

GCSE

Edexcel GCSE

Geography A(1312)

Paper 3H

Summer 2005

advancing learning, changing lives

Mark Scheme (Results)

Mark Scheme 1312 3H 2005

Question 1

- a) Study figure 1, which shows the birth and death rates for selected countries.
- i) Malawi 1 mark
  - ii) Germany, Hungary, Romania 1 mark
  - iii) (Natural) decrease. Accept (natural) increase if correct answer for country named in ii 1 mark
  - iv) Stage 2/3 or early/late expanding 1 mark
  - v) One developed reason is require. It is in stage 2 because their death rate is low/lower/falling(1). This is due to the introduction of better health care(1). Their medical care has improved(1). There are more vaccinations available(1). Higher natural increase(1). 2 marks
- b) Study figure 2, which shows population pyramids for Cambridge and Christchurch a retirement settlement on the south coast of England.
- i) Row accurately drawn 'no daylight' 1 mark
  - ii) Christchurch 1 mark
  - iii) The pyramid has a lot of people over the age of 50(1). Only 12% of the population are below the age of 14(1). There are few people in the age 20-24(1). Reserve one mark for data. If Cambridge is described credit correct descriptive comments to a max if named in ii. 3 marks
  - 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). Allow reference to dependency ratio. 2 marks
- c) Study the OS map.
- Horningsea is a linear settlement(1). The houses follow the road (B1102)(1). Bottisham is a nucleated settlement(1). The houses are around a cross roads(1). Settlement does not have to be named. Do not credit explanatory points. 3 marks
- d) Study photograph A in the photograph booklet which shows a residential area of Cambridge.
- i) grid iron 1 mark
  - ii) 4657 1 mark
  - 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) Study figure 3, which shows the employment structure of two countries in percentages.

i) Lines accurately drawn. Order and shading not important. **1 mark**

ii) Country B **1 mark**

iii) One reason asked for so requires developed answer. It has few people employed in the primary sector(1). Because raw materials are imported cheaply(1). Examples can be used in place of a developed reason. **2 marks**

b) Study the science park at map reference 46 61. A science park consists of a number of high tech industry companies.

**Information for examiners**

- The science park is located close to the A14 junction with the A10.
- Junction 14 of the M11 is to the west giving the science park good communication links.
- The land is flat. It is on the edge of Cambridge therefore the land is cheaper than in the centre.
- There is a university nearby to provide skilled workers.

Level 3 5	A number of explanatory points and map evidence should be included.
Level 2 3-4	Map evidence must be evident to reach this level. For the top of the level an explanatory point should be made.
Level 1 1-2	Descriptive comment about the location. May contain non specific map evidence.

**5 marks**

c) Study photograph B and the OS map. The photograph was taken above grid square 4764.

i) Landbeach **1 mark**

ii) C **1 mark**

iii) Classify Punch farm by crossing out the wrong words in the sentences below  
*arable, commercial* **1 mark**

iv) Both parts needed for max.  
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 in fields. (1) There are few/small buildings, not enough to house animals(1) **3 marks**

d) Levels mark  
Information for examiners

Level 3 5	A number of explanatory points and case study material should be included. For top of level geographical terminology is used appropriately. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with considerable accuracy.
Level 2 3-4	To enter the level specific case study knowledge. For the top an explanatory point should be made. The spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 1 1-2	Descriptive comments about the changes which are not linked to a particular farm or farming system.

5 marks

**Question 3**

a) Study figure 4, which shows a weather map for western Europe in March.

- i) Warm, cold. 1 mark
- ii) Westerly/west/western wind, 8-12 knots, 8 oktas or 8/8 or total cloud cover, 988 - 992mb, 14°C, drizzle.  
1-2 correct = 1 mark  
3-4 correct = 2 marks  
5-6 correct = 3 marks 3 marks
- iii) No cloud, temperatures of 20°C, light wind 8-12 knots. Actual figures are not requested so accept warm and sunny. Hot is not allowed. 2 marks

b) Study figure 5, which is a map of Europe.

- i) 3 1 mark
- ii) 1 1 mark
- iii) One mark for one correct  
Two marks for all three

Settlement	Graph Number
A	3
B	2
C	1

2 marks

- c) i) Requires adaptation and reason for the mark.
  - springy branches so that the snow can fall off.
  - Conical in shape to aid stability
  - Bendy trunks to protect them in high winds
  - Seeds are protected by cones from the cold temperatures
  - The trees have wide roots for support
  - The trees have wide roots to hold them in shallow soil.4 marks

ii) Levels mark

Level 3 5 - 6	To enter level 3 both exploitation and sustainable development should be specific. For the top they should both be explained. For top of level geographical terminology is used appropriately. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.
Level 2 3-4	To enter the level specific case study information should be expected. For top of level an explanatory point about either should be made. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 1 1-2	Descriptive comments about exploitation and / or sustainable development.

6 marks

**Question 4**

a) Study the map of Lochranza and photograph C in the photograph booklet.

- i) North west 1 mark
- ii) 1 Golf course  
2 Caravan and camping site (both needed) 2 marks
- iii) Deer farming, sheep farming, farming, fishing, forestry, mining. 1 mark
- iv) Steep sides, flat bottom, rises to 272 to north east valley side, U shaped.  
Lifting heights from map max 1 3 marks
- v) Reserve 1 mark for definition.
  - A valley left high up above the main glaciated valley(1). Due to the smaller valley glacier having less ice in the valley(1). Therefore less erosional power(1).
  - Erosional process explained at one mark each - max 2.
  - Max one mark for naming processes.
  - Do not double credit written work and diagrams.
  - Max 2 with no explanation either process or sequence.
  - Must mention process for max. 4 marks

b)

- i) Northwest. 1 mark
- ii) The river becomes wider(1). At site 1 it is 0.4 metres wide by site 8 it is 8.0 metres wide(1). Similar comments at 1 mark each. Reserve one mark for data. 3 marks

c) Levels mark

Level 3 5	Explanatory points on both process and sequence which lead to a full explanation of spit development. For top of level geographical terminology is used appropriately. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.
Level 2 3-4	To enter the level an explanatory point should be made about process or sequence. For top of level more than one explanatory point. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 1 1-2	Descriptive comments about spit formation

**5 marks**

