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# **GCE AS MARKING SCHEME**

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**SUMMER 2017**

**AS (NEW)  
GEOGRAPHY - UNIT 2  
2110U20-1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2017 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

## Section A: Changing Places

1. (a) (i) Use <b>Figure 1</b> to describe the distribution of income per capita within Wales.  Skills: 2.5	AO1	AO2.1a	AO2.1b	AO2.1c	AO3		<b>Total</b>
					5		<b>5</b>
<b>Indicative content</b>  This is mainly a skills-based question. However, the candidate may also apply their knowledge of the geography of Wales to their answers. Possible answers for 1 mark include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardiff and the Vale have the highest GDP per capita</li> <li>• Anglesey has the lowest</li> <li>• Valleys are generally low</li> <li>• Cities such as Cardiff / Swansea are higher than rural areas</li> <li>• The (three) highest are areas closer to England</li> </ul> Credit also use of figures (max 2). Max 3 for straight lift without pattern.							
1. (a) (ii) Suggest <b>one</b> reason for the high income per capita in some regions.  Content: 2.1.4	AO1	AO2.1a	AO2.1b	AO2.1c	AO3		<b>Total</b>
			3				<b>3</b>
<b>Indicative content</b>  There are many possible reasons for a high income per capita. Answers may come from the specification or beyond. Possible answers include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good transportation</li> <li>• Location of governmental jobs</li> <li>• Location of universities</li> <li>• Governmental policies such as Cardiff Bay</li> <li>• Clustering of modern industries/research centres</li> <li>• Proximity to England and access to markets</li> <li>• With Gwynedd being high some may refer to rich incomers</li> <li>• Monmouthshire may be attributed to fertile land and rich farming tradition</li> <li>• Urban areas</li> <li>• Cardiff as a capital city</li> </ul> Having clearly stated the initial reason candidates can then gain a further two marks by developing that point.  The question clearly states <b>one</b> reason therefore avoid credit of multiple reasons.							

1. (b) Examine the severity of <b>two</b> challenges faced by rural communities.  Content: 2.1.8, 2.1.7	AO1	AO2.1a	AO2.1b	AO2.1c	AO3		<b>Total</b>
	5			3			<b>8</b>

### Indicative content

The question is asking candidates to put forward and develop plausible and informed ideas as to the severity of challenges faced in some rural areas.

#### AO1

There are a number of possible challenges. One popular challenge noted will be economic challenges such as unemployment and its subsequent multiplier effect. Other impacts could be social impacts such as rural depopulation and brain drain. Another possible approach could be short term impacts and long term challenges. The specification also refers to the challenges of counter-urbanisation and second home ownership.

#### AO2

Examination of severity may focus on:

- severity of challenges in relation to nature and magnitude of impact
- severity of challenges in relation to each other
- ease of solution e.g. success or failure of strategies implemented to address them
- the persistence of challenges over time

### Marking guidance

Near the upper end two challenges will be clearly identified and theory is applied to contextualised examples. There will also be a clear understanding of the severity of these challenges. Towards the lower end, examination of the severity of the challenges is lacking or is absent and answers merely an outline of two rural challenges.

Award the marks as follows:

	<b>AO1 (5 marks)</b>	<b>AO2.1c (3 marks)</b>
<b>Band</b>	<i>Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of two challenges facing rural communities.</i>	<i>Applies (AO2.1c) to examine the severity of these challenges.</i>
<b>3</b>	4-5 marks Mostly accurate knowledge and understanding of two challenges faced. Developed example(s).	3 marks Well-developed examination. Contextual example(s) are well applied to the question. Clear focus on the severity of the impacts concerned.
<b>2</b>	2-3 marks Partial knowledge and understanding of the challenges faced by rural areas.	2 marks Partial or unbalanced examination with some reference to the severity of the impacts concerned. Contextual example(s) are well applied in part.
<b>1</b>	1 mark Limited knowledge and understanding of the challenges faced by rural areas.	1 mark Basic examination. Brief reference to the severity of the impacts concerned. The example does not support the context.
<b>0</b>	Response not creditworthy or not attempted.	Response not creditworthy or not attempted.

