

Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2007

GCE

GCE Geography (6463) Paper 2

6463/02 Summer 2007

1. a)

i) Using the OS 1:50000 map extract, identify the land use of X, Y and Z shown on the transect diagram (Item 1 in the Resource booklet).

Section of transect	Land use	
X	Residential	
Υ	Open space	
Z	Civic and/or Industrial	

ii) What problems may have been encountered in using the 1:50000 map to identify the land uses along this transect?

5

5 - 4 marks	Recognises limitations of map symbols used e.g. buildings, warehouses. Offers specific examples from the map. May be difficult to summarise a variety of land uses in an area. Recognises mixed land uses.
3 - 1	Simplistic excuses e.g. it depends what side of the line is used; how hard it is.
mark	For 3 marks expect a comment on scale.

b)

i) Refer to the OS map of Cardiff and item 2 and 3 in the Resource booklet.

Complete the table below to show which description in Item 2 best identifies the six local areas in Cardiff.

Location of local areas in Cardiff

Location of local areas on OS map	Description letter
Areas 1 - Butetown	D
Area 2 - Cathays	E
Area 3 - Cyncoed	A
Area 4 - Fairwater	С
Area 5 - Grangetown	F
Area 6 - Tongwynlais	В

5 correct - 4 marks

4 correct - 3 marks

3 correct - 2 marks

1-2 correct - 1 mark

0 correct - 0 marks

ii) Look carefully at the photographs and OS 1:10 000 map extracts in Items 3 and 4 in the Resource Booklet.

Using evidence only from the photographs and maps, describe the characteristics of the local areas of Pontcanna and Llanishen (Items 3 and 4).

Pontcanna

Land use = residential, parkland / playing fields

19th century terraced housing

Narrow streets, grid iron pattern

Small shops along main raod

Lack of open space within residential area

Car parking on the street

High population density

Working class / young middle class / first time buyers

Llanishen

Land use = offices, leisure centre, shopping, residential, open space Late 20th century semi-detached housing Curved street pattern, cul-de-sacs New shopping complex as well as older shopping services Off road parking Lower population density Middle class

3 marks for each neighbourhood 1 mark for any of the following:

- Type and nature of housig
 - Variation of land use
 - Retail characteristics
 - Social/ economic characteristics
 - "other intelligent comment"

c)

- i) Using item 5 (composite bar graphs), calculate the percentage of:
 - 1. semi-detached houses for Fairwater

42% accept in range of 41 - 43%

- 2. terraced houses for Grangetown
- 3.

60% Accept in range of 59 - 61%

ii) Using the 1:50 000 map and local area descriptions (Item 2), suggest reasons for the distribution of flats in Cardiff shown in item 5.

4 -3	Range of more than 2 places recognised. Some reference to items/ data. Some
marks	generic reasoning. Also accept valid suggestions such as location within city,
	development of housing through time, subdivision of terraced properties,
	conversion of large mansions, new build in recent years. Offers specific
	evidence from the map.
2 - 1	Simplistic generic observations rather than reasons. Focus only on Butetown.
mark	

- d) The environment quality of the eight local areas has been assessed using an Environmental Quality Index. The results are shown in Item 6.
 - i) Using Item 6, complete the table below by calculating the median and interquartile range for Cyncoed and Cathays.

	Median	Interquartile range
Cathays	17	11
Cyncoed	28	5

ii) Using evidence from the 1:50000 map and the local area descriptions (Item 2) suggest reasons for the results shown in d) i) 4

Cyncoed has more uniform land use compared with the variety of Cathays.

4 - 3 marks	Uses detail from Item 6. Includes quantitative reference/ comment on either statistics. Valid reasons. Evidence from map on item 2b.
1 - 2 marks	Simple statements. Description or very simplistic generic reasoning.

e) Using all the resources and information that you have gathered, assess the extent to which these eight local areas in Cardiff are different from each other. 8

6 - 8 marks	Uses a wide range of resources. Makes some explicit assessment of extent of differences. Has a clear structure e.g. makes some classification of neighbourhood areas, to identify similarities and differences.
3 - 5 marks	Describes some similarities and differences between areas. Limited use
	of detail from resources.
1 - 2 marks	Simple / generalised statements. Limited reference to specific areas.
	Does not use all the resources.

i) State one aim of your physical fieldwork exercise. 1 mark

1 mark: must be clear, specific and appropriate for AS and/or A2.

For ONE type of data you collected

ii) Describe the method of sampling you used.

2 marks

1 mark - description (includes the stated method)

1 mark - includes some detail - must be appropriate3 for the method

iii) Justify your choice of sampling method.

2 marks

1 mark for outline / general statement

1 mark for reasoned development / detail

iv) Suggest how your data collection could have been improved.

2marks

1 mark for vague suggestion - "more measurements"

1 mark for detail / realistic / practical detail / rationale

b) Draw an annotated sketch map to explain the factors that influenced your results at a particular site or sites.6 marks

Point mark. Up to 3 marks from any 3 of:

- one realistic indication of scale
- specific sites identified
- Key
- N-point
- clear / real location

3 marks for explanation of factors. 1 mark per valid explanation.

Any test outside the map must have a link/ connection to the map to get credit.

c) Name another method of data presentation or a statistical test and explain how it helped in the analysis of your data.

1 mark - valid method / test

2 marks for explanation: 1 = for brief outline

2 = detailed reasoning and clear purpose

d) Describe the conclusions of your fieldwork investigation.

3 - 4 marks
Outline of 2 / 3 conclusions.
Or 1 conclusion in more detail.
Must be realistic for the named location and hypothesis stated in 2a.

1 - 2 marks
Outline statements which reflect the hypothesis stated in 2a.

4 marks