

Urban environments- 1

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Time:

Total Marks Available:

Total Marks Archived:

Level: IGCSE Mathematics A

Subject: Geography

Exam Board: Edexcel IGCSE Geography- it is however suitable for use by mathematics student of other boards

Topic: Urban environments -1

Type: Mark Scheme

To be used by all students preparing for Edexcel IGCSE Geography- Students of other Boards may also find this useful



Mark Scheme

Q1.

Question number	Indicative content
	<p style="text-align: center;">A03 (4 marks)/A04 (4 marks)</p> <p>Marking instructions Markers must apply the descriptors in line with the general marking guidance and the qualities outlined in the levels-based mark scheme below.</p> <p>Indicative content guidance The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all of it. Other relevant material not suggested below must also be credited. Relevant points may include the following.</p> <p>A03</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Megacities are cities with populations of over 10 million people.• The factors that affect their growth are those that affect urban areas more generally.• Population growth: The growth of megacities are fuelled by rural-urban migration, international migration and by demographic characteristics of their populations. Often cities are dominated by younger populations who are also the demographic age groups who tend to have children. In developing/emerging countries where birth rates are still high this can lead to rapid growth of populations.• Economic Development which is often concentrated in these cities and leads to the multiplier effect attracting more people and businesses to the city, in turn creating further growth.• Some of these cities appear to be close to coast because they have an advantage for import and export and associated trade. <p>A04</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Figure 1c shows predicted population growth for several megacities across the globe by 2025.• Figure 1c shows how the global spread of the world's megacities, with a concentration in Asia.• Figure 1c shows how some of the megacities with the predicted highest growth will be in Asia.• Figure 1c indicates there are a lack of megacities in Africa.



Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Attempts to apply understanding to deconstruct information but understanding and connections are flawed. An unbalanced or incomplete argument that provides limited synthesis of understanding. Judgements that are supported by limited evidence. (AO3)Uses some geographical skills to obtain information with limited relevance and accuracy, which supports few aspects of the argument. (AO4)
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Applies understanding to deconstruct information and provide some logical connections between concepts. An imbalanced argument that synthesises mostly relevant understanding, but not entirely coherently, leading to judgements that are supported by evidence occasionally. (AO3)Uses geographical skills to obtain accurate information that supports some aspects of the argument. (AO4)
Level 3	7–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Applies understanding to deconstruct information and provide logical connections between concepts throughout. A balanced, well-developed argument that synthesises relevant understanding coherently, leading to judgements that are supported by evidence throughout. (AO3)Uses geographical skills to obtain accurate information that supports all aspects of the argument. (AO4)

Q2.



Question number	Indicative content
	<p style="text-align: center;">AO3 (4 marks)/AO4 (4 marks)</p> <p>Marking instructions Markers must apply the descriptors in line with the general marking guidance and the qualities outlined in the levels-based mark scheme below.</p> <p>Indicative content guidance The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all of it. Other relevant material not suggested below must also be credited. Relevant points may include:</p> <p>AO3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urbanisation is the increasing proportion of a countries population living in towns, cities and other urban areas.• Towns and cities are growing in size in most parts of the world.• Globally there is an uneven pattern of both urbanisation and rural living with traditionally lowest levels of urbanisation found in parts of Africa and South-East Asia.• Nowadays some of the most rapid rates of urbanisation can be seen in parts of China as well as India.• There are a number of drivers, but importantly high rates of urbanisation are found in developing economies because most new economic developments are found in big cities and there are push factors operating to drive people away from rural areas.• Projections may not be reliable long-term, so caution should be heeded, especially with regard to the overall population increase. <p>AO4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On Figure 3c, it can be seen that there is an overall (linear) increase in total population from 2.5 billion to projected 8+ billion in 2030.• The worlds rural population peaks around 2005 and then there is a small relative decreased projected up to 2030.• The worlds urban population shows a gradual and even rise from 1950 to a predicted rise of up to 5billion in 2030.• Between 2005 and 2010 urban populations overtake rural populations, as a proportion, for the first time.



