

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2012

GCSE Geography (5GA3H) Paper 01
HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

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Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
1 a i	One mark if both bars are drawn correctly. Credit bars in the incorrect order if the height / shading is correct. Credit can be given if width or sequence is incorrect but the height / shading is correct.	Marks for shading	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
ii	The employment structure differs (or similar for an overview) (1) Primary much higher in Togo (or reverse) (1) secondary quite close or equivalent idea (1) tertiary much higher in UK (reverse) (1) Maximum of 1 mark for data (%) Limit to 2 if no exact data used Limit to 2 if no use of comparative language – higher/lower etc.	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
iii	Mechanisation (1) example of same or development of idea (1) Globalisation (or equivalent idea – gone overseas) (1) example of same or development of idea (1) Exhaustion of resources (1) example of same or development of idea (1) Government policy (1) example of same or development of idea (1) Allow - Growth of other sectors e.g. tertiary (1) example of same or development of idea (1) Allow – Tertiary sector more popular with workers (1) example of same or development of idea (1) Limit to 3 if no example (named industry)	4 (1+1) + (1+1) Or (1+1) + 1+1 Or 1+1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
iv	It has reduced the secondary sector in the UK (1) data to support (1) Some types of industry more affected than others (1) named example (1) Production has shifted to LICs or MICs (1) named example (1) Limit to 2 if no example used.	Reasons why production costs are lower in LICs and MICs	3 1+1+1 Or (1+1) + 1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
b i	Primary sector	Agriculture or farming	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
ii	Raw materials easily accessible with rail link (1) Close to sea/river for water (1) Close to sea/river for waste disposal (1) Close to sea/river for exports and/or imports (1) Close to workforce in Settlement X (1) Allow – Flat land so ease of building (1)	4 1+1+1+1 1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
iii	Clear identification of a 'factor' e.g. transport costs (1) labour costs (1) second factor or example of first factor (industry/company to illustrate) (1) government incentives (1) raw materials running out (1) competition (1) changing land values / costs (1) Limit to 2 if just location factors without reference to 'change' (can be implicit).	3 1+1+1 2+1

Question Number	Indicative content	
1 c	<p>The reasons should be different depending on chosen case study but be flexible to allow for variation in the 'real' world.</p> <p>For MICs expect the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Raw materials (at least in the past) ❑ Skilled workforce ❑ Support of R and D ❑ Expansion of Empire ❑ Growth of domestic market <p>For LICs expect the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Cheap labour ❑ Low capital/land costs ❑ Government support ❑ Growth of FDI (TNCs) <p>New markets – growing demand</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	<p>One or two descriptive points about secondary industry. Limited detail. Location is unclear or generic. Geographical language is variable</p>
Level 2	3-4	<p>Description of at least two reasons. Some detail about one of these reasons (facts/figures). Location is obvious. For the top of Level 2, there will be an attempt to explain one reason. Sound use of geographical language and terminology.</p>
Level 3	5-6	<p>Explanation of at least two reasons, but unbalanced. Location is good with some local detail. For the top of Level 3, there will be a good, balanced explanation of at least two reasons. Good use of geographical language and terminology.</p>

