

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.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	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 m, [1]
- (b) (i) cultivation, [1]
- (ii) railway, [1]
- (iii) rapids, [1]
- (iv) very dense/dense/medium bush, [1]
- (c) the river has variable width,
there are some settlements next to the river,
parts of the river valley in the south-east are narrow, [3]
- (d) Umvukwe is:
higher, (allow figures)
steeper,
uncultivated whereas rest is, [3]
- Allow if emphasis only on Umvukwe.
- (e) avoids high(er)/keeps to low(er)/follows foot of hills/goes round hills/avoids Range,
avoids steep(er)/keeps to gentle(r)/on flat land,
follows valley,
uses pass, [3]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0460	21

- 2 (a) (i) point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus/origin, [1]
- (ii) lithosphere/upper rigid layer of the Earth/crust + upper mantle, [1]
- (b) X destructive/convergent,
Y 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) trees/plants in cracks,
indicates biological action,
- rounded/smooth boulders,
peeling,
could indicate exfoliation/chemical action,
- orange/brown/change of colour,
could indicate chemical action/oxidation,
- blocks of different sizes/shattered rocks,
could indicate frost action,
- Maximum 3 description.
No explanation points without description. Explanation must be linked to description.
- Allow description of processes as alternative to names. [4]

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), [4]
- (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, [3]
- 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 imports,
C near to coal mine, [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/can expand in
named direction, [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, [1]
- (vi) A in industrial area, [1]
C outside built-up area/away from town/away from residential area/near mine,