

# Commentary on candidate 1 evidence

The evidence for this candidate has achieved the following marks for each section of this course assessment component.

**Total marks awarded: 58/80**

Section 1: Physical Environments		Commentary	Mark awarded	Max Mark
1	a	The candidate correctly matched all 3 grid references with the correct coastal features.	3	3
	b	The first mark is awarded for mentioning the process, longshore drift, in the first sentence. Another mark is awarded at 90°, for further explanation of this process in the final sentence (combined with the diagram at the bottom of the first page). On its own the diagram would not be good enough to gain a mark. At the start of the second page the response is too vague to warrant another mark however, a third mark is awarded at the end of the candidate's answer for explaining how the salt marsh is formed.	3	4
2	a	No response.	NR	3
	b	No response.	NR	4
3		The candidate correctly identified the 3 locations.	3	3
4		<b>Recreation &amp; tourism:</b> One mark is awarded for a correct and relevant grid reference (889643), and a further mark for identifying steep land as suitable for hill walking. A third mark is awarded for identifying areas which are suitable for sailing. <b>Farming:</b> The candidate's answer is not well expressed, but they receive a (fourth) mark for sheep farming on steep land as sheep are "built" for hills. A fifth mark is awarded for cattle farming on flatter land. No mark is awarded for the final sentence which is too vague. However, the candidate has achieved full marks.	5	5
5		The candidate identified a named area (the Cairngorms), so can access full marks. No marks are given for the first part of the answer as not enough detail is given. "Tourists not closing the gate" or "not dropping litter" does not describe sufficiently how the problems could be managed. The candidate makes further comments of this nature which do not warrant any marks until the top of the following page, where a viable solution is given (i.e. putting up signs), which gains the first mark in this question. In the next sentences the candidate gives a solution to the problem of gates being left open, identified earlier in the response, and so a second mark is awarded. No marks are awarded for putting up signs to prevent litter as this is repetition however, a third mark is awarded for the last sentence, identifying a solution (park & ride scheme) to the problem of rogue parking.	3	6
6		The candidate does not give any valid responses here and does not gain a mark for reference to air masses.	0	4

7		The first mark is awarded for the warm front bringing rain, clouds and a temp increase (list). A second mark is awarded for the weather clearing up in the warm sector, dry, fine, etc (list). The third mark is given for temperatures decreasing at the cold front, although there is no mark for continuous rain (heavy showers would be more accurate). No marks are awarded for the final sentence as it is repetition of the point which gained the third mark.	3	5
<b>Section 2: Human Environments</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max Mark</b>
8		The candidate correctly identified 3 distances and is therefore awarded 3 marks.	3	3
9	a	<b>Area X:</b> The first mark is awarded for the CBD having many places of worship. Another mark is gained for stating that all the main roads lead into the area.  <b>Area Y:</b> A third mark is awarded for correctly identifying that Area Y has crescents and cul-de-sacs. The last sentence is not quite enough for a mark, but might have gained one had the candidate stated nearby housing estates (or similar).	3	4
	b	<b><i>To gain marks here responses require map evidence and explanations. Also for full marks, candidates must give both valid advantage(s) and valid disadvantage(s).</i></b>  The first mark is awarded for flat land being easy to build on. A second mark for is awarded for the idea of the area being accessible for goods delivery etc. A third mark is awarded for the threat of flooding from the stream on the proposed site. A fourth mark is gained for recognising that existing roads are narrow and would require widening. No mark is awarded for schools and colleges supplying labour (though labour from nearby housing estates supplying labour would have been given credit). No mark is awarded for grid references as the grid reference is already identified in the question.	4	5
10		The candidate referred to a named city and so can access full marks. The first mark is awarded for the idea of a bowling alley being built to replace waste land. Another mark is awarded for the idea that these services were also built to help improve employment levels. A third mark is gained for the idea of refurbishing tenements to provide better amenities. No marks are awarded for the last two points as they are too outdated to be classed as recent inner city change.	3	6
11		Candidates can only gain marks for references to change in developing countries. The first mark is awarded for increased technology helping farmers to sell their crops more quickly for money. Another mark is awarded for unemployment caused by increased use of machinery. The candidate gains a third mark for stating that GM crops can survive harsher conditions and so give a larger yield. The point following this about more income is a repeat and so doesn't gain a mark. A fourth and final mark is awarded for the production of biofuels leading to less fossil fuels being burnt, resulting in less global warming.	4	4
12	a	The candidate correctly identified, with figures, four areas within each category of the key given on the map and so, gains all four marks. Note that had they identified several countries within just one category this would count as a list and may have gained only one mark.	4	4

	b	<b><i>There is a maximum of three marks in this question if only one indicator is described.</i></b> <b>% who can read and write</b> The candidate doesn't gain any marks here as there is not enough explanation as to what is shown by the indicator.	0	4
<b>Section 3: Global Issues</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max Mark</b>
13	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
14	a	In the first sentence, the candidate makes errors in interpreting the graph and so, gains no marks. In the second sentence, the candidate correctly states that in the first 30 years up to 1930, the amount of land lost increases. This gains a mark as the candidate has correctly identified the trend, even though exact figures are not used. In the global issues skills questions, candidates can usually gain up to one mark for a basic trend such as this, but to gain further marks they must quantify (with data from the graphic) the changes which they identify.  Although the candidate has gained a trend mark here, the data which is subsequently given in the remainder of the sentence is inaccurate and so gains no further marks. A second mark is awarded for the land lost increasing to 1.5 billion hectares in 1960 (correctly identifying and quantifying a change). However the population figure for 1960 is wrong, so no marks are awarded for this. The candidate does however gain their third and fourth mark in the final sentence for correctly identifying that by the year 2000 population has increased to 6 billion and land lost to deforestation has increased to 1.7 billion hectares.  The candidate correctly identified four changes and receives four marks.	4	4
	b	The first mark is given for cotton on the grass helping to keep it warm. No mark is given for the repeat of warm in relation to seed covers. A third mark is awarded for the cup shaped flowers helping to focus as much heat from the sun as possible. A fourth mark is awarded for plants growing closer together to retain heat. The fifth mark is gained for the short roots helping to stop the plant becoming frozen in the permafrost. The sixth and final mark is given for the low growing plants being able to avoid the wind.  The candidate has identified six adaptations of tundra plants and gains six marks.	6	6

15	a	The first mark is awarded for correctly identifying a trend where the damage caused has increased from 1990 to 1995. The candidate then completes the sentence by quantifying the increase and so gains a second mark. A third mark is awarded for describing the decrease to around \$40 million by the year 2000 and a fourth is awarded for the dramatic increase to \$210 million by 2005. The final sentence is worth a further mark, had the candidate needed it, but they have already correctly identified four changes with figures and so receive full marks.	4	4
	b	The candidate mentioned a valid case study and so would be able to access full marks.  The first mark is awarded for the idea of the red exclusion zone area. A further mark is awarded for the concept of a survival kit with water and food. A final mark is awarded in the last sentence for short term aid being used to help people following an eruption.	3	6
16	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
17	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
18	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6

# Commentary on candidate 2 evidence

The evidence for this candidate has achieved the following marks for each section of this course assessment component.

