

GCSE

Geography A

General Certificate of Secondary Education **1986/04**

Paper 4 (Higher Tier)

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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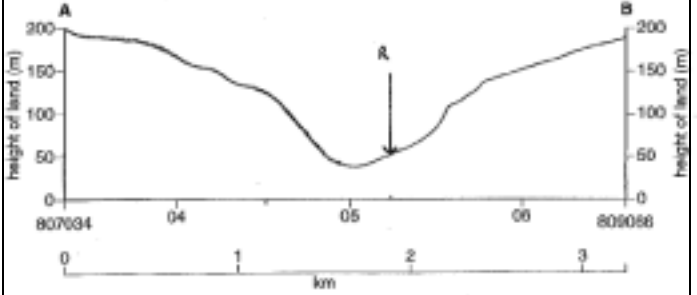
Question			Expected Answers	Mks	Rationale
1	(a)	Look at the OS map extract (1:25 000) which shows an area of North Yorkshire.			
		(i) Measure the distance along the railway line between the railway station at Egton Bridge and the railway junction at Grosmont.	2.40 – 2.50 = 2 marks 2.35 – 2.39 and 2.51 - 2.55 = 1 mark	[2]	2 marks Units not required Can be 1 decimal place only Can be appropriate fractions
✓		(ii) Describe the site and situation of the village of Egton in and around grid square 8006.	Ideas such as: Site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any point or a range between 120–190 metres (must include units) slopes of valley/valleyside gentle/steep slopes or hillside (needs description of slope.) south/south-west/south-east facing area of 0.25 - 0.5km² Situation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> distance/direction from named location/feature Examples such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NW of Grosmont N/NNE of Egton Bridge NE of Carr End NE of Glaisdale NW of Goathland/Darnholm/Beck Hole N of the River Esk 	[4]	4 x 1 mark (1 reserve for site/situation) Ignore sub headings [Site / Situation] Mark as one paragraph If they have written about site/situation incorrectly do not accept- e.g. Site is 2km from....Situation is on SW facing, gentle slope Not on a hill/hilly land/on a hilltop/steep on its own Up to 3 marks for distance and/or direction No mark for near to/close to/between etc Credit any correct direction from named location/named feature/grid reference Must name river "Esk"/river "Murk Esk"

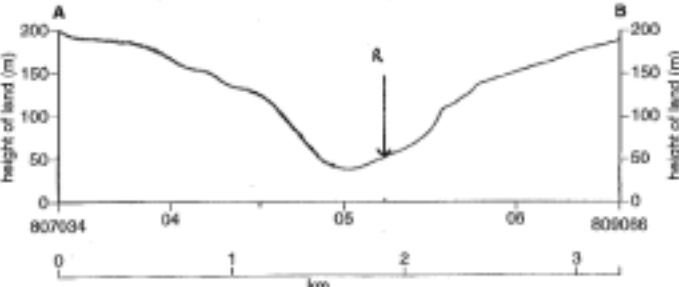
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N of the Railway line • 2 – 2.5km from Grosmont • 0.75 – 1.5km from Egton Bridge • 2.5 – 3km from Carr End • 3.25 – 4km from Glaisdale • 5 – 6km from Goathland • 4 - 4.5km from Beck Hole etc • 1 – 1.7km from the River Esk • 0.8 – 1.5km from the railway line 		<p>Credit any accurate distance from named location/named feature/grid reference Must include units</p> <p>Must name river “Esk”/river “Murk Esk”</p>
✓	(b)	Study Fig. 1. To what extent is there a relationship between the population of these settlements and the number of services available?	<p>The higher the population the more services there are/positive relationship</p> <p>Anomaly/to some extent / usually/ generally eg: Egton eg: Glaisdale eg: Glaisdale has more population but less services than Egton</p>	[2]	<p>2 x 1 mark</p> <p>1 mark – positive/direct relationship/describe relationship – this mark must be accessed before anomaly, extent or example can be credited</p> <p>1 mark – example of an anomaly or acknowledging the positive relationship is not perfect-</p> <p>only anomaly example is Egton/ Glaisdale</p>

