

## **Mark Schemes for the Units**

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**January 2008**

**1988/3988/MS/R/08J**

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

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.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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## GCSE Geography C (1988)

### MARK SCHEMES FOR THE UNITS

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# General Notes to Examiners

- Team Leaders and Assistant Examiners are asked, as part of their preparation, to identify and bring along to the standardisation meeting examples of candidates' answers, in section 3, which in their view merit 'top of the levels' marks. This should include answers, which do not conform strictly to the printed mark scheme but which still in the view of the Examiner merit high marks. Short but mature answers should be selected for exemplification in the report to Centres.
- During the marking period, Examiners should be prepared, in consultation with their Team Leader if necessary, to credit answers which are demonstrably of a high quality but which do not follow the pattern anticipated by the mark scheme. In such cases a brief note should be added to justify the mark awarded.
- When using the levels mark schemes, a candidate should be awarded the full mark for a level when the level requirements have been met. When a candidate exceeds the requirements of one level but does not reach the full requirements of the next level, an intermediate mark should be awarded. Some answers will include characteristics of two levels. Depending on the mix of criteria satisfied, the answer could be awarded a mark within the higher level, but not the full mark for that level.

# 2401/01 Foundation

## 2401/01 Annotation of scripts by examiners

<b>Tick</b>	To indicate where a mark is given when <b>LEVELS MARKING IS NOT IN USE</b> .
<b>L1, L2, L3</b>	Placed at the point where the requirements of the level have been reached. Note that this will usually, but not always, be in sequence.
<b>(        )</b>	Brackets around a key statement for credit.
<b>^</b>	Something important is missing or more required.
<b>Irrel</b>	For a significant amount of material irrelevant to question, and a vertical line (squiggle) against it in the margin.
<b>Seen</b>	For material on a separate page which has been noted but which has earned not gained any credit.
<b>Rubric</b>	Rubric infringement.

## The following may apply depending on what is asked for in the question

<b>R</b>	Reason.
<b>Dev</b>	Development.
<b>Adv</b>	Advantage.
<b>Dis</b>	Disadvantage.
<b>Res</b>	Good use of resources as evidence.
<b>K</b>	Introduction of own knowledge.
<b>Sus</b>	Where a mark is awarded for understanding of sustainability

## Written Communication (assessed as part of levels marking)

<b>Level 1</b>	Written communication is in the form of everyday spoken language.
<b>Level 2</b>	Adequate written communication.
<b>Level 3</b>	Accurate written communication with some use of specialist terms.

**Section 1: The Background****1 Use Resource 1.**

- (a) Describe the growth of air travel in Europe. [2]

Basic trend - increasing (1)

Development – steady(up to 2010)/rapid increase/use of figures and dates (2)

**Content guide:**

2000 to 2010 steady growth/750 million passengers in 2000 to 1000 million in 2010

2010 to 2040 rapid growth projected/1000 million in 2010 to 3750 million in 2040

- (b) Name the **two** busiest airports in the UK. [2]

Heathrow (1)

Gatwick (1)

- (c) Explain **two** reasons for the increase in air transport.

**Level**

**L1** One basic reason (1-2)

**L2** Two basic reasons or one reason developed (3)

**L3** Two basic reasons at least one developed (4)

[4]

**Content guide:**

- More imports by air e.g. exotic fruit
- Increasing use of air by business/business trips
- More freight transported by air e.g. car components
- More people going abroad on holiday/more holiday time/more money
- More cheap flights/holiday charters
- More airports/more flights

[Total: 8 marks]

Use Resource 2 and your own knowledge.

2 (a) Describe the forecast in passenger numbers at UK airports between 2010 – 2050.

1 mark per relevant point (1X2) or a developed point (2)

**Content guide:**

- International numbers increasing
- Domestic numbers increasing
- Total numbers increasing
- London regional/SE England numbers increasing
- Intra regional/travel between UK regions numbers increasing
- Increases slowing down

[2]

(b) Explain **two** reasons for the increase in air passengers travelling **within** the UK.