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Level 2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Applies understanding to deconstruct information and provide some logical connections between concepts. An imbalanced argument that synthesises mostly relevant understanding, but not entirely coherently, leading to judgements that are supported by evidence occasionally. (AO3)Uses geographical skills to obtain accurate information that supports some aspects of the argument. (AO4)
Level 3	7-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Applies understanding to deconstruct information and provide logical connections between concepts throughout. A balanced, well-developed argument that synthesises relevant understanding coherently leading to judgements that are supported by evidence throughout. (AO3)Uses geographical skills to obtain accurate information that supports all aspects of the argument. (AO4)



Q3.

Question number	Answer	Mark
(i)	A01 (1 mark) <ul style="list-style-type: none">A city with a population over 10 million people	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
(ii)	A01 (2 marks) B suburbanisation C counter-urbanisation	(2)

Q4.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	A01 (1 mark) <ul style="list-style-type: none">An increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas compared to rural areas, or similar (1). Accept any other appropriate response.	(1)

Q5.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	A01 (1 mark) Award 1 mark for a suitable definition. <ul style="list-style-type: none">A city with a population of 10 million people or more (1). Accept variations of the above definition mentioning a population of 10 million.	(1)



Q6.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (1 mark)</p> <p>Award 1 mark for an appropriate definition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An area on the outskirts / outside / periphery of the main urban area (1).• Landscape interface between town and country (1).• Where the town / city and the rural area / countryside mix (1). <p>Accept the population shift from rural to urban residency / living / dwelling</p>	(1)

Q7.

Question number	Answer	Mark
(i)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (1 mark)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The outward spread of an urban area, with greater proportion of people moving to the suburbs. (1) <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
(ii)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (2 marks)</p> <p>A Increased traffic congestion and D reduced access to health services.</p> <p>B, C, E and F as they are not problems associated with urban growth.</p>	(2)



Q8.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p style="text-align: center;">A02 (4 marks)</p> <p>Award 1 mark for a reason and a further expansion mark, up to a maximum of 2 marks each.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some places have experienced high levels of rural urban migration, e.g. China (1) because of the development of new employment opportunities in growing cities (1)• In some cities governments have planned and paid for better access to water and electricity supplies (1) which attracts people from rural areas because of the higher standard of living (1).• Transport routeways and nodes have improved global supply chains (1) which, indirectly is a factor developing manufacturing and triggering urbanisation (1).• Push factors from the countryside, e.g. a lack of employment opportunity (1) have led to rural urban migration in some countries, especially those with growing urban employment opportunities as a result of manufacturing growth (1) <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(4)

Q9.



Question Number	Answer	Mark
	<p style="text-align: center;">AO2 (2+2 marks)</p> <p>Award 1 mark for a factor and a further expansion mark, up to a maximum of 2 marks each.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prices of land and property in the city centre have become too high (1) therefore people seek alternatives where the cost is lower (1).• High population densities in the city centre mean high demand for housing and increased cost (1) leading to some people moving to an area with more room for larger houses (1).• Concerns over air pollution or crime in city centres (1) means people are turning to other areas to live, moving further away from the city centre (1).• Increasing wealth of people working in tertiary jobs (1) who want to live in an area with better quality of life e.g. have a garden (1).	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improvements in communication (1) as people no longer have to travel to the office every day to do their job (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(4)



Q10.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(i)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (1 mark)</p> <p>B Reduces loss of countryside (1).</p> <p>The answer cannot be A (a disadvantage), C (a disadvantage), D (refers to greenfield sites).</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(ii)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (1 mark)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overpopulation (1)• Shortage of housing (1)• High demand for services (1)• Development of squatter settlements (1)• Increased air pollution• Traffic congestion (1)• Urban sprawl/loss of greenfield sites (1)• High competition for jobs/growth of informal economy (1). <p>Accept any appropriate response.</p> <p>If answer includes pollution, must include which type to obtain the mark.</p>	(1)

Q11.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (1 mark)</p> <p>A Population growth on the edge of urban areas</p>	(1)



Q12.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (1 mark)</p> <p>D population movement from urban areas to the countryside</p> <p>D is the correct answer as the other options do not have the correct meanings of the term.</p>	(1)



Q13.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (1 mark)</p> <p>C A city with a population over 10 million people</p> <p>C is the correct answer as the other options do not have the correct indication of population or accurate description of the term.</p>	(1)