**Total marks awarded: 60/80**

Section 1: Physical Environments		Commentary	Mark awarded	Max mark
1	a	No response.	NR	3
	b	No response.	NR	4
2	a	The candidate correctly identified 3 grid references and scores 3 marks.	3	3
	b	The candidate does not make any accurate statements about meander formation and so no marks are awarded.	0	4
3		The candidate correctly identified all 3 locations.	3	3
4		<p><b>NB: There is a maximum of three marks for each land use chosen.</b></p> <p><b>Farming:</b> One mark is awarded for a correct and relevant grid reference at the bottom of the page. A second mark is awarded at the top of the next page for sheep surviving on steep slopes as they are sure footed. In the next sentence the candidate gains a third mark for soils being too thin for growing crops. The maximum for one land use has now been reached.</p> <p><b>Water storage &amp; supply:</b> However, the candidate continues by explaining how the area is suitable for a second land use, pointing out how the many rivers in the area such as the Halladale river could be used for water supply. This gains a fourth mark. A fifth mark is given for explaining how V-shaped valleys can be easily dammed to store water.</p>	5	5
5		<p>The candidate identified an area (the Yorkshire Dales), so can access full marks.</p> <p>The first mark is awarded for mentioning how disruption due to blasting in quarries can be reduced by restricting it to certain times of the day. The second mark is given for the movement of lorries being limited to less busy times of day, reducing their impact. The third mark is awarded for explaining how plastic tarps (covers) are used to cover lorries to reduce air pollution. The candidate gains a fourth mark by explaining how the eyesore of abandoned quarries can be solved by turning them into man-made lakes. A fifth mark is given in the final sentence of the candidate's response for another way of reducing the visual impact of quarries, namely screening them with trees to hide them from view.</p>	5	6

6		The first mark is awarded for identifying that places further from the equator are colder. A second mark is given for explaining the effect of altitude on average temperatures. "...every hundred meters the temperature drops by 1°C." The final sentence is confused and does not gain any further marks.	2	4
7		The first mark is awarded for the warm front bringing rain. The second mark is given for clear skies and warmer temperatures in the warm sector. The third mark is for the cold front bringing cold temperatures and heavy rain. In the final sentence of this response the candidate gains their fourth mark for the cold front bringing cumulonimbus clouds.	4	5
<b>Section 2: Human Environments</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
8		The candidate correctly identified 3 distances and scores 3 marks.	3	3
9	a	The first mark is awarded for many churches in the CBD. A second mark is awarded for information centre and a third mark is given for museum, these being accepted as features typical of a CBD. No marks are awarded for gird references here as they are already given in the question. The fourth mark is awarded for dead ends (road pattern) being linked with newer housing in this area, showing that it is the suburbs. The final statements of the candidate's response are vague and would not be able to gain any further marks, but the candidate has already achieved full marks in this question.	4	4
	b	<b><i>To gain marks here responses require map evidence and explanations. Also for full marks candidates must give both valid advantage(s) and valid disadvantage(s)</i></b>  The candidate gains their first mark for flat land being easier to build on. A second mark is awarded for stating that roads they have identified provide good communication links for customers and suppliers (accessibility). A third mark is given for identifying that there is a lot of green space at this location which would be suitable for expansion. The following sentence states that there is not a lot of housing nearby for workers. However this is inaccurate and does not gain a mark. The fourth and final mark is awarded for identifying that the stream on the site could overflow after heavy rain causing flooding.	4	5

10		<p>The candidate has referred to a named city (Glasgow) and so can access full marks.</p> <p>The first mark is awarded for the renovation of the Gorbals to make it a more desirable place to live. Second mark is given for a developed point.....people were moving away due to unpleasant conditions. In the next sentence the candidate talks about changes in Buchanan Street but this refers to the CBD rather than the inner city and so is irrelevant and does not warrant any marks. However the candidate gains a third mark for stating that a possible reason for improvements in the inner city is that people visiting Glasgow don't want to see abandoned, ugly and derelict buildings. A fourth mark is awarded in the following sentence for new shops being opened to provide job opportunities, reducing the high levels of unemployment.</p>	4	6
11		<p><b>Candidates can only gain marks for references to change in developing countries.</b></p> <p>The first mark is awarded for new technology helping to bring more profit for farmers and more food for the country. A second mark is given for some farmers in developing countries not being able to afford machinery. The statement about a reduction in manual labour being required needs further explanation (e.g. causing farm workers to lose their jobs) and so does not gain any marks. A third mark is awarded for GM crops being able survive the hot climates in developing countries and a fourth mark is gained for farmers consequently being able to earn more.</p>	4	4
12	a	<p>The candidate correctly identifies 3 locations with correct figures. The first mark is given at the GNI in the UK was around 1.06 to 2.74 trillion dollars. The second mark is awarded where the candidate states that incomes in China and the USA are much higher at more than 4.93 trillion dollars.</p> <p>The third and final mark is given for stating that most of Africa and the west and south of South America had a much lower GNI at under 1.06 trillion dollars.</p>	3	4
	b	<p><b>There is a maximum of three marks in this question if only one indicator is described.</b></p> <p><b>% who can read and write</b> The first mark is awarded for this indicator showing a country's level of development because where more money is spent on education it is more widely available and so the country's level of development is high.</p> <p><b>% working in agriculture</b> A second mark is awarded for identifying that where there are more people working on farms in developing countries as education is not as easily accessible. The third and final mark is given for more people working on farms in developing countries as they need to grow their own food to survive.</p>	3	4
<b>Section 3: Global Issues</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
13	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
14	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6

15	a	The first sentence is incorrect. In the next sentence, the candidate simply states the highest and lowest, but marks are not awarded for this (see general marking instructions). They are not changes.	0	4
	b	The candidate has referenced a specific volcano which they have studied and so can potentially access all of the marks in this question.  The first mark is awarded for the use of ultrasound to alert people. A second mark is given for satellites being used to monitor the volcano. The candidate gains their third mark for describing how the Montserrat government evacuated the island. A fourth mark is awarded for people being evacuated to other countries to avoid people getting long term respiratory problems.	4	6
16	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
17	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
18	a	The candidate correctly identified 4 locations with different figures.  The first mark is awarded in the first sentence for stating that HIV/AIDS is more common in the south of Africa where over 10% of adults are infected. A second mark is given in the next sentence where the candidate states that countries such as the USA, UK and Canada have a low infection rate at less than 1%. The third mark is earned in the next sentence where the candidate states that countries in central and western Africa have a fairly high rate at between 1% and 5%. The final mark is awarded in the last sentence where the candidate states that there are a few countries in southern Africa on the west and east coasts which have an adult infection rate of between 6% and 10%.	4	4
	b	The first sentence of this candidate's response is a developed point and gains two marks.  The first mark is awarded for people won't be able to work and the second mark at the end of the sentence for less income being made. The third mark is awarded in the second sentence for the potential of increasing homelessness. A fourth mark is gained for children possibly inheriting the disease from their mothers. The next statements in this response are more like causes of the disease than effects (e.g. sharing needles) and so earn no marks. The fifth and final mark is given for the population possibly becoming very young if many people die from HIV/AIDS.	5	6

## Commentary on candidate 3 evidence

The evidence for this candidate has achieved the following marks for each section of this course assessment component.

