

GCSE

Edexcel GCSE

Geography A (1312 3H)

Summer 2006

Mark Scheme (Results)

Question1

(a) Study Figure 1A. It shows population change for Europe and Africa

a. i. In which year were the populations of Europe and Africa the same?
2000 (1)

ii. In which year was the population of Europe three times the population of Africa?
1850 (Africa 100, Europe 300) (1)

iii. The population of Europe has declined since 2000.
A declining population can have advantages for a country.
What are those advantages?

Less people, therefore look for statements where this would be advantageous
Three statements at 1 mark each or extended points up to the maximum..

Examples - less houses need to be built (1)

countryside will not be encroached upon (1)

less traffic on the roads (1)

less pollution (1)

Allow general comments about resources

Allow comments about the elderly dying and associated advantages.

(3)

b. Study Figure 1b. It shows a flow of migrants to and from New Zealand in September 2004.

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

1 mark for arrow pointing in correct direction.

1 mark for correct width of 0.50cm (allow pencil thickness)

Allow visually acceptable

(2)

ii. From which area did New Zealand gain the most immigrants?

Europe

(1)

iii. In September 2004 did more migrants arrive in New Zealand or leave New Zealand?

Arrive

(1)

iv. Suggest one reason why MEDCs like New Zealand would welcome migrants.

Only one reason asked for, so expect an explanation. Accept anything plausible but expect answers to focus on the economy e.g. N Z has a low birth rate (1) so needs extra people to do jobs (1).

(2)

c. Study the OS map

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

Give two reasons why.

Use map evidence

Coastal or river setting with name (1)

Route centre with roads to be named e.g A4075 and A4139 (1)

Bridging point (1)

Specific map evidence required for one of the reasons.

One mark can be obtained for non-map evidence reason eg lots of roads.

No development of points for 2 marks

Ferry and port both allowed

(2)

- ii. *What physical factors have restricted the growth of Pembroke Dock?
Use map evidence.*

P Dock surrounded by water (on three sides) (1)
 high land to south of P Dock.(1)
 Hilly land to the east (e.g. Golden Hill) (1)
 Allow one mark for valid point without evidence
 References to mud are not acceptable

(2)

- d. *Choose an urban area you have studied.
Describe and explain the characteristics and the location of the central business district (CBD).*

Level One 1-2 marks	A basic answer describing the characteristics and or the location of the CBD. Does not need to be place specific
Level two 3-4 marks	Specific detail of a case study describing characteristics and/or location must be included to reach level 2. For top of level an explanation is required. For the top there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level three 5 marks	A well explained and exemplified answer with an explanation for both characteristics and location. For this level geographical terminology is used appropriately. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(5)

Total for question: 20 marks

Question 2

a. Study Figures 2a and 2b. They show the employment structure of Japan from 1950 to 2000

i. Use the information from Figure 2a to plot the employment structure for 1950 on to Figure 2b.

on the 30, just above 20 (22), just below 50 (48) (1)

ii. What is meant by the term tertiary industry

Providing a service; Allow just an example eg teacher (1)

iii. Describe the changes in the percentage employed in the primary industry in Figure 2a. Use the data in your answer.

Goes down (1); some qualification like quickly, dramatically, rapidly (then slows down) (1); data (1) (3)

Nb Dates are not data

iv. A triangular graph is a good way of representing the employment structure of a country. Give one reason why.

Can show three data sets (on the same graph) (1)

v. Japan is an MEDC. Explain the changes in the percentage of people employed in tertiary industry from 1950 to 2000.

better paid jobs in tertiary (1)

as a country develops it requires more people in service jobs (1)

as people become wealthier they can afford to pay for services (1)

(2)

b. Study 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?

primary

(1)

ii. Circle the four words below which best describe the characteristics of the farm in Photograph A.

COMMERCIAL INTENSIVE ORGANIC ARABLE

If more than 4 circled, start from left and take first 4.

1 correct = no marks; 2 or 3 correct = 1 mark; 4 correct = 2 marks (2)

iii. The farm in Photograph A uses very little machinery. Give reasons why. Use evidence from the photograph in your answer.

Steep slopes, rocky soil, heavy rainfall, poor (cannot afford machinery), lots of labour, small area of land. Needs 3 reasons.

Only one piece of direct evidence from photograph, other two can be general. (3)

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

Explain the factors that attracted it to a named LEDC.

