

GCSE

Geography A

Unit A732/01: Geographical skills (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2016

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

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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Mark Scheme

These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking

Annotation	Meaning
~	Correct response (use only to credit in point marked questions).
×	Incorrect response (use only to indicate incorrect in point marked questions).
^	Information omitted
?	Unclear
IRRL	Irrelevant (this can also be used to indicate unused additional pages)
DEV	Development
LNK	Two statements are linked
	To indicate the full extent of a statement which is credited
2	Highlighting an issue e.g. irrelevant paragraph. Use in conjunction with another stamp e.g.
L1	Level one
L2	Level two
L3	Level three
B	Please use to link extension answers on extra writing page(s) to main answers
BP	Blank Page

Here is the mark scheme for this question paper.

G	uesti	on	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)		5	1	No tolerance required.
	(b)	(i)	South Downs Lake District New Forest	1	Correct order required. NB: Do not put 3 ticks.
	(b)	(ii)	 Reference could be made to ideas such as: Peak District is larger than Exmoor; Peak District is more accessible/has more motorways near it than Exmoor/easier to get to/more transport links/closer to motorway; Peak District is more centrally located than Exmoor; Peak District has more/is closer to large centres of population living near to it than Exmoor/more people living nearby/more conurbations nearby/nearer to cities; etc 	2	2 x1 NB Points made must be comparative for credit to be awarded e.g. larger is ok but large = If candidate uses 'it' assume referring to Peak District. Can also write about reverse e.g. exmoor is smaller. =0 More people live in it Close to More main roads

Q	uesti	on	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	Brough	1	
		(ii)	Station	1	
		(iii)	South East/East South East	1	Accept as a bearing – 135 degrees from North (tolerance 125 to 145) NB: Can accept abbreviations e.g. SE / ESE.
		(iv)	1.4 kms	1	
	(b)	(i)	Shading of cross section.	1	All land needs to be shaded (any type of shading is acceptable).
		(ii)	Accurate marking of position of:	3	3 x 1
			A steep west facing slope (S) River Noe (N) Tolerance of 48 – 58 mm from left hand edge. Railway line (R) Tolerance of between 55 – 65 mm from left edge.		For credit candidates must have arrows and labels (words or initials are acceptable). Arrow can point up or down but must be pointing to surface (or within 5mm tolerance). For (S) can label anywhere along the western facing slope not on the flat land. Use ruler marking tool to measure the location of railway and river. NB Examiners should use judgement in deciding whether to accept a single line without an arrowhead as an arrow. For example if a candidate has shaded the land correctly and drawn single lines to the surface this can be accepted.

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Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
(c) (i)	Accurate completion of route of railway.	2	 Examiners will need to use judgement here. 2 marks to be awarded if the route is fully accurate 1 mark if there is a significant error or several minor errors however the general shape needs to be correct. 0 marks if there are 2 or more significant errors or the general shape is grossly inaccurate NB: Significant errors include: the point where it crosses line 15 to be just below the half way point. there should be a slight curve before it crosses line 15. there should be a curve between line 15 and 16. the line must match up with the points given at each end.
(ii)	gently sloping 200 and 220	2	2 x 1
(iii)	Ideas such as: Gently sloping land/flatter than surrounding; Near river/stream/water/well; Southerly aspect/south facing; In valley/sheltered; Accessible/road/railway/good transport; Avoids flooding; etc.	2	2 x 1 = 0 Flat Lots of land/space Near farms Good views

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Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
(iv)	3	1	Names of farms = 0
	Ideas such as: There is no flat land/slopes are steep/cliffs; So there will be no opportunity to grow crops/can't grow crops/too steep for grazing cattle/can't use machinery (dev); Soils are likely to be poor/infertile (on the steep land; North facing so less sunshine; Inaccessible/no roads etc	2	1 + 1 or 2 x 1 One mark for a simple idea with a further mark for development or Two simple ideas. = 0 Hilly Mountains High No rivers nearby Hard to build on Slightly steep

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Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
3 (a)	Annual precipitation : 750 – 1499 mm or any number within that range; Average summer temp : Between 15.1 and 15.9 degrees; Average winter temp : Between 4.1 and 4.9 degrees;	3	3 x 1 Either accept the ranges quoted or a single figure within that range. If single figures are given values which are on the isotherms are not acceptable e.g. 4, 5, 15 or 16 degrees. For precipitation more than 625 = 0, less than 1499 = 0. NB: Don't need units.
(b)	Differences such as: The weather/climate at Lose Hill is likely to be: Cooler, Wetter; Windier etc Reason is likely to relate to fact that it is a greater height above sea level/more exposed/open	2	 1 + 1 Credit one mark for suggested difference with reason for second mark. Answer needs a comparative element, however can approach it from Lose Hill or Castleton (e.g. Castleton is more sheltered/Lose Hill is more exposed). NB: Can give reason without weather idea. If use 'it' then assume referring to Lose Hill. Can do other way around but then must state 'Castleton'. If 'higher' is linked with the wrong difference in weather = 0 Further North = 0

