

# Candidate Marks Report

## *Series : 6 2018*

This candidate's script has been assessed using On-Screen Marking. The marks are therefore not shown on the script itself, but are summarised in the table below.

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Centre No :	Assessment Code :	J384
Candidate No :	Component Code :	01
Candidate Name :		

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**Total Marks : 28 / 70**

In the table below 'Total Mark' records the mark scored by this candidate.  
'Max Mark' records the Maximum Mark available for the question.


<b>Paper:</b>	<b>J384/01</b>
<b>Paper</b>	<b>28 / 70</b>
<b>Total:</b>	
Question	Total / Max Mark Mark
1a	0 / 1
1b	2 / 3
1c	0 / 1
1d	2 / 8
2a	1 / 1
2b	1 / 4
2c	1 / 2
2d	2 / 6
3a	1 / 1
3b	0 / 1
3c	3 / 3
3d	2 / 2
3e	2 / 6
4a	0 / 1
4b	1 / 2
4c	1 / 1
4d	1 / 3
4e	1 / 6
5a	2 / 4
5b	0 / 2
5c	0 / 1
5d	3 / 8
5d SPAG	2 / 3

## SECTION A

Answer all the questions.




## Global Hazards

- 1 (a) Define the term extreme weather.

Extreme weather is if an area suffer from high temperatures or extremely low temperatures [1] 

- (b) Study Fig. 1 in the separate Resource Booklet, maps showing atmospheric and ocean circulation in the Pacific during a normal year and an El Niño year.

Using Fig. 1, suggest how South America may be affected during an El Niño year.

South America suffer from low pressure which means ~~heavy rainfall and precipitation will occur~~. Trade winds are weakened therefore less tropical storms will occur.   
 \* no rainfall occurs, clear skies, extreme hot weather [3]   



- (c) Study the table below showing the frequency of some hazard events between 1980 and 2015.

Year	Number of events per year		
	Earthquakes	Tropical Storms	Floods
1980	25	41	38
1985	21	55	52
1990	30	70	70
1995	26	69	78
2000	37	72	160
2005	40	130	182
2010	50	81	185
2015	33	90	152

Select the most suitable graphical technique for presenting the number of flood events column.

- A Bar graph
- B Climate graph
- C Line graph
- D Pie chart

Write the correct letter in the box.

C



[1]



(d)\* Assess the technological developments used to mitigate the impacts of a tectonic hazard.

To help mitigate and prepare for a tectonic hazard you could use data from the past to predict the next tectonic hazard as there might be a trend or an anomalies.

You could use a Richter scale to measure the frequency of the earthquake and how intense the earthquake was then you could prepare for a later occasion. To prevent buildings and spending more money on infrastructure you could build an earthquake proof buildings to decrease the intensity and impact the earthquake has on that particular area.

L1

[8]



## Changing Climate

2 (a) Choose the correct definition of climate change.

- A Global warming.
- B Large-scale, long-term, changes in average temperatures and weather patterns.
- C The difference in temperature and weather during different seasons.
- D The short-term warming of the Earth.

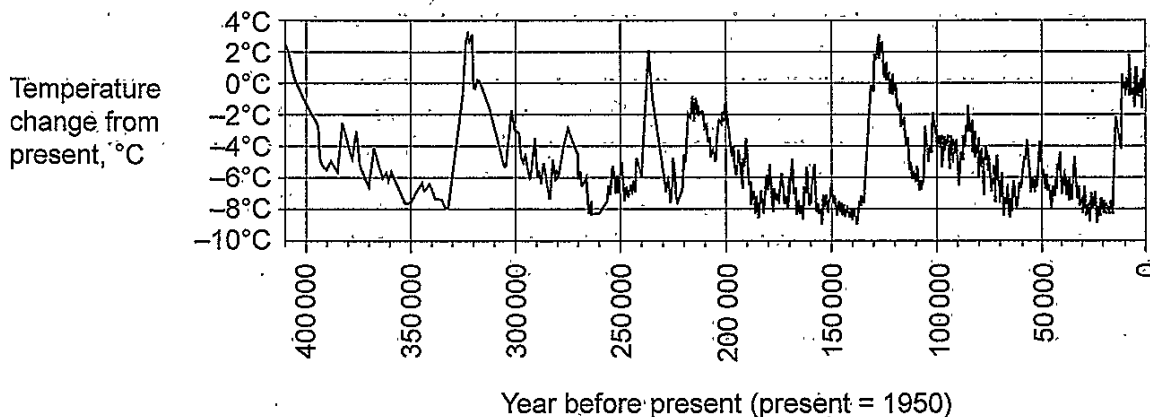
Write the correct letter in the box.

