

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2012

GCSE Geography (5GA3F) Paper 01

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Section A

Topic 1: Economic Change

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
1 a i	One mark for each correct bar Credit bars in the incorrect order if the height / shading is correct Credit can be given if width or sequence is incorrect but the height / shading is correct.	Marks for shading	1+1

Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
ii	B 22%	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
iii	A double the percentage of Togo's.	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
iv	5 x 1 mark for each correct fill Developments in technology have led to a growth in mechanisation. Raw materials such as coal are being imported because they are becoming even more expensive to mine. More young people are employed in the tertiary sector because jobs are often less physically demanding.	5 1+1+1+1+ 1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
V	It has reduced the secondary sector in the UK (1) data to support (1) Some types of industry more affected than others (1) named example (1) Production has shifted to LICs or MICs (1) named example (1) Limit to 2 if no example used.	Reasons why production costs are lower in LICs and MICs	3 1+1+1 Or (1+1) + 1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
b i	A primary	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
ii	C closure of industries in area	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
iii	Raw materials easily accessible with rail link (1) Close to sea/river for water (1) Close to sea/river for waste disposal (1) Close to sea/river for exports and/or imports (1) Close to workforce in Settlement X(1) Flat land so ease of building (1)	4 1+1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
iv	Clear identification of a 'factor' e.g. transport costs (1) labour costs (1) second factor or example of first factor (industry/company to illustrate) (1) government incentives (1) raw materials running out (1) competition (1) changing land values / costs (1) Limit to 2 if just location factors without reference to 'change' (can be implicit).	3 1+1+1 (1+1)+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
C	The reasons should be different depending on chosen case study but be flexible to allow for variation in the 'real' world. Command is outline so expect descriptive points and/or explanation. For MICs expect the following: Raw materials (at least in the past) Skilled workforce Support of R and D Expansion of Empire Growth of domestic market For LICs expect the following: Cheap labour Low capital/land costs Government support Growth of FDI (TNCs) New markets - growing demand Any of these points might be developed by an appropriate example or a development adding some detail to the basic point. Limit to 1 for a list. Limit to 3 if chosen LIC or MIC is unclear	Effects of growth	4 1+1+1+1 or (1+1)+(1+1) Or combination

Topic 2: Farming and the Countryside

Question	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
Number			
2 a i	One mark for each correct bar Credit bars in the incorrect order if the height / shading is correct Credit can be given if width or sequence is incorrect but the height / shading is correct.	Marks for shading	1+1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
ii	D 44%	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
iii	D trebled	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
iv	5 x 1 mark for each correct fill	5 1+1+1+1+
	There has been a fall in the number of jobs available.	1
	This has led to many people leaving in search of job opportunities.	
	Falling populations have led to a rise in the number of schools and shops closing down.	
	This reduction in services leads to even more people moving out of the area.	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
V	Rising house prices (1) population structure changes (1) greater demand for bungalows / flats (1) changing demand for services (1) e.g schools /health care (1) tension / conflict between different age groups (1) contextualised (i.e. not 'tagged on') location (1) Limit to 2 if no example used. Example could be the exemplification of a service or a contextualised location.	3 1+1+1 (1+1)+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
b i	A a wind farm	1

Question	Correct Answers	Mark
Number		
ii	D growth of an urban area into the nearby countryside.	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iii	Close to city (services - visitors) (1) caravan site (to stay at) (1) sea/beach (1) good access (main roads) (1)world heritage site (to visit) (1) area of outstanding natural beauty (to visit) (1) Limit to 3 for a generic answer about honeypot sites (no map evidence) e.g. nice attractions / natural beauty (1)	4 1+1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iv	Local authority/Government has responsibility (1) and management is	3
	often run by the planning department/ local people/local	1+1+1
	landowners/local farmer (1) Some local authorities have set up	
	Conservation Boards (1) Planning law tends to be strict (1) each AONB has	
	its own management plan (1) Aim is to restrict development that might	
	damage environment (1) whilst allowing some economic development (1)	
	Example of any one of these points(1)	
	Limit to one mark for identifying a group who manages AONBs.	
	Limit to two marks for generic ways of managing countryside areas.	