**Total marks awarded: 77/80**

Section 1: Physical Environments		Commentary	Mark awarded	Max mark
1	a	The candidate correctly matches all 3 grid references with the correct coastal features.	3	3
	b	<p>The candidate has drawn a diagram, but marks are given for the explanation first.</p> <p>The first mark is awarded for the first paragraph explaining longshore drift. The next mark is for the material collecting in the sheltered area of shallow water. The third mark is for the 'hook shape' forming due to the second most common wind direction. A fourth mark is given for explanation number four, the spit not being able to continue cross a river estuary due to the force of the water taking the material out to sea. No marks are given for the final sentence.</p> <p>The diagram would receive an additional mark if it were needed.</p>	4	4
2	a	No response.	NR	3
	b	No response.	NR	4
3		The candidate correctly identifies all 3 locations.	3	3
4		<p><b>NB: There is a maximum of three marks for each land use chosen.</b></p> <p><b>Recreation &amp; Tourism:</b> One mark is awarded for a correct and relevant grid reference (835662). A mark is awarded for visiting the bay to sunbathe. A third mark for access by car being made easier by having a car park. Another mark would be given for tourists staying at the hotel if it were needed (however, there are only three marks for each land use and so the candidate still only has three marks at this point).</p> <p><b>Forestry:</b> A fourth mark is awarded for the suitability of the area for forestry as conifers can tolerate the steep slopes. A fifth mark is given for trees being able to grow in poor, acidic soils. The statement about the unsuitability of the land for other land uses as not given credit as more information is required about why this is the case. 'Poor drainage' is incorrect, this is not an area of poor drainage.</p> <p>A final mark would be given at the end for trees being able to survive in the wet and windy conditions, but the candidate has already achieved full marks in this question.</p>	5	5

5		<p>The candidate does not identify a named area, so cannot access full marks.</p> <p>The candidate gives a lot of description of conflicts, for which no marks are available, before finally mentioning solutions. The solutions relate to the conflicts mentioned earlier in the answer.</p> <p>The first mark is given for painting buildings to make them more attractive. A second mark for signs reminding visitors (to close gates). A third mark is gained for stone footpaths being built (as a solution to footpath erosion mentioned earlier).</p> <p>The candidate receives a fourth mark for tourists keeping dogs on a lead (having mentioned the conflict between out of control dogs and sheep earlier in the response).</p>	4	6
6		<p>The first mark is awarded for places such as London being closer to the equator meaning they are warmer. A second mark is given for aspect and southern slopes having more of the sun, making them warmer. The third mark is awarded for the land and sea responding differently to heat making coastal areas cooler in summer and warmer in winter. The fourth and final mark is given for the idea of altitude affecting temperatures as air higher up has lower pressure.</p>	4	4
7		<p>No marks are awarded for the first paragraph as it is purely description. Explanation of changes is needed.</p> <p>The first mark is awarded for Stirling experiencing warm temperatures as the warm front moves over. A second mark is received for showers from lower clouds (at the warm front). The third mark is given for cumulonimbus clouds and torrential rain, associated with the passing of the cold front. A fourth mark is gained for the idea of temperatures becoming colder (as the cold front passes). No mark is given for wind as more explanation is needed here (e.g. isobars being closer together or a change in the direction of the isobars). The candidate receives a fifth mark for the cloud disappearing because the cold front has gone.</p>	5	5
<b>Section 2: Human Environments</b>			<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
8		The candidate correctly measure the 3 distances and scores 3 marks.	3	3
9	a	<p><b>Area X:</b> The first mark is awarded for identifying the many black rimmed public buildings which are evidence for this area being the CBD. No mark is given for little open space, as more explanation is required.</p> <p><b>Area Y:</b> No marks are awarded for housing, as this is not detailed enough to identify it as the suburbs. However the candidate receives a second mark for the irregular road and housing pattern indicating privately owned detached homes. A third mark is awarded for the area being less densely packed than the CBD and the fourth and final mark for the expanded point of this being due to land values being cheaper further away as there is less competition for land.</p>	4	4

	b	<p><b>To gain marks here responses require map evidence and explanations. Also for full marks candidates must give both valid advantage(s) and valid disadvantage(s)</b></p> <p>The first mark is awarded for flat land being easy to build on. A second mark is gained for identifying the accessibility of Area Z via the A40 etc. The third mark is awarded for the housing area providing customers and a fourth for the housing area providing employees.</p> <p>No marks are given for air pollution affecting people's health or for the idea of competing with the CBD. Neither of these points are sufficiently detailed or accurate. A fourth mark is gained for identifying that there is enough land for the supermarket to expand in the future. The fifth and final mark would be given for the idea of the land being far from the CBD, so therefore it's a cheaper area to build on. However this candidate has not referred to a valid disadvantage, so cannot access full marks.</p>	4	5
10		<p>The candidate has referred to a named city (Edinburgh) so can access full marks.</p> <p>The first mark is awarded for why they renovated the tenements. A second mark is awarded for the idea of keeping people together (community spirit). The third mark is given for explaining the reason behind the demolition of some of the high-rise flats where residents suffered from social isolation and damp (list). Although the Gyle is not in the inner city, the explanation here is still valid, as new shopping centres have been built (e.g. Ocean Terminal) therefore a fourth mark is awarded for redevelopment to provide a better environment. The fifth mark is awarded for the idea of wasteland being improved to provide parks and recreational areas. The candidate gains a sixth mark for gentrification.</p> <p>Another mark would also be available for the building of supermarkets helping to reduce unemployment rates, however this candidate has already achieved the maximum six marks in this question.</p>	6	6
11		<p><b>Candidates can only gain marks for references to change in developing countries.</b></p> <p>The first mark is awarded for reliable water supply ensuring more income for the farmer. A second mark is awarded for controlling climate (in polythene greenhouses) to ensure more (and more successful) harvests. The third mark is given for GM crops producing more food to feed the hungry people. The candidate gains a fourth mark for the idea of GM crops being able to tolerate bad soil and drought, so increasing yields. A fifth mark (were it needed) could be awarded for the idea of satellites and laser levelling. This is valid, even though the question refers to developing countries, as it is used in places such as Kerala.</p>	4	4
12	a	<p>The candidate receives their first mark in this response for correctly giving figures for USA, India and China (list) at over \$4.93 trillion. A second mark is gained for areas in Africa being less than \$1.06 trillion (ignoring the western coast of Brazil and western Europe as this is incorrect). An third mark is awarded for identifying countries such as UK, France &amp; Canada as having 'moderate' GNI at between \$1.06 and \$2.74 trillion. A final mark is awarded for identifying countries such as Russia and Brazil as being between \$2.75 and \$4.93 trillion.</p>	4	4

	b	<p><b>There is a maximum of three marks in this question if only one indicator is described.</b></p> <p><b>% who can read and write</b> The first mark is awarded for places that are more developed having more money to spend on education. A second mark is gained for developing countries having less income and therefore fewer schools making education less available. A third mark is awarded for a wealthy country being able to afford more teachers to educate more people, therefore developing the country further.</p> <p><b>% of people working in agriculture</b> The candidate receives a fourth mark for more technology in developed countries meaning less workers needed. The last point is a reverse point and would not gain a further marks, but the candidate has already achieved full marks in this question.</p>	4	4
<b>Section 3: Global Issues</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
13	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
14	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
		<b>Candidates must refer to changes to access marks.</b>		
15	a	<p>The candidate has correctly identified four changes and receives four marks. The first mark is awarded where the candidate states that the damage in 2011 at \$350 million was seven times greater than in 1990. The second mark is gained for stating that between 1990 and 1994 the damage slowly increased from \$50 million to \$75 million. The third mark is given in the next sentence for the greater increase in 1995 to about \$150 million. The final and fourth mark is given where the candidate correctly identifies that the greatest difference of about \$210 million was between 2010 and 2011. The final paragraph is not worth any marks as it is not description of the changes.</p>	4	4
	b	<p>The candidate has referenced a specific volcano which they have studied and so can potentially access all of the marks in this question.</p> <p>The first mark is awarded in the first paragraph for having emergency supplies (preparation). A second mark is given for trained personnel in Iceland and a third mark for the developed point that the evacuation only took 3 hours as a result. A fourth mark is received for the Icelandic government having sufficient funds to respond to the disaster by organising search and rescue, and a fifth mark is given for rebuilding collapsed levees and roads for the future. A sixth mark is received for reducing flooding from the melting glacier. A seventh correct statement would receive credit were it needed - a mark for gas samples being monitored. An eighth mark would also be awarded were it needed for GPS and satellite tracking. The statement about evacuation is a repeat and so gains no marks.</p>	6	6