B



[1]

(b) The graph below shows the changes in global temperature over the last 400 000 years.



Using data from the graph, describe the trend shown.


Over the last 400 000 years the global temperature has fluctuated. 400 000 years ago the temperature highest temperature is at 2°C and the lowest at -4°C. 200 000 years ago the highest temperature was 0°C and lowest was as -4°C. Between 50 000 years to present it has increased by 5°C the highest was still 2°C.

[4]





- (c) Study Fig. 2 in the separate Resource Booklet, a painting from 1677 of the frozen River Thames.


Explain how this painting could be used as evidence for climate change.

..... This painting can show how / what climate was like in the past.  The painting shows that in 1677, temperatures were extremely low which created ice caps. .... [2]

- (d) Suggest why climate change is considered to be a global issue.

..... Climate change is considered to be a global issue because they're affecting economic, social and environmental factors. ....

..... If the temperatures are too hot or too cold it could affect people's health for example with hot temperatures people can suffer from strokes and ~~asma~~ asthma attacks. ~~which means~~ in cold weather's people could suffer from pneumonia. This means that the government needs to  spend more money on treatments and surgeries.  ....

..... If temperatures are too high or too low, crops aren't able to grow efficiently causing crop. .... [6] 



### Distinctive Landscapes

- 3 (a) Study Fig. 3 in the separate Resource Booklet, a relief map of the UK.

What type of map is this?

- A Choropleth
- B Flow line
- C Isoline
- D Thematic

Write the correct letter in the box.

C



[1]

- (b) Using Fig. 3, suggest which type of natural landscape is likely to be found at X.

little hills



[1]

- (c) Using Fig. 3, describe the distribution of upland areas in the UK.

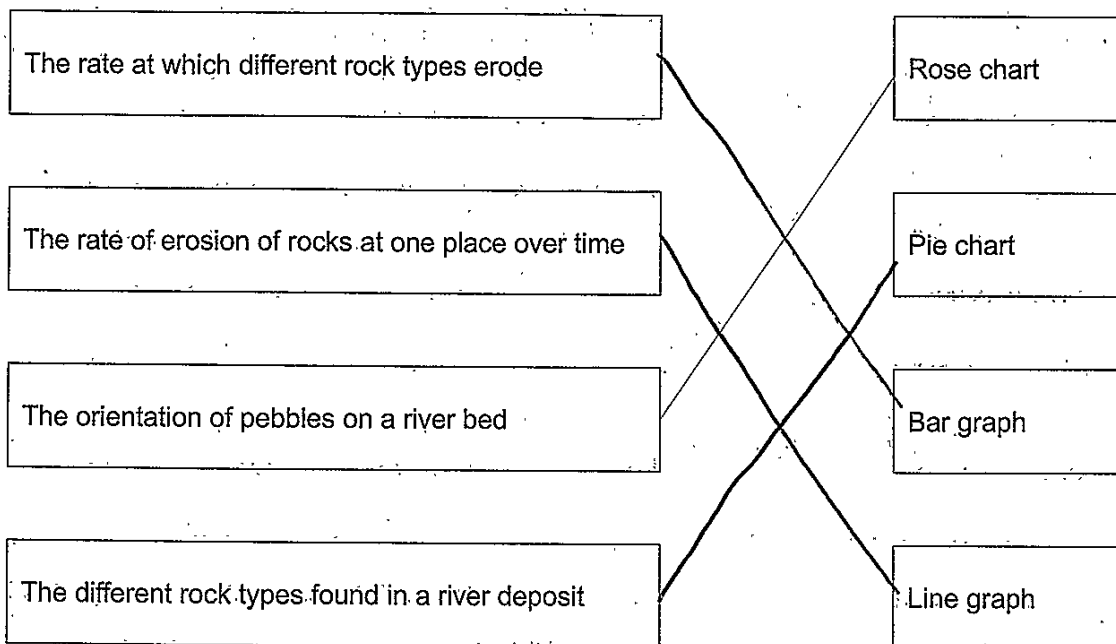
Upland areas are found in the north west of the UK. Areas like Scotland have areas towards the centre have 600m-900m above sea level. The contour lines are more intricate and close together than the lowland.