Question	Correct Answers	Mark
Number		
С	Command is outline so expect descriptive points and/or	4
	explanation.	1+1+1+1
	Depends on the chosen case study;	Or
		(1+1) + (1+1)
	Pressures and conflicts may include	or combination
	 Employment provision - decline of primary sector, limited variety 	
	 Housing issues - poor quality and growth of second homes 	
	Visitor/tourist issues - costs and benefits of same	
	Lack of services including infrastructure	
	Management strategies will include;	
	Attempts to attract/encourage new businesses	
	especially local	
	Providing affordable housing	
	Diversification of tourism	
	Dispersion of tourism	
	All of these can be developed through further detail of policies	
	usually delivered through located examples.	
	Limit to 1 for a list.	
	Limit to 3 if location is unclear/generic	

Topic 3: Settlement Change

Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
3 a i	One mark for each correct bar	Marks for shading	2

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
ii	B 20 to 29	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
iii	A double that of the 80 years or over age group.	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iv	Decline of services (1) especially schools and shops (1) changing population structure - usually ageing (1) businesses close (1) People have to travel further to access a service (1) data from Fig 3a and/or example to support above (1) location used in context (1) Limit to 2 marks if no example. Example could either be a location or exemplification of a service. No mark for just naming a location.	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
b i	A greenfield site.	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
ii	B Area H	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
iii	Affordable houses (3a) (1) close to city for jobs (3a) (1); greater personal wealth (1) village community (3a) (1) quieter/peaceful/slower pace of life (1) safer/low crime rate (1) facilities for young families/children's playground (3a) (1) more space/larger gardens (3a) less pollution (1) ability now to work from home (1) Limit to 3 marks if just a generic answer about counter-urbanisation.	'mirrored' answers	4 1+1+ 1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iv	Infrastructure (gas, water, electric etc.)/services will not be there (1) Farmland / woodland will be developed (1) Habitat will be lost (1) Government is reluctant to allow greenfield development(1) Harder to get planning permission and/or permissions will come with 'strings' attached (1) Local community affected (1) Pressure on services/roads (1) By definition at some distance from cities and employment (1) Journeys likely to be increased with impact on fuel consumption/ecofootprint (1)	3 (1+1) + 1 1+1+1
	Credit the development of any of these points Disadvantage might to be developers, general public or local communities	

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
V	5 x 1 mark for each correct fill Many people are wealthier now than in the past.	5 1+1+1+1+ 1
	This means that more people can afford to buy their own homes. There is a larger demand for housing because people are living longer .	
	Later marriages and an increase in the divorce rate has led to a rise in the demand.	

Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
_	Correct Answers Command is outline so expect descriptive points and/or explanation. Negative effects might be social, economic and environmental. The latter will probably dominate. Social Most growth is through rural-urban migration so families are divided Crime and exploitation common Poor health a consequence of. shanty housing without basic services Potential for social discontent Economic Grotesque inequalities become more evident Informal economy grows rapidly Expensive implications for planning and/or clearance Environmental	Reject Positive effects	Mark 4 1+1+1+1 Or (1+1) + (1+1) or combination
	 Waste and sewage issues Water contamination and shortages Air pollution Public health implications Limit to 1 for a list.		
	Limit to 3 if location is unclear/generic		

Topic 4: Population Change

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
4 a i	One mark for each correct bar	2

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
ii	C 6 million	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
iii	B 1 million more females than males.	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iv	5 x 1 mark for each correct fill	5
	Levels of birth control are low so there are many unwanted pregnancies.	1+1+1+1 +1
	There is a high infant mortality rate because of a lack of medical care.	
	Parents have more children in the hope that some will survive.	
	Parents want a large family so that the children can help on the family farm.	

