

1(a) Explain one reason why the scale of economic migration has increased. (4)			
	Script A	Script B	Script C
Commentary	<i>Answer explains that agriculture has 'turned to machinery', leading people to move to urban areas (economic migration), but this point is not extended any further.</i>	<i>The initial reason given is that intervening obstacle of distance (implied not stated) has been overcome by transport improvements (1). This is extended by further points about speed improving access (1), to more prosperous areas (1). The Trans-Amazon highway point does not receive a mark as it is not linked in to the reason given.</i>	<i>Initial reason is ease of travelling due to relaxed borders in the EU (1). This is extended by explaining that the trade bloc allows travel for work (1) so places with higher wages attract workers (1) for example UK /Lithuania allows remittances to be sent home (1).</i>
Mark	1	3	4
1(b) Study Figures 1a, 1b and 1c in the Resource Booklet. Assess why the impact of globalisation will vary within a country, such as the Netherlands. (12)			
	Script A	Script B	Script C
Commentary	<i>The introduction describes the resources but does not start to answer the question. Then there are confused statements about Netherlands and Gini data in second paragraph. This lack of clarity continues with points about ways areas have been affected socially and economically, and focus on the question is weak. The final sections on technology and internet are clearer, and the last paragraph has some coherence. In</i>	<i>Clear introduction, and statement about Gini Index has some clarity about inequality being lower. Point about HDI could be relevant but is not linked back to the question effectively. Internet paragraph makes sense, and link to social media is useful, but could be illustrated further in terms of the impact this has had for example on different age groups (young more likely to have access, compared to only 75 of older people). Paragraph about migration uses data to illustrate points</i>	<i>The focus on wealth immediately begins to discuss aspects of the question, by reference to Gini data, and % below poverty line. However how and why this will affect the country's people are not explained (e.g. foreign travel, access to goods). In other words, the answer lacks a focus on the causes and impacts of globalisation. This would have been a more helpful start to the answer. It fails to make links between the data and the question. For example, it could have explained how the 14% below the</i>

	<p><i>places there is a lack of focus on the question.</i></p> <p><i>Overall, the answer has some applied geographical K&U, and is partially coherent. The phrasing is not clear in places.</i></p>	<p><i>clearly, and the following point about poverty and India has relevance. The opening sentence of the concluding section is not completely coherent (which other countries are meant?) but the next two are relevant.</i></p> <p><i>This is a level 2 answer, with bullet points from the LBMS addressed. There is some limited own knowledge (e.g. social media point) but not enough to go into level 3. The candidate's perspective is that there is very little variation within the Netherlands, and she has missed the contrasts seen in age-groups and between rural and urban areas for example.</i></p> <p><i>NB The crossed out section would have been credited, and marks awarded if appropriate if no further answer had been added. Candidates are advised not to scribble out work so that it is illegible.</i></p>	<p><i>poverty line might be affected by globalisation.</i></p> <p><i>The second paragraph about 'generational factors' is well explained, and students and China are used to make contrasting points (own knowledge). Judgements are made throughout and in the final paragraph, and relevant connections and relationships are explained. These could be extended further for 11 or 12 marks. This is solid Level 2 answer.</i></p>
Mark	4	7	8

3 (a) Study Figure 2 in the Resource Booklet. (i) Suggest one way the functions of the site have changed. (3)			
	Script A	Script B	Script C
Commentary	<i>1 mark</i> <i>Error about change to function (now service function, previously secondary production), but then goes on to mention regeneration into restaurants (i.e. a service-based function). The candidate's way of expressing himself is not fully clear, and obscures meaning in places. Full stops and capital letters are always helpful.</i>	<i>3 marks</i> <i>Change from secondary industry (1) to tertiary (1) with example of restaurant from photo (1).</i>	<i>3 marks</i> <i>This answer is far too long for 3 marks. More thought should be given to the question asked, as this is too descriptive about the photos.</i> <i>Marks are scored right at the end, for the observations about the factory changing to retail, and heritage being maintained to avoid becoming a 'replicator town'.</i> <i>Candidates are advised to focus on the wording of the question and to pay attention to the number of lines and the marks as a guide for how long should be spent on the answer.</i>
Mark	1	3	3

