

Mark Scheme (Results) January 2011

GCSE

GCSE Geography (5GA1H) Paper 1

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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:

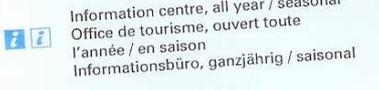
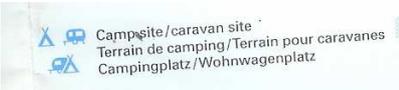
i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear

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

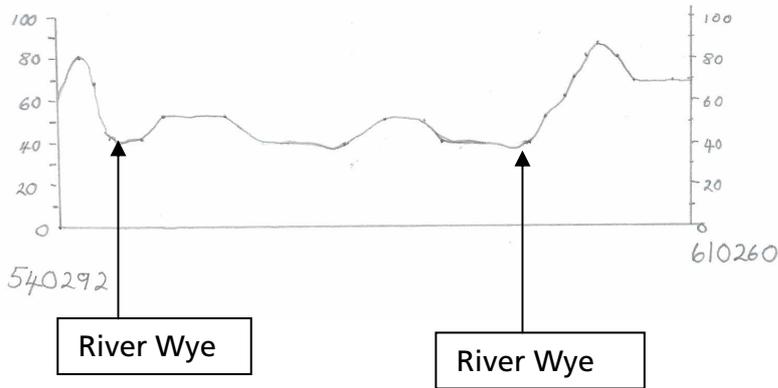
iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(i)1	Wye		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(i)2	(A) 40, (A)449		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(ii)	<p>These are some of the pieces of map evidence they could use. Allow also places in the surrounding area that are on the map which may be visitor attractions known to local schools. Either key symbol or written statement is fine.</p> <p>Museums Hotels</p> <p>Car park  viewpoint </p> <p>tourist information </p> <p>Camp site / caravan site </p>		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark								
1(b)(i)	<p>Correct order is -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="300 1435 1197 1606"> <thead> <tr> <th>letter</th> <th>Land use</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>R</td> <td>orchard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S</td> <td>picnic area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T</td> <td>place of worship (church) with tower / Footpath / National Trail</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	letter	Land use	R	orchard	S	picnic area	T	place of worship (church) with tower / Footpath / National Trail		3
letter	Land use										
R	orchard										
S	picnic area										
T	place of worship (church) with tower / Footpath / National Trail										