**Level**

**L1** One basic reason (1-2)

**L2** Two basic reasons or one reason developed (3)

**L3** Two basic reasons at least one developed (4)

**Content guide:**

- Business/increase road travel need to get there faster/efficiently
- Delays on roads e.g. M6
- Alternative to long train journeys (those over 3 hours)
- Availability of more regional airports/airports being expanded
- Cheaper flights/more competitive/budget airlines
- Increased familiarity with air travel through holidays
- Other valid reasons (eg safety)

[4]

[Total: 6 marks]

Use Resources 3 and 4 and your own knowledge.

3 (a) Give two advantages of cheaper flights worldwide.

**Level**

L1 One basic advantage (1-2)

L2 Two basic advantages (3)

[3]

**Content guide: Advantages**

- More people can travel long haul
- Easier INTERNET booking
- People can afford more exotic holidays
- Holiday season now all year round
- People able to visit friends/family more easily
- More jobs created
- Generates wealth (eg taxes paid, for businesses)

b) Give two disadvantages of cheaper flights worldwide.

**Level**

L1 One 1 basic disadvantage (1-2)

L2 Two basic disadvantages (3)

[3]

**Content guide: Disadvantages**

- More pollution (must specify type/ allow “causes global warming”)
- Most polluting form of transport/km
- Overcrowded planes
- Security issues
- More runways needed
- Health implications
- No ‘special’ places, access too easy
- Busier airports
- More traffic/ flights
- Credit card debt/people spend more than they can afford

[Total: 6 marks]



**Section 2: The Options****Use Resource 5.**

4 If Birmingham airport is expanded there will be winners and losers.

(a) Choose **one** group of winners.

Winners are

Explain how this group will gain from the expansion.

**Level**

**L1** One basic advantage of expansion (1-2)

**L2** Two basic advantages or one advantage developed (3)

**L3** Two basic advantages at least one developed (4)

**[4]**

**No named/appropriate Winner group max. Level 1 (2)**

**Possible Winners:** British Airport Authority (BAA), local businesses, Elmdon Trading Estate, people going on holiday, inhabitants of Marston Green, local unemployed, National Exhibition Centre (NEC) users etc.

**Content guide: Advantages**

- More businesses/£400 million worth of business attracted to area
- Increase in tourism revenue
- British Airport Authority (BAA) can increase capacity/profit with more flights/facilities
- New roads/improved highways/communication links for area
- Additional car parking
- Employment opportunities
- Direct flights from Far East/west coast of USA
- Embankment to reduce noise between airport and Marston Green

(b) Choose **one** group of losers.

Losers are

Explain how this group will lose from the expansion.

**Level**

**L1** One basic disadvantage of expansion (1-2)

**L2** Two basic disadvantages or one disadvantage developed (3)

**L3** Two basic disadvantages at least one developed (4)

**[4]**

**No named/appropriate Loser group max. Level 1 (2)**

**Possible Losers:** local villages, inhabitants of Bickenhill, Elmdon Trading Estate, National Exhibition Centre (NEC) users etc.

**Content guide: Disadvantages**

- Fall in house values/prices e.g. Bickenhill
- Increased noise levels/pollution from landings and take-offs
- Increased air pollution/planes flying lower
- Increased road traffic/traffic congestion/safety issues
- Trees removed loss of nests/wildlife/bird population
- Loss of countryside/Green Belt to extend operational area
- Increased risk of flooding owing to increase in concrete/impermeable surfaces

**[Total: 8 marks]**

**Use Resource 6.**

- 5 The expansion of Coventry airport is unlikely to go ahead.  
Explain **two** reasons for this.

