

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2012

GCSE Geography B 5GB3H
Geographical Decisions

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Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
1 (a)	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In east London • Newham / In (the borough of) Newham • Stratford • Along the Lea Valley • Specific rail connection points e.g. <i>'at a junction of several tube and surface rail links'</i> <p>1 mark per correct answer</p>	<p><i>'north-east London'</i></p> <p><i>'north of Docklands'</i></p>	<p><i>'London'</i></p> <p><i>'inner London'</i></p> <p><i>'near the M11'</i></p> <p><i>'near lots of tube lines'</i></p> <p><i>'north of the River Thames'</i></p> <p><i>'south east England'</i></p>	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
1 (b)	<p>Any of the following single or developed points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mostly/over half in the Olympic Park/Stratford /east London (1) • The largest ones in the Olympic Park - credit 1 extra mark if specified e.g. Olympic Stadium • Several within London (1) plus 1 mark for specific example e.g. Wimbledon tennis (1) • Two main clusters within London (1) plus 1 mark if exemplified e.g. <i>'including a cluster within east London'</i> (1) • Others in main cities in the UK (1) plus 1 mark for specified example e.g. Manchester (1) / for football (1) • Several in south or south-east England (1) plus 1 mark for specified example e.g. sailing at Weymouth (1) • <i>plus others on merit</i> 	<p>Accept general location descriptions: e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mainly southern England (1) • just a few in Scotland / or Wales - just 1 mark if names both countries • 1 mark max for specific locations / named counties e.g. Hadleigh Park, Essex, or <i>'There's one in the Midlands'</i> • near major centres of population (1) • <i>'none in N Ireland'</i> • <i>'spread throughout the UK'</i> 	<p>Vague answers e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>'in the south'</i> • <i>'in cities'</i> • <i>'up north'</i> <p>Negative answers e.g.</p>	4

	<p>Award just 1 mark if a list of locations without any generalised distributions.</p> <p>Award 1 mark for each separate point, and for developed exemplified points. Well developed statements can be credited to a max of 3 e.g. <i>'mainly in south-east England (1), concentrated with venues in London (1) and especially the Olympic Park (1)'</i> but no more - and a 4th mark must refer to a more general distribution.</p>			
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Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
1 (c)	<p>Any of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To take the pressure off London (1) plus 1 mark for e.g. hotels, or transport, or Olympic Park (1) • Makes Games more sustainable / cheaper by using existing venues(1) plus 1 for example e.g. Wembley • To make people ‘feel’ part of 2012 throughout the UK (1) • Wealth brought by Olympics spread more over the UK (1) plus 1 for e.g. tourism • London is a long way away for most people (1) plus 1 for e.g. ‘in Scotland’ (1) • To encourage tourists to go to other parts of the UK (1) plus 1 for e.g. Cardiff (1) • It would be cheaper for many people than going to London (1) • There isn’t space for all facilities in London / Olympic Park (1) plus 1 for e.g. rowing lake (1) • Make use of existing facilities/specialist venues (1), plus 1 for e.g. Wimbledon • There are some places with better facilities / environments for particular sports (1) plus 1 mark for e.g. sailing at Weymouth (1) • <i>plus others on merit</i> <p>1 mark per correct answer - with a second (or even 3rd) mark if well developed e.g. ‘To take</p>	<p>Accept locations by general reference to east London or London: e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It’s a long way for most people to come to London • Not everyone lives in London! • To make everyone feel involved • Because we’ve all got to pay for it so we feel involved 	<p>Un-located points e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There isn’t much happening in the rest of Britain otherwise • To stop people moaning 	4 x 1

