

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2012

GCSE Geography B 5GB3F
Geographical Decisions

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Section A

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Marks
1 (a) i)	C East	All incorrect answers	2 1 per correct answer
ii)	A Newham		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Marks
1 (b)	A London won the bid to host the 2012 Games in 2005 B London beat Paris to host the 2012 Games F There will be more journalists than Olympic athletes	All incorrect answers	3 1 per correct answer

Question Number	Correct Answers	Acceptable answers	Reject	Marks
1 (c)	A Olympic Village B Olympic Stadium	A Athletes Village	All incorrect answers	2 1 per correct answer

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
1 (d)	Any of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent congestion on one site/in one city (1) with 1 for example reason (e.g. spectators / traffic) To make it easier for transport to cope (1) - plus 1 with example 'e.g. <i>the tube system could become overcrowded (1) in east London / Stratford</i>' (1) London doesn't have the space / the appropriate locations to cope with all events (1) plus 1 for example e.g. rowing (1) / 	Accept locations by general reference which could apply to the UK: e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> prevent crowding (1) because there are good stadia (1) to make it easier for people to get about (1) or could apply to London: e.g. 'London is already too crowded' Accept valid negatives e.g. 'There are no venues in Northern	Vague answers e.g. 'it would be too much to handle' Or statements making no reference to the area or to sport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'people might not like London' Or other statements which are not 2012-specific	2 x 2 or 3 + 1 = 4

	<p>sailing (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can't fit all events in as the Olympic Park has restricted space (1) plus 1 if developed further e.g. <i>'which would otherwise mean relocating more people'</i> • To make events accessible to more people in the UK (1) - plus 1 for example <i>'e.g. in Leeds' / 'in the north of England'</i> • To encourage tourism to the rest of the UK (1) plus 1 for development e.g. <i>'to spread the economic benefits' / 'which would create more jobs'</i> • Use existing facilities elsewhere (1) plus 1 mark for example <i>'e.g. sailing at Weymouth' (1)</i> or development e.g. <i>'to make the Games more sustainable'(1)</i> • To make people all over the UK / outside London feel more involved (1) • <i>plus others on merit</i> <p>Award 1 for each point, and 1 for developed points e.g. <i>'to prevent Stratford becoming overcrowded (1) e.g. the tube system might not cope (1)'</i></p>	<p><i>Ireland'</i></p>		
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	<p>Allow up to 3 marks (but not 4) for one well developed answer e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are good sports venues outside London (1) e.g. Old Trafford (1) which will stop people having to go to London (1)			
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Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
1 (e)	<p>Any of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has lots of tube / underground lines (1) plus 1 mark max for one example of specific lines e.g. Jubilee, Central (1) • It has lots of surface rail links (1) plus 1 if specific places are linked e.g. to Chelmsford / Essex / East Anglia (1) • The tube and rail links connect almost every part of London (1) • Tube lines join to other lines (1) e.g. the links to central London stations join to cities in UK (1) plus 1 further mark for e.g. Leeds (1) • M11 / M25 is not far (1) plus 1 mark if names a place linked e.g. Cambridge or cities of the north (1) • City Airport / Gatwick / Heathrow / Stansted / international rail is connected by tubes (1) plus 1 mark if developed e.g. 'making it easy to get to from Europe' (1) • Several / 15 bus routes into Stratford (1) plus 1 mark if developed e.g. 'which serve most parts of east London' • <i>plus others on merit</i> <p>Allow up to 3 marks (but not 4) for one well developed answer</p>	<p>Accept inference of location if unnamed: e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are lots of railways (1) • Lots of underground trains go there (1) • There's an airport nearby(1) 	<p>Vague and unspecific statements e.g. 'It has good transport' 'you can get to lots of places'</p>	<p>2 x 2 Or 3 + 1 = 4</p>

	<p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are many tube lines (1) e.g. the Central Line (1) which links to many other parts of London (1)			
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Section B

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
2 (a) i)	<p>Accept specific points e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has more people aged 0-15 (1) It has fewer people aged 45-49 (1) <p>Or general points, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has fewer people aged 45+ (1) It has more people aged 35 and below (1) <p>Or explanatory points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has a higher fertility rate (1) <p><i>plus other points on merit</i></p> <p>1 mark per correct reason. Allow 2 marks for one factor if developed e.g. <i>'It has a higher fertility rate (1) because there are more children (1)'</i></p>	<p>General comparative points without data which imply the candidate is talking about Newham:</p> <p><i>'It has more young people'</i></p> <p><i>'There aren't as many old people'</i></p> <p><i>'It has fewer middle-aged and older people'</i></p> <p><i>'there's a higher birth rate'</i></p>	<p>Unclear comparisons e.g. <i>'There are more'</i> or vague undefined statements e.g. <i>'there are lots of young people here'</i></p> <p>Non-comparative statements involving numbers e.g. <i>'more than 8% are aged 30-34'</i></p> <p>Irrelevancies e.g. <i>'no age group has more than 10%'</i></p>	<p>2 x 1</p> <p>= 2</p>

