



General Certificate of Secondary Education

Geography 3031 Full Course
Specification A

Unit 1 3031/1F Foundation Tier

Mark Scheme

2007 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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GENERAL GUIDANCE FOR GCSE GEOGRAPHY ASSISTANT EXAMINERS

Quality of Written Communication

Where candidates are required to produce extended written material in English, they will be assessed on the quality of written communication.

Candidates will be required to:

- present relevant information in a form and style that suits its purpose;
- ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate;
- use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Levels Marking - General Criteria

Where answers are assessed using a level of response marking system the following general criteria should be used.

Level 1: Basic

Knowledge of basic information
Simple understanding
Little organization; few links; little or no detail; uses a limited range of specialist terms
Reasonable accuracy in the use of spelling, punctuation and grammar
Text is legible.

Level 2: Clear

Knowledge of accurate information
Clear understanding
Organised answers, with some linkages; occasional detail/exemplar; uses a good range of specialist terms where appropriate
Considerable accuracy in spelling, punctuation and grammar.
Text is legible.

Annotation of Scripts

- One tick equals one mark, except where answers are levels marked (where no ticks should be used). Each tick should be positioned in the part of the answer which is thought to be credit worthy.
- Where an answer is levels marked the examiner should provide evidence of the level achieved by means of annotating 'L1', 'L2' or 'L3' in the left hand margin.
- The consequent mark within this level should appear in the right-hand margin.
- Ticks must **not** be used where an answer is levels marked.
- Examiners should add their own brief justification for the mark awarded e.g. *Just L3, detail and balance here.*
- Where an answer fails to achieve Level 1, zero marks should be given.

General Advice

Marks for each sub-section should be added in the right-hand margin next to the maximum mark available which is shown in brackets. All marks should then be totaled in the 'egg' at the end of each question in the right-hand margin. The totals should then be transferred to the boxes on the front cover of the question paper. These should be totaled. The grand total should be added to the top right-hand corner of the front cover. No half marks should be used.

It is important to recognize that many of the answers shown within this mark scheme are only exemplars. Where possible, the range of accepted responses is indicated, but because many questions are open-ended in their nature, alternative answers may be equally creditworthy. The degree of acceptability is clarified through the Standardization Meeting and subsequently by telephone with the Team Leader as necessary.

Diagrams are legitimate responses to many questions and should be credited as appropriate. However, contents which duplicate written material or vice versa should not be credited.

Quality of Written Communication (QWC) is part of the award of marks in levels marked answers only. In levels marked answers the quality of the geography is assessed and a level and mark awarded according to the geography. As is sometimes the case, the geography may be sound at a particular level but the examiner may not be sure as to whether there is quite enough to raise the mark within that level. In this case the examiner should consider the QWC of the answer. QWC that fulfils the criteria for the level should lead to the rise in the mark but where the QWC does not fulfil the criteria, the answer should remain at the mark first thought appropriate. In cases where QWC has been used in the award of marks, the examiner should indicate this with QWC and arrows that indicate either an upward or downward trend according to its impact on the final award of the mark.

3031/1F

Section A

Question 1:

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------|
| (a) | Lizard Point. | 1 mark |
| (b) | Tamar. | 1 mark |
| (c) | Dorset. | 1 mark |
| (d) | $50^{\circ} 30' = 1$, $50^{\circ} 30' = 1$
$50^{\circ} 30' \text{ N} = 2$
$50^{\circ} 30' - 50^{\circ} 35' = 2$
(NOT 50 on its own) | 2 marks |

TOTAL 5 marks

Question 2

- (a) (Principal) (Railway) Station. 1 mark
- (b) A354 1 mark
- (c) 4 – 4.4 = 1, 2.4 – 2.8 miles
4000 – 4400 metres 2 marks
kilometres = 1
- (d) North West, or bearing 310 - 320°. 1 mark
- (e) Rifle range, sand and mud flats. 1 mark
- (f) X = sea wall/breakwater/harbour wall, Y = quarry, Z = Southwell 3 marks
- (g) North. 1 mark
- (h) **Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks**
Simple statements, e.g. there is Southwell and Easton, Weston is smaller, Fortuneswell is the largest, grouped together/clustered, some linear, there are three main settlements.
- Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks**
More idea of distribution.
Fortuneswell is in the north and Southwell in the south. There is little settlement around the coast and in the south.
For maximum marks answer should cover whole period. 4 marks
- TOTAL 14 marks**

