



General Certificate of Secondary Education

Geography 3036 Short Course
Specification A

3036/F 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.

3036/F

Question 1

- | | | |
|--------------|--|----------------|
| (a) | Lizard Point. | 1 mark |
| (b) | Tamar. | 1 mark |
| (c) | $50^{\circ} 30^1 = 1$, $50^{\circ} 30 = 1$.
$50^{\circ} 30^1 \text{N} = 2$.
$50^{\circ} 31^1 - 50^{\circ} 35^1 = 2$.
(NOT 50 on its own). | 2 marks |
| TOTAL | | 4 marks |

Question 2

- (a) (Principal) (Railway) Station. **1 mark**
- (b) A354. **1 mark**
- (c) 4 – 4.4 = 1, 2.4 – 2.8 miles. **2 marks**
4000 – 4400 metres.
- (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**
- TOTAL 2 marks**

Question 4 Tectonic Activity

- Correct width = 1 mark (begins at sea bed), indication of central crater = 1 mark.
- (a) (i) 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, tsunamis, 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 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 in. **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. **4 marks**
- 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 6 Glacial Landscapes and Processes

- (a) True True False. **3 marks**
- (b) (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. **3 marks**
- (ii) lowlands, deposited, smooths. **3 marks**
- (c) (i) 2 jobs linked to tourist industry e.g. Park wardens, working in hotel/hotel waiters, boat trip owners, working in a café, working in a souvenir shop. **2 marks**
- (ii) **Level 1 (1-2 marks)**
 Basic points, may not be linked to the land use e.g. it is cold, wet, high up, there are few people, soils poor, remote.
- Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks**
 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. **4 marks**

TOTAL 15 marks

Question 7 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) 3x1 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 8 Settlement

(a) (i) As the world population grows (1) an increasing proportion live in urban areas (1). Accept more people are now living in urban areas (1). **2 marks**

(ii) The increasing percentage/proportion of people living in urban areas/cities. **1 mark**

(b) (i) 2 × 1.
They are near the main roads into the city/they are on the outskirts of the town/they are near the smaller settlements/villages. They are on the rural urban fringe. **2 marks**

(ii)

Statement	True	False
The area has a mixture of land uses.	✓	
Land is more expensive than in the city centre and so is left as open space.		✓
There are rows of Victorian terrace houses		✓
The area may be a green belt to stop the city growing any further into the countryside.	✓	

4 marks

(iii) **Level marking**

Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks

Simple statements largely concerned with the developments that have taken place rather than the reasons.

They can build shopping centres there. They can build houses. The land is cheap.

Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks

Linked statements with an appreciation of why the rural-urban fringe is being built on.

There is plenty of open space and the land is cheaper than in the centre of the city so developers want to build houses there. These houses are popular with buyers as they are in an attractive area. Out of town shopping centres are popular because there is plenty of space and they are accessible.

4 marks

(iv) e.g. Conservationists/Farmers/people living in existing settlements/Greenpeace/Eco warriors/ environmentalists.. **1 mark**

- (v) 1 × 2 or 2 × 1.
Conservationists want the land left as open space so that the habitat of wild life will not be disturbed. Farmers lose their land and so will not be able to make a living. Existing villagers feel that new development will spoil the look of the area/increase the noise/put pressure on the services. **2 marks**

- (c) Level marking

Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks

Simple statements with no real reasons given for the differences. May concentrate on where the poorer housing is found without giving reasons.

The poorest housing in an LEDC is in shantytowns on the outskirts.

Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks

Linked statements with some appreciation of the reasons for the different locations.

The poorest housing in the LEDC city is on the outskirts because this was the land nobody wanted and so they could build their houses there. They cannot afford the more expensive housing in the city centre.

