



2013 Geography

Standard Grade General

Finalised Marking Instructions

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2013

The information in this publication may be reproduced to support SQA qualifications only on a non-commercial basis. If it is to be used for any other purposes written permission must be obtained from SQA's NQ Assessment team.

Where the publication includes materials from sources other than SQA (secondary copyright), this material should only be reproduced for the purposes of examination or assessment. If it needs to be reproduced for any other purpose it is the centre's responsibility to obtain the necessary copyright clearance. SQA's NQ Assessment team may be able to direct you to the secondary sources.

These Marking Instructions have been prepared by Examination Teams for use by SQA Appointed Markers when marking External Course Assessments. This publication must not be reproduced for commercial or trade purposes.

2013 Geography Standard Grade

General Level

1. (a) 1 mark per valid statement.

No marks for grid references.

There is a main railway station (1), main roads meet in this square (1), town hall (1), several museums (1), tourist information centre (1) several churches (1), bus station (1).

Or any other valid point.

3 ES

- (b) 1 mark per valid statement. 2 marks for expanded point.

No marks for grid reference.

Candidate response "Yes"

Modern housing (1) near the edge of Hull will have gardens (1). The roads have a safe modern pattern of cul-de-sacs and crescents keeping speeds down (2). There are schools nearby (1). There are leisure opportunities eg Leisure centre (1). Nearby road takes you straight to town centre (1).

Candidate response "No"

The area is some distance from the services in the town centre (1). There is quite a long journey to work (1). There may be traffic congestion during drive times eg at roundabout in GS 0428 (1). The flat land in this area may result in drainage problems (1), Possible congestion at dropping off/picking up points (1), Noisy emergency vehicles may disturb residents (1).

Or any other valid point.

4 ES

- (c) 1 mark per valid statement. 2 marks for expanded point.

1 mark for grid reference.

There are several docks eg King George Dock at 1428 (2) there are large warehouses for storage (1) eg 145292 (1) a railway runs directly into the docks allowing the transportation of products (1) there are piers and jetties (1) there is a vehicle ferry from Hull to Rotterdam and Zeebrugge (1).

Or any other valid point.

3 ES

(d) 1 mark per valid statement. 2 marks for expanded point.

Accept Yes/No answers.

No marks for grid reference.
Maximum of 1 mark for a list.

Yes

It has good communications as it can be accessed by both road and railway which are close by (1), it has attractive scenery with views over the River Humber (1), there is a nature reserve where wildlife can be seen (1), parking is available (1), people can visit Clay Pits, a selected place of tourist interest (1), there is a hotel where people can stay (1), there are footpaths and walks along the river (1).

No

The railway line and/or roads could disturb the wildlife (1), the park is close to Barton-Upon-Humber so could experience vandalism (1), there is a works close by at O22233 which could spoil the view (1), the Humber Bridge could cause visual and noise pollution (1), there is a level crossing over the railway which could be dangerous (1).

Or any other valid point.

4 ES

(e) 1 mark per valid statement. 2 marks for explained point.

Mark 2:2, 1:3, 3:1

Advantages

The land is flat so easy to use machinery (1), the flat land allows both crops and animals to be farmed (1), there are roads nearby allowing transportation of products to and from market (1), there is a market close by in Hull (1), a seasonal labour force would be available from the nearby city (1).

Disadvantages

People from nearby housing estates might trespass and vandalise the farm (1), people might leave gates open allowing animals to escape, they might drop litter endangering the animals (2), the farm could be at risk from urban expansion (1).

Or any other valid point.

4 ES

- (f) 1 mark per valid point. 2 marks for expanded point.

No marks for grid references.

Answers might include:

The area has good communications via road and rail (1) goods can be exported and imported via the A 1033 (1), there are railway sidings leading directly into the works allowing heavy goods to be moved by rail (1), the works are on the edge of town so less traffic congestion (1), the river nearby can be used for cooling (1), there are docks nearby where goods/materials can be exported or imported (1), there is room for expansion (1), the land is flat for building (1), there are settlements close by to supply a labour force (1).

