

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2008

GCSE

GCSE Geography A (1312/4H)

Unit 1312 Paper 4H

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	<p>There are no steps There is no seawall: only some of the sea wall is visible. The groyne are buried, You can hardly see the groyne The sand is at the same level as the path The sand is a different colour/lighter colour 2 pieces of evidence needed for the mark.</p> <p>1 mark for Beach nourishment / replenishment</p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p>

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	<p>Anything that can be classified as soft. So requires little disturbance or the building of a structure. Managed retreat, cliff regrading, establishing sand dunes (marram grass) are most common. They may use beach nourishment / replenishment if they have wrongly named another technique in part (i) 1 mark for naming the technique. 1 mark for advantage, 1 mark for disadvantage If a hard technique is chosen give credit in the advantages and disadvantages if true for that technique. If cost is mentioned there needs to be a comparison with another type of engineering.</p>	<p>(3)</p>

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(iii)	<p>Comments worth one mark each they stop longshore drift(1), they stop the sand moving is another mark (explanation of process) they build up the beach(1), this creates more friction between waves and the beach (1) due to shallow water (1), waves have less erosive power(1), waves more likely to deposit material (1), waves are no longer able to reach the cliffs(1),</p>	<p>(4)</p>

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(iv)	<p>Beach huts, Beach, Hotel. The fact that it is protected Not shanty but allow reference to hut, shed, shack.</p>	<p>(1)</p>

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(v)	<p>Must have both sides of the argument for full marks. Max 1 for a general answer no groups named. Marks are 2:1, 1:2. Allow reference to groups not named but described e.g. people who live in the area. No credit for the name of the group but it allows them to access the third mark. More than 1 group named for same reason = 1 mark Reasons can be developed e.g. destroys habitats (1) such as nesting birds (1) Agree - residents on cliff top because it protects their houses Tourists - because it protects the beach Hotel owners because it protects the beach Disagree - environmentalists who state that the sea can never be completely stopped so it is a waste of money Tax payers inland due to waste of their money</p>	(3)

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

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(ii)	<p>25</p> <p>Irrigation or water removed to use to grow crops (2) such as cotton. 1 for irrigation 1 for naming crops or stating that crops are being grown</p>	(3)

Question Number	Indicative content	
1(b)(iii)	<p>Must be the effects of resource exploitation. Case study reference either Donana or Ecuador. Any effect of damage on a fragile environment to top of level 1 e.g. Agriculture (farming), tourism and coasts. Comments about people should have a link to the environment.</p>	
		(5)
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments about effects of the damage. Likely to be very general. Not related to case study.
Level 2	3-4	Specific detail of an example must be included to reach level 2. There should be explanation of the effects for the top of the level
Level 3	5	To reach Level 3 there must be detailed explanation of the effects, well linked to a case study.

Question Number		Indicative content
1(c)		<p>Case study reference - Mississippi General coastal flooding up to top of level 1. Bangladesh can achieve the full range of marks if related to river flooding e.g. a specific cause being snow melt in the Himalayas and/or deforestation in Nepal. Explanation does not have to link to specific effect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(8)</p>
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments only about causes effects or management. Likely to be very general. Not related to case study.
Level 2	4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Top of level both parts of the question need to be specific, causes and effects. There must also be evidence of explanation for effects. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	7-8	Physical and human causes are specific. Effects should be specific and well explained. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(Total 30 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	Divergent, constructive	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	7	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(iii)	Plates moving apart, geysers New land is created, Earthquakes occur	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(iv)	Advantages - (cheap) electricity, hot water for swimming pools, tourist trade Disadvantages - cold temperatures -1°C in Jan, volcanoes erupting, earthquakes happening so danger, tourist trade.	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(i)	atlantic	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(ii)	pacific	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark																		
2(b)(iii)	<p>Atlantic had more storms, (1) Australia had lower wind speeds.(1) Data has to be the number of storms not the wind speed e.g. Atlantic had 8 x 65 - 94 wind speed storms Australia had 3 See table below for numbers of storms for each area</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Wind speed</th> <th>Atlantic</th> <th>Australia</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>35-64</td> <td>12</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>65 -94</td> <td>8</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>95 - 124</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>125 - 154</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>155 - 185</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Wind speed	Atlantic	Australia	35-64	12	4	65 -94	8	3	95 - 124	2	2	125 - 154	3	1	155 - 185	2	1	(3)
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Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(iv)	<p>Can concentrate on LEDC or MEDC or both. They do not need to relate the comment to LEDC / MEDC.</p> <p>3 statements at 1 mark each.</p> <p>LEDC- cannot afford to move, family / or friends are all in the same area. think that it is 'normal'. Everything they own is in that area e.g. land.</p> <p>MEDC - have insurance, the government will always help them, their jobs are in that area, they own property there, their friends and family are there. Only accept each comment once even if in a different area.</p>	(4)

Question Number	Indicative content	
2(b)(v)	Case study reference - Cyclone ONE Bravo or other. MEDC max level 1	
	(5)	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments only about the effects of the storm. Likely to be very general. Not related to case study.
Level 2	3-4	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. explanation for the top of level
Level 3	5	To reach Level 3 there must be detailed explanation of effects, well linked to a case study.

