

World Geography 3202
Grading Standards
June 2009

Pre-Marking Appraisal

The marking board was pleased with the examination. The multiple choice were considered to be a good sampling of the curriculum outcomes. The length of the exam was reasonable and required students to analyze information from the case studies and provide their own geographical knowledge to support their answers.

The multiple choice questions were examined first and after discussion it was determined that all questions would be accepted. The constructed response questions were discussed as well.

The marking panel also felt that the inclusion of the graphics in Part II , Sections A and B would be very beneficial to students and help to guide them towards acceptable answers to the questions.

a) Marking Standard and Consistency

An answer key / scoring scale was distributed to all markers on the first day of the marking board. The key was examined, discussed and modifications were made. A final key was agreed upon.

Marker reliability and consistency were checked by obtaining a random sample of 50 papers that went through the marking panel. Marks were assigned to each question and recorded on a separate sheet of paper. These 50 exams were then placed back into the original stacks of exams and corrected again at various intervals. If there were changes to the marks they were discussed with the individual markers.

Throughout the marking process data was statistically analyzed to enhance the reliability and consistency of marking and to identify problematic areas.

b) Commentary on Response

Generally, the board felt that many students listed rather than explained their answers. Students did not use the case study material to properly support their answers or simply tried to lift information from the case studies without using their own supporting geographical knowledge. It is important that students fully read the questions so they can address what is being asked.

In particular four case study questions caused significant problems for students.

Item # 66: This question was frequently omitted. Many students confused the concept “quaternary activity”, with other economic activities such as primary, secondary or tertiary, although there is clear a distinction in the SCOs for Units 4 and 5.

Item # 67: This item refers to the way in which situation conditions influence the location of tertiary industries. Many students confused the concept of situation with site or focused on an explanation of “market versus resource “ oriented industries. SCO 5.3.1 clearly states: “Examine the influence that site conditions and situation may have on the location of an industry,” yet students had difficulty with this concept.

Item # 68: This item caused difficulty for many students and a high percentage omitted the question. The major issue was a lack of understanding of the concepts of social and/or economic impacts or the concept of quaternary sector. There was, however, plenty of information in the case study to guide students towards an acceptable answer.

Item # 69: This question was attempted by most students but many answered only one part of the question. In many cases students did not classify the pyramids but simply described the trend.

PART II

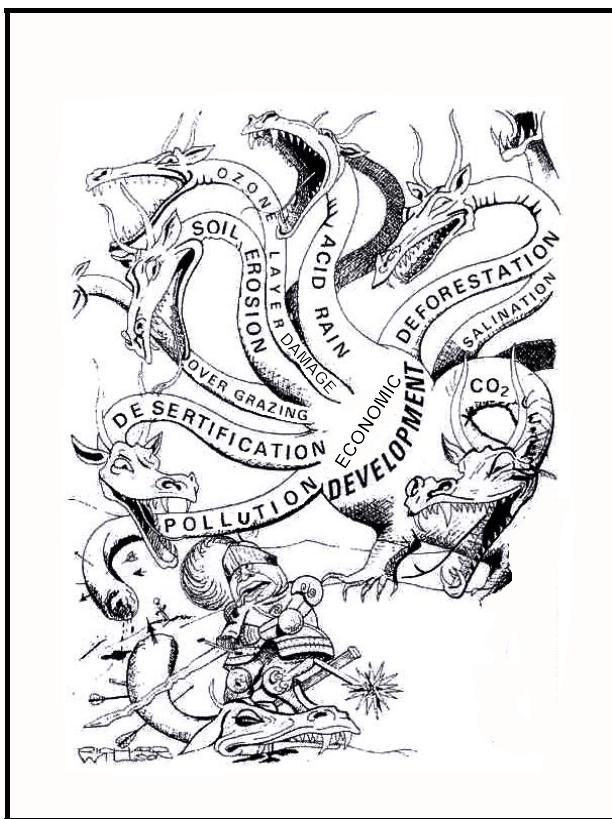
SECTION A

TOTAL VALUE: 8%

Instructions: Do ALL questions in PART II, Section A.

Value
4%

59. Using the sources below and your geographical knowledge, explain two ways human activity has threatened our environment and describe one solution for each threat.



Environmental threats to redraw world map in 60 years

UN warns of global timebomb

Grading Key

Students must use the sources.

- 1 mark for each of two threats
- 1 mark for each solution
- If threats are listed 0.5 for each of two to a maximum of 1 mark

Answers

Threats to Environment:*

- Desertification
- Soil Erosion
- Pollution
- Overgrazing
- Salination
- CO₂ levels increase
- Deforestation
- Global Warming
- Acid Rain
- Rise in Ocean Temperature
- Ozone Layer Damage

* Solutions will vary depending on activity chosen.

Commentary on Response

This question was generally well done with a significant number of students scoring above three. Overall the question was understood as students used their own geographical knowledge to support the information provided in the sources. However, there were cases where students simply listed and defined the threats without giving a solution for each.

Students,

- did not explain the solution to the threat.
- only interpreted the illustration rather than answer the question.

Exemplar

Excellent

4 / 4

Over the past few years the development of new technologies have changed human activity. This change has caused a serious threat to our environment in many ways. The first is pollution. The burning of fossil fuels resulting from driving cars, using oil and gas and running plants that release toxic waste have a very negative impact on environment. The result is ozone layer damage and acid rain. A solution to this could be to put mandatory filters on all plants that release toxic waste and produce more cars that run on electricity instead of gas. Also, car pooling is a great way to help the environment. A second threat is deforestation. The demand of products made from wood have increased and forests are disappearing at a staggering rate. Cutting down trees reduces the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere. Some strategies for sustainable forestry include replanting trees and using selective cutting. This method of harvesting only cuts mature trees and leaves young trees to grow and replace them.

Exemplar

Good

3 / 4

3

One way is pollution. Most people today drive vehicles, so people should start walking more or even biking, it will help the environment and give you exercise. Another way we have threatened our environment is global warming. This would also link back to the vehicles, but we ~~are~~ have a lot of factories that burn fossil fuels so maybe if we found a way for the smoke and chemicals to be steam instead that would help the environment.

Exemplar

Poor

1 / 4

Two ways human activity has threatened our environment are; cutting down tree's and building buildings. We're ruining animal habitat. Pollution also threatens our environment. Throwing garbage on the grounds harms the environment. Plastic bags and plastic beer holders gets thrown in the water and animals gets harmed and killed by it.

Value
4%

60. Based on the information provided and your geographical knowledge, explain two reasons why a government's response to a major catastrophic event could be different in Italy than in Afghanistan.