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Marks
2 (b) i)	C Housing intended for people on below-average incomes	All incorrect answers	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
2 (b) ii)	<p>Accept any of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> House prices have risen (1) Incomes have not gone up as quickly as house prices (1) The Olympics have improved the area causing prices to rise (1) Many people are deprived / can't afford houses (1) / on low incomes (1) <p><i>plus others on merit</i></p> <p>1 mark per correct reason.</p>	<p>Correct points which may come from outside the Resource Booklet: e.g.</p> <p><i>'City workers are buying houses (1) because it's near their work (1)'</i></p> <p><i>'There has been a lot of migration to London (1) forcing prices up (1)'</i></p>	<p>Unreasoned statements e.g. <i>'Because of the Olympics'</i></p>	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
2 (c)	B Nearly 40% of people work in semi-skilled and unskilled jobs E Unemployment is higher in Newham than in London	All incorrect answers	2 x 1 = 2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
2 (d) i)	Accept any of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jobs involving clearance of the site (1) plus 1 with example or if developed e.g. in demolition (1) Cleaning up the site (1) plus 1 with example e.g. in the soil hospital (1), moving wildlife (1) Construction jobs (1) plus 1 with example e.g. bricklayers or fitters (1) Infrastructure/transport jobs (1) plus 1 with example e.g. improving the tube / station in Stratford (1) Building venues (1) e.g. the Stadium or Athletes' Village (1 for a single example) Jobs improving the environment (1) e.g. planting trees (1) Temporary jobs during the Games (1) plus 1 for example, e.g. 'to maintain the venues', 'as stewards for visitors' <i>plus other points on merit</i> 	Reasons given for post-2012 e.g. <i>'there will be more hi-tech jobs there'</i> Reasons concerned with the 2012 Games e.g. <i>'Journalists to report on the Games'</i>	2
d) ii)	Award 1 mark per correct suggestion with additional mark if developed. Accept any of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factories / companies were moved / demolished / paid to move out (1) plus 1 with example e.g. Forman's smoked salmon factory (or numbers e.g. 380 workplaces), plus a further mark if developed e.g. <i>'so people might have had to commute further'</i> (1) or <i>'companies might have closed down'</i> (1) Construction jobs will only be temporary (1) plus 1 if developed e.g. <i>'so some people would be unemployed now'</i> (1) Companies might have been moved away (1) Companies might have lost workers if they moved to a smaller place (1) / might have taken the chance to modernise plus 1 mark if developed e.g. <i>'so new machinery might have replaced</i> 	Reasons given without context e.g. <i>'there is high unemployment there'</i> , or where answers are not explained or clarified e.g. <i>'People might not have wanted to move'</i>	2

	<p><i>people's jobs' (1)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>plus other points on merit</i> <p>Award 1 mark per correct suggestion with additional 1 mark if developed.</p>		
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Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Marks
2 (e)	<p>Accept single points for 1 mark or developed statements for further marks; well developed answers can gain up to 3 marks for one point. Guidance points 1 and 2 are only to guide students, not to limit marks.</p> <p>Answers can be correct if they consider the 'social' environment (e.g. new swimming venue) and/or physical (e.g. Olympic Park).</p> <p>Accept any two of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a large new park (1) plus 1 mark if developed e.g. <i>'which makes somewhere to go with e.g. children'</i> (1) • many new sports facilities to use (1) - and 1 mark if developed or exemplified e.g. <i>'people can go swimming at the Aquatic Centre'</i> (1) • less pollution (1) plus 1 if developed with examples e.g. <i>'because factories were knocked down'</i> (1) / <i>'because River Lea was cleaned up'</i> (1) • less derelict land (1) / re-use of material (allow this as an environmental improvement) (1) • no factories (1) • cleaned up canals / River Lea (1) • creating green space (1) plus 1 of developed e.g. <i>'riverside walks'</i> (1) • planting trees (1) plus 1 mark if developed <i>'which allows CO2 levels to decrease'</i> • <i>plus other points on merit</i> <p>1 mark per correct suggestion - with a second mark (exceptionally, a third) if developed. Allow up to 3 marks (but not 4) for one well developed answer e.g. <i>'a new park is there (1) which gives people open space for kids to play (1) instead of derelict land (1)'</i></p>	<p>Reasons given without context e.g. <i>'because it looks better'</i> <i>'because there'll be more to do'</i></p>	4

