

---

CE AT 13+

# GEOGRAPHY

**ISEB**

Independent Schools  
Examinations Board

## Specimen Paper Mark Scheme

---

Date

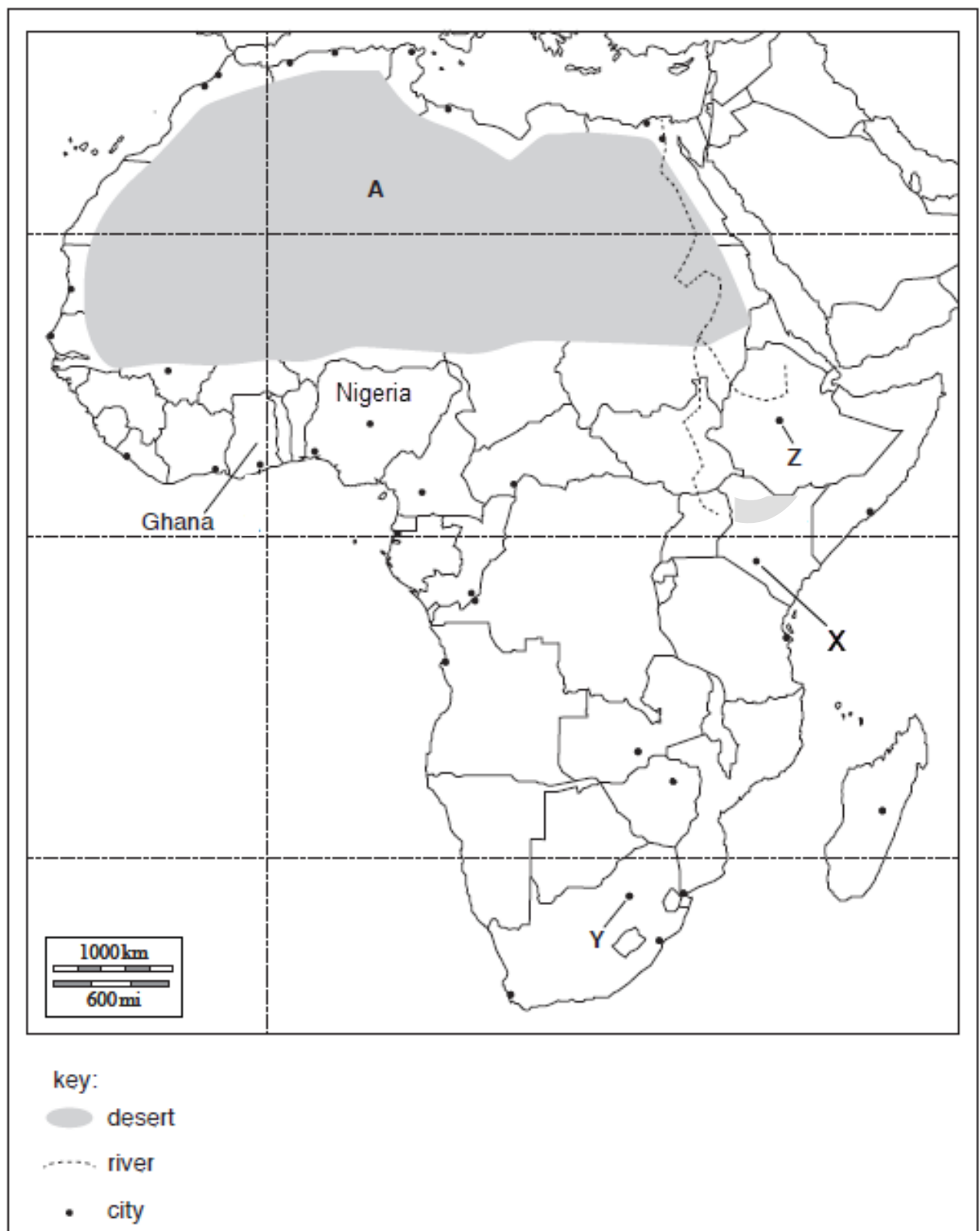
This is a suggested, not a prescriptive, mark scheme.

Specimen

ISEB makes every reasonable effort to obtain clearance to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment material. In the event that it has inadvertently used material without permission, or failed to acknowledge the copyright owner correctly, ISEB will be pleased to make appropriate amendments at the earliest possible opportunity.

All copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the ISEB Copyright Acknowledgement Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at [www.iseb.co.uk](http://www.iseb.co.uk) after the live examination series.

## Africa



## SECTION A: LOCATION KNOWLEDGE

Q.	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1.	Sahara Desert	1	
2.	Antarctic Circle	1	
3.	Red Sea	1	
4.	<b>X:</b> Nairobi <b>Y:</b> Pretoria <b>Z:</b> Addis Ababa	3	capital of Kenya administrative capital of South Africa capital of Ethiopia
5. a)	<i>see map</i>	2	one mark each
b)	<i>see map</i>		
6. a)	north-east	2	
b)	Tropic of Cancer		
c)	forward		
7.	Mediterranean Sea	2	

## SECTION B: ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP WORK

Q.		Mark	
1.	Barrow/Walney Island Airport	1	accept airport
2.	a) nature reserve	1	
	b) beacon	1	
3.	4km	2	
4.	91m	1	
5.	uphill	1	
6.	linear	1	
7.	<p><i>any three points from:</i></p> <p>good transport links from nearby docks, railway station and A590</p> <p>flat land is easy to build on</p> <p>outside the main town, thus reducing impact on local people</p> <p>cheaper land outside the main town</p> <p>workforce nearby</p> <p>power station nearby (22 68) for additional power source</p>	3	accept suitable alternatives

