

## **GCSE**

# **Geography B**

Unit **B561/01**: Sustainable Decision Making Exercise (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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## B561/01 Mark Scheme June 2017

Annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking

Annotation	Meaning of annotation
✓	Correct point
X	Incorrect point
?	Unclear
٨	Omission mark
irrl	Irrelevant material not answering question
dev	Development
L1	Level one
L2	Level two
L3	Level three
{	Left bracket
}	Right bracket
BOD	Benefit of doubt
NBOD	No benefit of doubt

## **MARK SCHEME FORMAT 1**

(	Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
1	а	✓	Just above 1%	1	Point marking 1
	b	<b>✓</b>	Stay the same or decreases SLIGHTLY	1	Point marking 1 No Credit for just decreases – must indicate only a small change
	С	<b>✓</b>	USA, France or Australia	1	Point marking 1 as other countries are noted as having over 81% - you may also credit: UK/England Spain Denmark Sweden Finland Western Sahara Gabon, Djibouti Saudi Arabia UAE Bahrain Cuba Puerto Rico Venezuela Surinam Brazil Uruguay Argentina Chile New Zealand
	d	<b>✓</b>	Africa	1	Point marking 1

Question		tion	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
2	ai	<b>✓</b>	Africa	1	Point marking 1
	a ii	✓	China will add (400 million) city dwellers AND/OR India will add (215 million) city dwellers	1	Point marked 1 Only these answers from the resource
	b	✓ ✓	Less people over 60 in urban than rural More people of working age eg 30-34 in urban Less females in urban areas / more females in rural areas More males (aged 20-44) in urban areas (accept any single correct age group) More young people (aged 0-19) in rural areas	2	Point marked 2  (accept any single correct age group)  Has to compare Urban with rural  If makes statement 'like more females' must state which location (urban/rural) they are referring to Can discuss totals for an age range – or males / females separately
	сi	✓	0-4	1	Point marked 1
	Cii	<b>✓</b>	Shortage of jobs Food shortages Overgrazing/desertification Pressure on medical services (large number of children/babies leading to:-) Lack of education facilities/school places Overcrowding in schools / in homes	1	Point marked 1  Not just Overcrowding – must state where this will occur
	d	<b>√ √</b>	Large numbers of young men (✓) So: not enough jobs/unemployment (✓) less jobs for women / young people(✓) gangs/fights(✓)  Less older people (✓) no one available to care for children (✓) Less Women (✓) harder to find a partner (✓)	2	Point marked 2 1 mark for feature 1 mark for the problem it may cause NOT: Men looking after children Men having to cook and clean Less babies (no evidence of this in the population pyramid

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
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		Potential for double crediting in Q3/ Q4 therefore ONLY Pu	sh fact	ors creditable for Q3 and ONLY Pull factors for Q4
3	dev	Push Factors Only: Lack of Food, Lack of Water / Poor Farmland / Poor Housing / Lack of Jobs / Desertification / Subsistence Farming / War  e.g. Drought can occur (✓) so grassland is too poor for the farmer's herd (✓) so he is unable to feed his family (dev)	3	1 mark for reason. ✓ 1 mark for explanation ✓ 1 mark for development of explanation dev  ✓ ✓ dev  For full credit explanations must be linked to a correct reason  Credit acceptable explanations without correct reason (max 2 for ✓/dev)
4	√ dev	Pull Factors Only: Jobs / Better Housing / Better Healthcare / Electricity / Running Water / Better Education / Public Transport / Entertainment  e.g. Many businesses have headquarters in big urban areas (✓) so there are a wide range of jobs available (✓) that allows people to earn good wages and enjoy a better standard of living (dev)	3	1 mark for reason ✓ 1 mark for explanation ✓ 1 mark for development of explanation dev  ✓ ✓ ✓ dev  For full credit explanations must be linked to a correct reason  Credit acceptable explanations without correct reason (max 2 for ✓ / dev)

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
5 dev	Problems: Dangerous / (Drug) Crime Rate / Poor Sanitary Conditions / Space\Overcrowding / Unemployment / Poor Construction / Poverty  People in areas like this often do not have fresh running water (✓) because they built their informal houses on the edge of the town where there are no services (✓) and the authorities cannot afford to supply water pipes to all the new people (dev)  Places like this are dangerous (✓) where 33,000 people were murdered there between 2007 and 2013 (✓) many of these deaths are related to drug gangs(dev)	6	Responses may come from the resource or candidates own knowledge  1 mark for relevant problem  1 mark for reason why  1 mark for development of reason dev OR 1 mark for reason why  1 mark for additional reason   Repeat for second change  Reasons have to be linked to an appropriate problem to be credited – but this may be found within a candidates text  (key to checking for problems and reasons: ask 1. What is the problem? 2. This is a problem because  3 marks + 3 marks  No credit for deaths in encounters with police ( it could be police officers that have died) or being under surveillance by the police – these cannot be recognised as problems