4 KU

2. (a) 3 marks for all 4 correct. 2 marks for 3 or 2 correct. 1 mark for one correct.

Terminal Moraine	B
Drumlin	C
Outwash plain	A
Boulder Clay	D

3 KU

- (b) 1 mark per valid point. 2 for a developed statement. A well labelled diagram(s) may gain full marks.

As the glacier travels downhill it picks up rock and moraine which it has eroded (1) and carries this forward (1); there is a mound of material being pushed along at the front of the glacier (1); when the ice melts this mound forms a line of low hills across the valley (1); this is the terminal moraine and it marks the furthest point the glacier reached (1).

Or any other valid point.

3 KU

3. (a) 1 mark for correctly marked temperatures. 1 mark for line joining temperatures.

For full marks reference must be made to temperature and precipitation, otherwise maximum of 3.

2 KU

- (b) 1 mark per valid point. 2 marks for a developed statement.

Marks should only be given for clearly identified differences.

Answers may include:

The temperatures in Tindouf are much higher in summer (1) 35 degrees Celsius compared with 16 degrees in Yakutsk (1); Yakutsk has its highest amount of rain in the summer months whereas in Tindouf there is no rain at all in summer (1); temperatures are below freezing in the winter in Yakutsk but in Tindouf they don't fall below 13 degrees (1); Tindouf has a hot desert climate whereas Yakutsk has a tundra climate (1).

Or any other relevant answer.

4 ES

4. 1 mark per valid point. 2 for a developed statement.

Mark 3:1, 2:2, 1:3

Answers may include:

Benefits:

Crops will ripen quickly (1); it will be good for tourism (1) and beach resorts will benefit from more visitors (1); ice-cream sales will rise (1).

Problems:

There will be more risk of sunburn (1); it could cause a drought (1) and hosepipe bans or other water restrictions might be needed (1); it will be very hot for people doing physical work (1).

Or any other valid point.

4 ES

5. 1 mark per valid point. 2 marks for expanded point.

Answers may include:

An oil spill from the tanker or the oil rig could pollute the sea (1), killing lots of different sorts of wildlife (1) and spoiling the surrounding area for decades (1); people on the coast may argue that the offshore wind farm/oil rigs cause visual pollution (1); excess food and droppings from the fish farm may pollute the sea bed around it (1); sewage from the urban areas will damage ecosystems if it is not properly treated (1); fertilisers washed off the fields could cause growth of algae along the coast (1), ash from the coal fired power station might be dumped in the sea, destroying coastal wildlife (1); overfishing could devastate fish stocks (1). Smoke from power stations creates acid rain which can cause harm to sea life (1).

Or any other relevant point.

4 KU

6. (a) 1 mark per valid point. 2 marks per expanded point.
Maximum of 1 mark for a list.

Answers may include:

Increased levels of traffic cause congestion (1) especially at peak times (1). Time is wasted when sitting in traffic jams, looking for parking places or behind buses and unloading lorries (2). Greater wear and tear on roads (1) and associated increases in maintenance costs (1). Higher fuel costs for motorists (1). Air pollution from vehicle exhausts (1). Noise from cars, lorries and buses (1). Visual pollution of multi-storey car parks (1). Loss of land for road widening and car parks (1). Danger of accidents (1). Increased stress for road users (1). Respiratory illnesses caused by car fumes (1). Property damaged by vibrations caused by traffic (1), emergency service problems due to congestion.

Also accept positive effects eg

Congestion charges make money for councils (1); Jobs are created by, for example, car parks, employing traffic wardens/attendants (1).

Or any other relevant point.

4 KU

- (b) 1 mark for each valid technique.

2 marks for reasons.

Both 'reasons' marks can be gained from the same technique.

