

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2010

GCSE

GCSE Geography (1312) Paper 4H

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
- Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands of QWC, are being assessed. The strands are as follows:

i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear

ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter

iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	Answer should be from Figure 1 - Millet	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	<p>Causes of damage are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • failure of rainfall • population growth. <p>The question asks for explanation. Therefore max. of 2 marks if there is no explanation Also accept statements such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cutting trees down to provide fuelwood, this statement has a cause and an explanation and would be worth 2 marks • wind blowing soil away (1) 	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(iii)	<p>Do NOT credit causes. simple comment less crops are grown (1)</p> <p>Fields are now (7x) larger to produce the same yield of crop (1) sand (from the Sahara) covers the fields reducing soil fertility(1)</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(i)	<p>A -recurved seawall /seawall B - rip rap / rock armour</p> <p>Do not accept descriptive statements such as A pile of rocks</p>	(2)

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

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(iii)	<p>Accept any coastal management technique. It does not have to be one identified or shown on the photograph. The most likely examples will be groynes or beach management.</p> <p>1. statements at 1 mark each</p> <p>A - Recurved seawall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expensive compared to soft engineering techniques such as beach replenishment • Can be visually intrusive unattractive • Can be dangerous if people climb on them • Expensive to maintain • Takes a long time to construct <p>B - Rip rap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be visually intrusive • Can be dangerous if people climb on them • expensive compared to soft engineering techniques such as beach replenishment <p>2. The question asks for explanation. Therefore max. of 2 marks if there is no explanation</p> <p>Recurved seawall Stops the wave from hitting the cliff/promenade, use the circular movement of the wave to turn the wave back on itself. In this way it breaks down the energy of the wave. It also means that there is now scouring at the bottom of the seawall. Because the power of the wave goes upwards rather than downwards.</p> <p>Rip rap These dissipate the wave energy. The wave breaks on and around the rocks. The gaps around them allowing the water to flow back down the beach freely. Max 1 for correct application of coastal processes.</p>	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(iv)	<p>Explanation required for full marks. Answer such as below.</p> <p>The beach is the best protection against the sea. Beach nourishment increases the gradient. The larger the beach the more energy the sea loses due to friction between the water and the beach. Therefore if sand is added to a beach the amount of friction will increase and the power of the wave will be substantial lessened before it reaches the cliff.</p>	(3)

Question Number	Indicative content	
1(b)(v)	<p>Physical effects - cliff moving backwards, presence of slumping. Measurements of how far beck cliff has moved over time</p> <p>Human effects - houses falling over the cliff. If Walton presence of Pill Boxes on the beach.</p> <p>Do not accept causes.</p> <p>Accept management as long as it is linked to the effect.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments about the effects of cliff recession, not related to a case study.
Level 2	3-4	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both human and physical effects must be mentioned for top of level. Specifics present for both or specifics for one and a number of general points for the other effect.
Level 3	5	For level 3 there must be specific information and detailed description of both physical and human effects of cliff recession and some explanation.

Question Number	Indicative content	
1(b)(c)	<p>Physical causes - rainfall, snow melt, specifics would be amount of rain over a number of days.</p> <p>Human causes - draining of wetlands for farming 80% in the case of the Mississippi would make it specific, building on floodplains, failed management techniques would also be credited.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments about the causes of river flooding and general management techniques.
Level 2	4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both causes and management must be mentioned for top of level. Specifics present for both or specifics for one and a number of general points for the other. There should also be some explanation.
Level 3	7-8	For level 3 there must be specific detail for causes and management and explanation of the management techniques.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	<p>Statements at one mark each Restrict to 3 marks if no evidence from photograph. Restrict to 2 marks if only lifts with no explanation</p> <p>Credit quotes at 1 mark each up to 2 marks 80% of New Orleans was flooded (1), people had to live in temporary accommodation. (1) Communications links have been flooded (1) this will cause problems with bringing in aid (1)</p>	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	<p>Statements at one mark each. Accept anything that is a plausible reason. Family and friends are there Always lived there They will be better protected if it happens again It won't happen again</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(iii)	<p>MEDCs are better prepared than LEDCs because they can afford to be. Better search and rescue facilities Comparative comments are not required.</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(i)	<p>One mark per statement volcanoes are in a line down the centre of the country. (1) Volcanoes are not generally near to the coast (1) There are 13 volcanoes on Hokkaido (1) There are no volcanoes on Shikoka (1) There are more volcanoes to the north of Tokyo than the south(1) Max 2 for numbers of volcanoes in different areas of the map if correct.</p>	(4)

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

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(iii)	Converging / destructive	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(iv)	2 marks one per point. Allow simple comments such as plates are moving together (1). Subduction zone (1) (Fold) mountains	(2)

Question Number	Indicative content	
2(b)(v)	Measures to take precautions such as structure of buildings and earthquake drills Predict using seismographs Specific detail in this case to be about a particular earthquake or about the way a particular country has developed for example building design to cope with earthquakes. If candidates have developed an answer around the measures to predict and take precautions and not given specific information credit to max ignoring the chosen earthquake or country that has been given.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments about very general ways to predict or take precautions
Level 2	3-4	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Or a named building design such as shutters on windows. For top of level there are a number of ways that countries predict or take precautions against earthquakes
Level 3	5	For level 3 there must be a number of specific and general points about earthquake prediction and precautions with some explanation.

