

Mark Scheme (Results) January 2011

GCSE

GCSE Geography (5GA2F) Paper 1

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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	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(i)	D		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(ii)	Y = Beach, Headland, Bay Z = Cliff, Headland		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(iii)	One mark for each relevant label. 1 mark for general wave feature second and third mark for qualifying link to constructive wave. Labels at 1 mark to include lower than 1m, surging, depositional, (strong) swash (weak) backwash low energy, low frequency.	Destructive wave labels	3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(iv)	A		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(i)	Hard		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(ii)	B		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(iii)	Advantage It is sustainable (1) and does not involve man-made structures (1). It's cheap (1) Disadvantage It can be costly (due to long term nature of solution) (1). Does not stop erosion permanently (1) It is expensive (1)	Do not allow cheap and expensive in the same response.	2
Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 b (iv)	C		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 b (v)	<p>A spit is a landform of deposition which sticks out from the coast.</p> <p>It forms where the coastline changes shape, for example at an estuary.</p> <p>Sand is carried by the process of long-shore drift.</p> <p>It is deposited in calm, shallow water to form a spit.</p> <p>Spits can be curved by the action of the wind and waves.</p>		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (c)	<p>Credit definition to 1 mark for each</p> <p>Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Does not have to be equal weighting.</p> <p>Can be 2-2 or 3-1;1:3</p> <p>Fetch- greater fetch can lead to bigger waves (1) therefore waves have more energy (1) causing greater erosion (1) therefore more recession</p> <p>Geology. Softer rocks(1) erode more quickly (1), therefore contribute to increased coastal recession.</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (d)	<p>Question only asks for the effects to be described. One mark for each description.</p> <p>Maximum three marks if non specific.</p> <p>Specific detail such as at Happisburgh they have lost some houses. If mention a number such as 25 houses need to name the place.</p> <p>Max 3 without mention of both people and environment</p> <p>Houses fall into sea</p> <p>Cliffs crumble</p> <p>Farming land lost</p> <p>Environment ruined</p> <p>Animal habits destroyed</p>	Management	4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(i)	D		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(ii)	Y = Mouth Z= Confluence, main channel / river channel		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(iii)	One mark per correct label Gradient – decreases downstream (1) Depth – increase with distance downstream (1) Velocity – increases downstream (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(iv)	B		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(i)	Hard		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(ii)	A		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(iii)	B		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(iv)	First rule applies - Advantage It is sustainable (1) and reduces the likelihood of flooding(1) The trees will soak up the water (1) Disadvantage It can disrupt the wildlife (1) May not have the room to plant trees (1) Loose of land for farmers (1) It is expensive (1)	Do not allow cheap and expensive in the same response.	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(v)	Waterfalls occur when there is a sudden drop in the course of a river. This happens as a river crosses bands of hard and soft rock. The soft rock is worn back leaving an overhang of rock. The overhang of hard rock eventually collapses into the plunge pool. Over time a gorge is formed as the waterfall retreats upstream.		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (c)	Can be human or physical Can be 2-2 or 3-1;1:3 e.g. Steep valley slopes (1) make rainwater run off rapidly into the river channel(1) a lot of rain (1) in a short period of time (1) Deforestation (1) reduces interception (1) Impermeable surface (1) increases runoff (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (d)	Question only asks for effects to be described. One mark for each description. Maximum three marks if non specific. Specific detail such as in Kenya the River Tana broke its banks and houses were flooded. If mention a number such as 200,000 people evacuated need to name the place. Max 3 without mention of both people and environment Soil erosion Landslides Loss of habitats/wildlife Death Crop loss		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (a)(i)	Clockwise from top left D – Corrie Lake B – Pyramidal Peak A - Arete		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (a)(ii)	Hiking (1) Climbing (1) Mining (1) Farming (1) Tourism (1) Hydro-electric power (1)		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (a)(iii)	Water enters cracks in rocks (1) this freezes (1) and expands (1) putting pressure on rock (1). Repetition of this causes fragments to break off (1). Max 2 without labels		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (a)(iv)	C		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (b)(i)	First rule applies – take first answer However if there are two correct answers against the Number 1 and a wrong answer against Number 2. They would get 2 marks. And vice versa. Lateral and Medial		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (b)(ii)	A		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (b)(iii)	Most erratics are large boulders which are transported by glaciers. Often they are dropped a great distance from where they were eroded . The rock type of an erratic is different from that where it is deposited .		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (c)	<p>Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Can be 2-2 or 3-1;1:3 Barriers (1) block moving snow before it reaches towns. Improved warning (1) stops skiing in dangerous areas(1). Controlled explosions (1) reduce likelihood of snow build-up. Weather forecasting (1) to assess likelihood of conditions for avalanches (1)</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (d)	<p>Question only asks for the cause to be described. One mark for each description. Maximum three marks if non specific. Specific detail will require actual amount of snowfall or specific weather conditions Simple descriptions Heavy snowfall Non forested slopes Melting lower levels Unstable layers</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(i)	A		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(ii)	Linear Near the coast At plate boundaries		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(iii)	First rule applies – take first answer However if there are two correct answers against the Number 1 and a wrong answer against Number 2. They would get 2 marks. And vice versa. Subduction (1) of oceanic plate underneath the continental (1) Explosive volcanic eruptions (1) Fold Mountains (1) formed as continental plate collides (1) Earthquake (1) generated from friction between subducting oceanic plate on the continental (1) Plates moving together		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(iv)	Label of focus (1) start of earthquake (1) release of seismic waves/release of energy (1) breaking of the crust (1) vibrations (1)		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(v)	D		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (b)(i)	C		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (b)(ii)	3		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (b)(iii)	D		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (b)(iv)	Hotspot volcanoes are formed when magma rises to the surface. The magma erupts through the oceanic crust. Lava builds up on the surface over time to form volcanic islands. As the oceanic crust moves over the hotspot chains of islands develop.		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (c)	Can be 2-2 or 3-1;1:3 Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Earthquake proof buildings (1) absorb shock from seismic waves (1) Practise drills (1) so people are aware of hazard (1) Trained emergency services (1) to they can target those in need (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (d)	Question only asks for the cause to be described. One mark for each description. Maximum three marks if non specific. Specific detail such as a volcano erupted on the island of Montserrat. Max 3 without mention of both people and environment Plate movement (1) plates move towards each other (1) one subducted under the other (1) crust melts (1). Pressure build-up in earths crust (1) on/ near fault line/plate boundary (1), as a result of plate movement (1). Release of pressure in earths crust (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(a)(i)	C		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(a)(ii)	D		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(a)(iii)	In the west of Greater London (1) Near the edge of Greater London (1), In the south east of Greater London (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(a)(iv)	Paper/ Plastic/ Tins/ Hardcore/ Garden waste/ Timber/ Batteries Wood and garden together = 1 Any two		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(a)(v)	Could refer to disposal of plastics, nuclear waste or household waste. Emphasis must be on how the country disposes its waste- landfill, Incineration or Recycling. For example 60% of Germanys waste goes to recycling. Accept local council schemes about different types of bins etc, up to 2 marks Max 3 without specific points		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(b)(i)	B		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(b)(ii)	Noise (1), Damage to wildlife (1), Ugly/Unsightly (1), expensive to build (1)	Affect the environment	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(b)(iii)	When people go out they can leave their televisions on standby. When people go out they leave their lights on. Lack of loft insulation can lead to heat escaping from homes. Such energy wastage can lead to higher fuel bills.		5