Answers may include:

Technique: Traffic count/survey (1)

Reasons: It would tell you the number of vehicles passing a specific point (1) it could be done at different times of the day and answers compared to see when it busiest (2). Results could be used to assess whether new roads are needed (1) or if roads are dangerous (1)

Technique: Take photographs (1)

Reasons: Could be used to give a visual representation of the amount of traffic (1) and could be annotated to highlight the main features (1)

Technique: Measure levels of air/noise pollution (1)

Reasons: Could be used to determine whether traffic congestion has a detrimental effect on the environment (1) or has links with poor health (1)

Technique: Interview traffic police/council officer (1)

Reasons: They could tell you about the number of accidents in the area (1) or the effects of traffic congestion on roads and buildings (1)

4 ES

7. 1 mark per valid point. 2 marks for developed point.

Answers may include:

People working in the factory will lose their jobs (1) which will lead to increased pressure on social services (1). Social security payments will increase (1). Local shops may lose business as people have less money to spend (2) and may have to close (1), as may small local businesses that provide services to the factory (1). People will leave the area in search of work (1) and house prices may fall (1).

Marks may be awarded for describing the positive effects of the closure, for example:

Less traffic congestion in the area (1) with less noise and air pollution (1), area could be redeveloped into something more visually appealing (1).

Or any other valid point.

4 KU

8. 1 mark per valid point. 2 marks for expanded point.
1 mark for description.

Answers may include:

Sparsely Populated:

Few people live in the Tundra as its too cold to grow crops (1). Hot deserts support little population as its too hot and too dry for plants to survive (1). Mountainous areas are isolated (1) and difficult to build on (1).

Densely Populated:

People are attracted to coastlines where it is lower and often flatter (1) and machinery can be used for building and farming (1). People are attracted to cities for better facilities (1) eg entertainment, shopping, (1). Industrial areas attract people as they provide employment (1).

Or any other valid point.

4 ES

9. 1 mark per valid point. 2 marks for expanded point.

Answers may include:

Agricultural jobs pay very little (1); increased use of machinery results in unemployment (1); there is little alternative employment in the countryside (1). Natural disasters like drought are common (1) resulting in crop failure and famine (1). People move to the city for a better education (1) more access to hospitals (1) a higher standard of living (1). Jobs may be available in the city (1). Adverts persuade people that they will get a better life in the city (1).

Or any other valid point.

4 KU

10. 1 mark for each valid technique.

2 marks for reasons.

Both 'reasons' marks can be gained from the same technique. The same reason cannot be given twice.

Answers may include:

Techniques

Line graph(s) (1) and Bar graph(s) (1).

Line graphs can be used to show changes over time (1). The highest and lowest values can be identified (1). Changes in the rate of change can be identified (1). In bar graphs individual bars can be compared (1). The difference between the highest and lowest values is clear (1). Colour can be added to emphasise information (1).

Or any other valid point.

4 ES

11. 1 mark per valid point. 2 marks for expanded point.

Emphasis on explanation.

1 mark maximum for only describing types of aid that were needed.

Answers may include:

Fresh water was required as piped supply was broken (1) and possibly contaminated (1). Food supplies were needed as shops had been closed/ destroyed by the events (1). Shelter (tents) was needed as housing had been destroyed (1) and people were living in the open (1). Medical supplies were needed to treat large numbers of injured (1); specialised equipment required for helping to search among wrecked buildings (1) trained rescue teams were needed to look for survivors in wreckage or to recover victims (1) as local people would have been too shocked to help themselves (1).

Or any other valid point.

4 ES

GENERAL – MARK ALLOCATION

No	KUa	KUb	KUc	ESa	ESb	ESc	ESd	ESe	Key Idea
1 (a)				3					7
(b)				4					7
(c)					3				8
(d)					4				4
(e)						4			9
(f)	4								10
2 (a)	3								1
(b)		3							1
3 (a)			2						2
(b)						4			
14(a)				2					17
(b)				2					17
6 (a)	4								8
(b)							4		7
7	4								11
8				4					12
9		4							14
10								4	16
11				4					15

KU	28	Human	30
ES	42	Physical	24
TOTAL	70	International	16

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]