Topic 2: Farming and the Countryside

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
2 a i	One mark if both bars are drawn correctly. Credit bars in the incorrect order if the height / shading is correct. Credit can be given if width or sequence is incorrect but the height / shading is correct.	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
ii	Commuters risen (1) data to support (1) Primary declined (1) data to support (1) Must reference to trend (rise, fall etc) rather than just reading the data. Needs to include both commuters and primary employment for full marks. Maximum of 1 mark for data (%) Limit to 2 if no exact data used	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iii	Primary causes Lack of jobs and/or lack of variety of employment (1) example of same – e.g. decline of farming (1) Leads to- Lack of wealth/income (1) example of same (1) and/or leads to outmigration (1) Resulting in Outmigration leads to decline in services (1) example of same (1) Demographic change (e.g. elderly / retired population) (1) Expect these elements to be identified, but not necessarily as in the sequence shown above.	4 1+1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iv	Rising house prices (1) population structure changes (1) greater demand for bungalows / flats (1) changing demand for services (1) e.g schools /health care (1) tension / conflict between different age groups (1)	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
b i	One mark for any suitable example Paintballing (1) bed and breakfast (1) campsite (1) caravan storage (1) children's farm (1) quad biking (1) livery (1) organic farming (1) farm shop (1) opening a café (1)	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
ii	Close to city (services – visitors) (1) caravan site (to stay at) (1) sea/beach (1) good access (main roads) (1) world heritage site (to visit) (1) area of outstanding natural beauty (to visit) (1)	4 1+1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iii	Local authority has responsibility (1) and management is often run by the planning department (1) farmers and / or local land owners are involved in management (1) Some local authorities have set up Conservation Boards (1) Planning law tends to be strict (1) each AONB has its own management plan (1) Aim is to restrict development that might damage environment (1) whilst allowing some economic development (1) Example of any one of these points(1) Limit to one mark for identifying a group who manages AONBs. Limit to two marks for generic ways of managing countryside areas.	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Indicative content	
c	<p>Depends on the chosen case study;</p> <p>Pressures and conflicts may include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment provision – decline of primary sector, limited variety • Housing issues – poor quality and growth of second homes • Visitor/tourist issues – costs and benefits of same • Lack of services including infrastructure <p>Management strategies will include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts to attract/encourage new businesses especially local • Providing affordable housing • Diversification of tourism • Dispersion of tourism <p>All of these can be developed through further detail of policies usually delivered through located examples.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	<p>One or two descriptive points about management strategies. Limited detail. Location is unclear or generic. Geographical language is variable</p>
Level 2	3-4	<p>Description of at least two reasons. Some detail about one of these management strategies (facts/figures). Location is obvious. For the top of Level 2, there will be an attempt to explain one management strategy. Sound use of geographical language and terminology.</p>
Level 3	5-6	<p>Explanation of at least two management strategies, but unbalanced. Location is good with some local detail. For the top of Level 3, there will be a good, balanced explanation of at least two management strategies. Good use of geographical language and terminology.</p>

Topic 3: Settlement Change

Question Number	Correct answer		
3 a i	One mark for two correct bars		1

Question Number	Correct Answers	
ii	<p>Limited working population and/or small cohorts 20-39 (1) Identifies lowest as 20-29 (1) identifies highest – 10-19 (1) Adds data to support any one point (1)</p> <p>One mark for each statement comparing differences between age groups.</p> <p>Maximum of 1 mark for data (%) Limit to 2 if no exact % data used</p>	<p>3 1+1+1</p>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iii	<p>Decline of services (1) especially schools and shops (1) changing population structure – usually ageing (1) People have to travel further to access a service (1) data from Fig 3a and/or example to support above (1) location used in context (1)</p> <p>Limit to 2 marks if no example. Example could either be a location or exemplification of a service.</p> <p>No mark for just naming a location.</p>	<p>3 1+1+1</p>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
b i	Area H	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Reject	Mark
ii	<p>Affordable houses (3b) (1) close to city for jobs (3b) (1); greater personal wealth (1) village community (3b) (1) peaceful and/or low crime rate (1) facilities for young families/children's playground (3b) (1) more space/larger gardens (3b) less pollution (1)</p> <p>Limit to 2 marks if just a generic answer about counter-urbanisation.</p>	'mirrored' answers	<p>4 1+1 +1+ 1</p>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Acceptable answers	Mark
iii	Reduction in household size (1) + development e.g. ageing population (1) divorce (1) houses are not in right locations/regions (1) growing population (1) net immigration (1) rising birth rates (1) Young people moving out an earlier age (1) not enough built in the past especially recent years (1) example/detail of any one of these trends (1)	People are wealthier now than in the past (1) growth in second homes (1)	3 1+1 +1 2+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iv	Basic idea (1) extension through extra detail/location Infrastructure (gas, water, electric etc.) will not be there (1) making it more expensive (1) Farmland / woodland will be developed (1) leading to a loss of habitats (1) Government is reluctant to allow greenfield development(1) which means that it is harder to get planning permission and/or permissions will come with 'strings' attached (1) Local community affected (1) because of pressure on services/roads (1) By definition at some distance from cities and employment (1) so journeys likely to be increased with impact on fuel consumption/eco-footprint (1) <i>Disadvantage might to be developers, general public or local communities</i>	4 (1+1) + (1+1)