C

[3]



(d) Select which graphical technique best suits the data listed below. One has been done for you.



[2]

(e) Case study – the landscape of a UK river basin.

Discuss the influence of geology in the formation of river landforms within your chosen river basin.

Name of chosen river basin in the UK: River wye

ROCKS / meander / ox bow  
 River wye have soft rock mainly like clay, and limestone which means they can easily be eroded by abrasion or attrition. A meander can be formed by water flowing at high speeds towards a bend which decomposes the rocks around the bend. If water is going around the bend at high speeds more is going to be eroded by attrition when water crashes against the rocks. Eventually an ox bow lake will form when the rock of meander connected the two breaks of causing an ox bow lake to form.

[6]





**Sustaining Ecosystems**

4 (a) Select the correct definition of an ecosystem.

- A A type of tourism that protects the environment. ✗
- B The interconnectedness of environments. ✗
- C The interdependence of plants and animals with the environment they live in.
- D The place where animals and plants live.

Write the correct letter in the box.

D



[1]

(b) Name two features of Arctic flora.

1 ~~soil~~ scatters of shrub

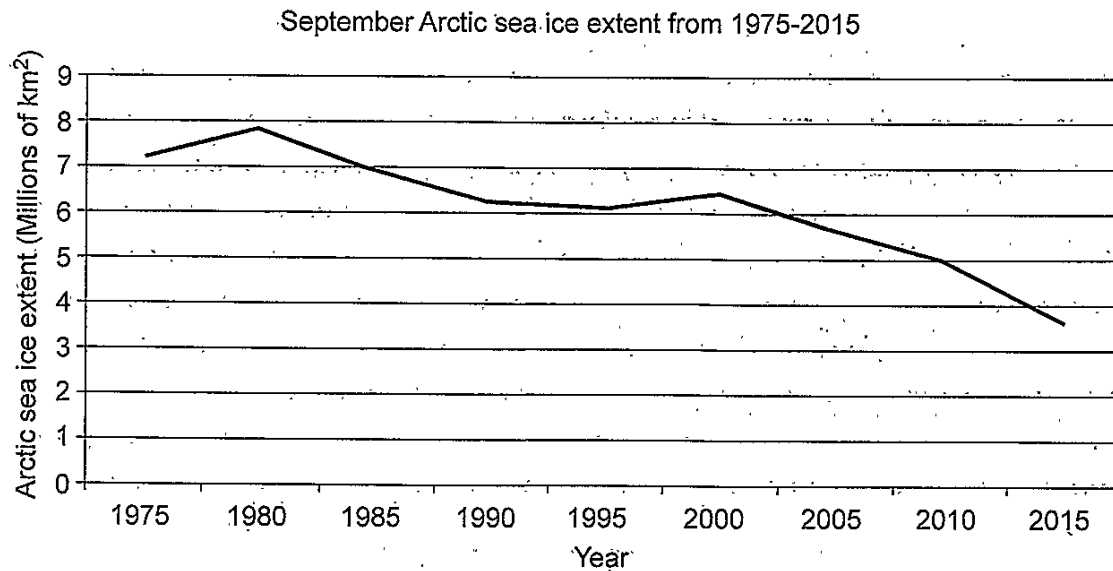


2 small trees growing near the surface.

[2]



- (c) The graph and table below show the average September Arctic sea ice extent between 1975 and 2015.



Year	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
Arctic sea ice extent (1 000 000 sq km)	7.2	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.4	5.6	4.9	3.6

Which of these statements describing the trend shown on this graph is true?

- A The sea ice extent in 1975 and 1985 was the same.
- B The sea ice has decreased most rapidly between 1985 and 2000. \*
- C The sea ice has decreased most rapidly between 2000 and 2015.
- D The sea ice has rapidly increased from 2000 to 2015. \*

Write the correct letter in the box.

C



[1]



(d) Why are tropical rainforest soils considered to be amongst the poorest in the world?

Tropical rainforest soils don't get as much nutrients B00 as it should because they have emergent trees ✓ which have broad leaves which prevent sunlight from getting to it. Therefore the soil in the tropical rainforest is red not black which means it isn't healthy. ^ [3]

(e) Case study – Sustainable management of an area of tropical rainforest.

Evaluate the effectiveness of one way in which an area of tropical rainforest you have studied is being sustainably managed.

