



Geography Specification B

General Certificate of Secondary Education B561/02

Sustainable Decision Making (SDM) (Higher Tier)

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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Question	Expected Answers	Mark	Rationale
1 Give <u>two</u> reasons to explain why many Multi-National Companies (MNCs) are attracted to Newly Industrialised Countries (NICs).	One simple reason (SR) (1) One less simple reason (LSR) (2) One less simple reason and one less simple reason developed in own words (5) Content Guide: Cheap loans and subsidies = 1 mark; given to new industries = 2 marks Less trade union activity = 1 mark; as strikes are banned = 2 marks Less Health and Safety regulations = 1 mark; are not enforced in many factories = 2 marks Health and Safety regulations require special machinery or trained people to monitor them so as they are not enforced businesses can save on these costs = eg of LSR in own words Or Devalue currencies ✓ makes imports cheaper (LNK) so becomes easier to sell goods (DEV)		SR = 1 mark SR + SR = 2 marks LSR = 2 marks LSR developed in own words = 2 marks LSR + SR = 3 marks LSR + LSR = 4 marks LSR + LSR, one of these developed in own words = 5 marks It is acceptable for candidates to lift material from the resource and gain credit. Simple reasons and less simple reasons can be lifted from either column in Resource 2. <u>Not</u> – 'health and safety' unless qualified 'cheap land', unless qualified 'cheap raw materials' 'trade union activity', unless qualified 'education & training', unless qualified 'education & training', unless qualified SR = \checkmark LSR = LNK Developed in own words = DEV
	Total	[5]	

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Qu	estion	Expected Answers	Mark	Rationale
2	Explain <u>one</u> advantage and <u>one</u> disadvantage for an NIC of having MNCs located there.	Level 1 (1-2 marks) One simple advantage and/or disadvantage. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinder communication.		Examiners are reminded Quality of Written Communication is integrated within the level descriptors. QWC will reflect how clearly geographical ideas and concepts are expressed, but it should not restrict candidates from reaching L2 & L3.
		Level 2 (3-4 marks) One advantage or disadvantage explained in own words (3). Both advantage and disadvantage explained in own words (4).		Accept any advantage or disadvantage in Resource 3 (accept ideas from Resource 4 as well). It is acceptable for candidates to copy material
		Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.		from the resource and gain credit (L1 only). Further explanation in own words (L2). Linking the explanation directly to the NIC (L3).
		Level 3 (5 marks) Either advantage or disadvantage further explained and linked directly to an NIC in own words.		Need 2 Level 2 statements to access level 3 Level 1 Advantage (1) and Disadvantage (2)
		Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly.		Level 2 Explained (3) and Explained (4)
		Content Guide: Provide jobs with relatively good wages (L1) which workers spend in shops / services (L2) boosting the country's economy (L3) Bring in foreign nationals for higher-paid jobs (L1) so locals only access lower paid jobs (L2) so country disadvantaged by less spending power of population (L3) Taxes are paid to the host government which help the development of basic services (L1) eg communications, roads (L2) so more business is attracted to the country (L3)		or Level 3 Development in relation to NIC using own words (5) 0 x Advantage, plus 1 x Disadvantage, Explained (or vice versa) = Level 2 (3 marks) Do not credit extreme comments such as all or none Annotations Level 1 = L1 Level 2 = L2 Level 3 = L3 {L3} when the L3 statement does
		Total	[5]	not contribute.

Qu	estion	Expected Answers	Mark	Rationale
3	Suggest why a major MNC like Mars or Unilever would be popular with workers in an NIC.	Level 1 (1 - 3 marks) Simple reasons given for popularity. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinder communication.		3 x Level 1 ideas - If only reference to benefits to MNC or NIC, not workers specifically, then maximum L1(3 marks), eg 'The MNC provides health care which reduces absenteeism'.
		Level 2 (4 - 5 marks) Less simple reasons given for popularity and explained.		Resource 4 – each relevant statement under world map to be credited as Level 1 if written in their entirety.
		Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.		Resource 5 – allow the following as Level 1 statements; reputation for caring for workers; providing them with a good quality of life;
		Level 3 (6 - 7 marks) of the less simple reasons given for Level 2, one is well explained using their		careful to avoid environmental damage.
		own words (L3) with clear reference made to why it is popular with workers (L3).		Credit 'housing', 'health care', 'education', 'religious', 'cultural', 'clean water' as all Level 1 statements
		Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly.		Can access L2 without 3 x Level 1 statements
		Content Guide: eg providing health care (L1) eg providing housing (L1) eg providing health care (L1) workers have access to doctors and drugs (L2) eg providing housing (L1) with electricity and clean		2 x Level 2 ideas - 1 L2 = 4 marks - 2 L2 = 5 marks
		running water (L2) eg local people would generally have had poor living conditions with little access to services. Companies		Need 2 Level 2 statements to access level 3
		build modern houses for the workers (L1) which have electricity and clean water (L2). They are large enough for the whole family and are surrounded by small plots of land. (L3) The workers are happy as they are provided with a better quality of life (L3).		2 x Level 2 ideas with 1 well explained in own words (6 marks) and with clear reference to why popular with workers (7 marks) Do not credit extreme comments such as all or none