	(c)	Study Fig. 1 again and look at Photograph A in the Resource Booklet.			
✓		(i) Use evidence from Fig. 1 to explain why Glaisdale is the only settlement with a post office.	<p>Ideas such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glaisdale has most people living there/largest population • therefore post office/shop more likely to be profitable/threshold population/has enough customers/market/business/demand/need/support 	[2]	<p>2 x 1 mark</p> <p>Not more or large/larger number/higher number of people unless related to all other settlements</p> <p>No credit for evidence from OS map</p> <p>Not accessibility points</p>
✓		(ii) The post office in Glaisdale (shown in Photograph A) is threatened with closure. How might this affect people who live in and around Glaisdale?	<p>Ideas such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TIME/DISTANCE - people will have to travel further for these services/will take more time • COST more money eg in petrol • COMMUNITY- loss of community focus/ reduces social interaction eg customer fails to collect pension so PO will alert neighbours eg meeting for a chat • SPECIFIC DIFFICULTY- People who don't have a car so difficult to get pension; Poor public transport- young people difficult to get euros for travelling; • EFFECT ON OTHER SERVICES - Key reason for using the village was post office- with it closing other services decline. • people may buy former PO as a house. • the other shop in the village may have an increase in customers 	[3]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 x 1 mark • NOT people who work in the post office/shop lose jobs/job losses in village <p>SPECIFIC DIFFICULTY – need 3 parts to the answer Person/Group of people + Difficulty specified + Service needed from PO.</p>

L1 L2 L3	(d)	<p>Look again at the OS map extract and study Photograph B in the Resource Booklet. The photograph shows a property for sale in Goathland (8301). Some people from cities have bought properties in this area to use as second homes. Why might local people have contrasting attitudes to this?</p>	<p>Level 1 (1–2 marks) Simple statements which suggest reasons for attitudes of local residents eg: For</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some may be able to sell their homes to newcomers • increase in house value [selling] • local people will have more job opportunities • increase in business for local services/money into the area <p>Against</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • young people may not be able to buy their own homes • increase in house price [buying] • shops which locals use may close • decrease in business for local services • empty houses • lack of community spirit/conflict between groups/ change in character /feel / tradition 	[6]	<p>Level 1 1 level 1 statement = 1 mark 2 level 1 statements = 2 marks</p> <p>NOT: traffic, congestion, pollution, commuting, more building / counter urbanisation characteristics / dormitory settlement idea</p>
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		<p>Level 2 (3–4 marks) Developed statements which suggest reasons for attitudes of local residents eg: For</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some may be able to sell their homes to them at high prices • local people may gain employment eg gardener • owners of specialist shops/services, eg souvenirs, cleaning agency will make increased profits etc. • house price increase because of newcomers modernising older/vacant properties <p>Against</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • young people may not be able to buy their own homes because of competition from outsiders • shops which locals use may close as second home owners do not buy from them • young people may have to leave the village as they cannot afford high house prices • lack of community spirit eg empty homes for much of the day/year; affecting local activities <p>Level 3 (5–6 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 2 statements which suggest both for ‘for’ and ‘against’ attitudes to produce a balanced response 	<p>Level 2 1 level 2 statement = 3 marks 2 level 2 statements = 4 marks (for) 2 level 2 statements = 4 marks (against) HIGHLIGHT LEVEL 2 ‘FOR’ STATEMENTS/</p> <p>Level 3 1 level 2 ‘for’ statement and 1 level 2 ‘against’ statement = 5 marks Plus one extra L2 ‘for’ or L2 ‘against’ statement = 6 marks You can get 2xlevel 2 statements from 1 level 1 eg., house prices rise (L1) out of the reach of young locals (L2A), so young people have to move out of the area (L2A) =2xL2A = 4 marks eg., house prices rise (L1) out of the reach of young locals (L2A), but people selling homes get more money (L2F). In this case this statement would merit a L3=5 marks</p>
		Total	[19]

Question			Expected Answers	Mks	Rationale
2	(a)	Rivers and river valleys are often tourist attractions. Look at the area of the OS map extract south of grid line 03 and east of grid line 82. Identify <u>one</u> tourist feature shown by a blue tourist symbol which is located within 1 km of a river. Give the six figure grid reference of its location.	Rail trail/toilet/car park(832014; 833014; 833015) Thomason Foss Waterfall (825021; 826021; 825020; 826020) Preserved railway or North York Moors (827023; 828023; 828024; 827024) Beck Hole (823021; 823020; 822021; 822021) Public house (821022; 820022; 821021; 820021; 821023; 820023) Public House (835011; 835012) Car Park (832011 ; 833011 ; 834011; 832010; 833010; 834010) Toilet (833010 ; 834010; 833011; 834011)	[1]	Both feature and reference correct = 1 mark Allow if the name of the feature is implicit eg., railway. Accept no other reference
	(b)	Look again at the OS map extract along with Fig. 2 below. Cross section A–B is marked on the map.			
✓	(i)	On Fig. 2, complete the cross section along line A–B.	Completion of X section  <p>Fig. 2 Cross section A – B</p>	[4]	4 marks 1 mark – 190-200m at Point A 1 mark for downwards slope from Point A to join completed section (must not go up) 1 mark for break of slope anywhere to the right of 04 1 mark for accurate break of slope at 110-140m directly above g of 'Fig.2' label under cross section [at point 045 on the section]

