soil infertile/salty therefore reduced crops/less food polluted drinking water weakened immune systems/poor food therefore liable to disease/have health problems

poor living conditions/large families cause spread of disease

[4]

### (c) Advantages

wild life will return, people can catch fish people can go back to food crops less salt in soil (stated as an improvement) more/cleaner (drinking) water

### Disadvantages

cotton revenue lost/yields drop

[2]