



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme

June 2003

GCSE

Geography B

3032 (Full Course)

Paper 2H

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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.

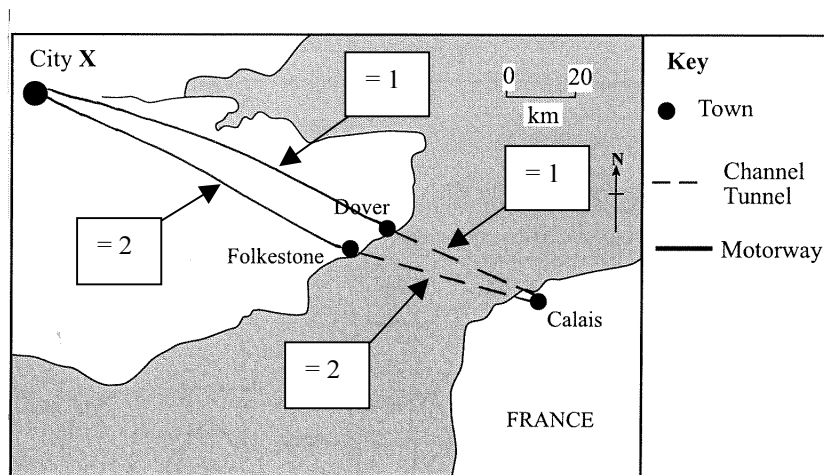
General Advice

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.

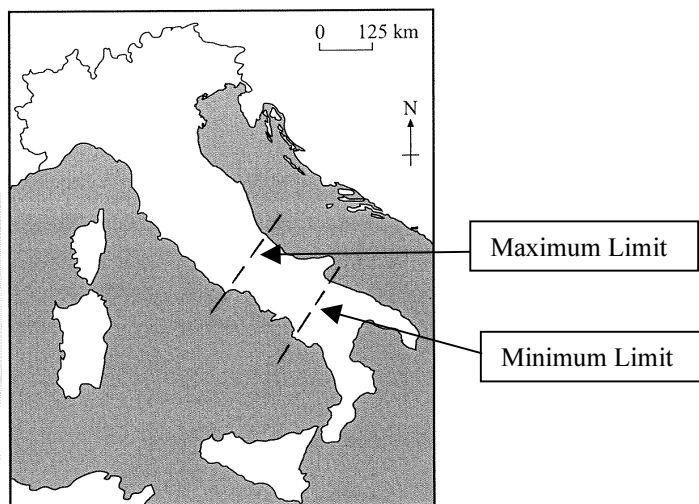
- 1 (a) B C D A (4 marks)
- (b) (i) London. (1 mark)
- (ii) Correct position – 2nd mark for accuracy. See accompanying map for tolerance limits. (4 marks)



- (c) Correct placing of labels - bottom of tree is OK for buttress roots. (3 marks)
- (d) (i) Correct names. (3 marks)
- (ii) Coast is flat, or rest too mountainous, steep, trading position, rich fishing grounds, ports, industries, jobs, attraction of Tokyo or other city. Must be at least one coastal point. (4 marks)
- (e) (i) Temporary, valid **description** of housing features, location. Accept what may be lacking – sewage, clean water etc. (3x1) Maximum 1 for a list of single words. (3 marks)
- (ii) Any correct. (1 mark)
- (iii) Sanitation improvements, self help schemes, improved infrastructure, communications, job creation. 1 for a simple statement, 2 for some development. (4 marks)
- (f) (i) 90 million. (1 mark)
- (ii) Some description of one – lack of food, space, war, housing, unemployment. (2 marks)

Total for this question: 30 marks

- 2 (a) The further from the centre of Europe, the lower the GNP per head – or words to that effect. **(2 marks)**
- (b) (i) Correct shading. If Sicily or Sardinia is missing then 1 if mainland is within tolerance. If mainland is missing and islands are shaded then 1 mark. See accompanying map for tolerance limits **(2 marks)**



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

Simple lists of crops and animals with no real evidence of use of the photograph or real knowledge.

There are wheat, olives and citrus fruits grown in the Mezzogiorno and the farmers keep sheep and goats.

Level 2 Clear (3-4 marks)

There will be some recognition of the tools used or the system of land tenure with an increased level of detail.

The farming is very simple and there aren't any machines. The farmer is a tenant because the owner is an absentee landlord.

Level 3 Detailed (5-6 marks)

There will be detailed reference to all three aspects of the farming in the Mezzogiorno - the animals and crops, the land tenure and the tools used by the farmers. There has to be evidence of descriptive use of the photograph and information from the candidate's own knowledge if Level 3 is to be awarded.

The farming is very traditional. The farmer only has a small area of land to farm and so is unable to use machines. The land was divided into large estates called latifundia owned by absentee landlords, so they had no interest in the land.

(6 marks)

(c) Level 1 Basic (1-2 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 (3-4 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 details and explanation for 4 marks.

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

Level 3 Detailed (5-6 marks)

For DETAILED, how farmers have been helped must be stated, not implicit, otherwise the answer remains at CLEAR. There will be clear explanation of the improvements and there is likely to be a variety to access this level.

The Cassa and the IMP have helped the farmers by providing them with new farmhouses so they have a higher standard of living. Fields have been joined together to produce a large enough area so that mechanisation and other economies of change can be achieved. Farmers have been encouraged to diversify into salad crops, for example, to supply hotels etc.