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
V	Outline so look for basic and/or developed/explained points	3 1+1+1
	Accept negative or positive	(1+1)+1
	Negative Puts a strain on schools (1) High demand for health care (1) Few children are educated to secondary level (1) Many children leave school with no qualifications (1) might be a shortage of workers (1) or conversely (interpreting youthful as including the school leaving generation) too few jobs available (1)	
	Positive: Children can look after their parents in old age (1) so less money needs to be spent on health care (1) large workforce (1) for economic growth (1) innovative skills of the young (1)	
	Limit to 1 mark for a list	

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
vi	Depends on country chosen - allow 1 basic point extended = another basic point as well as 3 basic points	3 1+1+1 (1+1)+1
	Offer cash incentives for just having one child (1) extra detail about this (1) Lose bonuses for having 2 or more children (1) extra detail for this (1) Better health care provision (1) extra detail for this (1) Better educational provision (1) detail/case study for this (1) Criminal prosecution (1) detail/case study evidence (1) Forced sterilisation (1) detail/case study evidence (1)	
	Limit to 1 mark for each list Limit to 2 if not specific.	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
bi	A Photograph V		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
ii	D less than 250 people per km ² .		1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iii	Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1)	4
	or 4 basic points or any combination	(1+1) + (1+1)
	Varied physical conditions (1) so different carrying capacities (1)	Or (1+1) +
	Mountainous areas can lead to a sparse population (1) because of poor soil and or challenging climate (1)	1+1
	Infertile soil can lead to a sparse population (1) because low carrying capacity or equivalent idea (1)	1+1+1+1
	Areas near the coast (for example Cardiff) (1) can lead to a dense population as they are a good location for a port to develop (1)	
	Industry attracts people as a work force (1) as in south Wales (1)	
	Tourism may lead to growth of population (1) as in (Gower peninsula) Photo X or Photo W (1)	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
С	Command is outline so expect descriptive points and/or explanation Advantages include a range of social, economic and cultural impacts;	4 1+1+1+1 Or (1+1) + (1+1) or combination
	 a wealth of experience to share with the workforce free labour supply (for example in charity shops) the grey pound has stimulated a growth in the leisure industry fall in unemployment rates release of labour because of child care role population levelling out so not such a high demand from resources It is possible that a student might interpret this as a rising median age in a country currently with a very youthful population which is, of course legitimate. In this case be prepared for a quite different set of responses. Larger work force Reduced levels of dependency and so on 	
	Limit to 1 for a list. Limit to 3 if location is unclear/generic	

Section B - People Issues

Topic 5: A Moving World

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
5 a i	One mark for the line in the correct place. One mark for correct shading. Countries do not have to follow the correct sequence.	2 1+1

Question Number	Correc	t Answer	Mark
ii	Α	5%	1

Question Number		
iii	C 65%	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
b	5 x 1 mark for each correct fill	5 1+1+1+1+
	Polish shops on British high streets add to the cultural mix of the community.	1
	Some schools in Britain have started teaching Polish history to the students.	
	This helps British children to understand their new classmates better.	
	Immigration can increase the birth rate in the host country.	
	This is an advantage in countries with many elderly people.	

Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
сi	B the Republic of Ireland.	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
ii	D £40,000	1

Question	Correct Answers	Mark
Number		
iii	Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension	4
	or example (1)	
		(1+1) +
	or 4 basic points or any combination	(1+1)
	Some hotels have their own website (1)	Or (1+1) + 1+1
	The internet (1) makes booking a room easier (1)	
	There has been a rise in average earning (1) so people have more money to spend on going on holidays (1)	1+1+1+1
	Budget airlines (1) which makes it cheaper to go on holiday (1)	
	People have more leisure time; people have more paid holidays (1) which means that they can afford to on holiday more often (1)	
	Limit to 3 marks if no examples are used.	

