OCR RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

SPECIMEN

GCSE Geography B

**Sustainable Decision Making Exercise (SDME)
(Foundation Tier)**

Specimen Paper

F

B561/01

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper.
OCR supplied materials: Resource Booklet B561/01/02/RB
- inserted

Candidate
forename

Candidate
surname

Centre number

Candidate number

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Resource Booklet will be found in the centre of this document.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets **[ ]** at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **40**.
- Resources 1 to 6 are contained in the Resource Booklet.
- You will be assessed on the quality of written communication in your answer to question 5(a).
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** questions.

1 (a) Use **Resource 1** in the Resource Booklet.

(i) Which megacity had the largest population in 2007?

....**[1]**

(ii) Which megacity is predicted to have the largest increase in population by 2025?

....**[1]**

(iii) Give **two** reasons why cities are likely to increase in population by 2025.

Reason 1 ....

....

Reason 2 ....

....**[2]**

(b) Use **Resource 2** in the Resource Booklet. Identify the megacity in which you think people have the worst quality of life.

Name of chosen megacity……………………………………………………………………………

Give reasons for your choice……………………………………………………………………

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....**[4]**

2 Use **Resource 3** in the Resource Booklet.

Suggest **two** problems created by too much traffic in cities.

Problem 1 ....

....

Problem 2 ....

.... **[2]**

3 Use **Resource 3** in the Resource Booklet.

Suggest and explain **three** ways in which 'Cities for People' are more sustainable than 'Cities for Cars'.

Way 1 ....

....

Explanation ....

....

....

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Way 2 ....

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Explanation ....

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....

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Way 3 ....

....

Explanation ....

....

....

.... **[6]**

4 Use **Resource 4** in the Resource Booklet.

Greenwich Millennium Village is a planned sustainable urban settlement.

Identify and explain the advantages and disadvantages of living in Greenwich Millennium Village for the following groups of people:

(a) Families with young children.

Advantage ....

....

....

....

Disadvantage...

....

....

....**[4]**

(b) Retired people living alone.

Advantage ....

....

....

....

Disadvantage...

....

....

....**[4]**

5   Use **Resources 5** and **6** in the Resource Booklet and your own knowledge.

The rapid growth of Rio de Janeiro has created problems which have a negative effect on the quality of life of many of the people who live there.

The Brazilian Government needs to find a sustainable solution to the problems caused by rapid growth and possible future growth of Rio de Janeiro.

There are **three** possible options to choose from:

Option 1

Support self-help schemes in favelas such as Rocinha. Providing building materials, equipment, training and support to improve housing conditions. Improve basic services such as electricity, clean water, sanitation, family planning, health care and education.

Option 2

Discourage rural-urban migration to Rio de Janeiro by investing money in better services in rural areas and smaller towns.

Option 3

Encourage the better-off to move out to 'edge cities' such as Barra da Tijuca and provide more housing for poorer people in the city.

Tasks

(a)   Choose **one** of the above options. Give **two** reasons to explain why you think this would be the best option to provide Brazil with a solution to the problems caused by rapid growth.

(b)   Explain why you have rejected **each** of the other **two** options.

(c)   Explain **one** disadvantage of your chosen option.

(d)   Give a reason why a named group of people may disagree with your choice and prefer another option.

(a) **Chosen option –** Number **..........**

Give **two** reasons to explain why you think this would be the best option to provide Brazil with a solution to the problems caused by rapid growth.

....

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.... **[6]**

(b) Explain why you have rejected **each** of the other **two** options.

Rejected Option …………………………..

Reason ....

....

....

Rejected Option……………………………

Reason ....

....

....

.... **[4]**

(c) Explain **one** disadvantage of your chosen option.

....

....

....

....

....**[3]**

(d) Give a reason why a named group of people may disagree with your choice and prefer another option**.**

Named group ....

Reason ....

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....

....

....**[3]**

Paper Total [40]

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If you use this lined page to complete the answer to any question(s), the question number(s) **must** be clearly shown.

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OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Secondary Education

GCSE Geography B   J385

B561/01: Sustainable Decision Making Exercise (SDME)
(Foundation Tier)

Specimen Mark Scheme

The maximum mark for this paper is **40**.

This document consists of **6** printed pages.