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Question		Expected Answers	Mark Rationale	
				Annotations Level 1 = L1 Level 2 = L2 Level 3 = L3 {L3} when the L3 statement does not contribute Level 3 with specific reference why popular with workers = L3 DEV NB 'Workers' can be any workers in the NIC, eg factory / business / farmers
		Total	[7]	

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Question	Expected Answers	Mark	Rationale
4 Why is the MNC Coca-Cola unpopular with some people in India?	Level 1 (1 – 3 marks) Simple reasons given for unpopularity. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar, which sometimes hinder communication. eg High levels of pesticides in drinks (L1); Use of 4 litres of fresh water to make 1 litre of product (L1); Level 2 (4 – 5 marks) Reasons for unpopularity given and explained. Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly. eg High levels of pesticides in drinks (L1) even after they were recognised as being dangerous (L2); Use 4 litres of fresh water to make 1 litre of product (L1) so they waste 75% of the water they use (L2);		It is acceptable for candidates to lift from the resource and gain credit for level 1. Level 2 requires candidates to use the resource and Level 3 requires candidates to interpret the resource. <u>Level 1</u> : 3 x L1 marks for reason for unpopularity Can access Level 2 without 3 x Level 1 statements <u>Level 2</u> : 2 x L2 marks for explanation of L1 answers Need 2 Level 2 statements to access level 3

Question	Expected Answers	Mark	Rationale
	Level 3 (6 – 7 marks) Developed reasons for unpopularity given with thorough explanation of one or both. Written work is clearly legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly. eg High levels of pesticides in drinks(L1) even after they were recognised as being dangerous(L2), so they don't care about the people of India (L3); Use 4 litres of fresh water to make 1 litre of product (L1) so they waste 75% of the water they use(L2), and when they dispose of the waste water it contaminates the local water supply(L3)		Level 3: 2 X L3 marks for further exemplification of L2 answers showing own interpretation of resources and effects on people. It is acceptable for candidates to lift from the resource and gain credit. L1 1 2 3 L2 4 5 L3 6 7 NB Can accept valid ideas from other resources or own knowledge. Max Level 2 (5 marks). Do not credit extreme comments such as all or none Annotations Level 1 = L1 Level 2 = L2 Level 3 = L3 {L3} when the L3 statement does not contribute
	Total	[7]	