**Mark each reason out of three, this will ensure consistency of approach with Q6.**

**Reason 1****Level**

**L1** Basic reason (1-2)

**L2** Reason developed (3)

**Reason 2****Level**

**L1** Basic reason (1-2)

**L2** Reason developed (3)

**Content guide:**

- Increased noise pollution (10 extra planes/day)
- Increased air pollution
- Inconvenience caused by road diversions
- Disruption during construction phase
- Environmental impact/loss of countryside/Green belt
- Increased traffic on local roads
- Quality of life issues/proximity of housing (southern Coventry/Baginton)
- Competition Birmingham airport/ airspace conflict with Coventry
- Not required/region can be catered for by Birmingham and East Midlands airports **[6]**

**[Total: 6 marks]**

**Use Resources 7 and 8.**

6 Friends of the Earth are against airport expansion.

Explain why they think airport expansion is unsustainable for:

(a) People who live near airports; [3]

**Level**

L1 One basic reason (1-2)

L2 One reason developed (3)

**Content guide:**

- Airports are major pollution hotspots/increase local air pollution
- More noise pollution
- More air pollution (nitrogen/carbon)
- Increased traffic/more roads/congestion
- Safety
- Health/exposure to loud persistent noise/respiratory problems
- Loss of open space/more runways/access roads/ destruction of habitats
- Damage to buildings by vibration/noise pollution
- Affect on property values

(b) The whole planet. [3]

**Level**

L1 One basic reason (1-2)

L2 One reason developed (3)

**Content guide:**

- Impact of air travel is worldwide
- Minority of people fly (4 out of 10)
- Over 50% of flights made by less than 12% of population
- Flying is most polluting form of transport
- Airlines produce as much CO<sup>2</sup> as population of Africa
- Carbon emissions/greenhouse effect/global warming/climate change

[Total: 6 marks]

**Section 3: The Decision****7 Use Resources 9,10 and 11, the other resources or your own knowledge.**

People have different views about the development of Robin Hood Airport near Doncaster as an international airport.

There are three possible options:

**Option 1**

The airport should be allowed to develop into an international airport to help develop the whole region.

**Option 2**

The airport should be allowed to develop but only in a sustainable way that is acceptable to the local people.

**Option 3**

The airport should be closed down and put to a more sustainable use for the community, such as a country park.

**(a) Circle the option you think is best**

Option            1            2            3

Give reasons for your choice.

**Level**

**L1** One basic reason (1-4)

**L2** Second clear reason or development of original reason (5-6)

**L3** At least two reasons for choice with one reason developed/or three clear reasons. Must have a **clear** link to sustainability for **top** of Level 3 (7-8)

**[8]**

**(b) Give disadvantages of your chosen option.****Level**

**L 1** Basic disadvantage (1-3)

**L 2** Development of disadvantage or second disadvantage (4)

**[4]**

**(c) Give reasons for rejecting both of the other options.**

Four marks available for each option.

**Level**

**L 1** One basic reason (1-3)

**L 2** Development of reason or second reason (4)

2X4

**[8]**

**[Total: 20 marks]**

**TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER: 60**

## 2401/02 Higher

### The following apply to all questions

<b>L1, L2, L3</b>	Placed at the point where the requirements of the level have been reached. Note that this will usually, but not always, be in sequence.
<b>^</b>	Something important missing or more required.
<b>Tick or plus</b>	Creditable material. These do not have to equate with number of marks.
<b>(       )</b>	Brackets around a key statement for credit.
<b>Irrel</b>	For a significant amount of material irrelevant to question, and a squiggle in margin.
<b>Seen</b>	For material on a separate page which has been noted but which has earned no credit.
<b>Rubric</b>	Rubric infringement.

### The following may apply depending on what is asked for in the question

<b>Res</b>	Good use of resources as evidence
<b>Rej</b>	Rejection
<b>K</b>	Introduction of own knowledge
<b>Ev</b>	Evidence
<b>T</b>	Trend
<b>R</b>	Reason
<b>Dev</b>	Development
<b>Ad</b>	Advantage
<b>Dis</b>	Disadvantage
<b>V</b>	View
<b>Opt</b>	Option

### Quality of Language

This must be taken into account where an answer requires a piece of extended writing although quality of language statements are not included within the levels statements.

