GCSE

Geography A

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **A673/02:** Similarities and Differences (Higher Tier)

Mark Scheme for June 2011

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
1	(a)		**Study Fig. 1.**		
		(i)	**Name the large town which is 27 kilometres north east of Rotherham.** Doncaster. 1 mark.	**[1]**	No annotation needed.
		(ii)	**Name the place which is 18 kilometres south east of the junction of the M1 and M18 motorways.** Worksop. 1 mark.	**[1]**	No annotation needed.
	(b)		**Study Photographs A and B and Fig. 2 in the separate Insert.** **Debbie and Carl are GCSE students who live in different places in Sheffield.** **Photograph A shows an area of housing in Heeley, where Debbie lives. Photograph B shows an area of housing in Norton Lees, where Carl lives.**		

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
		(i)	**Using evidence from Fig. 2 compare the street pattern in the areas where Debbie and Carl live.** Ideas such as: street pattern where Debbie lives is Gridiron/long and straight/right angles to each other but Carl's is more curved/ winding/less uniform; streets where Debbie lives are mostly through roads but more Cul-de-sacs/ dead end roads/ no through roads/ closes in where Carl lives; streets where Debbie lives are more densely/ tightly packed/ closer together. Carl's streets are spread out/ further apart. Both areas have: squares; cul-de-sacs/ dead end roads/ no through roads. 2 @ 1 mark.	**[2]**	Annotation with ticks. Candidates must compare by either: • named reference to Debbie and/ or Carl's area. • named reference to either area A and/ or area B. • named reference to either Heeley and/ or Norton Lees. • Making comparative statements. Do not credit references to avenue/ lane/ road. Do not credit references to housing or open space.
		(ii)	**Suggest two reasons why the houses in Photograph B are more expensive than those in Photograph A.** Ideas such as: Larger houses; Larger amount of land/gardens; More modern/ newer housing; Attractive environment/ tree lined streets; Driveways/ off road parking; Suburban location; Semi detached; Quieter area/ less busy. 2 @ 1 mark.	**[2]**	Annotation with ticks. Where the question paper guides the candidate by providing two numbered bullets examiners should note that more than one creditable statement may be given against a single bullet.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
		(iii)	**Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of living in areas such as that shown in Photograph A for different groups of people.** Levels marking. **0 marks** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. **Level 1 [1-2 marks]** Demonstrates limited understanding by making simple statements about advantages and/or disadvantages for one or more groups of people. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinder communication. **Level 2 [3-4 marks]** Demonstrates sound understanding by making developed statements about advantages and/or disadvantages for one or more named groups of people. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly. **Level 3 [5-6 marks]** Demonstrates thorough understanding by making developed statements about advantages and disadvantages for two or more named groups of people. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly.	[6]	Annotation of levels. Consideration of the quality of the written communication should not determine the level at which the candidate should be credited. It may determine the mark awarded within that level. Level 1 e.g. Some people will find it easier to get to work in the city centre. (1 mark) 1x L1 = 1 mark / 2 x L1 = 2 marks. Multiple Level 1 responses 2 marks maximum. Level 2 e.g. Single parent families can afford this cheaper housing. (3 marks) 1 x L2 = 3 marks / 2 x L2 = 4 marks / 1 x L3 only = 4 marks. Level 3 e.g. Single parent families who benefit from living in these cheaper houses may be concerned for their children's safety on the busy streets. 1 x L2 + 1 x L3 = 5 marks / 2 x L3 = 6 marks.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(c)		**You will have studied a location in the UK which is 'your place'.** **Name 'your place'……** **Describe the different ways in which 'your place' is linked to other places. Use specific detail in your answer.** Levels marking. **0 marks** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. **Level 1 [1-2 marks]** One or more simple statements made about links with other places. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinders communication. **Level 2 [3-4 marks]** One or more developed or exemplified statements about links with other places. Links should be named or identifiable. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.	[6]	Annotation of levels. Consideration of the quality of the written communication should not determine the level at which the candidate should be credited. It may determine the mark awarded within that level. Candidates must refer to **links – not similarities**. Listing of links credit 1 mark only. Level 1 e.g. main roads link to other towns/ railways connect to other places/ people migrate from other places. 