(a) (ii) Suggest reasons for the change in functions identified in 3a(i). (6)			
	Script A	Script B	Script C
Commentary	<p>Answer has several reasons based on the images in the Resource Booklet, which are explained. Image and increased attractiveness to tourists is discussed, linked to a brief point about not enough money coming into the economy (this could have been explained further in terms of suggesting why, or the impacts this would have had on the workers and the surrounding community). Regeneration is discussed further in the next paragraph, with generalised but valid points about sustainability of projects being the aim of government. To go higher, the answer needs developed points, for example about why other companies might want to invest here.</p>	<p>The idea of perception in the first sentence is a useful starting point, providing an understanding of the reasons for redevelopment. Economic regeneration is then discussed, in terms of the benefits to the area. Heritage preservation is mentioned. Fuller evidence from the photos could be used to illustrate these points. The ideas about global shift and studentification have links to this topic. Although there is no evidence of them from the resource, it is possible that imported beer could have reduced demand for UK beer, and students and families might use the regenerated area.</p> <p>This is a level 3 answer, but 5 marks not 6 as although relevant, connections and understanding are not fully accurate throughout (for example there is an error about the secondary sector increasing, perhaps she meant quaternary sector). It would also have been helpful if she had explained her understanding of studentification and change in functions.</p>	<p>This strong level 3 answer has relevant ideas about increased disposable wealth meaning there is a demand for 'more expensive restaurants such as Wagamamas', and a further point about heritage and interest in history. The points about industry shifting abroad and decreased demand for ale, although unlikely in this case, are given the benefit of doubt as they are reasonable geographical ideas. So there is accurate and relevant understanding, linked to the stimulus material. There are two good points which are clearly explained.</p>
Mark	4	5	6

(b) Explain why different media convey contrasting views on the need for local regeneration schemes.(6)			
	Script A	Script B	Script C
Commentary	<p>2 marks</p> <p>This answer has misread the question. Note also that the first two lines are wasted rewriting the question. There is no need for this, particularly on short answer questions where every line should help towards answering the question.</p> <p>There is detailed explanation about groups with contrasting views (council, locals and non-residents) but these are not linked to different media.</p> <p>This answer is Level 1, with ‘isolated elements’ of relevance.</p>	<p>3 marks</p> <p>This answer has one media type (website articles about local events), and it explains why it portrays a positive image about changes. Much of the rest of the answer is not relevant as it explains about why views vary which is not the question. The candidate needed to discuss what type of media the locals might use (e.g. Twitter or the comments section on the local newspaper).</p>	<p>6 marks</p> <p>This answer is able to link contrasting views to specific media, and explain how they are used. ‘Love Cornwall’ is a website that aims to attract visitors by showing positive images of the place. Views of locals are then explained with reference to types of media used.</p> <p>The second paragraph brings in a new example (Newham) and explains how social media has been used by local people to protest about changes, whilst national and London-side media were used by others. This is a strong level 3 answer that uses evidence to answer the question effectively, explaining connections and relationships.</p>
Mark	2	3	6

