

# Mark Scheme Summer 2009

GCSE

## GCSE Geography A (1312/3320)



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Summer 2009

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# 1312 1F

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	11 38	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark												
1(a)(ii)	<p>1 mark per tick</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>True</th><th>False</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Japan has an ageing population</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>There are many children under the age of 15 in Japan therefore the government will need to spend a lot of money on education.</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>There are a large number of people over the age of 60 in Japan who will require more medical care.</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		True	False	Japan has an ageing population	✓		There are many children under the age of 15 in Japan therefore the government will need to spend a lot of money on education.		✓	There are a large number of people over the age of 60 in Japan who will require more medical care.	✓		(3)
	True	False												
Japan has an ageing population	✓													
There are many children under the age of 15 in Japan therefore the government will need to spend a lot of money on education.		✓												
There are a large number of people over the age of 60 in Japan who will require more medical care.	✓													

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(i)	2000 - 10 2005 - +1	(2)

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

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

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(iv)	<p>Simple statements at 1 mark each.            Birth rate has decreased, death rate has decreased. Birth rate has decreased more than death rate. Max of 2 without data.            No credit for comments or data about population change.</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(c)	<p>Descriptive comments at 1 mark each.</p> <p>Maximum 2 marks if there is no map evidence.</p> <p>The original site of Egremont is in a meander bend (1) of the River Ehen (1).</p> <p>It is on a slope (1)</p> <p>It is located in a river valley (1) of the River Ehen (1) there are hills to the east and west (1) which rise to 138m (1) at grid reference 021089 (1)</p> <p>Only allow credit for river name once.</p> <p>Do not give separate credit for hills to the west and hills to the east</p> <p>References to coastline, coniferous forest and mine are not to be credited.</p> <p>A river (1) Ehen (1) Flows through Egremont.</p>	(3)

Question Number	Indicative content	
1(d)	LEDC max Level1 for comments relevant to MEDC	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	A basic answer describing the characteristics of residential or industrial areas. Does not need to be place specific.
Level 2	4-5	Specific detail of a case study describing the characteristics of industrial or residential area(s) must be included to reach level two. For top of level both industrial and residential must be specific or a number of specific points for either. For the top there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

(Total 20 Marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	A = ock, ock water, Crummock water, Buttermere, Buttermere water.	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark												
2(a)(ii)	<div>1 mark per correct letter</div> <table><tr><th>Feature</th><th>Letter</th></tr><tr><td>Ribbon lake</td><td>A</td></tr><tr><td>Corrie lake</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>Corrie lip</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>Arete</td><td>B</td></tr><tr><td>Steep back wall</td><td>C</td></tr></table>	Feature	Letter	Ribbon lake	A	Corrie lake	E	Corrie lip	D	Arete	B	Steep back wall	C	(4)
Feature	Letter													
Ribbon lake	A													
Corrie lake	E													
Corrie lip	D													
Arete	B													
Steep back wall	C													

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	<p>6 marks to be distributed as follows</p> <p>1 for grid ref - Grid reference = 173169</p> <p>1 for each photograph</p> <p>174165 = Photograph C</p> <p>Red Pike = Photograph D</p> <p>1 mark for name of feature on photograph E</p> <p>Photograph E = Bleaberry Tarn</p> <p>1 mark for height</p> <p>Height = 755m</p> <p>1 mark for direction</p> <p>Direction = South-East</p>	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Mark						
2(c)	<div>1 mark per correct term.</div> <table><tr><th>Photograph</th><th>Type of mass movement</th></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Slumping</td></tr><tr><td>G</td><td>Soil creep</td></tr></table>	Photograph	Type of mass movement	F	Slumping	G	Soil creep	(2)
Photograph	Type of mass movement							
F	Slumping							
G	Soil creep							

Question Number	Answer	Mark								
2(d)(i)	<p>1 mark for each correct ticks</p> <p>If all 3 are crossed (x) allow 1 mark.</p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Coastal Landform</th></tr><tr><td>Arch</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Headland</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>Beach</td><td>x</td></tr></table>	Coastal Landform		Arch		Headland	x	Beach	x	(2)
Coastal Landform										
Arch										
Headland	x									
Beach	x									

Question Number	Indicative content	
2(d)(ii)	<p>Process - Corrasion explained e.g. it is when pebbles in the water are thrown against the cliff causing other material to break off.</p> <p>Sequence - erosion occurs on the bottom of the cliff causing an overhang which becomes unstable and is pulled down by gravity.</p> <p>The simplest explanatory point would state that the cliff becomes unstable due to undercutting by erosion and the overhang falls.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments about the formation of wave-cut platforms.
Level 2	4-5	To enter the level an explanatory point should be made about process or sequence. For top of level explanatory point about sequence and named process or explanatory point about processes and good sequence. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

(Total 20 Marks)



Question Number	Answer	Mark															
3(a)	<p>Those done for them are in bold.</p> <p>1 mark for type of industry and feature that represents it on the map.</p> <p>Must have name of farm.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Grid square</th><th>Name of feature</th><th>Type of industry</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9912</td><td>Quarry (dis)</td><td>Primary</td></tr> <tr> <td>9615</td><td>Chemical works as written on map</td><td>Secondary</td></tr> <tr> <td>0916</td><td>How Hall farm</td><td>Primary</td></tr> <tr> <td>9612</td><td>Any reference to caravan, camp or church. For example caravan park, camping place either or both, school, church.</td><td>Tertiary</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Grid square	Name of feature	Type of industry	9912	Quarry (dis)	Primary	9615	Chemical works as written on map	Secondary	0916	How Hall farm	Primary	9612	Any reference to caravan, camp or church. For example caravan park, camping place either or both, school, church.	Tertiary	(3)
Grid square	Name of feature	Type of industry															
9912	Quarry (dis)	Primary															
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0916	How Hall farm	Primary															
9612	Any reference to caravan, camp or church. For example caravan park, camping place either or both, school, church.	Tertiary															