Question Number	Indicative content	
2(c)	<p>Short term responses - evacuating people by helicopter, specifics would be number of people evacuated.</p> <p>Long term recovery - the repatriation of areas where eruptions have taken place.</p> <p>Aid - what was the aid given and by whom what was its use.</p> <p>Max level 1 for earthquake</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments about short term responses, long term recovery or aid.
Level 2	4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both parts of the questions must have specific detail for the top of level. Short term responses and either long term recovery or aid should have specific points. There should also be some explanation.
Level 3	7-8	For level 3 there must be specific detail all 3 parts of the question. There should also be explanation of the long term recovery and the aid should be evaluated.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(i)	1 mark for each activity Passive - sunbathing, Active - swimming in the sea, donkey rides Sightseeing - could be either First rule applies. Take the first answer given on each line.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(ii)	Attractions are: A - Physical B - Human C - Human 1 or 2 correct = 1 3 correct = 2	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(iii)	Both economic and environmental impacts required for full marks. Only 2 marks if no evidence Economic impacts such as jobs in the hotels Environmental impacts such as the visual pollution of the lights. The hotels in Blackpool will provide jobs for the local people as waitresses (1) The big wheel on the pier causes visual pollution (1) especially at night when it is lit up.(1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(iv)	Either statements worth 1 mark each or developed points for two marks. Many more people now have access to the internet (1) therefore they can book their holidays online (1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	14 people	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(ii)	<p>The answer should derive from the figure for example</p> <p>Rainwater is collected, cleaned and stored under the bungalows (1)</p> <p>Electricity is provided from photovoltaic cells on the roof (1)</p> <p>Waste water from the toilets is treated and filtered into flower beds (1)</p> <p>Water is heated by solar panels (1)</p> <p>The comment about the bungalows is not sufficient without further development.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A lifted statement with a development.</p>	(4)

Question Number	Indicative content	
3(b)(iii)	<p>Specific groups should be mentioned such as the local residents and the way they may benefit through less traffic due to park and rides into their village.</p> <p>Answer does not have to be about sustainable tourism; credit comments about tourism in general.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments about tourism in general or sustainable tourism and peoples opinions on tourism development.
Level 2	3-4	The views of a specific group of people must be included to reach level 2. A specific group making the argument for and against or one specific groups and a number of general comments about other peoples opinions must be included for the top of the level. There should also be some explanation.
Level 3	5	For level 3 there must be a specific group for both sides of the argument and clear explanation

Question Number	Indicative content	
3(c)	<p>Physical attractions - the name of the mountain such as Everest would be sufficient</p> <p>Human attractions - the local market at Pisac</p> <p>Any type of impact either economic, environmental or social but only accept negative comments.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments about the physical and human attractions and any negative impacts should be credited.
Level 2	4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both attractions and negative impacts must have specifics for the top of level. There should also be some explanation.
Level 3	7-8	For level 3 there must be specific detail for physical and human attractions and impacts which should be explained.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	<p>One mark per characteristic</p> <p>Any comment about general living conditions is acceptable.</p> <p>Characteristics can be from photograph or own knowledge</p> <p>Built from waste materials</p> <p>No sewage</p> <p>No piped water</p> <p>Tin roofs</p> <p>No garden</p> <p>Max 2 list</p> <p>Max 2 building materials</p>	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(ii)	<p>Maximum of 3 marks if all comments refer to rural - urban migration.</p> <p>In urban areas there are more jobs available (1)</p> <p>Many people move from rural to urban areas(1) because they believe that they will have a better quality of life.(1)</p> <p>There are very few schools in rural areas therefore education standards are lower.(1)</p> <p>The natural increase in urban areas is high because of the high birth rate. (1)</p>	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(i)	<p>The burning of straw on farms surrounding the city causes a permanent haze over the city in the Autumn.</p> <p>There are over 2,000,000 cars on the roads of Cairo. 60% are over 10 years old.</p> <p>Cairo has many lead and copper smelting companies which emit large amounts of pollution into the air.</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	<p>10,000 - 25,000 people a year die from air pollution related illnesses</p> <p>Children's IQ has been lowered by 4 points due to lead pollution</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(iii)	<p>1. Land based pollution is all of the waste that is not collected properly (1) it can be left to pile up in streets (1) or in neighbourhood dump sites where it is left to rot.(1) It can be hazardous waste from hospitals (1) or waste from humans (1) Land fill sites leaching into surrounding land (1) Max 1 for an example of land based pollution.</p> <p>2. One mark per point. Too many people living in the city (1) Lack of a collection service(1) due to government cannot afford to provide one(1) or government does not have the capacity to organise it for so many people(1) People cannot afford to have their rubbish collected(1)</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>(5)</p>

Question Number	Indicative content	
4(b)(vi)	<p>Only credit specific references to noise pollution. Other types of pollution credit to a max level 1 Credit references to 2m cars as a specific point for noise pollution with reference to Cairo. Allow nightclub boats on the Nile as specific. Allow Metro in Cairo as a specific for consequences. In Cairo a specific point could be the mosque calling people to prayer several times a day.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Descriptive comments about noise pollution.
Level 2	3-4	There should be a specific point to enter level 2. Causes and effects to be dealt with specifically for top of level. Or one specific and a number of points about the other. There must also be evidence of explanation.
Level 3	5	For level 3 there must both cause and effect and clear explanation

Question Number	Indicative content	
4(c)	<p>Changes to inner city could be renewal or redevelopment. Allow CBD as inner city change. Allow explanation about why the changes have taken place rather than management of the changes to also go to a max. Any other area of the city, level 1 max.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3	Descriptive comments about changes and/or management of changes to the inner city.
Level 2	4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both changes and management must be specific for top of level. There should also be some explanation of management for the top of the level.
Level 3	7-8	For level 3 there must be specific detail of changes and management and the management should be clearly explained.

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