Question Number	Indicative content	
1 (d)	<p>Answers are likely to use the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stratford's public transport network is more sustainable e.g. no private transport, lack of car parking which makes the Games more sustainable • Many tube / underground lines (answers can be considered developed if exemplified 'e.g. Jubilee, DLR', or explained 'making it easy to get there') • Underground & surface rail links connect to almost every part of London (again, consider developed if exemplified e.g. 'Overground to west London') • Many direct surface rail links (developed if exemplified 'e.g. to Chelmsford/Essex/East Anglia') • Most lines inter-connect to others, e.g. links to central London connect to cities in the rest of UK (developed if exemplified e.g. Leeds, Cardiff) • Motorways close by (developed if exemplified 'e.g. M11 / M25 not far away', and well developed if places that are directly linked are specified 'e.g. to Cambridge or cities of the north') • City Airport is not far away (developed if exemplified e.g. 'making it easy to get to from Europe') <p>Be wary about 'lift'; those who 'lift' large sections of text (as opposed to individual statements or isolated phrases linked into a sentence) straight from the booklet with no input in their own words.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	Lacks structure (QWCiii); gives 1 or 2 basic or simply developed statements, but these lack detail (QWCii) and make no reference to evidence or examples (QWCii) - e.g. 'there are lots of public transport links' - or statements are copied directly from the booklet without further comment. Points may be lifted directly from the booklet without further comment or adaptation. Basic use of geographical terminology (QWCiii); spelling, punctuation & grammar inaccurate (QWCi).
Level 2	3-4	Some structure (QWCiii) with use of developed statements (on a minimum 2 themes to reach 4 marks) to explain some of the factors. Some evidence given, though this is generalised (QWCii). One well-developed explanation for 3 marks. e.g. 'There are many tube lines, e.g. the Central Line, which links to most other parts of London, and connects to London's main stations (e.g. St Pancras)'. At the top end, two points are developed (QWCii) but in general language. May include material closely lifted from booklet but with some adaptation of own. Clearly communicated, with limited use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and some errors in spelling, punctuation & grammar (QWCi).
Level 3	5-6	Well structured (QWCiii), with reference to evidence to explain a range of ways in which Stratford is so well connected. Good understanding of factors, expressed in detail (QWCii) and specific reference to evidence e.g. numbers of lines/routes (e.g. '15 bus routes'), places connected. At the top, two well-developed statements (QWCii) formed into a coherent argument, expressed in detail (QWCii) and reference to specific evidence. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and good quality spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi).

Section B

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
2 (a)	Accept any of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing whose price is within reach of everyone (1) • Housing which (local) people can afford (1) • Housing for low income earners (1) • Low cost housing (1) • Housing put aside for essential workers (1) 	<i>'Cheap housing'</i> <i>'Housing that everyone can afford'</i> <i>'Housing for those on benefits / pensions'</i> <i>'subsidised housing'</i> <i>'low rent'</i>	<i>'Council housing / estates'</i> <i>'Small flats and starter homes'</i>	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
2 (b)	Accept specific descriptions e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has more people aged 0-15 (1) • It has fewer people aged 45-49 (1) Or general patterns , e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has fewer people aged 45+ (1) • It has a similar structure / pattern (1) • It has more people aged 35 and below (1) • 35-44 are similar to national average (1) Or explanatory points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has a higher fertility rate (1) <i>plus other points on merit</i> <p>1 mark per correct reason. Allow 2 marks for one factor if developed,</p> <p>e.g. 'It has a higher fertility rate (1) because there are more children (1)'</p> <p>e.g. It has more people aged 0 - 15 (1) i.e 'it has a more youthful population' (1)</p> <p>Comparative statements (using 'more', 'fewer' etc.) must be made to achieve 3 marks</p>	Non comparative points even if using data non comparatively <i>'lots of young people'</i> <i>'There aren't many old people (20%)'</i>	3 x 1 3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
2 (c)	<p>Accept single points for 1 mark or developed statements for further marks; well developed answers can gain up to three marks in one statement; separate points are not needed.</p> <p>Accept any of the following evidence: General evidence: e.g. from Figures 7 and 8 (even though graphs are about England, London can be by default)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suffers multiple levels of deprivation using government measures (1) plus 1 mark if developed further e.g. one of the worst areas of the UK (1) • Recent removal of industries to make way for the Olympic Park (1) so jobs might have been lost (1) or companies closed down (1) <p>Specific comparisons with London: e.g. evidence from Figures 9 and 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More people/ 34% of people have no qualifications (1) plus 1 mark if developed e.g. <i>'therefore can't get highly paid jobs'</i> (1) <i>'can't get Professional or Managerial jobs (1) which pay high incomes'</i> (1) • More people are in poor health (1) plus 1 mark if developed e.g. <i>'are therefore unable or less able to work'</i> (1) • Fewer people working full-time or part-time (1) plus 1 mark if developed e.g. <i>'which means that people probably have low incomes'</i> (1) • Fewer in Managerial and Professional employment (1) plus 1 if developed e.g. <i>'so that few have high incomes'</i> (1) • Greater ethnicity - credit 1 mark where this is explained in terms of low language skill (1) and therefore less employability. • More people in semi-skilled or unskilled employment (1) plus 1 mark if developed e.g. <i>'which means that most people would earn low incomes'</i> (1) • More people unemployed (1) plus 1 mark if developed e.g. <i>'which means that few people have high incomes'</i> (1) • Also credit evidence from pages 17 and 20 where appropriate. <p><i>plus other points on merit</i></p>	<p>Reasons given without context e.g. <i>'there are no jobs there'</i>, or where answers are not explained or clarified e.g. <i>'because people have larger families'</i></p>	<p>4 x 1 4</p>