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	<p>Pie chart completed accurately.</p> <p>Lines need to be horizontal and vertical by eye.</p> <p>Shading can be correct if pie chart completed incorrectly.</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(ii)	50%	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iii)	<p>Secondary industry has declined due to goods being imported from abroad (1).</p> <p>Labour is cheaper in LEDCs (1)</p> <p>Machinery doing the work (1)</p> <p>Any reference to increase in tertiary industry (1)</p> <p>First rule does not apply; credit good geography.</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iv)	<p>1. Tertiary</p> <p>2. Tertiary industry has increased due to a more affluent society demanding services.  Increase in service provision by government so more jobs  The development of high tech industries.  All general UK comments, even if we know they are unlikely for Cumbria.  Increase in tourism or similar points about tourism (1)  Machinery doing the work (1)  More shops and restaurants (1)  Less in primary and secondary so more in tertiary (1)  Do not accept anything but tertiary because it cannot be justified.</p>	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)	<p>One mark per pair.</p> <p>Routen farm is a pastoral / arable farm because the land is steep.  This is shown by the contour lines on the map which are far apart/close together.  Routen farm is a subsistence / commercial farm because the animals are all sold at market.  Routen farm is an extensive / intensive farm because the farmer has a lot of land but a low output per hectare.</p>	(4)

Question Number	Indicative content	
3(d)	<p>Descriptive comments for level 1 to include:  Close to motorways, skilled workforce nearby.  To obtain level 2 these comments would include a specific point such as:  Bracknell is close to the M4 motorway.  If there was then explanation it would achieve the top of level 2  Bracknell is close to the M4 motorway. Therefore the workers can reach the Hi-Tech industry easily.  If wrong case study e.g. Fiat credit any comment that would be relevant for Hi-Tech industry.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments about the location of high tech industry.
Level 2	4-5	To enter the level specific case study information should be expected about the location of high tech industry. For top of level a specific and explanatory point should be made. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

(Total 20 Marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	<p>1 mark for each correct point.</p> <p>Iceland is experiencing a warm front.</p> <p>This means that there will be steady rainfall.</p> <p>The wind will be blowing from the south-west.</p> <p>The pressure will be low.</p> <p>The UK is experiencing high pressure. This means that there will be no rainfall.</p>	(6)

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

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	Frankfurt	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(iii)	<p>1 mark per point although allow for development of point for extra marks.</p> <p>Plymouth is on the coast/by the sea. (1)</p> <p>Plymouth is the furthest west because it has the warmest temperature in January (1).</p> <p>This is due to it being effected by the warm wind blowing off the sea (1).</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark																		
4(c)	<p>1 mark per x</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>True</th><th>False</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Plants which grow under the canopy of the rainforest have small leaves because there is lots of sunlight</td><td></td><td>x</td></tr> <tr> <td>The leaves have drip tips so that water runs off easily.</td><td>x</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Photograph J shows a buttress root.</td><td>x</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Buttress roots help trees to be more stable.</td><td>x</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Buttress roots store large quantities of water for trees.</td><td></td><td>x</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		True	False	Plants which grow under the canopy of the rainforest have small leaves because there is lots of sunlight		x	The leaves have drip tips so that water runs off easily.	x		Photograph J shows a buttress root.	x		Buttress roots help trees to be more stable.	x		Buttress roots store large quantities of water for trees.		x	(5)
	True	False																		
Plants which grow under the canopy of the rainforest have small leaves because there is lots of sunlight		x																		
The leaves have drip tips so that water runs off easily.	x																			
Photograph J shows a buttress root.	x																			
Buttress roots help trees to be more stable.	x																			
Buttress roots store large quantities of water for trees.		x																		

Question Number	Indicative content	
4(d)	Case study could be Papua New Guinea or Malaysia most common. Must have specific information for level 2 such as for Papua New Guinea. Collingwood Bay - ecotourism development. An explanation of how this helps local people by providing them with jobs as guides would be an explanation.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments about sustainable development or conservation.
Level 2	4-5	To enter the level specific case study information should be expected about sustainable development or conservation. For top of level an explanatory point should be made. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

(Total 20 Marks)

## 1312 2F

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	Quarrying Trees	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	<p>One mark for each of the groups plus one for each simple explanation.</p> <p>Groups against - environmentalists/people who live close by.</p> <p>Explanations - destroying environment/ polluting by noise/smell/visual</p> <p>Groups for - businessmen, miners/quarry workers</p> <p>Explanations - money/ economy/jobs</p> <p>These are only examples. Credit the full range of plausible answers.</p> <p>Wrong or no group but explanation = 1 mark.</p>	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark												
1(b)(i)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;"></th><th style="width: 15%;">True</th><th style="width: 15%;">False</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Widening the river channel allows more water to flow in it.</td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Raising the river banks means the river can hold less water.</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>Straightening the meanders makes the river longer.</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">✓</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		True	False	Widening the river channel allows more water to flow in it.	✓		Raising the river banks means the river can hold less water.		✓	Straightening the meanders makes the river longer.		✓	(3)
	True	False												
Widening the river channel allows more water to flow in it.	✓													
Raising the river banks means the river can hold less water.		✓												
Straightening the meanders makes the river longer.		✓												

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(ii)	<p>Correct words are:</p> <p>No</p> <p>Ground</p> <p>Rapidly</p> <p>Urbanisation</p>	(4)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
1(c)(i)	Name of management technique	Description	(4)
	Rip Rap	Boulders or large rocks placed at the bottom of the cliff.	
	Managed Retreat	Nothing is done. The coast is allowed to erode.	
	Beach Nourishment	This replaces sand that has been removed by the sea.	
	Seawall	Usually made of concrete. They can be recurved to reflect waves.	