		A final mark could be given for rounding up cattle to keep them safe, however this candidate has already easily achieved full marks for this question.		
16	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
17	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
18	a	<p>The candidate has correctly identified four areas with figures and receives four marks.</p> <p>The first mark is awarded for identifying an area as being over 10% (southern Africa). A second mark is given for a list of areas at under 1%. A third mark is received for Africa having the greatest range (this is a basic 'trend' mark). The statements about Egypt and most of North Africa have incorrect figures and so receive no credit. The fourth and final mark is for the statement in the final sentence identifying places with a low rate (the candidate has muddled up the symbol, but we can tell what they mean due to the use of 'low') in developed countries such as Norway and Switzerland.</p>	4	4
	b	<p>The first mark is awarded at 'shortage of adults'. The next sentence does not receive any credit as more explanation is required. A second mark is given for less people being able to work and an additional mark for money having to be spent on preventing the disease. A fourth mark is gained for the drop in development levels and a fifth mark for losing income because tourists don't want to visit. The candidate receives a sixth mark for children missing out on education because they have to stay home to look after sick relatives. A final (seventh) mark would be available for the idea of the government taking in less income (taxes), but the candidate has already achieved full marks in this response.</p>	6	6

# Commentary on candidate 4 evidence

The evidence for this candidate has achieved the following marks for each section of this course assessment component.

**Total marks awarded: 72/80**

Section 1: Physical Environments		Commentary	Mark awarded	Max mark
1	a	The candidate correctly matches arch and stack with the correct grid references but gets the last one wrong.	2	3
	b	The first mark is awarded in the first sentence for sand spits forming where the coastline changes direction. The second mark for mentioning the process of longshore drift. A third mark is awarded in the third sentence for material building up to form a sand spit. The candidate receives a fourth mark for the final sentence, "marshland may develop as the land becomes drier." No marks are awarded for the diagram as it does not show progression/change or provide enough annotation to count as a developed point for the process of longshore drift. However, this response still achieves full marks.	4	4
2	a	No response.	NR	3
	b	No response.	NR	4
3		The candidate correctly identified the 3 locations and scores 3 marks.	3	3
4		<p><b>NB: There is a maximum of three marks for each land use chosen.</b></p> <p><b>Recreation &amp; tourism:</b> The first mark is awarded for a correct and relevant grid reference. The second mark is awarded for the caravan/campsite for tourists to stay in. A third mark is given for walks at 883658 where the candidate has identified the walks/trails symbol. Another mark could be awarded for the road (A836) giving easy access into the area and a further mark for identifying Loch Baligill as a possible place to swim in. However only three marks can be awarded for one land use, so the candidate still only has three at this point as only one land use has been mentioned so far.</p> <p><b>Farming:</b> A fourth mark is given for the suitability of the land for hill farming as sheep can survive harsh conditions. A fifth mark is received for steep land being dangerous for farmers' machinery making the land unsuitable for arable. A final mark could be given in the last sentence '...steep land having poor quality soil', had the candidate not already achieved full marks.</p>	5	5

5		<p>The candidate identified a named area (Loch Lomond), so can access full marks.</p> <p>The first mark is awarded for car parks easing congestion. A second mark is received for cycle paths discouraging people from using their cars. The third mark is given for stiles being built for tourists so that they don't have to climb over wall and fences. The candidate receives a fourth mark for the Scottish Outdoor Access Code educating tourists about problems such as sheep worrying for example. A fifth mark is awarded for signs for tourists about the importance of using litter bins. A sixth mark is given for upgrading and widening roads to make them more suitable for more tourist traffic.</p> <p>A final mark would be available for public transport providing alternative methods of transport, had the candidate not already achieved full marks in this response</p>	6	6
6		<p>The first mark is awarded for places being warmer nearer the equator. A second mark is given for the sun's rays being more concentrated as they have less atmosphere to pass through. The third mark is received for places higher up being colder as temperature decreases by 1°C for every 100 metres increase in altitude. No marks are awarded for places that face north being colder because of freezing winds, as this is not accurate. A fourth mark is given for North Atlantic Drift bringing warmer waters making the western side of the UK warmer (on average). A fifth mark would be available for the explanation of continentality in the final sentence, had the candidate not already received full marks.</p>	4	4
7		<p>The first mark is awarded for the warm front bringing steady rain. The second mark is given for thick clouds making skies darker. A third mark is received for intermittent showers in the warm sector. The candidate obtains their fourth mark for stating that the cold front will bring heavy rain. A fifth and final mark is awarded for the association of the cold front with cold temperatures and cooler air from the Atlantic.</p>	5	5
<b>Section 2: Human Environments</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
8		The candidate correctly measured the 3 distances and scores 3 marks.	3	3
9	a	<p>The first mark is awarded for the association of churches with the CBD. A second mark is given for museums. There is no train station in the square so no mark is awarded where the candidate states this. The third mark is for cul-de-sacs being a feature of the suburbs. A fourth and final mark is received for plenty of open space for gardens and garages.</p>	4	4
	b	<p><b><i>To gain marks here responses require map evidence and explanations. Also for full marks candidates must give both valid advantage(s) and valid disadvantage(s)</i></b></p> <p>The first mark is awarded for cheaper land on the outskirts of city centre. A second mark is given for flat land being easier to build on. The third mark is given for land for expansion. The next two sentences are not particularly accurate and so receive no marks but a fourth mark can be awarded for no public transport nearby as a disadvantage of the site.</p>	4	5

10		<p>The candidate has referred to a named city (Glasgow) and so can access full marks.</p> <p>The first mark is awarded for SECC being built to promote tourism/music events. The second mark is given for former warehouses being converted into modern flats which are attractive to people who want to live near the CBD. The third mark is awarded for the Clyde Arc improving transport links/access. A fourth mark is received for cycle lanes promoting healthier lifestyles. The fifth mark is given for tenements replaced by new and improved housing to help improve living standards. The sixth mark is for improved services such as hospitals improving health and attempting to get people out of poverty.</p> <p>A seventh and final mark, were it needed, would be given for shopping centres improving services and being easier to access than those in the city centre. However, this candidate has already achieved full marks.</p>	6	6
11		<p><b>Candidates can only gain marks for references to change in developing countries.</b></p> <p>The first mark is awarded for machinery making work quicker. The second mark is for increasing crop yields. A third mark is given for less labour intensive work improving health. The fourth mark is received for chemicals threatening animal habitats. A fifth mark could be given for the use of chemicals affecting the amount of drinking water available. There is another mark available for the final sentence in the first paragraph...may kill wildlife e.g. fish.</p> <p>In the second paragraph a mark is available for less crops are lost (the idea that GM crops are more resilient). Another mark is available for GM crops helping 'to feed an expanding population' and the last sentence would also gain a mark for the idea of people being wary of the possible effects of GM crops. However, this candidate has already achieved full marks so the final five points are not needed.</p>	4	4
12	a	<p>The candidate has correctly identified some named areas and their associated categories of GNI. The first mark is for Africa and South America having the lowest GNI at less than \$1.06 trillion and the second is given for correctly pointing out that Brazil is an exception to this with between \$2.75 and \$4.93 trillion. A third mark is awarded for China and India having the highest GNI at over \$4.93 trillion.</p> <p>The candidate then compares different parts of Europe pointing out that Eastern Europe has a lower GNI than Western Europe with under \$1.06 trillion compared with between \$1.06 and \$2.74 trillion This is a developed point and so is worth two further marks. Another mark could be awarded at the end for pointing out that Germany is an exception to this with between \$2.75 and \$4.93 trillion. However the candidate has already achieved full marks.</p>	4	4