C	Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
6	(a)	ion	Level 3 ( 5-6 marks)  Reasons given why the chosen option is a good solution for the sustainable future of Khayelitsha, with developed explanation of ideas, showing good understanding They demonstrate developed skills of analysis and evaluation Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly  Level 2 ( 3-4 marks)  Reason(s) given why the chosen option is a good solution for the sustainable future of Khayelitsha, with simple explanation of ideas, showing some understanding They demonstrate simple skills of analysis and evaluation.  Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.  Level 1 (1-2 marks)  Reason(s) given why the chosen option is a good solution for the sustainable future of Khayelitsha, with limited or no explanation, showing limited understanding with little development. They demonstrate limited skills of analysis and evaluation.  Written work contains mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar, which sometimes hinders communication.	Mark	Cuidance  Levels marking  There are no wrong options- any option with appropriate explanation is acceptable  Examiners are reminded that Quality of Written Communication is integrated with the level descriptors. QWC will reflect how clearly ideas and concepts are expressed, but should not restrict candidates from reaching L2 or L3  See Indicative Material Table (page 12)

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
(b)	Disadvantages of chosen option  e.g. disadvantages of option 1  It costs a lot of money to supply all the homes with water (✓)  People arrive and build homes faster that the authorities can supply running water (✓) so they can never keep up with servicing the growing population (dev)	3	Points marking
(c)	<ul> <li>Explanation why you rejected one of the other options</li> <li>e.g. Rejecting Option 1</li> <li>The houses are badly built (✓) and so may easily catch fire (dev) causing injury or death for the residents (dev)</li> <li>The houses will never be very good to live in (✓)</li> <li>They might burn down (✓)</li> <li>You need a proper house to get a good job (✓)</li> </ul>	3	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ dev ✓ ✓ dev dev See table on p12
(d)	Action and reasons – making the community more sustainable  e.g. Build a Community hall (✓) it provides a place for young people to meet (✓) it is a safe location to go to (✓) it gives a sense of identity to the area (✓) OR It is a social focus for the local area (✓) which keeps young people off the streets ( dev ) and this helps to lower crime levels (dev)  Build a play area/football pitch and provide coaching for teams (✓), keeps kids off the streets (✓) and out of trouble/gangs (dev),	4	1 mark for naming a suitable community based action     V

Ques	tion	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		lowering the crime rates (dev)		Create Jobs – unless specifically linked to a suitable community scheme

You must refer to the Options Table given on Page 6 of the Question Paper and accept points from this					
Option	Advantages	Disadvantages			
1.  Provide adequate services such as a clean water supply to all existing informal homes. Aim to improve as many homes as possible in the quickest time	<ul> <li>No need to rebuild/rehouse</li> <li>Better sanitation – lowering diseases / improving health</li> <li>Lots of homes improved</li> <li>Creates jobs – more money in the economy</li> <li>Less demand on health services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Housing quality remains low / flimsy</li> <li>Not all houses improved</li> <li>New arrivals / additional building around edge of settlement will not have access</li> <li>Expensive</li> <li>Problem supplying so many properties</li> </ul>			
Gradually replace the informal dwellings with homes like those shown in Resource 10. It is a major project for the authority to provide permanent houses for everyone living informally	<ul> <li>Better Housing quality</li> <li>Properties will have 'all mod cons' – running water etc.</li> <li>Better sanitation – lowering diseases / improving health</li> <li>Creates jobs – more money in the economy</li> <li>May provide more facilities (e.g. health centre)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cost – very expensive</li> <li>New arrivals will still build 'old' style houses</li> <li>Government may charge rent – issues when so many are unemployed</li> <li>May take up surrounding farmland</li> <li>May not be able to keep up with demand</li> </ul>			
3.  Encourage and help to fund self-help schemes and projects, to increase the number of permanent houses and neighbourhoods with a full range of services	<ul> <li>Better sanitation – lowering diseases / improving health</li> <li>Provides Education &amp; training for residents</li> <li>Greater care taken if working for your own benefit</li> <li>Lowest outlay / cost for the government</li> <li>Increase in sense of community (may lower crime rates)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inability to raise funds</li> <li>No jobs created</li> <li>People have to do the work themselves</li> <li>Shortage of relevant skills</li> <li>Time taken to complete</li> </ul>			

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