

# Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2007

GCSE A

## GCSE Geography (1312) Paper 1F

Question 1

a

- (i) River Ure 1
- (ii) More 1
- (iii) West to east 1
- (iv) 3

| Letter on photograph A | Name of landform |
|------------------------|------------------|
| R                      | Slip off slope   |
| S                      | Floodplain       |
| T                      | River cliff      |

(v) Levels mark 5

Process - corrasion explained e.g. it is when pebbles in the water are knocked against the banks causing other material to break off.

**Just the word deposition does not count as a named process but explanation of how deposition occurs with possible mention of friction is enough**

Sequence - erosion occurs on the outside of the bend due to the water moving fastest there (1). This is a simple explanatory point. More sophisticated point would develop this further with idea of deeper water and less friction.

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Level 2<br>4-5 marks | To enter the level an explanatory point should be made about process or sequence. For top of level <b>there should be an explanatory point about sequence and a named process e.g. corrasion or process is explained and there is a good sequence.</b> For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy. |
| Level 1<br>1-3 marks | Descriptive comments about ox-bow lake formation.  |

- b.**
- (i) Point mark  
Landform X beach, sand dune 1
  - (ii) Point mark 5  
  
different  
hard  
more  
corrasion  
beaches
  - c) Point mark. One mark per feature 3  
steep back wall  
armchair shape  
corrie lip  
arête  
pyramidal peak  
(corrie) lake

Accept descriptive comments that are relevant to the shape of the corrie e.g. large dip, large hollow.

20  
marks

Question 2

A

- (i) coniferous (woodland)
- (ii) point mark

1  
4

|   | True | False |
|---|------|-------|
| These trees have drip tip leaves  |      | ✓     |
| These trees have wide spreading shallow roots for stability                   | ✓    |       |
| These trees have springy branches so that snow does not build up.             | ✓    |       |
| These trees have a bendy trunk so that they are not blown over in high winds. | ✓    |       |

(b)

- (i) 29<sup>th</sup> October 2400
- (ii) 30<sup>th</sup> October 0200
- (iii) warm front

1  
1  
1

(iv) This is the cold front passing over so the temperature drops. Cold front has passed over.

1

(c)  
(i) Point mark

1

| Set | January (°C) | July (°C) | Rainfall (mm) |
|-----|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| B   | 5            | 20        | 700           |

(iii) Point mark.

2

Answer may develop theory of Distance from the sea or may state facts such as - is it warmer in winter, it is wetter. The second approach goes to a max of 2 without a reason.

Allow 1 mark for La Rochelle is by the coast. (this is the simplest reason allowed.) Do not double credit with comment about Munich being inland.

La Rochelle has warmer January temperatures (1) because it is nearer the sea. (1)

Then there could be some development of the theory. "Sea keeps areas close to it warmer in winter (1) and cooler in summer (1)

Rainfall is higher due to air collecting moisture over the sea (1)

La Rochelle has a maritime climate (1). Munich has a continental climate (1). Do not credit both terms.

(iii) Point mark. Should be 2 marks for each box. However will accept 1 - 3; 3 -

4

1.

Sun's rays have further to travel to reach the poles than the equator. (1). This means that they are not as concentrated.(1). It is therefore cooler in Thurso because it is closer to the poles than Bilbao. (1).

Atmosphere - the sun's rays have to travel through more atmosphere to get to the poles than the equator (1).

(iv) Point mark  
Descriptive to max 3

4

A clearly separate paragraph either above or below the diagrams is not an annotation and should not be credited. If statements are within the body of the diagrams without an appropriate arrow they should be credited.

Expect explanation of relief rainfall. Air rises over the hills and cools. Condensation occurs. It rains. This occurs before the clouds reach Middlesbrough therefore Ambleside is wetter.

20  
marks

**Question 3**

a)

(i) 1960

1

(ii) Point mark

3

Medical services have been improved.

Food supplies have improved.

People are living in better houses with proper water supply.

b)

(i) A

1

(ii) more elderly in A (1), more young in B (1).

3

there are large numbers of people in the older age groups (1). There are 49% aged between 45 - 75 whereas in B there are only 30%. (1) This is because the people of working age live in urban areas because there are more jobs. (1)

2 marks without data

Lists of data max 2

Data must be a % not an age copied off the graph

c)

(i) 1 mark per correct row.

3

| Service           | Hawes | Bainbridge |
|-------------------|-------|------------|
| Public House      | ✓     | ✓          |
| Church with spire | ✓     |            |
| Visitor centre    | ✓     |            |

(ii) linear - Hawes, nucleated - Gayle. 1 mark for the pair.

1

(iii) Point mark. Expect answers why the settlements are in the valleys and also why they are not on the hills.

3

The settlements are in the valleys because that's where the main road is (1) A684 (1). The settlements are not on the hills because they are too steep. (1), therefore difficult to build on (1) This is shown by the contour lines being close together (1).

1 mark reserved for map evidence

d) levels mark

LEDC max level 1 for information which is relevant to an MEDC.

5

The question asks for characteristics and not location therefore do not credit specifics or explanation related to location.

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Level 2<br>4-5 | To enter the level specific case study knowledge. For the top specific detail about more than one zone must be present. |
| Level 1<br>1-3 | General descriptive comments about land use in urban areas.   |

20 marks

**Question 4.**

a)  
(i) Ethiopia

1

(ii)

| Country | Primary % | Secondary % | Tertiary % |
|---------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| India   | 64        | 16          | 20         |
| Brazil  | 24        | 22          | 54         |
| UK      | 2         | 30          | 68         |

3

b)

(i) changing the use of agricultural land or buildings to a none agricultural use(1). Taking land or buildings out of food production(1).

1

(ii) Point mark

Can be anything logical. 1 mark per suggestion. Bed and breakfast, caravan and camping, farm shop, pony trekking.

2

(iii) Point mark:: reasons must link to answer in part (ii)

3

There should be reasons for both parts of ii. Therefore marks to be 1:3 or 3:1. All diversification should make a profit therefore do not credit comments that justify by saying. 'He has diversified to a B&B as it will make a profit.'

Up to 3 marks without map evidence

Max 2 for map evidence

**Comments about road / outbuildings is map evidence. Do not need the road number.**

The farmer has changed his barn into a bed and breakfast because there is a road nearby (1). A684 (1) Therefore he will get passing trade.(1). The farmer has used his fields as a camp site because there is flat land next to his farm(1). This is shown by the lack of contour lines on the map (1).

c) point mark

close together

poor

wet

few

4

d) levels mark

human factor -growth of tourism providing extra income to improve farming methods.

6

- GNP very low meaning commercial farming cannot develop.

**All tradition human factors such as labour, fertilisers and machinery.**

**The explanation must be linked to the specific factor to gain marks.**

**Credit up to top level 1 inappropriate case study material eg MEDC.**

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Level 2<br>4-6 | To enter the level specific case study information should be expected. For top of level an explanatory point about either human or physical factors should be made and specific information on both human and physical. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. They spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with reasonable accuracy. |
| Level 1<br>1-3 | Descriptive comments about human and physical factors.  |

20  
marks