	<p>Allow up to 3 marks (but not 4) for one well developed answer e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>‘People have poor qualifications (1) which means they can’t get highly paid jobs (1) such as Professional or Managerial jobs (1)’</i>		
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Question Number	Indicative content	
2 (d)	<p>This answer ought to explain the economic changes brought by regeneration and the creation of the new Olympic Park. Answers may possibly include environmental change as a part of this.</p> <p>Answers must explain, not describe, so that good answers will include some of the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demolition (consider the answer developed if exemplified e.g. <i>'of the former industrial estate'</i>, <i>'of former derelict factories'</i>) • By locating in an area of high deprivation. • Jobs e.g. Work generated by the clean-up of polluted sites (consider the answer developed if exemplified e.g. <i>'contaminated soil'</i>) • Construction (developed if exemplified e.g. <i>'of venues e.g. the new Stadium'</i>) • Creating venues that would generate employment (developed if exemplified e.g. <i>'the new Aquatic Centre for local people'</i>, & well-developed if taken further e.g. <i>'which will need life-savers etc'</i>) • Creating buildings that could be used after 2012 (developed if exemplified e.g. <i>'the broadcasting centre'</i>, & well-developed if taken further e.g. <i>'which will help to attract jobs in IT companies'</i>) • improved image of the area e.g. of the Olympic Park instead of a former industrial area (developed if exemplified e.g. <i>'which will attract investment'</i>) <i>plus other points on merit.</i> <p>Be wary about 'lift'; those who 'lift' large sections of text (as opposed to individual statements or isolated phrases linked into a sentence) straight from the booklet with no input in their own words.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	Lacks structure (QWCiii); gives 1 or 2 simply developed statements or undeveloped points, but these are limited and justified without reference to evidence or examples (QWCii). Basic language, reasons given are vague and their significance is not shown - e.g. <i>'there were lots of building jobs'</i> ; alternatively, statements are copied directly from the booklet without further comment. Basic use of geographical terminology (QWCiii); spelling, punctuation and grammar inaccurate (QWCi).
Level 2	3-4	Some structure (QWCiii) and some reference to evidence, with use of developed explanations (on a minimum of 2 themes to reach 4 marks) to explain some of the factors. At the top end, two points are developed (QWCii) but in general terms; at the bottom, a single well-developed explanation. Gives some evidence, though this is generalised (QWCii) e.g. <i>'creating the new Olympic Park brought lots of new jobs'</i> . May include material closely lifted from booklet but with some adaptation of own. Clearly communicated but with limited use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and some errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi).
Level 3	5-6	Well structured (QWCiii), well developed explanations with reference to evidence to explain a range of points. Good understanding of issues, expressed in detail (QWCii) with specific evidence from the Resource Booklet. For the top of Level 3, two points are well developed and use specific evidence, into a coherent argument.. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and good quality spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi).