Name of tropical rainforest area studied: Amazon rainforest

Amazon rainforest have restrictions on who can cut down trees from the Amazon as it is the small in which has trees. Therefore this prevents deforestation and less carbon emissions into the atmosphere, this means less greenhouse gases are produced.

If there is a restriction of who can come into the Amazon rainforest means that tourists are less likely to bring in something that will destroy the ecosystem and the biodiversity, also habitats of fauna and flora. ^ L1 [6]

IRRL



## SECTION B

Answer all the questions.

## Physical Geography Fieldwork

- 5 (a) Study the table below, which shows the results of an investigation into longshore drift.

Groyne Number	Drop North side (cm)	Drop South side (cm)	Difference
1	27	41	14
2	31	51	20
3	28	44	16
4	25	39	14
5	32	54	22

Using data from the table, describe the pattern in the longshore drift data collected.

The difference of the north and south fluctuate from different numbers. Groyne 1 and 4 have the same difference ~~that~~ however 2, 3, 5 Groyne have different ranges. Groyne 5 is ~~an~~ anomaly as it doesn't fit the trend.

[4]

- (b) Study Fig. 4 in the separate Resource Booklet, students' data presentation from physical geography fieldwork data.

A student has used GIS to present their findings on changes in beach sediment size.

Suggest what Fig. 4 indicates about the pattern of beach sediment size along the shore.

As you go further up the beach the sediment size decreases ~~to~~ from 4 - <math>0.18</math>. This can show that sediments are being eroded by longshore drift as the sediments get smaller.

[2]



- (c) State one way you could adapt Fig. 4 to make it more informative.

THE TYPE OF ROCKS IN EACH SECTION - GEOLOGY



[1]

- (d)\* You will have carried out some physical geography fieldwork as part of your GCSE Geography course.


Name the fieldwork MERSSEA - HOW DOES GEOMORPHIC PROCESSES AFFECT THE LANDFORMS

To what extent was your primary data collection successful?

MERSSEA WE DID AN EQION DIFFERENT AREAS TO COMPARE THE TWO. EQI WAS VERY SUCCESSFUL AS THERE WASN'T ANY HIGH TIDES AT THE TIME AND IT WAS SAFE TO GO AND COLLECT RESULTS. ALSO WE COLLECTED AND ANALYSE DIFFERENT PEBBLES AND ROCKS TO SEE THE DIFFERENT SHAPES FORMED AND HOW GEOMORPHIC PROCESSES EFFECTED THE SHAPES. THIS WASN'T AS SUCCESSFUL AS WE ANTICIPATED BECAUSE WE COULDN'T COLLECT DATA FROM AREA BUT NOT FROM ANOTHER AS WINDS WERE VERY STRONG ALSO THERE WAS HIGH TIDES. LONGSHORE DRIFT TEST WITH THE CORK WAS VERY SUCCESSFUL AS THE WAVES MOVED IT

[8]

L2

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER



## ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

2d failure which means farmers aren't able to sell their crops and make money from it to produce more healthy and sellable crops to customers. SEEN

5d as the waves got bigger the longer the distance the cork travelled. Therefore long shore drift occurred at Mersea Island. SEEN





A large rectangular area with a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines across the rest of the page, intended for writing or data entry.





Handwriting practice area with horizontal dotted lines and a vertical solid line on the left side.