Question 3

- (a) Both points correctly marked = 1, line joined up = 1. 2 marks
- (b) **Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks**
May only be partial coverage, quotes figures without any interpretation e.g. (in 2003 44 were built) (and in 2004 61 were built).
- Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks**
Reference: to trends and interprets figures e.g. the amount of house building has increased since 2000, although there was a dip from 79 to 44 in 2002-03 and back up to 61 in 2004. 4 marks
- TOTAL 6 marks**

Section B

Question 4 Tectonic Activity

- (a) (i) Correct width = 1 mark (begins at sea bed), indication of central crater = 1 mark.
Correct height = 1 mark.
No labels required. Ignore internal detail.
Max 2 if shape incorrect or it does not start at sea bed **3 marks**
- (ii) True True False. **3 marks**
- (b) **Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks**
Simple without an example. May be unbalanced e.g. people were killed, lava covered the land, buildings collapse, people injured/trapped, power lines down, covered by lava/ash, blocking out sun, tsunami, fire. Physical or human effects (not famine, disease, fertile soils).
- Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks**
Information rings true for example given e.g. in Montserrat the people moved to the north of the island, the land was covered in great thicknesses of ash. **4 marks**
- (c) (i) Mauna Kea. **1 mark**
- (ii) Visitor centre, historic park, national park, historic site, volcano village, Mauna Loa, Kilauea, (NOT Mauna Kea.) **1 mark**
- (iii) Needs to be other than tourism 3 x 1 or developed points e.g. some volcanoes have fertile soils around them (1) e.g. Mount Etna (1) where they grow peaches and tomatoes (1); in Iceland (1) the geothermal energy is used for electricity (1) Accept reference to collection/sell minerals e.g. sulphur (not referenced to tourism).
Fertile soils for arable farming/intensive farming/better crop yields around Mt Etna. **3 marks**

TOTAL 15 marks

Question 5 Rocks and Landscapes

- (a) True False True **3 marks**
- (b) Carbon dioxide (CO²), acid, dissolves. **3 marks**
- (c) (i) 6872 **1 mark**
- (ii) Lack of surface drainage or rivers, white/grey colour, scant (little) vegetation/few trees or little grass, 'blocky' nature of rocks/jointing. NOT limestone paving/brick like/clints and grykes. **1 mark**
- (iii) 3 × 1 or developed points Quarry face, lots of loose rocks/piles of rocks/debris, roadway/tracks, apparent 'hole'/steep sides (dugout) in landscape, disused, spoil, tourists walking through, levels/steps/tiers, roadway for machinery (as developed point). **3 marks**
- (iv) **Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks**
Basic statements probably no examples e.g. landfill, shopping centres, nature reserves, fishing, house building, Eden project, National Garden Centre, rock climbing, golf course, footpath or walks. NOT parks.
- Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks**
With an example e.g. the quarry at Sherburn has been used as a landfill site; gravel pits have been landscaped and changed into fish ponds.
 Accept a quarry type, a named quarry or a named use. **4 marks**

TOTAL 15 marks

Question 6 River Landscapes and Processes

- (a) True False True **3 marks**
- (b) (i) Two correct labels with arrows (can be cross/dot, etc.), if no arrow label must clearly indicate the feature i.e. be written on it. **2 marks**
- (ii) Velocity, deposit, banks, channel. **4 marks**
- (c) (i) **Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks**
Simple statements e.g. street flooded, debris, house partly gone, road washed away, tree debris, car crashed into buildings, car overturned, power line down.
- Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks**
Linked statements, better use of photo e.g. swollen river channel to right of photo; main street has a lot of debris and part is flooded; part of a property has been washed away and the inside paintwork can be seen, car overturned outside pink house, railings down on bridge.
 Two effects to achieve maximum marks. Costs of repair as developed point. **4 marks**
- (ii) 1 mark for the technique and 1 for explanation e.g. levees or artificial banks could be built up that would stop the river overflowing; dams could be built to store more water; trees could be planted to take in more water.
 (Just one technique and explanation)
 NOT floodwalls/flood defences/flood zoning/fences. **2 marks**
- TOTAL 15 marks**

