

Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2011

GCSE Geography A 5GA3F
Human Environment

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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.*

Section A

Topic 1: Economic Change

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(i)	D Japan		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(ii)	D there are greater economic links between countries		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(iii)	<p>5 x 1 mark for each correct fill</p> <p>Many manufacturing companies have moved their factories from High Income Countries (HICs) to Low Income Countries (LICs).</p> <p>This is because production costs are lower in LICs as wages are higher in HICs.</p> <p>Finished products can be moved easily from the factory to where they are going to be sold because of transport developments.</p>		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(b)(i)	B 2%		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(b)(ii)	A 1970 - 1980		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(b)(iii)	<p>One mark for each valid reason Credit either output or employment. If there are two correct reasons given in one space credit – credit both. e.g. raw materials are used up (1); cheaper to import raw materials (1); increased mechanisation (1); lower wages (1)</p>	Less jobs	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(b)(iv)	<p>One mark for each valid reason Credit developed points. Max 2 for a list factors. e.g. greater disposable incomes (1) because people are having children later (1); rise in new technology (1) such as the development of the internet (1)</p>		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(c)(i)	One mark for correctly drawn bar. No need for shading. Lines must be present and straight.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(c)(ii)	One mark for data. (must include units \$US billions) Two max. if no data used Credit descriptions of both growth and decline (although both are not needed for full marks) e.g. GDP grew slowly between 1995 and 2004 (1); GDP grew rapidly between 2004 and 2005 (1) from 50 billion US\$ to 125 billion US\$ (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(c)(iii)	One mark for each valid effect. Credit developed points. Credit use of a specific country detail as an example. Accept positive and negative effects. e.g. economic growth (1); low wages (1); air pollution (1); water pollution (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(d)	4 x 1 mark for each valid point Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Unspecific points max 3 Max 3 if not about both costs and benefits. Benefits: area cleaned up for use (1); area made safer (1) Costs: waste disposal (1) as it may be toxic (1)		4

Topic 2: Farming and the Countryside

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(a)(i)	C camping		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(a)(ii)	A attracts a large number of visitors		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(a)(iii)	<p>5 x 1 mark for each correct fill</p> <p>Farmers choose to diversify when they are not making enough money from their existing farming methods.</p> <p>Farmers diversify by using their land or buildings in different ways to make money.</p> <p>The extra money can help them to carry on their current farming methods and family traditions.</p>		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(a)(iv)	<p>One mark for each advantage</p> <p>If there are two correct reasons given in one space credit – credit both.</p> <p>e.g. renewable (1) less carbon dioxide is released than by fossil fuels (1) so they contribute less to the greenhouse effect (1); non - toxic (1) it is good for the environment (1)</p>		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(b)(i)	C 5		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(b)(ii)	D grown close to where it is sold.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(b)(iii)	<p>One mark for each advantage</p> <p>Credit linked statements</p> <p>e.g. reduce carbon emissions (1) as products have travelled a shorter distance (1); help local farmers stay in business (1); products are grown close to where they are sold (1)</p>		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(c)(i)	One mark for correctly completed graph.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(c)(ii)	One mark for data. (must include units, quantity of people) Two max. if no data used e.g. number of people retiring to the countryside grew slowly between 2001 and 2003 (1); number of people retiring to the countryside grew rapidly between 2006 and 2007 (1) from 7 900 to 8 6000 (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(c)(iii)	One mark for each impact. Local services stay open (1) e.g. the post office (1); fewer young children (1) so the school may close (1); demand for some services may rise (1) as a result of the 'grey pound' (1)	Less crime	3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2(d)	4 x 1 mark for each valid point Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Unspecific points max 3 Credit examples of specific changes and specific places Can be about positive and / or negative consequences e.g. new housing estates have been built (1); farmland is lost (1); habitats have been destroyed (1); primary schools stay open (1); population increases (1); local services kept open (1)		4

Topic 3: Settlement Change

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)(i)	A housing		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)(ii)	C brownfield site		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)(iii)	<p>5 x 1 mark for each correct fill</p> <p>There is plenty of space for gardens and garages for new housing.</p> <p>This means that developers can sell the houses for a higher value.</p> <p>The cost of land will be cheaper than land in the city centre.</p> <p>There is no need to knock down disused buildings.</p> <p>This will reduce construction costs.</p>		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)(iv)	<p>One mark for each disadvantage</p> <p>If there are two correct reasons given in one space credit – credit both.</p> <p>e.g. no infrastructure (1) eg. gas / electric / water (1); habitats may be lost (1); hard to get planning permission (1); harder for commuters to travel into an urban area (1); noise will disrupt the lives of people living nearby (1)</p>		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(b)(i)	C linear		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(b)(ii)	A it is on a main road		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(b)(iii)	<p>Point mark</p> <p>Max 2 for a list factors.</p> <p>e.g. near a river (1) for water supply (1); in a valley (1) for shelter (1); on fertile soil (1) for crops (1) and pasture for livestock (1); near forests (1) for fuel wood (1) and for building (1)</p>		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(c)(i)	One mark for correctly completed line graph.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(c)(ii)	One mark for data (must include units, check correct quantity) Two max. if no data used e.g. the population of Mumbai grew slowly between 1901 and 1941 (1); the population of Mumbai grew more rapidly after 1941 (1); the biggest growth was 2.6 million (1) between 2001 and 2011 (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(c)(iii)	One mark for each valid reason Credit linked statements Must have natural increase and urban migration for full marks. Max 2 for a list. e.g. people migrate from rural to urban areas (1) because there is a lack of jobs in rural areas (1) and higher salaries in urban areas (1); high birth rate (1); declining death rate (1)	Mirror images no jobs in countryside lots of jobs in city.	3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(d)	4 x 1 mark for each valid point Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Unspecific points or a HIC max 3 but allow Brazil or Egypt even though they are now MIC's e.g. noise pollution (1) from all the large number of vehicles (1); air pollution (1); water pollution (1) because of industrial waste being dumped straight into rivers (1); development / growth of shanty towns (1)		4

