Urban issues and challenges – MARK SCHEME

1   One mark for the correct answer:

B: Urbanisation.

AO1 = 1

[Total 1 mark]

2   One mark for each correct word or number.
The lowest increase in proportion of urban population 1950 – 2050 is expected to be in **HICs**. From 2020 the rate of increase is expected to **slow down** in NEEs. Between 2000 and 2050 lower income countries are projected to have almost **doubled** the percentage living in urban areas.

AO4 = 3

[Total 3 marks]

3   Credit inference of use of the pie chart.
One mark for an initial overall descriptive comment or single relevant descriptive statement e.g.

- The biggest factor is the war against terror (1)
- Push factors are the most important (1)
- Push factors are a bigger cause of migration than pull factors (1)
- All of the pull factors relate to new opportunities (1).

Second mark may be a second separate point simply stated as with suggestions above **or** developed point for further descriptive clarity e.g.

- The single biggest factor is the war against terror (1) with this being equal in size to the combined pull factors (d)(1)
- Push factors are a bigger cause of migration than pull factors (1) these almost entirely relate to fleeing conflict (d)(1)
- All of the pull factors relate to new opportunities (1) combined they are equal to the single biggest push factor (d)(1).

No credit for listing items even if with percentage figures.

AO4 = 2

[Total 2 marks]

4   Must refer to **two** reasons for slow urban growth rates, which can be implied, e.g.

- in many HICs the process started earlier than LICs and NEEs so the vast majority of people moved to the cities when industry was developing (1)

- many cities are already overcrowded in HICs so some people are tending to move to rural areas (1)

- in some HICs, inner city industries collapsed, resulting in large scale unemployment. People wanted a better quality of life and to be able to live in a clean and quiet rural area (1)

- it has become easier in many HICs for people to commute to work or work remotely from home in rural areas, using internet/email technology (1).

No credit for descriptions of other continents or of global patterns.

AO2 = 2

[Total 2 marks]

5   One mark for the initial observation or statement of opportunity, e.g.

- They can collect rubbish for sale (1)
- There will be jobs operating the machinery / tractors (1)
- They can salvage material that has been thrown away (1)

Second mark for developing the idea to suggest why this is an opportunity, e.g.

- They can collect rubbish for sale (1); which provides informal employment suited to unskilled migrants in squatter settlements (d) (1)
- There will be jobs operating the machinery / tractors (1); when skilled or formal jobs will be rare in poorer cities (d) (1)
- They can salvage material that has been thrown away (1); some of which may be able to be re-sold so money can be earnt (d) (1)

AO3 = 2

[Total 2 marks]

6   (a)   One mark for the correct answer:

C: 70–80%.

No credit if two or more answers selected.

AO4 = 1

(b)   One mark for the correct answer:

A: Above 90%.

No credit if two or more answers selected.

AO4 = 1

(c)   One mark for correct answer: two / 2.

AO4 = 1

[Total 3 marks]

7 (a) 3 × 1

Any valid characteristic chosen, e.g. poor quality materials / construction; corrugated iron roofs; high density of housing; polluted / dirty water; poor waste disposal.

AO2 = 1

AO3 = 2

(b) Credit elaboration through exemplars although they are not required. A wide range of responses are possible. Candidates could comment on the lack of safety and the danger of injury or death from the poorly built environment especially if natural hazard; the risk of diseases such as cholera and typhoid from the polluted water shown; diseases such as TB from the crowded conditions; depression and resentment amongst the residents and social unrest as a result.

Level	Marks	Description
2 (Clear)	3 – 4	Linked statement(s) showing some explanation of the link between characteristic(s) and effects on lives. *Because the houses are poorly built they could collapse and injure the people who live there. Clearly the dirty water will increase the risk of cholera, especially if there is no better water supply.*
1 (Basic)	1 – 2	Simple statements with no clear connection between characteristic(s) and effect on lives. *People wouldn't be happy to live there. There is a big risk of disease. The houses aren't safe.*
	0	No relevant content.

AO1 = 2

AO2 = 2

[Total 7 marks]

8   Credit one migration and consequent change only.

     One mark for a basic statement, e.g.

     •   Migration from other countries means some cities have areas dominated by the
          new population (1)

     •   People from other countries bring shops and building styles that are different from
          what was there before (1)

     Two marks for a developed idea, e.g.

     •   Migrants from other countries will often live near to each other for support (1) and
          so they will become the majority population in the area, meaning you are as likely
          to hear the migrant language spoken on the street as you are English (d) (1)

     •   The clustering of many migrants from China in one place in London has led to the
          development of Chinatown (1) where many buildings are in Chinese style and
          there are a number of Chinese supermarkets (d) (1)

     Max 1 mark if city not named or clearly able to be inferred or non-UK city. No credit if the
     migration is not international, at least implicitly or the change does not relate to character, at
     least in inference.

                                                                                    AO1 = 2

                                                                              [Total 2 marks]

9   1 × 3 or (1 + 1) + 1

     Answers should focus on elaborating on the social benefits as shown in the figure, this can
     be through quoting figures or comment on the aspects changed. Reserve 3rd mark for
     explanation. Max 1 for list or series of direct lifts. Expect comment on: increased security and
     safety evidenced through both vehicle crime and burglary reduction; the comments
     expressed by the residents on how they feel about living there; the relevance of social
     housing for lower income communities.

                                                                                    AO2 = 1
                                                                                    AO3 = 2
                                                                              [Total 3 marks]

10   Urban living, which is not wasteful and does not pollute the environment.
                                                                                    AO1 = 1
                                                                              [Total 1 mark]

11   Accept points about pedestrianisation (if appropriate).

     Level 1 Basic (1–2 marks)
     Lists methods with limited explanation.
     "Park and Ride could be used and public transport developed.
     This would reduce car numbers."

     Level 2 Clear (3–4 marks)
     Describes methods with some clear explanation about how they would reduce vehicle
     numbers and congestion.
     *"Improving public transport and making it more reliable and cheaper may encourage more
     people to use it instead of driving cars. This would reduce car numbers in town centres and
     cut congestion."*

                                                                              [Total 4 marks]