## MARK SCHEME for the October／November 2014 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．

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1 (a) (i) Vonko
(ii) dip tank
(iii) ruins/national monument/place of historical interest
(iv) 942 metres
(v) bush/track/trees/forest
(vi) reservoir
(b) the river is about 100 m wide the river has many tributaries the river flows towards the east the river meanders
(c) (i) linear
(ii) along/next to roads/tracks (for transport) on ridges
avoids rivers/flooding/bush
in/next to cultivated land
near springs/small rivers
(iii) huts
(d) (i) position of the Nkazhe river $52-58 \mathrm{~mm}$ from left hand margin
(ii) position of south facing slope of Banbanika hill $36-48 \mathrm{~mm}$ from left hand margin
(iii) position of a track (three options) 0-4/9-12/67-71 mm from left hand margin

Use the ruler device to measure the answers
Arrows should end within about 1 cm of the profile. Measure to the point that the arrow projects to
(e) (i) cultivation
(ii) east
(iii) 5 km
(iv) 980 m

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2 (a) mainly/mostly outward migration to M.E.D.C.s/northern hemisphere countries mostly/mainly/all east to west

China to U.S.A.
China to Italy/Europe/named European country
Afghanistan/Pakistan/India/South Asia/Philippines to U.A.E./Oman/Arabia/Middle East India to U.K.
Philippines to China/Vietnam/South East Asia/other parts of Asia
For other sources and destinations not linked:
2 sources $=\max 1$
2 destinations $=\max 1$
Max 2
(b) (i) Canada 18/19
(ii) France 4.9
(iii) total is much bigger/much more people total higher with 2 figures quoted

3 (a) X plateau
Y interlocking spurs
Z V-shaped valley
(b) small/narrow river/up to 10 m wide meanders
islands/braiding/deposition in river point bars/deposition on inside of bend gentle gradient
steep slope located/(river) cliff
gentle(r) slope
slip off slope
small/narrow flood plain
winding valley (in distance)
tributary valley

4 (a) in north/north east (of South America)
along/near(er) Equator
in centre of continent/inland
on east coast
more south of the Equator
to $10 / 11 / 12 / 13^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$
"above and below" $=0$

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(b) Arica larger/Iquitos lower

Arica $7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Iquitos $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Arica low
Iquitos very low
(c) (i) high pressure
descending air
stable air
offshore winds
cold ocean current rainshadow
(ii) sun (almost) overhead all year constant length of day and night much cloud cover/cloudy

5 (a) angles correctly plotted - smaller subdivision 114-116 correct use of key

Marked independently
(b) (i) commercial for sale/market but subsistence for consumption,
(ii) Intensive:
smaller farms/area
fewer machines
higher labour input (per hectare)
higher fertiliser input (per hectare)
greater output per hectare
higher capital input per hectare
Or emphasis on extensive or pairs of points (must be comparative element)
(c) (i) fertile soil
flat/open land
fields more than 400 ha/large fields
low precipitation/450 mm
(ii) fertiliser
government subsidies
(improved) seeds
research
machinery/harvesters
(iii) Commercial:

> exporter research large amount/increased use of fertiliser better harvesters mostly for sale/not consumption

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(iv) Extensive:
large fields/more than 400 h
large farms/more than 5000 ha no irrigation,

Intensive:
large amount/increased use of fertiliser

6 (a) two correct subdivisions plotted correct use of key
(b) (i) Maritsa: close/closest to motorway

Parvomay: close/closest to main road
(ii) Kuklen: close/closest to airport
(iii) no difference: all have rail links
(iv) Kuklen close/closest to urban areas/Plovdiv and Asenovgrad
(v) Maritsa: largest site
(vi) Kuklen: near(est) to resorts/(Rodopi) Mountains