Q14.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p style="text-align: center;">AO2 (1 mark) / AO3 (1 mark)</p> <p>Award 1 mark for a basic evidence from the from the photograph (AO3) and a further 1 mark for extension through explanation (AO2), up to a maximum of 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very high density high rise housing (1) which means that there is a shortage of land to build on as land values are high (1).• Few green spaces in the picture (1) meaning that there is limited public amenity spaces for exercise and recreational activity (1).• Appears to be a high density urban area with lots of housing and apartments (1) so this can lead to problems of litter and even transferable diseases (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(2)



Q15.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	<p style="text-align: center;">A01 (1 mark) / (A03) 2 marks</p> <p>Award 1 mark for an identification of a reason and a further 2 marks for extension through explanation or description, up to a maximum of 3 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are predictions for population of megacities such as Dhaka to reach over 40 million by (2035) (1) this is likely to be due to high birth rates (1) which leads to faster rates of growth (1).• The population of Manila is predicted to grow by around 12 million people from 2000-2035 (1) due to continued rapid urbanisation associated with rural-urban migration (1).• All three megacities shown display a significant increase in their population during this time scale and are predicted to keep increasing in the future (1), likely to be due to high rates of natural increase (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(3)



Q16.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p style="text-align: center;">AO2 (1 mark) / AO3 (1 mark)</p> <p>Award 1 mark (AO2) for a reason further mark (AO3) for extension through explanation, up to a maximum of 2 marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• High density housing (1) which means that there is limited space for new developments (1).• Some housing appears unplanned / illegal as there is a lack of roads (1) which is often associated with rapid urbanisation (1).• Appears to be no evidence of traffic management, e.g. roads (1) which is an indicated of unplanned / illegal and rapid urban development (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(2)

Q17.

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	<p style="text-align: center;">AO3 (4 marks)/AO4 (4 marks)</p> <p>Marking instructions Markers must apply the descriptors in line with the general marking guidance and the qualities outlined in the levels-based mark scheme below.</p> <p>Indicative content guidance The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all of it. Other relevant material not suggested below must also be credited. Relevant points may include:</p>



AO3

- Patterns of urbanisation are controlled by a number of complex factors linked to development.
- Urban areas have better provision of education and services which attract people from rural areas; the speed of this process may be limited by transport, housing technology etc. This would be the case in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- Physical geography, resource, e.g. coal and access to trade and markets would have controlled population growth and rates of urbanisation and the number of cities over 500,000.
- Political governance influences rural urban migration, e.g. growth of Chinese cities in recent years and the country has seen rapid population movement to urban areas – now 54%.
- There may be push factors operating especially in Asia and Africa: conflict, natural disasters, food and famine, lack of services and healthcare etc.

AO4

- On Figure 3c, it can be seen that the three regions / countries have big differences in both number of cities and proportion of urban and rural dwellers.
- Figure 3c shows the highest urban populations are in Europe at 73% and the lowest in sub-Saharan Africa at 37%.
- Figure 3c shows that China has a roughly equal number of rural and urban population numbers.
- Africa has the fewest number of cities over 0.5m and over at 55, whereas Europe and China are much higher.



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Q18.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (1 mark)</p> <p>D increasing proportion of people living in urban areas</p> <p>D is the correct answer as the other options are incorrect definitions</p>	(1)

Q19.

Question number	Answer	Mark
(i)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (1 mark)</p> <p>Megacities have populations of over 10 million. Globally there are 35 of these megacities (2015).</p> <p>Award 1 mark for any of the following. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• London (1)• Tokyo (1)• Mumbai (1)• New York (1)• Jakarta (1)• São Paulo (1). <p>The full list available here: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Megacity</p> <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(1)



Question number	Answer	Mark
(ii)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO2 (2 + 2 marks)</p> <p>Award 1 mark for a basic factor that has led to the growth of megacities and a further 1 mark for a development of this point, up to maximum of 2 marks per explanation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Natural increase is high (1) as birth rates are higher than death rates (1).• High birth/increasing birth rate (1), with stated reason (1).• With fewer people dying, death rates are falling (1), with stated reason (1).• Rural to urban migration (1), with extension through details of a push or pull factor (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(4)