Level 1	1-2 marks	A basic answer with general points that could refer to any country.
Level 2	3-4	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. For top of level a specific factor needs to be explained. Explanation must link to specific factor. For the top there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 3	5-6	A well explained and exemplified answer referring to a range of factors. For this level geographical terminology is used appropriately. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

(6)

Total for question: 20 marks

Question 3

a. Study figure 3a. It shows the air masses that affect the UK.

i. Complete the boxes on Figure 3a with the names of the four missing air masses.

Clockwise from the top - Arctic maritime, Polar continental,
Tropical continental, Tropical maritime.

1 or 2 correct = 1 mark; 3 or 4 correct = 2 marks

(2)

ii. Complete the boxes on Figure 3a with the names of the two missing source regions.

Arctic (ocean) (sea), Polar region, not North Pole.

North Africa (accept countries in this region). Sahara desert

Not Africa

(2)

iii Continental air masses generally bring less precipitation to the UK than maritime air masses.

Explain why.

For full marks a comparison needs to be made about the length of the journey taken over water or comparative characteristics of land and water. Only allow one mark for one side e.g. continental has a short sea passage, continental air mass goes over land, maritime air mass goes over sea = 1 mark

(2)

b. Study Figures 3a and 3b.

Figure 3a shows the location of Calais and Wroclaw, two towns in Europe.

Figure 3b shows their climate data.

i. Wroclaw shows the characteristics of an East European continental interior climate. What are these characteristics? Use data in your answer.

Simple points at one mark each - large temperature range
cold winters (1) / -3°C (1)
warm / hot summers
low rainfall
snow
thunderstorms in summer

allow extended points at 2 marks. Max 3 with no data or all data

(4)

ii Calais has a warmer winter and a cooler summer than Wroclaw. Explain why.

Looking for answers related to distance from the sea therefore latitude is not credited. Land heats up quicker than sea (1)

A clear distinction between land and sea heating. (2)

(3)

c. Study figure 3c. It shows the distribution of the world's main forests.

i. Which two forest types are shown in Europe?

Temperate coniferous and (temperate) deciduous

Both full titles required for the mark

(1)

ii State two differences between the distribution of tropical rainforests and the other two forest types shown in Figure 3c.

Two locational points at one mark each

Only Tropical rainforests are found :-

in the southern hemisphere

between the tropics

in S America

in Africa

in Australasia

Not found in Europe

There will be others

Accept the truth or what is shown for South East Asia

(2)

Specific locational comments about other forests are acceptable

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

If no actual groups limit to two marks.

If only one side of the conflict limit to three 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

Question 4

Study 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 for you.

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

1 correct = 1 mark; 2/3 correct = 2 marks; 4/5 correct = 3 marks; 6 correct = 4 marks

(4)

b. i. Study Photograph B in the Photograph Booklet. The 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. Was the photograph taken at high or low tide? Give a reason for your answer.

low tide (1); colour tone on the rocks (1); shallow water (1);

small and/or no waves (1); sand is visible (1).

Do not allow any reference to erosion

(2)

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 or diagrams in your answer.

Level 1 -1-2 marks	A basic answer with purely descriptive or non explanatory statements.
Level 2 - 3-4 marks	An explanation for either process or sequence is required to reach this level. For top of level explained sequence and named process eg hydraulic action or explained process and good sequence. For the top there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy
Level 3 - 5 marks	An explanation of process and sequence plus full sequence before and after the Arch is needed at this level. For this level geographical terminology is used appropriately. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.

Weathering explanation ok for process

(5)

c. Study Photograph C in the Photograph Booklet.
 Photograph C shows an area of the Alps in France.
 Match the letters on the photograph with the correct 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. A delta forms where a river flows into the sea.
 Describe what a delta looks like and explain how it is formed.
 You may use a diagram or diagrams in your answer.

Level 1	1-2 marks	A basic answer with purely descriptive or non explanatory statements e.g. A flat area of land formed by the river depositing material.
Level 2	3 marks	An explanation is required at this level e.g. the sea needs to be shallow and or little current to allow deposition.
Level 3	4 marks	Further explanation required, possibly about how the different types of deposits are sorted or about process such as flocculation.

Different types of delta are purely descriptive comments

(4)

Total for question: 20 marks

Total for paper: 80 marks