



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme

June 2003

GCSE

Geography A

3031 (Full Course)

Paper 1F

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SECTION A

Question 1

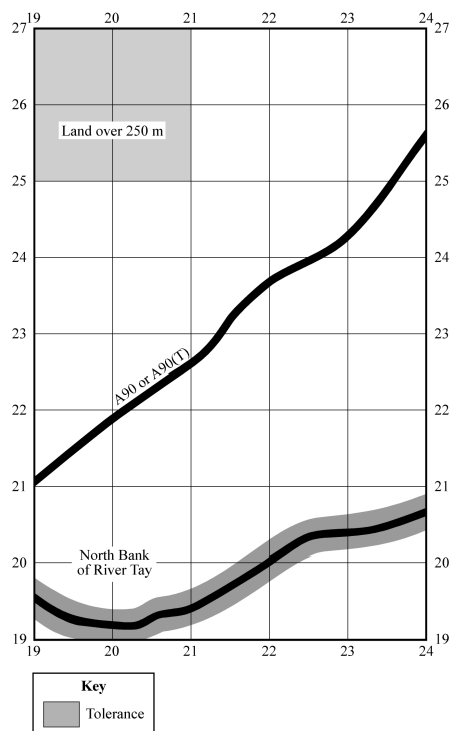
- (a) (i) 11=1 mark, 23=1 mark (No credit if wrong way round). **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Mast. **(1 mark)**
- (iii) High land/182m high/highest point in close to settlement of Perth/nothing in the way or uninterrupted signal. **(2 marks)**
- (b) West to east. **(1 mark)**
- (c) 1.4 – 1.6 = 1 mark. **(2 marks)**
 Kilometres = 1 mark (0.9).
 Accept alternative in miles/distance correct for km mark.
- (d) A and C (first and third statements). **(2 marks)**
- (e) **Level 1 1 – 2 marks**
 (Basic) Simple, e.g. roads lead into centre of Perth, a motorway on the outskirts, lots of small roads. Few roads at top of/ beside river.

Level 2 3 – 4 marks
 (Clear) Greater precision and clarity, e.g. a series of main roads lead into the city centre, an inner ring road and a partial outer ring road, a motorway by-pass to the south. Very few roads east of scone or near the flood plain.

(4 marks)
(14 marks)

Total

Question 2



- (a) (i) **1 mark** for road,
- (ii) **2 marks** for boundary of river-mouth, (**1 mark** for line and **1 mark** for label - North Bank, if line wrong no label mark),
- (iii) **1 mark** for grid square, either 1925 or 2025 or 1926 or 2026 (needs shading and label). **(4 marks)**
- (b) Too steep in upland area, lack of communication, lack of opportunities for employment etc. Lowlands prone to flooding. **Any 2 points.** Marshland. Difficult to build on/steep slopes. (Not remoteness) or too high. Not woodland/farmland. **(2 marks)**
- Total (6 marks)**

Question 3

- (a) Measured as the (number of) cars per 1000 people. **(1 mark)**
- (b) **Level 1 1 – 2 marks**
Simple statements unlikely to recognise pattern e.g. it is low in Africa, the south. It is high in USA, Europe.
- Level 2 3- 4 marks**
Clear reference to pattern and perhaps some use of actual figures from the map. The highest rates are in the Developed world, the lowest in the Less Developed or South/North comparison. Recognises Australia as the exception to this. Or reasonable coverage of map with supporting evidence. **(4 marks)**
- Total (5 marks)**

Question 4

- (a) (i) Major **(1 mark)**
- (ii) Decreases, goes down **(1 mark)**
- (iii) Alaska **(1 mark)**
- (iv) 6-6.9 **(1 mark)**
- (v) 3 x 1 mark or developed points; more violent earthquake, higher population, more flimsy buildings, secondary effects, e.g. disease, fire, tsunami, lack of emergency services, time of day. Preparedness. Not earthquake prediction. **(3 marks)**
- b (i) X = Crater.
Y = Vent/pipe/conduit accept magma vent/main vent.
Z = Magma chamber/batholith. **(3 marks)**
- (ii) B = Compressional boundary. **(1 mark)**
- (iii) **Level 1 1 – 2 marks**
(Basic) Basic statements such as loss of life, homes, land animals; causes fires, tidal waves. No reference to example. Accept positive effects e.g. fertile soil, mineralisation, tourism.

- Level 2** **3 – 4 marks**
 (Clear) Clear statements with reference to an example and covering both environment and people, e.g. the erupting lava in Montserrat burned huge areas of trees. The eruptions of ash buried many villages and killed some people.
 Positive effects e.g. lava from eruption from Vesuvius has weathered to give fertile soils used for growing citrus fruit. **(4 marks)**
- Total** **(15 marks)**

Question 5

- (a) (i) Removal of coal, removal of fireclay, work for 20 people, no blasting, may refer to location/site.
 2 x 1 mark or developed points. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) 2 x 1 mark: Noise, dust, extra wagons on the roads, dirty caravans, eye saws etc (not pollution on its own). **(2 marks)**
- (iii) 3 x 1 mark or developed points: nature reserves, landfill, water sports, farmland, housing, and shopping centres.
 Max 2 marks for list, max 2 for tourism related. **(3 marks)**
- (b) (i) A = stalactite.
 C = cave. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Blocks of rocks / cracks / limestone pavement / clints / grykes. **(2 marks)**
- (iii) **Level 1** **1 – 2 marks**
 (Basic) Rain dissolves the rock and washes it away/erodes.
Level 2 **3 – 4 marks**
 (Clear) Clearer statements, improved vocabulary.
 Rainwater is a weak acid that dissolves the limestone rock.
 It forms soluble calcium bicarbonate. The rain is acid because gases such as carbon dioxide dissolve into it. **(4 marks)**
- Total** **(15 marks)**

