

## Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2008

**GCSE** 

GCSE Geography A (1312/1F)



## Unit 1312 Paper 1F

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(a)(i)	Mandinka	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	Two statements from the table are all that is required, although data is required for the second mark. The following is an example of two marks. High birth rate (1) High percentage in primary industry 75%(1)  The age structure figures e.g. 0-15 do not constitute data.	(2)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(iii)	Youthful-schools-literacy	(2)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(i)	Bishopstone	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(ii)	Nucleated	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(iii)	A240	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(iv)	238877	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(v)	3	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(vi)	North	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
Number 1(c)	Allow all descriptive comments at 1 mark each. Explanations are not required, but credit evidence which might appear as explanation. There are no settlements in the SE of the map (1), because it is high/steep land (1) The settlements are on/ along/near to roads (1) There are several villages in a line across the map (1), they are between 100 and 150 metres (1) this is because they are spring line settlements (1) The settlements are dispersed around the map (1) Many other possibilities We are looking for distribution patterns not	
	statements about individual settlements. Therefore Watchfield is nucleated = 0	(3)

Question N	lumber	Indicative content		
1(d)		Top of level one for MEDC urban area. Credit relevant points.  Examples of descriptive statement: shanty towns are found on the edge of the city.  Examples of explanatory statement: shanty found on marshy land because nobody wants to build proper houses there  Specific detail is the name of a shanty town or of a residential area e.g cinnamon gardens a high class residential area in Colombo.  (5)		
Level	Mark	Descriptor		
	0	No rewardable material		
Level 1	1-3	A basic answer describing the characteristics of residential areas.  Does not need to be place specific.		
Level 2 4-5		Specific detail of a case study describing the characteristics of residential area(s) must be included to reach level two. For top of level an explanation is required. For the top there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some		

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	pastoral commercial extensive large	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)(ii)	Two points at one mark each e.g. government grants (1) tradition (1) or one point expanded e.g. the farmer has always farmed sheep (1) and does not have the expertise to grow crops (1). Also allow ideas that could be true e.g. less work involved, greater profit, easier to farm sheep than crops. Reference to relief making it difficult for machinery and climate making crop growing difficult.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(i)	Informal do not little	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(b)(ii)	Answer will probably focus on government getting money from formal sector. People in the formal sector pay taxes (1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(c)(i)	Any 3 points at one mark each. Can be very general as long as they are related to photo or map. E.g. Transport, flat land, labour, accessibility, markets Credit all forms of transport at one mark each e.g. close to the motorway (1) near the sea (1) List of locational factors with no development = 1 mark	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(c)(ii)	Government policy - nearness of markets If all three are ticked = 1 mark	(2)

Question N	lumber	Indicative content		
2(d)		Non EU farm credit changes to maximum of level one. If a farming system is used then credit as specific, changes to that system. E.g.Dairy farmers in Devon have changed to beef farming due to contracts from Tesco increasing their profits.  (5)		
Level	Mark	Descriptor		
	0	No rewardable material		
Level 1 1-3		A basic answer describing changes that have taken place. E.g. general types of diversification such as b and b. Does not need to be place specific. Generalisations about field sizes and hedgerows are acceptable		
		Specific detail of a case study describing the changes that have taken place for a farm or farming system must be included to reach level two e.g. at home farm Mr Redfern was not making enough money so he diversified by renting out a field for pony grazing at £30 a month.  For top of level an explanation is required. For the top there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.		

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
3(a)(i)	Warm with bowler	(2)	
Question Number	Answer		Mark
3(a)(ii)	998		(1)
Question	Answer		Mark
Number 3(a)(iii)	Cold wet or varia	tions of these	(2)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
3(a)(iv)	Letter on map  A B C D E Each correct answer	Number of image 4 1 3 2 5 er t 1 mark	(3)
Question	Answer		Mark
Number 3(b)(i)	Jan or January		(1)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
3(b)(ii)	21		(1)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
3(b)(iii)	80		(1)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
3(a)(iv)	Summer		(1)

Question	Answer			Mark
Number				
3(c)				
		Temperate	Tropical	
		coniferous forest	Rainforest	
	Some leaves		X	
	have drip tips.			
	The leaves are	Х		
	needle shaped			
	Large trees have		Х	
	buttress roots			
	One mark for each			
	crossed. Allow ticks	s or other variations	S.	(3)

Question Number		Indicative content
3(d)		Naming a company that is exploiting the rainforest e.g. Texaco or a specific area of the forest that is being exploited e.g. Sissano lagoon is enough to raise the answer into level two. For top of level the explanation has to be linked to the specific example. (5)
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3	A basic answer describing the causes and or effects of exploitation. Does not need to be place specific.
Level 2	4-5	Specific detail of a case study on exploitation must be included to reach level two. For top of level an explanation is required for either cause or effect. For the top there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
4(a)(i)	Anywhere on the diagram in the correct direction		(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark	
4(a)(ii)	X= lateral Y= medial		
	Z= terminal		(3)
			(3)
Question Number	Answer	Mark	
4(a)(iii)	Abrasion - U shaped		(2)
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number	7.11.50001	Wark	
Question	(i) S clearly marked on one of the slumped areas, or the area it has slumped from or an arrow pointing to it. (ii) Permeable the top rock coloured light grey, Impermeable the darker grey. Both correct for the mark. (iii) Make sure that change relates to the beach not the cliff top. Some movement of beach in direction of Isd, build up of sand by the groynes. allow increased slumping of material on to beach and a build up of the beach, but keeping a similar shape allow beach material to right of last groyne	Mark	(3)
Number 4(c)(i)	lee		
			(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark	
4(c)(ii)	Increase Increase Decrease Or any similar words such as gets wider, shallower, flatter etc		(3)
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number	W. Jaco		
4(c)(iii)	Y - less		(2)

(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(d)(i)	In order from the top - overhang, undercutting, plunge pool	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)(ii)	Corrosion, gravity, gorge	(3)