4 marks

TOTAL 20 marks

Question 9 Agriculture

(a) (i) As the output of wheat increases (1) an increasing proportion is produced as the result of using fertiliser (1). As fertiliser use increases (1) so does the amount of wheat grown (1). **2 marks**

(ii) High inputs / high outputs or yields. **1 mark**

(b) (i) 2 × 1.
It is largely along the east coast/inland towards the northwest/in the northeast/towards the north/ the central areas are not very highly irrigated. Don't accept just along the coast. **2 marks**

(ii)

Statement	True	False
The Green Revolution is the term given to changes in farming in LEDCs.	✓	
These changes result in all the farmers in LEDCs getting richer.		✓
Most farmers in LEDCs are now commercial farmers		✓
The yield of rice has increased with the use of Heavy Yielding Varieties of seed.	✓	

4 marks

(iii) **Level marking**

Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks

Simple statements concentrating on listing the problems.
They do not produce enough food. The climate is often dry. There is not enough water to grow the crops. The yields are low.

Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks

Linked statements emphasising what needs to change.
There is often not enough rain and so there is a need for irrigation if the crops are to survive. Yields are very low so the application of fertiliser will produce more. If more food is produced then there will be less famine and malnutrition.

(iv) Wearing away of the soil/wind blows soil away/rain washes soil away. **1 mark**

(v) 1x2.
E.g. Overgrazing of animals removes protective covering of vegetation/over-cultivation or over-cropping damages soil/soil loses nutrients so soil breaks down making it easier to be blown/washed away. **2 marks**

(c)

Level marking

Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks

Simple statements largely listing the human factors influencing farming.

They are subject to government policy. They get quotas and subsidies (EU policies). Development of hybrids/GM seeds. Demand for organic produce.

Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks

Linked statements showing the effect of human factors.

Farmers cannot grow what they like because the EU policy sets quotas on how much they can produce. Farming would be uneconomic if they did not get subsidies from the government. Finance allows them to build greenhouses so they are not dependent on physical factors like climate.

4 marks

TOTAL 20 marks

Question 10 Managing Resources

(a) (i) As the number of international tourists increases (1) the proportion going on holiday to LEDCs is increasing (1). **2 marks**

(ii) A person who goes on holiday to a foreign country. **1 mark**

(b) **Level marking**

Level 1 (Basic) 1-2 marks

Simple statements which are broad generalisations without any specific reference to a named UK tourist area. Attractions (physical or human) are left to speak for themselves without any indication of why they led to the growth of a tourist industry.

There is beautiful scenery. There are high mountains. There are sandy beaches. There is lots of nightlife.

Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks

Named UK example (LEDC tourist area remains in Level 1) and general attractions with some indication of why the human or physical factors led to the growth of a tourist industry.

In the Lake District there are high mountains and lakes which people like to walk around and climb to the top of. Blackpool has a sandy beach for sunbathing and lots of amusement arcades, which people like to visit to play games.

4 marks

(c) (i) 2×1 .
They are along the coast/they are in the Fens/they are along the river valleys. Where there are areas not subject to flooding they are liable to coastal erosion. **2 marks**

(ii)

Statement	True	False
Sea level will probably rise as a result of global warming.	✓	
Global warming is caused by a hole in the ozone layer.		✓
Global warming causes the greenhouse effect.		✓
The climate of the UK will change as the result of global warming	✓	

4 marks

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

Simple statements about the types of air pollution with no link to global warming.

There will be a build-up of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. The burning of fossil fuels leads to pollution in the atmosphere.

Level 2 (Clear) 3-4 marks

Clear statements relating pollution to global warming.

The burning of fossil fuels leads to a build-up of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. These trap the heat and lead to an increase in temperature.

4 marks

(iv) e.g. Change to renewable energy/use public transport/limit air transport/biofuels for transport, etc. **1 mark**

(v) 1 × 2 or 2 × 1.
Make international agreements to reduce the amount of CO₂ released into the atmosphere/G8/Kyoto Agreement, etc. **2 marks**

TOTAL 20 marks