

Geography (higher): question paper 2 – Global Issues and Geographical Skills

Commentary on candidate evidence

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The candidate evidence has achieved the following marks for each question of this course assessment component; question paper 2 – Global Issues and Geographical Skills.

Candidate 1

Question 3a

The candidate was awarded 4 marks

The first mark is awarded at 'produce CO₂' (1 mark) per the marking instructions. A further mark is awarded at 'flatulence' (1 mark) as a source of methane, again, per the marking instructions. A third mark is awarded at 'to contribute' (1 mark) for further development of this point.

A final mark is awarded at 'CO₂' **(1 mark)** for the impact of deforestation on carbon levels however, a carat is placed at the end of this sentence as this is not sufficiently developed; we are looking for explanation of how the stored carbon is released.

Question 3b

The candidate was awarded 6 marks.

Up to 2 marks are available for correct named examples which develop the candidate's answer.

An example mark is awarded at 'Maldive Islands' (1 eg mark) for a correct named example and a further mark is awarded at 'underwater' (1 mark) for the impact on low lying islands.

A mark is awarded at 'too acidic for them' (1 mark) and an example mark is given at 'great barrier reef' (1 eg mark) for a second named example.

A further mark is awarded at 'a home elsewhere' (1 mark) for the changes to animal habitats, and a mark is also awarded at 'north america' (1 mark) for further development of this. Note that this mark is not given for the mention of North America, but for the development of changing animal habitats on species development.

A carat is placed at 'drought' as this is not developed enough.

Question 5

The candidate was awarded 15 marks.

Up to 4 marks are available for the correct map evidence. This may be in the form of grid references or names on the map. The same type of feature, eg roads, should not be credited twice.

The first mark awarded is at 'Kent Channel' (1 eg mark) for map evidence. The remainder of this sentence is copied from the question and is therefore, not awarded any marks.

A mark is awarded at '0.15km' (1 mark) for the correct measurement of the distance; this is not an example mark as it is not a direct lift from the map. A further mark is awarded at 'A589' (1 eg mark) for map evidence relating to this point and another mark is awarded at 'build new roads' (1 mark) for development of this point.

A mark is awarded at 'the eden project' (1 mark) for the extra custom from a nearby city.

A further mark is awarded at 'GR432646' (1 eg mark) for map evidence for parking and another mark is awarded at 'spent on parking' (1 mark) for the reduced costs of building this amenity.

A mark is then awarded at 'GR429645' (1 eg mark) for map evidence of the cycle route, and a further mark is awarded at 'likely to go' (1 mark) for passing cyclists being attracted to the development.

The candidate has now reached the maximum marks available for map evidence and all further evidence (eg) marks will be included for exemplification but would be bracketed off.

No marks are awarded for the recreational route in this response because it does not add anything to the paragraph before, and the route does not provide a method of transport that all pavements in the area already provide. Other candidates may develop this point and be credited accordingly.

A mark is awarded but bracketed at 'GR435634'(1 mark). The first two grid references however, are not correct as they refer to the map symbol, not where it is pointing to.

A mark is awarded at 'enough to visit' (1 mark) for accommodation close to the site.

A further mark is awarded at 'FLAT ground' (1 mark) per the marking instructions, and a carat is placed at 'easy to build on' as more is needed here, for example a reference to cost.

Another mark is awarded at 'large building' (1 mark) for the visual impact of the development.

A carat is placed at 'unemployed' because we are looking for some interpretation of the data here, for example, higher youth unemployment, or higher than the rest of the UK. However, a mark is awarded at 'job opportunities to the area' (1 mark) for the impact on employment.

A mark is awarded at 'by shopping' (1 mark) for indirectly referring to the multiplier effect, and a final mark is awarded at 'access the location' (1 mark); this is the first time this candidate has mentioned access.

Candidate 2

Question 1

The candidate was awarded 14 marks

A maximum of 14 marks are available for either positive 'a' or negative 'b' consequences in this question. Up to 3 marks are available for correct named examples which develop a candidate's answer.

The first mark is awarded at 'constant upkeep' (1 a mark) for the jobs, more is needed for the point on recreational activities, but an example mark is awarded for 'lake mead' (1 eg mark).

