



ASSESSMENT and  
QUALIFICATIONS  
ALLIANCE

# Mark scheme

# June 2003

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## GCSE

### Travel and Tourism

3591

Paper 1F

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## PAPER 1

### FOUNDATION TIER MARK SCHEME

#### General Guidance

**Point marking:** one tick per mark, nothing else (i.e. no crosses, no underlining of irrelevant material, etc). If no ticks, zero should be entered in the right hand margin as evidence that marker has seen the answer.

**Annotation:** to be used principally to explain marker's decision on marginal points. Examples: Just worth 1 mark/Not quite worth 2<sup>nd</sup> mark/Two examples very similar so 1 mark only/Poor explanation but diagram worth 2<sup>nd</sup> mark, etc.

Can also be used to show reason for acceptance or rejection of points not covered specifically in mark scheme.

The guiding principle would be to restrict comments to those which would help the Team Leader, Principal Examiner, Borderline Reviewer, Appeal Panel Member et al to understand marker's thinking – and thus enable feedback to marker or decision to allow or disallow marginal points.

*No* observations about the candidate's attitude, state of mind, intelligence, etc. to be written on scripts. Where the examiner feels compelled to pass on such comments they should be made on separate paper but it is important to note that such comments must not be significant in reaching marking decisions. Examples would include comments on whether candidate appears to have misread or misunderstood a question, or appears to have been taught the wrong thing, or appears to have copied from another candidate, etc. Such comments can be helpful at a later stage of the feedback process but **should not be entered on scripts**.

#### General advice

Where candidates write their answers on the examination paper, marks for each sub-section should be written in the right-hand margin, next to the maximum mark available which is shown in brackets. Marks should appear in that margin against every occurrence of a bracketed mark on the question paper – but nowhere else. The marks for each question should then be totalled in the 'egg' at the end of the question.

These question totals should be transferred to the boxes on the front cover of the question paper/answer booklet. When all questions are marked, the question totals should be added together and a mark added for QWC. This final total must then be written clearly into the box at the top right-hand corner of the front page of the question paper/answer booklet. No half marks should be used. It is important to indicate clearly at this stage where any rubric offences have been committed and which marks have been disregarded for totalling purposes.

The marking scheme gives, in many cases, a full list of likely and acceptable responses to questions. However, candidates often contrive to express an answer differently from that given in the marking scheme and examiners should accept all answers which, in their judgement, convey the idea which the

marking scheme indicates. In some cases, the marking scheme gives examples only, or indicates that a wider range of answers should be credited. In these cases, care needs to be taken to ensure that equal credit is given to all acceptable responses and that candidates whose answers match very closely the marking scheme example do not receive greater credit than those candidates offering other valid answers.

Consistency is most important: a judgement made early on about a marginal answer should be maintained throughout the marking period. It is often helpful to make a note in the marking scheme of such occurrences for later reference.

Although diagrams, maps, sketches, etc. are not normally sought in Travel and Tourism examinations, candidates who make effective use of such devices in place of or in support of their written answers should receive due credit for them. Care is needed, though to avoid crediting the same information twice – once in graphic form and once in writing.

### Levels Marking – General Criteria

- Level 1: Basic** Candidates show some understanding of the question at a basic level but fail to explore anything more than the basic issue. Little organisation; few links; little or no detail; isolated or incomplete statements and outlined examples but without cohesion or reasoning.
- Level 2: Clear** Candidates concentrate on major or more obvious aspects. Answers contain relevant facts and ideas but they are not always logically sequenced and sometimes incomplete. Examples may be used but with little detail. Arguments recognise only one side. Statements are clear but without fully supporting reasons.

### Assessment of Quality of Written Communication

Where candidates are required to produce extended written material in English, they will be assessed on the quality of written communication. Candidates will be required to:

- present relevant information in a form that suits its purposes;
- ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate, so that meaning is clear;
- use a suitable structure and style of writing.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in all components and in relation to all assessment objectives.

3 marks are available:

- 0 mark** The candidate's presentation, spelling, punctuation and grammar seriously obstruct understanding.
- 1 mark** The candidate presents some relevant information in a simple form. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar allow meaning to be derived, although errors are sometimes obstructive.
- 2 marks** The candidate presents relevant information in a simple form. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.

**3 marks** The candidate presents information coherently, employing structure and style to render meaning clear. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate to render meaning clear.