Question Number		
c	<p>Accept LIC case study, but also accept recent MICs such as India and Brazil.</p> <p>Negative effects might be social, economic and environmental. The latter will probably dominate.</p> <p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most growth is through rural-urban migration so families are divided • Crime and exploitation common • Poor health a consequence of • shanty housing without basic services • Potential for social discontent <p>Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grotesque inequalities become more evident • Informal economy grows rapidly • Expensive implications for planning and/or clearance <p>Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste and sewage issues • Water contamination and shortages • Air pollution • Public health implications <p>For explanation needs to make explicit link between growing numbers and inability of existing city system to cope</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	<p>One or two descriptive points about the effects of growth. Limited detail. Location is unclear or generic. Geographical language is variable</p>
Level 2	3-4	<p>Description of at least two effects. Some detail about one of the effects of growth (facts/figures). Location is obvious. For the top of Level 2, there will be an attempt to explain one of the effects of growth. Sound use of geographical language and terminology.</p>
Level 3	5-6	<p>Explanation of at least two effects of growth, but unbalanced. Location is good with some local detail. For the top of Level 3, there will be a good, balanced explanation of at least two effects of growth. Good use of geographical language and terminology.</p>

Topic 4: Population Change

Question Number	Correct answers	Mark
4 a i	One mark for two correct bars	1

Question Number	Correct answer	Mark
ii	<p>Typical LIC (1) youthful population and/or low median age (1) pretty much gender equality (1) largest category is the 0-9 cohort (1) smallest is the 80 or over cohort (1) data to support any one point (1)</p> <p>One mark for each statement comparing differences between age groups.</p> <p>Maximum of 1 mark for data (millions or m) Limit to 2 if no exact data used (units – millions – are required)</p>	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iii	<p>Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1)</p> <p>... or 4 basic points ... or any combination</p> <p>Lack of contraception (1) because of poverty/lack of primary health care or so many unplanned births (1)</p> <p>Women want more children (1) to work on the land (1)</p> <p>There is a high infant mortality rate (1) so parents have more children to compensate for this (1)</p> <p>Women have few rights/limited alternatives (1) so have few choices to make thus obliged to stay at home (1)</p> <p>Large family size is a form of insurance (or similar idea) (1) to provide welfare for parents</p> <p>Large families are socially desirable (at least for men) (1)</p>	<p>4</p> <p>(1+1) + (1+1)</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(1+1) + 1+1</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(1+1+1) + 1</p> <p>1+1+1+1</p>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iv	<p>Outline so look for three basic points – might be negative or positive or an explained point and a basic point</p> <p>Negative Puts a strain on schools (1) High demand for health care (1) Few children are educated to secondary level (1) Many children leave school with no qualifications (1) might be a shortage of workers (1) greater competition for jobs (1) potential population increase in the future (1) dependent population (1)</p> <p>Positive: Children can look after their parents in old age (1) so less money needs to be spent on health care (1) large workforce (1) for economic growth (1) innovative skills of the young (1)</p> <p>Limit of 1 mark for a list.</p>	3 1+1+1 or (1+1) +1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
v	<p>Depends on country chosen – allow 1 basic point extended = another basic point as well as 3 basic points</p> <p>Offer cash incentives for just having one child (1) extra detail about this (1) Lose bonuses for having 2 or more children (1) extra detail for this (1) Better health care provision (1) extra detail for this (1) Better educational provision (1) detail/case study for this (1) Criminal prosecution (1) detail/case study evidence (1) Forced sterilisation (1) detail/case study evidence (1)</p> <p>Limit to 1 mark for each list Limit to 2 if not specific.</p>	3 1+1+1 or (1+1) +1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
b i	Photograph V	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
ii	<p>Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1)</p> <p>... or 4 basic points ... or any combination</p> <p>Varied physical conditions (1) so different carrying capacities (1)</p> <p>Mountainous areas can lead to a sparse population (1) because of poor soil and or challenging climate(1)</p> <p>Infertile soil can lead to a sparse population (1) because low carrying capacity or equivalent idea (1)</p> <p>Areas near the coast (for example Cardiff) (1) can lead to a dense population as they are a good location for a port to develop (1)</p> <p>Industry attracts people as a work force (1) as in south Wales (1)</p> <p>Tourism may lead to growth of population (1) as in (Gower peninsula) Photo X or Photo W (1)</p>	<p>4</p> <p>(1+1) + (1+1)</p> <p>Or (1+1) + 1+1</p> <p>1+1+1+1</p>

