

GCSE

Edexcel GCSE

Geography A (1312)

Paper 1F

Summer 2005

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Mark Scheme (Results)

Mark Scheme 1312 1F 2005

**Question 1**

- a) Look at figure 1. It shows the birth and death rates for selected countries.
- i) Malawi 1 mark
  - ii) Sierra Leone 1 mark
  - iii) Romania 1 mark
  - iv) 2 1 mark
  - v) Reasons could be lack of medical facilities, poor living conditions. Poor diet. No to natural disasters, famine allowed. Not war. Aids 2 marks

- b) Look at figure 2. It shows population pyramids for Cambridge a university town and Christchurch a retirement settlement on the south coast of England.
- i) Rows accurately drawn 'no daylight' 2 marks
  - ii)

Statement	True	False
Christchurch has 12% of its population below the age of 15.	✓	
Both pyramids have more females above the age of 45 than males above the age of 45.	✓	
Christchurch has more people in the 20-29 age range than Cambridge		✓

- iii) Christchurch 1 mark
- iv) There are plenty of workers to fill the job vacancies in the area(1). It can attract firms because of the workforce(1). The area will be rich because of many taxes being paid(1). 2 marks
- c) Look at the OS map. Find Bottisham in grid square 5460.  
Describe the shape of Bottisham.  
Bottisham is a nucleated settlement(1). The houses are around a cross roads(1). 1 mark
- d) Look at photograph A in the photograph booklet which shows a residential area of Cambridge.
- i) grid iron 1 mark
  - ii) 4657 2 marks
  - iii) The roads on the photograph are in straight lines(1). This is shown on the OS map. The railway line can be seen on the photograph and on the map(1). Credit station separately. 2 marks

**Question 2**

a) Look at figure 3 which shows the employment structure of two countries in percentages.

i) Lines accurately drawn. Key correctly applied. (1) 2 marks

ii) Country B 1 mark

iii) It has few people employed in the primary sector (1). It has many people employed in the tertiary sector. 1 mark

b) Look at the science park at map reference 4661. A science park consists of a number of high tech industry companies.

**Information for examiners**

- A14
- west
- flat
- cheap
- skilled 5 marks

c) Look at photograph B and the OS map. The photograph was taken at grid reference 4764.

i) Landbeach 1 mark

ii) C 1 mark

iii) arable 1 mark

iv) The land is flat (1), only 10m above sea level(1), ideal for large machinery needed for arable farming (1). The fields are large(1). No animals (1). There are few/ small buildings, not enough to have animals. 3 marks

d) Levels mark

**Information for examiners**

See Case Study A - Home Farm

Level 2 4-5	To enter the level specific case study knowledge. For the top an explanatory point should be made
Level 1 1-3	Descriptive comments about the changes which are not linked to a particular farm.

5 marks

**Question 3**

a) Look at figure 4. It shows a weather map for western Europe in March.

- i) 996mb 1 mark
- ii) 8-12 knots, westerly, 14°C 3 marks
- i) No cloud, temperatures of 20°C, light wind 5 knots. Actual figures are not requested so accept warm and sunny. Hot is not accepted. 2 marks

b) Look at figure 5. It shows climate data for three settlements.

- i) Odessa 1 mark
- ii) Santander 1 mark
- iii) -12°C 1 mark
- iv) Archangel 1 mark

c) See Appendix B.

- i) One mark for adaptation to a max. of 2
  - springy branches(1) so that the snow can fall off(1)
  - Conical in shape(1) to aid stability(1)
  - Bendy trunks(1) to protect them in high winds(1)
  - Seeds are protected by cones(1)
  - from the cold temperatures(1)
  - The trees have wide roots(1) to support them(1). Don't accept long or strong. 4 marks

- ii) Levels mark  
Information for examiners  
 See Case Study B

Level 2 6-4	To enter the level specific case study information should be expected. For top of level both exploitation and sustainable development should be described in a case study framework. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 1 1-3	Descriptive comments about exploitation and / or sustainable development.

6 marks

**Question 4**

a) Study figure 7 and photograph C in the photograph booklet.

i) North west 1 mark

ii)

1 Golf course  
2 Caravan and camping site 2 marks

iii) Sheep farming, deer farming, farming, fishing, forestry.  
Field study centre warden, anything to do with the hotel.  
Anything plausible. 2 marks

iv) U shaped  
wide  
325 metres. 3 marks

v) Reserve 1 mark for definition. A valley left high up above the main  
glaciated valley(1). A hanging valley is formed by a glacier(1).  
Due to the smaller valley glacier having less ice in the valley(1).  
Therefore less erosional power(1).  
Max 1 for lists of erosional processes. Max 2 for process  
explanation. 3 marks

b) The figures in the table show river data collected by a field group.  
The figures are for eight sites on the River Charmadale.

i) Northwest. 1 mark

ii) The river becomes wider(1). At site 1 it is 0.4 metres wide(1)by  
site 8 it is 8.0 metres wide(1). Similar comments at 1 mark each. 3 marks

b) Levels mark

Level 2 4-5	To enter the level an explanatory point should be made about process or sequence. For top of level more than one explanatory point about either process or sequence. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 1 1-3	Descriptive comments about spit formation.

5 marks