

# Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2008

GCSE

## GCSE Geography A (1312/3H)



## Unit 1312 Paper 3H

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	Mandinka	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	<p>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.</p> <p>High birth rate (1) (High percentage) in primary industry 75%(1)</p> <p>The age structure figures e.g. 0-15 do not constitute data.</p> <p>Do not double credit information from age or occupational structure.</p> <p>Do not credit the figures for birth or death rate without some expansion.</p> <p>Large difference between br and dr = 1 mark</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(iii)	<p>It is a youthful age structure, so do not allow problems associated with an ageing structure. Examples of problems:</p> <p>Lack of schools or overcrowded schools (1) leads to poor education (1)</p> <p>Overcrowded hospitals ( baby/child units) (1) leads to high infant mortality/disease etc (1)</p> <p>At least two problems have to be mentioned to gain full marks.</p> <p>Credit problems that might occur in the future e.g. high unemployment, pressure on resources, overcrowding.</p> <p>If they write about dependant population then the youthful aspect has to be identified.</p> <p>Allow health care and hospitals without direct reference to youthful population.</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(i)	Ashbury	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(ii)	Nucleated	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(iii)	238877	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(iv)	3 kms, allow 0.1 either way	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(v)	north	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(c)	<p>Allow all descriptive comments at 1 mark each. All comments do not need to be explained. There only needs to be 1 explanatory point to reach full marks.</p> <p>There are no settlements in the SE of the map (1), because it is high/steep land (1)</p> <p>The settlements are on/ along/near to roads (1) Reasons for settlements being near roads have to relate to the original locational factors i.e. trade not commuters.</p> <p>The settlements are dispersed. Not scattered or spread out.(1)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Accept flat land</p> <p>Many other possibilities</p> <p>We are looking for distribution patterns not statements about individual settlements. Therefore Watchfield is nucleated = 0</p>	(4)

Question Number		Indicative content
1(d)		<p>Top of level one for MEDC urban area. Credit relevant points.</p> <p>Examples of descriptive statement: shanty towns are found on the edge of the city.</p> <p>Examples of explanatory statement: shanty found on marshy land because nobody wants to build proper houses there</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(5)</p>
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	A basic answer describing the characteristics of residential areas. Does not need to be place specific.
Level 2	3-4	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 about a residential area that need not be specifically named. For the top there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	5	A sketch map is required at this level along with specific detail and explanation of at least two residential areas. The sketch map need not be particularly accurate, but it needs some specific information on it to identify it as the specified area. For this level geographical terminology is used appropriately. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(Total 20 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	Simple statements such as crop growing. Examples of crops such as wheat are not acceptable.	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	Large area of land (1) Little machinery/labour used (1) crops/animals sold for a profit (1) Town nearby for market (1) Reference to MEDC = commercial is OK. Also accept references to relief i.e. steep slopes in photo (1) Both parts of the question need to be answered for full marks.	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(iii)	Two points at one mark each e.g. government grants or subsidies(1) tradition (1)personal preference (1) land not good enough to grow crops 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)	Any of these at one mark each Pay no taxes Little capital/money required Unskilled labour Commonly children and women Little/no specialized equipment No fixed wages/ salary Illegal Don't credit self employed or working for yourself.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(ii)	Answer will probably focus on government getting money from formal sector. People in the formal sector pay taxes (1) this money can be used by the government for e.g. road building. (1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(i)	<p>Question asks for reasons, so at least two will be required for full marks.</p> <p>Close to the motorway for accessibility (1) allows goods to be transported easily to be sold (1)</p> <p>Town close by to get workers (1)</p> <p>Large area of flat land to build on (1) and room for expansion (1)</p> <p>Close to the dock so goods could be exported (1)</p> <p>List of locational factors with no development = 1 mark</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(ii)	<p>Government grants etc</p> <p>Energy resources</p> <p>Nearness to raw materials</p> <p>Close to markets</p> <p>Accept workers (the town is shown on the map not the workers.)</p> <p>Other forms of transport e.g. planes and trains accepted.</p> <p>Public opinion (nimby)</p> <p>environmental</p> <p>Any two at one mark each</p> <p>Do not allow answers from ci.</p>	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content	
2(d)	<p>Non EU farm credit changes to maximum of level one.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(5)</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	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.
Level 2	3-4	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. 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.
Level 5	5	Two explained changes are required for this level, or one explained and a range of other specific changes in a case study framework. For this level geographical terminology is used appropriately. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(Total 20 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(i)	Both correct for the mark (Red) bowler hat = warm (Black) flag = cold	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(ii)	998 mbs or between 994 and 998	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(iii)	Characteristics are cold and wet. Allow variations of this. You will probably get a lot more, but it is not needed. Explanations are not required	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark												
3(a)(iv)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Letter on map</th> <th>Number of image</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Mark as follows 1 or 2 correct = 1 mark 3 or 4 correct = 2 marks 5 correct = 3 marks</p>	Letter on map	Number of image	A	4	B	1	C	3	D	2	E	5	(3)
Letter on map	Number of image													
A	4													
B	1													
C	3													
D	2													
E	5													

