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 2014 series for most Cambridge IGCSE®, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.
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 mm from left hand margin  
(ii) position of south facing slope of Banbanika hill 36 – 48 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
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°S

“above and below” = 0
(b) Arica larger/Iquitos lower
Arica 7°C Iquitos 1°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 ha
  - 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
   [2]

(b) (i) Maritsa: close/closest to motorway
   Parvomay: close/closest to main road
   [1]

(ii) Kuklen: close/closest to airport
    [1]

(iii) no difference: all have rail links
     [1]

(iv) Kuklen close/closest to urban areas/Plovdiv and Asenovgrad
     [1]

(v) Maritsa: largest site
    [1]

(vi) Kuklen: near(est) to resorts/(Rodopi) Mountains
     [1]