Characteristic	Italy	Afghanistan
Agricultural Labour Force	5%	80%
Budget Revenues	991.2 billion	715 million
Budget Expenditures	1.031 trillion	2.6 billion
Telephone Main Lines in Use	26.89 million	0.28 million
Cellular Telephones	78.57 million	5.4 million
Internet Users	32 million	0.58 million
Roadways	487 700 km	42 150 km

Grading Key

Students must use the sources.

- 2 marks for each of two reasons
- 0.5 mark if reason is listed plus 1.5 for explanation

Answers*

- Italy is a developed country while Afghanistan is a developing country. (Terminology may vary here).
- Due to level of development, Italy would have more money for relief efforts, more money to rebuild infrastructure, etc.
- Better communication/quicker responses
- Better medical facilities
- Extensive road system may provide better access to injured people, etc.
- Early warning systems
- Extensive road systems may provide better access to injured people (etc.) or for evacuation.
- Italy has higher percentage of workforce in tertiary sector, therefore more trained personnel (ie. doctors, firefighters, etc.) suitable for rescue operations.
- Italy's population is more educated and therefore better able to have knowledge to deal with these events.

- As a developed country, Italy would have better building codes, etc., so that structural damage etc., may not be as great as Afghanistan.
- Afghanistan is involved in conflict/war which would affect their ability to commit money/manpower/other resources to deal with a catastrophic event.

*Any other acceptable difference between developed and developing countries.

Commentary on Response

Overall this question was fairly well done. However, some students misinterpreted the question.

Students,

- only listed the reasons without giving an explanation.
- did not understand the term “catastrophic event”.
- discussed reasons why outside governments/countries would or would not help Italy or Afghanistan in the event of a disaster.

**Exemplar
Excellent
4 / 4**

A government's response to a major catastrophic event could be very different in Italy than in Afghanistan. The reason for this is that Italy is a developed country and Afghanistan is developing. Italy has a lot of money and there is mass communication throughout the population. If a catastrophic event were to occur, a vast majority of the population could be warned and take the necessary precautions to be safe. Also, Italy's infrastructure and technology is very developed so they could conduct orderly evacuation plans and educate people on environmental risks so they would be prepared. In Afghanistan it is quite the opposite. This country has lower amounts of money and communications are limited. Factors such as war and religious conflict separate most of the population. If a catastrophic event occurred most people would have no warning and would be more likely to go into a panic. Infrastructure in Afghanistan is not very developed and evacuation plans would not work because the people are not educated enough to listen.

Exemplar

Good

3 / 4

3

By using the information provided and my geographical knowledge the table show different kind of things that are country then the other. Basically say the government are saying that if catastrophic event happened in Afghanistan it be harder to get help through then it would in Italy and examples are Italy has a wider spread of technology and more roadways for help to get through. But where as in Afghanistan there is large amount of technology and road ways it would be harder to get word out and be harder for help to get in.

Exemplar

Poor

1 / 4

Two reasons why a government's response to a catastrophic event is different in Italy than Afghanistan is because as we see in the chart above that Italy is more capital intensive than Afghanistan because only 5% is invested in labour opposed to 80% in Afghanistan. Also we see that Italy is more developed and has much more revenue. 2 reasons why the government would respond to a catastrophic event more in Italy is because 1) They would have better relief because of higher revenue than Afghanistan.

a) They are better technological prepared for example they have more telephone, cellular phone lines and more internet use

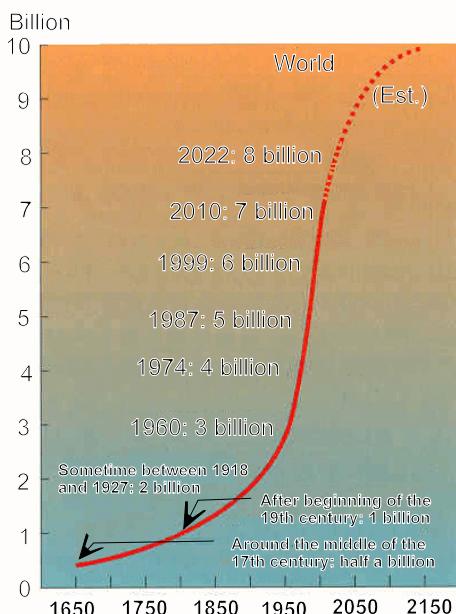
SECTION B**TOTAL VALUE: 4%****Do only ONE of the Units in Section B.**

- Either:** Unit 6 - Population Distribution and Growth (# 61)
Or: Unit 7 - Settlement and Urbanization (# 62)

UNIT 6 - Population Distribution and Growth

Value
4 %

61. Using the diagram below, explain how world population is changing and how birth and death rates have influenced this trend.

**Grading Key:**

- 2 marks for describing changes in world population from graph
- 2 marks for influence of birth and death rates on this trend

Answers

- Population increased slowly up to 1850
- Growth rate increased slightly from 1850 to 1950
- Very rapid growth from 1950 onward
- Leveling of growth rate with slight increase after 2050
- Possible decline after 2150
- Main reason for rapid population increase after 1945-50 were improvements in economic, social and medical conditions. This caused significant reductions in death rates.
- Population may stabilize due to:
 - decreased birth rates.
 - decrease in proportion of population in child bearing years.
 - decrease in birth rates caused by infertility brought on by pollution.
 - increase in deaths from environmental pollutants.

Commentary on Response

This question was well done by most students.

Students,

- did not use the source as a reference in their answer.
- used the graphic but did not show the influence of birth and death rates.
- gave little elaboration in their answers.
- provided answers that were poorly written and explained.

**Exemplar
Excellent**

4 / 4

World population trends have changed greatly over the past hundreds of years. Populations are increasing and the overall population structure is older in most developed countries. Birth rates are going down due to availability of birth control and increased family planning. Infant Mortality rate is lower and things such as accidental death and disease have decreased. The availability of technology and infrastructure lead to improved medical care and better nutrition. These factors reduce death rates and make life expectancy longer. Although underdeveloped countries still experience high birth rates, as the country develops and expands death rates go down. With changing infrastructure and mass communication, soon more and more developing countries will experience the benefits of technology and education. The result will be an even greater population increase as predicted in the diagram.

