

GCSE

Geography B

Unit **B561/02**: Sustainable Decision Making (SDM) (Higher Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2017

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2017

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

Annotation	Meaning of annotation
	Correct point
	Incorrect point
	Irrelevant material not answering question
	Level one
	Level two
	Level three
	Level four
	Benefit of doubt eg slight confusion of term or misspelt
	Blank page

MARK SCHEME

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	a	✓ X	Just above 1% Figures quoted in the range 1.1 - 1.2 % inclusive	[1]	
1	b	✓ X	4 billion Just above 4 billion Figures quoted in the range 4.0 – 4.1 billion inclusive	[1]	
1	c	✓ X	USA, France, Australia Accept any other country shown in red on the map	[1]	Must be a named country (e.g. no credit for Australasia)
1	d	✓ X	Higher in Europe/Lower in Africa Less varied range in Europe/More varied range in Africa % data from the key to answer (e.g. Europe is over 44% and a comparison)	[1]	Accept 'more people in Europe' as it implies a higher %
2	a i	✓ X	22%	[1]	
2	a ii	✓ X	Greater in Africa/Smaller in MEDC's Candidates may use data from the graphs E.g. 22% in Africa and 8% in MEDCs / 14% greater in Africa / 3x faster in Africa	[1]	

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	b	L3 L2 L1	<p>Level 3 (5-6 marks) Excellent explanation of a future problem caused for Rural and for Urban. Written work is clearly legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate.</p> <p>Level 2 (3-4 marks) Sound explanation of a future problem caused for Rural and/or for Urban. Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.</p> <p>Level 1 (1-2 marks) Select an age group and identify a future problem caused for Rural and/or for Urban. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar, which sometimes hinder communication.</p> <p>0 Marks: No creditworthy response</p>	[6]	<p>Levels marking</p> <p>Candidates are required to select an age group (e.g. 25-29 year olds / 0-19 year olds / over 60's / working population / infants etc) and identify a future problem</p> <p>They then gain credit for the explanation of ONE problem for the economy that age group may cause in future</p> <p>Problems which imply a link to the economy (e.g. gender imbalances in urban areas) can be credited at L1 only, unless explanation is linked to the economy</p> <p>Max L2 3 marks, IF only one problem selected, OR the same problem for both age groups OR if the exact same age group is selected for both urban and rural</p> <p>0 marks - No clear age group selected</p> <p>Exemplar;</p> <p>In the rural population structure, the infant population (0-4 years) will cause a problem. This is due to a smaller percentage of those in the working age (L1), creating a higher dependency ratio (L2). This means that the government will not have enough money to fund healthcare for all the children (L3).</p> <p>The urban population (25-29 years) will cause a problem due to increased competition for jobs (L1). This will result in a higher unemployment rate (L2). Therefore those who are unemployed cannot afford a home and become homeless (L3).</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	<p>L3 Level 3 (5-6 marks) Excellent explanation of the push and pull factor(s) that have led to increased urbanisation. L2 Written work is clearly legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate.</p> <p>Level 2 (3-4 marks) Sound explanation of the push and pull factor(s) that have led to increased urbanisation. Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.</p> <p>Level 1 (1-2 marks) Simple explanation of the push and pull factor(s) that have led to increased urbanisation. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar, which sometimes hinder communication.</p> <p>0 Marks: No creditworthy response</p>	[6]	<p>Levels marking</p> <p>Credit push and pull factors related to MEDCs or LEDCs</p> <p>Credit where push and pull factors are not stated but clearly implicit – see first exemplar</p> <p>Sufficiently developed factors which combine pushes and pulls can reach L3</p> <p>Avoid double credit if a candidate uses the same idea more than once (e.g. poor water / tap water)</p> <p>Max L2 3 marks if solely push OR pull factors OR only 1 factor is explained</p> <p>Exemplar:</p> <p>In rural areas there are limited types of jobs, while in urban areas there are a wider variety of jobs (L1) which would increase the skill level of the people (L2), and so the jobs pay more in urban areas (L3).</p> <p>People move to urban areas because the water supply is more reliable (L1). In towns and cities public funds are available to pipe water to homes and provide sewage systems for communities (L2). This allows access to fresh water and avoids the water borne diseases (L3).</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	<p>L3 L2 L1</p> <p>Level 3 (5-6 marks) Description of the problems that exist and excellent reasons given for those problems. Written work is clearly legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate.</p> <p>Level 2 (3-4 marks) Description of the problem(s) that exist and sound reason(s) given for that/those problem(s). Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.</p> <p>Level 1 (1–2 marks) Description of the problem(s) that exist and simple reason(s) for that/those problem(s). Written work contains mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar, which sometimes hinder communication.</p> <p>0 Marks: No creditworthy response</p>	[6]	<p>Levels marking</p> <p>Maximum L2 3 marks IF only 1 problem</p> <p>Credit areas in either MEDC or LEDC</p> <p>The quality of the reason(s) should drive the response through each level.</p> <p>Exemplar;</p> <p>Public toilets are overflowing (L1) which causes diseases to spread rapidly (L2), this is made worse as people live so close together. (L3)</p> <p>Crime is a big problem in places like Rio (L1). This happens because there are not sufficient jobs, so people have difficulty in feeding themselves and providing for their families (L2), so it is easy for people to find a way out of poverty by turning to illegal activities like drug running to make money (L3).</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5	<p>L4 Level 4 (13–16 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well-developed explanation of the advantages of their chosen option for Khayelitsha, and why they are sustainable for the future • Well-developed explanation given for the disadvantages of their chosen option • Well-developed explanation of what additional developments will create a sustainable community • Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are very accurate and meaning very clearly communicated. Good use of geographical terminology. <p>L3</p> <p>L2</p> <p>L1</p> <p>Level 3 (9–12 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed explanation of the advantages of their chosen option for Khayelitsha, and why they are sustainable for the future • Developed explanation given for the disadvantages of their chosen option • Developed explanation of what additional developments will create a sustainable community • Written work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly. Use of appropriate geographical terminology. <p>Level 2 (5–8 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple explanation of the advantages of their chosen option for Khayelitsha, and why they are sustainable for the future • Simple explanation given for the disadvantages of their chosen option • Simple explanation of what additional developments will create a sustainable community • Work is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated with limited clarity. 	[16]	<p>There are no wrong options- any option with appropriate explanation is acceptable</p> <p>Refer to page 5 of this document for guidance on making a best fit level judgement</p> <p>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,L3 or L4</p> <p>Note – Remember to annotate a ✓ on every page of this response and to put the level mark where it ends. Also, to place a BP symbol on any blank page.</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Level 1 (1–4 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited explanation of the advantages of their chosen option for Khayelitsha, and why they are sustainable for the future • Limited explanation given for the disadvantages of their chosen option • Limited explanation of what additional developments will create a sustainable community • Written work contains mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinder communication <p>0 Marks: No creditworthy response</p>		

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations
is a Company Limited by Guarantee
Registered in England
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU
Registered Company Number: 3484466
OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office
Telephone: 01223 552552
Facsimile: 01223 552553

© OCR 2017

