

## **MARK SCHEME for the October 2007 question paper**

### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMA IN ICT**

**5183A      Desktop Publishing, Maximum mark 100**

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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A4 paper, landscape orientation, all margins set to 2cm  
Minor allowances for different paper alignment in printers

Heading - 36 point, serif font  
eg. Times New Roman  
No text entry errors  
Centre aligned

Import FDPA7FOR.RTF

# The National Forest

## Where is The National Forest?

The National Forest covers 200 square miles of the English Midlands. The National Forest is easily accessible by regular bus and rail services from nearby towns and cities. It is an area which used to be forested and where the forests are being grown again to help to protect the environment.

## Why do we need The National Forest?

The National Forest is changing an area badly scarred by past mineral workings which was also one of the least wooded areas in the country. From one of the country's least wooded regions, the goal for The National Forest is to increase woodland cover to about a third of all the land within its boundary. The National Forest is about so much more than trees – magnificent though those trees will one day become. It is a great act of creation that is transforming the land use, landscape, economy and social fabric of 200 square miles of England. The Forest boundary was drawn to embrace a wide variety of landscapes, some fine, some in need of some tender loving care and some in desperate

Graphic in left column  
allow 10mm under or 5mm over column width  
no distortion of image (including stretching)  
text wrapping round image



Name and candidate number  
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## How big is The National Forest?

The boundary for The National Forest is fixed and covers 200 square miles. At the **start** of the project, woodland covered only 6% of the area. The aim is that woodland will cover approximately a third of the area, a third will remain in agriculture with the rest towns and villages.

## What species of trees are planted?

The aim is for an approximate split of 60% broadleaf and 40% conifer. The most commonly planted broadleaf species are oak and ash with an increasingly large proportion of poplar. Conifers planted are primarily Corsican and Scots pine.

## How many trees will be planted?

The aim is that woodland will cover approximately a third of the area. In the region of 20 million trees eventually be planted. Over six million trees have been planted to date (March 2006).

## How long will it take?

It is estimated that it will take 30 to 40 years to plant. However, the aim is for it to be an evolving working forest with an ongoing planting programme. Trees grow at different rates depending on the species. Yews can grow for a thousand years. Most poplars can be grown and felled in only 20 years. It is said that an oak takes 200 years to grow, 200 years to mature and 200 years to die.

## What about wildlife?

The development of The National Forest offers opportunities to create a wide range of wildlife habitats.

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Within 10 mm of left and right margins

new woodland planting with the creation of new habitats and the management of existing sites of conservation interest. Widespread benefits to nature will result from the protection and better management of existing sites, new woodland planting and the creation of other habitats that reflect the area's ecological character. This provides the chance to redress significantly the losses of all habitat types that the area has faced in the past due to factors such as urban development, mineral extraction and changing agricultural practices.

## Conkers

Subheadings – 12 pt, bold and underlined

Text replaced *outset* with **start**  
Must be 100% accurate

The National Forest is open all year round. Suitable for a year, fun, entertainment into one. Children and adults indoors, tackle the assault course outdoors and take a ride on our steam train. Indoors there are 4 discovery zones designed for children and adults of all ages. There is also a Tree Top Walk in the Discovery Centre and indoor play centre for children at Waterside. Outdoor activities include lakeside walks, sculpture & nature trails, an assault course, train rides, playgrounds and water play!

To discover information on the exciting events and activities available at Conkers, including live music performances which can be enjoyed in the Discovery Centre. National Forest has, undoubtedly, been a huge success so far. Now we have the next 10 years to look forward to and there is still a huge amount to do.

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Left aligned, 3 columns, 0.5 cm between  
Accept lines within the 0.5 cm space

centre no.