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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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1 (a) (i) coniferous (trees), [1]
   (ii) place of worship, [1]
   (iii) A/main, [1]
   (iv) 101(m), [1]
   (v) Black How, [1]

(b) (i) roads, [1]
   (ii) Brayshaw, [1]
   (iii) land rising then falling, summit over 280m but not above 300m, [2]

(c) road junction/route centre, river for water, castle for defence, bend in river for defence, gentle slopes, bridge point, quarries, mine, industrial estate, factory, [2]

(d) high/hilly/hills/upland, 3/4 summits, valley(s), steep slopes, cliffs, gorge, (highest) 352m, plateau/gentle summit, convex slopes, [4]

(e) (i) 50m or less, [1]
   (ii) meandering, [1]
   (iii) to the south, [1]

(f) (i) 2700m, [1]
   (ii) 9–120, [1]
2. (a) (i) 1920–1924, 
(ii) 1700 to 1950 slow/little/0.7 or 0.8 to 2.6 billion/by 1.8 or 1.9 billion, 
1950 to today rapid/a lot/exponentially/dramatically/from 2.6 to 7.5 billion/by 4.9 billion. [2]

(b) MEDCs small/slow and LEDCs large/rapid, 
MEDCs smaller or slower/LEDCs larger or quicker. [1]

(c) (i) Africa greater or faster/South America smaller or slower, 
Africa some areas >3%, 
South America 0 – 1.9%/<2%, [2]

(ii) North America greater or faster/Asia smaller or slower, 
Asia some areas with a decrease/below 0%, 
Asia 1/2 countries >3%, 
North America slight change/0 – 1.9%/<2%, [2]

3. (a) P cliff, 
Q beach, 
R wave–cut platform, [3]

(b) (i) Z, [1]

(ii) X, [1]

(c) beach visible, 
wave–cut platform visible, 
waves don’t reach cliff, 
shore looks wet/dark, [3]

4. (a) A wind vane/weather vane, 
B anemometer, 
C maximum–minimum/Six’s thermometer, [3]

(b) (i) 25°C, [1]

(ii) 35°C, [1]

(iii) 15°C, 
Maximum 2 marks if units not given at least once. [1]

(c) north/north–west, [1]

(d) C/thermometer, [1]
5  (a)  
(i) Correct plot of Germany 2008 22nd and 2013 5th,  
[1]

(ii) New Zealand/NZ,  
South Korea/SK,  
Germany/G  
[1]

(iii) Canada/C,  
[1]

(b)  
(i) (Sub–Saharan) Africa,  
[1]

(ii) life expectancy (at birth),  
[1]

(iii) high incomes can pay for education,  
educated population generates wealth/get jobs,  
[1]

(c) death rate/infant mortality rate,  
access to health facilities,  
transport facilities,  
water supply,  
GDP,  
employment rate,  
urban population,  
mobile/cell phone use,  
nutrition,  
population per doctor,  
fertility rate/birth rate,  
% living in poverty,  
employment structure,  
average age,  
literacy,  
[2]

6  (a) mountains/high/hilly/hills,  
V–shaped valley,  
deep valley/gorge,  
steep sides,  
bare rock/cliffs,  
stepped sides,  
tributary valleys,  
[3]
(b) Photograph B
scenery/good views/sightseeing,
walking/hiking/climbing/extreme sports,
mountain roads,
touring,

Photograph C
sunny climate/sunbathing,
beach,
surf/swimming,
hotels/accommodation,
mountain scenery/walking/hiking/climbing/extreme sports,

Photograph D
tradition/culture/history/clothing qualified,
music/entertainment,
café/restaurant

Reserve one mark for each photograph. [5]