GCSE

Geography A

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **A673/01:** Similarities and Differences (Foundation Tier)

Mark Scheme for June 2011

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
1	(a)		**Study Fig. 1.** **Match the name of each place with its location. Sheffield has been done for you.** Worksop.......east of the M1 Chesterfield ..... a large town south of Sheffield Wath-upon-Dearne......between Wombwell and Mexborough. 3 @ 1 mark.	[3]	No annotation.
	(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.**		
		(i)	**Using evidence from Fig. 2 describe the street pattern in Norton Lees, where Carl lives.** curved/cul-de-sacs/ small roads/ short roads/ closes/ crescents/ square/ spread out/ open street pattern. 1 mark.	[1]	No annotation. This is not a comparison question (do not credit more or less/ smaller or bigger/ shorter or longer). Answers must describe the street pattern for Carl's area. Do not credit close together/ lane/ avenue or negative references e.g. it's not linear/ it's not densely packed.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
		(ii)	Describe <u>three</u> differences between the <u>housing</u> where Debbie lives (Photograph A) and where Carl lives (Photograph B). terraced/ semi detached; older/ more modern; drives/ no drives (accept off-road parking); gardens/ have small gardens/ no gardens; slate roofs/ tile roofs; larger/ smaller; housing estates/ linear row; suburbs/ inner city housing; more / less densely packed. 3 @ 1 mark.	[3]	Marks indicated by ticks. Where the question paper guides the candidate by providing three numbered bullets examiners should note that more than one creditable statement may be given against a single bullet. Candidates must describe differences by either: • named reference to Debbie's <u>and/ or</u> Carl's house • named reference to photograph A <u>and/ or</u> B • making comparative statements Do not credit candidates writing 'some' e.g. some houses are older. Credit only references to housing.
	(c)		**Study Photograph A and Fig. 2.**		
		(i)	Suggest <u>three</u> advantages of living in areas close to town and city centres, such as that shown in Photograph A. easy access to; CBD/employment/ job opportunities; shops/ amenities; leisure facilities; major transport links to other places. Good accessibility through public transport/ walking; Resident permit parking; Cheap housing. 3 @ 1 mark.	[3]	Marks indicated by ticks. Where the question paper guides the candidate by providing three numbered bullets examiners should note that more than one creditable statement may be given against a single bullet. Some candidates may refer directly to Photograph A and Fig 2. Credit named references which comply with the mark scheme e.g. close to Meersbrook Park. Do not credit "close to town or city centre" Do not credit references to community cohesion.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
		(ii)	**Suggest three disadvantages of living in areas close to town and city centres, such as that shown in Photograph A.** Congested roads/ heavy traffic/ road safety/ road accidents Limited space/ overcrowding; Noise from works/ traffic/ night clubs etc; Lack of off road parking/garages; No gardens/ lack of open space/ lack of greenery; Crime/ vandalism/ anti-social behaviour; Pressure on services; Air pollution; Visual pollution/ litter/ graffiti. 3 @ 1 mark.	**[3]**	Marks indicated by ticks. Where the question paper guides the candidate by providing three numbered bullets examiners should note that more than one creditable statement may be given against a single bullet. Do not credit: • pollution without qualification • one way streets • rubbish • a lot of noise/ noise from city centre • poorer quality of life • too busy
	(d)		**You will have studied a location in the UK which is 'your place'.** **Name 'your place'………..** **Describe the transport links which connect 'your place' to other parts of the UK.** **Give examples to support your answer.**	**[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 candidate named non-UK location, do not credit. If candidate fails to name their UK place but it is explicit or implied in their response mark as per the mark scheme. Do not credit lists of types of transport e.g. roads, railways, buses, airport. No credit for rivers. Links to other parts of the UK is the focus of the question. No credit for international links. Give credit for use of canals as a transport link.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(d)		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 transport links. 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 transport links mentioning either named destinations or identifiable transport routes. 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 and exemplified statements about transport links including both named destinations and identifiable transport routes. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly.		Level 1 e.g. railways connect Birmingham to other cities in the UK. 1 x 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/A1 or Newark has railway links to Kings Cross in London. 1 x L2 = 3 marks / 2 x L2 = 4 marks / 1 x L3 only = 4 marks. Level 3 e.g. Newark has main roads such as the A46 which leads to Nottingham and Lincoln. Or the East Coast railway line links Newark with Kings Cross London and Edinburgh. Candidates referring to only one type of transport e.g. roads credit L3 – 5 marks max. Candidates must refer to more than one transport type to attain L3 – 6 marks. 1 x L2 + 1 x L3 = 5 marks / 2 x L3 = 6 marks.
			Total	**[19]**	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
2	(a)		**Study Fig. 3.**		
		(i)	**Give <u>one</u> example of a job in the primary sector.** Farmer/ miner/ fisherman/ quarry worker/ forestry/ oil rig worker. 1 mark.	[1]	No annotation. Give credit for job type e.g. farming.
		(ii)	**What is meant by life expectancy?** How long people are expected to live/ average age people die. 1 mark.	[1]	No annotation.
		(iii)	**Identify from Fig. 3 the country which is likely to have the highest quality of life.** Brazil. 1 mark.	[1]	No annotation.
		(iv)	**Give <u>three</u> pieces of evidence from Fig. 3 to support your choice.** Lowest/ low employment in primary sector; Highest/ high GDP; Longest/ long life expectancy; Lowest/ low percentage living on less than $1 per day; GDP per person ($US) 10,100; Employment in primary sector (%) 6; Life expectancy (years) 72; Population living on less than US$1 per day (%) 11. 3 @ 1 mark.	[3]	Marks indicated by ticks. Where the question paper guides the candidate by providing three numbered bullets examiners should note that more than one creditable statement may be given against a single bullet. Candidates have reached a judgement in the previous question. This question requires candidates to indicate the evidence they have used. Credit only for evidence from Fig 3. Credit candidates stating least / most. If candidate has not indicated Brazil in 2(a)(iii), no credit can be given.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(b)	(i)	**Name the non-UK place which you have studied <u>and</u> the country in which it is located.** Name of non-UK place and correct country. 1 mark.	[1]	No annotation. Candidates need both location and country for 1 mark. Do not credit candidates stating a non-UK place with the name of a continent.
		(ii)	**Describe <u>one</u> similarity and <u>one</u> difference between 'your place' in the UK and your non-UK place.** Answers will depend on places chosen. E.g. Birmingham and Mumbai. Similarity.........both are densely populated Difference......Birmingham is inland where as Mumbai is coastal. 2 @ 1 mark. 1 x similarity / 1 x difference.	[2]	Marks indicated by ticks. Candidates named UK place from Question 1(d). appears on scoris with this response to aid examiners. Candidates must state a valid and credible geographical similarity relating to the places e.g. both are in MEDC's/ both have international airports. Do not credit generic similarities which could apply to anywhere e.g. both have cars / both have schools. When crediting differences candidates may name one place with a description or make a comparative statement e.g. Mumbai has a large shanty town.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(c)		**Describe the climate of your <u>non-UK place</u>. 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. Candidates are not required to write about both temperature and rainfall. 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 climate should include reference to both rainfall and temperature. 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 and exemplified statements about climate including rainfall and temperatures, candidates must use statistics. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are 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. Do not credit references to flooding. Level 1 e.g. it is hot, it is wet. 1 x L1 = 1 mark / 2 x L1 = 2 marks. Multiple Level 1 responses 2 marks maximum. Level 2 e.g. Manaus is hot all year round / there are large amounts of rainfall daily with no dry season. Candidate should include reference to both rainfall and temperature for L2 = 4 marks. Candidates referring only to temperature or rainfall max L2 = 3 marks. Candidates quote statistics only with no description of the climate pattern L2. 1 x L2 = 3 marks / 2 x L2 = 4 marks / 1 x L3 only = 4 marks. Level 3 e.g. Manaus is hot all year round with mean monthly temperatures between 27 and 30 degrees C, there are large amounts of rainfall all year round with an annual mean of over 2000 mm. 1 x L2 + 1 x L3 = 5 marks / 2 x L3 = 6 marks.
			Total	**[15]**	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
3	(a)		**Study Fig. 4.** **Underline <u>one</u> statement which is TRUE about the BIG project.** The project aimed to help poor people in Otjivero and help the village to develop. 1 mark.	[1]	No annotation.
	(b)		**Study Figs 5A and 5B.**		
		(i)	**Give <u>three</u> different ways in which poor people in Otjivero have benefited from the BIG project.** They can: receive money from the project; set up small businesses/ make a good profit; feed their families; send their children to school; improve their homes; improve their cleanliness and hygiene; improve their quality of life/ better standard of living. 3 @ 1 mark.	[3]	Annotation with ticks. Where the question paper guides the candidate by providing three numbered bullets examiners should note that more than one creditable statement may be given against a single bullet. Do not credit references to 'feel good factor'.
		(ii)	**Suggest <u>one</u> possible problem which the BIG project might cause in Otjivero. Explain your answer.** 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. 1 @ 1 mark plus 1 mark for development.	[2]	Annotate with a ✓ and a DEV Source material appears on scoris with this response to aid examiners. BIG project is NGO not government funded. Do not credit statements referring to too much competition.

