



2007 Geography

Standard Grade General

Finalised Marking Instructions

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2007 Geography

Standard Grade

General

- 1 (a) 3 marks for four correct, 2 for three or two correct, 1 for one correct.

Physical Features	Grid Square
Steep southwest facing slopes	6286
Flat land	7490
Broad ridge running East-West	6586
V-shaped valley	6193

3 ES

- (b) One mark per valid point. For full marks candidates must mention river and valley features. Maximum one mark for grid references.
(Any other valid point)

To begin with the river Frome has small meanders (1) and a narrow flood plain (1) as the river flows south-east (1) the flood plain gets wider (1) there is a confluence with another river at 692913 (2).

The south west slopes are steep (1) and rise about 100 metres above the valley bottom (1) any other valid point.

4 KU

- (c) Mark 2 marks for techniques and 2 marks for reasons. Measure the width (1) measure the depth (1) measure the speed (1) draw a field sketch (1). Take a photograph (1). Use a flow meter to record speed (1). Use an orange to measure speed (1). Oranges are cheap and readily available (1). Oranges are clearly visible (1).

You could take photographs and compare the features of the river (1). Use a measuring pole to help find if the channel in the river was shallow on the inner bend and deeper on the outside (1). Use a float over a set distance and time to measure the speed of the river (1). Flow meters give more accurate readings (1) other valid techniques and reasons.

4 ES

- (d) 1 mark per valid statement. 2 marks for a developed point. Maximum 1 mark for grid references. Mark 3:1, 2:2, 1:3
Possible answers might include;

For:

It is near the A35 road which would give the park easy access for visitors (1). The woodlands have many paths for walking and cycling (1). You could go birdwatching (1) or visit Hardys Cottage (1). There are car parking facilities (1) at GR 725922 (1).

Against:

The road splits the park in two making it dangerous to cross (1) large numbers of visitors could cause footpath erosion (1) especially near archaeological sites (1). These sites could be vandalised if the area became more popular (1).

4 ES

- (e) 1 mark per valid statement. 2 marks for a developed point. No marks for grid references.

The land to the west is relatively flat (1). This makes building roads, houses and factories easier (1). The area has good road access (1).

There is a river to the north (1) and you would need to put in a new bridge (1) and this would cost a lot of money (1).

Flood defence schemes are very expensive (1) there will be a danger of flooding (1) and homes would be damaged by floodwater if they were built there (1).

3 ES

- (f) No marks for choice. 1 mark per valid point, 2 for developed statements. (No marks for grid references).

TOURIST RESORT: there are good facilities for outdoor activities such as the National Cycle route (1) and River Frome for water based activities (1). There are also many features of historical interest (1) such as the remains of a Roman temple at Maiden Castle in square 6888 and Maumbury Rings at 6989 (1) there are at least three different museums for tourists to visit (1).

MARKET TOWN: the area is very accessible (1). There is a showground marked in 6991 and 7091 (1) which indicates that there is probably an annual agricultural show (1). There are many farms in the surrounding area (1) such as Herringstom Farm in 6887 (1) and these farms will send their produce in to Dorchester on the good network of roads which lead into town (1) the land around Dorchester appears to be well drained and much of it is gently sloping, so will be good for different types of farming (2).

3 ES

- (g) 1 mark per valid statement. 2 marks for a developed point.
 Answers might include:
 The farm is too close to the main road and the busy traffic for slow moving farm vehicles (1) there will be air pollution from the main road (1). It is close to housing estates where people would trespass and trample crops (1) people would leave gates open and drop litter (1) the noise of traffic and people would disturb the animals (1). It is difficult to use machinery on the steep slopes to the south-west (1). Accept any other valid point. 3 ES
- 2 A well annotated diagram could score full marks.
 The glacier pushes material in front of it (1) and when the ice melts, material carried by the ice is deposited (1). This material forms a ridge (1) a mixture of rocks, stones and debris (1)
 Accept any other valid point. 3 KU
- 3 (a) Air mass B is Polar Continental (1)
 Air mass D is Tropical Maritime (1) 2 KU
- (b) Mark 1:3, 2:2, 3:1
BENEFITS include: plenty of sun to ripen crops (1) enjoyable weather for beach holidays (1) and good levels of income for the tourist businesses in the resorts (1) less fuel and power supplies needed saving people money (1) and less pollution from power stations (1).
PROBLEMS include: shortage of water may cause a need for expensive irrigation of crops (1). Drought can cause water shortages (1) and restrictions on use eg hosepipe bans (1) likelihood of damage caused by forest fires (1).
 Accept any other valid points. 4 KU
- 4 (a) 1 mark per valid description. Answers must refer to temperature and rainfall for full marks. Answers must refer to figures for detail.
 Possible answers might include:
 Temperatures are high all year (1) above 25 degrees centigrade (1). The highest temperature is 29 degrees in July/August (1). There is a small range of temperature (1). There is rainfall all year (1). Highest rainfall is 260 millimetres in December (1) the lowest is 175mms in July (1) no seasons (1) as it is hot and wet all year (1). 3 ES

- (b) No marks for choice: 1 mark for a simple point and 2 for a developed point.
(Note that Yes/No answers are acceptable)

AGREE: New roads have made the area more accessible, easier to get around (1) this brings in new jobs as commercial farming, mining and industry develop (1). New dams reduce the risk of flooding (1) and provide water for a range of activities eg farming industry and recreation (1). Forests have been cleared for cattle ranching increasing the food supply (1). All of the developments can help the country to develop, trade with the others and improve the standard of living of the local people (2).