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	4	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(ii)	21	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iii)	285	(1)



Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iv)	High summer temperatures lead to high evaporation/transpiration rates.(1) In turn leads to convectional rainfall (1) Continentalty (1) Candidates might do the opposite by saying that temps are very low in winter, little evapotranspiration, hence low rainfall.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)	Each statement requires an explanation. A description is not good enough. Drip tips develop to allow the heavy rainfall to fall off. Buttress roots allow the trees to be supported/ stop it falling over Buttress roots hold nutrients as the soil is poor They are needle shaped to give a small surface area so reduce water loss / transpiration is limited.	(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 level three the explanation has to be linked to the specific example. Effects of exploitation can include how it has been dealt with e.g. conservation and sustainable development ( crater bay) (5)	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	A basic answer describing the causes and or effects of exploitation. Does not need to be place specific.
Level 2	3-4	Specific detail of a case study describing exploitation must be included to reach level two. For top of level an explanation of either cause or effect is required. For the top there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 5	5	An explanation of cause and effect needs to be made for this level. For this level geographical terminology is used appropriately. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(Total 20 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	Arrow anywhere on diagram pointing in the correct direction	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(ii)	lateral medial terminal	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(iii)	The term abrasion is required for 1 mark and an explanation of its process for 1 mark. Rock in the ice erodes (1) Abrasion which is the scraping of the bedrock by the ground moraine/rocks. This is worth 2 marks	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)	(i) S clearly marked on one of the slumped areas, or the area it has slumped from or an arrow pointing to it. Does not have to be an S. (ii) Permeable the top rock coloured light grey. Impermeable the darker grey. Accept annotations on the diagram. 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 lsd, build up of sand by the groyne. 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 allow written explanations for beach change.	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(i)	lee	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(ii)	Increase Increase Decrease Or any similar words such as gets wider	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(iii)	Mention of friction will be worth 1 mark. Second mark is for fuller explanation relating to the relationship between volume of water/ depth. Increase due to more tributaries joining. (1) This leads to more energy/ force/ power in the river(1) Greater mass = 1 Straight channel will be faster than bends (1) Either one extended point or two simple points.	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content	
4(d)	If the answer is written within the body of the diagram or written beside a series of diagrams accept as annotated .(5)	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive remarks only about process and / or sequence e.g. hydraulic action takes place or soft rock gets eroded, and/or simple labeling e.g. plunge pool.
Level 2	3-4	To enter this level an explanation of either process or sequence is required. For the top there should be an explanatory point about sequence and a named process or process is explained and there is a good sequence.
Level 5	5	An explanation of both sequence and process are required at this level along with a full sequence which could include retreating waterfall/gorge.

(Total 20 marks)