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	Tokyo	[1]	
		(ii)	Mumbai	[1]	
		(iii)	Indicative content: Rural to urban migration (or any reasons for this e.g. to find employment, to obtain education/health care etc.) ✓ Natural population growth ✓	[2]	Point marking. 1 mark per valid reason. NB Candidates can score full marks for the general ideas of migration and natural population growth or for two different specific reasons for rural to urban migration.
	(b)		Indicative content: e.g. Mexico City Mexico City has the highest murder rate ✓ this means that it is dangerous to live there ✓(dev) It also has the slowest mean traffic speed ✓ this means that there will be long journey times around the city ✓(dev)	[4]	1 mark for basic, valid idea, second mark for development. Two developed reasons needed for 4 marks. NB There is no mark for the choice of megacity, marks are for valid reasoning.
2			Indicative content: congestion ✓ higher air pollution ✓ higher noise pollution ✓ more accidents/dangers for people ✓ delayed journeys ✓ etc.	[2]	1 mark per valid problem.
3			Less congestion-reduced pollution ✓ improved health ✓ environmental benefits ✓(dev) Improved environment ✓ enhanced quality of life ✓ less air/noise pollution ✓(dev) More people cycling/walking ✓ improved health ✓(dev) Fewer motor cars ✓ reduced consumption of fossil fuels-conserve supplies for future ✓ less pollution ✓ environmental benefits ✓(dev)	[6]	1 mark for each basic, valid idea. Second mark for each development of sustainability. Three developed ways needed for 6 marks.

	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)		**Families with young children** Advantages could include: • primary school close = walk to school-healthy, safer/less pollution • reduced traffic = healthier/safer/less pollution • communal areas = safe play social areas • parks/wildlife areas = pleasant environment • CCTV coverage = increased security. Disadvantages could include: • communal areas = increased 'stranger danger' • inconvenience of using public transport with pram/push chair • no parking for visitors = could feel isolated.	**[4]**	One mark per advantage identified from Resource 4. One mark per disadvantage identified from Resource 4. One mark for explanation per advantage. One mark for explanation per disadvantage.
	(b)		**Retired people living alone** Advantages could include: • closeness to shops, easy access to health care • communal areas = less isolated • reduced energy costs = save pension money • well insulated houses = warmer in winter – improved health • less traffic = improved safety/health • CCTV coverage = increased security. Disadvantages could include: • home computers = may not be able to access/operate hi-tech systems • communal areas = could be areas for anti-social behaviour • no parking for visitors = could feel isolated.	**[4]**	One mark per advantage identified from Resource 4. One mark per disadvantage identified from Resource 4. One mark for explanation per advantage. One mark for explanation per disadvantage.

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)		**Level 3 [5-6 marks]** Reasons given as to why it is the best option, with developed explanation of ideas, showing good understanding (e.g. option 1 because investment in clean water, sanitation and family planning would, in the long term, increase the standard of living in the favela as well as decreasing the financial burden of health care and rapid growth in population). They demonstrate developed skills of analysis and evaluation. Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly. **Level 2 [3-4 marks]** Reason(s) given as to why it is the best option, with simple explanation of ideas showing some understanding (e.g. option 1 because the increase in the standard of housing will mean improvement in levels of health). They demonstrate simple skills of analysis and evaluation. Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly. **Level 1 [1-2 marks]** Reason(s) given as to why it is the best option, with limited or no explanation and showing limited understanding (e.g. choose option 1 because people will be better off with better houses) with limited development. They demonstrate limited skills of analysis and evaluation. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar, which sometimes hinder communication. **0 marks** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	**[6]**	
	(b)		Through the reasons that they have given candidates demonstrate that they have analysed and evaluated all 3 options. Evidence for this will be given for each of the two options they have rejected for example option 3 – richer people may be harder to persuade to move with incentives ✓ this may result in a shortage of skilled professional people outside the edge cities ✓	**[4]**	Points marking. Maximum two marks per reason. 1 mark for each explanation of reason for rejecting the option (+1 for development of reason).

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(c)		For example option 1 - Funding favela improvements may not lead to improvement for all favela dwellers ✓as it may lead to corruption (dev) and greater poverty for some (dev) also may actually encourage increased migration from rural areas to favelas as standard of life increases in the favelas (dev)	**[3]**	Points marking. 1 mark for stating disadvantage, 2 marks for development.
	(d)		One mark for stating reason for possible disagreement. One mark for reason for preferring another option, two marks for development e.g. rich suburban dwellers who live in areas surrounded by favelas may want to see favelas demolished or relocated ✓due to fear of crime (dev) which may have adverse effects on their neighbourhood (dev). The fact that this question has been attempted demonstrates the use of evaluative skills.	**[3]**	NB No mark for group.

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1(a)(i)			1	1
1(a)(ii)			1	1
1(a)(iii)	2			2
1(b)		4		4
2		2		2
3	3	3		6
4(a)		2	2	4
4(b)		2	2	4
5(a-d)	3	3	10	16
Paper Total	8	16	16	40