

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2012

GCSE Geography B 5GB2H
People & the Planet

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Question Number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	Fewer 15-64s (1) Rising numbers of 65+ (1) Little change in 0-14 (1) More dependents (1) More 65s+ than 0-14s - lines cross idea (1)	Answers that are nothing to do with structure Answers that explain	1 +1

Question Number	Correct answer	Reject	Mark
1(b)	To act as a filter reduce migration flow (1) To meet needs better/contribute to the economy (1) Example of those needs e.g. more doctors (1) Detail of system e.g. points are used/need to speak English/tiers (1)	Anything that is unrelated to skills-tests	3 (1+1+1) or (1+1) + 1

Question Number	Correct answers	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (c)	'Explain why...' so either one point developed with extension and detail or extension of at least one point and one other basic point. If just a list of three basic points limit to 2 Because birth rates/fertility rates are falling (or implied idea - 'not getting pregnant so much'(1) any legitimate reason(s) for these falls (1) named examples/places (1)	Because death rates are rising in some countries (1) as populations are ageing (1) e.g. western/eastern Europe	Answers to do with population growth or size	3 (1+1+1) Or (1+1) +1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a) (i)	Very uneven (1) Very many more in Northern Hemisphere (1) North America especially obvious (1) any other e.g. -UK (1) Southern hemisphere underrepresented (1) especially Africa (1) Australia more 'northern' (1)	2 1+1

Question Number	Correct answer	Accept	Mark
2 (a) (ii)	Wealthier consumers in the northern hemisphere and/or poor consumers in the south (1) Idea of fast food started in northern hemisphere (1) High meat based diets (cultural factors) in northern hemisphere (1)	High production of meat/corn in northern hemisphere (1) Subsidised production so cheap to produce fast food(1) Populations bigger (1) No profit to be made in poorer countries (1)	2 1+1

Question Number	Correct answer	Reject	Mark
2 (b)	'Describe one..' so one basic statement (1) and one development of that point(1) If no appropriate named renewable limit to 1 mark It is often 'cleaner' for the environment - (1) with fewer emissions (no CO2) and or waste (1) no contribution to climate change (1) It will not run out (i.e. definition/synonym of renewable) (1) idea of 'freely' available/cheap (1) other resources are not used up (1) <i>which makes it more sustainable</i>	Answers that simply repeat terms such as renewable - e.g. they are more sustainable because they are renewable.	2 (1+1)

Question Number	Correct answers	Reject	Mark
2(c)	'Explain one..' so one basic statement (1) and one development of that point(1) In an under populated country it will help the economy (1) by filling unfilled jobs (1) example of same (1) or It will stimulate economic activity and inventiveness (1) because of the pressures caused (1) example of same (1)	Larger populations so more productive/more wealth unless clear grasp of underpopulation	2 1+1

Question Number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
3 (a)	Large houses/mainly residential (1) apparently wealthy/ swimming pools (1) coastal - all have sea frontage (1) (good) transport links/roads/monorail (1) no obvious signs of other land uses (1) modern planned (1) low lying (1) flat (1)	Occupied by famous people (1) artificial land (1) house design point (1) still developing (1)	Command is describe so reject one word answers - 'Houses'	2 1+1

Question Number	Correct answer	Reject	Mark
3(b)	<p>'Describe one..' so one basic statement (1) and one development of that point(1) with one legitimate example/location or second developmental point (1) any one statement about why this 'attempt' is sustainable</p> <p>Depends on choice of 'attempt'.</p> <p>Renting bikes (1) this reduces use of cars in the city or reducing CO2 emissions so making it more sustainable (1) an example is London (1)</p> <p>Attempt will usually be located scheme. If no scheme then 'attempt' becomes the particular 'policy' e.g. solar panels - this 'attempt' can be extended by some detail to a second mark but given describe one cannot have more than so 'solar panels/ recycling are different 'attempts' unless</p>	Anything that isn't linked to sustainability -	3 (1+1+1)

Question Number	Correct answers	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (c)	<p>'Explain why...' so either one point developed with extension and detail or extension of at least one point and one other basic point. Basic point is either in-migration (1) and/or higher birth rates (1)</p> <p>In-migration of rural migrants (1) may identify particular group i.e young (1) because - more jobs / different jobs/less jobs in rural areas (1) better health care/education (1) no choice - need to occupy any available land (1) as in Mumbai - any legitimate example</p> <p>In- migration of the people (1) may identify particular group i.e. young (1) because of regeneration of inner city areas by planners and or businesses (1) growth of employment idea (1) or educational facilities (1) (1) as in London - any legitimate example</p> <p>Might mix developed/developing i.e. have two sets of ideas</p>	'bright lights' entertainment idea	3 (1+1+1) Or (1+1)+1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	Primary employment falls (1) tertiary employment rises (1) secondary employment rises then falls - end higher than it starts - so risen(1) data to support any point (1) relative changes as in first to last/last to first type comments (1) Needs all three for 3 marks	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Correct answer	Acceptable answers	Reject	Mark
4 (b)	‘Outline two..’ so expect more than one word answers Decrease in secondary (manufacturing) jobs might lead to less pollution (1) More brownfield sites (1) might be good - positive habitat changes or ‘bad’ toxic materials impact (1) ‘New economy’ often has ‘green’ jobs thus better environment (1) Growth of tertiary sector such as tourism might be negative with more travel (1) Reduction in travel/commuting so less pollution (1)	Old factories (1) visually unsightly (1)	Answers that do not focus on environment or no clear economic causes	2 1+1

