



ASSESSMENT and  
QUALIFICATIONS  
ALLIANCE

# Mark scheme

# June 2003

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## GCSE

### Geography B

3032 (Full Course)

Paper 2F

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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.

N.B. Only Level 1 and Level 2 descriptors will appear on Foundation tier mark schemes.

### 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' or 'L2' 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 L2, reasonably accurate knowledge or some clear understanding.*
- Where an answer fails to achieve Level 1, zero marks should be given.

### General Advice

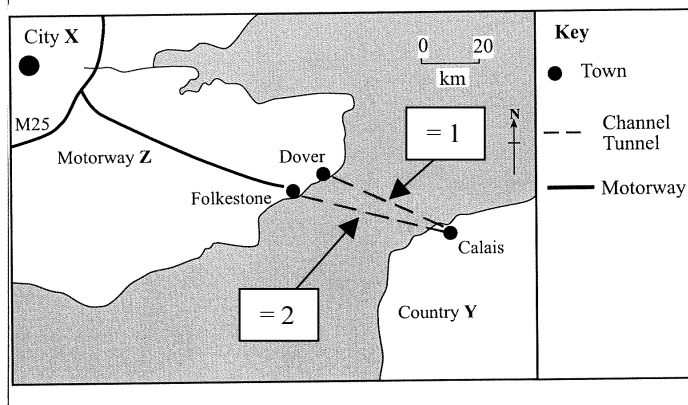
Marks for each sub-section should be added in the right-hand margin next to the maximum mark available which is shown in brackets. All marks should then be totalled in the 'egg' at the end of each question in the right-hand margin. The totals should then be transferred to the boxes on the front cover 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 C D A (4 marks)

(b) (i) Correct plot - use second mark for accuracy.  
 Folkestone-Calais = 2  
 Dover - Calais = 1  
 Anywhere else no marks (2 marks)



(ii) London  
 France  
 M20 (3 marks)

(c) Relatively correct placing of labels - needn't be absolutely exact. Bottom of tree is OK for buttress roots. (3 marks)

(d) (i) Hokkaido Sea of Japan Tokyo (3 marks)

(ii) Coast, mountainous, flat, volcanoes. (4 marks)

(e) (i) Temporary, valid description of housing features, location. Accept what may be lacking – sewage, clean water etc. (3 marks)

(ii) Any correct city in an LEDC. (1 mark)

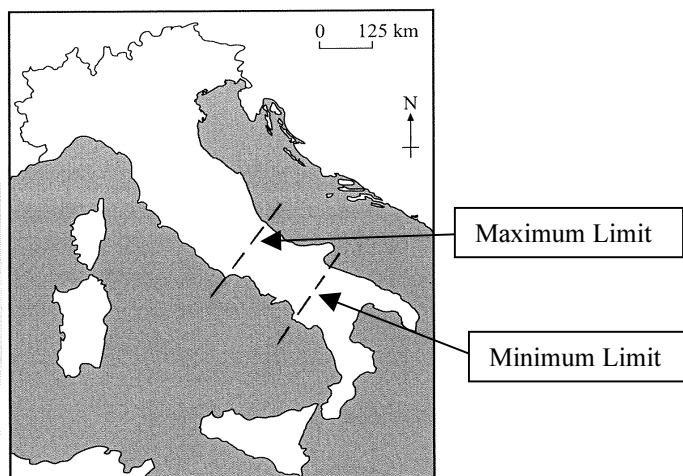
(iii) Sanitation improvements, self help schemes, improved infrastructure, communications and job creation. 1 for a simple statement, 2 for some development. Must be 2 ways for all 4 marks.  
 The government provides materials (1) for people to build their own houses in a self help scheme (1) (4 marks)

(f) (i) Correct plot. (1 mark)

(ii) Any **two** of:  
 Lack of food  
 Space  
 War  
 Housing  
 Unemployment  
 Disease  
 Poverty (2 marks)

**Total for this question: 30 marks**

- 2 (a) An economically wealthy area. Central and industry/rich, capitals for second mark. **(2 marks)**
- (b) Correct shading. Mainland must be within limits - mainland + 2 islands = 2 marks (correct).  
Mainland and no islands = 1 mark  
No mainland but islands = 1 mark **(2 marks)**