Question Number	Indicative content	
1(c)(ii)	<p>Specifics have to relate to causes of cliff recession.  Do not credit effects or management techniques unless directly related to causes.  Examples of specific causes are:  Rock type, length of fetch, direction of long shore drift.  Types of erosion such as hydraulic action are not specific although maximum of 2 marks for purely erosional processes.  Max. 2 marks for sea defences / management.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments about cliff recession not linked to a case study e.g. the soft rock has been eroded.
Level 2	4-5	To reach this level there must be specific detail about cliff recession relating to a case study. For top of level an explanatory point should be made. This explanation must link to the specific point.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(d)(i)	<p>Maximum of two marks for general points about causes of damage to the fragile environment.  For max specific point related to case study has to be made.  If MEDC is chosen then general points that could relate to an LEDC can be credited to maximum of two marks.  One specific and two non-specific points is worth 3 marks.</p>	(3)

Question Number	Indicative content	
1(d)(ii)	<p>If MEDC is chosen then general points that could relate to an LEDC can be credited up to the maximum of three marks.</p> <p>Specific causes for the Sahel would be the length of the drought or the actual rainfall figures. General desertification is not acceptable.</p> <p>For specific effects see case study sheet.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3	General descriptive comments only about the effects of damage, which does not relate to case study.
Level 2	4-5	Specific detail of a case study relating to effects must be included to reach level 2. An explanation is required for top of level. The explanation must link to the specific point. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuated and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

(Total 30 Marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark												
2(a)(i)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>True</th><th>False</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>All the source regions are between the tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Typhoons are the most common tropical storm</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>There is only one source region in the Southern hemisphere</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		True	False	All the source regions are between the tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.	✓		Typhoons are the most common tropical storm	✓		There is only one source region in the Southern hemisphere	✓		(3)
	True	False												
All the source regions are between the tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.	✓													
Typhoons are the most common tropical storm	✓													
There is only one source region in the Southern hemisphere	✓													

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	Rich Can Money Tracked	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	Evacuated Equipment Barriers	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(i)	Convergent	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(ii)	African	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(iii)	One mark for each correct box Starting from top left and working clockwise: volcano, ocean trench, area of earthquake.	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(iv)	Friction will be worth one mark. Development of this point e.g. build up of pressure will lead to second mark. Expect something like: One plate is pushed under the other plate causing the plates to rub against each other (1), they stick and then jump causing earthquakes (1) Friction as 2 plates collide = 2 marks.	(2)



Question Number	Indicative content	
2(c)(v)	For specifics see case study sheet. Allow other hazards to top of level 1. LEDC or MEDC. Need the amount of aid, not just the organisation or country involved.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments about aid given to people affected by an earthquake not linked to a case study.
Level 2	4-5	To reach this level there must be specific detail of aid relating to a case study. For top of level an explanatory point should be made. This explanation must link to the specific point.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(d)(i)	Maximum of two marks for general points about the impact on people. For max specific point related to case study has to be made. Do not credit impacts that are not related to people. If MEDC is chosen then general points that could relate to an LEDC can be credited to maximum of two marks. For specifics see case study sheet. One specific and two non-specific points is worth 3 marks.	(3)

Question Number	Indicative content	
2(d)(ii)	Specifics could be the way that houses are protected, names of tracking devices used to predict in MEDCs.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments only about the state of development e.g. LEDCs don't have early warning systems. Communications are poor in LEDCs
Level 2	4-5	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. An explanation of how the state of development of the country influenced the storm's impact is required for top of level. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuated and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

(Total 30 Marks)

Question Number	Answer					Mark
3(a)						(4)
	Photo graph	Locational preference	Nature of activity	Duration of holiday	Distance travelled	
	F	Mountain	Active	Two weeks/ fortnight/14 days	International	
	G	Coast(al) seaside	Passive	2 days	National Home/ Domestic/ UK	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	North America	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark												
3(b)(ii)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>True</th><th>False</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Two continents had a greater percentage of tourist visits in 2005 than 1950.</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>In 1950 North America had the highest percentage of tourist visits.</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>More than six times the percentage of tourists visited Asia in 2005 compared to 1950.</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		True	False	Two continents had a greater percentage of tourist visits in 2005 than 1950.		✓	In 1950 North America had the highest percentage of tourist visits.		✓	More than six times the percentage of tourists visited Asia in 2005 compared to 1950.	✓		(3)
	True	False												
Two continents had a greater percentage of tourist visits in 2005 than 1950.		✓												
In 1950 North America had the highest percentage of tourist visits.		✓												
More than six times the percentage of tourists visited Asia in 2005 compared to 1950.	✓													

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)(i)	15 million	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)(ii)	Terrorism, war, outbreak of disease, good weather in the UK, credit crunch, airline strike.	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)(iii)	More More Longer Long	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(d)(i)	Must relate to the photo. Must be a job not an activity e.g. boat driver not boat trip.	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(d)(ii)	Either two simple points or one explained: Has a job (1) in a high unemployment area. (1) Receives money (1) helps to pay bills. (1)	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content	
3(e)	For specific impacts see case study sheet. Credit areas other than mountain to top L1 for positive impacts of tourism.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments only about the positive impacts of tourism not linked to a case study.
Level 2	4-5	To reach this level there must be specific detail on positive impacts relating to a case study. For top of level more than one specific positive impact or greater depth and detail on one.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(f)(i)	Maximum of two marks for general points about the impact on people. For max specific point related to case study has to be made. One specific and two non-specific points is worth 3 marks. Max. 2 marks for MEDC. Coral reefs are not specific.	(3)