1x L1 = 1 mark / 2 x L1 = 2 marks. Multiple Level 1 responses 2 marks maximum. Level 2 e.g. Newark has main roads such as the A46/ the East Coast rail line connects to other parts of the UK/ many people have migrated to the Newark area from Poland/ sugar manufactured in Newark is transported all round UK. 1 x L2 = 3 marks / 2 x L2 = 4 marks / 1 x L3 only = 4 marks.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(c)		**Level 3 [5-6 marks]** A comprehensive answer with developed and exemplified statements about different links. Candidate should name specific links and origin/ destination. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly.		Level 3 e.g. Newark has main roads such as the A46 which links to Nottingham and Lincoln/ the East Coast railway line links Newark with London and Edinburgh/ many people have migrated to the Newark area from Poland to work on farms/ sugar manufactured in Newark is transported to major UK cities such as London to be sold. 1 x L2 + 1 x L3 = 5 marks / 2 x L3 = 6 marks.
			Total	**[18]**	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
2	(a)		**Study Fig. 3.**		
		(i)	**Name the country which has a GDP per person of $10 100 and a life expectancy of 72.** Brazil. 1 mark.	**[1]**	No annotation.
		(ii)	**State the relationship between GDP per person and life expectancy. Explain why there is this relationship.** Positive relationship/higher GDP higher life expectancy/ lower GDP lower life expectancy. (1 mark reserve). Ideas such as richer countries/countries with higher GDP will be able to spend more on: medical care/ hospitals/ clinics; lower doctor/ patient ratios/ more doctors; access to drugs/ vaccines/ medicines; more food/more nutritious diet; better sanitation; clean water; better education about…; pensions for old people. 1 mark reserve for stated relationship between GDP per person and life expectancy. 3 @ 1 or 2 @ 1 + 1 development mark.	**[4]**	Annotation with ✔ and / or ✗ Candidates may write about lower GDP = lower Life Expectancy. Do not credit better quality of life/ better standard of living.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(b)		**Name the non-UK place which you have studied and the country in which it is located.**		
		(i)	Name of non-UK place and correct country. 1 mark.	**[1]**	No annotation. Non-UK place should be a city or region. Both non-UK place and country needed for credit.
		(ii)	**Compare the level of economic development of your non-UK place with that of the UK. Give evidence to support your answer.** General statement comparing levels of development LEDC/ MEDC; Reference to overall wealth – richer/ poorer/ higher or lower GDP; Division of wealth amongst the community; Employment structures; Healthcare; Education; Energy consumption; Housing. 3 @ 1 mark.	**[3]**	Annotation with ticks. Non-UK place should be a city or region. If candidate compares 'your place' (rather than the whole of the UK) with your non-UK place – give credit. Statements need to be comparative. Do not credit where no comparison is drawn.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(c)		**Describe the climate of your non-UK place and explain how the climate influences different groups of people who live there. You should include climatic statistics in your answer.** Levels marking. **0 marks** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. **Level 1 [1-2 marks]** One or more simple statements made describing climate of non-UK place and/or impacts on people. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinders communication.	[6]	Annotation of levels. Consideration of the quality of the written communication should not determine the level at which the candidate should be credited. It may determine the mark awarded within that level. If a candidate refers to a non-UK country rather than city or region L3 - 5 marks max. Level 1 e.g. it is hot/ it is wet/ people suffer from floods. 1x L1 = 1 mark / 2 x L1 = 2 marks. Multiple Level 1 responses 2 marks maximum.
	(c)		**Level 2 [3-4 marks]** One or more developed or exemplified statements about climate and/ or impacts on a named group of people. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly. **Level 3 [5-6 marks]** A comprehensive answer with developed statements about climate and its impact on named groups of people. Climate statements must be exemplified by statistics. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly.		Level 2 e.g. hot and wet during the Monsoon/ shanty towns flood making the people homeless. 1 x L2 = 3 marks / 2 x L2 = 4 marks / 1 x L3 only = 4 marks. Level 3 e.g. Mumbai has a Monsoon season, during June and July approximately 2,000mms of rain falls/ people living in the Dharavi slums are often flooded out of their homes during the heavy rain due to poor drainage. Examiners please note that candidates must have written developed statements about climate and impact referencing to two or more named groups of people to access L3 – 6 marks. 1 x L2 + 1 x L3 (has to be climate with statistics) = 5 marks. 2 x L3 (climate with statistics and impacts) = 6 marks.
			Total	[15]	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
3	(a)		**Study Figs 4, 5A and 5B.**		