A further mark is awarded for the positive consequence of cheap HEP at 'HEP produced' (1 a mark); this is repeated in the next paragraph and therefore, no further marks are awarded.

An example mark is awarded for 'Route 93' (1 eg mark), and a further mark is awarded at 'across the valley' (1 a mark) for the impact on transport infrastructure.

A mark is awarded at 'irrigation' (1 a mark) and a further mark is awarded at 'increasing biodiversity' (1 a mark).

A mark for negative consequence is awarded for 'loss of nutrient rich silt ... in crop growth' (1 b mark), and a carat is placed at 'huge financial burden' as this is not developed sufficiently.

A mark is awarded for increased tourism to the area at 'increased tourism' (1 a mark)

A mark is awarded for silting up of turbines at 'stopping power production' (1 b mark) and a further mark is awarded for loss of ancestral land at 'local tribes' (1 b mark).

A mark is awarded for 'Rainbow Bridge' (1 eg mark) as a named example, but no marks are awarded for 'eroded' as this feature is well above the water level and is only damaged by flash flood events.

A mark is awarded for relocation of people at 'lots of money' (1 b mark), and a further mark is awarded at 'depend on it more' (1 a mark) for the idea of a more reliable water supply.

The candidate has now achieved full marks for named examples however, the following commentary shows where further marks could have been awarded, had they been required.

A final example mark could be awarded at 'Las Vegas' (1 e.g mark).

The final bullet point is a repeat point.

Question 5

The candidate was awarded 19 marks.

The first mark is awarded for 'The site is flat' (1 mark) per the marking instructions. No credit is given for 'easy construction' as this is not sufficiently developed. A second mark is awarded at 'flooding' (1 mark).

The first mark for map evidence is awarded for 'A5105' (1 eg mark) and another mark is given for developing the point on access at 'access easily' (1 mark).

A mark awarded for the lack of space of expansion at 'on the other' (1 mark) and a further mark is given for potential issues with stability increasing costs at 'increase costs' (1 mark).

A mark is awarded for proximity of a potential workforce at 'and a large workforce' (1 mark), and a further mark is given for the increase in custom created by the nearby recreational route at 'to attract customers' (1 mark).

A mark is awarded for correctly calculating distance of 300m (1 mark) from the train station, and a further mark is given for developing the point on access, linked this time to public transport at 'easy tourist access' (1 mark).

A mark is awarded for correct interpretation of the unemployment resource at 'above the UK's average' (1 mark), but the next statement has a carat placed at it as this is not expressed clearly.

A mark is awarded for the economic boost to other local services at 'further tourist destinations' (1 mark).

A mark is given for the cheaper cost of brownfields sites at 'cheaper to purchase' (1 mark) and a further mark is awarded for developing the idea of brownfield sites and the issue of having to clear the site first at 'demolition will be needed' (1 mark).

A mark is awarded for increased property prices at 'in close proximity' (1 mark) and another mark is awarded for increased congestion affecting locals' ability 'to commute/drive' (1 mark). A carat is placed at 'pollution' as there is not enough here yet, but a mark is given at 'disturb locals' (1 mark) for the point on light pollution caused by new development. A further mark is also awarded at the second instance of 'disturb locals' (1 mark) for increased numbers on beaches increasing noise for local people.

A final mark is awarded for further interpretation of the resource at 'nation's average' (1 mark).

Candidate 3

Question 2

The candidate was awarded 20 marks

A maximum of 14 marks are available for either description 'a' or effectiveness 'b' in this question. Up to 3 marks are available for correct named examples which develop a candidate's answer.

The first descriptive mark is awarded at 'protect yourself' (1 a mark) for the use of drugs. A mark for a named example is awarded at 'Larium' (1 eg mark) and a mark for effectiveness is given at 'of the 3 prophylactics' (1 b mark) as this is a correct. A further mark is given at 'psychosis' (1 b mark) as this is a second evaluation of the use of this particular anti-malarial drug. An effectiveness mark is given at 'from working' (1 b mark) for a further evaluation of drugs and further effectiveness mark is awarded at 'stomach upsets' (1 b mark).

