

GCSE

Geography B

Unit **B561/02**: Sustainable Decision Making (SDM) (Higher Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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1. These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking

Annotation	Meaning of annotation
Green tick	Correct point
Red cross	Incorrect point
?	Unclear
Upturned v	Omission mark
Irrel	Irrelevant material not answering question
Dev	Development
L1	Level one
L2	Level two
L3	Level three
L4	Level four
{	Left bracket
}	Right bracket
BOD	Benefit of doubt

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	a √ √	<p>Indicative Content</p> <p>Most / 75% in Tertiary</p> <p>Least / 1 - 4% in Primary</p> <p>Less than 5% in Primary</p> <p>Least / 25% in primary and secondary combined</p>	[2]	<p>Points marking 1+1</p> <p>Correct data 2 marks OR</p> <p>Reference to least/smallest amount of primary 1 mark Reference to most/largest amount of tertiary 1 mark Reference to least/smallest combined primary and secondary 1 mark</p> <p>Allow credit for 'only a small / higher percentage' or 'very little / large percentage'</p>
1	b √ √ X	<p>Indicative Content</p> <p>Any secondary economic activity, e.g. manufacturing or steel making or any secondary job.</p> <p>Any tertiary economic activity, e.g. catering or tourism or any tertiary job.</p>	[2]	<p>Points marking 1+1</p> <p>Any secondary / tertiary economic activity / job under the correct heading is acceptable.</p>

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
2		Indicative Content	[6]	Levelled question – see page 4 for instructions for answers marked by levels of response
	L3	Level 3 (5-6 marks) Detailed reasons given for the changes in economic activity. Description of changes. Written work is clearly legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate.		<p>Description may be implicit or explicit in the answer. Reasons are the main driver to access L2 and L3.</p> <p>Exemplar responses</p> <p>L3 Raw materials are cheaper from LEDC/NIC which causes decline in primary industry and job losses which results in the area being redeveloped for tertiary activity</p>
	L2	Level 2 (3–4 marks) . Sound reason(s) given for the changes in economic activity. Description of the change(s). Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.		L2 Cheaper imports from abroad which cause mine closures
	L1	Level 1 (1–2 marks) Simple reason(s) may be given for the changes in economic activity. May describe change(s). Written work contains mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar, which sometimes hinder communication.		L1 Resources are running out

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	<p>Indicative content</p> <p>Level 3 (5–6 marks) Description of the pattern of employment in UK's tertiary sector with excellent reasons given. Data used to support answer. Written work is clearly legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate.</p> <p>Level 2 (3–4 marks) Description of the pattern of employment in UK's tertiary sector with sound reason(s) given. Some mention of data to support answer. Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.</p> <p>Level 1 (1–2 marks) Description of the pattern of employment in UK's tertiary sector with simple reason(s)/some mention of data. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar, which sometimes hinder communication.</p>	[6]	<p>Levelled question – see page 4 for instructions for answers marked by levels of response</p> <p>Description may be implicit or explicit in the answer. Reasons are the main driver to access L2 and L3.</p> <p>Data can be taken from dates e.g. 1800 / 2010 or it can be by reference to increase of tertiary activities</p> <p>Exemplar responses</p> <p>L3 The education system has changed in the UK; it is compulsory to go to school so people have more knowledge and skills therefore they can work in jobs which require this e.g. teacher</p> <p>L3 In the 1900's the UK was rapidly industrialising, due to more manufactured products being sold. Therefore tertiary increased to sell the manufactured products for even higher prices allowing the tertiary sector to expand</p> <p>L2 Tertiary employment increased due to a development boom, so more money could be spent on services</p> <p>L2 Education has changed and more people go to school and they want jobs to suit their qualifications</p> <p>L1 In 2010 tertiary industry was at its peak L1 In 1900 tertiary employment was 55% L1 As primary lost employees, tertiary gained employees</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
<p>4</p> <p>L3</p>	<p>Indicative content</p> <p>Level 3 (7–8 marks) Excellent explanation(s) of how different stakeholders may be affected by the growth of a new business area. Written work is clearly legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate.</p>	<p>[8]</p>	<p>Levelled question – see page 4 for instructions for answers marked by levels of response</p> <p>Accept any stakeholder including those not listed on the resource. Stakeholder need not be named, but may be implicit in the answer.</p> <p>Emphasis is on different views and the development of these. Views do not have to be for or against, just different from each other.</p> <p>If there is only one stakeholder Level 2 max, 4 marks regardless of how well developed the views are.</p> <p>If different stakeholders express the same reasons Level 2 max, 4 marks</p> <p>Exemplar responses in sequence by stakeholder not level</p> <p>L3 a business owner may have a negative view as the new development may create new competition and they might need to increase pay to keep staff, which would lead to smaller profits.</p> <p>L2 a business owner may encourage the development because it will result in more people visiting the area, so therefore the company will make more money</p> <p>L1 a business owner may be pleased as they will be able to open a new branch</p>

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
	L2	<p>Level 2 (4–6 marks) Sound explanation(s) of how different stakeholder(s) may be affected by the growth of a new business area. Written work is legible and spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.</p> <p>Level 1 (1–3 marks) Simple explanation(s) of how different stakeholder(s) may be affected by the growth of a new business area. Written work contains mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar, which sometimes hinder communication.</p>		<p>L3 an unemployed person would be in favour of the new development as this would create a job for them and mean a regular income and enable them to enjoy a better quality of life</p> <p>L2 an unemployed person would be in favour of the new development as this would create a job for them and mean a regular income</p> <p>L1 an unemployed person would be in favour of the new development as this would create jobs for them</p>
	L1			

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