**Higher Tier**

**Level 3**

**Accurate use of written communication with appropriate use of geographical terms.**

**Level 2**

**Accurate use of written communication with some use of specialist terms.**

**Level 1**

**Adequate written communication.**

**Section 1 – the Background****Question 1****Use Resource 1**

Describe and explain **two** pieces of evidence from the resource to show that the use of air transport is increasing. (6)

**Level**

<b>L1</b>	one piece of evidence	1 - 3 marks
<b>L2</b>	two pieces of evidence (4), <b>or</b> one piece of evidence developed (4), two pieces of evidence with one developed (5)	4 - 5 marks
<b>L3</b>	two pieces of evidence developed	6 marks

**Content guide**

- Great increase in passenger numbers forecast
- More people going abroad on holiday
- An increasing number of flights available
- More products imported by air
- More airports available
- Increasing use of air by business
- More freight transported by air

**Notes**

**Ev** Evidence

**Dev** Development

**Question 2****Use Resource 2**

Identify and explain **two** trends in air passenger numbers between 2010 and 2050. **(6)**

**Level**

<b>L1</b>	one trend	1 - 3 marks
<b>L2</b>	two trends (4), <b>or</b> one trend developed (4), two trends with one developed (5)	4 - 5 marks
<b>L3</b>	two trends developed	6 marks

**Content guide**

- International numbers increasing
- Domestic numbers increasing
- London regional numbers increasing
- Other regional numbers increasing
- Total increase slowing down
- International increase slowing down
- London Regional increase slowing down

**Notes**

<b>T</b>	Trend
<b>Dev</b>	Development



**Question 3**

**Use Resources 3 and 4 and/or your own knowledge.**

Give **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of the increased availability of cheaper flights worldwide. **(8)**

**Level**

<b>L1</b>	One advantage or disadvantage only (1) One advantage and one disadvantage (2) Two advantages and one disadvantage (3) Two advantages and two disadvantages (4)	1 - 4 marks
<b>L2</b>	One advantage or disadvantage developed (5) Two advantages/disadvantages developed (6) Three advantages/disadvantages developed (7)	5 - 7 marks
<b>L3</b>	Two of each developed	8 marks

**Content guide****Advantages**

- More people can go long haul
- Easier booking via internet
- People can afford more exotic holidays
- Holiday season is now 12 months long
- People can visit friends/family easier
- More jobs created

**Disadvantages**

- More pollution created
- Overcrowded planes
- More runways needed
- Health implications
- Nowhere special anymore due to easier access
- Busier airports/more traffic
- Increased safety concerns
- Increased credit card debt
- Hidden costs e.g. food, baggage

**Notes**

**Ad** Advantage

**Dis** Disadvantage

**Dev** Development

**Section 2 - the Options.****Question 4****Use Resource 5**

Explain **two** reasons why the expansion of Birmingham International Airport should go ahead as planned. **(6)**

**Level**

<b>L1</b>	one reason	1 - 3 marks
<b>L2</b>	two reasons (4), <b>or</b> one reason developed (4), two reasons with one developed (5)	4 - 5 marks
<b>L3</b>	two reasons developed	6 marks

**Content guide**

- Only a small extra area needed
- Excellent public transport links in existence
- £400 million of extra business
- Many new jobs created
- Some attempt at environmental protection
- Roads improved in area
- Increased status for UK's second city

**Notes**

**R** Reason

**Dev** Development

**Question 5****Use Resource 6**

Explain **two** reasons why the expansion of Coventry Airport is unlikely to go ahead as planned. **(6)**  
**Level**

<b>L1</b>	one reason	1 - 3 marks
<b>L2</b>	two reasons (4), <b>or</b> one reason developed (4), two reasons with one developed (5)	4 - 5 marks
<b>L3</b>	two reasons developed	6 marks

**Content guide**

- Air and noise pollution will increase
- Strong local objections
- Will mean diversion of some roads
- Larger area of countryside lost to runways, roads and buildings
- Extra traffic in the area
- Too close to housing areas
- Could cause clash with Birmingham Airport