Question Number	Indicative content
2 (f)	<p>Markers must consider the answer as a whole in awarding levels, including maverick candidates who write continuously rather than stick to the guidance points 1, 2 etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good answers will use Figure 29 in the Resource Booklet to explain specific / detailed points. • Weaker answers may be generalised, without evidence from the booklet, and be written in basic language. <p>Broadly, decide levels as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • candidates who ‘lift’ large sections of text (as opposed to individual statements or a sentence) straight from the booklet with no input in their own words are limited to Level 1. The same Level 1 goes for single simple undeveloped statements e.g. <i>‘they have used good building materials’</i>, or for simply descriptions e.g. <i>‘they use rainwater’</i>. • developed points written mainly in the candidate’s own language start the road to Level 2/3. A single well developed point can get to Level 2 for 3 marks - e.g. <i>‘a brownfield site was used, which means that derelict land was used instead of greenfield areas, and led to a clean-up of old the soil’</i>. • Two well-developed points - which must be in each of f(i) and f(ii) - take a response to the top of Level 3. Alternatively, an answer can reach the top of Level 3 using three developed points (e.g. from the environmental factors below). <p>Guidance for markers</p> <p>Specific environmental factors contributing to the sustainability of the Olympic Park include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using existing land and some existing venues in London e.g. the O2 • Water, waste and energy usage • Brownfield sites, cleaning up polluted or clearing derelict land • Design features e.g. of the Velodrome • Tree planting schemes • Protection of native species. <p>Specific factors against might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question marks over affordable housing and appropriate housing • Rising property values caused by the improved image of east London • The extent to which low income groups gain, e.g. Clays Lane residents. <p>Note: if a candidate states only advantages without answering f(ii), the mark is limited to 5 marks / low Level 3.</p>

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	Lacks structure (QWCiii); outlines 1-2 simply stated problems, but these are described without detail, and are undeveloped e.g. <i>'they used a brownfield site'</i> (QWCii). Points (or specific criteria) may be 'lifted' straight out of the booklet, unprocessed. Basic use of geographical terminology (QWCiii); spelling, punctuation and grammar weak or inaccurate (QWCi).
Level 2	3-4	Some structure (QWCiii), with use of general evidence which is used to develop outline statements e.g. <i>'they used a brownfield site which was already derelict'</i> . Alternatively, one factor is well-developed to get to low level 2 e.g. <i>'they used a brownfield site which was already derelict and contained polluted land from old industries'</i> . At the top end, two factors are developed (QWCii) in general terms. Clearly communicated but with limited use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and some errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi).
Level 3	5-6	Well structured (QWCiii), with use of detailed evidence. Outlines two well-developed points using detail from the Resource Booklet e.g. <i>'The Olympic Park is on a former industrial brownfield site, some of which was derelict with fly tips and waste dumps'</i> . Alternatively, Level 3 can be reached with three developed statements which use specific evidence which are well written e.g. <i>'the Velodrome is designed to catch rainwater which is used to irrigate the Park'</i> (QWCii). Level 3 must either quote resources or use evidence from the booklet, though this need not be cited by page or Figure. Well-communicated and legible, with good use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and good quality spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi).