Exemplar

Good

3/4

3

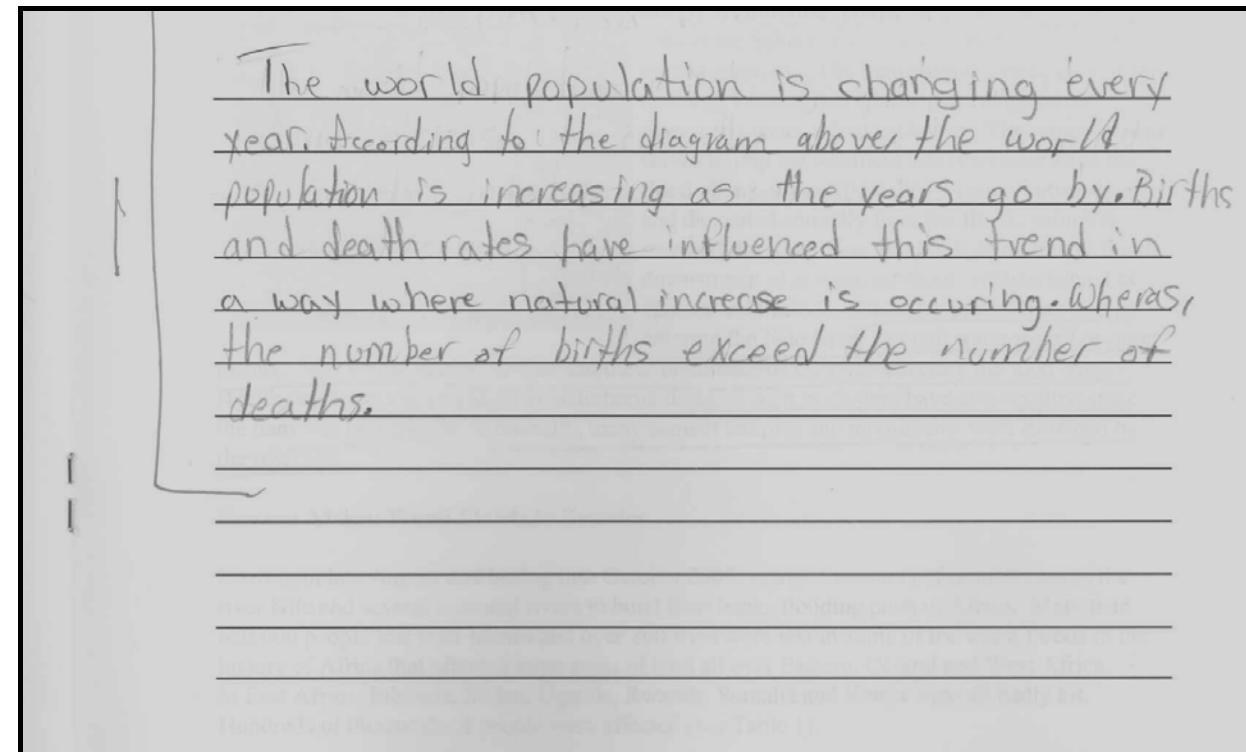
Since the middle of the 17th century the world population has increased, slower at ~~first~~ than more rapidly. The population increase can be contributed by many factors. The first being death rates, if medical care and health care plans are improving it means that less people are dying, less infant mortality, less death due to illness and people's life expectancys are raising. Another factor would be birth rates, it stands to reason that if the population is increasing more and more people are being born and out of these people more are surviving. With the help of medical care more births are alive than ever. People ~~now~~ take better care of their children keeping them healthy is becoming more important.

Exemplar

Poor

1 / 4

The world population is changing every year. According to the diagram above the world population is increasing as the years go by. Births and death rates have influenced this trend in a way where natural increase is occurring. Whereas, the number of births exceed the number of deaths.



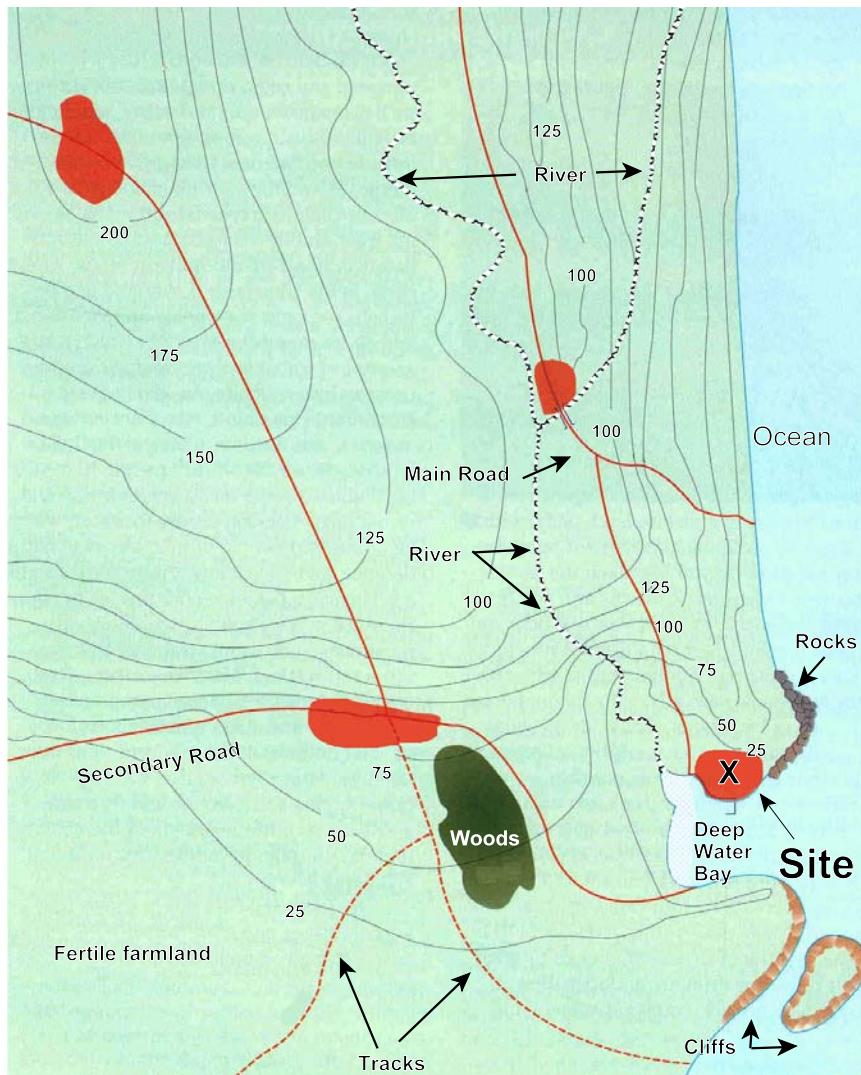
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Unit 7 - Settlement and Urbanization

Value
4 %

62. Explain two physical factors that may have influenced the settlement of Site X, based on the diagram below.



Grading Key

- 2 marks for each of two factors explained
- 0.5 mark for each of two if listed to a maximum of 1 mark

Answers

- X is a sheltered harbour site. This provides access to fishing, recreation and transportation.
- The river which flows into the harbour could provide fresh drinking water and irrigation of crops in the fertile farmland as well as access to the interior.
- Rocks and cliffs near harbour may increase the defense capabilities of the site.