(c) Evaluate the relative importance of local and national government decision-makers in the regeneration of either urban or rural areas. (20)			
	Script A	Script B	Script C
Commentary	<p>This answer starts reasonably clearly, and makes a couple of points about the role of local government, exemplified by reference to the Eden Project.</p> <p>There is then discussion of national government roles. There is then a brief discussion of the role of local people but this is not evidenced or considered. There is a conclusion but it is not supported and lacks coherence, as it is contradicted by the attempted counter-argument about the importance of local and national governments. Generic points are made, but not supported by evidence.</p>	<p>Introduction is clear and focusses on roles of governments in a basic way, and does not clearly distinguish between them.</p> <p>The description of regeneration in Newham is detailed, and there is some reference to roles of ‘government’ and ‘national government’. More could be said here, in terms of funding or granting planning permission or compulsory purchase for example.</p> <p>There is then too much discussion of the success of the scheme, which would only be relevant if linked to decision-making.</p> <p>The third paragraph is not well focussed initially, but does mention some regeneration schemes and attempts to link these to the role of local government. The conclusion draws together some ideas and asserts that both levels of government are important in different ways.</p> <p>This is a level 2 answer that has ‘occasional relevance’ and makes some ‘limited but logical connections’. It seems to present ‘all I know’ and lacks consideration of the relationship between national and local</p>	<p>Overall this essay has accurate and relevant geographical knowledge and understanding throughout (AO1). It draws on a range of ideas linked to the question, and is supported by evidence throughout (AO2).</p> <p>The first paragraph discusses the role of national government in the context of regeneration in Glasgow, in data gathering. Local government is then discussed in terms of implementing the schemes. National government’s role in funding and marketing the city particularly through the Commonwealth Games, is explained.</p> <p>Details of the local government role in the Clyde Arc and financial quarter are given, with statements about the role, but there is little evaluation here, and this part of the answer is rather descriptive.</p> <p>Logical and relevant connections and relationships are found through the comparison of the different roles of national and local governments. There is more evaluation of the local government’s role in affecting the housing stock. Architects are introduced as another decision-maker, but could have been linked to either local or national government through discussing planning permission or the council’s aim of attracting more visitors to spend money and</p>

		governments. Overall, the answer is clearer on national.	sustain jobs and council and government revenues. The conclusion considers both levels of government, and assesses their roles, and suggests other groups that are also significant. The answer lacks full evaluation to weigh the significance of each of the decision-makers, so lacks a 'rational, substantiated conclusion, fully supported by a balanced argument that is drawn together coherently.' This is a good answer just reaching level 4, well supported with evidence and finding logical and relevant connections.
Mark	3	7	16

4(c) Evaluate the contribution of both national and global influences to the cultural tensions in either urban or rural areas. (20)			
	Script A	Script B	Script C
Commentary	<p>It is not clear if rural or urban has been selected here (see question rubric)/ There is more evidence about urban (Liverpool and Dagenham are discussed), so this is credited.</p> <p>The evidence used is unclear and lacks specifics. 'Tension' is discussed in terms of wealth and ethnicity.</p> <p>National /global theme is unbalanced, with national being clearer.</p> <p>This is a level 1 answer, as it has geographical knowledge but not all is relevant (for example, it is unclear what the £25m donation is about).</p> <p>There is limited coherence but there is some evidence, and the section about Dagenham is the best part.</p>	<p>Again, both urban and rural are discussed here, but urban is stronger and this is credited.</p> <p>Geographical knowledge and understanding is shown and is mostly relevant and applied to find logical relationships. It lacks evidence to support arguments in places. There are several examples of tensions, and a couple of ideas about places where tension has been minimised by action, so there is balance. The answer has logical relationships (example in the section about tensions in Northern Ireland), and has coherence.</p> <p>It lacks a clear conclusion, though there are ongoing evaluative comments within the essay. Overall, it is a strong Level 2 answer.</p>	<p>This is a sound essay by a year 12 student, written before the AS exam period. It has a good range of reasons for tensions which are then discussed (e.g. international and rural-urban migration). Evidence is limited, though relevant examples are named. There is synthesis of ideas in several sections, with ongoing evaluative comments.</p> <p>Global influences are specifically identified (globalisation), and national influences are discussed though not named as such (e.g. government help to fund charities in the UK). There is balance as both tensions and efforts to reduce them are considered.</p> <p>There is no clear final conclusion, and it lacks specific detailed evidence of examples mentioned.</p> <p>A clear Level 3 answer.</p>
Mark	5	10	14