Question 7 Glacial Landscapes and Processes

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| (a) | True True False | 3 marks |
| (b) | <p>(i) Shape mark, correctly orientated (1), labels – steep slope/blunt end, gentle slope/tapering end, boulder clay/material deposited by ice/ till, vegetation/trees, grass/shrubs, any indication of dimensions (30 – 100m high, 200 – 500m length), (arrow direction of ice flow), elongated, streamlined, egg shaped. Max of 2 if not a sketch from photo. NOT greenery.</p> <p>(ii) lowlands, deposited, smooths.</p> | <p>3 marks</p> <p>3 marks</p> |
| (c) | <p>(i) <u>2 jobs link to tourist industry</u> e.g. Park wardens, working in hotel/hotel waiters, boat trip owners, working in a café, working in a souvenir shop.</p> <p>(ii) Level 1 (Basic) (1-2 marks)
 <i>Basic points, may not linked to the land use e.g. it is cold, wet, high up, there are few people, soils poor, remote.</i></p> <p>Level 2 (Clear) (3-4 marks)
 <i>Linked statements, clearer explanation e.g. the soils are thin and infertile so conifers grow well; the relief is steep and sheep are sturdy footed; there are few people and hill sheep farming doesn't require a large labour force.</i></p> | <p>2 marks</p> <p>4 marks</p> |
| TOTAL | | 15 marks |

Question 8 Coastal Landscapes and Processes

- (a) False True True **3 marks**
- (b) 3 × 1. (Shingle) (beach), caves, steep rock face/cliffs, wave cut platform or flat rock, headland, (Church Ope) cove, bay, slope. (Accept names if feature clear). **3 marks**
- (c) **Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks**
Basic diagrams with few labels e.g. land, sea.
- Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks**
Clear diagram and labels suggest process e.g. swash, backwash, overall direction of LSD etc.
 Needs land and sea labels to reach Level 2. **4 marks**
- (d) (i) Too much traffic/traffic congestion, litter, seasonal unemployment, air pollution linked to car fumes, overcrowding, noise pollution, footpath erosion, increased crime, etc. **2 marks**
- (ii) 3 × 1 or developed points. Park and ride schemes could be used to prevent too much traffic in the resorts; new attractions e.g. pleasure parks can be built to provide things to do when it is wet; more money can be spent on litter picking.
 Max 2 if problems not related to (d) (i). **3 marks**

TOTAL 15 marks

Question 9 Weather and Climate

- (a) (i) One for correct bar (rainfall), 1 for correct point in centre of bar (temperature), 1 for joining line. **3 marks**

(ii) **Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks**

Basic statements likely to be separate with figure given but not interpreted e.g. for example, in London it is 17°C in July but in Dartmoor it is 15°C.

Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks

Clear statements. Differences are clear and interpreted e.g. in London it is warmer in the summer than in Dartmoor, 17°C rather than 15°C. It is much wetter in Dartmoor than in London with over 1600mm rain compared to less than 650mm. (Accept monthly comparison).

To achieve max marks must include differences in temperature and rainfall.

4 marks

- (iii) True False True

3 marks

- (b) 3 × 1 or dp.

- Place
- Linked to climate
- Linked to human activity

Max 1 if not linked to human activity.

Will depend on chosen climate, if no obvious climate/location given ensure information rings true and the element of the climate is linked to the human activity e.g. it rains very heavily in the summer months so that the farmers can grow their rice which likes flooded fields.

Ensure climate area is clear.

3 marks

- (c) 2 × 1 Sunny days/clear skies, fog, frost, cold temperatures, below freezing at night, dry, little or no cloud, mist or fog, still air or calm or little wind.

NOT high pressure.

2 marks

TOTAL 15 marks

Question 10 Ecosystems

- (a) (i) **Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks**
Basic e.g. there are tall trees, a canopy, ferns and small shrubs, buttress roots, bare ground, mainly hardwoods.
- Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks**
Clear achieved by developed points e.g. the tallest trees are emergents at over 40 metres tall. There is a canopy of trees at about 30m high, the tallest trees have buttress roots, mainly hardwoods with examples. **4 marks**
- (ii) Found, Not Found, Not Found. **3 marks**
- (b) Mining/ quarrying, furniture, road building, fuel wood, plantations, ranches, farming, settlement/housing, reservoirs etc. NOT for paper nor buildings. **2 marks**
- (c) (i) Overcultivation, Soil erosion, Desertification.
3 correct = 2, 1 or 2 correct = 1. **2 marks**
- (ii) Desertification is the process of (land turning into desert). **1 mark**
- (iii) 3 × 1 or developed points e.g. irrigation can be used to give better and more pastureland as in the Sahel region, people may migrate away to let the land recover, provide aid so that fewer animals need to be kept, strip farming/crop rotation, population control, climate change, fewer animals. **3 marks**
- TOTAL 15 marks**