2. (a) (i) Use <b>Figures 2a</b> and <b>2b</b> to identify changes that have taken place in this industrial area of Bilbao.  Skills: 8.2	AO1	AO2.1a	AO2.1b	AO2.1c	AO3		<b>Total</b>
					5		<b>5</b>
<b>Indicative content</b>  The answers should be taken from the resource only. Possible answers include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More greenery</li> <li>• New flats</li> <li>• Less industrial buildings</li> <li>• New road layout</li> <li>• Some flats have been knocked down</li> <li>• Old railway has disappeared</li> <li>• Development of footpaths and cycle paths</li> </ul> <b>Marking Guidance</b>  Clearly this is not an exhaustive list. For full marks we would expect an implied reference to be made to both images in the resource.							
2. (a) (ii) Suggest <b>one</b> reason why regeneration may be perceived negatively in this area.  Content: 2.1.10	AO1	AO2.1a	AO2.1b	AO2.1c	AO3		<b>Total</b>
			3				<b>3</b>
<b>Indicative content</b>  The main thrust of the question here is the negative opinion. We can expect to see points such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss / lack of community</li> <li>• Environmental issues including cars</li> <li>• Channelling of funds away from other projects in the settlement</li> <li>• Decline in other parts of the settlement</li> <li>• Rising house prices</li> <li>• Mainly done to benefit the rich</li> <li>• Loss of jobs (linked to evidence in the resource)</li> </ul> Having clearly stated the initial reason candidates can then gain a further two marks by developing that point. <b>Marking Guidance</b>  The question clearly states <b>one</b> reason therefore avoid credit of multiple reasons.							

2. (b) Explain why regeneration improves the economic characteristics of an urban area over time.  Content: 2.1.10, 2.1.9	AO1	AO2.1a	AO2.1b	AO2.1c	AO3		<b>Total</b>
	5	3					<b>8</b>

### Indicative content

The question is asking candidates to put forward and develop plausible, informed ideas regarding the economic impacts of regeneration schemes in urban areas.

#### AO1

There are a number of possible ways that regeneration can improve the economic characteristics of an area over time. These economic impacts **may** include a rise in employment levels; higher cost of housing; increased tax revenues; a changing employment structure; ease of attraction of inward investment etc.

#### AO2

In order to explain why the economic characteristics improve, candidates must make a direct link between a regeneration scheme and a change in the economic characteristics of the named area/areas.

### Marking guidance

Near the upper end explanations will be clear and will make a clear link between the regeneration scheme itself and how it has led to the improvement of the economic characteristics of the area. Towards the lower end of **AO2**, little application of knowledge and understanding is evident and answers are short and characterised by a list-like outline of economic change over time.

Award the marks as follows:

	<b>AO1 (5 marks)</b>	<b>AO2.1a (3 marks)</b>
Band	<i>Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of how the regeneration process in urban areas leads to improving economic characteristics.</i>	<i>Applies (AO2.1a) to explain the link between regeneration and improving economic characteristics.</i>
3	4-5 marks Mostly accurate knowledge and understanding of economic improvements following regeneration. Developed example(s).	3 marks Well-developed explanation. Contextual example(s) are well applied to the question.
2	2-3 marks Partial knowledge and understanding of economic improvements following regeneration.	2 marks Partial or unbalanced explanation. Contextual example(s) are well applied in part.
1	1 mark Limited knowledge and understanding of economic improvements following regeneration.	1 mark Brief explanation. The example does not support the context.
0	0 marks Response not creditworthy or not attempted.	0 marks Response not creditworthy or not attempted.



