GCSE

Geography A

Mark Scheme for June 2010

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
1	(a)		**Study Map D in the Resource Booklet.**		
		(i)	**What do the initials CBD stand for?** Central Business District	**[1]**	1 mark NB Each word need to be correct for the mark
		(ii)	**Which <u>one</u> of these squares is part of the CBD? Circle your answer. Give <u>one</u> piece of evidence to support your answer.** E5 Shopping centre/High Street Cinema	**[2]**	1 mark for identification of grid square and one for a piece of evidence **NB** 1. No credit for evidence if E5 is not correctly stated. 2. The following answers = 0 Clock tower (lots of) shops/businesses parking it is in the centre focus of road junctions
		(iii)	**Which <u>one</u> of these squares is an industrial area? Circle your answer. Give <u>one</u> piece of evidence to support your answer.** D3 Works	**[2]**	1 mark for identification of grid square and one for a piece of evidence **NB** 1. No credit for evidence if D3 is not correctly stated. 2. The following answers = 0 Factories Industry Industrial estates main roads
		(iv)	**Using evidence from Map D, describe the street pattern in square A5.** Linear/gridiron pattern/parallel to each other/in a row/straight etc	**[1]**	1 mark **NB** The following answers = 0 interlinked connected to each other planned terraced housing compact

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
1	(b)		**Study Photographs E and F along with Map D.**		
		(i)	**Using evidence from the photographs, describe <u>two</u> differences between the housing shown in Photographs E and F.** Differences such as • E is older • E is terraced, F is apartment style/E is houses, F is flats • E larger • E has chimneys, F does not • E has slate roof, F has tile roof • F has greater variety of houses • Houses in F are further back from road etc.	[2]	2 marks NB 1. Answers must be comparative or consist of two discrete statements. It must be stated which of photographs E/F is being referred (eg one is…… = 0) 2. The following answers = 0 terraced - semi-detached council – private Any reference to parking/gardens/housing density satellite dishes reference to colour reference to height 2. Do not allow value judgements
		(ii)	**Housing such as that shown in Photograph E is found in areas close to town and city centres, such as that shown in square A9. Suggest <u>two</u> reasons for this.** Ideas such as • close to/easy to get to/quick access to industrial areas/factories/work/ they were built as homes for factory workers lack of space/so they could fit more houses in historical development of city/grew outwards expensive land/cheaper to build etc.	[2]	2 marks NB The following answers = 0 cheap houses to **buy** any references to transport any references to shops/services/ CBD

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
		(iii)	**Suggest advantages and disadvantages of living in areas close to town and city centres, such as that shown in Photograph F in square C9.** Advantages such as • close to work/employment • close to shops • houses will contain modern amenities/or examples • close to amenities/examples such as cinema/hospital/night clubs (MAX 1) • close to public transport/examples such as bus/railway station (MAX 1) • close to canal/river/trees/grass/scenic idea etc. Disadvantages such as • congested roads/lots of traffic/busy roads • limited space/small houses/no gardens • noise from works/traffic/night clubs (or problems caused by noise eg noise keeps people awake at night etc) • air pollution from traffic/factories (or problems caused by air pollution eg asthma) • no off road parking • higher crime rate/example such as vandalism/burglary etc. • canal could be dangerous for children • few areas for children to play etc	**[4]**	2 + 2 Marks NB 1. Advantages and disadvantages must be in correct sections. 2. The following answers = 0 litter good road access overcrowded/crowded overpopulated the canal smells cheap/expensive it is near schools modern/nice/well built houses close to CBD/town centres 3. The following answers need to be qualified: not safe for children the canal is dangerous the canal (barges) are noisy it is busy it is noisy it is polluted not a nice view

