



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme

June 2003

GCSE

Geography B

3032 (Full Course)

Paper 1F

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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 organisation; 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.

Level 3: Detailed

Knowledge of accurate information appropriately contextualised and/or at correct scale
Detailed understanding, supported by relevant evidence and exemplars
Well organised, demonstrating detailed linkages and the inter-relationships between factors
Clear and fluent expression of ideas in a logical form; uses a wide range of specialist terms where appropriate
Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar
Text is legible
Level 3 does not always equate to full marks, a perfect answer is not usually expected, even for full marks.

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 totalled 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 totalled. 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 recognise 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 Standardisation 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.

- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | (a) | B | (1 mark) |
| | (b) | C | (1 mark) |
| | (c) | B | (1 mark) |
| | (d) | B | (1 mark) |
| | (e) | A | (1 mark) |
| | (f) | C | (1 mark) |
| | (g) | A | (1 mark) |

Total for this question: 7 marks

- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|------------------|
| 2 | (a) | 50 | (1 mark) |
| | (b) | Gentle slopes/easy/many/cold/chalky boulder
Clay/intensive | (6 marks) |

Total for this question: 7 marks

- | | | | |
|---|-----|--|------------------|
| 3 | (a) | If 4 or more are ticked, no marks. If 3 ticked, credit those correct.

Correct statements:

Hydroelectric power stations are found in Scotland and Wales.
Nuclear power stations are on or near the coast. | (2 marks) |
| | (b) | Any one of:
They produce a great deal of air pollution (1)
from burning fossil fuels (1);
They produce a lot of waste (1);
There is environmental damage from the mining of coal (1).

Pollution must be qualified.

1 for simple idea; 2 for developed point. | (2 marks) |
| | (c) | Energy that never runs out/can be used more than once. | (1 mark) |
| | (d) | Example:

Windpower - visual pollution in areas of great beauty/large numbers required to produce enough energy/very noisy.

Accept reference to damage to wildlife | (2 marks) |

(2 x 1)

(2 marks)

Total for this question: 7 marks

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|---|-----------------|
| 4 | (a) | (i) | On the eastern edge of the National Park/on major access routes/A591 and A66/close to the M6. | (1 mark) |
|---|-----|-----|---|-----------------|

- (b) **Level 1 Basic (1 – 2 marks)**
- Plenty of opportunities for tourist facilities. Facilities for sailing and other water sports etc.
Good access if referring to some lakes.
- Level 2 Clear (3 – 4 marks)**
- Detail of specific honeypot site in Lake District, e.g. Windermere. **(4 marks)**
- (b) **One of:**
- "Oh dear it will cost a lot in the village shop."
"I am excited, our cottage is a bargain at £120,000."
"I feel surrounded."
"It's so noisy at weekends."
"They won't stop our school from closing."
- Example: I am excited, our cottage was a bargain at £120,000.
- Increases the cost of housing for the locals, so they cannot afford to buy. **(2 marks)**
- Total for this question: 7 marks**
- 5 (a) B points towards: Oxford
C points towards: Harwell
D points towards railway line near M4
E points towards Marlborough Downs
F points towards Heathrow
- 1 correct - 1 mark, 2 correct - 2 marks, 3-4 correct - 3 marks, 5 correct - 4 marks. **(4 marks)**
- (b) Heathrow **(1 mark)**
- (c) They do not have any particular site requirements, so can locate anywhere. **(2 marks)**
- Total for this question: 7 marks**
- 6 (a) (i) Golf/golf course/links **(1 mark)**
- (ii) South West **(1 mark)**
- (iii) B. **(1 mark)**
- (iv) A. **(1 mark)**

- (b) (i) No credit for repeating the figures. Candidates need to interpret the figures in a simple manner.
- Examples
 The houses are over-crowded;
 The people are poor because they cannot afford a car;
 The houses have very poor sanitary facilities.
- (2x1) **(2 marks)**
- (ii) **Level 1 Basic (1 – 2 marks)**
- Simple statements with no description:
 Build new houses;
 Put in toilets and bathrooms;
 Better plumbing installed.
- Accept simple statement not related to Figure 6 - more open spaces/more jobs etc.
- Level 2 Clear (3 – 4 marks)**
- Clear understanding of the idea of renovation or redevelopment:
 Modernising houses by improving toilet facilities;
 Knocking down derelict property to provide garages/open spaces for children's play areas.
- (4 marks)**
- (c) (i) General rise. Greatest rise 1970 - 90. Accept quoted figures if show change.
- 2 x 1 or developed point 1 x 2 **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Examples:
 Outsiders moving in the village able to pay higher prices;
 Great competition for houses in the village;
 Greater mobility.
- 2 x 1 or developed point 1 x 2 **(2 marks)**

- (d) One of:
- Scrapping of tolls on Forth Road Bridge, which should reduce jams on the bridge as motorists wait to pay (1);
- £2 charge for entry into the city centre which would discourage people from bringing their cars into the centre (1);
- Reopening of rail link meaning more people would use public transport to get into the city and so reduce the number of cars and hence congestion. Accept reference to the A720 acting as a ring road (1). **(2 marks)**
- (e) **Level 1 Basic (1 – 2 marks)**
- General generic description of more people moving to area. Growth of industry, more jobs.
- Level 2 Clear (3 – 4 marks)**
- Reference to urban area but only by name, no detailed case study information, e.g. Liverpool grew because it was a port.
- Accept either reasons for historical growth or modern expansion of built up area. **(4 marks)**
- Total for this question: 20 marks**
- 7 (a) Clockwise, from top left:
C, P, G, R, E.
- 1 correct - 1 mark, 2 correct - 2 marks, 3-4 correct - 3 marks, 5 correct - 4 marks. **(4 marks)**
- (b) (i) Shape - Ox-bow lake **and** straight channel needed (1). Tick 'S' for shape.
- Labels (or key), e.g. erosion, deposition, Ox-bow lake, arrow showing river flow, straight channel.
- Accept use of symbols based on key in first diagram. **(4 marks)**
- (ii) (1) for power if water. Reserve second mark for reference to compressed air/meaning or erosion/ location of erosion e.g. bank and bed. **(2 marks)**

- (c) (i) E.g. afforestation - planting of trees increases interception, evaporation and transpiration. This reduces the amount of water entering the river and reduces run off (2).

Straightening of channel - increases the speed of flow of the river so that the excesses water can be carried away quickly before it has time to overflow the banks (2). **(4 marks)**
- (ii) Management of water quality or recreation/tourism/HEP/water supply **(1 mark)**
- (d) (i) 20 000 millions of litres per day (0 if no units). **(1 mark)**
- (ii) **Level 1 Basic (1 - 2 marks)**

General basic statements about provision of water supplies with no real recognition of whether the water has come from an upland reservoir or from a ground water supply. No reference to a case study. Likely to be more concerned with the source of water with little consideration for how the water reaches the urban area. Accept reference to wells.
- Level 2 Clear (3 - 4 marks)**

There is a named location for the source of the water, e.g. artesian water under the London Basin or named reservoir e.g. Elan Valley, but not necessarily linked to a specific urban area, for 4 marks. The description is still fairly general, in that it could apply to any location and there is some consideration of how the water reaches the urban area. For 4 marks, must be evidence of consideration of both supply and transport of water to the urban area. **(4 marks)**

Total for this question: 20 marks