### SECTION C: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Q.	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
<b>1. Weather and Climate</b>			
a)	<p><b>X:</b> gardener – frost and drought could damage plants</p> <p><b>Y:</b> builder – snow, ice &amp; heavy rain could slow work</p> <p><b>Z:</b> tennis player – strong winds &amp; rain could prevent play</p>	<b>3</b>	accept suitable alternatives
b)	Queensland New South Wales	<b>2</b>	one mark each
c) i)	lightning strike extreme & prolonged high temperatures	<b>1</b>	any one
ii)	discarded broken glass discarded cigarette barbecues deliberately – arson	<b>1</b>	any one
d)	Australia lies on the Tropic of Capricorn and experiences extremely high (40°+ C) temperatures during the summer months	<b>2</b>	
e)	<p>wildlife: wildfires can destroy everything in their path, trees and animals</p> <p>property: homes can be burned to the ground in minutes</p>	<b>3</b>	
f)	<p>climate change, which drives long-term warming trends, makes wildfires more frequent and severe</p> <p>increasing population makes the chances of fires starting accidentally more likely</p> <p>more houses are being built in the Australian outback, increasing the likelihood of property being destroyed and lives being lost</p>	<b>3</b>	accept suitable alternatives

Q.	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
<b>2. Rivers and Coasts</b>			
a) i)	deposition	<b>1</b>	
ii)	<i>coastal features include:</i> numerous beaches composed of sand and/or shingle  salt marsh along the eastern edge of Walney Island  spits e.g. 23 62	<b>4</b>	any <b>two</b> features, given with a correct grid reference  named features (e.g. Snab Sands, Roosecote Sands) also valid if given with a correct grid reference
b) i)	£5.2 billion	<b>1</b>	
ii)	2,000 new flood and coastal defence schemes	<b>1</b>	
iii)	336,000 properties	<b>1</b>	
c)	<i>possible answers might include:</i> the extra money is needed because of the twin factors of global warming and population increase that raise the chances of flooding events and the need for greater protection  global warming increases evaporation from the sea, thereby creating heavier and more prolonged rainfall, which increases the amount of surface runoff and the chances of river flooding  global warming increases the chances of coastal flooding by raising sea levels through thermal expansion and ice sheet melt  population increase causes urban expansion as more homes are needed; this increases surface runoff and results in houses being built on floodplains, so more people need to be protected	<b>6</b>	must include global warming <b>and</b> population increase for full marks

## SECTION D: HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

Q.	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
<b>1. Transport</b>			
a)		<b>3</b>	
b) i)	North America	<b>1</b>	
ii)	eight	<b>1</b>	
iii)	Panama Canal	<b>1</b>	
c)	<p><i>any two from:</i></p> <p>they can be easily switched from one vehicle to another</p> <p>they are safer because goods do not have to be unpacked and repacked when switching vehicles - the goods remain sealed in their container</p> <p>they are leak proof, preventing damage to goods and to other cargo being transported</p> <p>goods can be kept fresh, particularly if they are in a refrigerated container</p> <p>the containers can be easily stacked and stored due to their standard size and block shape</p>	<b>2</b>	accept suitable alternatives
d)	<p><i>possible answers might include:</i></p> <p>by enabling trade with other countries around the world</p> <p>goods can be imported from countries where the cost of production is lower, thereby improving the range and price of goods for consumers</p>	<b>6</b>	accept suitable alternatives

Q.	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
d) (cont'd)	<p>exported goods allow a country to sell its products to new and larger markets abroad, securing income that can be spent on acquiring other goods and services</p> <p>container ports require multi-million-pound investment to build and equip - a big source of employment</p> <p>road and rail links will be needed to take the containers on to their final destinations within the country; this connected transport infrastructure will provide more employment in its construction, together with ongoing benefits for moving goods (and people) around the country, especially between homes, shops and workplaces</p> <p>container ports help to support both manufacturing and service sector employment both directly for secondary/quaternary industry and indirectly through support and administration (e.g. customs) services</p> <p>manufacturers close to the port can distribute their products to a global market at a greatly reduced cost, thereby increasing their profits and allowing them to expand and take on more workers</p>		



Q.	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
<b>2. Environment</b>			
a)	looking after resources in a sustainable way for the future	<b>1</b>	
b)	the action of using resources in a manner which allows them to be available for future generations	<b>1</b>	
c)	i) 8 million tonnes	<b>1</b>	
	ii) upwards of 450 years	<b>1</b>	
	iii) 700 species of marine animals are currently affected by plastic pollution  by 2050, almost every species of seabird will be affected by plastic  27 cotton bud sticks and 27 wet wipes found on every 100m of beach in the UK	<b>3</b>	accept suitable alternatives
d)	<i>possible actions include:</i> <b>rivers and seas:</b> by upgrading urban sewage facilities and increasing rates of wastewater treatment  by reducing contamination from agricultural pollutants, by lowering the use of chemical fertilisers and insecticides  by banning the use of microplastics in shower products  <b>land:</b> by reducing packaging and making it biodegradable  by re-using materials such as cloth, plastic bags and glass in the home rather than disposing of them  by recycling materials such as paper, metal, some plastics and glass	<b>7</b>	accept suitable alternatives

Q.	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
d) (cont'd)	<p>by reducing the amount of solid refuse going to landfills and saving natural resources</p> <p><b>air pollution:</b> by strengthening air monitoring networks</p> <p>by adopting electric vehicles to reduce pollution from the transportation sector</p> <p>by controlling industrial and other emissions</p>		
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	