Question			Expected Answers	Mark	Rationale
5	(a)	Choose <u>one</u> of the above options, which you think is the most economically sustainable, and give <u>two</u> reasons to explain your choice.	 Level 1 (1 - 4 marks) simple reasons for supporting and/or rejecting options. There is limited grasp of issues and no reference to sustainability. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinder communication. Level 2 (5 - 8 marks) reasons explained for supporting and/or rejecting options. There is a simple grasp of issues. Indirect reference made to sustainability, but not necessarily with an economic focus. 		1 x L1 statement (1) 2 x L1 statements (2) 3 x L1 statements (3) 4 x L1 statements (4) Can access Level 2 without 4 x Level 1 statements 1 x L2 statement (5) 2 x L2 statements (6)
	(b)	Give a reason for rejecting <u>each</u> of the other <u>three</u> options.	Work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated but with limited clarity.		3 x L2 statements (7) 4 x L2 statements (8) Only access L3 if at least
	(c)	Suggest a possible disadvantage of your chosen option.	rejecting options that refer directly or indirectly to economic sustainability with some understanding of the term shown. Detail is provided in the answer to (a) and (b). There is a sound grasp of issues Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are accurate.		two statements at L2 from sections (a) and (b) 1 x L3 statement (9) 2 x L3 statements (10) 3 x L3 statements (11) 4 x L3 statements (12)
	(d)	Select <u>one</u> of your rejected options and give a possible advantage of this option.	 Meaning is communicated clearly. Use of appropriate geographical terminology. Level 4 (13 - 16 marks) suitable reasons explained for choosing an option and rejecting the others and very competent attempts also at (c) and (d). All parts (a) to (d) are answered in detail. There is a very sound grasp of issues and clear understanding of the term economic sustainability. Clear understanding shown that most of the options have advantages and disadvantages for economic sustainability but the chosen option has the most long term benefits for the economy of Brazil. Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are very accurate and meaning very clearly communicated. Good use of geographical terminology. 		Only access L4 if at least two statements at L3 from sections (a) or (b), and all four sections correctly answered to Level 1. 1 x L4 statement (13) 1x L4 statement and Level 2 achieved in sections (c) and (d) (14) 2 x L4 statements (15) 2x L4 statements and Level 2 achieved in sections (c) and (d)

Question		Expected A	Inswers	Mark			
						Material lifted from Resource = Level 1 statement only	
						There are NO wrong options – any option with appropriate explanation is acceptable.	
						Do not credit extreme comments such as all or none	
						Annotations Level 1 statement = L1 Level 2 statement = L2 Level 3 statement = L3 Level 4 statement = L4 {L1}{L2}{L3}{L4} when the statement does not contribute	
		Total		[1	16]		

Option	Advantage	Disadvantage
Option 1	L1 It would make them stay	L1 Could rise the amount of tax
	L1 They may get a profit out of it	L1 Brazil could not afford it
Continue	L1 They employ thousands of people	
to support	L1 Brazil is a large market for potential sales.	L2 because other companies like Fiat get help too
Fiat		
financially	L2 and not move to another NIC	L2 Tax payers may not like this as it supports one company and
with	L2 They do not want to lose Fiat, as this would make the crises	not others.
taxpayers	worse	L2 No one knows how long the economic crises will last, so how
money		long will they have to supported.
until the	L3 They employ people directly and indirectly through the	
present	manufacture of the car.	L3 Government may need to raise the tax that workers have to
crisis is	L3 it will be sustainable because the support of the	рау.
over.	government will allow the business to continue and the	
	economy to grow.	L4 This may cause short term problems due to tax rises, but
		long term will prevent large unemployment.
Option 2	L2 Profits will stay in Brazil because the companies	L1 Brazil could not afford it
	headquarters are Brazilian.	L1 They would struggle to sell cars
Offer to		L1 They may lose money when they buy it.
buy the		
site and		L2 They will not be able to afford the employees wages
machinery		
Option 3	L1 It could help Brazil become more developed	L1 Brazil could not afford it
	L1 It would employ more workers	
Attract		L2 No guarantee that new company would employ Brazilians in
other	L2 It will help informal workers to maybe become formal	senior management positions
MNCs to	L2 The new company may make more money to help Brazil out	L2 Financial incentives would lose money and the country
take the	of the economic crises.	wants to make money
place of	L2 Brazilian businesses will be able to expand and will be able	
Fiat	to increase employment.	L3 After the tax holiday has ended the new company may
		decide to relocate leading to great unemployment.
	L3 There is very little chance that the smaller Brazilian	
	companies will employ as many people	

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Option	Advantage	Disadvantage
Option 4	L1 Selling the site will make money.	L1 Might not be able to get as much profit.
		L1 No one wants to buy the land
Sell off	L2 New businesses will be able to expand and start paying the	
sections	government more money.	L2 Small companies may lead to an economic down turn
of the site	L2 Money will be made by selling the land and by taxes from	
	the new businesses.	
	L4 By helping the Brazilian business to expand you are creating more jobs. Fiat's manufacturing of cars was highly mechanised and so offered few job. By replacing Fiat with smaller unmechanised businesses, those who worked at Fiat can be employed and even more jobs are available	
	L4 Brazil will make money from the sale of the land and new taxes. This will give Brazil a lot of money to improve facilities. Also by not working with MNC, the profits stay within the country, making it ore reliable and sustainable for the future.	

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