Section C

Question Number	Indicative content		
3 (a) i) and ii)	<p>All three options offer plenty of room for discussion. Any of the options could be considered; there are no ‘loss leaders’.</p> <p>Markers should treat the answer as a whole in order to determine a level. Limit a candidate who just attempts one part of (a) (i) or (ii) to the top of Level 2.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="357 495 1441 2013"> <tr> <td data-bbox="357 495 874 2013"> <p>Advantages of Option 1 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It provides employment by making the most of the new Olympic Park. • It offers a legacy for the environmental aims of 2012 • It offers rising incomes for local people by offering employment in construction • Apprenticeships for young people might require few qualifications • The possibility of extending employment as markets develop beyond the Olympic Park and London • It might encourage international visitors keen to see buildings • It would develop a mixed base for both unqualified people in construction as well as professional <p>Advantages of Option 2 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It provides highly skilled employment which is in short supply • It could develop more jobs in Professional and Managerial jobs • It might bring high earning workers to the area, where they will spend money. • It would be a coup to have a global IT centre here and could encourage other companies to come • There are excellent communication links - e.g. City Airport, tube and rail lines, including international rail to Europe • It fits London’s reputation as a global centre for the knowledge economy <p>Advantages of Option 3 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It maximises the legacy potential </td> <td data-bbox="874 495 1441 2013"> <p>Disadvantages of Option 1 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction work depends on the state of the economy and the weather. • ‘Green’ buildings tend to be more expensive so might not be affordable for people of east London • It might make people want to move to east London making housing too expensive for local people <p>Disadvantages of Option 2 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skilled workers might come from outside east London or even overseas - not developing home-grown talent. • It is built on economic growth and is dependent upon the growth of technology here and not China / India • It would be in an area of low educational achievement so would there be enough local workers? • Professional workers might not want to live in east London • It is like Docklands - does a lot for London but perhaps not much for local people <p>Disadvantages of Option 3 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It focuses the venues more on economic use rather than as facilities for local people • Sports events might disrupt life for local people on e.g. event or match days • It doesn’t maximise benefits for local people • The cost of such events might exceed </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Advantages of Option 1 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It provides employment by making the most of the new Olympic Park. • It offers a legacy for the environmental aims of 2012 • It offers rising incomes for local people by offering employment in construction • Apprenticeships for young people might require few qualifications • The possibility of extending employment as markets develop beyond the Olympic Park and London • It might encourage international visitors keen to see buildings • It would develop a mixed base for both unqualified people in construction as well as professional <p>Advantages of Option 2 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It provides highly skilled employment which is in short supply • It could develop more jobs in Professional and Managerial jobs • It might bring high earning workers to the area, where they will spend money. • It would be a coup to have a global IT centre here and could encourage other companies to come • There are excellent communication links - e.g. City Airport, tube and rail lines, including international rail to Europe • It fits London’s reputation as a global centre for the knowledge economy <p>Advantages of Option 3 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It maximises the legacy potential 	<p>Disadvantages of Option 1 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction work depends on the state of the economy and the weather. • ‘Green’ buildings tend to be more expensive so might not be affordable for people of east London • It might make people want to move to east London making housing too expensive for local people <p>Disadvantages of Option 2 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skilled workers might come from outside east London or even overseas - not developing home-grown talent. • It is built on economic growth and is dependent upon the growth of technology here and not China / India • It would be in an area of low educational achievement so would there be enough local workers? 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	<p>for the whole Olympic Park and guarantees a future for sport in the area beyond 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It could have a range of uses e.g. concerts in the Stadium as well as sports matches • It could benefit local people as well as people from outside London • It would give east London an international reputation • It matches the Olympic dream to encourage people in sport • It could help the UK win more medals in future by providing top-class venues 	<p>what local people can afford</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • London already had several sports stadia e.g. Wembley - does it need more? • Jobs in the hospitality industry are often low paid
	<p>Consider the whole answer in deciding levels: decide on these as follows -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • candidates who 'lift' large sections of text (as opposed to individual statements or a sentence) straight from the booklet with no input in their own words are limited to Level 1. The same Level 1 goes for single simple undeveloped statements e.g. <i>'it will create jobs'</i>, or for simple descriptions e.g. <i>'tourism will bring more jobs'</i>. About 2-3 simple undeveloped points keep a candidate in Level 1. • developed points written mainly in the candidate's own words start the road to Level 2/3. A single well-developed point (or two simply developed points) can get into Level 2 for 4 marks - e.g. <i>'I chose Option 3 because it would make sure there was good use of the sports facilities, because other Olympic cities have not achieved that and that means local people might get jobs'</i>. Additional statements of this quality take a candidate higher into Level 2 or further into Level 3. Two well-developed points get to the top of level 2. Cap a candidate at the top of level 2 if only one part - a(i) or a(ii) - has been completed. • Two well-developed points for advantages plus any additional simple point for rejecting other options can take the candidate into Level 3. Further development of the third point can take a candidate to the middle or top of Level 3. Equally, Level 3 can be achieved by covering more than three developed points from the list of advantages and disadvantages for each option. Generally, Level 3 should contain some well-developed points. 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-3	Lacks structure (QWCiii); identifies 1-2 brief reasons for choice of options, but these are limited and described without detail (QWCii), or examples. Basic points - e.g. <i>'Option 1 is best because it gives jobs'</i> . May lift several points straight from booklet with little processing of information. Basic geographical terminology (QWCiii); spelling, punctuation and grammar weak or inaccurate (QWCi).
Level 2	4-6	Some structure (QWCiii) with use of general evidence to develop some advantages and disadvantages. Writes mainly in own words, using information from the booklet, even if unsophisticated or not fully developed, or with phrases from the booklet. At the bottom of Level 2, develops a single point well using detail. At the top end, two points are well developed in detail, or three are developed (QWCii) in general terms. Clearly written but with limited