	b	<p><b>There is a maximum of three marks in this question if only one indicator is described.</b></p> <p><b>% who can read and write</b> The first mark is awarded in the final sentence of the first paragraph for trained teachers helping to increase the literacy rates.</p> <p><b>% employed in agriculture</b> The second mark is in the second paragraph for the low percentage of people in farming being linked to people working in industry e.g. machinery and therefore indicating a developed country. A third mark is given at the end for a high percentage showing a poorer country as people are farming.</p>	3	4
<b>Section 3: Global Issues</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
13	a	<p>The first mark is awarded for identifying a trend between 1990 and 2010 (i.e. that emissions have increased). The candidate then correctly identifies 3 points with figures to gain three further marks. The second mark is gained at the increase from 34,000 million tonnes to 46,000 million tonnes between 1990 and 2010. The third mark for the slight increase in CO<sup>2</sup> emissions between 1990 and 1995 from 25,000 million tonnes to 26,000 million tonnes. The fourth mark is awarded for the increase from 27,000 million tonnes to 35,000 million tonnes between 2000 and 2010.</p> <p>The last sentence is incorrect.</p>	4	4
	b	<p>The first mark is awarded for volcanic ash blocking out sunlight, decreasing global temps. The second mark for methane from cows "belching". The third mark is awarded for the statement about beef, being the reason why so many cows are bred, leading to further climate change. A fourth mark is given for the effect of sunspot activity. The fifth mark is awarded for changes in the Earth's orbit affecting temperatures. The sixth mark is given for the impact of cars.</p> <p>Another mark would be available for deforestation resulting in less trees to absorb CO<sup>2</sup>. No marks are available for the final paragraph which is irrelevant. The candidate has achieved full marks.</p>	6	6
14	a	<p>The first mark is awarded for identifying the 'increased' trend in the first sentence. This candidate has confused the figures on the graph and does not gain any marks in the next 2 sentences. The final 2 sentences receive one mark each as they are correct. The first of these is for the slow increase from 1.9 to 3 billion between 1910 and 1960. The second is for the rapid increase from 3 to 6.8 billion between 1960 and 2010.</p>	3	4
	b	<p>The first mark is awarded for plants growing close together to withstand cold conditions. The second mark is for protective layers ensuring survival of plants in the tundra. The final points made by the candidate are not accurate and earn no further marks.</p>	2	6
15	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
16	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
17	a	No response.	NR	4

	b	No response.	NR	6
18	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6

## Commentary on candidate 5 evidence

The evidence for this candidate has achieved the following marks for each section of this course assessment component.

**Total marks awarded: 51/80**

Section 1: Physical Environments		Commentary	Mark awarded	Max mark
1	a	No response.	NR	3
	b	No response.	NR	4
2	a	The candidate correctly matched 3 grid references with the correct coastal features.	3	3
	b	The first mark is awarded in the first sentence for erosion on the outside bend (energy). The second mark comes for deposition on the inside bend (less energy to carry materials). The third mark is for the water undercutting the bank and causing the meander to migrate. No mark is given for the final sentence as it is repetition.	3	4
3		The candidate correctly identified the 3 locations and scores 3 marks.	3	3
4		<b>NB: There is a maximum of three marks for each land use chosen.</b>  <b>Recreation &amp; tourism:</b> No marks are given for the campsite as no explanation is given. One mark is awarded for a correct and relevant grid reference (883659) in relation to footpaths and a second mark for tourists being able to enjoy the sea views and take pets for a walk. A third mark is awarded for steep hills being suitable for hill walking.  <b>Forestry:</b> A fourth mark is given for the land being steep, but not too steep for trees. There is no mark for the final sentence.	4	5
5		The candidate identified a named area (Malham), so can access full marks.  The first mark is awarded for signs asking tourists not to climb on walls. The second mark is awarded for the government creating trails for tourists to follow. No marks are given for the rest of the answer as it is confused and predominately incorrect.	2	6

6		A mark is awarded for relief, with the temp dropping 1 degree for every 100m up. No mark is given for the sentence about sea areas as there is insufficient explanation. There is also no mark for the section about air masses which is irrelevant. A second mark is given for places with a southerly aspect being warmer as they face the equator. No further marks are given in the final sentence as it is a reverse point.	2	4
7		The first mark is awarded for the isobars becoming tightly packed and bringing higher winds. A second mark is given for the warm front bringing rain. No further marks are given as the remaining section of the answer doesn't give any valid explanation.	2	5
<b>Section 2: Human Environments</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
8		The candidate correctly measured the 3 distances and scores 3 marks.	3	3
9	a	<b>Area X:</b> The first mark is awarded for the main roads meeting. No mark for the repeated point mentioning roads. A second mark is awarded for information centres in the CBD.  <b>Area Y:</b> A third mark is given for correctly identifying cul-de-sacs on the map as evidence that Area Y is the suburbs. No further marks are given for this response as the explanations given could apply to any zone, not just the suburbs.	3	4
	b	<b><i>To gain marks here responses require map evidence and explanations. Also for full marks candidates must give both valid advantage(s) and valid disadvantage(s)</i></b>  The first mark is awarded for the idea of the area being accessible. A second mark is awarded for the land being flat and easy to build on. No marks are awarded for the last section of the response which doesn't contain any valid advantages or disadvantages.	2	5
10		The candidate referred to a named city (Aberdeen) and so can access full marks.  No marks are awarded for the first point as it doesn't explain why these changes took place. The first mark is awarded for the idea of new things like the Satrosphere being built to attract tourists and a second for providing jobs for locals. A third mark is given for adding car parking facilities for those who want to drive. A fourth mark is received for building houses for people who want to move to the area. No mark is given for the statement at the end as it is a repeat point.	4	6

11		<p><b>Candidates can only gain marks for references to change in developing countries.</b></p> <p>The first mark is awarded for reducing the amount of labour people have to do. A second mark is given for the expense of owning and maintaining new technology. A third mark is received for the potential damage to the environment from GM crops. No marks are awarded in the final sentence for GM crops being better for the body.</p>	3	4
12	a	<p>The candidate correctly identified four areas, with figures, though they get another two wrong (Canada and N America). The first mark is for the first point about most of Africa being below \$1.06 trillion and the second mark is for contrasting this with Russia having a GNI of between \$2.75 and \$4.93 trillion. The third mark is for USA having a GNI of more than \$4.93 trillion, although the statement about Canada is incorrect. The fourth mark is given for correctly identifying Mexico as having a GNI of less than \$1.06 trillion.</p>	4	4
	b	<p><b>There is a maximum of three marks in this question if only one indicator is described.</b></p> <p><b>Number of births per thousand</b> The first mark is given for people in developing countries having more children so they can take care of their parents. A second mark is awarded for developed countries having lower birth rates as more women choose to put their careers first, therefore having less children.</p> <p><b>Average income</b> A third mark is awarded at the end of the paragraph for the idea of income being lower because there are fewer large businesses in some developing world countries.</p>	3	4
<b>Section 3: Global Issues</b>			<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
13	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
14	a	<p>The candidate has correctly identified four changes, with figures and receives four marks. The first mark is given for correctly identifying the trend of the population increasing between 1900 and 1960. The second mark is given immediately afterwards for the increase of 1.2 billion and a third mark in the same sentence for by 0.31 billion. A fourth mark is given for the population increase to 7 billion in 2010 and a fifth would be available for the increase of 5.2 billion over the course of 110 years.</p> <p>There would be two further possible marks in the final sentence for land lost to deforestation increasing to 1.8 billion hectares in 2010 and for identifying the amount of increase of 0.61 billion hectares over 110 years, but the candidate has already achieved full marks.</p>	4	4
	b	<p>The first mark is awarded for short roots to prevent plants being trapped in the permafrost. No further marks are awarded as the answer is inaccurate.</p>	1	6

		<b>Candidates must refer to changes to access marks.</b>		
15	a	The candidate has correctly identified two areas with figures and receives two marks. No marks are awarded for identifying the highest and lowest amounts of damage (see general marking instructions) as these are not changes. The first mark is awarded for correctly identifying the range (\$335,000,000). A second mark is given for pointing the trend that every five years the cost of damage is much greater than in the previous 4 years (three accurate dates given, one incorrect). No marks at the end as the statements are incorrect.	2	4
	b	The candidate has identified a volcanic case study (Mount St Helens) so is potentially able to access full marks. The first mark is awarded for the establishment of an exclusion zone. The second mark is awarded for evacuation. No mark is awarded for rationed food, but the candidate gains a third mark for masks to limit the impact of the volcano. No further marks are given for the final point.	3	6
16	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
17	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
18	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6

# Commentary on candidate 6 evidence

The evidence for this candidate has achieved the following marks for each section of this course assessment component.

