



Geography

GCSE 2012

Geography A

Candidate Style Answers
A732/02 Geographical Skills
(Higher Tier)

Version 1 October 2012

CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Question 4 (a) (ii)	4
Answer 1 and Commentary	5
Answer 2 and Commentary	6
Question 8	7
Answer 1 and Commentary	8
Answer 2 and Commentary	9

INTRODUCTION

These support materials are intended to support teachers in their marking. There are four candidate style responses with accompanying commentary. These exemplars are based on the published Specimen Assessment Materials (SAMs), which can be downloaded from the relevant OCR webpage for the specification.

The exemplars and commentaries should be read alongside the specification which is available from the website.

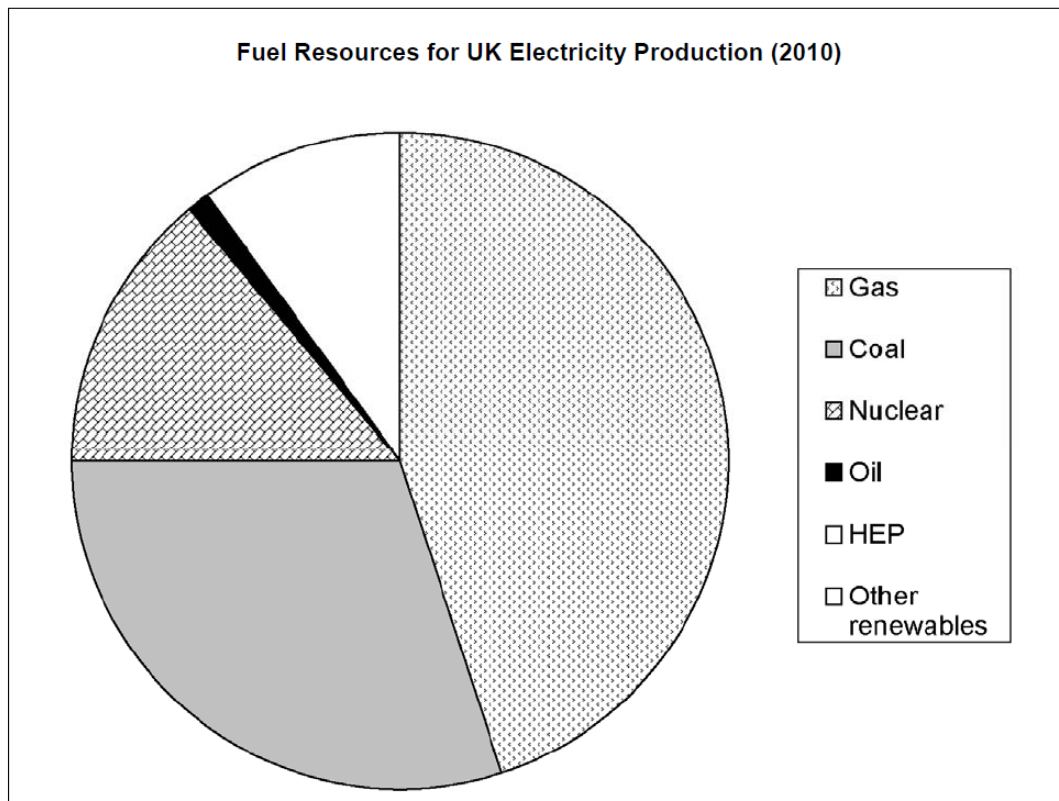
OCR will update these materials as appropriate.

Centres may wish to use these support materials in a number of ways:

- teacher training in interpretation of the marking criteria
- departmental standardisation meetings
- exemplars for candidates to review.

QUESTION 4 (a) (ii)

Study the pie chart and table below.



Type of fuel	World %	UK %
Coal	39	30
Natural Gas	25	45
Nuclear	11	14
Oil	6	1
HEP	15	8
Other renewables	4	2
TOTAL	100	100

Compare the fuel resources used to produce electricity in the world with those of the UK.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

EXEMPLAR AND COMMENTARY

ANSWER 1

In the World overall and in the UK coal and natural gas are the most important types of fuels used to produce electricity. However a difference is that in the World overall coal has the highest percentage but in the UK natural gas has the highest percentage. In both the World and the UK fossil fuels are much more important than renewable energy.

COMMENTARY FOR ANSWER 1

The candidate scores both marks that are available.

They identify that coal and natural gas are the most important fuels in the World overall and in the UK. The candidate then recognises that coal is most important in the world whilst natural gas has the highest percentage in the UK, a reversal of the order of the top two. Figures are not used but this is not required for full marks, as clearly the candidate has interpreted the data given. Whilst the final sentence is not necessary, as full marks have already been scored, it is a valid comparison and would have scored a mark. Indeed the reference to 'fossil fuels' and 'renewable energy' illustrates the quality of an answer which goes far beyond simple lifting of data provided.