Question			Expected Answers	Mks	Rationale
	(ii)	Mark with an arrow and label R on your cross section, the position of the railway line.	<p>Label and arrow on X section</p>  <p>Fig. 2 Cross section A – B</p>	[1]	<p>1 mark Possible tolerance 2mm East and West</p> <p>The mark has to be on the cross section not on the grid line. There has to be an 'R'. Can be a line / point / mark / pointer / cross</p>
	(c)	Look again at the OS map extract and look at Photographs C, D, E and F. The locations from which the photographs were taken are labelled 1–4 on the OS map extract.			
	(i)	Complete the table below to match each photograph with its correct location.	<p>Location 2 = Photo C Location 3 = Photo D Location 4 = Photo F</p>	[2]	<p>2 marks for all correct 1 mark for 1/2 correct</p>
	(ii)	In which direction is the river flowing at location 1?	N/NNE	[1]	<p>1 mark Accept no other answer Accept first answer if more than one given</p>

✓	(d)	Look again at Photograph D in the Resource Booklet which shows a waterfall. Suggest how this waterfall was formed.	<p>Ideas such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard and soft rock/difference in rock types • Soft rock erodes • Hydraulic action/corrasion/abrasion/corrosion • Plunge pool forms • Undercutting/overhang of hard rock • Collapse of overhang • Repetition/retreat 	[4]	<p>4 x 1 mark</p> <p>May be credited on a diagram(s) 2max for a diagram with labels of named features and no explanation.</p> <p>NOT gorge</p> <p>4 max for series/sequence of labelled diagrams</p>
L1 L2 L3	(e)	Using only evidence from the OS map extract and Photograph E in the Resource Booklet, describe the natural features of the river and its valley shown at location 1. You should include evidence from the OS map in your answer.	<p>Level 1 (1–2 marks)</p> <p>Statements including little detail which describe the river its valley eg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrow/small river/stream • Shallow • Slow flowing / Calm • Rocky bed /Rocks in the river • Clear water • Steps in the river • Gently sloping land • Steep Course/ river is steep • V Shaped Valley • Highland • Grass / Heather / Moss • two streams joining/a stream joins main river 	[6]	<p>Level 1</p> <p>1 level 1 statement = 1 mark 2 level 1 statements = 2 marks</p> <p>NOT Waterfalls / Spring/ Vegetation/ Marsh / Farmland / Straight / Winding / Pylon / Fast Flowing / fork or split(as this implies the river is going the wrong way) / rocky/rocks (on its own)</p>

		<p>Level 2 (3–4 marks) More developed statements eg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • undercut bank • irregular long profile • Interlocking spurs • shallow/gently sloping V shaped valley • upper course of the river • near the source • joined by tributary/confluence • steeper slope close to river. • Moorland / Moors • Rapids • Flat/ Angular/ Sharp rocks in the river • Height of land [given in metres, between 180-320m] e.g. the height of the land is 240m <p>Level 3 (5–6 marks) More developed statements including specific reference to map evidence eg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bracken or heathland or rough grassland (as per map key) • moorland of 200–250 metres high • tributary at 783018 • upper course of the river is called Birchwath Slack • shallow/gently sloping V shape valley 100 metres wide etc. • source at High Moor • source at 778012 • source 1km away from location 1 • the height of the land is 240m at 783022 	<p>Level 2 1 level 2 statement = 3 marks 1 level 2 statement and map evidence = 4 marks 2 level 2 statements = 4 marks</p> <p>ONLY EXCEPTION FOR MAP EVIDENCE USE HERE IS HEIGHT VALUE IN METRES-</p> <p>Level 3 HIGHLIGHT MAP EVIDENCE AND ADD L3 2 level 2 statements + 1 piece of map evidence = 5 marks 2 level 2 statements + 2 pieces of map evidence = 6 marks</p> <p>Accept as map evidence; height of land, accurate use of scale, grid reference (4/6 as appropriate), place/feature name. Quoting from Key Only use as map evidence to support level 2 ideas. Each level 2 idea needs to be linked to a separate piece of map evidence. You can use the same piece of map evidence twice- e.g. 2 different grid references. Restrict answer to the YELLOW shaded area.</p>
		Total	[19]

The Awarding of Marks for the Quality of Written Communication

Marks are to be awarded for the quality of written communication according to the following criteria:

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 and/or the message is not always clear.
- 1** Candidate communicates clearly by using everyday language.
- 2** Candidate generally communicates effectively, using specialist terms.

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