Commentary on Response

The graphic for this question was good and the site was easily identified. Overall the question was well done, but as in the past it was attempted by few students. (most students chose to complete the Unit 6 question, #61)

Students,

- listed answers.
- did not elaborate on the specifics or importance of the factors.
- gave very brief explanations.

Exemplar
Excellent
4 / 4

Site xc is a great spot for an early settlement.
It is set tucked away in a harbour protected
by the outreach of land covered in rocks. This
will protect the site from any big storm. ~~Songes or waves.~~
Another reason for this site is it is directly
next to the water, great for transportation, but also
great for fishing, as it is next to a river
that they can use to travel.

Exemplar

Good

3 / 4

3

Two physical factors that may have influenced the settlement of site X, are one, sheltered harbour, because its in a harbour which is sheltered by rocks and cliffs, and Two: Its near a river which they could transport things to the main road or have things transported to them.

Exemplar

Poor

0 / 4

0

Two physical factors that may have influenced the settlement of Site X is physical wear and tear of there homes and the erosion of land around there due to the because there is no protection from high seas or heavy winds.

Part II:**Section C****TOTAL VALUE: 28%****Instructions: Do ALL questions in PART II, Section C.****Units 1 - 5****CASE STUDY 1: The Nile River: A Mixed Blessing**

Value
4%

63. Using one example from the case study and one example from your geographical knowledge, explain two ways human activity is influenced by climatic conditions.

Grading Key

- 2 marks for example from case study (0.5 for listing example plus 1.5 for explanation)
- 2 marks for example from geographical knowledge (0.5 for listing example plus 1.5 for explanation)

Answers**From the Case Study:**

- Building of dam to help in periods of drought
- This forced people to use artificial fertilizer which contaminated fish and affected the food supply.
- Health problems increased
- Cultural icons were destroyed
- Flooding increased, which in turn affected food security. (Destroyed crops, etc). Loss of livestock, destruction of homes
- Nile River provides source of water

From Geographical knowledge:

Any acceptable influence of climate on human activity:

- Sea level changes
- Global warming
- Recreation
- Occupations/professions

- Heat
- Transportation
- Sporting Events
- Clothing/dress
- Construction/housing
- Ozones
- Earthquakes/volcanoes
- Desertification
- Settlement patterns
- Acid rain

Commentary on Response

This question was successfully attempted by most students, however students often attempted to lift the complete answer from the case study.

Students,

- gave two examples from either case study or geographical knowledge instead of one from each.
- read the question incorrectly giving two examples of how “human activities influenced climate” instead of how “climate influenced human activity”.

**Exemplar
Excellent
4 / 4**

4

Climatic conditions have a large impact on human activity. Populations of entire countries can be negatively affected by a natural disaster. The first impact is homes, schools and hospitals being destroyed. In the case study, whole communities were left with nothing after a flood devastated Eastern Africa. Many people lost their homes and over 250 schools were destroyed. The populations' way of life was affected because they could no longer go to school or have a place to live. The second impact is economic activity. Natural disasters can cause millions of dollars worth of damage that must be fixed. If an economy depends on a natural resource for income, access to that resource could be cut off, leaving the country with nothing. Infrastructure and quality of life in that country could be set back years. Climatic conditions are very serious and countries at risk need to monitor them closely and have necessary safety precautions in effect.

3

TWO ways human activity is influenced by climatic conditions are: one, people chose to live near the Nile, so they would have water supplies, this climatic condition (The Nile) influenced the people to live there. Two; people would choose not to live in bad climatic conditions such as places with high flood rates and bad storms, so that climatic condition might influence people not to move there.

Exemplar
Poor
0.5 / 4

0.5

- human Activity is influenced by Climate in
- The Jobs we work
- The Food we eat
- The Clothes we wear
- How we Spend money
- The places we live.

Value
4%

64. Countries in East Africa sometimes have problems recovering from disasters such as floods and drought. Based on the case study and your geographical knowledge, what two factors have contributed to this? Explain using social or economic indicators.

Grading Key

- 2 marks for each of two factors fully explained
- 1 mark for each factor listed
- 1 mark for each explanation

Answers*

- Countries of East Africa are classified as developing (terminology may vary) and therefore are very poor and have little money to prevent or recover from droughts or floods or other natural disasters.
- East Africa is also affected by internal conflicts.
- Highly agriculturally based and need all available land to provide food. Floods, etc. threaten food security
- High birth rates mean it is already difficult to feed population. Floods/droughts, etc. have devastating effects on the young population.
- Poorly constructed homes
- Population density adds to the devastation
- Frequency of disasters
- Lack of health care

- Rapid spread of disease
- Lack of education
- Lack of early warning/response systems

*Any other acceptable indicator

Commentary on Response

This question was generally well done. Overall the question was understood as students used their own geographical knowledge to support the information in the case study.

Students,

- thought Eastern Africa was a country.
- failed to use the sources provided in the case study.
- listed two factors but did not explain.
- listed and explained only one factor.
- listed more than two factors with no explanation.

**Exemplar
Excellent**
4 / 4

4

Countries in East Africa have problems recovering from natural disasters for a number of reasons. The first factor that contributes to this is conflict such as war and poverty. East Africans do not have a good quality of living and the average income is low. With very little medical care and nutrition available, disease is prone to spread throughout the population. Along with war and civil strife these ~~factors~~ ^{reasons} make it very difficult to recover from disasters. The second factor is the economic activity in East Africa. Almost all people are employed in the primary sector and agriculture is the main economic activity. With the destruction of crops and grain stores, as well as the death of livestock, Africa's main source of income disappeared. They are stuck with thousands of dollars worth of damage and no way to pay to fix it. This makes it extremely difficult to recover from natural disasters without help from other countries.