### **Additional Guidance to Examiners**

3 marks are available for quality of written communication, according to the three performance criteria given above.

### **How to assess quality of written communication:**

You may notice some of these criteria as you mark the paper. However, at the end of the paper, make a final check through the script, beginning with answers to the longer, structured questions (although not the last page – when the candidate may have been rushing to finish).

### **Recommended procedure**

1. Consider initially and especially the answers to longer, structured questions, where there is greater opportunity for continuous and extended writing – but do not ignore spelling and use of specialist terms in short answers.
2. Consider more than just spelling. Look at punctuation, grammar and incidence of specialist or technical terms, and form and style.
3. Base your mark on the standard in the majority of the criteria within a level – a candidate might not maintain the same standard in each category of the criteria.
4. The use of specialist terms can contribute to discriminating between levels.
5. Recognise that the highest mark does not demand perfection and the more a candidate has written, the more errors should be permitted.
6. High performance should not be awarded if a candidate has not written in extended prose.

The mark you award should be entered in the box on the front of the script or answer book and will be included in the total mark for this unit.

**Question 1****Total for this question: 40 marks**

- 1 (a) (i) November March (2 marks)
- (ii) 40 mm  
Do not allow the mark without the unit. (1 mark)
- (iii) *Winter is suitable because of the long period of temperatures below freezing/and moderate precipitation that falls as snow.*  
  
Summer is suitable because of fairly high temperatures/and the moderate rainfall.  
  
Allow one simple mark for correct answer, which refers to climate.  
Award a second mark for either part, if the answer is elaborated in relevant way. (2 x 2 marks)
- (b) (i) Refer either to the map of ski runs at the resort, or to the text describing the skiing. Refer to difficult slopes and to easy slopes with tuition. (3 x 1 mark)
- (ii) Any reasonable reference to bars and restaurants = 1 mark.  
Example or opinion adds 2<sup>nd</sup> mark. (2 x 1 mark)
- (c) Select information to describe the facilities in the hotel or its position nearer to the slopes; or make reference to the higher level of service provided in the hotel.  
Only hotel or only apartments = max 3 marks.  
If not clear whether referring to hotel or apartments, award no marks (4 marks)
- (d) (i) A transport link that takes someone from a station or airport to their hotel. (1 mark)
- (ii) 45 minutes. (1 mark)
- (e) (i) The ibex was extinct in France, but then the National Park was responsible for reintroducing and protecting it. The animal is only found in high, rocky, isolated places like the Vanoise. It looks splendid and its horns make a striking logo. Has largest population of ibex. Inspired stone age artists.  
*Point mark.* (2 x 1 mark)
- (ii) Building hotels, apartments, etc can spoil the natural appearance of the area. So can roads. Buildings pistes can destroy vegetation. In turn this can lead to erosion and increased avalanche risk. Increased car and bus traffic causes pollution. Rubbish can pollute.

Increased number of people can destroy wildlife habitats. Skiing off piste can disturb wildlife, especially the more timid species which need quiet and isolation; etc.

Allow 2 x 1 mark for simple points and 2 x 2 for elaborated and developed points

*(2 x 2 marks)*

- (iii) People come to the area because of its natural environment. If this is lost many people will stop coming. This will lead to reduction of income to the area and therefore to reduction in employment. This is especially true in summer when the land is not covered with new layers of snow.  
Also, loss of trees may lead to unstable slopes, landscapes, avalanches, etc.  
Too many cars can cause pollution and danger.  
Fewer tourists = 1 mark  
Less income = 1 mark

Allow 2 x 1 mark for simple points and 2 x 2 for elaborated and developed points.

*(2 x 2 marks)*

- (f) (i) Isolated, high, simple, built of wood, fit in with the local scenery, etc.  
Used by walkers and climbers.  
Provide simple, cheap accommodation.  
Give easy access to the high slopes.

*(2 x 1 mark)*

- (ii) Beautiful. Rugged. Quiet and peaceful.  
Challenging. Exciting. Fresh air, etc.

Do **not** allow refuges, advice, wardens, etc.

Allow 2nd mark for a point which is elaborated or with evidence provided.

