

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2012

GCSE Geography (5GA1H) Paper 01  
GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS

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## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
- Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands of QWC, are being assessed. The strands are as follows:

*i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear*

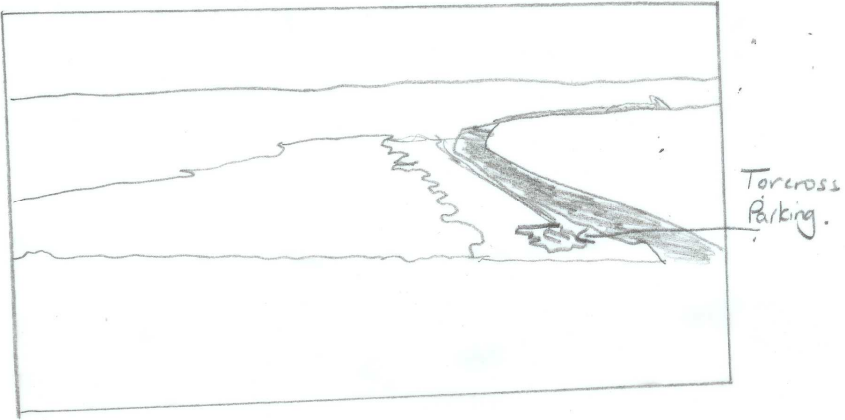
*ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter*

*iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.*

Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
<b>1(a)</b>	D 8446, 8447 E Strete F Matthew's (Point)		<b>3</b>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark															
<b>b)</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>River flowing into Slapton Ley</td> <td>River flowing into Lannacombe Bay</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mouth</td> <td><b>8244</b></td> <td>8037</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Source</td> <td>7847</td> <td><b>7839</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation</td> <td><b>Non-coniferous woodland, marsh(land), mixed woodland, Woodland</b>  <i>Any ONE of the above</i></td> <td>Grassland</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Settlement</td> <td>Colehanger</td> <td><b>South Allington</b></td> </tr> </table>		River flowing into Slapton Ley	River flowing into Lannacombe Bay	Mouth	<b>8244</b>	8037	Source	7847	<b>7839</b>	Vegetation	<b>Non-coniferous woodland, marsh(land), mixed woodland, Woodland</b>  <i>Any ONE of the above</i>	Grassland	Settlement	Colehanger	<b>South Allington</b>		<b>4</b>
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Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
<b>c)</b>	Road(s) clearly identified (1) Settlement clearly identified (1) Directions used (1) Directions used -as in 'take the first exit' (1)  <i>Any 3 of the above</i>		<b>3</b>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
<b>d)</b>	<p>The outline of Slapton Ley – usually a squiggly line (1) The beach - expect only to Slapton (1) The car park at Torcross – (1) Public convenience (1)</p> <p><i>Allow some latitude for precise position – judge PC and P by position relative to beach and shore line.</i></p> 		<b>4</b>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
<b>2ai</b>	1 mark for each correctly shaded category.  <i>Do not expect cartographical precision especially over Chivelstone</i>	Invention of new categories	<b>2</b> <b>1+1</b>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
<b>ii</b>	Uneven (1) Densest (allow 'most') in East (1) Lowest in South/south-West (1) Intermediate (or equivalent idea) in north-West (1) Data to support any <b>one</b> descriptive point (1) Example parish to support any one descriptive point (1) 'Anomaly' seen – Charleton (1)  Do NOT allow to 4 unless all three 'areas' described.	<b>4</b> <b>1+1</b> <b>+1+</b> <b>1</b>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
<b>iii</b>	<b>Advantages</b>  Clarity (1) Comparison possible (1) Shows location and density together (1)  <b>Disadvantages</b>  Evens out differences within an area (1) Exaggerates differences between areas (e.g 0.29/0.31) (1)	Answers that suggest that an advantage is that it shows population density and/or that it is a disadvantage that they don't show hills, towns, number of households with broadband etc.	<b>2</b>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
<b>bi</b>	It is (often) based on an electronic map (1) It is a way of displaying/finding data (in layers) (1). It is a way of using technology to help understanding of the world (1) An example of GIS – Google – Sat Nav software (1)	<b>2</b> <b>1+1</b>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
<b>ii</b>	Total population for each area (1) Male and female % within each area (1) Age groups with each area (1) Urban areas within the parishes.(1)	Answers that are not relevant to the topic population density	<b>1</b>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
<b>3(a)i)</b>	<p>Only credit two factors. If more written about credit the two best answers.</p> <p><b>Volcanic eruption</b> – release large amounts of ash and/or Sulphur Dioxide into the atmosphere.(1) These act as a cloak and reduce the amount of solar energy reaching the Earth’s surface causing the climate to be colder(1)</p> <p><b>Solar output</b> – the amount of energy that comes from the sun is decreasing.(1) The decrease is very slight but if it continues world temperatures will fall (1) It has been related to reduced sunspot activities in the 1600s (or any other e.g. of change) (1)</p> <p><b>Orbital geometry</b> – the shape of the Earth’s orbit around the sun varies becomes more or less elliptical over time (1) this impacts on climate through seasonality(1) The tilt of the Earth’s axis varies slightly over time (1) The greater the angle of the tilt the hotter the summers are and the colder the winters(1) In general the greater the tilt the warmer the climate.(1)</p> <p><b>Tectonic activity</b> – the movement of continents caused by plate movement affects the global pattern of atmospheric and ocean circulation (1) this causes winds and ocean movements to change which can slowly change the climate (1) as in formation of ice sheet over Antarctica (or any other e.g.) (1)</p> <p>For all look for the basic mechanism (1) and some extension for the 2<sup>nd</sup> mark (1)</p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p><b>(1+1)+</b> <b>(1+1)</b></p>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
<b>ii</b>	<p>For both</p> <p>Source of increase identified (1) allow second source if distinctive (1) has increased because ..... e.g. wealthier people (1) process – trapping heat (1) allow development of process – e.g. outgoing radiation (1)</p> <p>Any four points</p> <p>If chosen factor not stated and not clear from text limit to two i.e a generic greenhouse gas answer.</p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p><b>1+1+1+</b> <b>1</b></p>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
<b>b</b>	<p>Either</p> <p>International body identified (1) basic 'what they did' e.g. Kyoto agreement (1) extension of what they did – who/what where extension (1)</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(treating the global scale as referring to the climate change rather than the response)</p> <p>What was done e.g. building flood defences (1) where this happened (1) any extension on impact/problems/costs etc. (1)</p>	<p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>1+1+1</b></p>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
<b>4(a)i)</b>	<p>Can be information from the diagram or their own case-studies</p> <p>In all cases – basic description of what is happening (1) <b>why</b> this damages local people/environment</p> <p>Some of the resource information is explicit about 'why' some not</p> <p><b>Logging in the Cameroon</b> Has opened up the forest to everyone. Animals such as elephants and gorillas are being hunted (1)</p> <p>For second mark here expect link to be made as in ... to everyone (1) <b>so more people are hunting</b> with elephants and gorillas being killed (1)</p> <p>Local Baka people work in the sawmills they are not given protection from the toxic products which are sprayed on the wood to preserve it from fungus (1) <b>so they become ill (1)</b></p> <p><b>Oil extraction in Ecuador</b> Hydrocarbons are concentrated in the river water (1) The local people drink the river water, stomach cancer is five times more frequent in oil exploitation areas. (1)</p> <p>Hydrocarbons are concentrated in the river water (1) Many plants such as the periwinkle are now an endangered species (1)</p> <p><b>Gold and copper mining in Indonesia</b> The waste material from gold and copper mining in Indonesia is dumped into the River Aghawaghon (1) <b>This pollutes the river (1)</b></p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p><b>(1+1) + (1+1)</b></p>