3

The countries of East Africa are ~~these~~ less developed countries. This leaves them with a hard time for recovering from disasters, such as the floods in the case study. The reason ~~these~~ countries have trouble recovering from these events is because they do not have a lot of money to set up prevention techniques or recover plans. These East African countries have little money to set up walls to stop floods or build buildings that will not break. It is also hard for them to set up plans to help their people after disasters. Such as the flood in the case study, "organizations from all over the world were called upon to help out", including "The Red Cross supplied emergency kits and also help distribute blankets and essential food items". Another factor that make problems for recovering from a disaster is over population. When a country has too many people it makes it harder to help them after a disaster. With little money and tremendous amounts of homeless people, governments find it hard to support their people with shelter and food and water.

Exemplar

Poor

0/ 4

Two factors that may have contributed to this area

- 1) Location, they might not have any water holes in their community so the water that is flooding can't just flow into a bay or ocean like in Newfoundland.
- 2) There is not very much precipitation but when they get rain, they get a lot of it. So this would be a flash flood.

Value
6%

65. The construction of the Aswan High Dam has been a mixed blessing for the East African region. Using the case study and your geographical knowledge, identify three problems caused by the Aswan High Dam and propose a solution for each.

Grading Key

- 1 mark for problem
- 1 mark for solution
- 0.5 mark for solution not fully explained

Answers

Problems may include but not limited to:

- Increased flooding
- Increased evaporation
- Increased use of chemical fertilizer
- Destruction of crops and grain stores
- Increase in disease during flood season
- Loss of sediment that provided natural fertilizer
- Loss of cultural temples and monuments

Solution will depend on problem selected and may include,

- making changes to the dam.
- use of natural fertilizers (compost).
- better building codes.
- medical prevention.
- allowing for water release to release sediment.
- decrease of reservoir surface area.
- relocation of artifacts.

Commentary on Response

This question was generally well done by most students.

Students,

- identified 3 problems but gave no solutions.
- did not associate water loss with evaporation of surface area.
- solutions to problems were incomplete.

**Exemplar
Excellent
6 / 6**

The Aswan High Dam constructed on the Nile River between Egypt and Sudan has caused a number of problems in that region. The first problem is that the reservoir serves to trap sediment that once nourished the flood plain of the Nile valley and required the use of fertilizers. These fertilizers often end up entering the Nile River and contaminating the food web resulting in health issues. A solution for this is to educate the people about the risks of fertilizers and unclean water. They could introduce water filters and show what water looks like when it is not safe to drink. A second problem of the Aswan High Dam is flooding. Extreme amounts of rainfall can cause the river Nile to burst its banks and result in major floods. A solution to this is to construct dikes or build walls to block water around urban centers. Also, they could introduce warning systems and evacuation procedures to keep the population safe. A third problem of the Aswan High Dam is that a large percentage of the population rely on the Nile river for employment and way of life. The reservoir of water helps turn areas of desert into agricultural land, which is the main economic activity in Egypt. Too many people focus on the river to meet their needs. A solution to this is to educate the population and provide alternate ways of living and earning money. If more of the population focused on education and knowledge, infrastructure would grow much quicker and the economy would develop faster.

Exemplar

Good

4 / 6

Three problems created by the Aswan High Dam are evaporation, it traps the sediments that once nourished the flood plains of the Nile Valley, and fertilizers often end up entering the Nile river through run-off and other means resulting in contamination of fish and other organisms affecting the food supply. They could maybe let the winter flow a little bit to help the spread of sediments that nourish the flood plains, which results in less artificial fertilizers, reducing the contamination of the food supply.

Exemplar**Poor****1 / 6**

Three problems caused by the Tawam High Dam is: ① if you keep the dam there for any amount it will build up the water and may cause a flood. ② They should have not put the dam where it was at because if it was put somewhere else the flooding in Eastern Africa would have not happened. ③ Even though it helps the people out when a drought is happening, it don't help when a flood is helping. It help when a drought happens because it blocks off the water so people can get water for the crop and farmland, and also for themselves.

Units 1 – 5

CASE STUDY 2: The Growing Economy in India: the Elephant is Starting to Gallop

Value
4%

66. Using the case study and your geographical knowledge, explain two factors that affect the location of quaternary activities.

Grading Key

- 2 marks for each of two factors explained
- 0.5 mark for each of two factors
- 1.5 marks for explanation of each

Answers

- Highly skilled workforce
- Services provided at lower cost than the West
- Establishment of cost shared services
- A new economy driven by the processing of information; this can be done anywhere in the world due to the development of global information infrastructure.
- Companies choose countries where cost will be lowest or governments are receptive to foreign investment.
- Energy sources
- Cheap labour
- Demand for the product
- Population of working age
- Communication technology available
- Universities
- Developing nation
- Ability to grow
- Impact on GNP

Commentary on Response

A large number of students did not attempt this question. Although not asked in the question, students often used India as their exclusive example. Therefore many answers were simply lifted from the case study.

Students,

- simply defined the term “quaternary industry”.
- confused the “quaternary sector” with the “tertiary sector”.
- listed factors with no explanation.
- gave only one factor with explanation instead of two as the question required.
- had limited explanation of one or two factors.

**Exemplar
Excellent**

4 / 4

Quaternary activities involve the collection, recording and analyzing of information. Infrastructure, which is the communication of information, is required by the quaternary sector. Technology is needed to obtain information which is why quaternary activities usually take place in developed countries. Without the appropriate technology available the activity could not be conducted. Another factor that affects the location of quaternary activities is the size of a population. Large amounts of people concentrated in an area make information more viable. Also, there is more need and want of products driven by technology and information. Since the demand for these products is greater it makes sense that a quaternary activity would take place. They will make more of a profit by locating near larger populations.

Exemplar**Good****3 / 4**

Two factors that affect the location of quaternary activities is ① Available educated work force and ② If the need for quaternary services is needed. Quaternary activities involves the use of technology and development so there are going to need workers who are educated and know what they are doing. Also if the need for quaternary activities is there then that would effect where it would locate. If a country has no skilled workers and does not have the technology advances then there would be no point for the quaternary service to locate to that given location.

Exemplar**Poor**

1 / 4

One factor that affects the location of quaternary activities is a skilled work force. Another factor would be ~~the cost to step~~ money they will make. "Today, over one hundred and eighty-five Fortune 500 companies use Indian software services".

Value
4%

67. Using the case study and your geographical knowledge, explain two ways that situation conditions influence the location of tertiary industries.