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(c)		**For a named town or city in an MEDC, describe what is being done to manage traffic.**	**[5]**	
			Level 1 (1-2 marks) Simple statements describing attempts at traffic management. (eg new roads, wider roads, better public transport, car parks, traffic lights, one way streets, encourage people to walk/use public transport/use bikes, speed bumps, charge people to drive in the centre etc.)		Within **Level 1** one mark to be awarded if one simple statement is made, two marks if two simple statements are made
			Level 2 (3-4 marks) More specific statements which describe attempts at traffic management. (eg ring road built, by pass, pedestrianisation, bus only lanes, park and ride, introduction of trams/more regular services, congestion charge, flyover, underpass, decentralization etc.)		Within **Level 2** three marks to be awarded if one specific or developed statement is made, four marks if two specific or developed statements are made
			Level 3 (5 marks) Detailed and accurate place specific statements (no need to be exhaustive). Uses named example (eg Sheffield). (eg introduction of Supertram network, integrated with bus and train services, pedestrianisation of streets such as the Moor and Fargate in CBD). No example = Level 2 (3 marks) maximum		To achieve **Level 3** candidates need to have made two specific or developed Level 2 statements along with one piece of place specific detail If an example is not given or is not appropriate, maximum mark is Level 2 (3 marks). **NB** 1. The following should not be credited even at L1: use buses/trams/bike people should walk
			Total	**[19]**	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
2	(a)		**Study Photographs G and H in the Resource Booklet.**		
		(i)	**Give two differences between the farms shown in the photographs.** G is subsistence, H is commercial G work is done manually, H is done by machine G rice is being grown, H wheat/barley G the crops are standing in water/using flooded/wet land, H they are not etc	[2]	2 marks NB 1. Answers must be comparative or consist of two discrete statements. Candidates must state which of photographs G/H is being referred to (eg one is…… = 0) 2. The following answers = 0 LEDC/MEDC rich/POOR bigger/smaller fields greener
		(ii)	**The farm shown in Photograph H is a commercial, arable farm. What do 'commercial' and 'arable' mean?** Commercial – to sell/make profit/make money/as a business Arable – crops	[2]	2 marks NB Do not accept examples of crops grown as a definition of 'arable'
	(b)		**Study Fig. 2 below.**		
		(i)	**Complete the graph by plotting the information below.** Graph completion (line required)	[1]	1 mark
		(ii)	**Complete the following sentence to describe the relationship shown on Fig. 3.** Increases/goes up/rises	[1]	1 mark
		(iii)	**Suggest a reason for this relationship.** Fewer workers needed with mechanisation/machinery does the job of workers/tractors do the work/machines do the work etc	[1]	1 mark NB The following answers = 0 farms are larger farmers are wealthier machines are more efficient/faster/cheaper

6

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(c)		**Study Diagram I in the Resource Booklet.** **Identify <u>two</u> changes that have taken place on the farm between 1960 and 2010.** **Suggest <u>one</u> reason for each change.** Reduction in trees – to create more land/grow more crops Fewer crops/more specialised – more efficient/greater profit New/more buildings eg silo – store crops/machinery/animals larger fields/hedges removed – take up less land/create bigger fields/more land/easier to use machines/easier to plough/harvest Hedges replaced by fencing – less maintenance needed Set-aside/wildlife areas – CAP regulations bigger farmhouse – farmer is making more money pond removed/stream channelized – to create more land/grow more crops	**[4]**	2 + 2 1. The following answers = 0 references to irrigation more fields factories makes the farm bigger 2. The following answers need to be qualified: earn more money less vegetation 3. MAXIMUM 1 mark for reasoning to be given for more land/grow more crops idea. 4. Reasoning can be credited without giving the mark for the change eg less vegetation (no mark) to create more land (allow reason).
	(d)	**(i)**	**Many farmers use some of their land and buildings for purposes other than farming.** **This is called 'diversification'.** **Give <u>two</u> examples of diversification on farms.** • Farm shop/or example • Farm tours/or example eg people go round and see the animals • zoo • paintballing • teas • B & B • camp/caravan site • holiday cottage	**[2]**	2 marks 1. The following answers = 0 extend the farmhouse/buildings rent land to other farmers sell land for housing/offices golf courses 2. The following answers need to be qualified: stables rent out buildings accommodation