Question Number	Indicative content	
3(f)(ii)	For specifics see case study sheet. Credit MEDC to max level 1.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments only about sustainable management e.g. the hotel is built with local wood, solar energy is used.
Level 2	4-5	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. An explanation of how the development has been or is being sustainably developed is required for top of level. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuated and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

(Total 30 Marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	An area which is no longer being used (1) Derelict land (1) A disused car park (1) Weeds growing around it (1), un kept (1) The area is cleared for redevelopment (1)  Only credit features of the Brownfield site.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(ii)	Mark as a pair. There are three marks for this question therefore mark on quality of reason giving two marks for a good explanation. Three marks cannot be given for only renewal or redevelopment.  1. (Old style) housing having new painting/windows/brickwork (1), scaffolding around the building (1), houses have been repaired (1).  2. Brand new houses (1) no repair work (1) wide streets (1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)	On the edge   Farms   Retail Park	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(i)	4 If all four are named then credit: New York, Tokyo, Shanghai, Calcutta.	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark												
4(c)(ii)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>True</th><th>False</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>In 1950 all of the largest cities were in the northern hemisphere.</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>In 2007 three of the largest cities were in the Southern Hemisphere.</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>In both 1950 and 2007 most of the largest cities were in the Northern Hemisphere.</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		True	False	In 1950 all of the largest cities were in the northern hemisphere.		✓	In 2007 three of the largest cities were in the Southern Hemisphere.		✓	In both 1950 and 2007 most of the largest cities were in the Northern Hemisphere.	✓		(3)
	True	False												
In 1950 all of the largest cities were in the northern hemisphere.		✓												
In 2007 three of the largest cities were in the Southern Hemisphere.		✓												
In both 1950 and 2007 most of the largest cities were in the Northern Hemisphere.	✓													

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)(i)	14	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)(ii)	North America	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)(iii)	LEDCs LEDC	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)(iv)	Rural to urban migration (1) Any push pull factor (1) Higher birth rates (1) Give one mark for any answer which uses figures from the graph to explain their choice.  Don't allow general reasons for increase in birth rate that could be urban or rural e.g. contraception.	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content	
4(e)	Note that question relates to land based pollution. No credit to be given to any other form of pollution. For specific causes and effects see case study sheet. Can be MEDC or LEDC.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments about causes of land based pollution not linked to a case study e.g. rubbish is tipped on the street, people throw litter on the floor.
Level 2	4-5	To reach this level there must be specific detail about the causes or consequences of land based pollution relating to a case study. For top of level more than one specific cause or consequence of pollution or greater depth and detail on one with reference to the other.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(f)(i)	Maximum of two marks for general points about the results of rapid growth. For max specific point related to case study has to be made. One specific and two non-specific points is worth 3 marks. If MEDC is chosen then general points that could relate to an LEDC can be credited to maximum of two marks For specific results see case study sheet.	(3)

Question Number	Indicative content	
4(f)(ii)	For specific management see case study sheet. Management can be waste, transport, housing, pollution or other problems.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	General descriptive comments only about management techniques. Not related to case study. Statements such as site and service schemes have been started in Sao Paulo, there are new towns around Cairo are not specific. The names of the schemes or the new towns are needed.
Level 2	4-5	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. An explanation of how the growth has been managed is required for top of level. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuated and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

(Total 30 Marks)

# 1312 3H

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	11 38	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	Ageing	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark				
1(a)(iii)	<p>Credit comments below at one mark each. Could be problems or advantages.</p> <p>Assume that comments that relate to UK are fine for Japan.</p> <table><tr><th>Problems</th><th>Advantages</th></tr><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strain on pensions.</li><li>• Increased taxes.</li><li>• Raise age of retirement.</li><li>• Greater demand for health care for elderly or some reference to type of care such as hip replacements.</li><li>• Greater demand for housing.</li><li>• Do <b>not</b> credit greater demand for health care as this could apply to a youthful population unless verified.</li></ul></td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work for free in charity shops.</li><li>• Growth in leisure industry.</li><li>• employment.</li><li>• Low unemployment rate.</li></ul></td></tr></table>	Problems	Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strain on pensions.</li><li>• Increased taxes.</li><li>• Raise age of retirement.</li><li>• Greater demand for health care for elderly or some reference to type of care such as hip replacements.</li><li>• Greater demand for housing.</li><li>• Do <b>not</b> credit greater demand for health care as this could apply to a youthful population unless verified.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work for free in charity shops.</li><li>• Growth in leisure industry.</li><li>• employment.</li><li>• Low unemployment rate.</li></ul>	(3)
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Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(i)	Italy	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(ii)	Stage 4	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(iii)	Natural decrease	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(iv)	Simple statements at 1 mark each. Birth rate has decreased, death rate has decreased. Birth rate has decreased more than death rate. Max of 2 without data. Just accept numbers i.e. no need for per 1000. Need both birth and death rate comment.	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(c)	Comments at 1 mark each or developed comments. Maximum of 3 marks if there is no map evidence. Map evidence is information extracted from the map such as place/river names, contour line/heights, grid references. Max 3 no explanation. River explanation - 1 mark for domestic uses of the river. Other explanations can be credited but need further exemplification. The original site of Egremont is in a meander bend (1) of the River Ehen (1). It is located in a river valley (1) of the River Ehen (1) there are hills to the south-east and west (1) which rise to 138m (1) at grid reference 021089 (1) Only allow credit for river name once. Do not give separate credit for hills to the west and hills to the east. It is on a slope (1) A river (1) Ehen (1) flows through Egremont. References to coastline, coniferous forest and mine are not to be credited.	(4)