Grading Key

- 2 marks for each of two situation factors explained
- 0.5 mark for each of two situation factors listed to a maximum of 1 mark

Answers

- Outsourcing of information technology to Indian firms traced back to 1995 technology discovery.
- Market onto itself (large population)
- Mobile phone subscription growing at 82%
- Increasing literacy rates and consumer awareness coupled with greater computer access.
- Cheap skilled labour force.
- High per capita GDP
- Increase deregulation – decrease money spent by company – increase profit
- Good medical benefits
- Developing country with reliance on primary industry
- With extra income people can afford extra services
- Government subsidies
- Agglomerating tendencies – close to market – increase profit
- Need/ want
- Near transportation routes – decreased cost for consumer to get to service
- Provides service at a fraction of the cost

Commentary on Response

A large number of students did not attempt this question or received zero for their answer. Many students attempted to use only their geographical knowledge and ignored the information available in the case study. In many cases this lead to poorly constructed answers.

Students,

- defined and explained “market and resource oriented” industries.
- confused “situation” with “site”.
- listed factors without explanation.
- gave only one factor but with two explanations.
- alternated “need” and “want” as if interchangeable terms.
- included definition of “tertiary sector” in answer but the definition was incorrect.
- explained “private” versus “public” industry as reason for location.

Exemplar

Excellent

4 / 4

Tertiary industries are industries that provide services and make sales. Large populations are one condition that influence the location of tertiary industries. With increased numbers of people, there is an increased need of services and products provided by tertiary activity. The high demand of products will keep the business running. Locating near a market or close to other related businesses (agglomerating tendency) could also help sales. A ~~the~~ second condition that influences the location of tertiary activity is Gross Domestic Product per capita. Since the goal of tertiary activity is to make money from their sales, they tend to locate in an area where people have money to spend. This is why there are many more tertiary industries in developed countries than developing countries. They need to make money off the population.

3

In the case of India situation conditions influenced the location of tertiary industries in a few ways. 2 way were the number of people available to provide that industry and the low labour cost. The number of skilled professionals and other workers is due to the high population of the country. The low labour cost are due to the fact India is still in development so it has low labor costs to draw industry to the country.

Exemplar**Poor**

1 / 4

Many tertiary industries locate where there is a service needed, which would be in the more developed countries. Generally tertiary industries will locate where there is wealth and money available rather than a poor part of town where no one can afford these services.

Value
6%

68. Using the case study and your geographical knowledge, explain three social and/or economic impacts which can result from the development of a quaternary sector.

Grading Key

- 2 marks for each of three impacts
- 0.5 mark for each impact plus 1.5 for explanation

Answers*

- Increase in level of economic development
- Increase GNP/GDP
- More money for health care/education
- Higher literacy rates
- Higher levels of employment
- Decrease in birth/death/infant mortality rates
- More money for infrastructure
- Increase in social benefits
- Increase international reputation
- Economic shift from primary to secondary
- Change in cultural values (ie. gender equality)
- Improved standard of living
- Negative impacts (ie. urbanization)

*Any acceptable social or economic impact.

Commentary on Response

Overall, this question was poorly done. Many students left out the question completely. Many students who did attempt the question gave incomplete or poorly constructed answers.

Students,

- interpreted the question incorrectly.
- gave requirements for quaternary sector instead of impacts.
- confused “quaternary” sector with “tertiary” sector.
- answered with direct quotes from case study as stand alone response rather than as support.
- related technology on an individual level rather than having a widespread impact.

**Exemplar
Excellent
6 / 6**

The growth of the quaternary sector can have many social and economic impacts on a country. The first impact is the development of the economy. The country will make more money and Gross Domestic Product per capita will be higher. With better infrastructure and technology they have more resources to produce products to sell and extract natural resources. All sectors of the economy benefit from the development of the quaternary sector. The second impact is a decrease in birth rates and death rates. This will result in stability of the population. Birth rates will decrease because methods such as birth control and family planning will become more readily available. Death rates will decrease because with better technology comes better health care and nutrition. A third impact of the development of the quaternary sector is increased literacy rates and education. The overall population will be more intelligent and have access to knowledge. This can only benefit the population as the quaternary sector continues to develop as more people study technology and information.

Exemplar**Good****4 / 6**

3 social and economic impacts that can result from the development of a quaternary sector would be more money for the government, more people with jobs, and more educated people. The government gets money from the company and workers having to pay taxes. The development means that more jobs are available and more workers needed. also more highly educated people because they learn skills that are valuable.

Three ^{Social} ~~economi~~ impacts that can result from a quaternary sector are getting your countries name out there as one of the powerhouses for technology in the world. Another social impact is getting other countries to respect you for being like the "God" of the technology sector of the world. And the last social impact is making other countries business come to you and meet ^{you} and your country and problems go them to buy a sector off you and get your country's name out there. All three factors has

SECTION D**TOTAL VALUE: 10%**

Do only ONE of the Units in Section D. Note: Both units use Case Study 3 below.

- Either:** Unit 6 - Population Distribution and Growth (#'s 69 and 70)
Or: Unit 7 - Settlement and Urbanization (#'s 71 and 72)

CASE STUDY 3: Asia is Aging

Value
4%

69. Classify each of China's population pyramids in Figures 1 and 2 and describe how China's population trends have changed over this period of time.

Grading Key

- 1 mark for each classification
- 2 marks for description of trend

Answers**Figure 1: Expanding, growing, increasing****Figure 2: Contracting, shrinking, decreasing**

- Movement from young to old - 10% 65+ in 2007 compared to an estimated 35% in 2050
- Shift to a greying population caused by advances in health care and nutrition combined with "one child policy"

Commentary on Response

Most students attempted this question but because it was asked in two parts many students either did not classify the pyramids or just attempted to describe the trends.

Students,

- did not classify pyramids.
- compared the pyramids as developed vs developing.
- focused on birth rates comparing male/female demographics in each age category.
- did not state trends but gave support from case study to support trends.
- answered only one part of the two part question.

Exemplar

Excellent

4 / 4

4

Figure 1 shows an expanding population. There is a high birth rate and a high death rate. Figure 2 shows a contracting population. Now the death rate has decreased but the birth rate is also decreasing. Clearly, there has been a change in China's population over the period of time, as the death rate is lower but so is the birth rate. The death rate is lower as a result.

69. of advances in healthcare and nutrition, along with other factors. The decline in birth rate is due to China's "one child policy", which permits each couple only to have one child (with some exceptions). Clearly, the policy created a huge demand in birth rate.

Exemplar

Good

3 / 4

3

The first population pyramid is a expanding pyramid. This means that the majority of people in this place is at a younger age. The other pyramid is a contracting pyramid and this means most people are in their mid 20s or 40s. China's population has changed because the kids of 1970 are now grown into their 30s and 40s. Also not as many kids are being born due to the one child only policy.

