



**Cambridge Assessment International Education**  
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

---

**GEOGRAPHY**

**0460/23**

Paper 2

**October/November 2017**

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 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

© IGCSE is a registered trademark.

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

---

This document consists of **5** printed pages.

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	(marked) footpath,	1
1(a)(ii)	ski lift,	1
1(a)(iii)	626 <u>m</u> ,	1
1(a)(iv)	forest,	1
1(a)(v)	cultivation,	1
1(a)(vi)	trigonometric point,	1
1(b)	grocery, hotel/lodging, swimming, illuminated ski trail, church, nursing home, electricity/power line, council offices,	3
1(c)	M has built-up area N has not/M more built up, M has no/few cabins/N has some/many, M has farms N none, M houses N none, M dominant buildings N none,  M smaller area N larger area, M is a town N is a resort, M on lower ground/N higher, M higher density/N lower density	3
1(d)(i)	hill/high/mountain, ridge/elongated/oval shape, 995 <u>m</u> , concave slope, steep(er) to north/south, gentle(r) to east,	3
1(e)(i)	6800–7200 (metres),	1
1(e)(ii)	111–114 (degrees),	1
1(f)(i)	south,	1
1(f)(ii)	lake Kroksjøen higher/Sjusjøen lower/882–879 <u>m</u> and 810–806 <u>m</u> , 907/905/899 <u>m</u> –835 <u>m</u> , contour shape, angle of tributaries,	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	<p><u>Photograph A</u> scenery/view qualified, mountains, train/tram/railway, footpath/trail, snow,</p> <p><u>Photograph B</u> architecture/monument/church/old buildings, old/attractive bridge, boats/boating, <u>waterside</u> walk, outside seating, stalls/market/canopies/shade,</p> <p>Max 4 on either photograph.</p>	6
2(b)	<p>skiing/sledging/other snow-related activity, climbing/walking, bird/wildlife watching, photography/painting, kite flying, train ride, sight-seeing, paragliding etc.,</p>	2

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	<p>M parasitic cone, N crater, O vent, P magma chamber,</p>	4
3(a)(ii)	<p>shield gentler/stratovolcano steeper, shield straight/convex + stratovolcano is concave OR shield steepens towards the base + stratovolcano steepens towards the summit,</p>	2
3(b)(i)	<p>23–30 (degrees),</p>	1
3(b)(ii)	<p>layers, it rises from the sea bed/high above sea level,</p>	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	smaller segment 107–109°, completion of a key with immigrants the larger segment,	2
4(a)(ii)	line at 94%, completion of key with immigrants the larger portion, completion of scale at minimum 20% intervals,	3
4(b)	many males/few females/mainly males/more males than females, middle aged/working age/independent age group, mainly 20–54 years old, no/few/young, no/few/old,	3

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	area above 1016 mb shaded/labelled “high”,	1
5(a)(ii)	4 (oktas), NE/ENE, 8 to 12 (knots),	3
5(a)(iii)	hot/high temperature/25°C, no cloud/clear, calm/no wind,	3
5(b)	sun at a high angle <u>all year</u> , (almost) constant length of day and night,	1

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(i)	too poor to purchase land/land expensive, (too little land because of) increasing population, (too little land because of) land used for housing/other developments, poor quality land/ infertile land (left), land degradation/soil erosion, land used for cash crops/commercial agriculture, they live in urban areas, forced migration/land taken away,	<b>2</b>
6(a)(ii)	surplus is not where need is/uneven distribution of food/food controlled by a few people, poor transport/inaccessibility, poor organisation, food prices too high/too poor to buy food, food not sufficiently nutritious,	<b>3</b>
6(b)	drought, floods, tropical storms/high winds, hail, pests, diseases, soil erosion, soil exhaustion/infertility, volcanic deposits on farmland/lava/ash cover, mudflows/landslides, earthquakes <u>disrupt transport</u> , tsunami,  Maximum 2 if no explanation of the points.	<b>3</b>