

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2012

GCSE Geography B 5GB2F People & the Planet

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Summer 2012
Publications Code UG032299
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Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a) (i)	B - 70%	1

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Reject	Mark
1(a) (ii)	Outline one so one basic statement (1) and one development of that point(1) Rising numbers of over 65s (1) because of higher life expectancy and/or falling death rate / better health care(1) Falling numbers of 0-14s (coming through) (1) because of falling fertility/birth rate or any legitimate reason for falling birth rate (1) The developed point has to be built upon the secure foundation of a valid basic point	Migration in (of others) or out of 15-64s (1) because of lack of jobs or any other legitimate reason (1)	Nostradamus like forecasts of famine, disease etc. Do not credit reasons unless built on valid basic point e.g. better health care unless built upon the basic idea of rising numbers of 65+	2 (1 +1)

Question Number	Correct answers	Acceptable answer	Reject	Mark
1 (b)	'Outline one' so one basic statement (1) and one development of that point(1) HIV (1) growing in sub-Saharan Africa (1) because of lack of drugs (1) Life-style causes (1) such as alcoholism/drugs etc (1) as in (eastern Europe) (1) Africa (1) Ageing population (1) because of falling birth rate (1)	War/civil unrest (1) as in Syria/Afghanista n etc.	All answers about falling mortality rates/ birth rates etc unless extensions to basic points	2 (1+1)

Question Number	Correct answer	Reject	Mark
1(c)	To act as a filter reduce migration flow (1) To meet needs better/contribute to the economy (1) Example of those needs e.g. more doctors (1) Detail of system e.g. points are used/need to speak English/tiers (1)	Anything that is unrelated to skillstests	3 (1+1+1) or (1+1) + 1

Question	Answer	Allow	Mark
Number			
2(a) (i)	One of:	Antarctica!	1
	South America		
	Africa		

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2 (a) (ii)	C -The United States	1

Question Number	Correct answer	Accept	Mark
2 (a) (iii)	'Suggest one' so one basic statement (1) and one development of that point(1)	High production of meat/corn (1) subsidised	2 (1 +1)
	Wealthy consumers (1) who can afford frequent purchases (1) Idea started there (1) so has grown most (1) Business culture/free enterprise (1) encouraging competition (1) High meat based diets (1) raising demand (1) Very busy lives / changing attitudes to eating (1) so no time to prepare food at home	production so cheap (1) Street vendors in an informal economy (1)	

Question Number	Correct answers	Mark
2(b)	'Describe one ' so one basic statement (1) and one development of that point(1)	2 (1 +1)
	Shortages of resources (1) named example (1) famine (1) named example (1) other Malthusian crises such as war (1)	
	Stimulation to technical changes (1) idea associated with Boserup (1) population change a good thing as a consequence (1)	

Question	Correct answer	Reject	Mark
2 (c)	'Describe one' so one basic statement (1) and one development of that point(1) If no appropriate named renewable limit to 1 mark It is often 'cleaner' for the environment -(1) with fewer emissions (no CO2) and or waste (1) no contribution to climate change (1) It will not run out (i.e. definition/synonym of renewable) (1) idea of 'freely' available/cheap (1) other resources are not used up (1) which makes it more sustainable	Answers that simply repeat terms such as renewable - e.g. they are more sustainable because they are renewable. There is no mark available for simply identifying a potentially renewable power source	2 (1+1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a) (i)	C - Residential (housing)	1

Question Number	Answer	Accept	Mark
3 (a) (ii)	Large houses (1) swimming pools (1) near the sea/beach (1) planned (1) near water/sea (1) transport close (1) attractive landscape / environment	Answers not derived from photograph as in; Celebrity life-style (1) good city night-life (1)	2 1+1

Question Number	Correct answers	Reject	Mark
3 (b)	Outline one so one basic statement (1) and one	Answers	2
	development of that point(1)	that are	
	Do not availe ture basis ideas for 2 montes	clearly	(1+1)
	Do not credit two basic ideas for 2 marks	about urban areas	
	Rise in second homes (1) making housing expensive for locals (1) More leisure and tourism (1) spoiling environment (1) Urban sprawl/rising population(1) taking agricultural land for housing (1) Outmigration/falling population and/or unemployment (1) because of lack of job opportunities (1) Few services/ widely spaced (1) so long journeys (1) Low incomes (1) because of lack of job opportunities and/or small range of job types (1)	urcus	
	Accept any other legitimate ideas		

Question Number	Correct answer	Reject	Mark
3(c)	'Describe one' so one basic statement (1) and one development of that point(1) with one legitimate example/location or second developmental point (1) any one statement about why this 'attempt' is sustainable (1) Depends on choice of 'attempt'. Renting bikes (1) this reduces use of cars in the city or reducing CO2 emissions so making it more sustainable (1) an example is London (1) Attempt will usually be located scheme. If no scheme then 'attempt' becomes the particular 'policy' e.g. solar panels this 'attempt' can be extended by some detail to a second mark but given describe one cannot have more than so 'solar panels/ recycling are different 'attempts' unless in the context of a scheme.	Anything that isn't linked to sustainabilit y -	3 (1+1+1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (a) (i)	A - making cars	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a) (ii)	It rises (1)peaking in the industrial period (1) and then falls (1) throughout the post-industrial period (1) any figures (1)	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Correct answer	Reject	Mark
4 (b)	'Name two ' so no expectation of any development	Answers with no clear link such as -	2
	A long list of possible here from the relatively exotic - researching new fuel cell technology (1) to the more prosaic - growing organic vegetables (1)	working in farming	1+1
	Allow anything plausibly related to the 'green' economy		