## Section B: Fieldwork Investigation in Physical and Human Geography

<p>3. (a) (i) Use <b>Figure 3</b> to identify <b>two</b> characteristics of shops in Kidderminster.</p> <p>Skills: 6.2</p>	AO1	AO2.1a	AO2.1b	AO2.1c	AO3		<b>Total</b>
					2		<b>2</b>
<p><b>Indicative content</b></p> <p>Two straightforward points here such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Size of shop</li> <li>• Type of shop</li> <li>• Location of vacant stores</li> <li>• Most shops are occupied</li> <li>• Whether they are a nationwide store or locally owned</li> <li>• Clustering</li> </ul> <p>Clearly other alternative answers are creditworthy.</p>							
<p>3. (a) (ii) Suggest <b>two</b> other pieces of data that could be collected during a geographical investigation in this town centre.</p> <p>Enquiry Question: 2</p>	AO1	AO2.1a	AO2.1b	AO2.1c	AO3		<b>Total</b>
			3		5		<b>8</b>
<p><b>Indicative content</b></p> <p>The focus of this question is data <b>collection</b> methods.</p> <p><b>AO3</b></p> <p>There are numerous possible pieces of information that could be collected such as a pedestrian count; footfall into shops; cost of rent of buildings; questionnaires; changes in building use. The data collected could be either primary or secondary.</p> <p>Towards the top end both pieces of data to be collected will be clearly stated.</p> <p><b>AO2</b></p> <p>There needs to be a clear account of how these collection methods could be applied in a CBD such as that shown in Figure 3. This could be done via explanation of how the data collection technique could be undertaken in a CBD and could reference shops/areas from resource or particular sampling techniques.</p> <p><b>Marking guidance</b></p> <p>Towards the top end of <b>AO3</b>, both pieces of data to be collected will be clearly stated and described. Towards the top end of <b>AO2</b> there will be a comprehensive outlining of the steps required to collect this information within <b>this</b> particular area.</p>							

Award the marks as follows:

	<b>AO3 (5 marks)</b>	<b>AO2.1b (3 marks)</b>
Band	<i>Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of two sources of data or information that could be collected to aid a geographical investigation.</i>	<i>Applies (AO2.1b) to suggest how these data collection techniques could be implemented in the area illustrated by Figure 3.</i>
3	4-5 marks Mostly accurate understanding of two valid possible sources of data.	3 marks A clear account of the skills involved and how they could be applied to the investigation area in Figure 3.
2	2-3 marks Partial understanding of two valid possible sources of data. Or good understanding of one.	2 marks A partial or unbalanced account of the skills involved and how they could be applied to a CBD area.
1	1 mark Limited understanding of one valid possible source of data.	1 mark Basic account of the skills involved and how they could be applied to a CBD area.
0	0 marks Response not creditworthy or not attempted.	0 marks Response not creditworthy or not attempted.

3. (b) Describe how GOAD maps may be further used to help present data in a geographical investigation.  Skills: 6.2	AO1	AO2.1a	AO2.1b	AO2.1c	AO3		<b>Total</b>
					4		<b>4</b>

### **Indicative content**

There are many possible answers to this question. Answers should be credited by clearly identifying a possible use for GOAD maps and subsequent development of points made. Candidates could access the marks in different ways e.g. suggest up to 4 possible ways (4 individual marks) or just one possible way that is fully developed. Examples that pupils may refer to include:

- Grouping and therefore colour coding of different types of shops
- Highlighting of vacant shops
- Comparing GOAD maps over time
- Highlighting location of independent stores

Approaches other than manipulation of the retail units are creditworthy. Possible approaches include:

- Located bar graphs
- Placing isolines showing the movement of people on the map

As noted, credit can then be given for a development of how some of these ways could be used.

4. Justify the choice of data collection methods used for your <b>physical</b> geography fieldwork investigation.  Enquiry Question: 2	AO1	AO2.1a	AO2.1b	AO2.1c	AO3		<b>Total</b>
	6			3			<b>9</b>

### Indicative content

The focus of this question is data collection methods.