A mark is awarded at 'DDT' (1 eg mark) for a named example.

A mark is awarded at 'nervous system' (1 a mark) for a description of the use of insecticides, and a further descriptive mark is given at 'wide areas' (1 a mark) for development of this. An effectiveness mark is awarded at 'banned' (1 b mark) for evaluation and a further mark is awarded at 'very effective' (1 b mark) as this is also a further evaluation.

A mark is awarded at 'bedframes' (1 a mark) for correct description of the use of bed nets, and a further descriptive mark is awarded at 'most active' (1 a mark) for a development of this. A mark is awarded at 'not be effective' (1 b mark) as an evaluation of the use of bed nets.

A descriptive mark is awarded at 'BTI infected coconuts' (1 a mark) per the marking instructions, and further descriptive mark is awarded at 'into the water' (1 a mark). A mark is awarded at 'stomach lining' (1 a mark) for further development per the marking instructions, and an effectiveness mark is given at '45 days' (1 b mark).

A descriptive mark is awarded at 'creates a film' (1 a mark) and a further mark is awarded at 'suffocates larvae' (1 a mark) for development of this.

The candidate has now achieved full marks however, the following commentary shows where further marks could have been awarded, had they been required.

An effectiveness mark is awarded at 'protein for locals' (1 b mark) for evaluation of the strategy of BTI coconuts.

A mark is awarded at 'Nile Tilapia' (1 eg mark) for a correct named example, and a descriptive mark is awarded at 'large water bodies' (1 a mark) for this development.

An effectiveness mark is given at 'self sustaining' (1 b mark) for an evaluation. The point about food for the local community is a repeat point as it is a reversal of the point above. A final effectiveness mark is awarded at 'small as puddles' (1 b mark) for evaluation of this strategy.

Question 5

The candidate was awarded 18 marks

Up to 4 marks are available for the correct map evidence. This may in the form of grid references or names on the map. The same type of feature, eg roads, should not be credited twice.

The first mark is awarded at '433642' (1 eg mark) for correct map evidence of the train station, and a further mark is awarded at 'accessible' (1 mark) per the marking instructions.

A mark is awarded at 'A589' **(1 eg mark)** for map evidence, and for development of this point, a mark is given at 'proposed site' **(1 mark)** for the link to construction vehicles.

A mark is awarded at '431645' (1 eg mark) for the car park and a further mark is awarded at 'car park' (1 mark) for development of this.

A mark is awarded at 'flat land' **(1 mark)** per the marking instructions however, no mark is given at 429646 as this grid reference is given in the question. A mark is awarded at 'expensive' for development of the point on flat land.

A mark is awarded at 'Kent Channel' (1 eg mark) for map evidence, and a further mark is awarded at 'wildlife' for the impact on these.

The candidate has now reached the maximum marks available for map evidence and all further evidence marks will be included for exemplification but would be bracketed off.

A mark is award at 'Nature Reserve' (1 eg mark) but is bracketed as it is the fifth example of map evidence.

A mark is awarded at 'water sources' **(1 mark)** for the risk of flooding, but a carat is placed at 'from the water' as this is too vague.

A mark is awarded at 'time-consuming' (1 mark) for the clearance of a disused site, and a further mark is awarded at 'to the area' (1 mark) for improving the area.

As 'Sandilands' (1 mark) is the sixth piece of map evidence, a mark is awarded but bracketed off.

A mark is awarded at 'construction period' (1 mark) for construction jobs, and a further mark is awarded at 'when the proposed site is completed' (1 mark) for term impact on employment in the service industry.

A mark is awarded and bracketed off at '445645' (1 mark) for map evidence of a school as this is the seventh piece of map evidence.

A mark is awarded at 'to their advantage' (1 mark) for link to schools.

A mark is awarded at 'increase the income' **(1 mark)** for the economic benefit from the wider area (the candidate is referring to the wider map extract), and a further mark is awarded at 'to the community' **(1 mark)** for the visual impact of the development.

Underline 'people aged 15-39' as this is not the highest sector; 40-64 is larger and therefore, no marks are awarded here.