**Notes**

**R** Reason

**Dev** Development

**Question 6****Use Resources 7 and 8**

- (a) Explain why the British Airports Authority is in favour of airport expansion.
- (b) Explain why Friends of the Earth disagree with the BAA viewpoint. **(8)**

**Level**

<b>L1</b>	One FOE or BAA view only (1) One FOE and BAA view (2) Two FOE and one BAA view, or vice versa (3) Two FOE and two BAA views (4)	1 - 4 marks
<b>L2</b>	One FOE or BAA view developed (5) Two views developed (6) Three views developed (7)	5 - 7 marks
<b>L3</b>	Four developed views	8 marks

**Content guide****(a) British Airports Authority**

- Expansion good for the economy
- Helps develop tourism industry
- Existing airports in some areas full to capacity
- More passengers expected in the future
- Expansions only on a sustainable basis
- Expansions only where really needed

**(b) Friends of the Earth**

- Expansions not needed – make better use of present facilities
- Government is subsidising the polluting aviation industry
- The economic benefits of expansion are over-rated
- Most people in the UK do not fly
- Greatly increases pollution rates
- All the population is adversely affected
- Investment in railways far better

**Notes**

**BV** BAA View

**FV** FOE View

**Dev** Development

**Section 3 – the Decision****Question 7**

Use **Resources 9, 10 and 11** plus any ideas from the other resources or your own knowledge.

The development of Robin Hood as an international airport is a controversial issue. Here are **four** views about its future.

**Option 1**

The airport should be allowed to develop into an international airport to serve the whole region.

**Option 2**

The airport should not be allowed to increase in size and capacity.

**Option 3**

The airport should be completely closed down and a more sustainable use made of the site.

**Option 4**

The airport should be allowed to develop only if it can be seen to follow a sustainable aviation policy acceptable to local people.

**Tasks**

- Choose **one** of the above options and explain **two** reasons for your choice.
- Give a reason for rejecting **each** of other three options.
- Your choice may not be ideal in every way. Give a disadvantage of your chosen option.
- Your rejected options may have some good points. Give an advantage of **two** of your rejected options with particular reference to their sustainability.

**(20)**

**Level**

<b>L1</b>	One developed reason for choice of option	1 - 4 marks
<b>L2</b>	Adds an extra developed reason for choice	5 - 8 marks
<b>L3</b>	Rejects two of the other options	9 -12 marks
<b>L4</b>	Rejects third option and gives a disadvantage of chosen option	13 -16 marks
<b>L5</b>	Gives an advantage of any two rejected options	17- 20 marks

**A Model Answer**

Candidate chooses option 2 – to keep the airport at its present size. Gives reasons such as employment prospects in the area and lessened pollution rates for this choice. Rejects option 4 due to loss of jobs in the area and wasted investment. Rejects option 1 due to increased pollution, traffic problems, etc. Rejects option 3 on the grounds that no airport development can be really sustainable. Gives a disadvantage of chosen option in the form of airport not big enough to justify large investment needed in infrastructure. Candidate sees the advantage of option 4 in that pollution source is removed, the advantage of option 1 in that jobs would be created, less distance to major airport and easier access to world for local people.

**Notes****Opt** Option**R** Reason**Dev** Development**Rej** Rejection**Dis** Disadvantage**Ad** Advantage

# Grade Thresholds

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2401 & 2404 (Specification Code 1988)  
January 2008 Examination Series

## Unit Threshold Marks

Unit		Maximum Mark	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	U
2401/F	Raw	60	n/a	n/a	n/a	46	39	32	25	18	0
	UMS	83	n/a	n/a	n/a	72	60	48	36	24	0
2401/H	Raw	60	51	45	39	34	27	23	n/a	n/a	n/a
	UMS	120	108	96	84	72	60	48	n/a	n/a	n/a
2404	Raw	40	35	31	27	24	19	15	11	7	0
	UMS	80	72	64	56	48	40	32	24	16	0

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see:  
[http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums\\_results.html](http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums_results.html)

Statistics are correct at the time of publication.

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