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
<b>ii</b>	<p>Identification of type of resource extraction (1) detail of damage done/nature of problem (1) how managed e.g. laws, agreements etc. (1) details of that – impact of this management (1) example as outlined below</p> <p>Examples might 'examples of management', 'examples of different types of resource extraction' or 'different locations' in the rainforest.</p> <p>Note – this can be one case study or several</p>		<b>4</b>

Question Number	Indicative content	
<b>4b*</b>	<p>The answers to this question will be very varied depending on case-studies used. All ways that a company is being more sustainable should be credited. The question states 'in the workplace' but the 'workplace' might be the forest for a logging company. Large organisations might include governments and NGOs but this is a little self-limiting in terms of 'work place'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing recycling</li> <li>• Limiting consumption through greater efficiencies</li> <li>• Seeking out energy savings</li> <li>• Changing patterns of employment and working conditions</li> <li>• Raising environmental consciousness with a work force</li> </ul>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
<b>Level 1</b>	1-2	Simple descriptive statements about how companies are becoming more sustainable. Very limited exemplification –maybe a named company. Limited use of geographical terminology and no structure.
<b>Level 2</b>	3-4	Sound descriptions with some detail. Data/exemplification to support. A limited explanatory statement as in 'this makes it sustainable'. Some geographical terminology and an attempt to construct an answer.
<b>Level 3</b>	5-6	Good descriptions of at least TWO policies. Data and detail is good and helps description. Explanation is focussed on how sustainability is delivered i.e. less resources used because... In the workplace specifically addressed. Good geographical terminology and a well constructed answer.



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