Question Number	Indicative content	
c	<p>Advantages include a range of social, economic and cultural impacts;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a wealth of experience to share with the workforce • free labour supply (for example in charity shops) • the grey pound has stimulated a growth in the leisure industry • fall in unemployment rates • release of labour because of child care role • population levelling out so... • ... not such a high demand from resources <p>It is possible that a student might interpret this as a rising median age in a country currently with a very youthful population which is, of course legitimate. In this case be prepared for a quite different set of responses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger work force • Reduced levels of dependency • ...and so on <p>Explanation here is about the focus on 'advantages' explaining why these 'things' are advantageous.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	<p>One or two descriptive points about the advantages of an ageing population. Limited detail. Location is unclear or generic. Geographical language is variable</p>
Level 2	3-4	<p>Description of at least two advantages. Some detail about one of the advantages of an ageing population. (facts/figures). Location is obvious. For the top of Level 2, there will be an attempt to explain one of the advantages of an ageing population. Sound use of geographical language and terminology.</p>
Level 3	5-6	<p>Explanation of at least two advantages of an ageing population, but unbalanced. Location is good with some local detail. For the top of Level 3, there will be a good, balanced explanation of at least two advantages of an ageing population. Good use of geographical language and terminology.</p>

Section B – People Issues
Topic 5: A Moving World

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
5 a i	One mark for the line. One mark for correct shading Countries do not have to follow the correct sequence.	2 1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
ii	Mostly Latin American (including Mexico) (1) data to support (1) Mexico largest (1) data to support (1) Asia is 3 rd largest (1) data to support (1) Relatively few from other areas (1) example to illustrate (1) One mark for each statement comparing different areas. Limit to 2 if no exact data used (%)	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iii	Voluntary migration is where people choose to move (1) whereas in forced migration, people move because they have to / have no choice (1) 'voluntary' may be quite constrained i.e . fleeing from famine is technically 'voluntary' (1)	2 1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iv	Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1) ... or 4 basic points ... or any combination Fill jobs that are not filled by locals (1) example of same (1) Add to the cultural mix of the community (1) example of same (1) Help to increase the birth rate (1) in countries suffering from an ageing population (1) Add to skills (1) example of same e.g. IT (1) Boost the economy (1) because resources not fully exploited (1) Limit to 3 marks if no examples are used.	4 (1+1) + (1+1) Or (1+1) + 1+1 1+1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
b i	Republic of Ireland	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
ii	<p>Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1)</p> <p>... or 4 basic points ... or any combination</p> <p>Some hotels have their own website (1)</p> <p>The internet (1) makes booking a room easier (1)</p> <p>There has been a rise in average earning (1) so people have more money to spend on going on holidays (1)</p> <p>Budget airlines (1) which makes it cheaper to go on holiday (1)</p> <p>People have more leisure time; people have more paid holidays (1) which means that they can afford to on holiday more often (1)</p> <p>Limit to 3 marks if no examples are used.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>(1+1) + (1+1)</p> <p>Or (1+1) + 1+1</p> <p>1+1+1+1</p>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iii	<p>Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1)</p> <p>... or 3 basic points ... or a combination</p> <p>Athletes travelling to the Olympics (1) for example from the USA to London for the 2012 Olympics (1)</p> <p>Footballers travel to England for higher wages (1) and to compete in a more competitive league than their home country (1)</p> <p>Supporters following teams (1) to overseas events (such as 2012 Euro championship) (1)</p> <p>Max 2 if no examples</p>	<p>3</p> <p>1+1+1</p> <p>(1+1)+1</p>

Question Number	Indicative content	
*c	<p>Retirement migration is a movement that is facilitated by the lack of 'ties' to a place of work. In recent years some of this has been overseas as such movements have become easier.</p> <p>Impacts on the region/country that receives such migrants will include;</p> <p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in the population structure – an ageing population • Facilities more attuned to old rather than young <p>Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rising house prices • Changing services attuned to an older population • Impacts of 'grey' pound <p>Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development in coastal regions can be in greenfield areas • Resources might be stretched – water 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	<p>One or two descriptive points about the consequences of retirement migration on the destination. Limited detail. Location is unclear or generic. Geographical language is variable</p>
Level 2	3-4	<p>Description of at least two consequences. Some detail about one of the consequences (facts/figures). Location is obvious. For the top of Level 2, there will be an attempt to explain one of the consequences of retirement migration on the destination. Sound use of geographical language and terminology.</p>
Level 3	5-6	<p>Explanation of at least two the consequences, but unbalanced. Location is good with some local detail. For the top of Level 3, there will be a good, balanced explanation of at least two consequences of retirement migration on the destination. Good use of geographical language and terminology.</p>