Question Number	Indicative content	
1(d)	<p>LEDC max level 1 for comments relevant to MEDC.</p> <p>Specific detail must link to the question. For example the name of a residential area such as Oxford Road in Reading or Beansheaf estate or for industrial - Green Park.</p> <p>Location is a characteristic for residential and industrial zones.</p> <p>Explanation does not need to be linked to specific point.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	A basic answer describing the characteristics of residential or industrial areas. Does not need to be place specific.
Level 2	3-4	Specific detail of a case study describing the characteristics of industrial or 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 accuracy.
Level 3	5	Both industrial and residential areas should be specific with explanation. 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)	A = Crummock water, Ock water, Ock, Buttermere, Buttermere water B = Bleaberry Tarn  Spelling should be almost accurate.	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark												
2(a)(ii)	1 mark per correct letter <table><tr><th>Letter</th><th>Feature</th></tr><tr><td>Ribbon lake</td><td>A</td></tr><tr><td>Corrie lake</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>Corrie lip</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>Arete</td><td>B</td></tr><tr><td>Steep back wall</td><td>C</td></tr></table>	Letter	Feature	Ribbon lake	A	Corrie lake	E	Corrie lip	D	Arete	B	Steep back wall	C	(4)
Letter	Feature													
Ribbon lake	A													
Corrie lake	E													
Corrie lip	D													
Arete	B													
Steep back wall	C													

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	6 marks to be distributed as follows 1 for grid ref - Grid reference = 173169 2 for photograph, there are 3 photographs therefore 2 marks for 3 correct 1 mark for 1 or 2 correct  174165 = Photograph C Red Pike = Photograph D 187144 = Photograph B  1 mark for name of feature on photograph E Photograph E = Bleaberry Tarn  1 mark for height Height = 755m  1 mark for direction Direction = South-east	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Mark						
2(c)	<p>1 mark per correct term. <b>Only accept these terms.</b></p> <table><tr><th>Photograph</th><th>Type of mass movement.</th></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Slumping, mud flow, rotational slip, landslide, rock fall.</td></tr><tr><td>G</td><td>Soil creep.</td></tr></table>	Photograph	Type of mass movement.	F	Slumping, mud flow, rotational slip, landslide, rock fall.	G	Soil creep.	(2)
Photograph	Type of mass movement.							
F	Slumping, mud flow, rotational slip, landslide, rock fall.							
G	Soil creep.							

Question Number	Answer		Mark
2(d)(i)	Flat rock		
	Drawing should be very like the symbol in the key.		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark								
2(d)(ii)	<p>1 mark for 2 correct ticks If all 3 are ticked then 0 marks.</p> <table><tr><td colspan="2">Coastal Landform</td></tr><tr><td>Arch</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Headland</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>Beach</td><td>x</td></tr></table>	Coastal Landform		Arch		Headland	x	Beach	x	(1)
Coastal Landform										
Arch										
Headland	x									
Beach	x									

Question Number	Indicative content	
2(d)(iii)	<p>Process - Corrasion explained e.g. it is when pebbles in the water are thrown against the cliff causing other material to break off.</p> <p>Sequence - erosion occurs on the bottom of the cliff causing an overhang which becomes unstable and is pulled down by gravity.</p> <p>The simplest explanatory point would state that the cliff becomes unstable due to undercutting by erosion and the overhang falls.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments about the formation of wave-cut platforms.
Level 2	3-4	To enter the level an explanatory point should be made about process or sequence. For top of level explanatory point about sequence and named process or explanatory point about processes and good sequence. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	5	For this level an explanatory point about <b>both</b> sequence and process must be made. There should also be good sequence. 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)	<p>The first was done for them so bold.  1 mark for type of industry and feature that represents it on the map  Need farm name not just farm</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Grid square</th><th>Name of feature</th><th>Type of industry</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9912</td><td>Quarry (dis)</td><td>Primary</td></tr> <tr> <td>9615</td><td>Chemical works</td><td>Secondary</td></tr> <tr> <td>0916</td><td>How Hall farm</td><td>Primary</td></tr> <tr> <td>9612</td><td>Caravan site Camp site either or both, school, church.</td><td>tertiary</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Grid square	Name of feature	Type of industry	9912	Quarry (dis)	Primary	9615	Chemical works	Secondary	0916	How Hall farm	Primary	9612	Caravan site Camp site either or both, school, church.	tertiary	(3)
Grid square	Name of feature	Type of industry															
9912	Quarry (dis)	Primary															
9615	Chemical works	Secondary															
0916	How Hall farm	Primary															
9612	Caravan site Camp site either or both, school, church.	tertiary															

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	<p>Line marked in accurately at 77% or 25%.  Lines need to be horizontal and vertical by eye.  Shading to be fairly accurate to key.</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(ii)	<p>1. Tertiary.</p> <p>2. Accept individual reasons or developed answers.  Tertiary industry has increased due to a more affluent society demanding services.  Increase in service provision by government so more jobs  The development of high tech industries.  All general UK comments, even if we know they are unlikely for Cumbria.  Increase in tourism or similar points about tourism (1)  Machinery doing the work (1)  More shops and restaurants (1)  Less employed in primary and/or secondary so more employed in tertiary  Do not accept anything but tertiary because it cannot be justified.</p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(3)</p> <p>(4)</p>

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iii)	Allow 2 reasons or 1 developed point. Secondary industry has declined due to goods being imported from abroad. (1). Labour is cheaper in LEDCs (1) Secondary sector decreased as people moved to tertiary sector jobs. (1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark												
3(c)(i)	1 mark per row, bottom was done for them. <table><tr><td>Intensive</td><td></td><td>Extensive</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>Arable</td><td></td><td>Pastoral</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>Commercial</td><td>x</td><td>Subsistence</td><td></td></tr></table>	Intensive		Extensive	x	Arable		Pastoral	x	Commercial	x	Subsistence		(2)
Intensive		Extensive	x											
Arable		Pastoral	x											
Commercial	x	Subsistence												