# OCR

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## Off Page Comments

Item Name	Comment
3d	2 marks - all three answers are correctly matched to the three questions. Two marks are awarded and two ticks only are used to annotated the answer.
5b	This answer requires accurate use of geographical compass directions - top/bottom/ right and left should not be awarded marks. 0 marks are award due to the use of the word up - up the beach refers to further from the sea and this is not a valid answer. The use of data can only be given if it is linked to a valid pattern.
4e	Level 1 - 1 mark. There are two separate ideas so only the first can be awarded any marks. There is the idea that they are going to cut down less tress so one mark can be awarded. The rest of the answer is not credit worthy. Second answers should be highlighted using the extendable wavy line and the IRRL stamp using. L1 is used once to indicate the quality of the rest of the answer.
5a	It might be worth drawing a end on diagram of the groyne to help assess the statements that candidates are making. Take care to ensure statements refer to the drop to the sand and not the buildup of sand. There is one mark only reserved for data with should be annotated with a DEV. The answer needs to flow with the ideal structure showing a tick, dev, tick structure but this is not the only situation where a C mark can be awarded. 2 marks are awarded Point 4 and point 6 from the mark scheme are covered in the first two sentences. The answer is not well expressed so the C mark cannot be awarded, and the lack of data means that there is no DEV mark.
5c	This question is looking for extra information that can be added to make the data presentation more informative. This could be extra data from other fieldwork such as direction of longshore drift. It is not looking to criticise the fieldwork that was carried out by the candidate (add more sites/ visit more often/ use different equipment). This answer is unclear and is awarded zero.
1a	Prior to marking - please ensure that you have turned on the giant red mark indicator, tag all of the answer on the blank pages to the correct question, checked the fiellwork question so that you know that this is not a candidate you might know and add a BP annotation to each BP (there are three at the start of the paper as Q1a is only attached to page 3 on the screen). Every question must have a least one annotation. Every answer that is on more than one page needs each section to have an annotation to ensure centres know that it has been considered). Please take your time and try to understand, not only what mark has been given, but the thought processes behind it. 0 marks - this answer uses vague examples to try to define extree weather. The lack of a defintion stops the answer being awarded a mark.
4b	1 answer that is correct - identifying that the vegetation is small.
3e	Level 1 - 2 marks. The candidate weakly does not link the idea of geology to landfporms. They have identified different landforms in the drainage basin and have idenitifed different types of rock but they do not link them together. This is annotated with a L1 stamp

Item Name	Comment
	placed at the bottom of the answer.
2c	1 mark - the answer hits the first mark point but does not state that the river does not freeze currently or that this is due to warming since the painting was created.
2b	1 mark. The candidate identifies that the trend fluctuates and is awarded the mark. The answer does not then correctly identify that the data is comparing temperature to the present day so each statement is incorrect and is not awarded any marks. They make no attempt to suggest that these were the highest or lowest temperatures shown in the graph, no attempt to describe the rate of change or the frequency of change. The use of incorrect data means that they cannot be awarded the C mark.
3e	Some explanation of the landform weakly related to the geology L2 bottom
4a	0 marks - incorrect answer - annotated with a cross
1d	Only one simple point made on buildings L1
2d	Level 1 - 2 marks A wide ranging description of the impacts of climate change but not attempt to suggest why it is global issue. Each sentence deals with the impacts very generally, and there is no use of words such as global crop failure, or the impacts on health in different countries around the world.
4c	1 mark - correct answer - annotated with a tick.
3a	Incorrect answer annotated with a cross - 0 marks
5d	This question is asking for candidates to evaluate their fieldwork. Some evaluations that are not acceptable include - the data collection was successful as it proved my hypothesis, the data collection was successful as I could use it to draw graphs or the data collection was unsuccessful as I had an anomaly in my results. Candidates that focus very clearly on issues with an individual technique, highlighting what went well/ badly, and then developing that idea to consider the validity and repeatability of the results are more likely to score the highest marks. EQI can be a physical or a human fieldwork technique. In this example it is not clear what they were measuring so it has to be assumed that it is a valid technique. There is a weakly developed idea concerning the impact of weather and tides on their fieldwork so it can be awarded L2 but it is not well developed so it only reaches three marks.
2d	Level 1 - 2 marks. A description of the impacts of climate change but no attempt to suggest why it is global. They do not comment on crop failure around the globe, or how health may change in different locations or places. Annotated with ^ to show where extra detail could be added. L1 stamp at the end of the answer.
3b	An incorrect answer as it cannot be determined from the figure provided.
1b	2 marks. The first sentence states that there is low pressure over South America which is accurate. The candidate then lists some ideas that are contradictory to low pressure without making it clear that they are occurring in a different part of South America so that they are not given any credit. Trade winds will weaken so a second mark can be awarded but it is likely to increase the number of storms, not decrease them.
3c	Each correct answer is annotated with a tick and the C stamp is

Item Name	Comment
	used to indicate whether the mark for communication is given. This answer is awarded three marks. There are two marks for describing where upland areas are distributed, in Scotland and in the North-west of the UK, and each point is annotated with a tick.
2a	Correct answer annotated with a tick - 1 mark
1d	Top of Level 1 - 2 marks. The first paragraph is very vague. It does not identify a technological development, making vague references to data without determining where the data has gone from. The second paragraph starts poorly. The Richter Scale is not a technological development in itself and their use is vague. The end of the paragraph finally identifies the need to build earthquake proof buildings but there is no reference to what features they might have or how they might impact the area.
1c	Incorrect answer annotated with a cross - 0 marks