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
			• forestry • riding school/pony trekking • car boot sales; • pick your own • quad bikes • zorbing • golf driving range etc.		playing fields sports tourism tourist attraction
		(ii)	**Give <u>one</u> reason why a farmer may use some land and buildings in new ways.** • Government/EU grants • More profitable/to make money • Farm in area attractive to tourists • More people go on short breaks • Safeguard income if crop yield is low/problems with animals	**[1]**	1 mark NB Do not credit how the farmer uses the land

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(e)		**For a named LEDC, give an example of a type of farming you have studied. Describe the farming system.**	**[5]**	

			Level 1 (1-2 marks)
			Simple statements which describe the farming system eg
			    o Plant crops/rice/coffee etc
			    o Weed fields
			    o Harvest/pick crops/rice/coffee etc
			    o Add manure
			    o Crops used to feed family
			    o Everything is done by hand
			    o Graze/feed animals
			    o sell animals
			    o fertile soil
			    o flat land
			    o monsoon climate
					Within **Level 1** one mark to be awarded if one simple statement is made, two marks if two simple statements are made

			Level 2 (3-4 marks) More specific statements which describe the farming system eg • Crops planted by hand • Weeding also done by hand/to protect growing plants • Harvesting is done by hand/because large, cheap labour force • Rice seedlings planted in nursery fields • Transplanting of rice plants • Second rice crop/crop of beans planted • Surplus sold in local markets • Use of oxen/water buffalo/cattle to plough • fertile soil so crops have high yields • flat land so it is easier to cultivate • There is enough rain for rice to grow		Within **Level 2** three marks to be awarded if one specific or developed statement is made, four marks if two specific or developed statements are made
			Level 3 (5 marks) Uses named example such as rice growing in Ganges valley Detailed and accurate place specific statements eg farms are very small (about 1 ha) and divided into many plots • Small farm size and poverty means there is very little machinery used,		To achieve **Level 3** candidates need to have made two specific or developed Level 2 statements along with one piece of place specific detail

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
			Monsoon climate so there is enough rain for rice to grow No named example = Level 2 (3 marks) maximum		If an example is not given or is not appropriate, maximum mark is Level 2 (3 marks). NB Likely examples of farming types which are acceptable will be: subsistence farming plantations slash and burn shifting cultivation or reference to appropriate named crops eg: rice in India/Ganges Valley coffee in Brazil etc (NB List is not exhaustive) 1. The following are not acceptable farming types: Arable Commercial (award MAX L2 3 marks) 2. The following should not be credited even at L1: grow food grow crops keep animals (we are looking for inputs/processes/outputs) 3. Reference to 'by hand' as development only to be credited once at L2.
			Total	**[19]**	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
3	(a)		**Study the OS map extract (1:50 000) of part of Leicestershire along with Fig. 3a.**		
		(i)	**Identify the road labelled <u>V</u> on Fig. 3a.** A453	**[1]**	1 mark
		(ii)	**What is the name of the village labelled <u>W</u> on Fig. 3a?** Diseworth	**[1]**	1 mark
		(iii)	**Use the key to identify the land use in the area labelled <u>X</u> on Fig. 3a.** Park/ornamental ground	**[1]**	1 mark
		(iv)	**Measure the length of the runway (from <u>Y</u> to <u>Z</u>) at Nottingham East Midlands Airport.** 2.8 to 3.0 (km)	**[1]**	1 mark
	(b)		**Use the OS map extract <u>only</u> to give a four figure grid reference of junction 24 of the M1 motorway.** 4727	**[1]**	1 mark NB Accept the appropriate 4 figures extracted from a 6 figure reference if given.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(c)		**Find the village of Castle Donington (in and around grid square 4427) on the OS map extract.**		
		(i)	**Use map evidence <u>only</u> to identify <u>two</u> different services in Castle Donington.** • Church/place of worship • Hotel • Post Office • College • Public House • Museum • Cemetary	**[2]**	2 x 1