- (c) Point Mark.  
Wheat / corn / maize, vines, olives, sheep, goats.  
For four marks must be crops and animals, 2 max for a list (crops and animals) 1 max list if only crops/animals. **(4 marks)**
- (d) May charge high rents/a portion of the crop, not interested in the land so no development. 1 mark for a simple statement, 2 for some development. **(2 marks)**
- (e) **Level 1 Basic (1-3 marks)**

Basic description of how farming in the Mezzogiorno has changed, without any appreciation of how the changes listed have resulted in improvements. May largely consist of description of figure 9. Only one or two aspects are covered.  
*They have straightened rivers and drained marshland, brought in electricity and started growing new crops. New farmhouses.*

**Level 2 Clear (4-6 marks)**

Explanation will lift an answer from basic to clear – likely topics include the introduction of agricultural colleges, improvements to communications and the infrastructure, new crops, machinery, grants, eradication of malaria and the creation of new farm land, attracting new industries – tourism. There should be some element of how the farmers have been helped.

CLEAR answers will have detail and explanation of one or more points but there must be variety or real depth of detail and explanation for 4 marks.

*The rivers have been straightened and marshland drained which has reduced the spread of malaria.*

**(6 marks)**

- (f) (i) Any acceptable. **(1 mark)**
- (ii) France. **(1 mark)**
- (g) (i) Hot summers, dry summers, mild/warm winters, long hours of sunshine, any elaborations (no limit), months are acceptable, 'er's are acceptable e.g. *hotter than N. Europe*. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Night life, culture, sightseeing, named sports, beaches, everything else must be qualified. **(2 marks)**
- (h) (i) Jobs, improved infrastructure, improved entertainment, higher standards of living. Money. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) **Level 1 Basic (1-3 marks)**

There should be environmental responses – all types of pollution, water shortages, crime and vandalism. A mere list remains in level one, however detailed if no explanation of how the problem affects the environment.

*There will be a lot of noise and drunkenness.*

**Level 2 Clear (4-6 marks)**

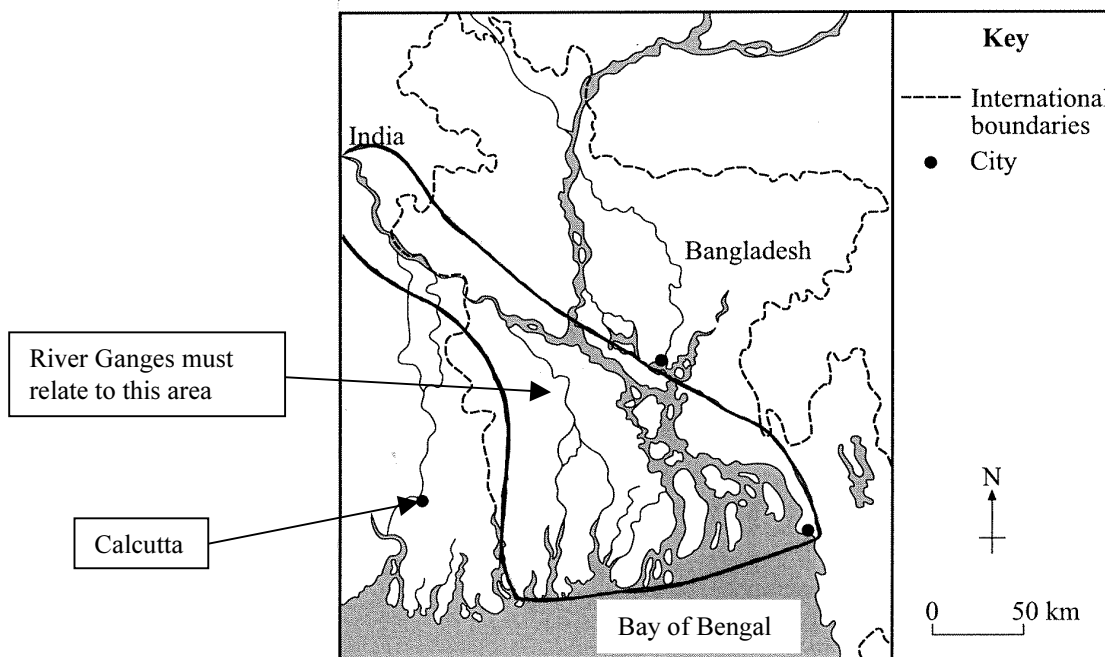
There has to be link to the environment.