Question 6

- (a) (i) 2 marks for clear sketch showing the waterfall and plunge pool below. Max of 1 mark if drawn as a cross-section. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Correctly labelled/clearly located or uses line/arrow. **(3 marks)**
- (iii) Hydraulic power; plunge pool; retreat. **(3 marks)**
- (b) Meandering; tidal up to 1019, embankments or levees, cut offs or ox bow lakes, islands/eyots, wide flat valley floor. Widens downstream. Deposition/marsh on inside of bends. Flows W-E, tributaries, tributary of River Tay. If LEDC max L1.
 3x1 or developed points. **(3 marks)**
- (c) **Level 1** **1 – 2 marks**
 (Basic) Simple statements with no example e.g. loss of life, land, homes, crops damaged, farmland flooded, lays down silt.

	Level 2	3 – 4 marks	
	(Clear)	Clear statements with clear attempt to describe and link to example e.g. in Gloucester the heavy rain flooded the town causing shops to close, four people were killed, the sewage system flooded causing a threat of disease, silt deposited fertilising the land.	(4 marks)
		Needs both land and people (L = land and P = people).	
Total			(15 marks)
Question 7			
(a)	(i)	One mark for basic outline, one for indication of tarn. (Max of 1 mark if drawn as cross section).	(2 marks)
	(ii)	One for each label correctly located – must be clear. (Labels can be credited if cross-section drawn).	(3 marks)
	(iii)	Hollow; plucking; tarn.	(3 marks)
(b)	(i)	Walking, climbing, skiing (max of two on related amenities), HEP, farming, timber. 3x1 or developed points.	(3 marks)
	(ii)	Level 1 1 – 2 marks (Basic) Simple statements, e.g. footpath erosion, litter, noise, traffic congestion, loss of farmland, jobs created.	
		Level 2 3 – 4 marks (Clear) Clear link between the tourist activity and the impact. Covers both environment and local people. The walkers will cause footpath erosion damaging the landscape. Tourists may park outside people’s homes damaging the kerb and using local parking spaces. Jobs created in ski lifts, hotels. E =environment P = people	(4 marks)
Total			(15 marks)
Question 8			
(a)	(i)	Hotel (Royal)	(1 mark)
	(ii)	Any value between 45 and 60 metres or they can give a range/approximate.	(1 mark)
	(iii)	Soft; destructive; hydraulic action.	(3 marks)
	(iv)	Groynes, sea walls; revetments, riprap, beach nourishment etc. (2 marks for a developed point). Max 2 for a list.	(3 marks)
(b)	(i)	Correctly labelled and clear. (Beach acceptable along the spit).	(3 marks)
	(ii)	Level 1 1 – 2 marks (Basic) Weak diagram, perhaps without indication of land and sea or arrows. Simple labels e.g. swash, backwash. Max L1 if written account with no diagram.	
		Level 2 3 – 4 marks (Clear) Clear diagram and labels attempt to explain e.g. swash takes sand up the beach; material zigzags along the coast. (Accept separate written account in addition to the diagram).	(4 marks)
Total			(15 marks)

Question 9

- (a) (i) Clear and correct labels. 3 x 1. **(3 marks)**
Warm and cold front needs answer or be written along fronts/touching.
- (ii) Cirrus; light; heavy (accept similar words e.g. steady); **(4 marks)**
Torrential (accept similar e.g. heavy, thundery short);
6,000/over 5500/5000-6000 (torrential, short, heavy, thundery, squally, light or steady or, fine or continuous).
- (iii) B - There is low pressure at the centre. **(1 mark)**
- (b) (i) 3 x 1 or developed points category 4/: 230 kph / clockwise / towards Cuba / **(3 marks)**
spiralling / general wind S → N etc. 1/2 for strength, 1/2 for path.
- (ii) **Level 1 1 – 2 marks**
(Basic) Basic statements, no example, little link to environment and people e.g. trees blown down, flooding, people killed. (Hurricane Michelle Level 1 only).
- Level 2 3 – 4 marks**
(Clear) Reference to an example, clear statements that link impact to people and environment, e.g. Hurricane Andrew caused 50,000 people to be homeless; any houses were destroyed and large areas were flooded.
- E= environment
P= people **(4 marks)**
- Total (15 marks)**

Question 10

- (a) (i) True, False, True. **(3 marks)**
- (ii) Conical shape sheds snow, low growth to protect from wind, needles/thick bark to conserve moisture/protect from frost etc. 3 x 1 mark or developed point. **(3 marks)**
- (b) (i) Correct labelling. 1 for one or two correct, 2 marks for all 3 correct. **(2 mark)**
- (ii) Land turning into desert – answer needs to imply a process. **(1 marks)**
- (iii) 1 mark for each step shown on diagram, e.g. more livestock leads to overgrazing leading to soil erosion and/or removal of vegetation and then desertification. **(2 marks)**
- (iv) **Level 1 1 – 2 marks**
(Basic) Simple statements e.g. irrigation, planting trees, out-migration, improved animal/plants etc.
- Level 2 3 – 4 marks**
(Clear) Describes techniques so that they are clear. May make reference to an example.
Irrigation schemes may allow more land to be farmed reducing the pressure on other areas. Planting trees replace the vegetation cover and adds to the fuel wood supplies. **(4 marks)**
- Total (15 marks)**