

Settlement Higher Mark Scheme 2003

(a) (i) Accept

- Town Hall
- Large department store

If more than two are ticked deduct 1 mark per incorrect response.

(2 marks)

(ii) Candidates should concentrate on explanatory points.

Possible land uses in CBD:

- Urban transport system/scheme in the CBD e.g. tube/light railway/train.
- Housing development e.g. conversions/loft apartments/new building.
- Civic e.g. town hall/administration.
- Arts e.g. theatres/libraries/galleries.
- Shops e.g. department stores/malls/specialist shops.
- Offices e.g. company HQ/sub-branches.

Reasons:

- High land values
- Shortage of space
- Oldest part
- Accessibility
- Centrality
- Land use zoning/clustering
- Core frame concept
- Administrative centre
- Redevelopment schemes

Level 1 1 – 2 marks (Basic) Generalised points, not explanations.

Few points Listed points e.g. There is a town hall and big shops

Level 2 3 – 4 marks (Clear) Points are explanatory and relate to appropriate land uses. One or two points have clear development e.g. Town halls are found in the CBD because this is the centre of the area they administer.

(4 marks)

(b) (i) **All correct = 2 marks. 1 or 2 correct = 1 mark.**

A CBD

B Inner City

C Suburbs

(2 marks)

(ii) Candidates gain marks for description. Possible points/problems of urban sprawl.

- Loss of land to recreation/farming use.
- Journeys to work - distance factor.
- Public transport provision may be difficult - reliance on car transport.
- Dead hearts/inner city problems
- Loss of green belts
- Accept for LEDC city - shantytown sprawl.

Level 1 1 - 2 marks (Basic) List like points e.g. "It takes up a lot of land...".

Level 2 3 - 4 marks (Clear) One or two points clear e.g. "As the city grows, land once used for farming or recreation is covered in buildings..."

(4 marks)

(c) (i) Dirt roads - In MEDCs likely to have a hard surface/needed for cars.
Water standpipes - MEDCs can afford piped water. Houses of makeshift material - low cost housing in MEDCs in form of flats in older properties /planning rules.

Any ONE of the above.

(Do not accept small shops/small businesses or Tarmac surfaced roads).

(1 mark)

(ii) Candidates should describe the problems of shantytowns, (although explanatory points are acceptable) and describe ways of solving them.

Possible problems:

- Inadequacy of housing
- Lack of services
- Risk of disease
- Sanitation
- Social problems etc.
- Overcrowding
- Risk of fire/landslides
- Illegal sites

Ways of easing the problems:

- Low cost housing schemes
- Self-help schemes
- Provision of basic amenities
- Satellite new towns (Sadat city in Egypt)
- Transmigration schemes
- Education and jobs

Level 1 1 - 2 marks (Basic) List like points/little or no development.

No example. e.g. They have poor houses, slums, no toilets. Shanties are knocked down.

Level 2 3 - 4 marks (Clear) Clear development of problems or solutions.

May be passing reference to an example. e.g. "In Sao Paulo the favelas have open sewers so disease spreads in crowded conditions. In some places they have built new improved houses with toilets and running water.

Level 3 5 - 6 marks (Detailed) Both problems and ways of easing them are

covered. At least one example given. A range of points with full/detailed development. e.g. In Sao Paulo the favelas have a high population density.

Children play around the houses in open sewers. With no running water hygiene does not exist. Self help schemes in Sao Paulo provide basic materials for the local people to build houses with toilets and running water.

P = problem S = solution

E.g. = example

(6 marks)

(d) Possible points:-

- Gap/a way through the hills (e.g. from Trent Valley to The Fens) route focus.
- River bridge/routes to focus at that point - difficult to cross/bridging point
- Towns often grow up as a result of trade and provision of services - evidence.
- Idea of shelter afforded by Lincoln Edge.
- River provides water supply (not river on own) link to trade.
- Defensive site - lookouts?
- Accept reference to land height but not shape.

Level 1 1 - 2 marks (Basic) Little use of map data. List like points - simple factors recognised. e.g. "Main roads meet in Lincoln. There is a water supply".

Level 2 3 - 4 marks (Clear) Clear development evident. Better use of map data. e.g. "It is a route focus with main roads meeting. There is shelter from Lincoln Edge".

Level 3 5 - 6 marks (Detailed) Full development making good use of map data. Some comment made in relation to the development of Lincoln. e.g. "The A57 from the west meets the A158 from the east. They meet at the bridging point of the River Witham. This would encourage the development as a route focus for trade".
(6 marks)

Total 25 marks