		(ii)	**Study Photograph K in the Resource Booklet. The photograph shows an area where new housing is planned at Castle Donington. This area is labelled on the OS map extract. Use evidence from the photograph and the OS map to describe the relief (height and slope) of the land where the new housing is planned.**
			
			• Flat/gentle slope/not steep
			• 51-75 metres above sea level (any single figure in range)/low land
			• North/east/NE facing
				[2]	2 x 1
					
					    1. The following answers = 0
					on a hill
					
					    2. The following answers need to be qualified:
					sloping
					needs to be levelled

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance

		(iii)	**Study Fig. 3b.**
			Suggest <u>two</u> problems for local people and <u>two</u> problems for the local natural environment if the new housing is built.
			
			Ideas such as:
			
			Local people (2 marks)
			• Noise from construction/or effects eg keeps people awake
			• Noise from vehicles/or effects
			• Danger from traffic
			• Increased traffic/more cars/road are busier
			• Loss of amenity value of open space
			• Visual impact/beauty is damaged/looks bad
			• Pressure on local amenities/or example (school/surgery/shops/parking spaces in village)
			• Changes character of village
			• Fumes from traffic/or effects
			• Dust from construction/or impacts
			• litter
			
			Local natural environment (2 marks)
			• Loss of vegetation (or example)
			• Wildlife killed/moves away
			• Destruction of food chains
			• More surface runoff/greater chance of floods
			• Loss of habitats
			• Litter
			• Visual impact/beauty is damaged/looks bad
			• etc.
				[4]	4 x 1
					
					NB
					   1. Problems for local people and local natural environment must be in correct sections.
					
					   2. Credit in either people/natural environment section for
					visual impact
					litter
					
					(No double credit)
					
					   3. The following answers = 0
					loss of farmland/grow less crops
					loss of jobs
					overcrowding/overpopulation
					far from town centre
					less oxygen/more CO2
					global warming
					
					   4. The following answers need to be qualified:
					busy/busier
					more people
					crowded
					pollution

	(d)		**Look again at the OS map extract and Photograph L in the Resource Booklet.**		
		(i)	**The photograph was taken from grid reference 501236. In which compass direction was the camera pointing?** N/NW/NNW	**[1]**	1 mark
		(ii)	**Using <u>only</u> evidence from the OS map and Photograph L, describe the natural features and land use of the River Soar and its valley between the A6 road and the railway line. You should include evidence from the OS map in your answer.** **Level 1 (1-2 marks)** Simple statements which describe the River Soar and its valley. (eg flat/gently sloping, low, woodland/trees, grassland, road, electricity pylons/transmission lines, housing, lake/pond, bends, streams join, farmland, island, weir, footpath, specified services (including parking) etc.) **Level 2 (3-4 marks)** More specific statements which describe the River Soar and its valley. (eg flat land on valley floor with gently sloping sides, flood plain, 30 to 40 metres height around river, mixed woodland/mainly deciduous, grassland used for pasture/grazing, meanders, river winds in northern section and is straighter further south, oxbow lake, tributaries, footpath on eastern side of river, part of a village etc.) **Level 3 (5 marks)** More specific statements including specific reference to map evidence. (eg flat land on valley floor a km in width, with gently sloping sides reaching to heights of c. 100 metres, mixed woodland/mainly deciduous, grassland used for pasture/grazing, A6 road/dual carriageway, electricity pylons and transmission lines, river is straight at first but there is a meander near Kegworth, etc.)	**[5]**	1. The following should not be credited even at L1: A6 railway line river crops Devils Elbow levees boundary 2. The following answers need to be qualified: roads businesses services
			Total	**[19]**	

Assessment of quality of written communication

The ability of the candidate to communicate in written form should be assessed by forming an overview based across the paper, however those questions which involve extensive writing (eg case studies) are likely to be most useful in your assessment.

0   Candidate makes little attempt throughout the paper to communicate in written form.

1   Candidate communicates clearly by writing brief, simplistic statements, using everyday language.

2   Candidate generally communicates effectively, using specialist terms in some answers.

3   Candidate communicates effectively throughout, and uses specialist terms where appropriate.