Question Number	Indicative content	
5c*	<p>Should focus on a range of specific measures to reduce energy wastage to include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy saving light bulbs Switching off lights Double Glazing Insulation Turn off appliances Heating turned on during winter only. <p>Do not credit recycling schemes unless linkage is made to solutions to energy wastage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CHP systems <p>Must refer to more than one example for max. Max 4 w/o specific points</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	A basic answer Simple descriptive statements or a list about solutions to energy saving.
Level 2	3-4	A clear answer with level two being reached by there being clear descriptions about solutions to energy saving. The top of the level is reached by there being a number of clear descriptions about solutions to energy saving. There will be no specific points.
Level 3	5-6	An explicit answer. For level 3 there will be a specific point with some descriptions of the solutions to energy wasted. For the top of the level a range of specific points is required with detailed description. This would include information on different solutions to energy wasted.

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(a)(i)	A		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(a)(ii)	Some countries in Africa (1), no countries in South America (1) Some countries near the equator (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(a)(iii)	Point mark Problems of access to clean water developed as a reason or what makes the water dangerous with diseases in it. (Forced to) drink dirty water (1) can't afford to build pipes(1) increased contraction of cholera (1) a limited knowledge of water borne diseases (1)		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(b)(i)	Answer to concentrate on original creation of the reservoir. Flooding of the surrounding environment (with reference to creation)(1) Destruction of habitats (1) Loss of land (1) Affect on river downstream (1)		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(b)(ii)	B		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(b)(iii)	C		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(b)(iv)	There is very little rainfall in the summer months on the Spanish Costas This encourages tourists to come to the area. This causes a demand for water which is larger than supply. Some tourists demand golf courses which use a lot of water. This can lead to pressure on the water supply.		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(c)	<p>Point mark Max 2 list of appropriate technologies Answers to focus on Use of boreholes (1) Recycled sewage water (1) Small scale dams (1) Credit development of points Does not have to relate to an example for full marks</p>		4

Question Number	Indicative content	
6d*	<p>Accept descriptions and explanations Should relate to specific water transfer scheme Conflict to include – war/fighting/limit of supply Max 4 w/o specific points Max level 2 if not a water transfer scheme which causes conflict between areas</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	A basic answer Simple descriptive statements about a water transfer scheme or conflicts.
Level 2	3-4	A clear answer with level two being reached by there being clear descriptions about a water transfer scheme or conflicts. The top of the level is reached by there being a number of clear descriptions about a water transfer scheme or conflicts. There will be no specific points.
Level 3	5-6	An explicit answer. For level 3 there will be a specific point with some descriptions about water transfer scheme or conflicts. For the top of the level a range of specific points is required with detailed description. This would include information on a water transfer scheme or conflicts.

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