**Total marks awarded: 50/80**

Section 1: Physical Environments		Commentary	Mark awarded	Max mark
1	a	No response.	NR	3
	b	No response.	NR	4
2	a	The candidate correctly matched 3 grid references with the river features.	3	3
	b	The first mark is awarded for identifying the process of hydraulic action. A second mark is given for explaining the creation of a river cliff. A final mark is received for the explanation of how the river beach is formed. The diagram is not sufficient for a fourth mark.	3	4
3		The candidate correctly identifies one location (forestry) for one mark. The other two are incorrect.	1	3
4		<b><i>NB There is a maximum of three marks for each land use chosen.</i></b>  <b>Recreation &amp; tourism:</b> One mark is awarded for a correct and relevant grid reference (889643), and a second mark for the campsite where tourists could stay. A third mark is awarded for the suitability of the forested areas for walking in. No marks are awarded for picnic site or bays to visit as there is no explanation of their use.  <b>Farming:</b> Sheep farming does not gain a mark as not enough explanatory detail is given (sheep being able to live in steep areas is not enough). Similarly flat land for arable farming does not gain a mark as there is little evidence of flat land and no suitable grid reference is given to identify a likely area.	3	5
5		The candidate does not identify a named area, so cannot access full marks.  The first mark is for signs asking tourists to keep dogs on a lead. A second mark is awarded for bins being provided to reduce litter. No further marks are awarded as the rest of the answer as it is vague and lacks sufficient detail for credit at N5.	2	6
6		No mark is given for distance from the sea as the explanation is not accurate enough. The first mark is given for aspect, the candidate stating that '...north is sheltered from the sun...' A second mark is awarded for relief, with the candidate identifying that it gets colder as altitude increases and giving figures which are valid. A third mark is awarded for the explanation of the effect of latitude on average temperatures.	3	4

7		The first mark is awarded for the warm front bringing rain. A second mark is gained for close isobars bringing stronger winds. The third mark is given for the cold front bringing cold temperatures. A fourth mark is awarded for the final sentence regarding the cold front bringing rain	4	5
<b>Section 2: Human Environments</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
8		The candidate correctly measured the 3 distances and scores 3 marks.	3	3
9	a	<b>Area X:</b> The first mark is awarded for churches. A second mark is given for the museum and a third mark for tourist information. These are accepted as being features typical of the CBD  <b>Area Y:</b> No marks are awarded for greenery alone or schools as more detail is required - on their own neither of these features is really typical of the suburbs. A fourth mark is awarded for the idea of more open space than other areas. This combined with the mention of greenery helps to secure this mark for the candidate.	4	4
	b	<b><i>To gain marks here responses require map evidence and explanations. Also for full marks candidates must give both valid advantage(s) and valid disadvantage(s)</i></b>  The first mark is awarded for there being enough space for a car park. The second mark is for the idea of the area being accessible (the candidate has accurately identified main roads on the map). A third mark is received for the idea of it being close enough to town for shoppers to get there and to transport goods to. The fourth mark is given for the idea of no other competition close by to compete with it. No marks are awarded for the disadvantages as more explanation is needed.	4	5
10		The candidate has referred to a named city (Glasgow) and so can access full marks.  The first mark is awarded for the idea of new things like the SECC being built on derelict sites. A second mark is awarded for business moving into the area due to the cheaper land. No marks are awarded for shopping centres and roads as there is no valid explanation as to why the changes took place.  A third mark is given at the end of the response for flats being built to attract new people to the area.	3	6
11		<b><i>Candidates can only gain marks for references to change in developing countries.</i></b>  The first mark is awarded for GM crops being more resistant to disease and this being good for food production. A further mark is given for GM crops making two harvests a year possible. A third mark is achieved for donkey ploughs allowing a faster harvest. A fourth mark is awarded for improved technology requiring fewer workers, therefore less wages are paid. A fifth mark would have been available for identifying higher unemployment as an issue but the candidate has already achieved full marks.  No marks are awarded for the final sentence as this is questionable.	4	4

12	a	The candidate correctly identified four areas, with figures. The first mark is awarded at the end of the first sentence for correctly identifying that countries such as Sudan and the Congo have a GNI of under \$1.06 trillion. The next sentence earns the second mark for the candidate as they correctly state that Australia has far higher income of between \$1.06 and \$2.74 trillion. The third mark is for correctly identifying Brazil and Russia's GNI as both being between \$2.75 and \$4.93 trillion. The fourth and final mark is awarded for the correct statement about the GNI of India and USA in the last sentence.	4	4
	b	<b>There is a maximum of three marks in this question if only one indicator is described.</b>  <b>% who can read and write</b> No marks are given here as there is no explanation as to what is shown by the indicator. The answer is purely descriptive.  <b>Average income</b> No marks are awarded here either as no explanation is given as to what is shown by the indicator. The answer is purely descriptive.	0	4
<b>Section 3: Global Issues</b>			<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
<b>Commentary</b>				
13	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
14	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
15	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
16	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
17	a	The candidate correctly identified three changes and receives three marks.  No marks are awarded for the first sentence as it is incorrect. The first mark is awarded in the second sentence for the statement about Britain. Marks are not awarded for describing places with no World Heritage sites under threat. The candidate gains a second mark identifying that Africa is the continent with the greatest number under threat. The third and final mark is for a correct statement about the number of threatened sites in South America. No marks are given for the final sentence as it is too vague.	3	4
	b	(This response is at the end of the paper, after Q18(a) and (b)).  The candidate has referred to a named area so can potentially access full marks. The first mark is awarded for safari routes being chosen to prevent animals being disturbed. No further marks are given as the final statements are too vague.	1	6

18	a	<p>The candidate correctly identified one area with figures and receives one mark. The mark is awarded for Australia having less than 1%. No mark for South Africa as the figure is wrong.</p> <p>The rest of the answer is a repeat of the first point (it is basically a list of places which all have a GNI of less than 1%).</p>	1	4
	b	<p>The first mark is awarded for the population decreasing as people become infected and might not want to have children as they may be infected too. No mark is given for lack of medical care or education to prevent the spread of the disease, as these are causes. A second mark is received for people being too ill to fill jobs like teaching, leading to a lack of education leading to poverty/hunger. A third mark comes for food production decreasing as farmers are too ill to gather in crops and a fourth mark is awarded for the idea of population decrease caused by starvation.</p>	4	6

# Commentary on candidate 7 evidence

The evidence for this candidate has achieved the following marks for each section of this course assessment component.

