

Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2007

GCSE A

GCSE Geography (1312) Paper 4H

Question 1

- Ai. The environment is easily damaged / destroyed. (1) 1
 Ecosystems/Food chains that could be (easily) destroyed / damaged (1). 2
- ii Two simple copies from paragraph
 Trees cut down (1)
 Plants destroyed (1)
 Soil eroded (1)
 Or allow correct answers which show knowledge about rainforest. One point expanded can go to 2 marks. The trees have been cut down (1) destroying animal habitats. (1)
- iii. Any type of resource exploitation is acceptable. Answer is likely to focus on cutting down trees scarring the environment (1), destruction of ecosystems (1), toxic materials being released (1), harm to humans and animals (1). 3
 It is possible that the answer to ii and iii will be the same.
- Bi. 80000 1
 ii. 330 1
 iii. cutting down trees / deforestation / logging 1
 iv. Question asks why people **continue** to live there. So original site factors such as water supply do not count. 2
 Fertile land and/or any feasible alternatives e.g. Can't afford to move(1). Family and friends (1), live in hope (1) nowhere else to go (1).
- v. Do not credit lifts off map. The points need to be expanded. 2
- economy of country will suffer (1) because it will cost a lot to clear up the damage (1)
 Farmland flooded therefore lack of food/raw materials (1).
 Farmland flooded therefore people loose income (1).
 Effects need to be developed into effects on the economy, for example no credit for people died. People died therefore there were less workers (1). 4
- vi. The question asks for reasons therefore there must be at least 2 reasons for full marks e.g. a well reasoned answer on rainfall could only go to a maximum of three marks. Acceptable factors include heavy rain, river basin relief, other factors leading to increased run off. Note the question asks for physical factors, so urbanisation for example would not be acceptable.
 Max of two marks for listing the names of factors.
 For this question deforestation and the processes related to it will be deemed to be physical.
 Global warming is a physical factor.
 Do not double credit the same reason for two different factors 5
- c. 5

Level 3 5	A number of explanatory points and case study material should be included.
Level 2 3-4	To reach this level there must be specific detail about a river management technique relating to a case study. For top of level an explanatory point should be made. This explanation must link to the specific point.
Level 1 1-2	Descriptive comments about river management techniques not linked to a case study

Question 2

- Ai. Destructive or convergent. 1
- ii. 60cms 1
- iii. Look for correct statements at one mark each 3
 - Note full marks can be gained on either earthquakes or volcanoes.
 - Most of the earthquakes are found on the plate boundary.
 - All the volcanoes are found on the North Island.
 - North Island has 6 / 7 volcanoes.
 - Volcanoes on or along boundary A = 0
- iv. It is a transform/conservative boundary is good enough. 1
 - They may well mention the fact that the plates are not creating or destroying land, which is equally acceptable.
- iv. There is one mark for each method and one for the explanation 4
 - If the method is not named a mark can still be gained if the explanation is obvious for a known method.
 - Counterweights are used to adjust to the shaking of the building.
 - Shutters are closed on windows to stop falling/breaking glass.
 - Deep foundations to buildings to make them stronger.
- Bi. 80,000 1
- ii. 1000 1
- iii. Mangrove forest cut down. 1
- iv. Two lifts from the map is one way to gain marks. 2
 - fertile land (1) and coast supporting 50,000 fishermen (1).
 - Also allow factors true for LEDCs
 - Any other feasible alternatives eg. Can't afford to move(1).Family and friends (1), live in hope (1) nowhere else to go (1).
- v. Looking for the cost of repair (1) and how this will detract from using money for other purposes 2
 - (1) economy of country will suffer (1) because it will cost a lot to clear up the damage (1)
 - Do not credit lifts off map. The points need to be expanded.
 - Farmland damaged therefore lack of food/raw materials (1).
 - Farmland damaged therefore people lose income (1).
 - Fishing industry affected because of lost boats so they cannot catch fish. (1)
 - Effects need to be developed into effects on the economy, for example no credit for people died. People died therefore there were less workers (1).

c. Max level 1 for LEDC

5

Level 3 5	A number of explanatory points and case study material should be included.
Level 2 3-4	To reach this level there must be specific detail an effect relating to a case study. For top of level an explanatory point should be made. This explanation must link to the specific point.
Level 1 1-2	Descriptive comments about effects of tropical storms not linked to a case study

- d. For MEDCs aid is the government who send in the help eg army. This should be credited as specific.

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Level 3 7-8	All three parts of the question should include specific detail and there should be explanations of long term recovery. For the top of level geographical terminology is used appropriately. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.
Level2 4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both parts of the question to be answered with specific case study material for the top and an explanation of long term recovery. The explanation must link to the specific point. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuated and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.

Question 3.