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)(ii)	1 mark for pastoral justification. 1 mark for commercial justification. 1 mark for map evidence. Routen farm is a pastoral farm because the land is steep (1) shown by the close contour lines on the map (1). Arable farming needs flat land. Routen farm is commercial because it is near to a road so goods can be taken to market. (1)  If c(i) is incorrect they could get marks here if they can justify. For example, arable due to the flat land next to the lake.(1)	(3)

Question Number	Indicative content	
3(d)	<p>Descriptive comments for level 1 to include:</p> <p>Close to motorways, skilled workforce nearby.</p> <p>To obtain level 2 these comments would include a specific point such as Bracknell is close to the M4 motorway.</p> <p>If there was then explanation it would achieve the top of level 2 Bracknell is close to the M4 motorway. Therefore the workers can reach the Hi-Tech industry easily.</p> <p>For level 3 a number of such comments should be present.</p> <p>If wrong case study e.g. Fiat credit any comment that would be relevant for Hi-Tech industry.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments about the location of high tech industry.
Level 2	3-4	To enter the level specific case study information should be expected about the location of high tech industry. For top of level an explanatory point should be made. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	5	To enter level 3 there should be specific information on a number of factors which have affected its location points. There must be a number of explanations. 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)	<p>1 mark for 2 correct pressures  1 mark for 2 correct rainfall comments  1 mark for correct wind direction  1 mark for correct front</p> <p>A <b>warm</b> front is passing over Iceland.  This means that there will be <b>steady</b> rainfall.  The wind will be blowing from the <b>south-west</b>.  The pressure will be <b>low</b></p> <p>The UK is experiencing <b>high</b> pressure. This means that there will be <b>no</b> rainfall.</p>	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(i)	<p>2 marks for 3 or 4 correct  1 mark for 1 or 2 correct.  These are the possible answers.</p> <p>Plymouth, Frankfurt, Kiev, Krakow.</p> <p>Plymouth, Frankfurt. Krakow, Kiev.</p> <p>Plymouth, Kiev, Krakow, Frankfurt.</p> <p>Plymouth, Krakow, Kiev, Frankfurt.</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	<p><b>YOU MUST REFER TO 4bi BEFORE MARKING THIS QUESTION FOR EVERY CANDIDATE AS THERE WILL BE ACCEPTABLE VARIATIONS TO THE ORDER OF CITIES.</b></p> <p>1 mark per point although allow for development of point for extra marks.  Max. 2 for describing geographical location or simple comments about temperature derived from the table.  Eg Plymouth is in the UK so must be city 1 (1)  Kiev has a high temperature in July (1).  Simplest explanation being Plymouth is by the coast.  Plymouth is the furthest west because it has the warmest temperature in January (1). This is due to it being affected by the warm wind blowing off the sea (1). Kiev is the furthest east because it has the largest temperature range (1) of 30 °C (1).  Reserve 1 mark for data.</p> <p>Allow coastal influence for city 4 which might lead to Frankfurt or Krakow.</p> <p>No credit for references to air masses.</p>	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(i)	<p>1 mark per point. No mark for stating large leaves, drip tips reason is also required.</p> <p>Developed reason can earn two marks.</p> <p>These plants have large leaves. This means they can attract as much light as possible. (1)</p> <p>The leaves have drip tips so that water runs off easily. (1)</p> <p>Other adaptations are acceptable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- holes in the leaves to let water through</li> <li>- fronds instead of leaves to channel water through.</li> </ul> <p>No marks for buttress roots.</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(ii)	<p>The tree has this root to give it stability (1) in the shallow soil. (1)</p> <p>The tree also stores nutrients in its root. (1) because there is a high demand for nutrients from other plants. (1)</p> <p>Developed reason can earn two marks.</p> <p>No credit for other adaptations.</p>	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content	
4(d)	<p>Case study could be Papua New Guinea or Malaysia most common. Must have specific information for level 2 such as Collingwood Bay - ecotourism development. An explanation of how this helps local people by providing them with jobs as guides would be an explanation.</p> <p>There should be a number of different examples for level 3.</p> <p>Do not credit comments or specifics on exploitation.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments about sustainable development or conservation.
Level 2	3-4	To enter the level specific case study information should be expected about sustainable development and / or conservation. For top of level an explanatory point should be made. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	5-6	To enter level 3 there should be specific information on a number of examples of sustainable development and / or conservation. There must also be explanation. Geographical terminology is used appropriately. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(Total 20 Marks)