Question Number	Correct answer	Reject	Mark
4 (c)	‘Explain why...’ so question is about basic motives Basic motives: Increasing consumer concern about the environment - people care more (1) becoming more necessary because everything is so shockingly bad - this might an environmental point - CO2/biosphere or ‘population growth’(1) Government support for green enterprises /research (1) Examples of the consequences - more jobs in a clearly identified example of green employment (1) Limit to one if no basic motive and just how it has become more important as in more jobs in...	Answers with no clear link to green employment	3 (1+1+1) Or (1+1) +1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)	The higher the temperature the higher the growth (1) not a perfect relationship - exceptions - anomalies (1) named examples or data to support any one point (1)	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Indicative content	
5(b) QWC	<p>A wide range of possible improvements to transport systems could be mentioned here with much depending on the location and especially whether it is largely urban or rural. Expect some of;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of cycling, paths - renting systems etc • Car sharing schemes • Local 'wiggly' bus schemes • Community buses • Trams /urban railways • Walking bus school transport • Encouragement of electric cars • Hydrogen fuel cell technology <p>These need to be effectively linked to the areas eco-footprint- what makes these schemes/plans reduce that footprint in terms of use of resources/waste etc?</p> <p>Remember we have no idea where their 'local' area might be</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Attempts a description. Some generalised examples used with little depth and simple statements of sustainability with no proper explanation. Only one or two impacts covered. Basic use of geographical terminology, spelling punctuation and grammar.
Level 2	3-4	Some structure. At least one legitimate example. Some range but depth or detail provided for only one scheme/plan with very little specific city/rural area content. Some description of link to eco-footprint. Clearly communicated, but with limited use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.
Level 3	5-6	Structured answer. 'Local' urban or rural detail good and specific examples are offered to support points. A range of schemes/plans described with detail for two or more. Good explanatory links to an areas eco-footprint. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Question Number	Correct answers	Mark
6(a)	Highly variable (1) most from south-west and south-east (1) these are local (1) very few from more distant regions (1) foreigners in 3 rd position (1) data for any one point (1)	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Indicative content	
6 (b) QWC	<p>A wide range of possible issues might be described here including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depopulation for multiple reasons including environmental degradation • Health issues • General neglect by central government and under-investment • An ill-balanced age/gender structure as a consequence of out-migration • Dependence on remittances • The impact of top-down development projects • Foreign investment in agricultural schemes <p>Explanation involves linkage with reasons for above such as;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government policies favouring urban areas • Role of foreign enterprises/agribusiness in rural areas • Attraction of urban areas because of more varied employment structure • War and ethnic issues 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Attempts a description. Some generalised comments about rural areas. Very limited recognisable location. No obvious attempt to link issues to reasons for them. Basic use of geographical terminology, spelling punctuation and grammar.
Level 2	3-4	Some structure. Response describes at least one issue facing rural areas - some limited attempt to link to wider explanatory factors. Some limited use of location detail. Clearly communicated, but with limited use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.
Level 3	5-6	Structured answer. A good range of issues covered - at least one covered in some detail. Examples are detailed and specific and a clear linkage of issues with basic explanatory causes. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Question Number	Correct answer	Mark
7 (a)	<p>'Suggest reasons....' so must have at least two for full marks.</p> <p>Basic idea is - Health improvements (1)</p> <p>So more productive work force (1) Animals more productive (1) So improvements in output/economy (1) Improved HDI and/or quality of life/education (1) Potential costs of sickness - medicines etc (1)</p> <p>Many other possibilities</p>	<p>3</p> <p>(1+1) +1</p>

Question Number	Indicative content	
7 (b) QWC	<p>Differences might include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population size/density • Population growth rates • Age structure • Types of employment • Number and types of jobs available • Ethnic differences • Power concentrated in cities - not in rural periphery <p>A large number of other possibilities</p> <p>Explanation involves links with both external and internal forces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies that favour urban areas • Migration changes the population structure • Administration and industrial jobs concentrated in core • Governments largely urban based 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Attempts a description. A limited attempt to describe differences. Explanation absent. Limited support from examples. Basic use of geographical terminology, spelling punctuation and grammar.
Level 2	3-4	Some structure. A fair range of features of rural periphery and urban core. Clear focus on 'differences' with use of comparative language as in 'more' and 'less'. Explanation of differences asserted but not developed. Some detail is located and/or specific to plans. Clearly communicated, but with limited use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.
Level 3	5-6	Structured answer. Good range of differences between urban core and rural periphery. Explanation is clear and thorough. Location detail or specific examples are offered to support points. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)	Cheap labour (1) so reduce costs (1) fewer restrictions on operations (1) easier planning (1) less health and safety (1) cheaper resources (1) lower taxes (1) may use an example (1) cheaper land (1) access to markets (1)	3 1+1+1

Question Number	Indicative content
8 (b) QWC	<p>Much depends on focus on aspects of 'new economy'. They are likely to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different groups might be identified by gender, rural/urban location, different sectors • Changing nature of employment - part-time, temporary etc • Changing locations - growth of home-working • Changing type of work - growth of quaternary sector, IT and knowledge economy <p>Explanation of different impacts involves;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of development - new economy more significant in some global regions than others • Related to levels of education • Government policies are significant

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Attempts a description. Some generalised examples of impacts. No explanation. Basic use of geographical terminology, spelling punctuation and grammar.
Level 2	3-4	Some structure. Response describes some impacts, one of them in some detail. An attempt at explanation. Clearly communicated, but with limited use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.
Level 3	5-6	Structured answer. A range of impacts are clearly described. Explicit focus on 'new economy'. Good explanation of variation. Specific examples are offered to support points. Well communicated with good use of geographical terminology, spelling, punctuation and grammar.

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