Question Number	Indicative content	
2 (e)	<p>Good answers will evaluate the sustainability of the Olympic Park, using Figure 29 in the booklet to select criteria, perhaps using their own scores and explaining why these scores have been given using evidence from the Resource Booklet. Weaker answers will be more generalised, with little evidence.</p> <p>Specific factors in favour of the sustainability of the Olympic Park include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using existing land and some existing venues in London e.g. the O2 • water, waste and energy usage • brownfield sites, cleaning up polluted or clearing derelict land • design features e.g. of the Velodrome • tree planting schemes, or protection of native species. <p>Specific factors against might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • question marks over affordable housing and appropriate housing • rising property values caused by the improved perception of east London • whether low income groups benefit e.g. the former Clays Lane residents. <p>Be wary about ‘lift’; those who ‘lift’ large sections of text (as opposed to individual statements or isolated phrases linked into a sentence) straight from the booklet with no input in their own words.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	Lacks structure (QWCiii); gives 1 or 2 simply developed statements or undeveloped reasons for choice of option, but these are limited and justified without reference to evidence or examples (QWCii). Basic language - e.g. ‘ <i>they have used sustainable building materials</i> ’, or lifted directly from the booklet without further comment or adaptation. Basic use of geographical terminology (QWCiii); spelling, punctuation & grammar inaccurate (QWCi).
Level 2	3-4	Some structure (QWCiii) and reference to some evidence to assess sustainability. Generalised language - e.g. ‘rainwater is being recycled which will cut water use’, written mainly in own words, using evidence, even if unsophisticated or not fully developed. At the bottom of Level 2, develops a single point well. At the top end, two points are developed (QWCii) but in general terms. May include material closely lifted from booklet but with some adaptation of own. Clearly communicated but with limited use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and some errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi).
Level 3	5-6	Well structured explanation (QWCiii), with sound use of evidence to assess sustainability. At the top, two well-developed statements (QWCii) which refer to specific evidence, and written in a coherent argument, expressed in detail (QWCii). Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and good quality spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi).

Question Number	Indicative content
3 (a)	<p>All three options offer plenty for discussion. Any option is fine; there are none which are unrealistic. ‘Justify’ means that Level 3 can be reached either where candidate evaluates chosen option against others (e.g. why Option 1 rejected in favour of 2), or full analysis of benefits and problems offered by a single option.</p> <p>Benefits of Option 1 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It provides employment by making the most of the new Olympic Park • It offers a legacy for the environmental aims of 2012 • It offers rising incomes for local people by offering employment in construction • Apprenticeships for young people might require few qualifications • The possibility of extending employment as markets develop beyond the Olympic Park and London • It might encourage international visitors keen to see buildings • It would develop a mixed base for both unqualified people in construction as well as professional. <p>Its disadvantages include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction work depends on the state of the economy and the weather. • ‘Green’ buildings tend to be more expensive so might not be affordable for people of east London • It might make people who want to move to east London feel that housing is too expensive. <p>Benefits of Option 2 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It provides highly skilled employment which is in short supply • It could develop more jobs in Professional and Managerial jobs • It might bring high earning workers to the area, where they will spend money • It would be a coup to have a global IT centre here and could encourage other companies to come • There are excellent communication links - e.g. City Airport, tube and rail lines, including international rail to Europe • It fits London’s reputation as a global centre for the knowledge economy. <p>Its disadvantages include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skilled workers might come from outside east London or even overseas - not developing home-grown talent • It is built on economic growth and is dependent upon the growth of technology here and not China / India • It would be in an area of low educational achievement so would there be enough local workers? • Professional workers might not want to live in east London • It is like Docklands - does a lot for London but not much for local people. <p>Benefits of Option 3 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It maximises legacy potential for the whole Olympic Park and guarantees a future for sport in the area beyond 2012 • It could have a range of uses e.g. Stadium concerts as well as sports matches • It could benefit local people as well as people from outside London • It would give east London an international reputation • It matches the Olympic dream to encourage people in sport • It could help the UK win more medals in future by providing top-class venues. <p>Its disadvantages include:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It focuses the venues more on economic use rather than as facilities for local people • Sports events might disrupt life for local people on e.g. event or match days • It doesn't maximise benefits for local people • The cost of such events might exceed what local people can afford • London already had several sports stadia e.g. Wembley - does it need more? • Jobs in the hospitality industry are often low paid. <p>Be wary about 'lift'; those who 'lift' large sections of text (as opposed to individual statements or isolated phrases linked into a sentence) straight from the booklet with no input in their own words.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-3	Lacks structure (QWCiii); gives 1 or 2 simply developed statements or undeveloped reasons for choice of option, but these are limited and justified without reference to evidence or examples (QWCii). Basic language - e.g. 'Option 1 is best because it gives jobs', or lifted directly from the booklet without further comment or adaptation. Basic use of geographical terminology (QWCiii); spelling, punctuation and grammar inaccurate (QWCI).
Level 2	4-6	Some structure (QWCiii) with some reference to evidence to show the advantages of the chosen option. Generalised language - e.g. 'Option 1 is best because it gives jobs in an area of deprivation', written mainly in own words, using evidence, even if unsophisticated or not fully developed. At the bottom of Level 2, develops two points, or a single point well. A single well -developed point can get to mid-Level 2 e.g. ' <i>Option 3 is best as it ensures that sports facilities will be used, and might bring investment and more jobs</i> '. At the top end, two points are well developed in detail, or three are developed (QWCii) in general terms. Clearly communicated but with limited use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and some errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCI).
Level 3	7-9	Well structured (QWCiii), with reference to evidence to show a range of advantages for chosen option. At the top, three well-developed statements (QWCii) which refer to specific evidence. Must contain either advantages and disadvantages of chosen option, or weigh up the chosen option against others. Coherent argument, expressed in detail (QWCii) and reference to specific evidence. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and good quality spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCI).