		(i)	**Explain why the BIG Project is likely to encourage economic growth in Otjivero.** Ideas such as: people can set up small businesses/earn more money/ make a profit; more jobs become available; people will use the money to buy locally/multiplier effect; farmers will be able to sell more products; farmers would now be able to buy fertilisers/pesticides; trade will be encouraged; people can send their children to school to learn skills; so they will get better jobs in the future (development). 3 @ 1 mark or 2 @ 1 mark + 1 development mark.	**[3]**	Annotation with ✓ and / or 🔲 Candidates must refer to encouraging economic growth. Any phrases taken from the source material must be explained. Do not credit references to feeding children/ keeping children clean/ improving housing. Do not credit government gets more taxes.
		(ii)	**Suggest <u>one</u> possible problem which the BIG Project might cause in the future for people in Otjivero. Explain your answer.** Ideas such as: People could rely on donations rather than working/ lack of independence; People could buy alcohol/ drugs/ money poorly spent; It could create social division/ haves/ have nots/ jealousy; Money may run out/ people back in poverty; Successful people move away from the village/ unskilled population are left behind in Otjivero.	**[2]**	Annotate with ✓ and a 🔲 Examiners note: BIG project is NGO funded not government funded. Do not credit statements referring to too much competition between businesses.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(b)	(i)	**Suggest how you think 'your place' in the UK may change in the future. Give reasons for your views.**	**[6]**	Annotation of levels. Consideration of the quality of the written communication should not determine the level at which the candidate should be credited. It may determine the mark awarded within that level.
					Candidates who choose to write about their non-UK place may be credited to L1 – 2 marks max.
					Candidates should identify a change/ several changes.
					Candidates should state the reasons for the change identified.
					<u>Do not credit benefits and problems in this section.</u>
			Levels marking.		
			0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.		
			Level 1 [1-2 marks] Demonstrates limited understanding with simple statements not backed up by reasoning. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinder communication.		Level 1 e.g. I think in the future more people will move to Crawley. 1 mark max for a list e.g. more shops, more houses, more schools. 1x L1 = 1 mark / 2 x L1 = 2 marks. Multiple Level 1 responses 2 marks maximum.
			Level 2 [3-4 marks] Demonstrates an understanding with statements backed up by reasoning. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.		Level 2 e.g. Lincolnshire will have more wind turbines to reduce reliance on non-renewable energy sources. 1 x L2 = 3 marks / 2 x L2 = 4 marks / 1 x L3 only = 4 marks.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(b)	(i)	**Level 3 [5-6 marks]** Demonstrates an excellent understanding with detailed and appropriate reasoning. Candidates should include place specific examples. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly.		Level 3 e.g. In Birmingham they are planning to open by 2020 a high speed rail link to connect New Street station to London Euston costing £17 billion to reduce commuter journey times. 1 x L2 + 1 x L3 = 5 marks / 2 x L3 = 6 marks.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
		(ii)	**Explain the likely benefits and problems of this change for 'your place'.**	**[6]**	Annotation of levels. Consideration of the quality of the written communication should not determine the level at which the candidate should be credited. It may determine the mark awarded within that level.
					Candidates who chose to write about their non-UK place in Q3(b)(i) may be credited to L1 – 2 marks max for either benefits or problems.
			Levels marking.		
			0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.		
			Level 1 [1-2 marks] Demonstrates limited understanding by making simple statements about benefits and/or problems. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinder communication.		Level 1 e.g. there might not be enough housing for everyone. 1x L1 = 1 mark / 2 x L1 = 2 marks. Multiple Level 1 responses 2 marks maximum.
			Level 2 [3-4 marks] Demonstrates sound understanding by making developed statements about benefits and/or problems. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.		Level 2. e.g. Turbines may create an eyesore and reduce the number of tourists coming to Lincolnshire. 1 x L2 = 3 marks / 2 x L2 = 4 marks / 1 x L3 only = 4 marks.
			Level 3 [5-6 marks] Demonstrates excellent understanding by making developed statements about benefits and problems. Candidates should include place specific examples. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly.		Level 3 e.g. Commuters living in Dudley will have shorter travelling times to London Euston from Birmingham New Street. 1 x L2 + 1 x L3 = 5 marks / 2 x L3 = 6 marks.
			Total	**[17]**	
			Paper Total	**[50]**	

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