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(b)(ii)	Can mark the 'W' either above or below the line. 		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(b)(iii)	84m. Allow 82 - 85.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(c)	One mark per point. There must be comments on site and shape for full marks. Kings Caple is a nucleated village. (1) Houses are built around a crossroads. (1) The village of is on a hill. (1) The highest point is 82 metres (1). It is in a river bend (meander). (1) Near River Wye (0)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(a)	<p>One mark per point. Max 3 without data. Two marks reserved for data must include 'mm'. It is wetter in the west(1). The highest rainfall is in the west of the UK(1). Some places receive rainfall of over 1500mm. (1). The lowest rainfall of less than 625mm (1) is in the east (1) of the UK. There is more rainfall in the north. (1)</p>		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(b)	<p>One mark per point. Credit all evidence. Allow explanations at 1 mark each. Credit comments about highland areas. The Grampian mountains have a rainfall of over 1500mm. (1) Allow corresponding comments about lowland areas. It is wetter in the west where the land is higher(1). Some of these areas receive rainfall of over 1500mm. (1). The lowest rainfall of less than 625mm is where the land is flatter (1) in the east (1) of the UK. Two pieces of evidence eg land height matched to rainfall amount = 2 marks. Higher land = more rain = 1 mark. Answers about relief rainfall should be credited. For a max there should be some reference to the map.</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(c)	<p>One mark per point. Allow a mark for defining or showing an understanding of layering. Layering means that the maps would be on top of each other.(1). This means it would be easy to see the relationship between the relief and the rainfall amounts(1). It would be easy to see that the high areas have most rainfall(1).</p>		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)	Asia and the Pacific		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(b)	North America		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(c)	Coal, oil, Natural gas		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(d)	<p>One mark per point. Causes have to be related to fossil fuels. Credit examples if given eg coal (1) Credit explanations if given at 1 mark each. Fossil fuels are burnt to provide energy(1). In China 75% of energy is produced from coal (1). There are many more cars on the road(1). For example, in Delhi, India, the number of cars has grown from half a million in 1970 to 5 million in 2008(1). Cars use fossil fuels to power them (1).</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(e)	<p>One mark per point. Causes must not be about fossil fuels. Credit examples if given. Allow methane as a cause. A list such as cows, volcanoes, Earth's orbit is not enough for credit. Descriptive statements = 1 mark per cause. Marks can be 3:1, 1:3. Methane from cows = 1 CFCs creating a hole in the ozone layer. (1) The shape of the Earth's orbit around the Sun varies(1) from elliptical to nearly circular. (1). The Earth has warmer periods when the orbit is elliptical.(1). Volcanic eruptions release large amounts of ash. (1). This acts like a blanket (1) and reduce the amount of solar radiation reaching the Earth's surface. (1). This makes the climate colder. (1).</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(a)(i)	Definition below or similar Development which meets the needs of the present without stopping future generations meeting their needs.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(a)(ii)	One mark per point. 1 mark for lifting off the diagram. Must have energy and water for full marks. Rainwater is collected on the roof of the building and stored underground until needed. (1). This means that piped water is not used for flushing toilets. (1). The roof is insulated with sheep's wool. (1). This will stop heat being lost through the roof. (1). The walls of the building are made from timber which will naturally insulate the building. (1). This saves buying expensive material to provide insulation. (1). The heaters have a special setting. They only come on when the temperature goes below 3°C. (1). This means that energy is not wasted heating the toilet area unnecessarily. (1). The hand dryers are specially developed to use 70% less energy than other hand dryers. (1). This will mean that less electricity is used by them(1). Some of the light fittings are Sunpipes which bring natural light into the toilet area from the roof. (1). This means that people will not need to switch the electric lights on. (1).		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(a)(iii)	Answer should contain the name of a company and then explain what they are doing. If no company name credit can still be given to a max. Asda are recycling their plastic packaging which reduces the amount of waste going to landfill sites.(1) The plastic waste is reduced to 10% of its original size and then sent away to be recycled(1). Nokia are encouraging people to recycle their old mobile phones this is because 100% of the old phone can be reused(1). Nearly half of old mobile phones are left in drawers at home(1). More general comments about reduction in either energy or water usage will also receive credit.		3

Question Number	Indicative content	
*4(b)	<p>Management initiatives -therefore more than one must be dealt with Range of rainforest areas - therefore more than one area must be covered. Some initiatives are: Madagascar. In 2001 Givaudan, a Swiss company sent a team to Madagascar to survey for new fragrances. It developed 40 aromas that were then sold. The company shared the profits with local communities through conservation and development initiatives. Bolivia Another form of management is through carbon credits. LIC's can set aside some of their forest and receive carbon credits. Industrialised countries can then buy these credits off the country and in this way the developing country earns money from its forest. The largest carbon credit project in the world is in Bolivia. The project is based in the Noel Kempff National Park which is an area of 1.5m hectares and has been an UNESCO World Heritage site since 2000. Bolivia has received £25m by selling the carbon credits of this area. The money has gone straight to the communities who live in the areas as compensation. This means that they are no longer dependent upon logging and destroying the forest to farm to earn a living. Ecuador Texaco have agreed to pay \$40 million to cover its share for cleanup of, amongst other things, some 160 of the 600 waste pits created. But the chief of the local Secoya tribe stated that \$6 billion was needed to do the job properly. Maxus energy who extract oil from Yasuni National Park have built an underground pipeline which has less of an environmental impact. They have provided schools for the local Huaorani and Quichua tribes and invested \$60 million in environmental protection.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	A basic answer Simple descriptive statements about management schemes. Could be about anywhere.
Level 2	3-4	A clear answer Level two is reached by there being an explanation of a management initiative or a specific point about a scheme. The top of the level requires a range of specific points about management or a number of explanations about management. Or one of each.
Level 3	5-6	An explicit answer A range of specific and explained points. The answer should deal in detail with a number of specific examples which concentrate on different rainforest areas.

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