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iv	Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1)	3 1+1+1
	or 3 basic points or a combination	(1+1)+1
	Athletes travelling to the Olympics (1) for example from the USA to London for the 2012 Olympics (1)	
	Footballers travel to England for higher wages (1) and to compete in a more competitive league than their home country (1)	
	Supporters following teams (1) to overseas events (such as 2012 Euro championship) (1)	
	Max 2 if no examples	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
d i	C the climate is warmer in the destination country.		1

Question Number	Indicative content		
*d ii		migration is a movement that is facilitated by the lack of 'ties' to a place recent years some of this has been overseas as such movements have sier.	
	Impacts on the region/country that receives such migrants will include;		
	Changes in the population structure - an ageing population		
		Facilities more attuned to old rather than young	
	•	Rising house prices Changing services attuned to an older population	
	 Changing services attuned to an older population Impacts of 'grey' pound Environment 		
	•	Development in coastal regions can be in greenfield areas Resources might be stretched - water	
Level	Mark	Descriptor	
	0	No acceptable response	
Level 1	1-2	One or two simple statements about migration, not specifically retirement.	
		Location either missing or simple statement e.g. UK. Structure is not evident Language is simple.	
Level 2	3-4	One or two descriptive points about the consequences of retirement migration on the destination. Limited detail. Location is unclear or generic. Sound structure Geographical language is variable	
Level 3	5-6	Description of at least two consequences. Some detail about one of the consequences (facts/figures). Location is obvious. Good structure. For the top of Level 3, there will be a clear explanation of at least one consequences of retirement migration on the destination. Sound use of geographical language and terminology.	

Topic 6: A Tourist's World

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
6 a i	One mark for each correct plot. Line must be drawn for full marks.	2 1+1

Question Number	Correct Answer	
ii	B 430 000	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	
iii	D 1996 and 1998	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iv	Tourist numbers increased to 480 000 in 1990, but then fell to 440 000 in 1992.	5 1+1+1+1+1
	Tourist numbers increased between 1992 and 1998 by 140 000.	
	One reason for this increase in tourism was the increase in disposable income.	
	The growth in budget airlines has caused the decrease in tourists since 2000.	

Question Number	Correct Answer	
b i	B beautiful moorland scenery.	1

Question Number	Current Answer	
ii	B development stage	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iii	Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1) or 4 basic points or any combination	4 (1+1) + (1+1) Or (1+1) + 1+1
	The tea room and new hotel (1) would attract people to spend longer in this area (1) The golf course would attract people (1) wanting to do a leisure activity whilst on holiday (1) The beautiful moorland scenery (1) would attract walkers (1) The campsite (1) would attract more young families (1)	1+1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
С	Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1)	3
	or 3 basic points or a combination	1+1+1 (1+1)+1
	Tourists spend money in local shops (1) which help boost the local economy or developed through an example(1)	(111)
	Creates a multiplier effect (1) as money is circulated or example of same (1) Creates jobs (1) examples of same (1)	
	Increases land values for some (1) example of same (1)	
	Limit to 2 if no located example / generic answers	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
d i	D respect the environment and benefit the local community.		1
u .	b respect the environment and benefit the total confindinty.		•

Question Number	Indicative	Indicative content			
*d ii	This questi	on is about how tourism is being managed to protect the environment.			
	Examples of	Examples can come from any country.			
	Look for id	eas about;			
	•	working with the local community to manage the environment			
		environmental education for the tourists			
		money generated from tourism is used to protect the environment			
		money is used to generate growth in the local community			
		provides an alternative to more destructive activities - as on coral reefs			
		allows local communities to take ownership of tourist activities			
		Focus should be on how the environment has been protected; coral reefs, inforest, sensitive environments (Antarctica)			
	l lan	rannorest, sensitive environments (Antarctica)			
	Explanatio	n involves making a link between the management of tourism and how that			
	contribute	s to environmental protection - what exactly ahs been protected.			
Level	Mark	Descriptor			
	0	No acceptable response			
Level 1	1-2	One or two simple statements about tourism. Management tend to be a			
		statement.			
		Location either missing or simple statement e.g. The Gambia.			
		Structure is not evident			
Level 2	3-4	Language is simple. One or two descriptive points about management strategies. Limited			
Level 2		detail.			
		Location is unclear or generic.			
		Sound structure			
		Geographical language is variable			
Level 3	5-6	Description of at least two management strategies.			
		Some detail about one of the management strategies (facts/figures).			
		Location is obvious.			
		Good structure.			
		For the top of Level 3, there will be a clear explanation of at least one			
		management strategy of tourism to protect the environment. Sound use of geographical language and terminology.			
		Jound use of geographical language and leminology.			

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