

Mark Scheme (Results) January 2011

GCSE

GCSE Geography (5GA3F) 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.*

Section A

Topic 1: Economic Change

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

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(ii)	B Secondary Industry		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(iii)	B How easily a site can be reached by road		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(iv)	1 mark per reason; credit linked statements Max 1 mark if not related to the map. e.g. the steel works is located on flat land (1) which makes it easier to build on (1) and reduces construction costs (1); there is a coal field nearby (1) railway nearby (1) which transports the coal to the steel works (1) river (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(v)	1 mark per change however written. 1 mark for sector change comment. There is only one steelworks (1). There is only one steelworks instead of two (1). There are fewer farms (1) there is another supermarket (1) there is now a call centre. (1) there is no longer a timber yard. (1) there is a call centre instead of a timber yard (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(vi)	Households on average have more disposable income. This is the money left over after buying essential items eg food and clothes. New jobs have been created, for example many people are employed at call centres . People are having less children. This gives them more money to spend on luxury items.		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(b)(i)	One mark for each correct tick: Iron ore mining Dairy farming		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(b)(ii)	The question asks for TWO reasons. Max of 3 marks for any one reason. 2+2, 1+3 or 3+1 Credit references to both primary industry and primary employment e.g. increased mechanisation (1) has reduced the need for manual labourers (1); coal is getting too expensive to mine (1) and its cheaper to import it (1); resources become exhausted (1) so they are imported (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(c)	4 x 1 mark for each valid point Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Non-specific points max 3 Reserve 1 mark for a reference to a specific point such as there are three large biomes (greenhouses) at the Eden Project. Specific means located or named point. Examiners must be convinced about which rural area that the candidate is discussing. 3 marks max. if only benefits or costs have been described. Benefits: cleaning up of the site; tourism; recreation; wildlife; reagriculturalisation Costs: unemployment; outward movement of people; loss of rural services; clean-up costs; methane gas leaks. See examples of content in examiner pack.		4

Topic 2: Farming and the Countryside

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

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(a)(ii)	C farmers find different ways of using their land to make money.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(a)(iii)	D 3		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(a)(iv)	1 mark per change however written. Does <i>not</i> need to make 'comparison' statements e.g. the post office has been converted into a house (1) the population has fallen (1) the shop is now a house (1) farms are now houses (1) there is a new National Nature Reserve (1) new crops are being grown (1)	Do not accept diversification such as: pony trekking	4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(b)(i)	People do not want to work on farms because the job involves working longer hours for a low wage. The increased use of machinery on farms means that fewer farm workers are needed. The number of coal miners has declined because other forms of fuel are being used.		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(b)(ii)	One mark for each correct tick: Designated by Natural England Wildlife and plants are protected.		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(c)	2 x 2 mark per impact and elaboration Or 3:1, 1:3. Max 2 for direct 'lifts' from Figure 2 Max 3 for non-specific answers e.g. the local primary might close down (1) because there are not enough children left in the village (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(d)	3 x 1 mark per advantage. Accept advantages for the farmer, general public and the environment. e.g. Organic farming: better for animal welfare (1); no chemical pesticides are used (1) provides more jobs than non-organic (1) e.g. Biofuels: biodegradable (1) ; non-toxic (1) ; renewable (1); produces less carbon dioxide than fossil fuels (1)	No pesticides, no fertilisers	3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(e)	4 x 1 mark for each valid point Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Unspecific points max 3 Reserve 1 mark for a reference to a specific point such as The Moor Care Programme. Reference to one UK National Park. Specific means located or named point. Examiners must be convinced about which National Park that the candidate is discussing. Expect reference to traffic management schemes; educating the public; footpath protection; role of different interest groups. See examples of content in examiner pack.		4

Topic 3: Settlement Change

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)(i)	Two		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)(ii)	C 7 000		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)(iii)	B The movement of people out of towns to rural areas.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)(iv)	1 mark per reason; credit linked statements e.g. it is near a crossroads (1) which is good for communications (1); it is only flat land (1) which is easy to build on, (1) more schools (1) more shops (1)	Reasons why Z and X have grown	3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)(v)	Point mark, 1 mark per change however written. Max 3 for just X or Y. e.g. the population of Settlement X has fallen (1) from 1100 to 740 (1) but the population of Settlement Z has increased (1) by 1200 people (1); settlement X has lost a PO (1) settlement Z has gained a shop (1)	explanations	4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(b)(i)	People in the UK are wealthier than ever before and are having children later in life. They can afford to rent or buy properties at an earlier age. House prices have risen leading to a need for smaller homes and less demand for larger properties.		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(b)(ii)	Point mark 4 x 1 or 2 x 2 mark per reason and elaboration Credit explanations. e.g. brownfield sites are nearer the city centre than greenfield sites(1) which means they are nearer entertainment facilities (1); infrastructure might be in place already (1) making the area cheaper to develop (1).		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(b)(iii)	One mark for each correct tick: Attractive surroundings Cheaper land than in the city centre		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(c)	One mark per point. Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Non-specific points max 3 Specific means located or named point. Examiners must be convinced about which area of de-industrialisation that the candidate is discussing. e.g. unemployment; crime; renewal; redevelopment; dereliction. See examples of content in examiner pack.		4

Topic 4: Population Change

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

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(a)(ii)	<p>Some parts of the world have few people living there. These areas are sparsely populated.</p> <p>Very few people live in areas with very cold or very hot climates, and few job opportunities.</p> <p>Other parts of the world are densely populated because they have many resources and fertile soil.</p>		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(a)(iii)	2 x 1 mark for each correct tick. forest area desert area		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(a)(iv)	<p>1 mark per point; credit elaborations</p> <p>Must <i>only</i> use the map</p> <p>e.g. area of high relief, for example the west coast of South America (1) tend to have a low population density (1) lowland areas have a higher density (1) for example, North West Europe (1)</p>		4