**Total marks awarded: 68/80**

Section 1: Physical Environments		Commentary	Mark awarded	Max mark
1	a	The candidate correctly matches arch, stack and cliff with the correct grid references.	3	3
	b	<p>The first mark is awarded for identifying the process of longshore drift (half way through the response). A second mark is then given for the detailed explanation of how this process works from the start of the response down to the word gravity. The third mark is awarded for explaining how the spit extends out into a calm and sheltered area where there is a sudden change in the direction of the coastline. A fourth mark is given for change in wind direction causing hooked ends.</p> <p>No marks are awarded for sand bar and no marks are awarded for the diagram as it is not sufficiently detailed and does not show progression.</p>	4	4
2	a	No response.	NR	3
	b	No response.	NR	4
3		The candidate correctly identified the 3 locations for full marks.	3	3
4		<p><b>NB: There is a maximum of three marks for each land use chosen.</b></p> <p><b>Forestry</b> One mark is awarded at the start for a correct and relevant grid reference. A second mark is awarded for trees can be planted on poor, acidic soil. The third mark is given for steep slopes being hard to grow crops on.</p> <p>The candidate could receive a fourth mark for the statement about forestry being a good land use because it can take place on steep slopes leaving the valuable flat land for building or growing crops. However, they have already reached their maximum for one land use, so at this point in the response they still have three marks.</p> <p><b>Recreation &amp; tourism</b> The fourth mark is given for identifying a car park for tourists to park their vehicles. A fifth mark is awarded for tourists can visit the arch (beautiful scenery).</p> <p>The last point does not receive a mark as the grid reference for the footpath is not accurate. However the candidate has already achieved full marks on this question.</p>	5	5

5		<p>The candidate identified an area (the Lake District), so can potentially access full marks.</p> <p>The first section of the response achieves no marks as no solution is mentioned. The first mark is awarded towards the bottom of the page for the idea of placing more bins in rural areas to reduce the problem of litter. A second mark is awarded for signs reminding dog owners to keep their dogs on a lead to prevent sheep worrying. The third mark is given for building big car parks to reduce the problem of nuisance parking. No marks are given for the statement about military activity taking place "up in the hills" as this point isn't explained sufficiently. The candidate receives a fourth mark for gates which swing back to close to prevent the problem of gates being left open and livestock escaping. A fifth mark is received for planting trees to hide the eyesore of the quarry. A sixth and final mark is awarded at the end for zoning of areas to separate users of water areas.</p> <p>This is a good, detailed answer which achieves full marks.</p>	6	6
6		The candidate described the effects of different air masses which are not accepted as being a factor in the differences in average UK temperatures. Therefore no marks are awarded for this answer as it is incorrect.	0	4
7		The candidate gives a confused and insufficiently detailed answer, which achieves no marks.	0	5
<b>Section 2: Human Environments</b>			<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
<b>Commentary</b>				
8		The candidate correctly measured the 3 distances and scores 3 marks.	3	3
9	a	<p><b>Area X:</b> The first mark is awarded for museums and the second mark is given for information centre, Both of these features being accepted as typical of the CBD. A third mark is received for main roads meeting in the area. A further mark could have been given for churches but the candidate has reached the limit for this part of the question (maximum of three marks for one area).</p> <p>The fourth and final mark is awarded for cul-de-sacs as evidence of Area Y being the suburbs.</p>	4	4
	b	<p><b><i>To gain marks here responses require map evidence and explanations. Also for full marks candidates must give both valid advantage(s) and valid disadvantage(s)</i></b></p> <p>The first mark is awarded for land being available for expansion and car parking. The second mark is for cheaper land on the edge of the city. A third mark is awarded for easy access, the candidate having identified with grid references the roads which give this site good access. The fourth mark is received for identifying the nearby housing areas as potentially being able to supply workers. The fifth and final mark is received at the foot of the page for the idea that people may choose to shop elsewhere where there may be shops other than just a supermarket making it more attractive, this being a disadvantage of the location.</p> <p>The rest of the response is vague and inaccurate and worth no further marks. However the candidate has already achieved full marks for this answer.</p>	5	5

10		<p>The candidate referred to a named city (Glasgow) and so can access full marks.</p> <p>The first mark is awarded for shopping areas being built to help reduce high levels of unemployment in the inner city. A second mark is given the construction of luxury flats to attract people to live there. The third mark is awarded for creating more areas of open space, such as parks, to make the area look nicer. A fourth mark is for the idea of new attractions such as the Science Centre bringing new life to the inner city (previously being like a "ghost town"). The candidate receives a fifth mark for the demolition of old tenements as they were run down. A sixth mark is awarded for the refurbishment of the tenements to make them bigger and nicer. At this point the response has already achieved full marks.</p> <p>The statement about new towns is not valid as it doesn't refer to change in the inner city. However, had the candidate needed it, another (seventh) mark would be awarded at the end for bright lights being introduced in areas such as Govan, to reduce crime rates.</p>	6	6
11		<p><b>Candidates can only gain marks for references to change in developing countries.</b></p> <p>The first mark is awarded for machinery harvesting crops quicker. The second mark is given for machinery saving the farmer money on wages. A third mark is received for biofuels potentially saving the farmer money. The candidate then goes on to make a good point about the controversial nature of GM crops and so receives a fourth mark. The fifth and final mark is given for GM crops surviving drought etc.</p> <p>No marks are awarded for the last sentence about a reduction in the need for chemicals as this not necessarily accurate. However the candidate has already achieved full marks in this question.</p>	4	4
12	a	<p>The candidate correctly identified 3 areas linked to figures. The first mark is for Argentina's GNI being below \$1.06 trillion. The second mark is achieved for correctly identifying the UK's GNI as being between \$1.0 and \$2.74 trillion. The statement about Austria is incorrect, but the candidate receives a third mark for the last statement about China's GNI being over \$4.93 trillion.</p>	3	4
	b	<p><b>There is a maximum of three marks in this question if only one indicator is described.</b></p> <p><b>birth rates</b></p> <p>The first mark is awarded for the effect on birth rates in developing countries of children being needed to work on the land. A second mark is given for the effect of higher child mortality rates in developing countries resulting in more births so that some will survive. A third mark is received for linking lower birth rates in developed countries with more women choosing to put their careers first.</p> <p>A fourth mark could be awarded for the idea that people in developed countries are more materialistic and would rather buy a new car or go on holiday than start a family, lowering birth rates, but another mark is not available here as there is a maximum of 3 marks for any one development indicator.</p>	4	4

		<p><b>% working in agriculture</b></p> <p>The fourth mark can, however, be awarded for linking the high percentage of people working in agriculture in developing countries with a limited access to education, resulting in more people working on farms. A fifth mark could be awarded for the idea of developing countries having a high percentage working in agriculture and exporting primary products because they don't have enough machinery to make more expensive products. A sixth and final mark could be given for linking the lower percentage working in agriculture in developed countries with the greater use of machinery instead of people, but the candidate has already reached the maximum score of four marks for this question.</p>		
<b>Section 3: Global Issues</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
13	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
14	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
15	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
16	a	<p>No marks are awarded at the start of this response for sectors which stayed the same as this doesn't describe a change.</p> <p>The first mark is awarded for the decreasing trend of workers in the flowers and plants sector. The candidate then correctly identifies 3 correct points with figures. So the second mark is given for describing the reduction of workers in the flowers and plants sector from 52,000 in 2013 to 49,900 in 2014. The third mark is awarded for calculating the amount of change here, namely 2,100 workers. The statement about workers in cocoa is not accurate enough and receives no marks, but the statement about the increase in tea workers is accurate and receives the fourth mark.</p> <p>The last point about cotton workers also has inaccurate figures and would not gain a further mark, but the candidate has already achieved full marks in this question.</p>	4	4
		<b><i>The candidate does not refer to a case study and so cannot access all six marks.</i></b>		
	b	<p>The first mark is awarded for the idea of a fair and stable price for farmers. A second mark is given for money being used to help improve houses and schools in the farming community. There is a third mark for the guaranteed minimum price. A fourth mark is given for safe working and living conditions. A fifth mark is awarded for the idea of Fair Trade products being made with respect for the environment.</p> <p>A sixth and final mark could be given for ensuring that there is no use of child labour, allowing them to go to school, but as the candidate didn't name a case study as they are asked to do in the question, this answer is limited to a maximum of 5 marks</p>	5	6
17	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6