Topic 4: Population Change

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(a)(i)	C the land is rocky with hills in the background.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(a)(ii)	One mark for each reason If there are two correct reasons given in one space credit – credit both. e.g. limited job opportunities (1); poor road access (1); no broadband internet (1); lack of shops (1)		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(a)(iii)	C Central Wales		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(a)(iv)	5 x 1 mark for each correct fill The population in China is unevenly distributed. Parts of western and northern China are sparsely populated. One reason for this is because the Gobi Desert is found there. Eastern China is much more densely populated. In Eastern China there are many rivers such as the Yangtze which are important for water supply.		5

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(b)(i)	A 5%		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(b)(ii)	A White		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(b)(iii)	1 mark for each consequence Credit link statements e.g. shortages of labour (1); more money for pensions (1); strain on health care (1) with more hospitals being needed (1) strain on welfare services (1) with more day care centres being needed (1) more leisure services required (1); more public transport services are needed (1) zimmer frame manufacturer does more business (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(c)(i)	One mark for correctly completed graph.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(c)(ii)	One mark for data Two max. if no data used e.g. the global population grew slowly until 1750(1) when the population reached 0.8 billion(1); the global population grew more rapidly after 1750 (1); there was a population explosion between 1950 and the present day (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(c)(iii)	One mark for each valid statement Credit linked statements Max 2 for a list. e.g. new medicines (1) to combat diseases such as malaria (1) ; vaccinations for young children (1); improvements in medical care for pregnant mothers (1); improvements in diet (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(d)	One mark per point. Credit explanations if given but can still get max marks with descriptive points. Unspecific points max 3 e.g. China: incentives include cash bonuses (1); longer maternity leave (1); free education (1); free medical care (1); better child care (1); preferential housing arrangements (1) disincentives: could be sacked (1); fines (1)		4

Section B – People Issues

Topic 5: A Moving World

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(a)(i)	1 mark for each correct answer A international E voluntary		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(a)(ii)	C economic		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(a)(iii)	One mark for each valid point. Credit linked statements. e.g. Kaspars wanted a better paid job in the UK (1); more job opportunities in the UK (1) better schooling for his daughter (1) better health care (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(b)(i)	C Portugal		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(b)(ii)	B India		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(b)(iii)	C economic positive C economic positive B social negative A social positive		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(c)(i)	One mark for using internet user data. (must include units %) Max 2 if no data is used. e.g. the percentage of internet users has increased between 2006 and 2009 (1) the percentage of broadband users has increased between 2006 and 2009 (1) by 23% (1) whereas the percentage of dial up users has decreased (1) by 11% (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5(c)(ii)	One mark for each valid point Credit explanations and linked statements e.g. book accommodation online (1) book flights online (1) e.g. NetFlights.com (1) book other forms of transportation online (1) keep in touch with family and friends (1)		3

Question Number	Indicative content	
5(d)*	The chosen case study should be retirement. Push and pull factors are explained for Level 3. The migration can involve movement overseas or just movement within a country.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	A basic answer Simple descriptive statements about reasons for migration in general.
Level 2	3-4	A clear answer Level two is reached by there being a clear link to retirement migration. The points will still be descriptive in nature. The top of the level is reached by there being a number of clear statements about the reasons for retirement migration. There will be no specific points.
Level 3	5-6	An explicit answer. For level 3 there will be a specific point and other descriptive points. Or a good explanation and a number of descriptive points. For the top of the level three, there should be good explanation and a specific point.

Topic 6: A Tourist's World

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(a)(i)	B backpacking E low - cost		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(a)(ii)	A challenge, exploration and the development of new skills.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(a)(iii)	4 x 1 mark per reason. Max 3 if just human or physical attractions. e.g. physical: lake (1) mountains (1) beautiful scenery (1) e.g. human: gingerbread shop (1) outdoor clothing shops (1) forest walk (1) cafes (1) hotels (1) near main road (1)		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(b)(i)	B footpath erosion		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(b)(ii)	C many jobs are low – paid		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(b)(iii)	One mark for each valid statement. Credit developed points. Examples e.g. jobs are created (1) such as a waitress in a hotel (1); new entertainment facilities are opened which can be used by locals (1); boosts the local economy (1); certain areas are protected / conservation areas (1) improved transport links (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(c)(i)	Max 2 if no tourist data used. (must include units millions) 1 mark for using data. e.g. between 2001 and 2002, the number of tourists arriving in India fell (1) by 0.11 million(1); since 2002, the number of tourists arriving in India has increased every year (1); there has been a growth in tourism (1)		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6(c)(ii)	B economic C political B economic A social		4

Question Number	Indicative content	
6(d)*	The case study should show the development of a resort from origin to present day. Look for reference to the Butler model – use of key terminology linked to the different stages. Must be in the EU for Level 2	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	A basic answer Simple descriptive statements about holiday resorts.
Level 2	3-4	A clear answer Level two is reached by there being a clear link to resort development. The points will still be descriptive in nature. The top of the level is reached by there being a number of clear statements about the reasons for resort development. There will be no specific points.
Level 3	5-6	An explicit answer. For level 3 there will be a specific point and other descriptive points. Or a good explanation and a number of descriptive points. For the top of the level three, there should be good explanation and a specific point.

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