

GCSE

Edexcel GCSE

Geography A (1312 1F)

Summer 2006

Mark Scheme (Results)

1. (a) Look at Figure 1a. It shows population growth for Europe and Africa.

(i) What was the population of Europe in 1800?

.....million

200 (1)

(ii) In which year were the populations of Europe and Africa the same?

.....

2000 (1)

(iii) In which year was the population of Europe three times the population of Africa?

Circle the correct answer.

1850 (Africa 100, Europe 300) (1)

(iv) Cross out the wrong words in the paragraph below.

The population of Europe is *declining* / ~~increasing~~. This means that there will be ~~less~~ / *more* space for people. This means that *less* / ~~more~~ of the countryside will be destroyed for houses. (3)

(b) Look at Figure 1b. It shows a flow map of migrants to and from New Zealand in September 2004.

(i) Complete Figure 1b. Draw a flow line to show that 1000 immigrants arrived in New Zealand from Asia.

Use the key to help you.

1 mark for arrow pointing left to right.

1 mark for correct width of 0.50cm

Allow visually acceptable

(2)

(ii) Answer True or False for the following statements.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

	true	false
Europe provided the most immigrants to New Zealand.	✓	
In September 2004 more migrants arrived in New Zealand from Australia than left to go to Australia.		✓
People who leave a country are emigrants	✓	

(3)

c) Look at the Ordnance Survey (OS) map.

Find the town of Pembroke Dock.

(i) Pembroke Dock has become the most important settlement in the area.

Why?

Coastal or river setting (1)

Route centre (1)

Bridging point (1)

Port (1)

Ferry (1)

Road links (1)

Development of one point to 2 marks, eg on the river (1), Pembroke (1)

(2)

(ii) *Pembroke Dock has not grown in all directions.*

Why not?

Pembroke Dock is surrounded by water (1) on three sides (1)

High land (1) to south of Pembroke Dock.(1)

Hilly land (1) to the east (1) e.g. Golden Hill (1)

(2)

(d) *Choose an urban area that you have studied.*

Chosen urban area

Describe the characteristics and location of the central business district (CBD).

Level 1	1-3 marks	A basic answer describing the characteristics and or the location of the CBD. Does not need to be place specific.
Level 2	4-5 marks	A reasonable answer that will describe a specific characteristic or location of a named urban area to reach this level and both for top of the level. For top of this level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

(5)

Total for question: 20 marks

2. (a) Look at Figure 2. It is an incomplete graph showing the employment structure of Japan from 1950 to 2000.

(i) Circle the correct word to complete the following sentence.
Tertiary industry can be described as **service** (1)

(ii) The percentage of people employed in primary industry in Japan has changed. Describe the changes.
Use data from Figure 2 in your answer.
Goes down (1) quickly, rapidly, fast, dramatically (then slows down) (1) data (1)
(3)

(iii) The % employed in secondary industry in Japan was:

Year	% employed in secondary industry
1950	22
1960	30
1970	34
1980	32
1990	32
2000	30

Plot this data on to Figure 2.

1 Mark for 3-5 correct points, 2marks for 6 correct, do not have to be joined
(2)

(iv) Cross out the wrong words in the sentences below.
Answers in *italics*.

Japan is an *MEDC* / **LEDC**.

The percentage of people employed in tertiary industry has **decreased** / *increased* because these jobs pay *more* / **less** money.
(3)

(b) Look at Photograph A in the Photograph Booklet. It shows tea pickers on a farm in Sri Lanka, an LEDC.

(i) Which sector of industry are the workers in the photograph employed in?
Circle the correct answer.

Primary (1)

(ii) Which four words best describe the characteristics of the farm in Photograph A?
Cross out the wrong word in each pair.

1. ~~extensive~~ intensive
 2. ~~subsistence~~ commercial
 3. ~~mixed~~ organic
 4. ~~pastoral~~ arable
- (4)

(iii) The farm in Photograph A uses very little machinery.
Give reasons why.

Steep slopes, rocky soil, heavy rainfall, poor (do not have money for machinery), lots of labour, LEDC, organic so no machinery is used, not using chemicals so machinery not needed.
(2)

(c) Choose a transnational corporation (TNC) that you have studied.

Chosen TNC

Explain the factors that attracted it to a named LEDC.