18	a	<p>The candidate correctly identified 3 areas with figures from the key. The first mark is gained in the first sentence for the UK being below 1%. The second mark is for identifying the correct rate of between 1% and 5% in NW Africa.</p> <p>The answer for SE Africa is incorrect. At the end the candidate receives their third mark for identifying the southern part of Africa as having an infection rate of over 10%.</p>	3	4
	b	<p>The first mark is awarded for the increased pressure on healthcare services. A second mark is given for the reduction in the number of workers due to illness resulting in less taxes. The third mark is awarded for local services not getting improved as a result of the lack of income tax. The candidate receives a fourth mark for affected countries getting into a poverty cycle. A fifth mark is received for governments having to take out international loans and a sixth mark is given for this leading to debt (these last two marks are, in effect, a developed point).</p> <p>Another (seventh) mark would be available for the impact on the workforce causing the GDP to decrease. Another (eighth) mark could be given for the effect of not having enough money to pay for troops, but as the candidate has already achieved the maximum of 6 marks, this is not required.</p>	6	6

# Commentary on candidate 8 evidence

The evidence for this candidate has achieved the following marks for each section of this course assessment component.

**Total marks awarded: 50/80**

Section 1: Physical Environments		Commentary	Mark awarded	Max mark
1	a	No response.	NR	3
	b	No response.	NR	4
2	a	The candidate correctly matched all 3 grid references with the correct coastal features.	3	3
	b	Although the candidate has not written a response here, one mark is awarded for the labelled diagrams which show progression.	1	4
3		The candidate correctly identified A as forestry and B as the river. C is incorrect.	2	3
4		<p><b>NB: There is a maximum of three marks for each land use chosen.</b></p> <p><b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b> One mark is awarded for the correct grid reference, relevant to the land use chosen. The second mark is awarded for the campsite being used by people who enjoy the outdoors. A third mark is given for steep land being used for hill walking. No marks can be awarded for the reference to the car park, as the candidate has already reached their maximum of three marks for this land use.</p> <p><b>Farming</b> A fourth mark is given for sheep surviving on steep slopes as they are sure-footed. The fifth and final mark is for sheep having a thick woollen coat which allows them to survive the cold conditions.</p>	5	5
5		<p>The candidate does not identify an area, so cannot access full marks.</p> <p>The candidate described various conflicts in the first paragraph but does not refer to solutions so there are no marks here. The first mark is awarded in the second paragraph for keeping dogs on a leash. A second mark is given for more bins being made available for tourists. A third mark is received for posters and signs put up to encourage tourists not to litter.</p>	3	6
6		<p>A mark is awarded for places closer to the Equator being warmer.</p> <p>No further marks given, as the rest of the paragraph is purely descriptive.</p>	1	4

7		The first mark is awarded for the warm front bringing steady continuous rain. The second mark is given for the warm front bringing nimbostratus clouds. A third mark is received for the warm sector bringing a spell of dry weather. The candidate obtains a fourth mark for the association of the cold front with heavy rain. A fifth mark is awarded for the cold front also bringing cumulonimbus clouds.	5	5
<b>Section 2: Human Environments</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
8		The candidate incorrectly identified the 3 distances and scores 0 marks.	0	3
9	a	<b>Area X:</b> The first mark is awarded for museums and the second for multiple churches, both of these being accepted as evidence of the CBD. A third mark is given for the tourist information centre.  <b>Area Y</b> A fourth mark is received for the curvilinear road pattern and cul-de-sacs. A fifth mark would be available for more open space on the outer edge of the city, but the candidate has already reached the maximum for this question.	4	4
	b	<b><i>To gain marks here responses require map evidence and explanations. Also for full marks candidates must give both valid advantage(s) and valid disadvantage(s)</i></b>  The first mark is awarded for identifying that there is open space to expand on. A second mark is given for the road providing access. There are no other statements worthy of any further marks.	2	5
10		The first mark is awarded for the Crowne Street Regeneration project getting rid of low quality housing. A second mark is awarded for derelict land being improved by the building of new modern tenements.	2	6
11		<b><i>Candidates can only gain marks for references to change in developing countries.</i></b>  The first mark is awarded for less physical work due to the introduction of new machinery. The second mark is awarded for machinery leading to higher unemployment rates. The third mark is given for GM crops increasing farmers' profits. The candidate gets a fourth mark for GM crops being more successful as they can withstand extreme temperatures. At this point, the candidate has achieved full marks in this question. A fifth mark, if needed, would be awarded for GM crops being potentially hazardous to health. A sixth and final mark if needed, would be given for poorer farmers not being able to afford new technology, and therefore missing out on its benefits.	4	4
12	a	The candidate correctly identified four areas with four different figures and gains full marks. The first mark is in the first sentence for correctly identifying China as having a GNI of over \$4.93 trillion. The second mark is for correctly linking Australia and Canada with the category of \$1.06 to \$2.74 trillion. The third mark is given for pointing out that Russia has a GNI of between \$2.75 and \$4.93 trillion. The fourth and final mark is for correctly stating that most of Africa has a GNI of less than \$1.06 trillion.	4	4

	b	<p><b>There is a maximum of three marks in this question if only one indicator is described.</b></p> <p><b>birth rates</b> The first mark is awarded for more children being born in developing countries in case some die. The second mark is for the list of points '...lack of contraceptives, education and family planning in developing countries contributing to high birth rates'.</p> <p><b>% working in agriculture</b> The answer in this section is insufficiently explained to receive any further marks. Had the candidate linked the high price of modern machinery with a higher number of farm workers, this would have been valid.</p>	2	4
<b>Section 3: Global Issues</b>		<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Mark awarded</b>	<b>Max mark</b>
13	a	The first changes are identified from the third sentence onwards. The first mark is awarded for the 'increased' trend of CO <sup>2</sup> emissions. The candidate then correctly identifies 3 points with figures. The second mark is for CO <sup>2</sup> increasing to 25,000 million tonnes by 1995. Some of the candidate's answers are inaccurate but a third mark is received for the sudden increase in CO <sup>2</sup> in 2005 to over 30,000 million tonnes. A fourth and final mark is awarded at the end for the increase in emissions to just under 35,000 million tonnes in 2010.	4	4
	b	The candidate missed out this question and scores no marks.	0	6
14	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
15	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
16	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
17	a	No response.	NR	4
	b	No response.	NR	6
18	a	In the first three sentences, the candidate correctly identifies three locations with figures. In the first sentence the candidate gains a mark for correctly identifying the HIV/AIDS infection rate in South Africa as being over 10%. The second mark is given in the second sentence for the infection rate in China and Australia being under 1%. A third mark is awarded for North Africa having a rate of between 1% and 5%. The final sentence is too geographically vague and gains no marks.	3	4
	b	The first mark is awarded for stating that a mother can pass the disease onto her foetus. A second mark is given for people dying at a young age due to a lack of medicine. The third mark is received for the effect that people stop working because they are so ill. The candidate is awarded a fourth mark for families not having enough money as a result of this. A fifth mark is given for the disease killing people and therefore lowering the population.	5	6