Question Number	Indicative content	
2(c)	<p>Case study reference - Pinatubo or Turkey</p> <p>Be generous towards short and long term responses regarding the time scale.</p> <p>Measures that are true for the named hazard.</p> <p>For earthquakes a general comment would be buildings are reinforced. A specific comment would be buildings are reinforced with steel girders.</p>	
	(8)	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments only about measures and responses. Likely to be very general. Not related to case study.
Level 2	4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Top of level both parts of the question need to be addressed, measures and responses. There must also be evidence of explanation. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	7-8	Measures to predict and take precautions should be described and short term responses and long term recovery should be well explained all within a case study. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(Total 30 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(i)	Shading correct. One mark per country Gambia 75% St Lucia 45% Lines drawn without a ruler are correct. Allow slight variations from vertical or horizontal. For St Lucia lines should resemble 41-60% rather than 21-40%. Minimum of 5 vertical lines for St Lucia to gain the mark.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(ii)	LEDC	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(iii)	LEDCs lose less than MEDCs (1) All MEDCs have less than 20% of their tourism income lost through leakage. (1) LEDC are more varied. (1) The Gambia and Thailand are the highest. (1) An anomaly is The Philippines (1) where less than 20% is lost. (1) If the statement is comparative about high and low - 1 mark. Listing data 1 mark max. Max 2 without data.	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(iv)	An increase in the size of jet airplanes People are earning more money The use of the internet to book holidays has increased. There has been the development of new holiday ideas such as adventure holidays The development of cheap airlines and more flights More than 1 point must be addressed e.g. up to 3 marks on the impact of the internet.	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	<p>6 correct = 3 marks, 4-5 = 2 marks 2-3 = 1 mark, 1 = 0</p> <p>Any of the following. The candidates have to write enough to be understood. Do not expect the entire sentence.</p> <p>Active White water rafting (down the Rio Frio.) Horseback ride (to Tabacan) tubing adventure (as you float down the river in rubber tubes.) Swing through the rainforest (on ropes and zip wires)</p> <p>Passive enjoy a relaxing time in the hot springs. A boat trip across Lake Arunel, lunch included. Eating lunch. sunbathe at the hotel (to relax).</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(ii)	Two weeks, international	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iii)	<p>How many times a dollar injected into an economy circulates through that economy.</p> <p>Evidence could be a mention of jobs created in organizing the excursions or farmers providing food for the lunch.</p> <p>1 mark for explanation, 1 for evidence.</p>	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content	
3(b)(iv)	<p>Case study reference Yosemite</p> <p>Comments about attitudes must relate to sustainable management strategies not impacts of tourism.</p> <p>Merely naming a group is not good enough for level 2.</p> <p>Accept any MEDC tourist destination that may have been sustainably developed. e.g. Blackpool, Ayia Napa</p> <p>Level 1 max for LEDC.</p>	
	(5)	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments only about the management strategies. Likely to be very general. Not related to case study.
Level 2	3-4	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Explanation for the top of level about either strategies or attitudes.
Level 3	5	To reach Level 3 there must be detailed explanation of the management strategies, well linked to a case study which includes the attitudes of different groups of people.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	Shading correct. One mark per country France 75% Gambia 30% Lines drawn without a ruler are correct. Allow slight variations from vertical or horizontal. For Gambia lines should resemble 21-40% rather than 41-60%.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(ii)	MEDCs	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(iii)	Generally LEDCs have a low percentage of people living in urban areas. The Philippines is the LEDC with the highest percentage of people living in urban areas. The Gambia and St Lucia both have between 21 and 40 % of their population living in urban areas. The MEDCs all have a high percentage of their population living in urban areas. Both France and Canada have between 61 and 80 percent of their population living in urban areas. Max 2 without data.	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(iv)	Birth rate is high in urban areas in LEDCs The death rate has lowered in urban areas due to better health care Living conditions are improving in urban areas Migration of economically active from rural to urban areas. Max 2 for a list such as push factors from rural areas e.g. lack of education, healthcare, jobs. More than 1 point must be addressed e.g. up to 3 marks on migration from the countryside.	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(i)	Renewal - A major shopping centre with restaurants and bars was created from the old dock buildings. Redevelopment - Some of the disused buildings were knocked down and new roads were built. There are others	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	Marks to be 2:1, 1:2, Advantages such as infrastructure in place (1). Such as electricity (1) conversion of existing buildings (1) Disadvantages - site may have to be cleared of old buildings (1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(iii)	Either change not both. If both written about choose the best answer. No mark for naming change. New roads to improve accessibility (1) so that many people can get to the new shopping centre (1) Tourist attractions - to make more people aware of the area (1). They may also spend money in the shops when they visit the attractions (1)	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content
4(b)(iv)	Case study reference Reading - changes must be on edge not CBD. Max L1 for LEDC. Credit inner city or CBD changes up to max. Level 1 London Docklands is not on the edge of the urban area Credit any out of city changes including Hi-Tech industry for example Bracknell.

(5)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments only about the changes that have occurred. Likely to be very general. Not related to case study.
Level 2	3-4	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Explanation for the top of level
Level 3	5	To reach Level 3 there must be detailed explanation of changes that have occurred, well linked to a case study.

Question Number		Indicative content
4(c)		Case study reference - Cairo Can be LEDC or MEDC. (8)
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments only about the causes and/or effects of air pollution. Likely to be very general. Not related to case study.
Level 2	4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Top of level both parts of the question need to be addressed, causes and effects. There must also be evidence of explanation. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	7-8	Causes of noise and air should be described and their effects are well explained all within a case study. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(Total 30 marks)