Exemplar

Poor

1 / 4

The first population pyramid would be described as ~~as~~ stable and the second would be described as increasing. China's population trends have changed such that China's population is ageing into a graying population.

Value
6%

70. China's "One Child Policy" has been a mixed success. While population growth rates have been affected, it has also created other social and economic challenges. Take a position on whether or not China's "One Child Policy" has been a success or a failure. Use three arguments to support your position.

Grading Key

- 2 marks for each of three arguments
- Must take a position – maximum of 4 marks if both sides argued with no conclusion
- No marks given for simple stating of position with no argument(s)

Answers

Arguments supporting success:

- Population growth rate has slowed – changed from expansive to contractive
- A decreasing population growth rate means government will spend less money on services and will have more money to spend elsewhere
- Less children born now means there will be fewer females to reproduce later
- Less children and government incentives for one child means government has more money for infrastructure
- More job opportunities will open up as older people are retiring and fewer young people are available to fill the positions
- One child policy raises public awareness of overpopulation problems

Arguments supporting failure:

- Forced sterilizations and abortions are inhumane – people should have the right to choose
- Greying of population – smaller percentage of working people struggle to support increasing numbers of retiring people
- Cultural clashes – more families sending elderly to old age homes – not culturally the norm
- Government will have to pay more to support population through pensions and health care
- Taxes for working population will increase to support larger dependency load
- Families value males higher than females – many females sent to orphanages, etc.
- Over population in cities remain a problem because of rural to urban migration

Commentary on Response

Overall, the question was fairly well done. Students made reference to the case study as well as their own geographical knowledge to develop and support their answer.

Students,

- did not take a position.
- argued both sides - success and failure but did not conclude with any definite position.
- agreed or disagreed instead of arguing for success or failure.
- gave reasons why the “one child policy” should be brought in rather than why it was successful.
- only used one or two arguments instead of three as the question required.
- attempted to make one argument sound like three.
- gave very limited support for argument.
- stated position but with no supporting arguments.
- confused rural to urban migration with immigration into China;
- saw increase in population as a sign of failure.
- did not recognize any decrease in birth rate.

**Exemplar
Excellent
6 / 6**

In my opinion, China's "One Child Policy" has been a failure. The first reason for this is that I do not believe it is ethical to deny the right of having more than one child to a family. It should be freedom of choice to allow your baby to have brothers and sisters. Family plays a strong role in the development and upbringing of children. It is important to feel safe and accepted by your family and I believe that should consist of more than three people. A second reason is the rate that which China's population is aging. The dependency load is much higher and the working population is struggling to provide for those who have retired. Traditionally, the elderly were cared for by their family but this is starting to become less feasible because families are so small. Those who can afford it have transferred to nursing homes but some are left on their own or forced to work longer and put off retirement. A third reason I believe the "One Child" Policy is a failure is because it will financially impact the Chinese government in a negative way.

(continued on back page →)

⑩ In the future, as a result of decreased ability to obtain help from children, the elderly will expect greater amounts of income supplementation from the central government. Strain will be placed on tax rates, government subsidies, pension plans and healthcare infrastructures. In all, China's "One Child Policy" had a negative impact on the Chinese population and economy, therefore I believe it was a failure.

Exemplar

Good

4 / 6

I think that the "One Child Policy" has been a failure because of the many problems it has cost. There is a major struggle to provide for those who have retired and the children are faced with this problem. The parents must look after their parents but those who can afford it put their parents in a home to be taken care of which has caused much resentment. Also the elderly have relied on the private savings, family support from migrant workers and some transfers from the state. In the future as a result of decreased ability to obtain help from children the elderly will expect greater amounts of income supplementation from the government.

Exemplar

Poor

1 / 6

I think that the one child policy is success full because if people are having 2 to 3 kids it is going to make it more congested like it is already now. But they should have something there for the grand parents so they can go into the seniors home or the house.

Unit 7 - Settlement and Urbanization

Value
4%

71. Explain two reasons why urbanization is occurring at such an alarming rate in China.

Grading Key

- 2 marks for each of two reasons explained for rural to urban migration
- 0.5 mark to list reason plus 1.5 for explanation of each

Answers

Rural to urban migration

- Movement into cities to escape rural lifestyle and seek work
- Cities provide more opportunity for an increasingly educated work force
- Movement away from agriculture and towards industrialization
- Older people move to cities to be taken care of in seniors homes
- Access to modern health care, close to hospitals, more doctors

Natural increase in cities created by already large urban population

Commentary on Response

Question was generally well done by most students who chose to complete this Unit.

Students,

- did not discuss natural increase as a cause of urban growth.
- gave only one reason with explanation.
- listed reasons with no explanation.

Exemplar

Excellent

4 / 4

Two reasons urbanization is occurring at such an alarming rate in China is the increase in elderly people in rural areas and decrease ability to obtain help from children. With the increase in the number of elderly people in rural areas they are expected to move to urban areas because there is a six year greater life expectancy because of greater access to modern healthcare and overall standard of living. Also the working population is struggling to provide for those who have retired. More people will move to urban areas because there are higher wages and they will, therefore, be able to better take care of their ageing parents and grandparents.

Exemplar

Good

3 / 4

Urbanization is occurring because of many different factors. Many social and economic factors contribute. These include "public health care, education and less labour intensive economies." Also people in China have put in rules like the "one child policy" but people are still having more children when they cannot produce a boy and abandoning them creating more poverty. Also because rural to urban settlement has been happening many places are over populated.

emplar

Poor

0.5 / 4

0'6

Urbanization is the movement from a rural to urban cities. Two reasons why urbanization is occurring at such an alarming rate in China are:

- The fact of "ageing". This means more elderly people than young. The population of elderly in 2007 was 10%, but is predicted to exceed 35% by 2050
- People are migrating to China for employment opportunities, then they bring their family or have more children.

Value
6%

72. Rapid urbanization creates many problems for developing countries. Using problems identified in the case study, suggest three strategies that could be used to improve the quality of life in these cities..

Grading Key

- 2 marks for each of three strategies
- 0.5 mark for each of three listed to a maximum of 1.5

Answers

- Substandard Housing
- Extreme urban poverty
- Poor sanitation and drainage
- Lack of clean water
- Increased crime rates
- Problems with waste management air pollution
- Many migrants lack skills and education necessary to work in the city.

*Problem must come from Case Study.

Strategies include:

- Government subsidized housing and apartments
- Job creation
- Water and sewer treatment
- Increased police force/law enforcement
- Landfill sites, recycling, garbage collection
- Public transportation, car pooling, industry emissions standards (smoke stack standards)
- Government sponsored education skills training
- Strategies to care for elderly such as nursing homes and improved health care

Commentary on Response

Fairly well done by most students although many answers were incomplete. Most students who attempted this question could easily identify the problems stated in the case study and gave one or two strategies but often did not give the third.