Question	Correct answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Question Number 4 (c)	'Outline two' so expect more than one word answers Decrease in secondary (manufacturing) jobs might lead to less pollution (1) More brownfield sites (1) might be good - positive habitat changes or 'bad' toxic materials impact (1) 'New economy' often has 'green' jobs thus better environment (1)	answers Old factories (1) visually unsightly (1)	Answers that do not focus on environment or no clear economic causes	Mark 2 1+1
	Growth of tertiary sector such as tourism might be negative with more travel (1) Reduction in travel/commuting so less pollution (1)			

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a) (i)	Phoenix	1
Question Number	Correct answers	Mark
5(a) (ii)	Cleveland	1

Question Number	Correct answers	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a) (iii)	Air conditioning (1) Attract tourists who travel long distances to reach them (1)	More modern cities with higher dependency on cars (1)	1

Question Number	Indicative	content	
5(b) QWC	here with De Ca Lo Co Tra Wa En	 Car sharing schemes Local 'wiggly' bus schemes Community buses Trams/ urban rail systems 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor	
	0	No rewardable material	
Level 1	1-2	A number of simple statements about transport. Some generalised examples of transport, bikes, buses etc. stated with little depth. Scheme might be hinted at. Basic use of geographical terminology, spelling punctuation and grammar.	
Level 2	3-4	Some structure. At least one legitimate example. Some range but only depth or detail provided for one scheme/plan with very little local content. Clearly communicated, but with limited use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.	
Level 3	5-6	Structured answer. Local detail good and specific examples are offered to support points A range of schemes/plans described with detail for two or more. Some focus on sustainability. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(a) (i)	South-West (1)	1

Question Number	Correct answers	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
6(a) (ii)	3.2% (1)	3.2 (1)	Separate answers as in; Scotland 1.4% Wales 1.8 %	1

Question	Correct answers Mark	
Number		
6(a) (iii)	(iii) Distance - further fewer (1) 1	
	Availability of transport links (1)	
	Number of people living there (1)	
	Wealth of those populations (1)	

Question Number	Indicative content		
6 (b) QWC	 A wide range of possible issues might be described here including Depopulation for multiple reasons including environmental degradation Health issues General neglect by central government and under-investment An ill-balanced age/gender structure as a consequence of out-migration Dependence on remittances The impact of top-down development projects Foreign investment in agricultural schemes 		
Level	Mark	Descriptor	
	0	No rewardable material	
Level 1	1-2	Attempts a description. Some generalised comments about rural areas. No recognisable location. No links with rural issues. Basic use of geographical terminology, spelling punctuation and grammar.	
Level 2	3-4 Some structure. Response describes at least one issue facing rural. Some limited use of location detail. Clearly communicated, but with limited use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.		
Level 3	5-6	Structured answer. A good range of issues covered - at least one covered in some detail. Examples are detailed and specific to place. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.	

Question Number	Correct answer	Reject	Mark
7 (a)	Small scale (1) Uses intermediate/appropriate technology (1) Low energy usage (1) Local control (1) Empowers women (1) Relatively cheap/affordable (1) More sustainable or synonym (1) Funded by NGOs / aid idea	Answers that focus on what they are not as in - 'they are not 'top- down'	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Indicative content		
7 (b) QWC	Differences might include; • Population size/density • Population growth rates • Age structure • Types of employment • Number of jobs available • Ethnic differences • Power concentrated in cities - not in rural periphery A large number of other possibilities		
Level	Mark	Descriptor	
	0	No rewardable material	
Level 1	1-2	Attempts a description. One or two statements about places. No direct attempt to focus on differences. Limited support from examples. Basic use of geographical terminology, spelling punctuation and grammar.	
Level 2	3-4	Some structure. A fair range of features of rural periphery and urban core. Some focus on differences as in 'more' / 'less' Some detail is located and/or specific. Clearly communicated, but with limited use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.	
Level 3	5-6	Structured answer. Good range of differences between urban core and rural periphery. Clear focus on differences throughout. Location detail or specific examples are offered to support points. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.	

Question Number	Answer	Reject	Mark
8(a)	Cheap labour (1) so reduce costs (1) fewer restrictions on operations (1) easier planning (1) less health and safety (1) lower taxes (1) cheaper land (1) to increase profit (1) easier imports / exports (1) bigger new markets for goods (1) better component suppliers (1) Allow other legitimate ideas	Lower costs (without specifying how) more unskilled labour(without identifying this is advantageous)	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Indicative content		
8 (b) QWC	 Much depends on focus on aspects of 'new economy'. They are likely to include: Different groups might be identified by gender, rural/urban location, different sectors Changing nature of employment - part-time, temporary etc Changing locations - growth of home-working Changing type of work - growth of quaternary sector, IT and knowledge economy 		
Level	Mark	Descriptor	
	0	No rewardable material	
Level 1	1-2	Attempts a description. Some generalised examples of impacts. Different groups not evident. Basic use of geographical terminology, spelling punctuation and grammar.	
Level 2	3-4	Some structure. Response describes some impacts, one of them in some detail. At least one clearly recognisable group identified. Clearly communicated, but with limited use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.	
Level 3	5-6	Structured answer. A range of impacts are clearly described. At least two groups clearly and explicitly distinguished. Explicit focus on 'new economy' e.g. outsourcing, call-centres etc. Location detail or specific examples are offered to support points. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.	

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Telephone 01623 467467 Fax 01623 450481 Email <u>publication.orders@edexcel.com</u> Order Code UG032299 Summer 2012

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