#### AO1

Credit knowledge and understanding of data collection methods used. There are numerous possible methods and these are clearly dependent on the candidate's choice of study area. Likely methods discussed are questionnaire surveys or sampling strategies used to collect samples of pebbles on a beach. The data collected and discussed could be either primary or secondary. At least two different methods will need to be discussed in detail and these should be placed in the context of their own enquiry.

#### AO2

A clear justification is required, based on the data collection methods chosen. Candidates will need to explain why these methods were appropriate for their investigation. Within the Command Word Glossary, in order to fully justify a choice or an opinion a candidate is required to 'go beyond knowledge and understanding to explain why the choice given is better than other possible options'.

### Marking Guidance

Answers that score well at **AO1** will give a clear account of data collection methods set clearly in the context of their own fieldwork. Those that score well at **AO2.1c** will give clear and well supported justification of methods selected.

Should a candidate answer this question with reference to their human fieldwork then a maximum of 3 marks is possible.

Award the marks as follows:

	<b>AO1 (6 marks)</b>	<b>AO2.1c (3 marks)</b>
Band	<i>Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of data collection methods within the context of their own fieldwork investigation in physical geography.</i>	<i>Applies (AO2.1c) to justify the use of data collection methods within the context of their own fieldwork investigation in physical geography.</i>
3	5-6 marks Reasoned knowledge of at least two methods of data collection, well linked to the candidate's enquiry.	3 marks A clear justification of the methods chosen.
2	3-4 marks Partial knowledge of some data collection methods. Or good knowledge of one.	2 marks A partial justification of the methods chosen.
1	1-2 marks Limited knowledge of only one or two valid sources of data.	1 mark Basic justification of the methods chosen.
0	0 marks Response not creditworthy or not attempted.	0 marks Response not creditworthy or not attempted.

5. Evaluate the main findings of your <b>human</b> geography fieldwork investigation.  Enquiry Question: 5	AO1	AO2.1a	AO2.1b	AO2.1c	AO3		<b>Total</b>
	6			3			<b>9</b>

### Indicative content

The focus of this question is the main findings of the students' investigation.

#### AO1

Credit clear knowledge and understanding of findings that are directly related to the investigation title and well supported by evidence.

#### AO2

An evaluation of the main findings is required. This is a 'judgement about the overall quality or value of the feature(s)/issue(s) in terms of the strengths and limitations.' These strengths and limitations could be considered in terms of:

- significance of findings
- reliability of findings
- links to original hypothesis or enquiry questions

### Marking guidance

Answers that score well at **AO1** will have a confident grasp of the study undertaken. Findings will be clearly noted and supported with evidence gathered from their work. Towards the lower end, candidates will not have a confident grasp of their study and will have limited understanding of their findings with little supporting evidence. For answers that score well at **AO2.1c** we would expect to see strong evaluative comments. Towards the bottom end, evaluative comments will either be vague or absent.

Should somebody answer the question on their physical fieldwork then a maximum of 3 marks is possible.

Award the marks as follows:

	<b>AO1 (6 marks)</b>	<b>AO2.1c (3 marks)</b>
Band	<i>Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of findings within the context of their own fieldwork investigation in human geography.</i>	<i>Applies (AO2.1c) to evaluate the findings within the context of their own fieldwork investigation in human geography.</i>
3	5-6 marks Reasoned knowledge of their findings with supporting evidence.	3 marks A good evaluation of findings.
2	3-4 marks Partial knowledge of their findings with some supporting evidence.	2 marks A partial evaluation of findings.
1	1-2 marks Limited knowledge knowledge of their findings with little support.	1 mark Basic evaluation of findings.
0	0 marks Response not creditworthy or not attempted.	0 marks Response not creditworthy or not attempted.