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Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	Any two descriptive comments relating to the degradation of the environment e.g. trees cut down/removed/destroyed, habitat destroyed, loss of wildlife, top soil removed, ugly buildings, road development.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	One mark for each of the groups plus one for each simple explanation. Groups for - businessmen, miners/quarry workers. Explanations - money/ economy/jobs. Groups against - environmentalists/people who live close by. Explanations - destroying environment/ polluting by noise/smell/visual. <b>These are only examples.</b> Credit the full range of plausible answers. Wrong or no group but valid explanation = 1 mark.	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(i)	Mark on the quality of the explanations. Full marks cannot be achieved from only explaining one technique. Typical explanations will focus on greater or faster flow of water, reduction of friction, channel able to hold more water. References to slower flow due to river widening not to be credited as this could lead to a build up of water and increased flooding. The same explanation can be used for two techniques. For example river widening and raised river banks increases the amount of water the river can hold = 2 marks.	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(ii)	One mark for the factor and one for explanation. Can go 3-1 or 1-3 depending on quality of explanation. Acceptable human factors - urbanisation, deforestation, change of land use/agriculture, global warming.	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark															
1(c)(i)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of management technique</th><th>Hard or soft engineering</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rip rap</td><td>Hard</td><td>Boulders/Rocks (Placed at the foot of the cliff).</td></tr> <tr> <td>Managed retreat</td><td>Soft</td><td>Nothing is done. The coast is allowed to erode.</td></tr> <tr> <td>(Beach) Nourishment / Replenishment</td><td>Soft</td><td>This replaces beach material that has been removed by the sea.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Seawall</td><td>Hard</td><td>The walls can be curved to reflect wave power.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Accept how rip rap protects the coastline. Do not accept descriptive.</p>	Name of management technique	Hard or soft engineering	Description	Rip rap	Hard	Boulders/Rocks (Placed at the foot of the cliff).	Managed retreat	Soft	Nothing is done. The coast is allowed to erode.	(Beach) Nourishment / Replenishment	Soft	This replaces beach material that has been removed by the sea.	Seawall	Hard	The walls can be curved to reflect wave power.	(4)
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Rip rap	Hard	Boulders/Rocks (Placed at the foot of the cliff).															
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Seawall	Hard	The walls can be curved to reflect wave power.															

Question Number	Indicative content	
1(c)(ii)	<p>Specific facts have to relate to <b>causes</b> of cliff recession. DO NOT credit effects or management techniques unless directly related to causes.</p> <p>Examples of specific causes are: Rock type, length of fetch, direction of LSD. Types of erosion such as hydraulic action are not specific</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments about cliff recession not linked to a case study e.g. the soft rock has been eroded.
Level 2	3-4	To reach this level there must be specific detail about cliff recession relating to a case study. For top of level an explanatory point should be made. This explanation must link to the specific point.
Level 3	5	A number of explanatory points and case study material should be included.

Question Number	Indicative content	
1(d)	If MEDC is chosen then general points that could relate to an LEDC can be credited up to the maximum of three marks. Specific causes for the Sahel would be the length of the drought or the actual rainfall figures. General desertification is not acceptable. For specifics see case study sheet.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments only about the causes and/or effects of damage. If MEDC is chosen then general points that could relate to an LEDC can be credited up to the maximum of three marks.
Level 2	4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both parts of the question to be answered with specific case study material for the top and an explanation of how the fragile environment is being managed. The explanation must link to the specific point. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuated and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	7-8	All three parts of the question should include specific detail and there should be explanations of how the fragile environment is being managed. For the top of level geographical terminology is used appropriately. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(Total 30 Marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	<p>simple descriptive points at one mark each.</p> <p>Examples – only one source region is in the southern hemisphere.</p> <p>Only found where sea temp is over 27C</p> <p>All of the source regions are found within the tropics.</p> <p>Only give a max of two marks for direct lifts referring to the number, names and location of tropical storms.</p> <p>No mark for comments about forming over the sea without the temperature.</p> <p>No mark for direction of movement of storms.</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	<p>Note it relates to MEDC so expect answer which focus on predicting storms, having insurance, jobs and family in the area.</p> <p>Answer which relate specifically to LEDCs like too poor to move are not to be accepted.</p> <p>An explanation is necessary for full marks.</p> <p>In MEDCs many people are rich (1). This means they can afford to insure their home (1) so that if their homes are destroyed they will get compensation (1) and they can rebuild them (1) MEDCs have warning systems in place (1) this allows them time to evacuate (1)</p>	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	<p>Mark on the quality of the explanations. Full marks cannot be achieved from only explaining one technique.</p> <p>People who live in the area are evacuated, this means they are taken away from the trouble (1) it will protect their lives (1)</p> <p>Concrete structures can be built to divert the flow (1) this could protect villages (1)</p> <p>Volcanic activity can be monitored by devises such as seismometers (1) these can be used to predict eruptions (1)</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(i)	Destructive / Convergent	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(ii)	African plate	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(iii)	Should be clearly marked and named. Volcano is obvious. Ocean trench should be the dip where the plates meet. Earthquake zone will be anywhere where the crust and the volcano meet.	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(iv)	Friction will be worth one mark. Development of this point e.g. build up of pressure will lead to second mark. One plate is pushed under the other plate causing the plates to rub against each other (1), they stick and then jump causing earthquakes. (1)	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content	
2(c)(v)	For specifics see case study sheet. Allow other hazards to top of level 1. LEDC or MEDC. To qualify as specific need the amount of aid not just for example the charity or country involved.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments about aid given to people affected by an earthquake not linked to a case study.
Level 2	3-4	To reach this level there must be specific detail of aid relating to a case study. For top of level an explanatory point should be made. This explanation must link to the specific point.
Level 3	5	A number of explanatory points and case study material should be included.