Students,

- strategies given were vague.
- gave only one or two strategies instead of three as the question required.

A problem created by rapid urbanization is the lack of "skills and education necessary to work in the city." To solve this I think the Chinese government should put up and fund schools in rural communities. This would help educate citizens and could also slow down urbanization. Another problem is sub-standard housing. To solve this I would build residential areas outside the city then build the appropriate transportation routes to make the commute easy. A third problem is the lack of clean water. To solve this I would build water treatment plants to supply the city and residential areas with clean water.

Exemplar**Good****4 / 6**

4

Three strategies that could be used to improve the quality of life in these cities are . 1) Stop allowing unqualified migrants into China because they only cause more problems , 2) invest in new waste management facilities to help keep the cities clean and sanitary . 3) invest in new water filtering plants to keep the water safe and drinkable .

Exemplar

Poor

2.5 / 6

a) Environment - China is going to face these challenges too. X

b) Disease control - As cities begin to evolve into big populations, health care has to rise and be focused on by the government, because too much people can cause health problems and diseases. It also attracts ^{living} insects like mosquitoes and parasites like fleas.

c) Housing - More houses have to be built outside cities for space in the city for people.

World Geography 3202**Part I - Section A****Multiple Choice****Item Analysis**

Item	Answer	Responses			
		A	B	C	D
		%	%	%	%
This section covers Units 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5					
1.	A	75.7	18.0	4.6	1.6
2.	A	74.2	16.7	3.5	5.7
3.	C	1.5	15.1	77.5	6.0
4.	C	5.2	19.0	70.3	5.4
5.	A	84.1	3.7	11.2	0.8
6.	A	51.3	25.8	18.1	4.8
7.	D	31.9	0.8	0.5	66.8
8.	D	10.8	7.9	15.1	66.1
9.	C	9.8	5.5	81.6	3.1
10.	D	0.2	0.5	11.9	87.3
11.	D	7.4	13.8	18.7	60.0
12.	C	4.0	14.5	73.1	8.4
13.	C	3.1	2.3	92.4	2.1
14.	C	16.7	18.2	58.0	6.9
15.	D	14.1	14.1	16.8	54.8
16.	D	11.3	16.8	2.3	69.5
17.	C	8.5	5.3	73.7	12.5
18.	D	8.1	13.0	3.4	75.5
19.	C	0.2	0.2	97.0	2.7
20.	A	85.1	5.9	2.2	6.8
21.	C	0.8	1.7	93.9	3.5
22.	C	9.9	18.7	64.9	6.4
23.	C	12.3	5.5	65.5	16.5

Item	Answer	Response			
		A	B	C	D
		%	%	%	%
24.	A	80.6	2.7	0.6	16.1
25.	B	35.1	40.3	13.3	11.3
26.	C	4.7	24.8	63.9	6.5
27.	A	55.6	9.1	4.1	31.0
28.	D	10.1	3.4	8.4	78.1
29.	C	17.5	16.0	63.5	2.9
30.	A	77.2	1.7	8.1	12.9
31.	D	5.7	18.6	7.8	67.9
32.	B	5.4	80.3	5.7	8.5
33.	D	4.3	4.8	4.6	86.3
34.	D	10.7	9.7	24.4	55.0
35.	A	79.7	2.1	17.7	0.4
36.	A	94.8	1.5	1.9	1.7
37.	B	6.4	78.1	14.5	0.8
38.	A	56.9	21.0	4.0	17.9
39.	D	11.5	12.9	17.6	57.9
40.	B	41.0	35.2	13.6	10.0
41.	B	5.4	51.5	19.1	23.7
42.	D	8.6	2.5	5.6	82.9

SECTION B**Do only ONE of the Units in Section B****Either: Unit 6 - Population Distribution and Growth (43 - 50)****Or: Unit 7 - Settlement and Urbanization (51 - 58)**

Item	Answer	Responses			
		A	B	C	D
		%	%	%	%

SECTION B: Unit 6 - Population Distribution and Growth

43.	C	1.4	2.4	79.7	16.2
44.	D	24.9	0.3	0.9	73.6
45.	C	11.9	26.1	60.9	0.9
46.	A	54.8	21.3	5.3	18.2
47.	B	34.8	46.8	15.3	2.3
48.	A	88.2	9.9	0.4	1.3
49.	B	6.9	83.6	3.3	5.7
50.	A	81.0	11.0	3.3	4.2

Item	Answer	Responses			
		A	B	C	D
		%	%	%	%

SECTION B: Unit 7 - Settlement and Urbanization

51.	C	2.2	0.9	97.0	0.0
52.	C	9.9	1.7	73.0	15.5
53.	D	18.9	12.5	11.2	57.1
54.	B	6.4	68.7	8.6	16.3
55.	A	88.4	3.9	3.9	3.9
56.	D	15.0	17.2	22.8	44.6
57.	C	4.7	0.4	85.4	9.4
58.	A	88.0	7.3	3.4	0.9

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100% due to multiple answers or missing values.

World Geography 3202**Part II - Section A****Constructed Response****Item Analysis**

Item	Students Completing Item	Value	Average
PART II - SECTION A - Do <u>ALL</u> questions in Part 11, Section A			
59	2869	4	3.1
60	2869	4	2.3
SECTION B Do only ONE of the Units in Section B Either: Unit 6 - Population Distribution and Growth Or: Unit 7 - Settlement and Urbanization			
SECTION B: Unit 6 - Population Distribution and Growth			
61	2585	4	2.5
SECTION B: Unit 7 - Settlement and Urbanization			
62	284	4	3.0
PART II - SECTION C- Consists of two Case Studies. Do <u>ALL</u> questions in this section.			
Case Study 1 - Units 1 - 5			
63	2869	4	2.6
64	2869	4	2.3
65	2869	6	4.1
Case Study 2 - Units 1 - 5			
66	2869	4	1.9
67	2869	4	1.1
68	2869	6	2.5

PART II - SECTION D - Do only ONE of the Units in Section D.**NOTE: Both Units use Case Study 3 below.****Either: Unit 6 - Population Distribution and Growth****Or: Unit 7 - Settlement and Urbanization****Unit 6 - Population Distribution and Growth**

69	2585	4	2.1
70	2585	6	2.9

Unit 7 - Settlement and Urbanization

71	284	4	2.5
72	284	6	3.5