Topic 6: A Tourist's World

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
a i	One mark for each correct plot. Line must be drawn for full marks.	2 1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
ii	<p>It rises - visitor numbers increased (1) but not consistently – it varies (1) any one period described e.g fallen since 1998 (1) data to support any one point (1)</p> <p>One mark for each statement comparing different years.</p> <p>Limit to 2 if no exact data used (thousands / 000s)</p>	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iii	<p>Backpacking is low density, independent travel (e.g. walking or arrange own transport) or equivalent idea (1) Package holidays are part of mass tourism and/or e.g. includes flight and accommodation in the price (1)</p> <p>Might approach it on numbers</p> <p>Backpacking small numbers (1) package holidays 'mass' tourism (1)</p>	2 1+1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
b i	Hills (1) valleys (1) description of the beautiful physical landscape (1) moorland (1)	1

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
ii	<p>Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1)</p> <p>... or 4 basic points ... or any combination</p> <p>Starting to make / improve (human) attractions (1) example/data to support (1)</p> <p>Small numbers of tourists (1) example/data to support (1)</p> <p>Very little infrastructure (1) example/data to support (1)</p> <p>Accommodation is fairly basic(1) example/data to support (1)</p> <p>..and owned by locals (1) example/data to support (1)</p> <p>Little inward investment from large tourist companies (1) example/data to support (1)</p> <p>Little negative environmental impacts (1) example/data to support (1)</p> <p>Locals welcome the tourists (1) example/data to support (1)</p> <p>Locals see the tourists as a source of income (1) example/data to support</p>	<p>4</p> <p>(1+1) + (1+1)</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(1+1) + 1+1</p> <p>1+1+1+1</p>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
iii	<p>Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1)</p> <p>... or 4 basic points ... or any combination</p> <p>The tea room and/or new hotel (1) would attract people to spend longer in this area (1)</p> <p>The golf course would attract people (1) wanting to do a leisure activity whilst on holiday (1)</p> <p>The beautiful moorland scenery (1) would attract walkers (1)</p> <p>The campsite (1) would attract more young families (1)</p>	<p>4</p> <p>(1+1) + (1+1)</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(1+1) + 1+1</p> <p>1+1+1+1</p>

Question Number	Correct Answers	Mark
c	<p>Either basic point (1) plus development through more detail/extension or example (1)</p> <p>... or 3 basic points ... or a combination</p> <p>Tourists spend money in local shops (1) which help boost the local economy or developed through an example(1)</p> <p>Creates a multiplier effect (1) as money is circulated or example of same (1)</p> <p>Creates jobs (1) examples of same (1)</p> <p>Increases land values for some (1) example of same (1)</p> <p>Limit to 2 if no located example / generic answers</p>	<p>3</p> <p>1+1+1</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(1+1) +1</p>

Question Number	Indicative content	
*d	<p>This question is about how tourism is being managed to protect the environment.</p> <p>Examples can come from any country.</p> <p>Look for ideas about;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working with the local community to manage the environment • environmental education for the tourists • money generated from tourism is used to protect the environment • money is used to generate growth in the local community • provides an alternative to more destructive activities – as on coral reefs • allows local communities to take ownership of tourist activities • Focus should be on how the environment has been protected; coral reefs, rainforest, sensitive environments (Antarctica) <p>Explanation involves making a link between the management of tourism and how that contributes to environmental protection – what exactly has been protected.</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	<p>One or two descriptive points about management strategies. Limited detail. Location is unclear or generic. Geographical language is variable</p>
Level 2	3-4	<p>Description of at least two reasons. Some detail about one of these management strategies (facts/figures). Location is obvious. For the top of Level 2, there will be an attempt to explain one management strategy. Sound use of geographical language and terminology.</p>
Level 3	5-6	<p>Explanation of at least two management strategies, but unbalanced. Location is good with some local detail. For the top of Level 3, there will be a good, balanced explanation of at least two management strategies. Good use of geographical language and terminology.</p>

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