Question Number	Indicative content	
3 (b)	<p>Expect a mix of answers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good answers will focus on specific benefits, using evidence from the Resource Booklet to demonstrate a need, e.g. data on need for housing, or education, or unemployment, or the Clays Lane community (p15-17), • weaker ones are likely to generalise without evidence and do little more than re-state points in the Options. <p>A focus upon one factor in detail with evidence (e.g. affordable housing) is sufficient to reach the middle of Level 2; a reference to more than one advantage with evidence is required for the top of Level 2 or into Level 3.</p> <p>In general, the opinions are likely to be as follow for low income families:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 4 could create benefits if there's an attempt to make the housing low cost and enough for large families (need data). It could help to reduce London's eco-footprint, and give London a reputation as becoming sustainable, but that may not help the low paid as housing is expensive. • Option 5 might provide much-needed social housing and help to reduce inequalities within London, but could create large estates of social housing with problems such as unemployment. It could provide a social mix. • Option 6 could give London a reputation as a city of sport, and bring international kudos, also sports investment - but could lead to high house prices (caused by student influx or demand for high quality accommodation from sports personalities). <p>Be wary about 'lift'; those who 'lift' large sections of text (as opposed to individual statements or isolated phrases linked into a sentence) straight from the booklet with no input in their own words.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	Lacks structure (QWCiii); gives 1 or 2 simply developed statements or undeveloped reasons for choice of option, but these are limited and justified without reference to evidence or examples (QWCii). Basic language - e.g. <i>'Option 5 is best because it gives housing'</i> , or lifted directly from the booklet without further comment or adaptation. Basic use of geographical terminology (QWCiii); spelling, punctuation and grammar inaccurate (QWCi).
Level 2	3-4	Some structure (QWCiii) with some reference to evidence to show the advantages of the chosen option. Generalised language - e.g. <i>'Option 5 is best because it provides cheap housing in an area of deprivation'</i> , written mainly in own words, using evidence, even if unsophisticated or not fully developed. At the bottom of Level 2, develops a single point well e.g. <i>'Option 5 is best as it ensures that housing will be provided for large families, which this area needs'</i> . At the top end, two points are developed (QWCii) but in general terms. Clearly communicated but with limited use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and some errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi).
Level 3	5-6	Well structured (QWCiii), with reference to evidence to show a range of advantages for chosen option. At the top, two well-developed statements (QWCii) which refer to specific evidence. Coherent argument, expressed in detail (QWCii) and reference to specific evidence. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and good quality spelling, punctuation and

		grammar (QWci).
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