Explanation and specific detail do not have to be linked

Level 1 1-2 marks	A basic answer with general points that could refer to any country.
Level 2 3-4 marks	Specific detail of a case study for entry to level. An explanation of one of the factors that attracted the TNC to an LEDC is needed for the top of the level. For top of this level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

(4)

Total for question: 20 marks

3. (a) Look at Figure 3a. It shows the air masses that affect the UK.
 (i) The names of four air masses are missing from the boxes on Figure 3a.
 Complete the boxes on Figure 3a.

Write in the names of the four missing air masses. Use the list below.
Clockwise from the top - Arctic maritime, Polar continental, Tropical continental, Tropical maritime. (4)

(ii) The names of two source regions are missing from the boxes on Figure 3a.
 Write in the names of the missing source regions.
 Use the list below.

Arctic Ocean, North Africa
All words must be present, spelling not important
Both correct for the mark (1)

(iii) Complete the sentences in the paragraph below.

Continental air masses generally bring ~~more~~ / less precipitation to the UK than maritime air masses. This is because they travel long distances over land / ~~sea~~. (2)

(b) Look at Figure 3b. It shows climate data for two towns in Europe, Wroclaw in Poland and Calais in France.

(i) Complete the following sentences.
 The temperature for Calais in July is17.....
 The coldest month in Wroclaw is.....January..... (2)

(ii) Complete the following sentences.
 Calais has a warmer / ~~cooler~~ winter than Wroclaw. Calais has a ~~warmer~~ / cooler summer than Wroclaw. This is because the sea heats up ~~quicker~~ / slower than the land. (3)

(iii) What is the total precipitation in millimetres for Wroclaw?
574 (1)

(c) Look at Figure 3c. It shows the distribution of the world's main forests
 Answer True or False for the following statements.
 Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

	true	false
Tropical rain forests are only found south of the Equator.		✓
Coniferous forests are found between the tropical rainforest and the temperate deciduous forests.		✓
Temperate deciduous forests are only found north of the Equator..	✓	

(3)

(d) Conflicts can occur between different groups of people in tropical rainforests.
 Choose a tropical rainforest area that you have studied. Chosen tropical rainforest area..... State what conflicts have occurred between different groups of people.

If no actual groups limit to 3 marks. Both sides have to be addressed for maximum marks.

General comments about 2 or more groups in conflict = 2 marks
 Additional marks for named groups eg. Government WWF (4)

Total for question: 20 marks

4. Look at the OS map and Figure 4. Figure 4 is a sketch map of part of the OS map.

(a) Use the OS map and Figure 4 to complete the table below.
One has been completed to help you.

	Feature on map
Tourist attraction A	Picnic site
Tourist attraction B	Wildlife park
Tourist attraction C	Caravan and camp site
Settlement D	Manorbier
Settlement E	East Jordeston
Road number F	B4318
Height of spot height G	34 metres

(6)

(b) Look at Photograph B in the Photograph Booklet.
(i) This photograph was taken at grid reference 084976.
Mark with an X this grid reference on Figure 4.

A small bump on the coast is the exact location.
The marked point must be on land.

(1)

(ii) The photograph was taken at low tide.
How can you tell?

Dark mark on the rock. The sand is visible. Different colours of rock, small waves/no waves,
Shallow water.

(1)

Do not credit references to erosion

(iii) The landform marked Z on Photograph B is an arch.
Explain how it was formed and how it might change in the future.
You may use a diagram in your answer.

Level 1 1- 3 marks	A basic answer with no explanations. Comments about features pre and post Arch for the top of this level.
Level 2 4 marks	A reasonable answer which requires an explanation and good sequence. For top of this level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

(4)

(c) Look at Photograph C in the Photograph Booklet. It shows an area of the Alps in France. Match the letters on the photograph with the features of glaciation in the table. One has been done for you.

letter	feature
E	corrie
A	Arête
D	Hanging valley
B	Pyramidal peak
C	Truncated spur

1 mark for each correct answer

(4)

(d) *The paragraph below describes the formation and features of a delta. Choose the correct words from the box to complete the paragraph.*

A delta is a landform which can form where a river flows into a *shallow* sea.

The river *deposits* a lot of material which builds up.

The *heaviest* material is dropped first. Because there is so much material the river splits into *distributaries*

(4)

Total for question: 20 marks

Total for paper: 80 marks