

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

PAPER 4 JUNE 2002 Post standardization mark scheme.

- 1 a) (i) 1990 1
- (ii) 29% 1
- (iii) 90% 1
- b) (i) Data which has been published/obtained from official sources/data which someone else has obtained/data which has already been gathered. 1
- (ii) Fig. 1 Line graph
Fig. 2 Pie chart/graph
Fig. 3 Population pyramid/bar graph 3 @ 1 3
- c) Fig. 1 would be most useful (1 mark)
As it shows changes over a period of time/enables researcher to know whether tourist numbers have increased/shows annual number of tourists. (2nd mark) 2

d) Levels marking

Level 3 (5 or 6 marks)

Information plotted showing spatial dimension eg using a map to show the origin of visitors along with numbers of visitors shown by either choropleth shading or located proportionate symbols or proportionate flow arrows.

Level 2 (2, 3 or 4 marks)

Information plotted graphically (bar, pie or divided rectangle) with axes drawn and labelled appropriately. accurately.

Level 1 (1 mark)

An attempt to show how an appropriate graph can be used or a map with the numbers written in the countries marked.

NB the question does not demand accuracy of mapping or graphing-it is looking for the candidate to show his/her awareness of appropriate methods of display and what they involve.

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ii) Descriptions of pattern could include ideas such as:

- most visitors are from African countries/southern Africa/SADC countries
- most visitors from countries which border Botswana/nearby countries.
- most visitors are from developed/rich/MEDC countries.

No marks for listing individual countries with no attempt to interpret.

Reasoning is likely to focus on:

- proximity/ease of travel/low cost of travel
- time taken to get there is short (ie from South Africa etc)
- ease of access via road especially from neighbouring countries.

- many visitors from developed countries can afford to get there
- more flights from MEDCs etc

4 @ 1 or development.
MAX 3 on pattern/reasoning

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2 a) (i) Ideas such as work in:

- the tourist industry (or examples)
- shops/stores/markets
- transport (or examples)
- offices
- banks etc 3 @ 1 mark

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ii) Ideas such as:

- language barriers.....use a translator
- workers may not have time to answer questions.....make it brief/simple
- workers may be concerned over possibility of being robbed/think you have ulterior motives.....reassurance
- refusal to answer/suspicion of intrusive surveying.....inform them

privacy

will be respected

etc

2 marks for potential problems and 2 for solutions 2 + 2 marks 4

b) 2 @ 1 Ideas could include:

- questionnaires of residents;
- census records;
- information from local authorities/employment data;
- secondary sources (specified);
- newspapers
- take photographs/draw field sketches
- map land use etc 2 @ 1 mark

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3. Levels marking considering answer to sections a) and b) together.

Level 1 (1/2 marks)

Problem (s) simply expressed without any solutions to them or solutions expressed without outlining problems.

Level 2 (3/4 marks)

Problem (s) expressed with solution (s) to them expressed in simple terms. (eg stop people parking on the roadsides)

Level 3 (5/6/7 marks)

Problem (s) expressed with solution (s) to them developed in such a way as to clearly indicate how they could be achieved. (eg stop people parking on the roadsides by providing designated parking zones.)

NB Problems are likely to include ideas such as:

- mixture of types of traffic using roads.
- Eg donkeys/cycles/vehicles
- Dangers to pedestrians
- Narrow roads make access difficult.
- Poor road surfaces etc
- Roads blocked by delivery vehicles
- Goods being displayed on street make restrict vehicle/pedestrian movement
- Hygiene issues (eg faeces of donkeys on street)

Practical solutions need to be appropriate to problems chosen.

eg mixture of types of traffic

Vehicles could be banned from the narrow streets and parking areas provided at the edge of the town centre .

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TOTAL 35 MARKS