

# Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2010

GCSE

## GCSE Geography (5GA3F) 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)	One mark each correct bar		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(ii)	D High Income Country (HIC)		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(iii)	1 mark per point describing changes. 1 mark for using employment data. Max 2 if no employment data		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(iv)	C collects raw materials.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(v)	A it is cheaper to import raw materials		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(vi)	1 mark for the reason, second mark for an elaboration 2 + 2 or 3 + 1 Cheaper labour abroad Cheaper land abroad Fewer regulations / environmental laws etc. abroad Raw materials running out Globalisation allows faster & cheaper movement of goods ICT / internet = improved communications Automation		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(vvi)	1 mark per reason e.g ageing population has led to an increased number of retired wealthy people (1) who have time to spend the 'grey pound' (1); more elderly people has led to a growing demand for healthcare services (1)		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(i)	D flat		1

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark

Number			
1 (b)(ii)	A good access by car.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (c)	<p>1 mark per each correct fill</p> <p>Rural de-industrialisation can have both costs and benefits.</p> <p>People can lose their <b>employment</b> and move to towns. This can break up the rural <b>community</b> and change the character of an area.</p> <p>Rural de-industrialisation can have benefits.</p> <p>Disused <b>ugly</b> disused factories can be demolished reducing the amount of <b>visual</b> pollution.</p>		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (d)	<p>Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points.</p> <p>Unspecific points max 3</p> <p>Country should be a MIC or LIC.</p> <p>Positive: Higher wages, Improved standard of living, Improved working conditions (for some), Better housing in some areas</p> <p>Stronger economy</p> <p>Negative: environmental damage, raw materials become exhausted, pollution (air, water and land), rural to urban migration, widening poverty gap.</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(i)	1 mark for each correct bar		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(ii)	1 mark per point describing changes. 1 mark for use of visitor data. Max 2 if no visitor data e.g. visitor numbers fell between 2001 and 2002 (1). Between 2002 and 2003, visitor numbers increased (1) by 5 600 (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(iii)	D that attracts large numbers of visitors.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(iv)	B job opportunities		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(i)	B travels from their home to work every day.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(ii)	A the attraction of cheaper housing with larger gardens		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(iii)	Coxhoe is located near to Durham (1) credit use of scale (1) near to A1M (1) so it is convenient to travel to Durham each day (1) flat land (1) room for expansion (1) surrounded by beautiful countryside (1)		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(iv)	D level of air pollution will has risen		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (c)	<p>1 mark for each correct fill:</p> <p>Services such as post offices, petrol stations and bus routes are closing down and this has a <b>negative</b> impact on the local community.</p> <p>The closure of village shops will increase the level of <b>unemployment</b>.</p> <p>People will have to travel <b>longer</b> distances to shop, costing more money.</p> <p>This will cause serious problems for people who do not own a <b>car</b> or are unable to use public transport.</p>		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (d)	<p>1 mark for the advantage / disadvantage, second mark for an elaboration</p> <p>2 + 2 or 3 + 1</p> <p>Advantages: only natural fertilisers are used (1); tastes better (1) healthier (1) less intensive (1) so more jobs available (1)</p> <p>Disadvantages: less crops are grown (1) because more jobs are done by hand (1) so food is more expensive (1)</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (e)	<p>Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points.</p> <p>Unspecific points max 3</p> <p>Reference to one <b>farm</b>.</p> <p>Methods will include tourism (e.g. B&amp;B and camping), Leisure (e.g. mountain - biking and pony - trekking) and Energy (wind turbines)</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (a)(i)	1 mark for each correct bar		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (a)(ii)	1 mark per point describing changes. 1 mark for the use of population data. Max 2 if no population data. e.g. Argyll and Bute has had the biggest decrease in population (1) whereas Scottish Borders have had the biggest increase (1) of 2.2% (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (a)(iii)	A rural depopulation		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (a)(iv)	C there is a greater choice of entertainment facilities in urban areas		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (b)(i)	1 mark per correct cross. Near to a river Near to a cross-roads Near to a bridging point		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (b)(ii)	D a piece of land that has not been built on before.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (b)(iii)	A valuable farmland is lost.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (b)(iv)	1 mark for each reason, second mark for an elaboration 2 + 2 or 3 + 1 Reasons include: Increase in national population (1) increase in the number of households (1) increase in personal wealth (1) A8 migrants (1)		4



Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (b)(v)	<p>1 mark for each correct fill</p> <p>Brownfield sites already have existing supplies of water and electricity.</p> <p>This means that the developer saves money.</p> <p>Brownfield sites are often near areas of employment, making it convenient to travel to work.</p> <p>Another advantage of developing brownfield sites is that it <b>reduces</b> the amount of countryside needed for new housing.</p>		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (c)	<p>One mark per point.</p> <p>Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points.</p> <p>Unspecific points max 3</p> <p>LIC asked for but lenience needed on some examples. Accept traditional LEDC cities such as Rio or Sao Paulo even though Brazil is a MIC or Cairo even though Egypt is also a MIC (as per 2<sup>nd</sup> SAM)</p> <p>High birth rates, falling death rates, high rate of natural increase, rural to urban migration, reference to push and pull factors, migrants contribute to high natural increase.</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(i)	One mark per correct row		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(ii)	C Low Income Country (LIC)		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(iii)	A an ageing population		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(iv)	C more nursery schools will be needed		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(v)	1 mark per fill Death rates are high when there is <b>poor</b> nutrition and food shortages. High death rates are common when <b>disease</b> is not treated due to little or no <b>health</b> care. Medicines and vaccinations help to keep people alive longer and will <b>lengthen</b> life expectancy. Death rates are low when there is improved hygiene and supplies of <b>clean</b> drinking water.		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(vi)	1 mark for a disadvantage and 1 mark for an advantage, second mark for an elaboration 2 + 2 or 3 + 1 Advantages: Reduced government spending on schools (1) disposable income (savings (1)) spent on recreation (1) + eg (1) Disadvantages: increased government spending on healthcare / carers / hospitals (1) increase government spending on pensions (1), fewer workers (1), fall in taxes being paid(1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (b)(i)	1 mark per point. Max two if no reference to the map. most dense in the east (1) and pockets in the north west (1) + data (1) most sparse in the west (1) + data (1) near the coast (1) along rivers (1) named river (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (b)(ii)	One mark per reason. Fertile soils (1), high rainfall (1), low relief (1), trading / ports along the coast (1)		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (b)(iii)	A Scottish Highlands		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (b)(iv)	D Stage 4		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (c)	Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Max 3 if unspecific 1 mark per point. Expect references to the incentives offered by governments for couples to have more than one child. Any country HIC, LIC or MIC.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (a)(i)	C find a job		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (a)(ii)	1 mark for a push factor and 1 mark for a pull factor Push: unemployment, low wages Pull: job opportunities, need for a skill, gap in the labour force, higher wages.		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (a)(iii)	1 mark per correct fill  Short - term migration involves a <b>temporary</b> change of address. People travel abroad to have medical treatment as it is <b>cheaper</b> than at home and waiting lists are often <b>shorter</b> .  People also travel abroad for <b>sporting</b> reasons. For example, footballers are attracted to the UK by <b>higher</b> wages.		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (a)(iv)	One mark per positive impact Max 2 mark if unspecific 2 + 2 or 3 + 1 Social: Increased cultural mix (1) greater cultural understanding (1) increased birth rate (1) regeneration in inner cities (1) undesirable job vacancies are filled (1) Economic: more tax payers (1) more consumer spending (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (b)(i)	Must have 2 correct plots and joined up for the mark		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (b)(ii)	D 2006		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (b)(iii)	C 8 eastern European countries joined the European Union.		1

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
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Number			
5 (c)(i)	B they no longer need to live close to a place of work		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (c)(ii)	1 mark per point Max 3 if no reference to the figure High percentage of possible sunshine throughout the year (1) Beautiful scenery (1) tranquil lakes (1) beaches (1) Lots of facilities / amenities for retired people (1) Credit one example e.g. driving range (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (c)(iii)	1 mark per point Unspecific points max 3 No explanation max 3 Top heavy population pyramids (1); need for additional healthcare (1), welfare (1) and social services (1); job opportunities for carers (1); need for appropriate accommodation (1); many people living on a basic pension (1) i.e. relatively poor (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (a)(i)	One mark per reason for growth 1+1+1 More leisure time; more disposable income; advertising; faster / cheaper transport; easy border control (e.g. within the EU); paid holidays		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (a)(ii)	1 mark per fill A tourist is a person who stays away from home for at least one <b>night</b> .  One type of tourism is <b>wedding</b> tourism. Couples get married and spend their honeymoon in a beautiful holiday resort.  Another type of tourism is adventure tourism. Adventure tourists take part in risk - taking activities such as <b>caving</b> and bungee-jumping.  A third type of tourism is <b>backpacking</b> tourism. These tourists stay in <b>cheaper</b> accommodation.		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (a)(iii)	1 mark per point Sandy beach (1); Blue sky - warm sunny days (1); Large hotels (1); near the beach (1); Beautiful scenery (1); Clear blue sea (1); sunbathing (1) water sports (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (a)(iv)	C package holiday.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (a)(v)	C they want everything organised for them.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (b)	One mark per point. 2+2 Max 2 marks if unspecific. Habitats are cleared; overuse of water supplies; rubbish and sewage; coral reefs destroyed; wildlife disturbed; traffic congestion; air pollution; noise pollution		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (c)(i)	Stage 3: A development; Stage 6: C rejuvenation		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (c)(ii)	D a steady, large number of tourists		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (d)	One mark per point. Unspecific points max 3 No explanation Max 3 Credit link to the Butler model Look for cause and effect, e.g. when employees began to have paid holidays in the 1870's (1) this meant that they had the money to start going to a resort (1) which links to stage 2 or 3 of the Butler model (1)		4

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