- Ai** little movement / standing around / people are not very active. 1
- ii.** Accept anything that could be passive except art gallery. Examples are: sunbathing / restaurants / theatre / shopping / site seeing. Only accept first answer if two or more given. 1
- iii.** Terms that could be used are active, international, mountain, mention of duration. Maximum of 2 marks for list, some justification is required for the third mark. 3
 E.g. it is international because they have travelled abroad.
 Active because they are doing activities is not a good enough explanation so would be 1 mark
 Active doing activities like skiing is OK for 2 marks.
- iv.** Full marks can be built up point by point or by good explanation of multiplier effect. 3
 definition of tertiary (1)
 example of tertiary e.g. selling goods in a shop to tourists (1)
 lists of tertiary jobs = 1 without further development
 Comments about tourists needing hotels, restaurants, needs to be qualified by reference to the tertiary sector job created.
- v.** Any sustainable strategies that are appropriate to this environment are acceptable. They only have to be described, not explained. Has to be 2 strategies. 2
 Areas of forest / mountain set aside from development (1)
 More litter bins provided (1)
 Low rise buildings (1)
 Renewable energy being used (1)
 No roads so restricted access (1)
 Signs to direct skiers (1)
 Accept recycling and litter as separate strategies.

- Bi. 150 million 1
 ii. 1985-1995 1
 iii. 2 reasons at 2 marks each. 1 mark for the reason and 1 for the explanation. 4
 Examples such as lists of activities are not credited as explanations. 4
 Improvement in transport (1) jet planes mean people can get to their destination more quickly (1).
 An increase in disposable income (1) has meant that people have more money to spend on luxuries like holidays.
 An increase in paid holidays (1) so people have more time off work to go on trips abroad (1)
 iv. all plausible answers are acceptable. E.g. terrorism / downturn in the economy / global outbreaks of disease such as bird flu. 1

c. 5

Level 3 5	To achieve level 3 there must be a range of specific and / or unspecific attractions; some of which are described in some detail. There has to be a specific physical and a specific human attraction.
Level 2 3-4	To reach this level there must be specific detail on physical or human attractions relating to a case study. For top of level more than one specific human or physical attraction or one specific and a range of non-specific attractions.
Level 1 1-2	Descriptive comments only about the attractions of mountain areas not linked to a case study.

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- d. Note the question is on impacts on the environment. There is no credit for social or social impacts.
 Examples or specific groups include fishermen, Greenpeace, and older residents. Do not accept locals as a specific group.

Level 3 7-8	All three parts of the question should include specific detail and explanations of the effects of tourism on different groups of people. For the top of level geographical terminology is used appropriately. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.
Level 2 4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both parts of the question to be answered with specific case study material for the top and explanation of a specific effect of tourism on a group of people. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuated and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level 1 1-3	Descriptive comments only about impacts or effects of tourism.

Question 4.

- Ai. If more than one answer take the first one. The only answers to be credited are Inner city / inner urban area/ *twilight* 1
- ii. Allow descriptions from photo which are common features of this zone such as narrow streets, no garden, no garages 2
Terrace housing / grid iron / derelict land / tower blocks / large houses split into multiple usage
- iii. Any sustainable strategies that are appropriate to this urban area are acceptable e.g. *public transport or redevelopment* . They only have to be described, not explained. Give maximum 2 marks for any one particular type of strategy e.g. *housing or renewable energy*. 3
Do not give further credit for specific located example.
- iv. Rural urban fringe / outer urban zone/ *greenbelt* / (outer) suburbs / outskirts / rural fringe / urban fringe / outer city. 1
- v. Maximum of two marks for just naming land uses common to this area. For the third mark some justification is required. 3
Acceptable land uses on the picture : motorway / golf course / cemetery / farmland / woodland / greenery Others not on photo also allowed eg industrial / retail estate. The justification could include larger areas of land / cheap land / accessibility

- Bi. 30% 1
- ii. 1995-2005 1
- iii. 2 reasons at two marks each. 1 mark for the reason and 1 mark for the explanation. 4
Push / pull factors with some development maximum 3.
List of pull / push factors max. 2.
Migration from rural areas (1) poverty in rural areas has pushed them from rural areas (1) pull factors of city attract (1)
Birth rate is greater than death rate (1) due to high numbers of young adults (1)
- iv. Urbanisation. Only answer. 1

c. Do not credit water pollution as specific, as it is not on the specification. 5

Level 3 5	Two main types of pollution (air, land based or noise) must be specific along with a range of specific and / or non-specific causes of pollution.
Level 2 3-4	To reach this level there must be specific detail about the causes of pollution relating to a case study. For top of level more than one specific cause of a type of pollution e.g. air or one specific cause and a range of none specific causes.
Level 1 1-2	Descriptive comments about causes of pollution not linked to a case study

d. Max level 1 if MEDC used.

8

Level 3 7-8	All three parts of the question should include specific detail and the re should be explanations of managing growth. For the top of level geographical terminology is used appropriately. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy.
Level2 4-6	Specific detail of a case study must be included to reach level 2. Both parts of the question to be answered with specific case study material for the top and a specific explanatory point on management.. For top of level there is use of geographical terminology. Candidates are expected to spell, punctuated and use the rules of grammar with some accuracy.
Level1 1-3	Descriptive comments only about the reasons or results of rapid urban growth or general management of this growth.