Mark Scheme Entrance 2019

1. **Rivers**
   a) an area of land which is drained by a single river and its tributaries. (2)

   b) A = Infiltration    B = Throughflow (2)

   c) Ideas such as:
      Amounts of precipitation/rainfall will vary;
      Temperature will vary/evaporation;
      Amount/density of vegetation will vary/transpiration;
      In some seasons, there is snow melt. (3)

   d) Methods such as:
      Traction;
      Large boulders moved/rolled along the bed (dev);
      Saltation;
      Stones bounces along the river bed (dev);
      Suspension;
      Light materials carried within the water (dev);
      Solution;
      Material dissolved in the (dev); (4)

   4 @ 1 mark or development

2. **Weather and Climate**

   a) Barometer, air pressure
   b) Anemometer, wind speed

   c) Instrument B:
      • The wind will not be blocked;
      • As it will not be sheltered by trees/buildings;
      • It will not be tampered with;

   d) Relief rainfall: rain formed when moist air is forced to rise over highland, causing cooling, condensation and precipitation.

   e) Expect discussion of the influence of latitude, altitude, prevailing winds, distance from coast and the basic impact of the North Atlantic Drift.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Average temperature in January</th>
<th>Average temperature in July</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Astana</td>
<td>51°N</td>
<td>-16°C</td>
<td>21°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>51°N</td>
<td>6°C</td>
<td>19°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Population and Settlement

a) Many/large numbers/lots of people live in a small area/per square kilometre/in relation to size of area;

b) 3,110,000 / 20,779 (1 mark)
   149.67 per sq km (1 mark)

c) Ideas such as:
   It is uneven;
   Large clusters/highest density in some areas e.g. SW and NW
   Scattered in many parts;
   Many people live close to coasts/few in centre etc.
   Areas which are sparsely populated are central, away from the coast.
   Expect the use of data.

d) Ideas such as:
   - Employment/business/commerce/trading/better pay;
   - Service provision or example (hospitals, health care, universities, education, range of shops etc.);
   - Entertainment;
   - Accessibility/central location/harbour/port/airport etc.

e) Identification of physical factors such as:
   - Relief/high/steep/mountainous land/terrain/gradient/aspect/topography;
   - Weather/climate/cold/icy/dry/desert/temperature;
   - Soils;
   - Volcanoes.
   - River

Explanation of each as appropriate:
(Relief/high/steep/mountainous land/terrain/gradient/aspect) e.g. People do not want to live in the mountains as it is hard to build on steep slopes etc.

(Weather/climate/cold/icy/dry/desert/temperature): e.g. People do not want to live in deserts as people will not survive where there are no water supplies etc.

(Soil): e.g. Many farmers are attracted to areas with fertile soil so they can produce food etc.

(Volcanoes): e.g. Many people are attracted to areas with volcanoes so they can work in the tourist industry

(River) e.g. people live near rivers to obtain a water supply.

2 marks for identification of each factor and 2 for explanation of how it can influence population distribution.
f) Expect Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park to be used as the example.

4. **Transport and Industry**

a) Primary = farming/fishing/mining etc.

b) Tertiary = teaching/banking/working in an office/driver/doctor etc.

c) Sweden has: More tertiary; Less primary; more secondary; 
Main employment in Sweden is tertiary but in Myanmar it is primary 
(Or could refer to Myanmar but answer must be comparative)

d) Ideas such as:
  o More mechanization/technology in Sweden;
  o Many (subsistence) farmers in Myanmar;
  o More Industrialization/building of factories in Sweden/few factories in 
    Myanmar/more TNCs in Sweden;
  o Exhaustion/lack of natural resources in Sweden/more natural resources to exploit in 
    Myanmar;
  o Better skills/education in Sweden;
  o People can afford more services/examples in Sweden;
  o Sweden can import more;
  o More tourism in Sweden;

e) Ideas such as:
  o Near roads;
  o Near railways/railway stations;
  o Near ports/harbours/rivers/canals;
  o Near airports;
  o To transport raw materials/inputs/imports;
  o To transport finished goods/outputs/exports;
  o To reduce costs;
  o To increase speed;
  o Especially bulky materials(dev);
  o Especially perishable goods (dev)

f) Expect discussion of either HS2 or Heathrow expansion
Map Skills

Nigeria

Norway

Colombia

IRAN WITH TERHAN

Vancouver
Q5: a) UK Map

B) Grampian Mountains
C) 0508
D) 045074, except 045073 (Due to error, the answer is 061 064 or 061065)
E) Glasgow (Except Newcastle or South Shields, due to error)
F) The Clyde (ignore this question, due to error)