(6 marks)

- (d) (i) Any correct. **(1 mark)**
- (ii) France. **(1 mark)**
- (e) (i) Hot summers, dry summers, mild/warm winters, long hours of sunshine. Any correct elaboration. Allow a list. Words ending in ‘er’ e.g. hotter, warmer, = 1 mark if correct. **(3 marks)**
- (ii) Night life, culture, sightseeing, named sports. Allow a list. Beach is OK, sea must be qualified, anything on the beach/on the sea is OK. Variety of resorts. Paid holidays from work. Cheap flights. Package holidays. 1 elaboration. **(3 marks)**

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

There should be environmental responses – all types of pollution, water shortages, crime and vandalism. A mere list remains in Level 1, however detailed if no explanation of how the problem affects the environment.

There will be a lot of noise and drunkenness.

Level 2 Clear (3-4 marks)

There has to be link to the environment.

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

Level 3 Detail (5-6 marks)

The main requirement to access this level is that that the candidate's answer shows evidence of knowledge and understanding of the impact of tourism on the environment of Mediterranean Spain. The impact of tourism that could apply to any holiday location even if it was in the Mediterranean would remain in Level 2. The better candidates tend to give detail and explanation of several problems but this is not essential, they could get there with fewer problems explained in great detail.

Some resorts (e.g Benidorm) have suffered from a large concentration of night clubs. Large numbers of young Britons get drunk because the cost of alcohol is very low. They cause a great deal of noise which upsets the locals. Local Catholics may be offended by nudity on beaches.

Accept all types of pollution in detail and explained.

(6 marks)

Total for question: 30 marks

- 3 (a) (i) 13 +/- 1. **(1 mark)**
- (ii) Hot, wet summers, hot, dry winters. Can use months. Credit candidates who have used wet/dry seasons, but we need to know when these are. 1 elaboration mark for a correct temperature in a month, rainfall in a month, total rainfall, wettest month, hottest month (only 1). 3 max temperatures or rainfall. Must have both for 4. **(4 marks)**
- (iii) **Level 1 Basic (1-2 marks)**
- Correct 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.*
- Level 3 Detailed (5-6 marks)**
- Correct sequence of both summer and winter with detailed reference to the processes involved. *The overhead sun is in the northern hemisphere in the summer. This causes high temperatures. Rising air leads to low pressure. In the winter the lower temperatures result in sinking air and high pressure. Winds blow from high to low pressure bringing rain to the Indian Sub continent in the summer when the winds blow off the sea. Jet streams and the ITCZ are not necessary but are creditable if they appear and are correct.* **(6 marks)**
- (b) (i) Tropical storm, cyclone, hurricane, typhoon. **(1 mark)**
- (ii) Intense, low pressure over the sea. Intense convection, spin of earth causes rotation. **(3 marks)**
- (iii) Look for the reason why they die – drown, crushed, bitten and credit. If this is explained then give a further mark. List = 2. **(4 marks)**
- (c) (i) Planting rice by hand, women as labour. 2 points or 1 well explained. Reserve 1 mark for the activity – planting. No other activity acceptable. If activity is wrong a mark is possible for other correct information. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Water from monsoon/rivers, flatland, fertile soil/alluvium, heat, continuous growing season. Any 3. **(3 marks)**

(d) **Level 1 Basic (1-2 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 (3-4 marks)

Any explanation lifts to CLEAR.

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.

Explanation will move up the levels, either detail of one point (less likely) or more points explained.

Level 3 Detailed (5-6 marks)

Linked statements and a range of explained points or a few points well explained.

Infant mortality is very high so there is a high birth rate in order to ensure that some children survive that not only will be able to work on the farm but also will be able to look after the parents when they get older. There is an explanation of the low status of women. They are not as highly educated as males so they do not have career expectations and their main duty is to marry early and have children. (6 marks)

Total for this question: 30 marks

- 4 (a) 1. Voluntary aid.
2. Bilateral aid, conditional aid (2 marks)
- (b) It has suffered a disaster of some type. (1 mark)
- (c)
- Level 1 Basic (1-3 marks)**
- Generalised statements without any reference to a named example or a name with little detail.
An irrigation scheme has been built which brings water to the fields.
- Level 2 Clear (4-6 marks)**
- 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.
In Egypt, they have built a dam. This provides irrigation that brings water to the field and they can produce hydro-electricity.
- Level 3 Detailed (7-9 marks)**
- Detailed description of a case study exemplar and clear how it has helped local people.
The Aswan Dam was built on the River Nile. It created Lake Nasser and meant that irrigation was possible all the year instead of just when the Nile flooded. The dam was used to generate hydro-electricity which is used for both industrial and domestic use in Egypt. (9 marks)
- (d) Likely answers will refer to reduction of transport costs, cheap labour exploitation/control of raw materials, avoid taxes and tariffs, near EU market, make money, grants. Must be 2 reasons. 2 developed or elaborated statements (2x2).
e.g. Japanese TNCs have set up factories in the European Union because they can sell to countries in Europe (1) and so reduce transport costs by not having to transport all the way from Japan(1) (4 marks)
- (e) 1 mark each for correct plots. 2 further marks for axis labels and scale. Gases don't need to be 'greenhouse gases' but % must be there for numbers. Line graphs are not suitable. (6 marks)
- (f) (i) Release CO₂. Heat trapped. (2 marks)
- (ii) Trees absorb CO₂, less trees = more CO₂, heat trapped. Cattle produce methane. Burning when trees have been cut down is OK. (2 marks)

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

Simple statements without attempting to relate to how the measure will reduce the effect of global warming.

They will build sea defences. They will reduce the amount of fossil fuel used.

Level 2 Clear (3-4 marks)

Increased detail/ variety of response/ evidence of explanation.

Linked statements will be required but the level of detail is not what would be required in a Level 3 response.

Reduction of fossil fuels using renewable sources leads to lower emissions. Building sea defences would stop land being flooded when sea level rises.

(4 marks)

Total for this question: 30 marks