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Q	uesti	on	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
4	(a)		1 mark for a likely 4 figure reference where the chosen photo could have been taken. Fig 3 grid references: 1481 1581 1582 1681 1682 1782 Fig 4 grid references: 1484 1686 1785 1786 1884 1885 1886 1985	1	If candidate does not indicate chosen photo = 0 Accept 1 st /2 nd /4 th /5 th figures from 6 fig reference if correct.
	(b)	(i)	Reservoir/water storage	1	Watersports/fishing/tourism = 0

Questi	ion	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
	(ii)	Ideas such as: High rainfall; Low evaporation rates; Sparsely populated area/not a lot of people live nearby/no factories nearby; Steep slopes Lots of surface drainage/river flows into reservoir; Valley/easy to build dam; etc	3	3 x 1 = 0 Isolated A lot of space It is deep It is low Easy to get to Reservoir Lots of water Slightly steep = ^ On a slope Low temperature
(c)	(i)	Agriculture/farming/farm/pastoral/sheep farming/grazing/livestock/keeping animals etc	1	
	(ii)	Ideas such as: Not many people are needed to work on farms/not many people work on farms; Few processes are required; Nothing has to be planted; Sheep just graze without need for feeding; etc.	2	2 x 1 NB: Answer must relate to land-use shown i.e. farming. E.g don't allow general ideas for lack of jobs e.g. no factories, no roads. = 0 Low pay

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Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance	
Question 5 (a) (i) 1 1 1 1	Answer/Indicative contentEvidence such as:Camping barn;Visitor centre/National Park Information Centre;Caverns/or named example;(Peveril) Castle/English Heritage property;Camping/caravan site;Viewpoints;Fishing;Reservoir/lake;Pubs;Footpaths (must be qualified) e.g. through countryside, over hills, through forest, around reservoir, walks & trails;Forests/woodland;Horse riding;Roman Rd/Roman fort;Hills/mountains for climbing etc	Mark 3	Guidance 3 x 1 Do not accept symbols on the key but not on the OS map extract. =0 Accessible Village/Castleton/settlement name Cycle/mountain bike trail Other tourist feature Tourist & leisure information Parking Public convenience = Footpath Rivers/streams Hills/mountains Nice view/scenery	

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Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
	Ideas such as: Workers/Jobs in/opening of/creating of/setting up of hotels/guest house/camp sites/providing accommodation or specific example e.g. chamber maid in hotel; Jobs providing transport for tourists/driving taxis/coach driver/car park attendant/ticket collector at Hope Station; Jobs in/opening of/creating of/setting up of shops or specific example e.g. souvenir shops, ice cream parlour; Jobs at named tourist attractions/or example e.g. guide at Peak Cavern/ranger in national park; Specific leisure/tourist related jobs eg tourist guide,riding instructor Jobs in/opening of/creating of/setting up of restaurants/café/bars/pubs; Supply of products or services e.g. food, furniture for tourist industry; Construction of tourist facilities or examples; etc	3	3 x 1 NB: Singular words or features = must refer to jobs. Must also be tourist related e.g. farming or work at station = 0.

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Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
(b) (i)	Similarities such as: Day trippers and people on holiday are equally likely to go for short walk; Similar number/not many go shopping; not many visit historic attractions; lots/over 20% go hiking; etc Differences such as: People on holiday more likely to go on hikes of 2 hours or more; sports and hobbies; Day visitors are more likely to go sightseeing; Day visitors are more likely to go for picnics; More active for people on holiday;	4	 4 x 1 with 2 MAX on each of similarities and differences. NB: Differences must be comparative for credit to be awarded, however this is not required for similarity. Must compare holiday makers and day trippers. Can accept relevant statistics as an alternative to any examples on graph. Can link 2 together if shown as separate in answer e.g. if write hiking 39% on line 1 and then 22% for day visitors – link together as 1 mark. Phrases for similarities – short walks, shopping. Both types of visitors like walking. Any named example from graph without qualification.

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
(ii)	Level 3 [5-6 marks] Detailed explanation of why tourism is likely to cause problems supported by relevant OS map evidence which demonstrates an understanding, using developed statements that explain these problems.	6	The response is to be marked holistically. Examiners to labe overall level awarded at the end of the response. Content is likely to focus on problems such as: Problems caused for farmers by hikers; Problems resulting from use of transport network;
	Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate. Meaning is communicated very clearly.		Problems with noise/litter/vandalism etc problems relating to service provision for tourists/locals; Problems relating to lack of development of employment opportunities resulting from protection of the area`s
	Level 2 [3-4 marks] Sound explanation of why tourism is likely to cause problems which demonstrates an understanding with		natural beauty; Seasonal unemployment etc
	developed statements or includes relevant OS map evidence to show where the problem may occur e.g. grid reference or named location.		NB: Problems must be related to tourism/caused by tourism so anything related to farmland and quarries = 0.
	Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.		Advantages of tourism = 0 Anything copied from the speech bubbles from fig. $7 =$
	Level 1 [1-2 marks]		Anything copied from the speech bubbles from lig. 7 =
	Identifies potential problems using simple statements. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar, which sometimes hinder communication. 0 marks		NB Level 3 needs developed statements plus appropriate OS evidence. Level 2 can be achieved by developed statements with no OS evidence OR
	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.		Simple statements with appropriate OS evidence Level 1 is for simple statements describing problems

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