*(4 x 1 mark)*

- (iii) The mountains are high, steep and rocky. Sometimes they are icy. This means that the views are beautiful and exciting. There is a challenge involved in walking, climbing, navigating, etc, and this makes hiking exciting and challenging. However, great care is needed because changeable weather in mountains can lead to mist descending, or winds getting up. Even in good weather careful map-reading might be needed to find one's way. If people do wander off the path they can get lost, or slip and be injured. Even on the paths, walking can be difficult and slips can lead to sprains or breaks. Then rescue is difficult and expensive; etc.

Allow credit for "taking care with conservation" types of answers.

**Level 1:** (1 – 3 marks)

The answer includes at least one isolated point which describes a point making the area exciting and/or dangerous. However, no point is developed or elaborated – often characterised by “how” take care.

List of dangers = 2 max

**Level 2:** (4 – 6 marks)

There is at least one point which is developed and elaborated. Links are made to explain why the area is exciting and/or dangerous. If both parts of the answer are developed like this the answer can reach the top of this level. If one part is developed very well the answer can reach the top of level, as long as the other part is mentioned. Answer must include “why” take care.

*(6 marks)*

**Question 2****Total for this question: 40 marks**

- (a) (i) Take the A61 north for 7 miles, then turn left.  
A61 is the key point. (1 mark)
- (ii) A family ticket would cost £28 (must have £ or pounds). (1 mark)
- (iii) £10.50  
Correct = 2 marks  
Partially correct working = 1 mark  
No £ = 1 mark (2 marks)
- (b) Group rate tickets.  
Free coach travel for school serving disadvantaged communities.  
Advice on website.  
Worksheets available.  
“Could” includes educational talks, etc. (2 x 1 mark)
- (c) (i) High status venue in attractive out of town location.  
Woodland walks, launch on the lake or visit to the house; function suite; marquees; professional audio-visual equipment; refreshments.  
Central to several towns – but must be named.  
Accessible by motorways and A roads/airport. (2 x 1 mark)
- (ii) *Brings in business during a quiet period.*  
Gives the owners some return on a capital asset that would otherwise be idle.  
Workers get more wages and more chances of tips.  
Allows staff to be employed for more of the year, so improves staff morale, and may help them to keep good staff who might leave otherwise.
- Level 1:** (1 – 3 marks)  
*Answer contains at least one basic point*
- Level 2:** (4 – 6 marks)  
At least one point is clearly developed. (6 marks)
- (d) (i) Income. Publicity. TV company might repair and improve buildings and other facilities.  
Provides funds for conservation.  
Most filming is in a restricted area, and so damage is limited.  
Places that have been altered will be restored and improved when the lease expires. (2 x 1 mark)



- (ii) *Areas of the grounds might have to be closed to visitors when filming takes place.*  
Buildings could be damaged by alterations for filming.  
Outside broadcast vans could be unsightly and/or dangerous.  
Filming a soap opera might not fit the House's image. (3 x 1 mark)
- (e) (i) *Ten minutes walk from the station to the bus stop/station.*  
About 1 mile to walk along the drive from the main road. (2 x 1 mark)
- (ii) **Level 1:** (1 – 3 marks)  
Award marks for basic points lifted from the booklet – up to 2 marks. A basic comment added can raise to top of level.  
**Level 2:** (4 – 6 marks)  
The answer develops and explains ideas from the booklet. (6 marks)
- (iii) *More cycle paths to make cycling pleasanter and safer.*  
*Separate cycle lanes on roads to separate cycles and cars.*  
*Better sign-posting of cycle routes to stop people getting lost or wandering onto main roads.*  
Safe, secure places to store cycles to cut the risk of theft.  
1 mark for simple point.  
Allow 2nd mark for a developed point. (3 marks)
- (f) (i) Basic understanding of the role needed for 1 mark  
Some elaboration needed for 2nd mark. (2 x 2 marks)
- (ii) Variety of jobs available for young and old, skilled and unskilled part and full time, indoors and outdoors, manual and white collar, etc.  
Money paid in wages then circulates in the local economy and supports other employment.  
The House will use other tradesmen and service providers, so will keep them going.  
Visitors to the House may well also spend money on local accommodation, food, services, petrol, etc. This may have the effect of keeping services open that would otherwise be uncompetitive.  
**Level 1:** (1 – 3 marks)  
At least one relevant point is made, but no point is developed or elaborated. Points are lifted from the Information Booklet without being 'used'.

**Level 2:** (4 – 6 marks)

At least one point is developed or elaborated. If clear reference is made to the estate and the local area the answer can reach the top of the level.

*(6 marks)*