DISAGREE: Areas of forest have been cleared to make way for new developments reducing the area which provides food for the locals (1) they have been forced out of their homes (1) there is more soil erosion as there are fewer trees to hold the soil (2) less food crops can be grown (1) new developments have attracted outsiders who have brought diseases (1) local people feel that their traditional way of life is disappearing (1) mining scars the landscape and causes pollution (1) most of the food produced on the farms is exported (1).

4 ES

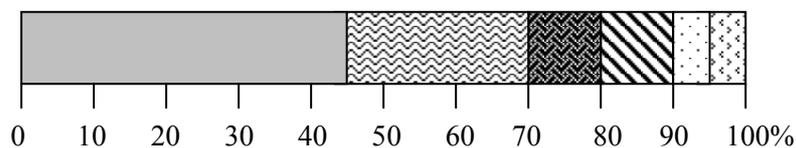
- 5 (a) 1 mark per valid point. 2 marks for a developed statement. (No marks for description).

Answers may include:

Milk quotas could be why the farmer has a smaller dairy herd now (1) he may also have received grants from the government or EU to restore wetlands (1) and also to plant more trees on his land (1) there will be less need for farm workers due to mechanisation and so the farmer has converted their old houses into holiday cottages to gain extra income (2) organic crops such as potatoes are grown as there is a bigger market for them now (1).

4 KU

- (b) 3 marks to be awarded as follows:
Drawing two lines accurately to further subdivide the graph for organic potatoes, set-aside and restored wetland (2)
Shading each of the three sections appropriately (1)



3 KU

6 1 mark per valid point. 2 marks for a developed statement.

Accept Yes/No answers

NO: The cement works is ugly, spoils the scenery (1) and the tourist industry may be adversely affected (1) it is in the Peak District National Park and could conflict with ideas behind it (1) as it will not help to preserve the natural landscape (1).

YES: It is close to a quarry for limestone which is the main raw material in cement and this will help to keep the costs down (2) transporting the cement will be easy as there is a railway straight to the works which will also help to keep the lorries off the roads (2) and this should be good for the environment (1) workers could come from the nearby settlements such as Bradwell (1).

Or any other relevant point

4 ES

7 (a) 1 mark for a valid point and 2 marks for a developed point.

Accept YES/NO answers

YES: A population census is expensive to carry out so an ELDC would be unable to afford to do it thoroughly (1). Many people in the country are illiterate, so could not fill in forms (2)

In ELDCs due to poverty, there is more likely to be a civil unrest making it dangerous to carry out a census (1).

A significant number of the population may be nomadic and therefore difficult to find (1). Fluctuating population difficult to record (1).

Accept any sensible reasoned argument for NO

NO: Although literacy % is low, there will be sufficient educated people in the country to conduct a census (2). Recent improvements in transport and communication have made it easier to gather census information (1).

3 ES

(b) Mark 2:2, 3:1 (not 1:3)

Line graph (1) shows trends through time (1)
shows rate of change by steepness of line (1)

Bar graph (1) good for comparing actual amounts (1)
can be enhanced by colour (1)

Pictogram (1) could use bars shaped as people (1)
to reflect the subject of the graph (1)

4 ES

- 8** Maximum 2 for straight lifts.
- Possible answers could include:
- USA is wealthier (1) with a GNP nearly seventy times as big (1). Infant mortality is much lower in the USA (1) due to better living standards/more hospitals/doctors (1).
Education is much better in the USA (1) with almost all adults able to read and write (1), almost double Haiti's rate (1).
Life expectancy is higher in the USA (1) due to the better living standards/diet (1). USA is an EMDC whereas Haiti is an ELDC (1). **4 ES**
- 9** 1 mark per valid point, 2 marks per expanded point.
- Possible answers might include:
- USA, Japan and Europe are worlds leading economic countries (1) richest countries purchase the most oil (1). These countries have lots of industries which need oil (1). Many people in these EMDC's have cars which need oil to run (1). Japan does not have own oil so will have to buy oil in (1). **4 KU**
- 10** 1 mark per valid point, 2 marks per expanded point.
- Possible answers might include:
- Houses/businesses would have to be rebuilt (1) electricity/water supplies would need to be properly restored (1) people may need financial help to rebuild tourist hotels/facilities an important source of income (2) farming equipment needs to be replaced to ensure long term food supplies (2) and for the country to be self-sufficient (1).
- Any other valid point. **4 KU**

	Ka	Kb	Kc	Ea	Eb	Ec	Ed	Ee	Key Idea
1a				3					1
b	4								1
c							4		1
d						4			4
e				3					7
f					3				8
g					3				9
2		3							2
3a	2								2
b		4							2
4a				3					3
b					4				6
5a		4							9
b			3						9
6					4				10
7a					3				13/14
b								4	13/14
8					4				14
9		4							15/16
10		4							16/17
Sub Total									

Total number of marks:

KU: 28 40%

ES: 42 60%

Total 70

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]