EXEMPLAR AND COMMENTARY

ANSWER 2

A large percentage of coal is used for electricity in the world, 39%. 45% of natural gas is used in the UK. In the World and the UK other renewable are not used much.

COMMENTARY FOR ANSWER 2

1 mark is scored for the simple reference to other renewables not being used much in the World or the UK.

Marks can be scored for similarities or differences. However candidates need to make clear comparisons. They state that a large percentage of coal is used in the World but does not compare this with the UK, where they refer to the percentage of natural gas being used. This is about two different fuel types and therefore cannot be credited as a comparison.

QUESTION 8

RESOURCE 6

The opinions of 50 local people

Opinion	Agree strongly	Agree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
Wind turbines will create a lot of noise.	35	10	3	2
Wind turbines will be a danger to walkers.	2	4	4	40
Wind turbines will spoil the view.	20	10	14	6
Wind turbines will not create many jobs in this area.	15	25	5	5
Wind turbines will damage crops and animals.	4	6	10	30

Opinions are mixed!

Local farmer: The company that built the wind farm paid me good money and I've not seen any bad effects on my crops or cows.	Local resident: I didn't really want the turbines here but I know we need more energy from renewable resources.
Conservationist: The wind farm will be a disaster for wildlife as the noise and movement will affect nesting and breeding. Horses may be spooked too.	Government official: The wind is free and the wind farm will not produce any greenhouse gases or pollutants after being built. We can reduce our use of fossil fuels.
Visitor: Wind turbines are an interesting feature of the landscape. Turbines do not spoil the view any more than existing churches, pylons and telephone poles.	Energy expert: Wind turbines cannot produce maximum energy without constantly high wind speeds. You need 24 000 turbines to generate the same electricity as 1 coal-fired power station.
Local councillor: Putting 125 metre high turbines close to our churches is vandalism. Turbines are a terrible eyesore and spoil the views. Property prices will drop and they are not producing jobs in this area.	Company spokesperson: Turbines need not be large. They are available in a range of sizes to suit residents and businesses in towns and villages. The Low Spinney site will produce enough electricity for 5000 households.

EXEMPLAR AND COMMENTARY

ANSWER 1

Overall I think the decision to build the wind farm at Low Spinney was a good one though there are arguments for and against it. Using wind power is good because it is renewable and does not pollute the atmosphere with greenhouse gases which cause global warming. It is important that we use renewable energy because eventually the fossil fuels will run out, but wind power is sustainable and be used forever as long as the wind is blowing. The local people do not all agree because they think it will cause problems near to their homes. 90% think it will be noisy and 60% think it will spoil the view but I think that cutting down air pollution is much more important than that. These people are only thinking about themselves, what will they do when the fossil fuels run out? Some of their neighbours would even benefit from the wind farm, the farmers will make some money if their land is used and some jobs will be provided building and maintaining them.

COMMENTARY FOR ANSWER 1

This answer is awarded Level 3 as it is an excellent answer that fits the criteria well.

The candidate justifies their view that the wind turbines should be built by making a clear evaluation, referring in some detail to several ideas, with supporting detailed reference to the table, using statistics, and opinions expressed in Resource 6. They justify their view by making reference to the opposite views and opinions of local people, evaluating effectively by comparing the validity of local opinion in terms of small scale issues, such as noise and visual impact with what they justify as far more significant issues, such as the reduction of greenhouse gases and the renewable nature of wind power. The sophistication of this argument, the clear logical reasoning and the clear language used, including geographical terminology (sustainable) make it a high quality answer.

EXEMPLAR AND COMMENTARY

ANSWER 2

Building these wind turbines is not a good idea. They will be noisy and 35 people agree strongly with that. Lots of people think they will spoil the view and local people do not want their beautiful area spoiled. But one resident doesn't like them but he knows we need more energy from renewable resources.

COMMENTARY FOR ANSWER 2

This answer just enters Level 2 as the view that the wind turbines should not be built is supported, albeit briefly, with two points from the table and opinions.

These points are not detailed but the reasoning is clear and logical and a statistic in the table has been incorporated. There is a partial evaluation as the candidate uses evidence from the opinions and states that one resident knows that we need more energy from renewable sources. Whilst the answer includes some good reasoning and logic, much of it comes directly from the source and the level of evaluation is somewhat simplistic.

Contact us

Keep up to date with the latest news by registering to receive e-alerts at www.ocr.org.uk/updates

Telephone 01223 553998

Facsimile 01223 552627

Email general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