*There is lots of noise in the streets because there are many drunken tourists leaving night clubs in the early hours of the morning.*

**(6 marks)**

**Total for this question: 30 marks**

- 3 (a) Labels in correct places. At least 1 word of 'Bay of Bengal' must be in the sea. **(3 marks)**



- (b) (i) Correct plot. **(1 mark)**
- (ii) Hot summers, hot winters, wet summers, dry winters, or accept months. 1 elaboration mark for a correct temperature in a month, rainfall in a month, temperature range, total rainfall, wettest month (not 350mm in August), hottest month for each. **(4 marks)**
- (iii) **Level 1 Basic (1-2 marks)**

Incorrect sequence or basic description. Largely taken from Figure 13.

*Winds blow from sea to land in summer and from land to sea in winter.*

**Level 2 Clear (3-4 marks)**

There has to be a degree of completeness in the sequence of events of either summer or winter with appropriate explanation.

*There is summer high pressure over the Indian Ocean and low pressure over the land of the Indian Sub-continent. Winds blow from high pressure to low pressure so the winds blow from land to sea bringing rain. The opposite occurs in the winter.*

**(4 marks)**

- (c) (i) Intense low pressure over the sea. Intense convection, spin of earth causes rotation. **(3 marks)**

- (ii) Point mark.  
How do they die = 1 mark. Explanation/reason why = another mark. **(4 marks)**
- (d) (i) Planting by rice, by hand, women as labour. 2 points or 1 well developed.  
Reserve 1 mark for planting. If they don't put 'planting' they don't lose second mark. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Water from monsoon, rivers, flatland, fertile soil, alluvium, heat for ripening plus one mark for more detail,. **(3 marks)**
- (e) **Level 1 Basic (1-3 marks)**
- Vague descriptive type statements, only one point will be covered or possibly two thin points made.  
*They do not use contraception. They get married at an early age.*
- Level 2 Clear (4-6 marks)**
- Any explanation lifts to CLEAR. Maximum of 4 if the answer does not cover both the high birth rate and the falling death rate.  
*Religion forbids contraception. They need children for workers on the farm. A man's esteem and social status is measured by the number of children he has. The country can afford more doctors so that more illnesses are being cured reducing the number of people who die.*  
Explanation will move up the levels, either detail of one point (less likely) or more points explained. **(6 marks)**

**Total for this question: 30 marks**



- 4 (a) (i) Government to government aid.  
Money raised by charities, independent organisations or individuals. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) The **large** amount of short-term aid. **(1 mark)**
- (b) (i) 700 **(1 mark)**
- (ii) The discrepancy between aid and debt – or words to that effect. Must relate to the final column, either singularly or all 3. **(1 mark)**
- (c) Answers will be centre-specific depending on the development project studied by the centre.
- Level 1 Basic (1-3 marks)**
- Generalised statements without any reference to a named example or a vague named example with a little amount of detail.  
*An irrigation scheme has been built which brings water to the fields.*
- Level 2 Clear (4-6 marks)**
- Clear reference to a named example. It is likely to be only an e.g. but the information although still generalised is applicable to the named example. Specific detail moves up the level.  
*In Egypt, they have built a dam. This provides irrigation that brings water to the field and they can produce hydro-electricity.* **(6 marks)**
- (d) (i) A company with operations in more than one country. **(1 mark)**
- (ii) Likely answers will refer to – employment opportunities, infrastructure development, development of raw materials (in detail), prestige, making money. May be 2 reasons for clear 4. Can be 4x1 or 2x2 for developed statements. **(4 marks)**
- (e) (i) 1 mark each for bars and correct label. **(4 marks)**
- (ii) Smoke, CO<sub>2</sub> build up, forms layer, traps heat.  
Trees absorb CO<sub>2</sub>, less trees = more CO<sub>2</sub>, traps heat. Can have 'traps' mark twice. **(2+2 or 3+1 marks)**
- (f) (i) Flooding, Ipswich is under the sea. Coastline has changed.  
Sea level risen, **(1 mark)**
- (ii) Ice caps melt, sea level rises, heating causes sea to expand. **(2 marks)**
- (iii) Climate change, then accept knock-on effects of agricultural changes and/or beneficial effects, desertification. **(3 marks)**

**Total for this question: 30 marks**