Question Number	Indicative content	
2(d)	Max level 1 for MEDC. Specifics for state of development could be the way that houses are protected, names of tracking devices used to predict in MEDCs.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments only about the impact (effect) of the storm on the people and/or the environment. Descriptive comments only about the state of development e.g. LEDCs don't have early warning systems. Communications are poor in LEDCs If MEDC is chosen then general points that could relate to an LEDC can be credited to maximum of three marks.
Level 2	4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both parts of the question to be answered with specific case study material for the top and an explanation of how the state of development of the country influenced the storm's impact. The explanation must link to the specific point. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuated and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	7-8	All three parts of the question should include specific detail and there should be explanations of how the state of development of the country influenced the storm's impact. For the top of level geographical terminology is used appropriately. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(Total 30 Marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)	One mark is to be awarded for each correct column. Sometimes this is one answer, sometimes two. If two then both need to be correct for the mark.	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	North America	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(ii)	<p>Simple descriptive points at 1 mark each.</p> <p>Allow one mark for data e.g. Europe decreased (1) by 10% (1)</p> <p>Two continents decreased (1)</p> <p>Four continents increased (1)</p> <p>Australia/Australasia/Oceania only MEDC to show an increase (1)</p> <p>Europe had the most in 1950 and 2005 (1)</p> <p>Max 2 marks for a list of continents with a descriptive comment, e.g. less people are visiting North America and Europe (1) more people are visiting Asia, Africa, Australia and South America. (1).</p> <p>Not all continents need to be listed.</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)(i)	15 million	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)(ii)	<p>Point P relates to the top line (passengers leaving UK).</p> <p>Terrorism, war, outbreak of disease, good weather in the UK, economic downturn e.g. credit crunch.</p> <p>Do not credit comments on migration.</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)(iii)	improvement in speed and/or size (1) of aircraft therefore it is easier to travel around the world (1) The reason must be linked to the change in transport technology for a mark to be awarded.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)(iv)	One mark for definition of disposable income can be given. As more money is left over it can be spent on luxuries(1) like holidays (1)  If candidates simply refer to more money/income or repeat the question with no extra exemplification; missing the point about disposable income, DO NOT credit the response.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(d)(i)	The job must relate to the photograph. Must be a job not an activity - boat driver not boat trip	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(d)(ii)	It gives him a job (1). Receives money (1) are the most likely answers. Either one can be expanded for the second mark.	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content	
3(e)	Max level one for general comments on coastal area that could be related to mountains e.g. jobs. For specific impacts see case study sheet.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments only about the positive impacts of tourism not linked to a case study.
Level 2	3-4	To reach this level there must be specific detail on positive impacts relating to a case study. For top of level more than one specific positive impact or greater depth and detail on one.
Level 3	5	A range of specific positive impacts described in detail relating to a case study.



Question Number	Indicative content	
3(f)	Max level 1 for an MEDC e.g. Yosemite. For specifics see case study sheet.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments only about problems or sustainable management.
Level 2	4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both parts of the question to be answered with specific case study material and an explanation of sustainable management for the top. The explanation must link to the specific point. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	7-8	Both parts of the question in a case work framework with a range of explanations. For the top of level geographical terminology is used appropriately. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(Total 30 Marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	It is the site we are looking for not what is around it. Used as a car park (1) An area in the city which is no longer being used (1) Derelict land in the city (1) Weeds growing around it (1), unkept (1) Buildings have been demolished (1) e.g. old factories (1) The site has been sold. (1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark									
4(a)(ii)	<p>The answers below are examples, there will be many possibilities. There is one mark for both renewal and redevelopment correctly named and one mark for each justification. If they name the schemes incorrectly and justify correctly then OK.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Photo</th><th>Inner urban management scheme</th><th>Justify</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E</td><td>Renewal</td><td>Old style housing having new painting/ windows/ brickwork. Houses have been repaired.</td></tr> <tr> <td>F</td><td>Redevelopment</td><td>(Brand) new houses/buildings. No repair work.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Photo	Inner urban management scheme	Justify	E	Renewal	Old style housing having new painting/ windows/ brickwork. Houses have been repaired.	F	Redevelopment	(Brand) new houses/buildings. No repair work.	(3)
Photo	Inner urban management scheme	Justify									
E	Renewal	Old style housing having new painting/ windows/ brickwork. Houses have been repaired.									
F	Redevelopment	(Brand) new houses/buildings. No repair work.									

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)	An undeveloped area on the edge of the city (1) farming land is built on (1) Woodland is cut down (1) loss of habitat (1)	(3)

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

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(ii)	<p>Mark according to key which suggests 6 largest cities in 1950 and 2007. Do not penalise if largest cities in both years have not been noticed.</p> <p>Disregard the comment on the key which refers to the size of the circle representing population size in 2007; allow 1950 and/or 2007.</p> <p>Credit statements relating to population size.</p> <p>Simple descriptive points relating to the pattern at 1 mark each.</p> <p>7 of the most populated in 2007 were in Asia.</p> <p>Europe changed from having 3 in 1950 to none in 2007.</p> <p>Europe lost its cities from the list in 2007.</p> <p>Most were MEDCs in 1950.</p> <p>Most were LEDCs in 2007.</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)(i)	North America	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)(ii)	South America	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)(iii)	LEDC	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)(iv)	<p>Rural to urban migration (1) push pull factors at 1 mark each, higher birth rates due to youthful population (1)</p> <p>Give one mark for any answer which uses information/data from the graph to explain their choice.</p> <p>Don't allow general reasons for increase in birth rate that could be urban or rural e.g. lack of contraception.</p>	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content	
4(e)	Note that question relates to land based pollution. No credit to be given to any other form of pollution. For specific causes and effects see case study sheet. Can be MEDC or LEDC.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments about causes of land based pollution not linked to a case study e.g. rubbish is tipped on the street, people throw litter on the floor.
Level 2	3-4	To reach this level there must be specific detail about the causes or consequences of land based pollution relating to a case study. For top of level more than one specific cause or consequence of pollution or greater depth and detail on one with reference to the other.
Level 3	5	Causes and consequences of land based pollution must be specific along with a range of unspecific causes and/or consequences.

Question Number	Indicative content	
4(f)	If MEDC is chosen then general points that could relate to an LEDC can be credited to maximum of two marks For specific results and management see case study sheet. Management can be waste, transport, housing, pollution or other problems.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments only about the results of rapid urban growth or general management of this growth.
Level 2	4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both parts of the question to be answered with specific case study material and an explanation of how the growth is being managed for the top. The explanation must link to the specific point. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuated and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	7-8	Both parts of the question in a case work framework with a range of explanations. For the top of level geographical terminology is used appropriately. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(30 Marks Total)







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