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
	(c)	(i)	**Suggest how you think 'your place' in the UK may change in the future. <u>Give reasons</u> for your views.** 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. Candidates may list a number of simple changes. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinder communication. **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 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.	**[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 should identify a change/ several changes. Candidates should state the reasons for the change identified. <u>Do not credit for benefits and problems in this section</u>. Level 1 e.g. I think in the future more people will move into Crawley. 1 mark max for a list e.g. more shops, more houses, more schools. 1 x L1 = 1 mark / 2 x L1 = 2 marks. Multiple Level 1 responses 2 marks maximum. 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. 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.

9

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
		(ii)	**Suggest <u>two</u> likely benefits and <u>two</u> likely problems of this change for people who live in 'your place'.** Benefits and problems will depend on the future change which is suggested. E.g. Stratford, London. Hosting the Olympics in 2012. Benefits such as: More tourists bring money into London; More job opportunities for local people; Improved facilities to use after the games; Re-landscaping of Brownfield site; Improved transport facilities for local people; Improved reputation for the East end of London…etc… Problems such as: Increased congestion during the games; Relocation of businesses/ housing; Noise/ Air/ Visual pollution during construction; Increase in house prices; Disruption during the construction phase… etc… 4 @ 2x benefits and 2x problems	[4]	Annotation with ticks. Candidates response must link to a change stated in Question 3(c)(i). Examiners must focus on a single change. Not an exhaustive list. Candidates must qualify any references to improved quality of life.
			Total	**[16]**	
			Paper Total	**[50]**	