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

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(b)(ii)	B Stage 2		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(b)(iii)	<p>1 mark per reason, second mark for elaboration.</p> <p>2+2 or 3+1</p> <p>e.g. improved health care (1) such as free 'flu jabs (1)</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(c)	<p>3 x 1 mark per impact. Accept both positive and negative impacts e.g. more schools will be needed (1) more primary school teacher might be needed (1) more midwives (1) more maternity wards (1) potential workforce for the future (1), also greater competition in the future for jobs (1) people to look after the elderly (1)</p>	Increased crime rate	3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(d)	<p>One mark per point. Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Unspecific points max 3 Specific means located or named point. Examiners must be convinced about the country that the candidate is discussing.</p> <p>more money needed for pensions (1); need for more health care (1) and welfare provision(1); increase demand for housing(1). See examples of content in examiner pack.</p>	Youthful population	4

Section B - People Issues

Topic 5: A Moving World

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(a)	1 National (1) Voluntary (1) 2 International (1) Forced (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(b)(i)	1 mark for each correct plot. Must join the line up for full marks. Max 1 if no line drawn		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(b)(ii)	2 x 1 mark per change described. Max 2 marks if no player data is used. 1 mark reserved for player data e.g. the number of foreign players went up between 1993 and 2003 (1) by 9 (1); uneven growth until 2003 (1); steeper fall since 2003 (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(b)(iii)	1 mark for the reason plus 1 mark for an elaboration e.g. “some UK hospitals are closing down (1) making longer journey times for patients (1)” Push factors include long waiting lists, poorly maintained hospitals, long distances to travel, expensive private health care Pull factors include cheaper treatment; modern facilities; better patient care and the possibility of making the trip into a holiday.		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(c)(i)	1 mark per point; credit elaborations Accept both flows of population into and within Europe. Max 2 if only one flow identified One mark for areas in Europe who have received migrants. Flow from poorer to wealthier for a mark Credit specific data such as numbers of migrants e.g. people have migrated from Turkey to Germany (1) OAP’s have moved to the Mediterranean (1) A8 immigrants to the UK (1) since countries joined the EU (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(c)(ii)	<p>5 x 1 mark for each correct fill.</p> <p>People are using the internet to look for work in other countries.</p> <p>Transport is becoming cheaper and faster.</p> <p>For example, the growth in budget airlines has meant that more people are moving around the world.</p> <p>Improvements in rail networks have enabled people to travel to France faster than using the ferry.</p>		5

Question Number	Indicative content	
*d	<p>Any country - LIC, MIC or HIC</p> <p>Expect social impacts (e.g. fall in birth rate, shortage of skilled workers, and rural depopulation) and economic impacts (e.g. higher salaries)</p> <p>See examples of content in examiner pack.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	A basic answer Simple descriptive statements about the impacts.
Level 2	3-4	A clear answer with level two being reached by there being clear information about impacts The top of the level is reached by there being a number of clear statements about different impacts. There will be no specific points.
Level 3	5-6	An explicit answer. Level 3 is reached by there being an explanation or a specific point. The top of the level requires at least two specific points or a number of explanations or a specific point and an explanation

Topic 6: A Tourist's World

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(a)	1 Back - Packing 2 Package 3 Adventure		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(b)(i)	1 mark for each correct plot. Must join the line up for full marks. Max 1 if no line drawn.		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(b)(ii)	2x 1 mark per change described. Max 2 marks if no tourist data is used. 1 mark reserved for tourist data e.g. Between 1994 and 2008, the number of tourists has increased (1) by 260 million (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(c)(i)	1 mark for each attraction Accept reference to transport of skiers up the hillside snow (1) good weather (1) steep slope (1) beautiful scenery (1) accommodation (1) range of ski runs (1) ski - lift (1) forest (1) snowy mountains (2) winter sports can be done here (1)	Do not accept roads as none are visible.	3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(c)(ii)	5 x 1 mark for each correct fill. During the exploration stage, few tourists visit the resort. During the involvement stage, visitor numbers increase and hotels are built. The third stage is the development stage. During this stage, package holidays are offered. During the consolidation stage, tourism is beginning to have a negative impact on the environment.		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(c)(iii)	A Visitor numbers start to fall slowly.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(d)	1 mark for the negative impact and one mark for an elaboration Expect reference to social, economic and environmental factors e.g. footpaths can become eroded (1) due to the large number of walkers (1); local people can become offended (1) by the drunken tourists (1); trees are cut down to make room for hotels (1) which spoils the view (1)		2

Question Number	Indicative content	
*e	Any country - LIC, MIC or HIC Definition of ecotourism e.g. meeting social, economic and environmental needs whilst planning for the future Protecting the environment e.g. generates money for protection; educates visitors Benefits locals e.g. creates jobs; money enters the local economy For eco-tourist resort accept - composting toilets, solar powered freezer, etc. As specific See examples of content in examiner pack.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	A basic answer Simple descriptive statements about eco-tourism. Could be about anywhere.
Level 2	3-4	A clear answer with level two being reached by there being clear information about an eco-tourist resort The top of the level is reached by there being a number of clear statements about different strategies. There will be no specific points.
Level 3	5-6	An explicit answer. Level 3 is reached by there being an explanation or a specific point. The top of the level requires at least two specific points or a number of explanations or a specific point and an explanation

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