		geographical terminology (QWCiii), or some errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi). The top of Level 2 is the limit for candidates answering only (a) (i) or (ii).
Level 3	7-9	Well structured (QWCiii), with good use of detailed points to develop well at least two advantages and reasons for rejecting alternatives. Specific points (QWCii) made using evidence from the Resource Booklet. At the top of level 3, explains three well-developed points (or a greater number of developed points) using specific data or evidence from the Resource Booklet. Well written and legible, with good use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and good quality spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi).

Question Number	Indicative content
3 (b) i) and ii)	<p>Expect a mix of answers. Good answers will focus on specific factors using evidence from different parts of the booklet, e.g. the points about the Clays Lane community on pages 15-17, whilst weaker ones may generalise without evidence. Low quality answers are likely to be basic without evidence.</p> <p>High quality answers could even consider the two groups as one, especially if they select the same option for both the UK and for the people of east London. They might see similarities in the gains or lack of opportunities. If candidates do provide a continuous answer, credit it appropriately with use of evidence and developed statements as if it were two separate accounts.</p> <p>Candidates who just offer one well-developed option for either Newham or the UK without answering the other are limited to 3 marks i.e. low Level 2.</p> <p>In general, the opinions are likely to be as follows:</p> <p>i) the UK as a whole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Might argue that Option 4 would help to reduce the UK's eco-footprint, and perhaps give the UK a reputation as becoming more sustainable - Option 5 might provide much-needed social housing and help to reduce inequalities within London, but could create large estates of social housing with problems - Option 6 could give London a global reputation as a university city of sport, and bring international kudos, also sports investment. <p>ii) low income families in Newham</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Might only benefit from Option 4 if there's an attempt to make the housing low cost and enough for large families - Could benefit from Option 5, especially with so much social housing - Unlikely to benefit from Option 6, unless there are scholarships for students, but fees could deter them. <p>Consider the whole answer in deciding levels: use these guidelines -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • candidates who 'lift' large sections of text (as opposed to individual phrases or a sentence) straight from the booklet with no input in their own words are limited to Level 1. The same Level 1 goes for single simple undeveloped statements e.g. <i>'this will bring housing'</i>. Up to 2 simple statements of this type keep the candidate in Level 1. • developed points written mainly in the candidate's own words start the road to Level 2/3. One developed plus a simple undeveloped statement can get to the bottom of level 2; two developed statements can get to the top of level

		<p>2. One well-developed point can get to low Level 2 for 3 marks - e.g. '<i>low income families would like Option 5; there is a need for social housing in Newham because the 2012 Games have made property in east London more expensive</i>'. Additional statements of this quality take a candidate higher or into Level 3. Cap a candidate at the top of level 2 if only one part - b(i) or b(ii) - has been completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two well-developed points - which must be in each of b(i) and b(ii) - take a response to the top of Level 3. Level 3 can also be achieved with a broad coverage of 3 or more factors (see above) as long as they use specific detail. Alternatively, an answer can reach the top of Level 3 using three developed points (e.g. from the environmental factors below).
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No acceptable response
Level 1	1-2	Lacks structure (QWCiii); identifies 1-2 brief reasons for choice of options, but these are limited and described without detail (QWCii), or examples. Basic points - e.g. ' <i>Option 4 is best because it is sustainable</i> '. May lift several points straight from booklet with little processing of information. Basic geographical terminology (QWCiii); spelling, punctuation and grammar weak or inaccurate (QWCi).
Level 2	3-4	Some structure (QWCiii) with use of general evidence from the Resource Booklet; identifies points, with some detail. At the bottom of the level, points are only developed in a limited way (QWCii). Clearly communicated but with limited use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and some weaknesses in spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi). The top of Level 2 is the limit for candidates answering only (b) (i) or (ii).
Level 3	5-6	Well structured (QWCiii), with sound use of evidence to support reasons for choices. Two specific points (QWCii) are well developed using evidence from the Resource Booklet. Good understanding of issues, expressed in detail and specific reference to evidence in the Resource Booklet. Well written with good use of geographical terminology (QWCiii), and good quality spelling, punctuation and grammar (QWCi).

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